# BIOLOGYCRAZE.COM

Test Booklet Code

HAGAJA

This Booklet contains 28 pages.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particular or OFFICE Grant confully with blue/black hall point pen only. Important Instructions:

Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on OFFICE Copy carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.

The test is of 8 bours durable the particular of the test is of 8 bours durable the period of The test is of 3 hours duration and the Test Booklet contains 200 multiple-choice questions (four options with a single correct execution). with a single correct answer) from Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Botany and Zoology). 50 questions in each subject and distributions. in each subject are divided into two Sections (A and B) as per details given below:

Section A shall consist of 35 (Thirty-five) Questions in each subject (Question Nos – 1 to 35, 51 to 85, 101 to 107.

Section B shall consist of 15 (Fifteen) questions in each subject (Question Nos – 36 to 50, 86 to 100, 51 to 85, 101 to 135 and 151 to 185). All questions are compulsory. 136 to 150 and 186 to 200). In Section B, a candidate needs to attempt any 10 (Ten) questions out (b)

Candidates are advised to read all 15 questions in each subject of Section B before they start attempting the question paper. In the event of a candidate attempting more than ten questions, the first

Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. ten questions answered by the candidate shall be evaluated. incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720. 3.

Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses on Answer 4.

Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. 5.

On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet (ORIGINAL and OFFICE Copy) to the Invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test 6.

The CODE for this Booklet is P3. Make sure that the CODE printed on the Original Copy of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet. 7.

The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/ 8.

Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet.

Each candidate must show on-demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.

No candidate, without special permission of the centre Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat. 10.

The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the 11. Invigilator on duty and sign (with time) the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases, where a candidate has not 12. signed the Attendance Sheet second time, will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an Unfair Means case.

Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in 13. the Examination Room/Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per the Rules and Regulations 14.

No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the 15. 16. Attendance Sheet.

## Section - A (Physics)

- A body is executing simple harmonic motion with 1. frequency 'n', the frequency of its potential energy is:
  - (1) 4n
  - (2)n
  - (3) 2n
  - (4) 3n
- 2. Polar molecules are the molecules:
  - •(1) having a permanent electric dipole moment.
    - (2)having zero dipole moment.
    - (3)acquire a dipole moment only in the presence of electric field due to displacement of
    - (4) acquire a dipole moment only when magnetic field is absent.
- 3. Column - I gives certain physical terms associated with flow of current through a metallic conductor. Column - II gives some mathematical relations involving electrical quantities. Column - I and Column - II with appropriate relations.

#### Column - I

#### Column - II

(A) **Drift Velocity** 

(C)

- (B) Electrical Resistivity \

Relaxation Period

- (Q)(R)
- (D) **Current Density**

7.

- (1) (A)-(R), (B)-(Q), (C)-(S), (D)-(P)
- (2)(A)-(R), (B)-(S); (C)-(P), (D)-(Q)
- (A)-(R), (B)-(S), (C)-(Q), (D)-(P)(3)
- **(4)** (A)-(R), (B)-(P), (C)-(S), (D)-(Q)
- Two charged spherical conductors of radius R1 and R<sub>2</sub> are connected by a wire. Then the ratio of surface charge densities of the spheres  $(\sigma_1/\sigma_2)$  is:
- (1)

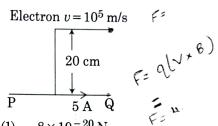
I= ne Ala

- (2)

- (3)

- 5. A parallel plate capacitor has a uniform electric field 'E' in the space between the plates. If the distance between the plates is 'd' and the area of each plate is 'A', the energy stored in the capacitor is: ( $\varepsilon_0$ =.permittivity of free space)
  - (1)

  - $\bullet$ (4)
- 6 An infinitely long straight conductor carries a current of 5 A as shown. An electron is moving with a speed of  $10^5$  m/s parallel to the conductor. The perpendicular distance between the electron and the conductor is 20 cm at an instant. Calculate the magnitude of the force experienced by the electron at that instant.



- $8 \times 10^{-20} \, \text{N}$ (1)
- $4 \times 10^{-20} \, \text{N}$ (2)
- $8\pi \times 10^{-20}$  N (3)
- $4\pi \times 10^{-20}$  N MLT 2 - H'L3 +2
- If E and G respectively denote energy and gravitational constant, then  $\frac{E}{G}$  has the dimensions of :  $\mbox{$\mbox{$$M$}^2$$$}\mbox{$\mbox{$$\zeta$}^-$}\mbox{$\mbox{$$2$}}$ 
  - (1)  $[M^2][L^{-2}][T^{-1}]$ 
    - $[M^2][L^{-1}][T^0]$ (2)
    - $[M][L^{-1}][T^{-1}]$ (3)(4)
      - $[M][L^0][T^0]$
- A lens of large focal length and large aperture is 8. best suited as an objective of an astronomical telescope since:
  - a large aperture contributes to the quality (1) and visibility of the images.
  - (2)a large area of the objective ensures better light gathering power.
  - a large aperture provides a better resolution. (3)
  - all of the above. **4** (4)

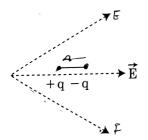
Match Column - I and Column - II and choose the correct match from the given choices.

#### Column - I

9.

#### Column - II

- $\frac{1}{3}$ nm  $\overline{v}^2$ Root mean square (A) speed of gas molecules
- Pressure exerted (B) by ideal gas
- (C)Average kinetic energy of a molecule
- (D) Total internal energy of 1 mole of a diatomic gas
- (1)(A) - (R), (B) - (Q), (C) - (P), (D) - (S)
- (2)(A) - (R), (B) - (P), (C) - (S), (D) - (Q)
- (3)(A) - (Q), (B) - (R), (C) - (S), (D) - (P)
- (4) (A) - (Q), (B) - (P), (C) - (S), (D) - (R)
- 10) Consider the following statements (A) and (B) and identify the correct answer.
  - (A) A zener diode is connected in reverse bias, when used as a voltage regulator.
  - **(B)** The potential barrier of p-n junction lies between 0.1 V to 0.3 V.
  - (A) is incorrect but (B) is correct. (1)
  - (A) and (B) both are correct. (2)
  - (A) and (B) both are incorrect. (3)
  - (A) is correct and (B) is incorrect. (4)
- A dipole is placed in an electric field as shown. In 11. which direction will it move?



- towards the right as its potential energy will (1)increase.
- towards the left as its potential energy will (2)increase.
- towards the right as its potential energy will **a** (3) decrease.
  - towards the left as its potential energy will (4)decrease.

- A convex lens 'A' of focal length 20 cm and a concave 12. lens 'B' of focal length 5 cm are kept along the same axis with a distance 'd' between them. If a parallel beam of light falling on 'A' leaves 'B' as a parallel beam, then the distance 'd' in cm will be:
  - 30 (1)25 (2)
  - (3)15 50

(4)

- The escape velocity from the Earth's surface is v. 13. The escape velocity from the surface of another planet having a radius, four times that of Earth and same mass density is:
  - $g = \frac{GM}{R}$   $g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$   $g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$   $g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$   $g = \frac{GM}{R}$   $V = \sqrt{2gR}$ 4 v(1)(2)2v(3)(4)3 v
- A radioactive nucleus AX undergoes spontaneous 14. decay in the sequence

 $^A_ZX\to_{Z-1}B\to_{Z-3}C\to_{Z-2}D\,,\,\, where\,\,Z$  is the atomic number of element X. The possible decay particles in the sequence are:

- $\beta^-$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta^+$ (1)
- $\alpha, \beta^-, \beta^+$
- (3)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta^+$ ,  $\beta^-$
- 15. A screw gauge gives the following readings when used to measure the diameter of a wire

Main scale reading: 0 mm

Circular scale reading: 52 divisions

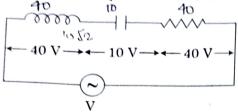
Given that 1 mm on main scale corresponds to 100 divisions on the circular scale. The diameter of the wire from the above data is:

**a** (1) 00 5 2 mm  $0.052\,\mathrm{cm}$ 00 (2) $0.52~\mathrm{cm}$ 

(3) $0.026\,\mathrm{cm}$ 

(4) $0.26 \, \mathrm{cm}$  An inductor of inductance L, a capacitor of capacitance C and a resistor of resistance 'R' are connected in series to an ac source of potential difference 'V' volts as shown in figure.

Potential difference across L, C and R is 40 V, 10 V and 40 V, respectively. The amplitude of current flowing through LCR series circuit is  $10\sqrt{2}$  A. The impedance of the circuit is:



- (1)  $5\Omega$
- (2)  $4\sqrt{2} \Omega$
- (3)  $5/\sqrt{2} \Omega$
- (4)  $4 \Omega$
- 17. A particle is released from height S from the surface of the Earth. At a certain height its kinetic energy is three times its potential energy. The height from the surface of earth and the speed of the particle at that instant are respectively:
  - $\bullet^{(1)} \qquad \frac{S}{4}, \sqrt{\frac{3gS}{2}}$



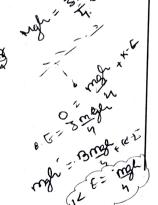
 $(2) \qquad \frac{S}{4}, \ \frac{3gS}{2}$ 



- $(3) \qquad \frac{S}{4}, \ \frac{\sqrt{3gS}}{2}$
- $(4) \qquad \frac{S}{2}, \ \frac{\sqrt{3gS}}{2}$
- A small block slides down on a smooth inclined plane, starting from rest at time t=0. Let  $S_n$  be the distance travelled by the block in the interval

t=n-1 to t=n. Then, the ratio  $\frac{S_n}{S_{n+1}}$  is:

- $(1) \qquad \frac{2n}{2n-1}$
- $(2) \qquad \frac{2n-1}{2n}$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{2n-1}{2n+1}$ 
  - $(4) \qquad \frac{2n+1}{2n-1}$



19. The half-life of a radioactive nuclide is 100 hours. The fraction of original activity that will remain after 150 hours would be:

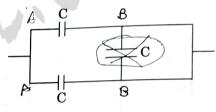
• (1)  $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}}$  200  $\rightarrow$  25 1-

(2) 1/2

(3)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$  0.6  $\frac{1.4}{3}$  0.4

 $(4) \qquad \frac{2}{3}$ 

20. The equivalent capacitance of the combination shown in the figure is:



- (1) 3C/2
- (2) 3C
- (3) 2C
  - (4) C/2
- 21. The effective resistance of a parallel connection that consists of four wires of equal length, equal area of cross-section and same material is  $0.25 \Omega$ . What will be the effective resistance if they are connected in series?

