Chemistry

- 1. $HgCI_2$ and I_2 both when dissolved in water containing I^- ions the pair of species formed is:
- (A) HgI_2, I_3^- (B) HgI_4^{2-}, I^-
- (C) HgI_4^{2-}, I_3^{-} (D) Hg_2I_2, I^{-}
- 2. Predict the correct intermediate and product in the following reaction

$$H_3C - C \equiv CH \xrightarrow{H_2O, H_2SO_4} \text{intermediate} \longrightarrow \text{product}$$
(A) (B)

(A)

$$A: H_3C - C = CH_2$$
 $B: H_3C - C - CH_3$
 SO_4 O

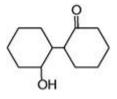
(B)

(C)

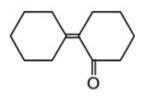
(D)

3. The correct statement regarding electrophile is

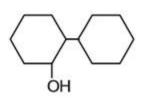
(A) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile					
(B) Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile					
(C) Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile			g a pair of electrons		
(D) Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile			n a bond by		
4. Which of the follow	ing pairs of compounds	s is isoelectro	nic and isos	structural?	
(A) $BeCl_2$, XeF_2	(B) TeI_2 , XeF_2				
(C) IBr_2^- , XeF_2	(D) IF_3 , XeF_2				
5. The species, having	bond angles of 120° is				
(A) <i>PH</i> ₃	(B) <i>ClF</i> ₃	(C) NCl_3		(D) BCl_3	
6. Which of the follow	ing is a sink for CO?				
(A) Haemoglobin					
(B) Micro-organisms _I	present in the soil				
(C) Oceans					
(D) Plants					
7. Which one of the following	llowing pairs of species	s have to same	e bond orde	er?	
(A) <i>CO</i> , <i>NO</i>	(B) O_2, NO^+				
(C) CN^- , CO	(D) N_2, O_2^-				
8. Of the following, which is the product formed when cyclohexanone undergoes aldol condensation followed by heating?			s aldol condensation		



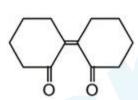
(B)



(C)



(D)



- 9. Name the gas that can readily decolourise acidifine KMnO_4 solution.
- (A) CO_2
- (B) SO_2
- (C) NO_2 (D) P_2O_5
- 10. Which one is the wrong statement?
- (A) de-Broglie's wavelength is given by $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$, were m = mass of the particle, v = group velocity of the particle
- (B) The uncertainty principle is $\Delta E \times \Delta t \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$
- (C) Half filled and fully filled orbitals have greater stability due to greater exchange energy, greater symmetry and more balanced arrangement

(D) The energy of 2s orbitals is less than the energy of 2p orbital in case of Hydrogen like atoms

11. Correct increasing order for the wavelengths of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of Co^{3+} is:

(A)
$$[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$$
, $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$

(B)
$$[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$$
, $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$, $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

(C)
$$[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$$
, $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$

(D)
$$[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$$
, $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$, $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$

12. The correct order of the stoichiometries of AgCl formed when $AgNO_3$ in excess os treated with the complexes: $CoCl_3$. $6NH_3$, $CoCl_3$. $5NH_3$, $CoCl_3$. $4NH_3$ respectively is:

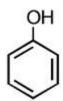
- (A) 1 *AgCl*, 3 *AgCl*, 2 *AgCl*
- (B) 3 AgCl, 1 AgcCl, 2 AgCl
- (C) 3 AgCl, 2 AgCl, 1 AgCl
- (D) 2 *AgCl*, 3 *AgCl*, 1 *AgCl*

13. Which one is the most acidic compound?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

14. The correct increasing order of basic strength for the following compounds is:



(I)



(II)



CH₃

(A)
$$II < III < I$$

(B) III < I < II

(C)
$$III < II < I$$

(D) II < I < III

15. In which pair of ions both the species contain S – S bond?

(A)
$$S_2O_7^{2-}$$
, $S_2O_3^{2-}$

(B)
$$S_4 O_6^{2-}$$
, $S_2 O_3^{2-}$

(C)
$$S_2O_7^{2-}$$
, $S_2O_8^{2-}$

(D)
$$S_4O_6^{2-}$$
, $S_2O_7^{2-}$

16. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as

- (A) Analgestic
- (B) Antiseptic
- (C) Antipyretic
- (D) Antibiotic

- 17. Which one is the **correct** order of acidity?
- (A) $CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 CH = CH_2 > CH_3 C \equiv CH > CH \equiv CH$
- (B) $CH \equiv CH > CH_3 C \equiv CH > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 CH_3$
- (C) $CH \equiv CH > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 C \equiv CH > CH_3 CH_3$
- (D) $CH_3 CH_3 > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 C \equiv CH > CH \equiv CH$
- 18. The heating of phenyl-methyl ethers with *HI* produces.
- (A) Ethyl chlorides (B) I
 - (B) Iodobenzene
- (C) Phenol
- (D) Benzene
- 19. A gas is allowed to expand in a well insulated container against a constant external pressure of 2.5 atm from an initial volume of 2.50 L to a final volume of 4.50 L. The change in internal energy ΔU of the gas in joules will be:
- (A) 1136.25 *J*
- (B) -500 J
- (C) -505 J
- (D) +505 I
- 20. The most suitable method of separation of 1:1 mixture of ortho and para-nitrophenoles is:
- (A) Sublimation
- (B) Chromatography
- (C) Crystallisation
- (D) Steam distillation
- 21. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes
- (B) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
- (C) Both bond angle and bond length change
- (D) Both bond angles and bond length remains same
- 22. A 20 litre container at 400 K contains $CO_2(g)$ at pressure 0.4 atm and an excess of SrO (neglect the volume of solide SrO). The volume of the container is now decreased by moving the movable

piston fitted in the container. The maximum volume of the container, when pressure of CO_2 attains its maximum value, will be:

(Given that: $SrCO_3(s) \rightleftharpoons SrO(s) + CO_2(g)$, $K_p = 1.6 atm$)

(A) 5 litre

(B) 10 litre

(C) 4 litre

(D) 2 litre

23. A first order reaction has a specific reaction rate 10^{-2} sec⁻¹. How much time will it take for 20g the reactant to reduce to 5g?

(A) 238.6 second

(B) 138.6 second

(C) 346.5 second

(D) 693.0 second

24. For a given reaction, $\Delta H = 35.5 \ kJ \ mol^{-1}$ and $\Delta S = 83.6 \ JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$. The reaction is spontaneous at : (Assume that ΔH and ΔS do not vary with temperature)

(A) T > 425 K

(B) T > 425 K

(C) All temperatures

(D) T > 298 K

25. In the electrochemical cell:

 $Zn|ZnSO_4(0.01M)||CuSO_4(1.0~M)|Cu$, the emf this Daniel cell is E_1 . When the concentration $ZnSO_4$ is changed to 1.0M and that of CuSO changed to 0.01M, the emf changes to E_2 . From the following, which one is the relationship between E_1 and E_2 ? (Given, $\frac{RT}{F} = 0.059$)

(A) $E_1 = E_2$ (B) $E_1 < E_2$

(C) $E_1 > E_2$ (D) $E_2 = 0 \neq E_1$

26. An example of a sigma bonded organometallic compound is:

(A) Ruthenocene

- (B) Grignard's reagent
- (C) Ferrocene
- (D) Cobaltocene

Solution: (B)

Girgnard's reagent i.e., RMgX is σ -bonded organometallic compound.

27. The equilibrium constants of the following are:

$$\begin{split} N_2 + 3H_2 &\rightleftharpoons 2 \ NH_3 \quad K_1 \\ N_2 + O_2 &\rightleftharpoons 2 \ NO \quad K_2 \\ H_2 \ \frac{1}{2}O_2 &\rightarrow H_2O \quad K_3 \end{split}$$

The equilibrium constant (K) of the reaction:

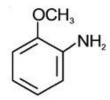
$$2NH_3 + \frac{5}{2}O_2 \xrightarrow{K} 2NO + 3H_2O$$
, will be:

- (A) $\frac{K_1 K_3^3}{K_2}$
- (B) $\frac{K_2 K_3^3}{K_1}$
- $(C)\frac{K_2 K_3}{K_1}$
- (D) $\frac{K_2^3 K_3}{K_1}$
- 28. The element Z = 114 has been discovered recently. It will belong to which of the following family/group and electronic configuration?
- (A) Halogen family, $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^5$
- (B) Carbon family, $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 7p^2$
- (C) Oxygen family, $[Rn] 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^2 p^4$
- (D) Nitrogen family, $[Rn]5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7s^27p^6$
- 29. Pick out the correct statement with respect to $[Mn(CN_3)]^{3-}$:
- (A) It is sp^3d^2 hybridised and octahedral
- (B) It is sp^3d^2 hybridised and tetrahedral
- (C) It is d^2sp^3 hybridised and octahedral
- (D) It is dsp^2 hybridised and square planar
- $30. \, \mbox{Identify A}$ and predict the type of reaction

(A)

and elimination addition

(B)

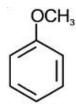


and cine substitution reaction

(C)

and cine substitution reaction

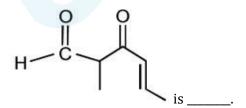
(D)



and substitution reaction

- 31. It is because of inability of ns^2 electrons of the valence shell to participate in bonding that:
- (A) Sn^{2+} is reducing while Pb^{4+} is oxidizing
- (B) Sn^{2+} is oxidizing while Pb^{4+} is reducing
- (C) Sn^{2+} and Pb^{2+} are both oxidizing and reducing

- (D) n^{4+} is reducing while Pb^{4+} is oxidizing
- 32. Which of the following statements is not correct?
- (A) Insulin maintains sugar level in the blood of a human body
- (B) Ovalbumin is a simple food reserve in egg-white
- (C) Blood proteins thrombin and fibrinogen are involved in blood clotting
- (D) Denaturation makes the proteins more active
- 33. Which is the incorrect statement?
- (A) $FeO_{0.98}$ has non stoichiometric metal deficiency defect
- (B) Density decreases in case of crystals with schottky's defect
- (C) NaCl(s) is insulator, silicon is semiconductor, silver is conductor, quartz is piezo electric crystal
- (D) Frenkel defect is favoured in those ionic compounds in which sizes of cation and anions are almost equal
- 34. The IUPAC name of the compound



- (A) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal
- (B) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one
- (C) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
- (D) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
- 35. The reason for greater range of oxidation states in actinoids is attributed to:
- (A) The radioactive nature of actinoids

(B) Actinoid contraction	on		
(C) 5f, 6d and 7s levels having comparable energies			
(D) 4f and 5d levels be	ing close in energies		
36. Extraction of gold a	and silver involves lea	ching with <i>CN</i>	ion. Silver is later recovered by:
(A) Liquation	(B) Distillation		
(C) Zone refining	(D) Displacement wi	th Zn	
37. Ionic mobility of witheir salt are put under	_	alkali metal ions	s is lowest when aqueous solution of
(A) Na (B) K	(C) Rb	(D) Li	
38. Which of the follow	ing is dependent on te	mperature?	
(A) Molality			
(B) Molarity			
(C) Mole fraction			
(D) Weight percentage			
39. If molality of the di	lute solution is double	ed, the value of	molal depression constant (K_f) will be:
(A) Doubled	(B) Halved	(C) Tripled	(D) Unchanged
40. Mechanism of a hyp	oothetical reaction X_2 -	$+ Y_2 \rightarrow 2XY$ is gi	iven below:
(i) $X_2 \rightarrow X + X$ (fast)			
(ii) $X + Y_2 \rightleftharpoons XY + Y(sl)$	low)		
(iii) $X + Y \rightarrow XY$ (fast)			
The overall order of the	reaction will be:		

(C) 0

(D) 1.5

41. Concentration of the Ag^+ ions in a saturated solution of $Ag_2C_2O_4$ is $2.2\times 10^{-4}\ mol\ L^{-1}$. Solubility product of $Ag_2C_2O_4$ is:

(A) 2.42×10^{-8}

(B) 2.66×10^{-12}

(C) 4.5×10^{-11}

(D) 5.3×10^{-12}

42. Match the interhalogen compounds of column I with the geometry in column II and assign the correct code.

Column I

Column II

a. *XX'*

(i) T-shape

b. *XX*₃′

(ii) Pentagonal bipyramidal

c. *XX*₅

(iii) Linear

d. *XX*₇

(iv) Square - pyramidal

(v) Tetrahedral

(A) a b c d (iv) (i) (ii)