• (1) 4 Ω

- (2)  $0.25 \Omega$
- (3)  $0.5 \Omega$
- (4)  $1 \Omega$

- - - - - RE- 9
- 22. A nucleus with mass number 240 breaks into two fragments each of mass number 120, the binding energy per nucleon of unfragmented nuclei is 7.6 MeV while that of fragments is 8.5 MeV. The total gain in the Binding Energy in the process is:

(1) 216 MeV

,20 + 120

(2)  $0.9\,\mathrm{MeV}$ 

240 x(8.5 - 7.6)

(4) 804 MeV

(3)

240 ×9

3 mgh = 1 m/n V 2 \ 392

9.4 MeV

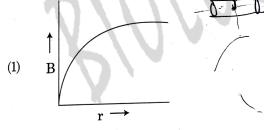
The electron concentration in an in-type semiconductor is the same as hole concentration in a p-type semiconductor. An external field (electric) is applied across each of them. Compare the currents in them.

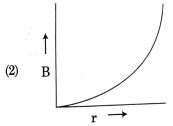
- No current will flow in p-type, current will (1)only flow in n-type.
- current in n-type = current in p-type. (2)
- current in p-type > current in n-type. (3)
- current in n-type > current in p-type. ·(4)

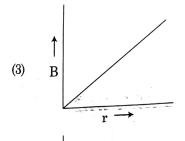
The number of photons per second on an average emitted by the source of monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm, when it delivers the power of  $3.3 \times 10^{-3}$  watt will be : (h =  $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  Js)

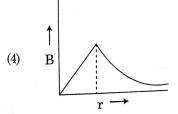
- $10^{15}$
- 3.5×103 = 0× 56×1034  $10^{18}$ (2)
- $10^{17}$ (3)
- $10^{16}$ (4)

A thick current carrying cable of radius 'R' carries current 'I' uniformly distributed across its cross-section. The variation of magnetic field B(r) due to the cable with the distance 'r' from the axis of the cable is represented by:









The velocity of a small ball of mass M and density d, when dropped in a container filled with glycerine 26. becomes constant after some time. If the density of glycerine is  $\frac{d}{a}$ , then the viscous force acting on the ball will be eg

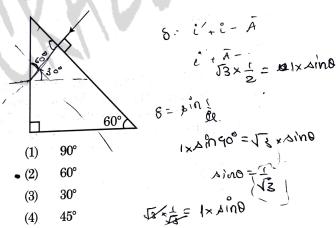
> 2Mg (1)

@ \*

P

- (2)
- (3) Mg
- $\frac{3}{2}$ Mg (4)

Find the value of the angle of emergence from the 27. prism. Refractive index of the glass is  $\sqrt{3}$  .



A capacitor of capacitance 'C', is connected across 28. an ac source of voltage V, given by

 $V = V_0 \sin \omega t$ 

The displacement current between the plates of the capacitor, would then be given by :

- $I_d = V_0 \omega C \sin \omega t$
- $I_d = V_0 \omega C \cos \omega t$ (2)
- 1= v = Vosinut
- (3)  $I_d = \frac{V_0}{\omega C} \cos \omega t$
- $I_d = \frac{V_0}{\omega C} \sin \omega t$

If force [F], acceleration [A] and time [T] are 29. chosen as the fundamental physical quantities. Find the dimensions of energy.

- $[F][A^{-1}][T]$ (1)
- MLT LT2 T
- [F][A][T](2)
- [F] [A][+2] M27e
- $[F][A][T^2]$ **6**(3)  $[F][A][T^{-1}]$ **(4)**

- In a potentiometer circuit a cell of EMF  $1.5\,\mathrm{V}$  gives 30. balance point at 36 cm length of wire. If another cell of EMF 2.5 V replaces the first cell, then at what length of the wire, the balance point occurs?
  - (1) $62 \, \mathrm{cm}$
  - (2) 60 cm
- 1:53 = 56 2:55 x x = 60 (3) $21.6 \mathrm{cm}$ 
  - (4)64 cm
- **\$**1.) A spring is stretched by 5 cm by a force 10 N. The time period of the oscillations when a mass of  $2\,\mathrm{kg}$ is suspended by it is:
  - (1)0.628 s

(2)0.0628s

 $3.14 \mathrm{s}$ 

- (3)6.28 s

(4)

(3)

- 32. For a plane electromagnetic wave propagating in x-direction, which one of the following combination gives the correct possible directions for electric field (E) and magnetic field (B) respectively?
  - (1)



- $\stackrel{\wedge}{j} + \stackrel{\wedge}{k}, \stackrel{\wedge}{j} + \stackrel{\wedge}{k}$
- $\stackrel{\wedge}{i} + \stackrel{\wedge}{k} = \stackrel{\wedge}{i} \stackrel{\wedge}{k}$

 $-\overset{\wedge}{i}+\overset{\wedge}{k},\overset{\wedge}{-\overset{\circ}{i}}-\overset{\wedge}{k}$ 

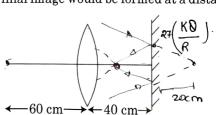
- A cup of coffee cools from 90°C to 80°C in t minutes, 33. when the room temperature is 20°C. The time taken by a similar cup of coffee to cool from 80°C to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  at a room temperature same at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  is :
  - (1)
  - 6<sup>(2)</sup>

  - (4)

- An electromagnetic wave of wavelength 'λ' is 34. incident on a photosensitive surface of negligible work function. If 'm' mass is of photoelectron emitted from the surface has de-Broglie wavelength  $\lambda_d$ , then:
  - $\lambda = \left(\frac{2h}{mc}\right) \lambda_d^2$
- 35. Water falls from a height of 60 m at the rate of 15 kg/s to operate a turbine. The losses due to frictional force are 10% of the input energy. How

much power is generated by the turbine?

- $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
- (1)7.0 kW $10.2 \,\mathrm{kW}$ (2)
- (3) 8.1 kW
- $12.3 \,\mathrm{kW}$ (4)
- 7.0 kW 0.2 kW 3.1 kW 2.3 kW Section B (Physics) 7 1 2 m<sup>2</sup>/n
- 36. Twenty seven drops of same size are charged at 220 V each. They combine to form a bigger drop. Calculate the potential of the bigger drop.
  - 1980 V (1)
  - (2)(3)
- 8000 x 8100 660 V  $1320\,\mathrm{V}$ 9000
  - $1520\,\mathrm{V}$ (4)
- 37. A point object is placed at a distance of 60 cm from a convex lens of focal length 30 cm. If a plane mirror were put perpendicular to the principal axis of the lens and at a distance of 40 cm from it, the final image would be formed at a distance of:



- **(1)** 20 cm from the plane mirror, it would be a virtual image.
  - (2)20 cm from the lens, it would be a real image.
  - (3)30 cm from the lens, it would be a real image.
  - (4)30 cm from the plane mirror, it would be a virtual image.

$$\frac{1}{50} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{160}} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{28}{60}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{28}{600}$$

A particle of mass 'm' is projected with a velocity  $v = kV_0(k < 1)$  from the surface of the earth.

 $(V_c = escape velocity)$ 

The maximum height above the surface reached by the particle is:

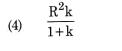
$$(1) \qquad \frac{Rk^2}{1-k^2}$$

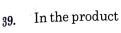
$$(1) \qquad 1 - k^2$$

$$(2) \qquad R \left(\frac{k}{1 - k^2}\right)^2$$

$$R\left(\frac{k}{1+k}\right)^2$$

$$(4)$$
  $\frac{R^2k}{1+k}$ 





$$\overrightarrow{F} = q \left( \overrightarrow{v} \times \overrightarrow{B} \right)$$

$$= \mathbf{q} \overset{\rightarrow}{v} \times \left( \mathbf{B} \overset{\wedge}{i} + \mathbf{B} \overset{\wedge}{j} + \mathbf{B_0} \overset{\wedge}{k} \right)$$

For 
$$q = 1$$
 and  $\overrightarrow{v} = 2\overrightarrow{i} + 4\overrightarrow{j} + 6\overrightarrow{k}$  and  $\overrightarrow{F} = 4\overrightarrow{i} - 20\overrightarrow{j} + 12\overrightarrow{k}$ 

What will be the complete expression for  $\overrightarrow{B}$ ?

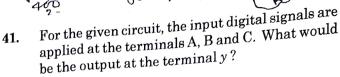
(1) 
$$6\hat{i}+6\hat{j}-8\hat{k} \subset F=q(\vec{\nabla}^* \vec{E})$$

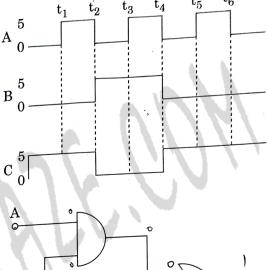
(1) 
$$6i+6j-8k$$
  $+=q(\sqrt{x})$   
(2)  $-8\hat{i}-8\hat{j}-6\hat{k}$   $+(-20\hat{j}+2\hat{k})=(2(++1)^2+6\hat{k})$ 

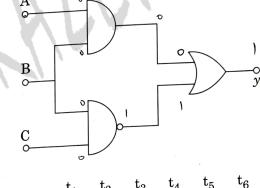
(8) 
$$-6\hat{i}-6\hat{j}-8\hat{k}$$
 9 3 548  
(4)  $8\hat{i}+8\hat{j}-6\hat{k}$  3 48

- Two conducting circular loops of radii  ${
  m R}_1$  and  ${
  m R}_2$ 40. are placed in the same plane with their centres coinciding. If  $R_1 >> R_2$ , the mutual inductance M between them will be directly proportional to:
  - 1. Lu. (4-(1)
  - (2)
  - (3)

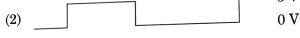
 $\frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{V} - \frac{1}{20}$ 





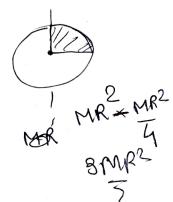






From a circular ring of mass 'M' and radius 'R' an 42. arc corresponding to a 90° sector is removed. The moment of inertia of the remaining part of the ring about an axis passing through the centre of the ring and perpendicular to the plane of the ring is 'K' times 'MR2'. Then the value of 'K' is:

- $\frac{1}{8}$ (1)
- . (2)
- (3)
- (4)



43.

are connected as shown in the given circuit. The ratio  $\frac{i_3}{i_1}$  of currents in terms of resistances used

in the circuit is:

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\mathbf{r}_2}{\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_3} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{c}_1 = \mathbf{c}_2$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{r_1}{r_2 + r_3} \qquad \qquad = \qquad \frac{(3)}{\tilde{c}_1} = \qquad \frac{c_3}{\tilde{c}_2} + \tilde{c}_3$$

82+Br. A car starts from rest and accelerates at 5 m/s2. 44. At t = 4 s, a ball is dropped out of a window by a person sitting in the car. What is the velocity and acceleration of the ball at t = 6 s?

 $(Take g = 10 m/s^2)$ 

•(1) 
$$20\sqrt{2} \text{ m/s}, 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- $20 \text{ m/s}, 5 \text{ m/s}^2$ , (2)
- $\cdot$  (3) 20 m/s, 0
  - $20\sqrt{2}$  m/s. 0 (4)
- A step down transformer connected to an ac mains 45. supply of 220 V is made to operate at 11 V, 44 W lamp. Ignoring power losses in the transformer, what is the current in the primary circuit?

(2) 0.2 A  
(3) 0.4 A  
(4) 2 A  

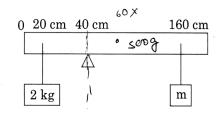
$$P = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{R} R^{2} R^{2}$$

$$R = \frac{121}{44}$$

$$Q = \frac{121}{44} Q O$$

A ball of mass 0.15 kg is dropped from a height: 46. 10 m, strikes the ground and rebounds to the same height. The magnitude of impulse imparted to the ball is  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$  nearly:

- (1)1.4 kg m/s
- (2)0 kg m/s
- (3) 4.2 kg m/s
- (4)2.1 kg m/s
- A series LCR circuit containing 5.0 H inductor, 47.  $80\,\mu F$  capacitor and  $40\,\Omega$  resistor is connected to 230 V variable frequency ac source. The angular frequencies of the source at which power transferred to the circuit is half the power at the resonant angular frequency are likely to be:
  - (1)42 rad/s and 58 rad/s
  - (2)25 rad/s and 75 rad/s
  - 50 rad/s and 25 rad/s (3)
  - (4)46 rad/s and 54 rad/s
- **48.** A uniform rod of length 200 cm and mass 500 g is balanced on a wedge placed at 40 cm mark. A mass of 2 kg is suspended from the rod at 20 cm and another unknown mass 'm' is suspended from the rod at 160 cm mark as shown in the figure. Find the value of 'm' such that the rod is in equilibrium.  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$



2023504 10=120 KM

 $6in^20 = 2729$  Sino = P3

A particle moving in a circle of radius R with a **49.** uniform speed takes a time T to complete one revolution.

If this particle were projected with the same speed at an angle '0' to the horizontal, the maximum height attained by it equals 4R. The angle of projection,  $\theta$ , is then given by :

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2gT^2}{\pi^2 R} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{-gT}{\pi^2R}\right)$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{gT^2}{\pi^2R}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{gT^2}{\pi^2R}\right)^{1/2}$$

(3) 
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\pi^2 R}{gT^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

(4) 
$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\pi^2 R}{gT^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- A uniform conducting wire of length 12a and 50. resistance 'R' is wound up as a current carrying coil in the shape of,
  - an equilateral triangle of side 'a'. (i)
  - a square of side 'a'. (ii)

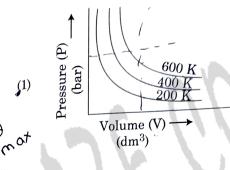
The magnetic dipole moments of the coil in each case respectively are: Bizarel

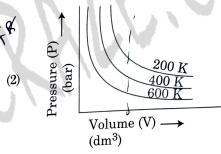
- $4 Ia^2$  and  $3 Ia^2$ (1)
- $\sqrt{3}$  Ia<sup>2</sup> and 3 Ia<sup>2</sup> (2)
- $3\,\mathrm{Ia^2}\,\mathrm{and}\,\mathrm{Ia^2}$ (3)
- $3 Ia^2$  and  $4 Ia^2$ (4)

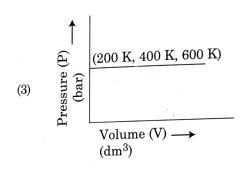
## Section - A (Chemistry)

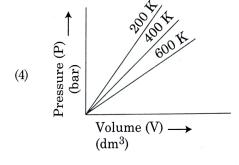
- Right option for the number of tetrahedral and 51. octahedral voids in hexagonal primitive unit cell are:
  - (1) 12,6
  - 8, 4 e (2)
  - 6, 12 (3)
  - 2, 1 2023504 (4)
- $Zr\left(Z=40\right)$  and  $Hf\left(Z=72\right)$  have similar atomic and 52. ionic radii because of:
  - having similar chemical properties (1)
  - belonging to same group (2)
  - diagonal relationship (3)
  - lanthanoid contraction (4)

Choose the correct option for graphical representation of Boyle's law, which shows a graph 53. of pressure vs. volume of a gas at different temperatures:









- 54. The right option for the statement "Tyndall effect is exhibited by", is:
  - (1)Urea solution
  - (2)NaCl solution
  - (3)Glucose solution
  - (4) Starch solution

<b>55.</b>	Which one among the following is the correct option
	for right relationship between $C_P$ and $C_V$ for one
	mole of ideal gas?

- $(1) C_{V} = RC_{P}$
- (2)  $C_p + C_V = R$
- $(3) C_P C_V = R$
- $C_{\rm p} = RC_{\rm V}$

#### The structures of beryllium chloride in solid state 56. and vapour phase, are :

- (1) Chain in both
- Chain and dimer, respectively
- (3)Linear in both
- Dimer and Linear, respectively (4)

#### Tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, emits 57. which of the following particles?

- (1) Neutron (n).
- (2) Beta  $(\beta^{-})$
- (3)Alpha ( $\alpha$ )
- Gamma (y) (4)

#### The major product formed in dehydrohalogenation **58.** reaction of 2-Bromo pentane is Pent-2-ene. This product formation is based on?

- (1) Huckel's Rule
- (2)
  - Saytzeff's Rule
- Hund's Rule (3)Hofmann Rule

**(4)** 

- $\mathrm{BF}_3$  is planar and electron deficient compound. 59. Hybridization and number of electrons around the central atom, respectively are:
  - $sp^2$  and 8 (1)
  - ${
    m sp}^3$  and 4(2)
  - $sp^3$  and 6 (3)
  - $sp^2$  and 6 • (4)

#### What is the IUPAC name of the organic compound 60. formed in the following chemical reaction?

- 2-methyl butan-2-ol • (1)
- 2-methyl propan-2-ol (2)
- pentan-2-ol (3)
- pentan-3-ol (4)



- 61. The RBC deficiency is deficiency disease of:
  - Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (1)
  - Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (2)
  - Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>
  - Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> **(4)**
- 62. The molar conductance of NaCl, HCl and CH<sub>2</sub>COONa at infinite dilution are 126.45, 426.16 and 91.0 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The molar conductance of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH at infinite dilution is. Choose the right option for your answer.
  - $540.48 \, \mathrm{S} \, \mathrm{cm}^2 \, \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (1)
  - $201.28 \, \mathrm{S} \, \mathrm{cm}^2 \, \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (2)
  - $390.71~{
    m S}~{
    m cm}^2~{
    m mol}^{-1}$ **4**(3)
  - $698.28 \, \mathrm{S} \, \mathrm{cm}^2 \, \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (4)

#### The incorrect statement among the following is:

- Actinoids are highly reactive metals, (1) especially when finely divided.
- Actinoid contraction is greater for element (2)to element than Lanthanoid contraction.
- Most of the trivalent Lanthanoid ions are (3)colorless in the solid state.
- Lanthanoids are good conductors of heat and (4)electricity.

#### Statement I: 64.

Acid strength increases in the order given as HF << HCl << HBr << HI.

#### Statement II:

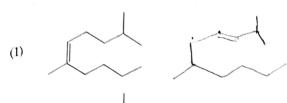
As the size of the elements F, Cl, Br, I increases down the group, the bond strength of HF, HCl, HBr and HI decreases and so the acid strength increases.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- incorrect but Statement I is (1)Statement II is true.
- Both Statement I and Statement II are (2)true.
  - Both Statement I and Statement II are (3) false.
  - Statement I is correct but Statement II **(4)** is false.

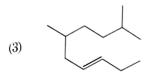
**P**3

The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene



(2)

65.