(B) $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ (iii) & (i) & (iv) & (ii) \end{pmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ (v) & (iv) & (iii) & (iii) \end{pmatrix}$

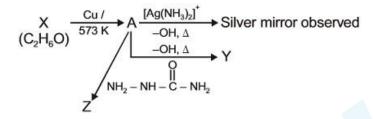
 $\text{(D)} \begin{array}{cccc} a & b & c & d \\ \text{(iv)} & \text{(iii)} & \text{(ii)} & \text{(i)} \end{array}$

43. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(A) Catalyst does not initiate any reaction

(B) The value of equilibrium constant is changed in the presence of a catalyst in the reaction at equilibrium

- (C) Enzymes catalyse mainly bio-chemical reactions
- (B) Coenzymes increase the catalytic activity of enzyme
- 44. Consider the reactions:



Identify *A*, *X*, *Y* and *Z*

- (A) A-Methoxyymethane, X-Ethanoic acid, Y-Acetate ion, Z-hydrazine
- (B) A-Methoxymethane, X-Ethanol, Y-Ethanoic acid, Z-Semicarbazide
- (C) A-Ethanal, X-Ethanol, Y-But-2-enal, Z-Semicarbazone
- (D) A-Ethanol, X-Acetaldehyde, Y-Butanone, Z-Hydrazone
- 45. Which of the following reaction is appropriate for converting acetamide to methanamine?
- (A) Carbylamine reaction
- (B) Hoffmann hypobromamide reaction
- (C) Stephens reaction
- (D) Gabriels phthalimide synthesis

Biology

- 46. Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids?
- (A) Tertiary treatment (B) Secondary treatment
- (C) Primary treatment (D) Sludge treatment
- 47. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants?

(A) Wildlife Safari parks	(B) Biodiversity hot spots
(C) Amazon rainforest	(D) Himalayan region
48. Phosphonol pyruva	te (PEP) is the primary \mathcal{CO}_2 acceptor in:
(A) C_3 plants	(B) C_4 plants
(C) C_2 plants	(D) C_3 and C_4 plants
49. Which one of the fo	ollowing statements is not valid for aerosols?
(A) They are harmful to	human health
(B) They alter rainfall ar	nd monsoon patterns
(C) They cause increase	d agricultural productivity
(D) They have negative	impact on agricultural land
50. In case of poriferan	s the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called
(A) Ostia	(B) Oscula
(C) Choanocytes	(D) Mesenchymal cells
51. Which cells of 'Cryp	ts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme?
(A) Argentaffin cells	(B) Paneth cells
(C) Zymogen cells	(D) Kupffer cells
52. Lungs are made up because of :	of air-filled sacs the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration,
(A) Residual Volume	
(B) Inspiratory Reserve	Volume
(C) Tidal Volume	

(D) Expiratory Reserve Volume
53. Viroids differ from viruses in having :
(A) DNA molecules with protein coat
(B) DNA molecules without protein coat
(C) RNA molecules with protein coat
(D) RNA molecules without protein coat
54. Which of the following are not polymeric?
(A) Nucleic acids (B) Proteins (C) Polysaccharides (D) Lipids
55. Select the mismatch :
(A) Pinus — Dioecious
(B) Cycas — Dioecious
(C) Salvinia — Heterosporous
(D) Equisetum — Homosporous
56. A gene whose expression helps to identify transformed cell is known as
(A) Selectable marker (B) Vector (C) Plasmid (D) Structural gene
57. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of
(A) Renin (B) Atrial Natriuretic Factor (C) Aldosterone (D) ADH
58. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modifications of
(A) Stipules (B) Adventitious root

(C) Stem	(D) Leaf
59. An important chara	cteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is
(A) Absence of notocho	ord
(B) Ventral tubular nerv	ve cord
(C) Pharynx with gill slit	rs ·
(D) Pharynx without gill	slits
60. Which of the follow	ring facilitates opening of stomatal aperture?
(A) Contraction of oute	r wall of guard cells
(B) Decrease in turgidit	y of guard cells
(C) Radial orientation o	f cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
(D) Longitudinal orienta	ation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
61. Which of the follow	ring statements is correct?
(A) The ascending limb	of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
(B) The descending limb	o of loop of Henle is impermeable to water
(C) The ascending limb	of loop of Henle is permeable to water
(D) The descending limi	b of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes
62. Which of the follow	ring are found in extreme saline conditions?
(A) Archaebacteria	
(B) Eubacteria	
(C) Cyanobacteria	
(D) Mycobacteria	

63. The morphological i	nature of the edible part of coconut is
(A) Perisperm	(B) Cotyledon
(C) Endosperm	(D) Pericarp
64. Identify the wrong s	statement in context of heartwood.
(A) Organic compounds	s are deposited in it
(B) It is highly durable	
(C) It conducts water ar	nd minerals efficiently
(D) It comprises dead e	lements with highly lignified walls
	es in an RNA that codes for a protein with 333 amino acids, and the base at such that the length of the RNA becomes 998 bases, how many codons will be
(A) 1 (B) 11	(C) 33 (D) 333
66. The region of Biospl known as:	here Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is
(A) Core zone	(B) Buffer zone
(C) Transition zone	(D) Restoration zone
67. A dioecious flowering	ng plant prevents both:
(A) Autogamy and xeno	ogamy
(B) Autogamy and geito	onogamy
(C) Geitonogamy and xe	enogamy
(D) Cleistogamy and xer	nogamy

68. Which statement is wrong for Krebs' cycle?
(A) There are three points in the cycle where NAD^+ is reduced to $NADH + H^+$
(B) There is one point in the cycle where FAD^+ is reduced to $FADH_2$
(C) During conversion of succinyl CoA to succinic acid, a molecule of GTP is synthesised
(D) The cycle starts with condensation of acetyl group (acetyl CoA) with pyruvic acid to yield citric acid
69. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?
(A) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
(B) Dolphins, Seals, Trygon
(C) Whales, Dolphins Seals
(D) Trygon, Whales, Seals
70. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from
(1) Heart (B) Stomach
(C) Kidneys (D) Intestine
71. Functional megaspore in an angiosperm develops into:
(A) Ovule (B) Endosperm
(C) Embryo sac (D) Embryo
72. Mycorrhizae are the example of:
(A) Fungistasis (B) Amensalism
(C) Antibiosis (D) Mutualism
73. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejections?