- 66. The correct sequence of bond enthalpy of 'C-X' bond is:
  - **(1)**  $CH_3 - Cl > CH_3 - F > CH_3 - Br > CH_3 - I$ 
    - $CH_3 F < CH_3 Cl < CH_3 Br < CH_3 I$ (2)
  - $CH_3 F > CH_3 Cl > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$ **(**3)
    - $CH_3 F < CH_3 Cl > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$ (4)
- A particular station of All India Radio, New Delhi, broadcasts on a frequency of 1,368 kHz (kilohertz). The wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the transmitter is: [speed of light,  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ 
  - $21.92 \, \mathrm{cm}$ (1)

1= £ x2

- (2)  $219.3 \, \text{m}$
- $3 \times 10^8 = 1368 \times 10^3 \times \lambda$   $\lambda = \frac{3910^8}{1.44} \times$
- (3) $219.2 \, \mathrm{m}$
- $2192 \, \mathrm{m}$ (4)

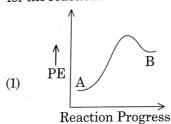
The  $pK_b$  of dimethylamine and  $pK_a$  of acetic acid are 3.27 and 4.77 respectively at T ( $\mathring{K}$ ). The correct option for the pH of dimethylammonium acetate solution is:

- (1)6.25
- (2)8.50
- (3)5.50
- (4) 7.75

- The following solutions were prepared by dissolving 69.  $10\,\mathrm{g}$  of glucose ( $\mathrm{C_6H_{12}^{12}O_6}$ ) in  $250\,\mathrm{ml}$  of water ( $\mathrm{P_1}$ ),  $10\,\mathrm{g}$  of urea (CH $_4\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}$ ) in 250 ml of water (P $_2$ ) and 10 g of sucrose  $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})^{27}$  in 250 ml of water (P3). The right option for the decreasing order of osmotic pressure of these solutions is:
  - $P_3 > P_1 > P_2$ (2)
    - $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$
  - $P_1^{"} > P_2 > P_3$  $P_2 > P_3 > P_1$ (3)(4)
- The correct option for the number of body centred 70. unit cells in all 14 types of Bravais lattice unit
  - 3 (1)
  - **(2)** 7
  - 5 (3)
  - (4)
- The maximum temperature that can be achieved 71. in blast furnace is:
  - upto 5000 K (1)
  - upto 1200 K (2)
  - •(3) upto 2200 K
  - upto 1900 K (4)
- For a reaction A→B, enthalpy of reaction is 72.  $-4.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and enthalpy of activation is 9.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The correct potential energy profile for the reaction is shown in option.

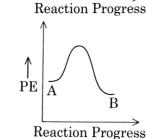
TOH]=5×15

[H+]= 2x10



3×10S 1.4×103 PE





6

(3)

Reaction Progress 4.8×1

73. The compound which shows metamerism is

- (1) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O
- (2)CaH 12

(4)

- CaHaO
- $C_2H_0O$

74. The major product of the following chemical reaction is:

$$CH_3$$
  $CH - CH = CH_2 + HBr \frac{(C_6H_5CO)_2O_2}{(CH_3)^2}$ ?

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{CH_3}}{\mathrm{CH_3}} \mathrm{CBr} - \mathrm{CH_2} - \mathrm{CH_3}$$

$$\bullet^{(2)} \qquad \frac{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}_3} \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Br}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \end{array} \\ \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{O} - \text{COC}_{6} \text{H}_{5} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CH} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$$

Which of the following reactions is the metal displacement reaction? Choose the right option.

- $2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow 2\text{PbO} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \uparrow$
- $2KClO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2KCl + 3O_2$ (2)
- (3)  $Cr_2O_3 + 2Al \xrightarrow{\Delta} Al_2O_3 + 2Cr$
- $\text{Fe} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2 \uparrow$

Given below are two statements:

#### Statement I:

Aspirin and Paracetamol belong to the class of narcotic analgesics.

#### Statement II:

Morphine and Heroin are non-narcotic analgesics. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- Statement I is incorrect but (1)Statement II is true.
- Both Statement I and Statement II are (2)true.
- Both Statement I and Statement II are (3)
- Statement I is correct but Statement II (4)is false.

- 77. Ethylene diaminetetraacetate (EDTA) ion is:
  - Tridentate ligand with three "N" donor
  - (2) Hexadentate ligand with four "O" and two "N" donor atoms
  - (3) Unidentate ligand
  - Bidentate ligand with two "N" donor atoms (4)
- 78. Which one of the following methods can be used to obtain highly pure metal which is liquid at room temperature?
  - (1) Zone refining
  - Electrolysis (2)
  - Chromatography (3)
  - (4) Distillation
- 79. Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali.

(1) 
$$CH_3$$
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 

(2) 
$$CH_3$$
  $CH_2$   $NO_2$ 

$$(4) \quad CH_3 \stackrel{CH_2}{\longrightarrow} NH_2$$

- Among the following alkaline earth metal halides, 80. one which is covalent and soluble in organic solvents is:
  - (1) Beryllium chloride
    - (2)Calcium chloride
    - (3) Strontium chloride
    - (4)Magnesium chloride
- Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane 81. is:
  - · (1) 0°
    - **(2)**  $120^{\circ}$
    - 180° (3)
    - **(4)**  $60^{\circ}$

124

An organic compound contains 78% (by wt.) carbon and remaining percentage of hydrogen. The right option for the empirical formula of this compound is: [Atomic wt. of C is 12, H is 1]

- (1) $CH_4$

CH(2)

CH<sub>9</sub> (3)

 $CH_3$ (4)

 $[Fe(H_2O)_e]^{2+}$ (d)

Noble gases are named because of their inertness 83. towards reactivity. Identify an incorrect statement about them.

- Noble gases have large positive values of (1)electron gain enthalpy.
- Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water. (2)
- Noble gases have very high melting and (3) boiling points.
- Noble gases have weak dispersion forces. (4)

Which one of the following polymers is prepared 84. by addition polymerisation?

- Dacron (1)
- Teflon (2)
- Nylon-66  $\checkmark$ (3)

e (4) Novolac

Match List - I with List - II. 85.

#### List - I

#### List-II

- PCl<sub>5</sub>-(a)
- Square pyramidal (i)
- $SF_6 \sim$ (b)
- (ii) Trigonal planar
- $BrF_5$ (c)
- Octahedral (iii) -
- BF3 (d)
- Trigonal bipyramidal (iv)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i) (1)
- (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii) (2)
- (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i) (3)
- (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii) (4)

## Section - B (Chemistry)

For irreversible expansion of an ideal gas under **86.** isothermal condition, the correct option is:

- $\Delta U \neq 0$ ,  $\Delta S_{total} = 0$ (1)
- $\Delta U = 0$ ,  $\Delta S_{total} = 0$ (2)
- $\Delta U \neq 0$ ,  $\Delta S_{total} \neq 0$ (3)
- $\Delta U = 0$ ,  $\Delta S_{total} \neq 0$ (4)

Match List - I with List - II. 87.

(3)

#### List - I

List-II

- $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (a)
- 5.92 BM (i)

+3 Fe

- $[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{H_2O})_6]^{3+}$ (b)
- 0 BM
- 4.90 BM (iii)
- $[Fe(CN)_6]^4$ (c)

1.73 BM

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(iv)

- (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii) (1)
  - (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii) (2)
  - (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i) (3)
  - (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)(4)

The product formed in the following chemical 88. reaction is:

$$CH_{2}-C-OCH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{5}OH$$

(1) 
$$CH_2 - C - OCH_3$$

$$^{(3)}$$
  $CH_2-CH_2-OH$   $CH_3$ 

In which one of the following arrangements the 89. given sequence is not strictly according to the properties indicated against it?

> $CO_2 < SiO_2$  $< \tilde{SnO_9} < \tilde{PbO_2}$

Increasing oxidizing power

(2)HF < HCl< HBr < HI Increasing acidic strength

 $H_9O < H_9S$ • (3) < H<sub>2</sub>Se < H<sub>2</sub>Te Increasing pKa values

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{NH_3} < \mathrm{PH_3} \\ < \mathrm{AsH_3} < \mathrm{SbH_3} \end{array}$ **(4)** 

Increasing acidic character

 $CH_3CH_2COO - Na + \underbrace{NaOH, +?}_{Heat} \rightarrow CH_3CH_3 +$ 90. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.

Consider the above reaction and identify the missing reagent/chemical.

- DIBAL-H X (1)
- (2) $B_9H_6$
- Red Phosphorus
- CaO (4)

Which of the following molecules is non-polar in 91. nature?

(1)

below.

- $NO_2$  $POCl_3$ (2)
- (3) CH<sub>2</sub>O ~
- SbCl<sub>5</sub> (4)



Match List - I with List - II. 92.

#### List-I

#### List-II

- $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \xrightarrow{} (i)$ Acid rain  $2SO_3(g)$
- $HOCl(g) \xrightarrow{h\nu} (ii)$  Smog (b) OH+Cl
- $CaCO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (iii)$  Ozone (c)
- $CaSO_4 + H_2O + CO_2$ depletion  $NO_2(g) \xrightarrow{h\nu}$  (iv) Tropospheric (d)

NO(g) + O(g)pollution Choose the correct answer from the options given

- (1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (2)(a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- (8) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (4)(a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

The molar conductivity of 0.007 M acetic acid is 93.  $20 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . What is the dissociation constant of acetic acid? Choose the correct option.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_{H}^{\circ} = 350 \text{ S cm}^{2} \text{ mol}^{-1} \\ \Lambda_{CH_{3}COO}^{\circ} = 50 \text{ S cm}^{2} \text{ mol}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \downarrow = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{C}^{\circ}, \pi^{\circ^{2}} \\ \lambda_{CH_{3}COO}^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(1) \quad 2.50 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol } L^{-1}$$

- $1.75\!\times\!10^{-4}\ mol\,L^{-1}$
- $2.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  $1.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

94. Choose the correct option for the total pressure (in atm.) in a mixture of 4 g O2 and 2 g H2 confined in a total volume of one litre at 0°C is:

[Given  $R = 0.082 L atm mol^{-1}K^{-1}$ , T = 273 K]

- (1)26.02 (2)2.518
- (3)2.60225.18

**(**4)

95. The correct option for the value of vapour pressure of a solution at 45°C with benzene to octane in molar ratio 3:2 is:

> [At 45°C vapour pressure of benzene is 280 mm Hg and that of octane is 420 mm Hg. Assume Ideal gas]

- 350 mm of Hg (1)
- 160 mm of Hg (2)
- 168 mm of Hg (3)
- 336 mm of Hg • (4)

From the following pairs of ions which one is not 96. an iso-electronic pair?

- **(1)**  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$
- $O^{2}-.F^{-}$ (2)
- $Na^+$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ (3)
- $\mathrm{Mn^{2+}}$ ,  $\mathrm{Fe^{3+}}$ **(4)**

The intermediate compound 'X' in the following chemical reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ + CrO_2Cl_2 \xrightarrow{CS_2} X \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} \\ C \\ H \end{array}$$

(2) 
$$CH(OCrOHCl_2)_2$$

The reagent 'R' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} & \text{Br} \\ & \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} N_2^{+}\text{Cl}^{-} \\ 0 \cdot 5^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}} \\ \text{Br} & \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} N_2^{+}\text{Cl}^{-} \\ Br \\ Br \end{array}} \\ \text{Br} & \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} Br \\ Br \\ Br \end{array}} \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$$

- CuCN/KCN& (1)
- (2) $H_{9}O$
- CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (3)
- HI (4)

The slope of Arrhenius Plot  $\left(\ln k \text{ v/s } \frac{1}{T}\right)$  of first order reaction is  $-5 \times 10^3 \, \mathrm{K.}$  The value of  $\boldsymbol{E}_a$  of the reaction is. Choose the correct option for your answer.

 $[Given\,R\!=\!8.314\,JK^{-1}mol^{-1}]$ 

- $-83 \,\mathrm{kJ} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (1)
- $41.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (2)

 $83.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (3)

 $166 \, \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ (4)

Match List - I with List - II. 100.

List-I

(a) 
$$\overbrace{\frac{\text{CO, HCl}}{\text{Anhyd.AlCl}_{9}}}$$
 (i) Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction

List-II

(b) 
$$R-C-CH_3+$$
 (ii) Gattermann-Koch reaction

(c)  $R-CH_2-OH$  (iii) Haloform reaction

(d)  $R-CH_2SO_4$  (iv) Esterification

(i)  $X_2/Red P$ 

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i) (1)
- (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii) (2)
- (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv) (3)
- (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii) (4)

## Section - A (Biology : Botany)

- Which of the following statements is **not** correct? 101.
  - Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystem is upright.
  - Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally (2)inverted.
  - Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally • (3) upright.
  - Pyramid of energy is always upright. **(4)**
- Which of the following plants is monoecious? 102.
  - Cycas circinalis (1)
  - Carica papaya (2)
  - ~(3) Chara
  - (4)Marchantia polymorpha
- The first stable product of  ${\rm CO}_2$  fixation in sorghum **103** is:
  - (1) Phosphoglyceric acid
    - (2)Pyruvic acid
    - (3)Oxaloacetic acid
    - (4)Succinic acid

ink = anA+ infer (RT)

- $oxed{104.}$  Diadelphous stamens are found in :
  - (1) China rose and citrus
  - (2) China rose
  - (3) Citrus
  - (4) Pea
- 105. DNA strands on a gel stained with ethidium bromide when viewed under UV radiation, appear as:
  - (1) Bright blue bands
  - (2) Yellow bands
  - (3) Bright orange bands
  - (4) Dark red bands
- 106. Plants follow different pathways in response to environment or phases of life to form different kinds of structures. This ability is called:
  - (1) Maturity
  - (2) Elasticity
  - (3) Flexibility
  - (4) Plasticity
- 107. Match List I with List II.

List - I			List - II		
(a)	Protoplast fusion	(i)	Totipotency		
(b)	Plant tissue culture	(ii)	Pomato		
(c)	Meristem culture	(iii)	Somaclones		
(d)	Micropropagation	(iv)	Virus free plants		

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	(d)

- $(1) \qquad (iv) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i)$
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- . (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
  - (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- 108. In the equation GPP-R=NPP R represents:
  - (1) Respiration losses
  - (2) Radiant energy
  - (3) Retardation factor
  - (4) Environment factor
- 109. The production of gametes by the parents, formation of zygotes, the  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  plants, can be understood from a diagram called:
  - (1) Net square
  - (2) Bullet square
  - (3) Punch square
  - •(4) Punnett square

- 110. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
  - Nuclear pores act as passages for proteins and RNA molecules in both directions between nucleus and cytoplasm.
  - (2) Mature sieve tube elements possess a conspicuous nucleus and usual cytoplasmic organelles.
  - (3) Microbodies are present both in plant and animal cells.
  - (4) The perinuclear space forms a barrier between the materials present inside the nucleus and that of the cytoplasm.
- 111. Match List I with List II.

	List - I		List - II	
(a)	Lenticels	(i)	Phellogen	
(b)	Cork cambium	(ii)	Suberin deposition	
(c)	Secondary cortex		Exchange of gases	
(d)	Cork		Phelloderm	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
· (3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

- 112. The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium present in the soil at any given time, is referred as:
  - (1) Standing crop
  - (2) Climax
  - (3) Climax community
  - .(4) Standing state
- 113. The term used for transfer of pollen grains from anthers of one plant to stigma of a different plant which, during pollination, brings genetically different types of pollen grains to stigma, is:
  - (1) Cleistogamy
  - (2) Xenogamy
  - (3) Geitonogamy
  - (4) Chasmogamy
- **114.** Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere?
  - (1) Telophase II
  - (2) Metaphase I
  - (3) Metaphase II
  - •(4) Anaphase II

115.	Which of the following is a steps in a PCR (Polymerase	correct sequence of Chain Reaction)?
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- Annealing, Denaturation, Extension (1)
- Denaturation, Annealing, Extension (2)
- Denaturation, Extension, Annealing (3)
- Extension, Denaturation, Annealing (4)
- When gene targetting involving gene amplification is attempted in an individual's tissue to treat disease, it is known as:
  - Safety testing (1)
  - **Biopiracy** (2)
  - Gene therapy • (3)
  - Molecular diagnosis (4)
- 117. Match List I with List II.

List - I			List - II
(a)	Cristae	(i)	Primary constriction in chromosome
(b)	Thylakoids	(ii)	Disc-shaped sacs in Golgi apparatus
(c)	Centromere	(iii)	Infoldings in mitochondria
(d)	Cisternae	(iv)	Flattened membranous sacs in stroma of plastids

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (a)
- **(c)**
- (d)
- (1)(ii)(2)(iv)
- (iii) (iii)

(b)

(iv)

(i)

(i)

- (3)(i)
- (ii)

(iv)

- (iii) (ii)
- (iii) (iv) (4)
- (i) (ii)
- 118. The factor that leads to Founder effect in a population is:
  - Genetic drift (1)
  - Natural selection (2)
  - Genetic recombination (3)
  - Mutation (4)
- 119. When the centromere is situated in the middle of  $two\,\,equal\,\,arms\,\,of\,chromosomes,\,the\,\,chromosome$ is referred as:
  - (1)Acrocentric
  - (2) Metacentric
  - (3)Telocentric
  - Sub-metacentric (4)

- Gemmae are present in: 120.
  - Some Liverworts (1)
  - Mosses .(2)
  - **Pteridophytes** (3)
  - Some Gymnosperms (4)
- During the purification process for recombinant DNA technology, addition of chilled ethanol 121. precipitates out:
  - Polysaccharides (1)
  - RNA (2)
  - (3) DNA
  - Histones (4)
- Match List I with List II. 122.

ſ	$\leftarrow$	List - I		List - II
ł			(:)	More attraction in
	(a)	Cohesion	(i)	liquid phase
ŀ	_	``		Mutual attraction
	(b)	Adhesion ~	'(ii)	among water
(5)	(μ)	Tidilesses		molecules
ł			(:::)	Water loss in liquid
	(c)	Surface tension	(iii)	phase
ł				Attraction towards
(d)	Guttation	'(iv)	polar surfaces	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (b) (a)
- (c) (d)
- (ii)(1)
- (i)
- (iv) (iii)
- . (2) (ii)
- (iv)
- (i) (iii)
- (3)(iv)

(iii)

(4)

- (iii)
- (i) (ii)

(iv)

(ii)

- (i) 123. The site of perception of light in plants during
  - (1) Leaf
  - (2)Shoot apex

photoperiodism is:

- (3)Stem
- (4)Axillary bud
- The plant hormone used to destroy weeds in a field 124. is:
  - (1)**IBA**
  - **(2)** IAA
  - (3)NAA
  - (4)2, 4-D