(A) Autoimmune respo	onse	
(B) Cell-mediated imm	une response	
(C) Hormonal immune	response	
(D) Physiological immu	ine response	
74. Adult human RBCs explanation for this fea	are enucleate. Which of the following statement(s) is/are most appropriate ature?	
(i) They do not need to	reproduce	
(ii) They are somatic co	ells	
(iii) They do not metab	polize	
(iv) All their internal sp	pace is available for oxygen transport	
(A) Only (iv)	(B) Only (i)	
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv)	(D) (ii) and (iii)	
75. Alexander Von Hur	mboldt described for the first time:	
(A) Ecological Biodiver	sity	
(B) Laws of limiting fac	tor	
(C) Species area relation	onships	
(D) Population Growth	equation	
76. Attractants and rev	wards are required for:	
(A) Anemophily	(B) Entomophily	
(C) Hydrophily	(D) Cleistogamy	
77. Which one of the f	ollowing statements is correct , with reference to enzymes?	
(A) Apoenzyme = Holoenzyme + Coenzyme		

(B) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme + Coenzyme
(C) Coenzyme = Apoenzyme + Holoenzyme
(D) Holoenzyme = Coenzyme + Co-factor
78. An example of colonial alga is
(A) Chlorella (B) Volvox
(C) Ulothrix (D) Spirogyra
79. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is
(A) Down's syndrome
(B) Klinefelter's syndrome
(C) Turner's syndrome
(D) Sickle cell anemia
80. DNA fragments are
(A) Positively charged
(B) Negatively charged
(C) Neutral
(D) Either positively or negatively charged depending on their size
81. The pivot joint between atlas and axis is a type of
(A) Fibrous joint
(B) C artilaginous joint
(C) Synovial joint
(D) Saddle joint

82. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when
(A) The value of 'r' approaches zero
(B) K = N
(C) K > N
(D) K < N
83. Myelin sheath is produced by
(A) Schwann Cells and Oligodendrocytes
(B) Astrocytes and Schwann Cells
(C) Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts
(D) Osteoclasts and Astrocytes
84. The process of separation and purification of expressed protein before marketing is called
(A) Upstream processing
(B) Downstream processing
(C) Bioprocessing
(D) Postproduction processing
85. GnRH, a hypothalamic hormone, needed in reproduction, acts on
(A) Anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin
(B) Anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH
(C) Posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH
(D) Posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin

86. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height, because	se
(A) Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults	
(B) Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence	
(C) Bones loose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults	
(D) Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth	
87. Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass?	
(A) Forest ecosystem (B) Grassland ecosystem	
(C) Pond ecosystem (D) Lake ecosystem	
88. Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of	
(A) Cytokinins (B) Ethylene	
(C) Auxins (D) Gibberellic acid	
89. The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of	
(A) Griffith	
(B) Hershey and Chase	
(C) Avery, Mcleod and McCarty	
(D) Hargobind Khorana	
90. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?	
(A) Equidae (B) Perissodactyla	
(C) Caballus (D) Ferus	
91. Out of 'X' pairs of ribs in humans only 'Y' pairs are true ribs. Select the option that correctly represents values of X and Y and provides their explanation:	

$$X = 12, Y = 7$$
 True ribs are attached

dorsally to vertebral column and ventrally to the sternum

$$X = 12, Y = 5$$
 True ribs are attached dorsally

to vertebral column and sternum on the two ends

$$X = 24, Y = 7$$
 True ribs are dorsally attached

to vertebral column but are free on ventral side

$$X = 24, Y = 12$$
 True ribs are dorsally attached

to vertebral column but are free on ventral side

92. Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column - I) with their causative agent (Column - II) and select the correct option.

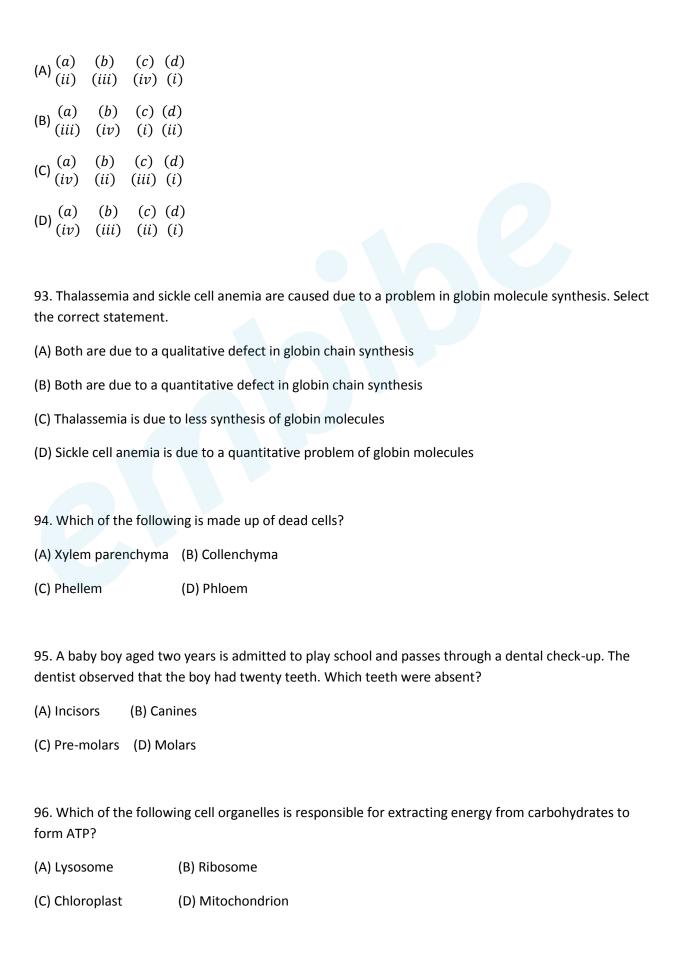
Column – I Column – II

(a) Gonorrhea (i) HIV

(b) Syphilis (ii) Neisseria

(c) Genital Warts (iii) Treponema

(d) AIDS (iv) Human Papilloma-Virus



97. Capacitation occurs in
(A) Rete testis
(B) Epididymis
(C) Vas deferens
(D) Female Reproductive tract
98. The association of histone H1 with a nucleosome indicates:
(A) Transcription is occurring
(B) DNA replication is occurring
(C) The DNA is condensed into a Chromatin Fibre
(D) The DNA double helix is exposed
99. With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is not correct?
(A) Light saturation for ${\cal CO}_2$ fixation occurs at 10% of full sunlight
(B) Increasing atmospheric ${\cal CO}_2$ concentration upto 0.05% can enhance ${\cal CO}_2$ fixation rate
(C) \mathcal{C}_3 plants responds to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while \mathcal{C}_4 plants have much lower temperature optimum
(D) Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in ${\it CO}_2$ - enriched atmosphere for higher yield
100. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:
(A) mating of related individuals of same breed
(B) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed
(C) mating of individuals of different breed
(D) mating of individuals of different species

- 101. Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis?
- (A) codensation \rightarrow nuclear membrane disassembly \rightarrow crossing over \rightarrow segregation \rightarrow telophase
- (B) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
- (C) condensation \rightarrow crossing over \rightarrow nuclear membrane disassembly \rightarrow segregation \rightarrow telophase
- (D) condensation \rightarrow arrangement at equator \rightarrow centromere division \rightarrow segregation \rightarrow telophase
- 102. Select the **correct** route for the passage of sperms in male frogs:
- (A) Testes → Bidder's canal → Kidney → Vasa efferentia → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
- (B) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Seminal Vesicle → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
- (C) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Bidder's canal → Ureter → Cloaca
- (D) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Bidder's canal → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
- 103. Spliceosomes are **not** found in cells of:
- (A) Plants (B) Fungi
- (C) Animals (D) Bacteria
- 104. Which one from those given below is the period for Mendel's hybridization experiments?
- (A) 1856 1863
- (B) 1840 1850
- (C) 1857 1869
- (D) 1870 1877
- 105. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with:
- (A) Bromophenol blue
- (B) Acetocarmine
- (C) Aniline blue

(D) Ethidium bromide
106. The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's is:
(A) They suppress sperm motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms
(B) They inhibit gametogenesis
(C) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation
(D) They inhibit ovulation
107. Presence of plants arranged into well-defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in:
(A) Tropical Savannah
(B) Tropical Rain Forest
(C) Grassland
(D) Temperate Forest
108. Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
(A) Acetobacter aceti : Antibiotics
(B) Methanobacterium: Lactic acid
(C) Penicillium notatum : Acetic acid
(D) Saccharomyces cerevisiae : Ethanol
109. What is the criterion for DNA fragments movement on agarose gel during gel electrophoresis?
(A) The larger the fragment size, the farther it moves
(B) The smaller the fragment size, the farther it moves
(C) Positively charged fragments move to farther end
(D) Negatively charged fragments do not move

110. Zygotic meiosis is characterstic of		
(A) Marchantia	(B) Fucus	
(C) Funaria	(D) Chlamydomonas	
111. Life cycle o	f <i>Ectocarpus</i> and <i>Fucus</i> respectively are	
(A) Haplontic, D	iplontic	
(B) Diplontic, Ha	aplodiplontic	
(C) Haplodiplon	tic, Diplontic	
(D) Haplodiplon	tic, Haplontic	
112. Which among the following are the smallest living cells, known without a definite cell wall, pathogenic to plants as well as animals and can survive without oxygen?		
(A) Bacillus	(B) Pseudomonas	
(C) Mycoplasma	(D) Nostoc	
113. Root hairs	develop from the region of	
(A) Maturation	(B) Elongation	
(C) Root cap	(D) Meristematic activity	
114. Flowers wh pollinated by	nich have single ovule in the ovary and are packed into inflorescence are usually	
(A) Water	(B) Bee	
(C) Wind	(D) Bat	

115. Receptor sites for neurotransmitters are present on

(A) Membranes of synaptic vesicles		
(B) Pre-synaptic membr	rane	
(C) Tips of axons		
(D) Post-synaptic memb	prane	
116. Plants which produ	uce characterstic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to	
(A) Mesophytes	(B) Halophytes	
(C) Psammophytes	(D) Hydrophytes	
117. DNA replication in	bacteria occurs	
(A) During s-phase		
(B) Within nucleolus		
(C) Prior to fission		
(D) Just before transcrip	otion	
118. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are $I^A I^B$ and $I^A i$. Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?		
(A) 3 genotypes; 3 phenotypes		
(B) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes		
(C) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes		
(D) 4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes		
119. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?		
(A) Cell wall		
(B) Nuclear membrane		
(C) Plasma membrane		

(D) Glycocalyx		
120. Which of the follow	wing RNAs should be most adundant in animal cell?	
(A) r-RNA	(B) t-RNA	
(C) m-RNA	(D) mi-RNA	
	ng complex (APC) is a protein degradation machinery necessary for proper If APC is defective in a human cell, which of the following is expected to occur?	
(A) Chromosomes will n	not condense	
(B) Chromosomes will b	pe fragmented	
(C) Chromosomes will n	ot segregate	
(D) Recombination of cl	hromosome arms will occur	
122. Among the followi pea?	ng characters, which one was not considered by Mendel in his experiments on	
(A) Stem-Tall or Dwarf		
(B) Trichomes-Glandula	r or non-glandular	
(C) Seed-Green or Yellow		
(D) Pod-Inflated or Constricted		
123. Select the mismato	ch:	
(A) Frankia – Alna	us	
(B) Rhodospirillum	— Mycorrhiza	
(C) Anabaena – Ni	itrogen fixer	
(D) Rhizobium – A	Alfalfa	