126. Which of the following algae produce Carrageen?  (1) Blue-green algae (2) Green algae (3) Brown algae (4) Red algae (5) Red algae (6) Red algae (7) Red algae (8) DNA (8) mRNA (9) (d) (1) (a) Transduction: (b) Translation: (c) Replication: (d) Protein (2) (a) Replication: (b) Transcription: (c) Transcription: (c) Transcription: (d) Transcription: (e) Transcription: (d) Transcription: (e) Transcription: (e
(1) Blue-green algae (2) Green algae (3) Brown algae (4) Red algae (5) Complete the flow chart on central dogma. (6) Complete the flow chart on central dogma. (7) Cells with active cell division capacity (8) Similar in structure and function (9) Tissue having all cells similar in structure and function (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transduction (2) Translation; (d)-Protein (3) (a)-Translation; (d)-Protein (4) (a)-Replication; (d)-Transduction (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein (2) Morphine, codeine (3) Amino acids, glucose (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  129 Green algae  (a) Clls with active cell division capacity (i) Wascular tissue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in active cell division capacity (i) Meristematic tissue (d) thickened walls and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (c) Tissue having all cells similar and function (d) thickened walls and five below.  (c) Tissue having all cells similar and function (d) thickened walls and five below. (e) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (d) thickened walls and five below. (e) Tissue having all cells similar in tessue and function (d) thickened walls and five below. (e) Tissue having all cells similar and function (d) thickened walls and five below. (e) Tissue having all cells spin in tessue and function (e) Tissue having all cells spin in tessue and function (i) thickened walls and five below. (e) Tissue having all cells spin in tessue and function (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (iv) (ii) (
(2) Green algae (3) Brown algae (4) Red algae  126. Complete the flow chart on central dogma. (a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d) (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein (5) Tissue having all cells (ii) kinitari in structure (iii) and function (iii) blead cells with highly (d) different types of cells (iii) Sclereids different types of cells (iii) (iv) Sclereids different types of cells (iii) (iv) Collect the correct answer from the options give below.  (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (i) (iv) (i) (iv) (iv
(3) Brown algae (4) Red algae (5) Red algae (6) Red algae (7) Tissue having all cells similar in structure and function (8) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d) (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein (3) (a)-Transduction; (d)-Protein (4) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein (5) Translation; (d)-Protein (6) Tissue having all cells similar in structure and function (c) Tissue having different types of cells with highly thickened walls and form arrow lumen (ii) Dead cells with highly thickened walls and form arrow lumen (iii) Sclereids (ii) Sclereids (iii) Sclereids (ii) On the following algae correct answer from the options give below. (2) Exposure embryo sac at maturity (1) Senucleate and 8-celled (2) Senucleate and 7-celled (3) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (5) Senucleate and 8-celled (6) Senucleate and 8-celled (9) Senucleate and 8-celled (1) Senucleate and 8-celled (2) Senucleate and 8-celled (
(a) Complete the flow chart on central dogma.  (a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d)  (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (2) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (5) (ii) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv
126. Complete the flow chart on central dogma.   (a) \( \begin{array}{c}
126. Complete the flow chart on central dogma.  (a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d)  (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (5) Translation; (d)-Protein  (6) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (5) Simple tissue narrow lumen  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (5) Replication; (b)-Transcription; (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (3) F-nucleate and 8-celled  (4) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (5) Replication; (b)-Transcription; (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (3) (iv) (iii) (iv)  (1) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (2) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (3) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (5) Replication; (b)-Transcription; (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (iv
126. Complete the flow chart on central dogma.  (a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d)  (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transduction  (4) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (5) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (6) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv
(a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d)  (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (5) (2) (ii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) (iv) (iii) (iv) (iv
(a) DNA (b) mRNA (c) (d)  (1) (a)-Transduction; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (5) (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (6) (7) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iii) (iv)  (7) (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv)  (8) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (9) (1) (iii) (iii) (iv)  (1) (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (5) (7) (4) (i) (iii) (iv)  (6) (7) (4) (i) (iii) (iv)  (7) (8) -nucleate and 8-celled  (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (9) 8-nucleate and 7-celled  (1) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (2) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (3) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7
(1) (a)-Translation; (b)-Translation; (c)-Replication; (d)-Protein (2) (a)-Replication; (d)-Protein (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein (5)-Translation; (d)-Protein (6)-Translation; (d)-Protein (7)-Translation; (d)-Protein (8) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iv) (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (iv) (3) (iv) (iii) (iv) (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (5)-Translation; (iv)-Transcription; (iv)-Transcriptio
(c)-Replication; (d)-Protein  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (a) -Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (a) (b) (c) (d)  (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (b)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (d) (e)-Replication; (i)-Transduction  (e)-Transduction; (i)-Protein  (j) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  (k) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (k) (i) (iii) (iv)  (k) (i) (iv) (i) (iv)  (i) (iii) (iv)  (i) (iii) (iv)  (i) (iii) (iv)  (i) (iii) (iv)  (i) (vi)  (i) (iv)  (i) (vi)  (ii) (viv)  (i) (iv)  (i) (viv)  (i) (iv)  (i) (viv)  (i) (iv)  (i) (viv)  (i) (viv
(2) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (C)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (C)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (D)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (E)-Translation; (i)-Transcription; (i)-Transcription; (i)-Translation; (i)-Transcription; (i)-Translation; (i)-Transcription; (i)-Translation; (i)-Transcription; (i)-Tra
(c)-Transduction; (d)-Protein  (3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transduction  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (6) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (7) (1) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (8) 8-nucleate and 7-celled  (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (10) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (21) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (22) 8-nucleate and 7-celled  (33) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (44) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (5) 131. A typical angiosperm embryo sac at maturity  (1) 8-nucleate and 7-celled  (2) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (3) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  (5) 6-nucleate and 8-celled  (6) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (10) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (21) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (22) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (33) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (44) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (45) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (46) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (47) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (40) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (41) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (41) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (41) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (42) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (42) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (43) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (44) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (50) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (61) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (92) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (93) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (94) 7-nucleate and 8-celled  (95) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (96) 8-nucleate and 8-celled  (97) 8-nucle
(3) (a)-Translation; (b)-Replication; (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transduction  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (2) Which of the following are not secondary metabolites in plants?  (1) Rubber, gums  (2) Morphine, codeine  (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (iv)  (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  (5) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (6) 8-nucleate and 7-celled (7) 9-nucleate and 8-celled (8) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (9) 8-nucleate and 7-celled (1) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (2) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (3) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (5) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (6) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (7) 9-nucleate and 8-celled (8) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (1) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (1) Ulothrix (1) Ulothrix (2) Ectocarpus (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox (4) Volvox (5) Heterosporous (6) Homosorus
(a)-Translation; (b)-Replication (c)-Transcription; (d)-Transduction  (4) (a)-Replication; (b)-Transcription; (c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (2) Which of the following are not secondary metabolites in plants?  (1) Rubber, gums (2) Morphine, codeine (3) Amino acids, glucose (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  131. A typical angiosperm embryo sac at maturity (1) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (2) 8-nucleate and 7-celled (3) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (5) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (6) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (7) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (8) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (1) Ulothrix (2) Ectocarpus (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox (4) (ii) (iii) (III
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(c)-Translation; (d)-Protein  (1) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (2) 8-nucleate and 7-celled (3) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (5) Morphine, codeine (6) Morphine, codeine (7) Morphine, codeine (8) Toucleate and 8-celled (9) 8-nucleate and 8-celled (1) Ulothrix (2) Ectocarpus (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox (4) Volvox (5) Homosorus
127. Which of the following are not secondary metabolites in plants?  (1) Rubber, gums (2) Morphine, codeine (3) Amino acids, glucose (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (2) 8-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (5) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (6) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (7) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (8) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (9) 7-nucleate and 7-celled (1) Ulothrix (2) Ectocarpus (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox (4) Volvox (5) Heterosporous (6) Homosorus
127. Which of the following are not secondary metabolites in plants?  (1) Rubber, gums (2) Morphine, codeine (3) Amino acids, glucose (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (3) 7-nucleate and 8-celled (4) 7-nucleate and 7-celled  132. Which of the following algae contains mannite reserve food material? (1) Ulothrix (2) Ectocarpus (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox  133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Heterosporous (2) Homosorus
(1) Rubber, gums (2) Morphine, codeine (3) Amino acids, glucose (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (4) Which of the following algae contains mannitor reserve food material?  (1) Ulothrix  (2) Ectocarpus  (3) Gracilaria  (4) Volvox   133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Ulothrix  (2) Ectocarpus  (3) Gracilaria  (4) Volvox  134. Hutleatt and 7 occording reserve food material?  (5) Ectocarpus  (6) Heterosporous  (7) Heterosporous  (8) Homosorus
<ul> <li>(1) Rubber, gums</li> <li>(2) Morphine, codeine</li> <li>(3) Amino acids, glucose</li> <li>(4) Vinblastin, curcumin</li> <li>128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?</li> <li>132. Which of the following algae contains mannite reserve food material?</li> <li>(1) Ulothrix</li> <li>(2) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> <li>133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:</li> <li>(1) Heterosporous</li> <li>(2) Homosorus</li> </ul>
(2) Morphine, codeine  (3) Amino acids, glucose  (4) Vinblastin, curcumin  (5) Morphine, codeine  (6) Ulothrix  (7) Ectocarpus  (8) Gracilaria  (9) Volvox   128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (8) Ectocarpus  (9) Ectocarpus  (1) Volvox  133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Ulothrix  (2) Ectocarpus  (3) Gracilaria  (4) Volvox  134. Heterosporous  (5) Heterosporous  (6) Homosorus
<ul> <li>(2) Morphine, codeine</li> <li>(3) Amino acids, glucose</li> <li>(4) Vinblastin, curcumin</li> <li>(5) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(6) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(7) Generaliza</li> <li>(8) Gracilaria</li> <li>(9) Volvox</li> <li>(1) Ulothrix</li> <li>(2) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> <li>133. Generalike Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:</li> <li>(1) Ulothrix</li> <li>(2) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> <li>(5) Heterosporous</li> <li>(6) Heterosporous</li> <li>(7) Heterosporous</li> <li>(8) Homosorus</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(3) Amino acids, glucose</li> <li>(4) Vinblastin, curcumin</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> <li>128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> <li>133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:         <ul> <li>(1) Heterosporous</li> <li>(2) Ectocarpus</li> <li>(3) Gracilaria</li> <li>(4) Volvox</li> </ul> </li> <li>(1) Heterosporous</li> <li>(2) Homosorus</li> </ul>
(4) Vinblastin, curcumin  (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox  128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (3) Gracilaria (4) Volvox  133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Heterosporous (2) Homosorus
128. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  (4) Volvox  133. Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Heterosporous  (2) Homosorus
which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Heterosporous  (2) Homosorus
which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?  kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:  (1) Heterosporous  (2) Homosorus
have evolved for their survival?  (2) Heterosporous  (2) Homosorus
(1) Dwodation
(1) Predation (2) Heterosorus
(2) Resource partitioning (4) Homosporous
(3) Competitive release 134. Mutations in plant cells can be induced by:
(4) Mutualism (1) Zeatin
(2) Kinetin
129. Which of the following is not an application of PCR  (3) Infrared rays
Which of the following is not all application of 1 Cit (Polymerase Chain Reaction)?  (4) Gamma rays
Detection of gene mutation 135. Amensalism can be represented as:
(1)   Species A(+); Species B(0)
(2) Species A (-), Species 2
(3) Gene amplification (3) Species A(+); Species B(+)
Purification of isolated protein  (4) Species A (-); Species B (-)