124. Double fertilization is exhibited by:		
(A) Gymnosperms	(B) Algae	
(C) Fungi	(D) Angiosperms	
125. In case of a couple suitable for fertilisation	where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be?	
(A) Intrauterine transfer		
(B) Gamete intracytopla	smic fallopian transfer	
(C) Artificial Insemination	on	
(D) Intracytoplasmic spe	erm injection	
126. A temporary endoo	crine gland in the human body is	
(A) Pineal gland		
(B) Corpus cardiacum		
(C) Corpus luteum		
(D) Corpus allatum		
127. The vascular camb	ium normally gives rise to	
(A) Phelloderm	(B) Primary phloem	
(C) Secondary xylem	(D) Periderm	
128. During DNA replica	tion, Okazaki fragments are used to enlongate	
(A) The leading strand to	owards replication fork	
(B) The lagging strand to	owards replication fork	
(C) The leading strand a	way from replication fork	

(D) The lagging strand away from the replication fork

129. Artificial selection to obtain cows yielding higher milk output represents
(A) Stabilizing selection as it stabilizes this character in the population
(B) Directional as it pushes the mean of the character in one direction
(C) Disruptive as it splits the population into two one yielding higher output and the other lower output
(D) Stabilizing followed by disruptive as it stabilizes the population to produce higher yielding cows
130. Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?
(A) Amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin
(B) Amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase
(C) Peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin
(D) Lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase
131. Coconut fruit is a
(A) Drupe
(B) Berry
(C) Nut
(D) Capsule
132. The water potential of pure water is
(A) Zero
(B) Less than zero
(C) More than zero but less than one
(D) More than one

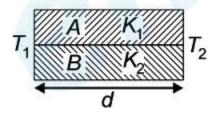
133. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime		
Select the best option from the following statements		
(i) Frog is a poikilothermic		
(ii) Frog does not have any coronary circulation		
(iii) Heart is "myogenic" in nature		
(iv) Heart is autoexcitable		
(A) Only (iii)		
(B) Only (iv)		
(C) (i) and (ii)		
(D) (iii) and (iv)		
134. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene rich food		
Select the best option from the following statements		
(i) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene		
(ii) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment		
(iii) Retinal is a derivative of vitamin A		
(iv) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments		
(A) (i) and (ii)		
(B) (i), (iii) and (iv)		
(C) (i) and (iii)		
(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)		
135. MALT constitutes about percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body		
(A) 50%		
(B) 20%		

Physics

136. A spherical black body with a radius of 12 cm radiates 450 watt power at 500 K. If the radius were halved and the temperature doubled, the power radiated in watt would be

- (A) 225
- (B) 450
- (C) 1000
- (D) 1800

137. Two rods A and B of different materials are welded together as shown in figure. Their thermal conductivities are K_1 and K_2 . The thermal conductivity of the composite rod will be



- (A) $\frac{K_1 + K_2}{2}$ (B) $\frac{3(K_1 + K_2)}{2}$
- (C) $K_1 + K_2$ (D) $2(K_1 + K_2)$

138. The ratio of resolving powers of an optical microscope for two wavelengths $\lambda_1=4000~{\rm \AA}$ and $\lambda_2=1000~{\rm \AA}$ 6000Å is

- (A) 8:27
- (B) 9:4
- (C) 3:2
- (D) 16:81

139. A long solenoid of diameter 0.1 m has 2 imes 10^4 turns per meter. At the centre of the solenoid, a coil of 100 turns and radius 0.01 m is placed with its axis coinciding with the solenoid axis. The current in the solenoid reduces at a constant rate to 0 A from 4 A in 0.05 s. If the resistance of the coil is $10\pi^2\Omega$, the total charge flowing through the coil during this time is

		~~	
((A)	32π	иl

- (A) $32\pi \mu C$ (B) $16 \mu C$ (C) $32 \mu C$ (D) $16\pi \mu C$

140. The de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature T (Kelvin) and mass m, is:

(A)
$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$$

(B)
$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$$
 (C) $\frac{2h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$ (D) $\frac{2h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$

(C)
$$\frac{2h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$$

(D)
$$\frac{2h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$$

141. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg and radius 40 cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force of 30 N?

(A)
$$25 m/s^2$$

(B)
$$0.25 \, rad/s^2$$
 (C) $25 \, rad/s^2$ (D) $5 \, m/s^2$

(C)
$$25 \ rad/s^2$$

(D) 5
$$m/s^2$$

142. The resistance of a wire is 'R' ohm. If it is melted and stretched to 'n' times its original length, its new resistance will be

(B)
$$\frac{R}{n}$$

(C)
$$n^2 R$$

(B)
$$\frac{R}{n}$$
 (C) $n^2 R$ (D) $\frac{R}{n^2}$

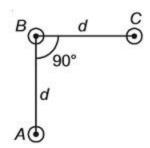
143. The ratio of wavelengths of the last line of Balmer series and the last line of Lyman series is

- (A) 2
- (B) 1
- (C) 4
- (D) 0.5

144. A beam of light from a source L is incident normally on a plane mirror fixed at a certain distance xfrom the source. The beam is reflected back as a spot on a scale placed just above the source L. When the mirror is rotated through a small angle θ , the spot of the light is found to move through a distance y on the scale. The angle θ is given by

- (A) $\frac{y}{2x}$ (B) $\frac{y}{x}$ (C) $\frac{x}{2y}$

145. An arrangement of three parallel straight wires placed perpendicular to plane of paper carrying same current 'I' along the same direction is shown in Fig. Magnitude of force per unit length on the middle wire 'B' is given by



- $(\mathsf{A})\frac{\mu_0 I^2}{2\pi d}$
 - $(\mathsf{B})\,\frac{2\mu_0 I^2}{\pi d}$

146. Two cars moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of $22 \, m/s$ and $16.5 \, m/s$ respectively. The driver of the first car blows a horn having a frequency 400 Hz. The frequency heard by the driver of the second car is [velocity of sound $340 \, m/s$]

- (A) 350 Hz
- (B) 361 Hz
- (C) 411 Hz
- (D) 448 Hz

147. A particle executes linear simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 3 cm. When the particle is at 2 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of its velocity is equal to that of its acceleration. Then its time period in seconds is

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\pi}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\pi}$ (C) $\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$ (D) $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$

148. A Cannot engine having an efficiency of $\frac{1}{10}$ as heat engine, is used as a refrigerator. If the work done on the system is 10J, the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is