# Section - B (Biology : Botany)

- What is the role of RNA polymerase III in the process of transcription in eukaryotes?
  - (1) Transcribes only snRNAs
  - (2) Transcribes rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)
  - (3) Transcribes tRNA, 5s rRNA and snRNA
    - (4) Transcribes precursor of mRNA
- 37. Select the correct pair.
  - (1) Loose parenchyma cells Spongy rupturing the epidermis parenchyma and forming a lensshaped opening in bark
  - (2) Large colorless empty cells in the epidermis of grass leaves
  - (3) In dicot leaves, vascular Conjunctive bundles are surrounded tissue by large thick-walled cells
  - (4) Cells of medullary rays Interfascicular that form part of cambium cambial ring
- 138. Plasmid pBR322 has PstI restriction enzyme site within gene  $amp^R$  that confers ampicillin resistance. If this enzyme is used for inserting a gene for  $\beta$ -galactoside production and the recombinant plasmid is inserted in an E.coli strain
  - (1) it will be able to produce a novel protein with dual ability.
  - (2) it will not be able to confer ampicillin resistance to the host cell.
  - (3) the transformed cells will have the ability to resist ampicillin as well as produce β-galactoside.
    - (4) it will lead to lysis of host cell.
- 139. DNA fingerprinting involves identifying differences in some specific regions in DNA sequence, called as:
  - (1) Polymorphic DNA
  - (2) Satellite DNA
  - (3) Repetitive DNA
  - (4) Single nucleotides
- 140. In the exponential growth equation  $N_t = N_o e^{rt}$ , e represents:
  - (1) The base of geometric logarithms
  - (2) The base of number logarithms
  - (3) The base of exponential logarithms
  - •(4) The base of natural logarithms

- 141. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II.
    - (2) Both ATP and NADPH+H+ are synthesized during non-cyclic photophosphorylation.
    - (3) Stroma lamellae have PS I only and lack NADP reductase.
    - (4) Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II.
- 142. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - (1) Some of the organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen in specialized cells called sheath cells.
  - (2) Fusion of two cells is called Karyogamy
  - (3) Fusion of protoplasms between two motile on non-motile gametes is called plasmogamy.
  - (4) Organisms that depend on living plants are called saprophytes.

#### 143. Match Column - I with Column - II.

Column - I			Column - II
(a)	Nitrococcus	(i)	Denitrification
	DI: I	(::)	Conversion of
(b)	Rhizobium	(ii)	ammonia to nitrite
	() (77)		Conversion of nitrite
(c)	$oxed{Thio bacillus}$	(iii)	to nitrate
	/	,	Conversion of
(d)	Nitrobacter /	(iv)	atmospheric nitrogen
			to ammonia

Choose the **correct** answer from options given below.

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (1)(iv) (iii)(ii)(i) (2)(ii)(iv) (i) (iii)(3)(i) (ii)(iii)(iv) (4)(iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- 144. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - (1) Oxidation-reduction reactions produce proton gradient in respiration.
  - (2) During aerobic respiration, role of oxygen is limited to the terminal stage.
  - (3) In ETC (Electron Transport Chain), one molecule of NADH + H + gives rise to 2 ATP molecules, and one FADH<sub>2</sub> gives rise to 3 ATP molecules.
  - (4) ATP is synthesized through complex V.

145.	In some mankey of the same and a same and
	In some members of which of the following pairs of families, pollen grains retain their viability for
	months after release?

(1) Rosaceae : Leguminosae

(2)Poaceae : Rosaceae

•(3) Poaceae : Leguminosae

(4) Poaceae : Solanaceae

#### 146. Identify the correct statement.

- (1) Split gene arrangement is characteristic of prokaryotes.
- (2)In capping, methyl guanosine triphosphate is added to the 3' end of hnRNA.
- (3)RNA polymerase binds with Rho factor to terminate the process of transcription in bacteria.
- (4)The coding strand in a transcription unit is copied to an mRNA.

## 147. Match Column - I with Column - II.

#### Column - I

Column - II

(a) 
$$\% \not \subseteq K_{(5)}C_{1+2+(2)}A_{(9)+1}\underline{G}_{1}$$
 (i) Brassicaceae

(b) 
$$\oplus \not \subseteq K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G_2}$$
 \(\sum\_{ii}\) Liliaceae

(c) 
$$\oplus \not Q \widehat{P_{(3+3)}} A_{3+3} \underline{G_{(3)}} / (iii)$$
 Fabaceae

(d) 
$$\oplus Q K_{2+2} C_4 A_{2-4} \underline{G}_{(2)}$$
 (iv) Solanaceae

Select the correct answer from the options given below.

(a)	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

(2)(iii)(iv) (ii)

(3) (i) (ii)(iii)(iv) }

(4)(ii)(iii) (iv)

#### 148. Match List - I with List - II.

(1)

	List - I		List - II
(a)	Protein -	_(i)	C = C double bonds
(b)	Unsaturated / fatty acid		Phosphodiester bonds
(c)	Nucleic acid \	(iii)	Glycosidic bonds
(d)	Polysaccharide	(iv)	Peptide bonds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(iii)

(ii)

(b) **(c)** (d) (a)

(iii)(i) (ii) (iv) (1)

(iv) (i) (ii)(iii)• (2) (iv)

(i)

(3)

(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)(4)

149. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
(a) S phase		(i) Proteins are synthesized	
(b)	G2 phase	(ii)	Inactive phase
(c)	Quiescent stage		Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
(d)	Gı phase	(iv)	DNA replication

153

154

15

15

15'

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(d) (c) (a) (b) (i) (1)(ii) (iv) (iii)

(2)(i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(3)(iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

• (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

150. Now a days it is possible to detect the mutated gene causing cancer by allowing radioactive probe to hybridise its complimentary DNA in a clone of cells, followed by its detection using autoradiography because:

> mutated gene does not appear on photographic film as the probe has complimentarity with it.

mutated gene partially appears on a (2)photographic film.

mutated gene completely and clearly (3)appears on a photographic film.

(4)mutated gene does not appear on a photographic film as the probe has no complimentarity with it.

### Section - A (Biology: Zoology)

- 151. Erythropoietin hormone which stimulates R.B.C. formation is produced by:
  - Juxtaglomerular cells of the kidney **o** (1)

(2)Alpha cells of pancreas

The cells of rostral adenohypophysis (3)

(4) The cells of bone marrow

Which of the following characteristics is  ${\bf incorrect}$ **152.** with respect to cockroach?

 $10^{th}\,abdominal\,segment\,in\,both\,sexes, bears$ (1) a pair of anal cerci.

(2)A ring of gastric caeca is present at the junction of midgut and hind gut.

(3)Hypopharynx lies within the cavity enclosed by the mouth parts.

(4) In females, 7th-9th sterna together form a genital pouch.

- 153. Succus enterious is referred to as:
  - (1) Chyme
  - (2) Pancreatic juice
  - (3) Intestinal juice
  - (4) Gastric juice
- 154. Which stage of meiotic prophase shows terminalisation of chiasmata as its distinctive feature?
  - (1) Pachytene
  - (2) Leptotene
  - (3) Zygotene
  - •(4) Diakinesis
- 155. The partial pressures (in mm Hg) of oxygen  $(O_2)$  and carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  at alveoli (the site of diffusion) are:
  - $pO_2 = 159 \text{ and } pCO_2 = 0.3$
  - (2)  $pO_2 = 104 \text{ and } pCO_2 = 40$
  - (3)  $pO_2 = 40 \text{ and } pCO_2 = 45$
  - (4)  $pO_2 = 95 \text{ and } pCO_2 = 40$
- 156. Match the following:

	List - I	List - II		
(a)	Physalia 🔍 🍃	(i)	Pearl oyster	
(b)	$Limulus \angle $	(ii) Portuguese Man of Wa		
(c)	An cylostoma	(iii)	Living fossil	
(d)	Pinctada	(iv)	Hookworm	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c) (d)
- (1) (i)
- (iv)
- (iii) (ii)
- (2) (ii)
- (iii)

(iii)

(i)

- (3) (iv)
- (i)
- (iii) (ii)

(iv)

- (4) (ii)
- (iv) (i)
- li7. During the process of gene amplification using PCR, if very high temperature is not maintained in the beginning, then which of the following steps of PCR will be affected first?
  - (1) Ligation
  - (2) Annealing
    - (3) Extension
    - (4) Denaturation

158. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
(a)	Aspergillus niger — —	(i)	Acetic Acid
(b)	Acetobacter aceti — -	(ii)	Lactic Acid
(c)	Clostridium butylicum /	(hii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Lactobacillus >	(įv)	Butyric Acid

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

- 159. Which of the following statements wrongly represents the nature of smooth muscle?
  - (1) These muscles are present in the wall of blood vessels
  - (2) These muscle have no striations
  - (3) They are involuntary muscles
  - (4) Communication among the cells is performed by intercalated discs
- 160. Chronic auto immune disorder affecting neuro muscular junction leading to fatigue, weakening and paralysis of skeletal muscle is called as:
  - (1) Gout
  - (2) Arthritis
  - (3) Muscular dystrophy
  - (4) Myasthenia gravis
- **161.** Persons with 'AB' blood group are called as "Universal recipients". This is due to:
  - (1) Absence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, in plasma
  - (2) Absence of antigens A and B on the surface of RBCs
  - (3) Absence of antigens A and B in plasma
  - (4) Presence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, on RBCs
- 162. The fruit fly has 8 chromosomes (2n) in each cell. During interphase of Mitosis if the number of chromosomes at  $G_1$  phase is 8, what would be the number of chromosomes after S phase?
  - (1) 32
  - **v** (2) 8
    - $(3) \qquad 16$
    - $(4) \qquad 4$