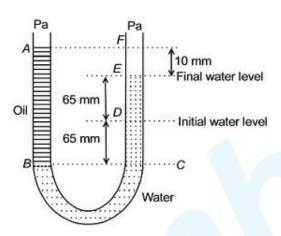
- (A) 1 J
- (B) 90 J
- (C) 99 J
- (D) 100 J

149. Radioactive material 'A' has decay constant ' $8\lambda'$ and material 'B' has decay constant ' λ' . Initially they have same number of nuclei. After what time, the ratio of

number of nuclei of material 'B' to that 'A' will be $\frac{1}{e}$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ (B) $\frac{1}{7\lambda}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8\lambda}$ (D) $\frac{1}{9\lambda}$

150. A U tube with both ends open to the atmosphere, is partially filled with water. Oil, which is immiscible with water, is poured into one side until it stands at a distance of 10 mm above the water level on the other side. Meanwhile the water rises by 65 mm from its original level (see diagram). The density of the oil is



- (A) $650 \ kg \ m^{-3}$
- (B) $425 kg m^{-3}$
- (C) $800 kg m^{-3}$
- (D) $928 kg m^{-3}$

151. Preeti reached the metro station and found that the escalator was not working. She walked up the stationary escalator in time t_1 . On other days, if she remains stationary on the moving escalator, then the escalator takes her up in time t_2 . The time taken by her to walk up on the moving escalator will be

- (A) $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 t_1}$ (C) $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 + t_1}$
- (D) $t_1 t_2$

152. A capacitor is charged by a battery. The battery is removed and another identical uncharged capacitor is connected in parallel. The total electrostatic energy of resulting system

- (A) Increases by a factor of 4
- (B) Decreases by a factor of 2
- (C) Remains the same
- (D) Increases by a factor of 2

153. Consider a drop of rain water having mass 1 g falling from a height of 1 km. It hits the ground with a speed of $50 \, m/s$. Take g constant with a value $10 \, m/s^2$. The work done by the (i) gravitational force and the (ii) resistive force of air is

(A)
$$(i) - 10 J$$
 $(ii) - 8.25 J$

(B) (i)
$$1.25 J$$
 (ii) $-8.25 J$

(C)
$$(i)$$
 100 J (ii) 8.75 J

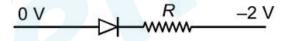
(D) (i)
$$10 J$$
 (ii) $-8.75 J$

154. A potentiometer is an accurate and versatile device to make electrical measurements of E.M.F, because the method involves:

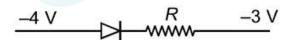
- (A) Cells
- (B) Potential gradients
- (C) A condition of no current flow through the galvanometer
- (D) A combination of cells, galvanometer and resistances

155. Which one of the following represents forward bias diode?

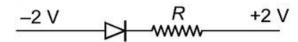
(A)



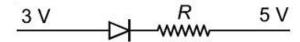
(B)



(C)



(D)



156. Which of the following statements are correct?

(i) Centre of mass of a body always coincides with the centre of gravity of the body.

(ii) Centre of mass of a body is the point at which the total gravitational torque on the body is zero
(iii) A couple on a body produce both translational and rotational motion in a body.
(iv) Mechanical advantage greater than one means that small effort can be used to lift a large load.

- (A) (ii) and (iv) (B) (i) and (ii) (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv)
- 157. The acceleration due to gravity at a height 1 km above the earth is the same as at a depth d below the surface of earth. Then
- (A) $d = \frac{1}{2}km$ (B) d = 1 km (C) $d = \frac{3}{2}km$ (D) d = 2 km
- 158. A gas mixture consists of 2 moles of \mathcal{O}_2 and 4 moles of Ar at temperature T. Neglecting all vibrational modes, the total internal energy of the system is
- (A) 4 RT (B) 15 RT (C) 9 RT (D) 11 RT
- 159. The photoelectric threshold wavelength of silver is $3250\times 10^{-10}~m$. The velocity of the electron ejected from a silver surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength $2536~\times 10^{-10}~m$ is
- (A) $\approx 6 \times 10^5 \ ms^{-1}$ (B) $\approx 0.6 \times 10^6 \ ms^{-1}$
- (C) $\approx 61 \times 10^3 \ ms^{-1}$ (D) $\approx 0.3 \times 10^6 \ ms^{-1}$
- 160. A thin prism having refracting angle 10^o is made of glass of refractive index 1.42. This prism is combined with another thin prism of glass of refractive index 1.7. This combination produces dispersion without deviation. The refracting angle of second prism
- (A) 4^o (B) 6^o (C) 8^o (D) 10^o
- 161. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is 'B'. If it is subjected to uniform pressure 'p', the fractional decrease in radius is
- (A) $\frac{p}{B}$ (B) $\frac{B}{3p}$ (C) $\frac{3p}{B}$

162. The two nearest harmonics of a tube closed at one end and open at other end are 220 Hz and 260 Hz. What is the fundamental frequency of the system?

- (A) 10 Hz
- (B) 20 Hz
- (C) 30 Hz
- (D) 40 Hz

163. A physical quantity of the dimensions of length that can be formed out of c, G and $\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ is [c is velocity is charge]

- (A) $\frac{1}{c^2} \left[G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (B) $c^2 \left[G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{c^2} \left[\frac{e^2}{G4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (D) $\frac{1}{c} G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$

164. One end of string of length l is connected to a particle of mass 'm' and the other end is connected to a small peg on a smooth horizontal table. If the particle moves in circle with speed 'v', the net force on the particle (directed towards center) will be (T represents the tension in the string)

- (A) T
- (B) $T + \frac{mv^2}{l}$ (C) $T = \frac{mv^2}{l}$
- (D) Zero

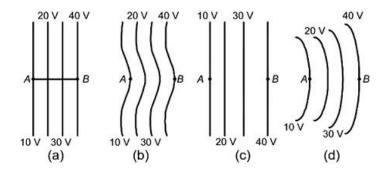
165. A 250-Turn rectangular coil of length 2.1 cm and width 1.25 cm carries a current of 85 μA and subjected to a magnetic field of strength 0.85T. Work done for rotating the coil by 180^{o} against the torque is:

- (A) $9.1 \,\mu J$
- (B) $4.55 \mu J$ (C) $2.3 \mu J$
- (D) $1.15 \mu J$

166. A spring of force constant k is cut into lengths of ratio 1:2:3. They are connected in series and the new force constant is k'. Then they are connected in parallel and force constant is k'' Then k':k'' is

- (A) 1:6
- (B) 1:9
- (C) 1:11
- (D) 1:14

167. The diagrams below show regions of equipotentials.



A positive charge is moved from A to B in each diagram.

- (A) Maximum work is required to move q in figure (c)
- (B) In all the four cases the work done is the same
- (C) Minimum work is required to move q in figure (a)
- (D) Maximum work is required to move q in figure (b)

168. Two astronauts are floating in gravitational free space after having lost contact with their spaceship. The two will:

- (A) Keep floating at the same distance between them
- (B) Move towards each other
- (C) Move away from each other
- (D) Will become stationary

169. The x and y coordinates of the particle at any time are $x = 5t - 2t^2$ and y = 10t respectively, where x and y are in meters and t in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at t = 2s is

- (A) 0
- (B) $5 m/s^2$
- (C) $-4 m/s^2$ (D) $-8 m/s^2$

170. Young's double slit experiment is first performed in air and then in a medium other than air. It is found that 8^{th} bright fringe in the medium lies where 5^{th} dark fringe lies in air. The refractive index of the medium is nearly

- (A) 1.25
- (B) 1.59
- (C) 1.69
- (D) 1.78

171. If $heta_1$ and $heta_2$ be the apparent angles of dip observed in two vertical planes at right angles to each other, then the true angle of dip θ is given by

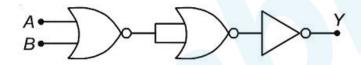
(A)
$$\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 + \cot^2 \theta_2$$

(B)
$$\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 + \tan^2 \theta_2$$

(C)
$$\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 - \cot^2 \theta_2$$

(D)
$$\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 - \tan^2 \theta_2$$

172. The given electrical network is equivalent to



- (A) AND gate
- (B) OR gate
- (C) NOR gate
- (D) NOT gate

173. Suppose the charge of a proton and an electron differ slightly. One of them is -e, the other is $(e + \Delta e)$. If the net of electrostatic force and gravitational force between two hydrogen atoms placed at a distance d (much greater than atomic size) apart is zero, then Δe is of the order of [Given mass of hydrogen $m_h = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \ kg$]

(A)
$$10^{-20}$$
 C

(B)
$$10^{-23}C$$

(B)
$$10^{-23}C$$
 (C) $10^{-37}C$

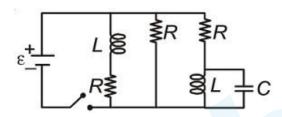
(D)
$$10^{-47}C$$

174. In a common emitter transistor amplifier the audio signal voltage across the collector is 3 V. The resistance of collector is 3 $k\Omega$. If current gain is 100 and the base resistance is 2 $k\Omega$, the voltage and power gain of the amplifier is

- (A) 200 and 1000
- (B) 15 and 200

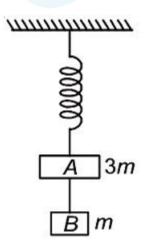
- (C) 150 and 15000
- (D) 20 and 2000

175. Figure shows a circuit contains three identical resistors with resistance $R=9.0~\Omega$ each, two identical inductors with inductance L = 2.0 mH each, and an ideal battery with emf $\varepsilon = 18 \, V$. The current 'i' through the battery just after the switch closed is



- (A) 2 mA
- (B) 0.2 A
- (C) 2 A
- (D) 0 ampere

176. Two blocks A and B of masses 3m and m respectively are connected by a massless and inextensible string. The whole system is suspended by a massless spring as shown in figure. The magnitudes of acceleration of A and B immediately after the string is cut, are respectively



- (A) $g, \frac{g}{3}$ (B) $\frac{g}{3}, g$ (C) g, g (D) $\frac{g}{3}, \frac{g}{3}$

177. Two Polaroids P_1 and P_2 are placed with their axis perpendicular to each other. Unpolarised light I_0 is incident on P_1 . A third polaroid P_3 is kept in between P_1 and P_2 such that its axis makes an angle 45^{o} with that of P_1 . The intensity of transmitted light through P_2 is

(A)
$$\frac{I_0}{2}$$

(B)
$$\frac{I_0}{4}$$

(C)
$$\frac{I_0}{8}$$

(B)
$$\frac{l_0}{4}$$
 (C) $\frac{l_0}{8}$ (D) $\frac{l_0}{16}$

178. Two discs of same moment of inertia rotating about their regular axis passing through centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc with angular velocities ω_1 and ω_2 . They are brought into contact face to face coinciding the axis of rotation. The expression for loss of energy during this process is

(A)
$$\frac{1}{2}I(\omega_1 + \omega_2)^2$$

$$(B)\frac{1}{4}I(\omega_1-\omega_2)^2$$

(C)
$$I(\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$$

(C)
$$I(\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$$
 (D) $\frac{1}{8} (\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2$

179. In an electromagnetic wave in free space the root mean square value of the electric field is $E_{rms} =$ 6 V/m. The peak value of the magnetic field is

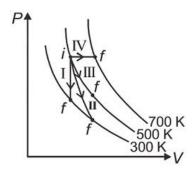
(A)
$$1.41 \times 10^{-8} T$$

(B)
$$2.83 \times 10^{-8} T$$

(C)
$$0.70 \times 10^{-8} T$$

(D)
$$4.23 \times 10^{-8} T$$

180. Thermodynamic processes are indicated in the following diagram.



Match the following

Column – 1	Column – 2
P. Process I	a. Adiabatic
Q. Process II	b. Isobaric

R. Process III	c. Isochoric
S. Process IV	d. Isothermal

(A)
$$P \rightarrow a, Q \rightarrow c, R \rightarrow d, S \rightarrow b$$

(B)
$$P \rightarrow c, Q \rightarrow a, R \rightarrow d, S \rightarrow b$$

(C)
$$P \rightarrow c, Q \rightarrow d, R \rightarrow b, S \rightarrow a$$

(D)
$$P \rightarrow d, Q \rightarrow b, R \rightarrow a, S \rightarrow c$$