**P**3

- Receptors for sperm binding in mammals are 163. present on:
  - Zona pellucida (1)
  - Corona radiata (2)
  - Vitelline membrane (3)
  - Perivitelline space (4)
- Which one of the following belongs to the family Muscidae?
  - House fly · (1)
  - Fire fly (2)
  - Grasshopper (3)
  - Cockroach (4)
- 165. Identify the incorrect pair.
  - . (1) Drugs

Ricin

Alkaloids (2)

Codeine

Toxin (3)

Abrin

Lectins  $\checkmark(4)$ 

Concanavalin A

- Veneral diseases can spread through: 166
  - Using sterile needles X (a)
  - Transfusion of blood from infected person (b)
  - Infected mother to foetus • (c)
  - Kissing × · (d)
  - Inheritance (e)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) and (c) only (1)
- (a), (b) and (c) only (2)
- (b), (c) and (d) only (3)
- (b) and (c) only (4)
- The organelles that are included in the endomembrane system are:
  - Golgi complex, Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria and Lysosomes
  - Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria, (2)Ribosomes and Lysosomes
  - Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, (3) Lysosomes and Vacuoles
    - Golgi complex, Mitochondria, Ribosomes and (4) Lysosomes
- For effective treatment of the disease, early diagnosis and understanding its pathophysiology is very important. Which of the following molecular diagnostic techniques is very useful for early detection?
  - Hybridization Technique (1)
  - Western Blotting Technique (2)
  - Southern Blotting Technique (3)
  - **ELISA** Technique **(**4)

- With regard to insulin choose correct options. 169,
  - C-peptide is not present in mature insulin. (a)
  - The insulin produced by rDNA technology (b) has C-peptide.
  - The pro-insulin has C-peptide.
  - A-peptide and B-peptide of insulin are (c) interconnected by disulphide bridges. (d)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) and (d) only (1)
- (b) and (d) only (2)
- (b) and (c) only (3)
- (a), (c) and (d) only • (4)
- A specific recognition sequence identified by endonucleases to make cuts at specific positions within the DNA is :
  - Poly(A) tail sequences (1)
  - Degenerate primer sequence (2)
  - Okazaki sequences (3)
  - Palindromic Nucleotide sequences **(4)**
- Which is the "Only enzyme" that has "Capability" to catalyse Initiation, Elongation and Termination in the process of transcription in prokaryotes?
  - (1)
  - DNA dependent DNA polymerase (2)
  - DNA dependent RNA polymerase (3)
  - **DNA** Ligase (4)
- Which one of the following organisms bears hollow and pneumatic long bones?
  - Ornithorhynchus (1)
  - •(2) Neophron
  - Hemidactylus (3)
  - (4)Macropus
- Read the following statements. **173.** 
  - Metagenesis is observed in Helminths. (a)
  - Echinoderms are triploblastic and coelomate (b) animals.
  - Round worms have organ-system level of (c) body organization.
  - (d) Comb plates present in ctenophores help in digestion.
  - Water vascular system is characteristic of (e) Echinoderms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (1) (b), (c) and (e) are correct
  - (2)(c), (d) and (e) are correct
  - (3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (4)(a), (d) and (e) are correct

174. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II	
(a)	Vaults _	(i)	Entry of sperm through Cervix is blocked	
(b)	IUDs	(ii)	Removal of Vas deferens	
(c)	Vasectomy	(iii)	Phagocytosis of sperms within the Uterus	
(d)	Tubectomy	(iv)	Removal of fallopian tube	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(d)

(ii)

(iii)

- (a)
- (b) (i)

(ii)

(iv)

- (c)
- (1)(iii)
- (iv)
- (2)(iv)
- (iii)
- (i)
- a(3)(i)
- (ii)
- (iv)
- (4)(ii)
- (iii) (i)

Sphincter of oddi is present at:

- (1)Junction of jejunum and duodenum
- (2)Ileo-caecal junction
- **(3)** Junction of hepato-pancreatic duct and duodenum
  - (4) Gastro-oesophageal junction

If Adenine makes 30% of the DNA molecule, what will be the percentage of Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine in it?

- (1)T:20; G:25; C:25
- (2)T:20;G:30;C:20
- (3)T:20;G:20;C:30
- T:30;G:20;C:20 (4)

Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
(a)	Metamerism	(i)	Coelenterata
(b)	Canal system	(ii)	Ctenophora
(c)	Comb plates	(iii)	Annelida
(d)	Cnidoblasts	(iv)	Porifera

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(d)

(iii)

(ii)

(ii)

- (a)
- **(b)**
- (ii)

(i)

- **(c)**
- **(1)** (iv) (iv)

(iii)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- (i)
- (i)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (iii)
- (i) (ii)

- Which enzyme is responsible for the conversion of inactive fibrinogens to fibrins?
  - Thrombokinase (1)
  - Thrombin o (2)
    - Renin (3)
    - **Epinephrine** (4)
- Which of the following is not an objective of 179. Biofortification in crops?
  - Improve micronutrient and mineral content (1)
  - Improve protein content (2)
  - Improve resistance to diseases (3)
  - Improve vitamin content (4)
- Dobson units are used to measure thickness of: 180.
  - Troposphere (1)
  - **CFCs** (2)
  - Stratosphere (3)
  - (4) Ozone
- Which one of the following is an example of 181. Hormone releasing IUD?
  - Multiload 375 (1)
  - (2)CuT
  - LNG<sub>20</sub> (3)
  - Cu7 (4)
- The centriole undergoes duplication during: 182.
  - $\cdot$ (1) G2 phase
  - S-phase (2)
  - **Prophase** (3)
  - Metaphase (4)
- 183. Which of the following RNAs is not required for the synthesis of protein?
  - siRNA  $_{2}(1)$
  - (2)mRNA
  - tRNA (3)
  - rRNA (4)
- 184. In a cross between a male and female, both heterozygous for sickle cell anaemia gene, what percentage of the progeny will be diseased?
  - 100% (1)

(2)50%

- (3)75%
- (4) 25%

- 185. Select the favourable conditions required for the formation of oxyhaemoglobin at the alveoli.
  - (1) Low pO<sub>2</sub>, low pCO<sub>2</sub>, more H<sup>+</sup>, higher temperature
  - (2) High pO<sub>2</sub>, low pCO<sub>2</sub>, less H<sup>+</sup>, lower temperature
    - (3) Low pO<sub>2</sub>, high pCO<sub>2</sub>, more H<sup>+</sup>, higher temperature
  - (4) High pO<sub>2</sub>, high pCO<sub>2</sub>, less H<sup>+</sup>, higher temperature

#### Section - B (Biology: Zoology)

#### 186. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I	List - II		
(a)	Allen's Rule	(i)	Kangaroo rat	
(b)	Physiological adaptation	(ii)	Desert lizard	
(c)	Behavioural adaptation	(iii)	Marine fish at depth	
(d)	Biochemical adaptation	(iv)	Polar seal	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
<b>s</b> (2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

#### 187. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
	- 44		Selection of resistant
(a)	Adaptive radiation	(i)	varieties due to excessive
(4)	radiation	(1)	use of herbicides and
			pesticides
(b)	Convergent	(ii)	Bones of forelimbs in Man
(0)	evolution	(11)	and Whale
(c)	Divergent	(iii)	Wings of Butterfly and
(c)	evolution	(111)	Bird
	Evolution by		
(d)	anthropo-	(iv)	Darwin Finches
	genic action		

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
$\circ$ (2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

- 188. Which of these is not an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?
  - ♠(1) Release of Prolactin
  - (2) Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio
  - (3) Synthesis of prostaglandins
  - (4) Release of Oxytocin

- 189. Which one of the following statements about Histones is wrong?
  - (1) Histones carry positive charge in the side chain.
  - (2) Histones are organized to form a unit of 8 molecules.
  - (3) The pH of histones is slightly acidic.
  - (4) Histones are rich in amino acids Lysine and Arginine.
- 190. During muscular contraction which of the following events occur?
  - (a) 'H' zone disappears
  - (b) 'A' band widens
  - (c) 'I' band reduces in width
  - (d) Myosine hydrolyzes ATP, releasing the ADP and Pi
  - (e) Z-lines attached to actins are pulled inwards Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.
  - (1) (b), (d), (e), (a) only
  - (2) (a), (c), (d), (e) only
  - (3) (a), (b), (c), (d) only
  - (4) (b), (c), (d), (e) only

#### 191. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
(a)	Scapula	(i)	Cartilaginous joints
(b)	Cranium	(ii)	Flat bone
(c)	Sternum	(iii)	Fibrous joints
(d)	Vertebral column	(iv)	Triangular flat bone

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	<b>(c)</b>	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

#### 192. Assertion (A):

A person goes to high altitude and experiences 'altitude sickness' with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.

#### Reason (R):

Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (1) (A) is false but (R) is true
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - (3) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - (4) (A) is true but (R) is false

- The Adenosine deaminase deficiency results into:
  - Addison's disease
  - $Dysfunction \, of \, Immune \, system$ · (2)
  - Parkinson's disease (3)
  - Digestive disorder (4)
- Which of the following is **not** a step in Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology
  - Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate (1) mothers at 8-32 cell stage
  - Cow is administered hormone having LH (2)like activity for super ovulation
  - Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time (3)
  - Cow is fertilized by artificial insemination (4)

#### Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II		
(a)	Filariasis	(i)	Haemophilus influenzae	
(b)	Amoebiasis	(ii)	Trichophyton	
(c)	Pneumonia	(iii)	Wuchereria bancrofti	
(d)	Ringworm	(iv)	Entamoeba histolytica	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (d) (a) (b) (c) (iii)(i) (iv) (1) (ii) (2)(iv) (i) (iii)(ii)(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)(iv) (iii)(4)(i) (ii)
- Following are the statements with reference to 'lipids'.
  - Lipids having only single bonds are called (a) unsaturated fatty acids.
  - Lecithin is a phospholipid. (b)
  - Trihydroxy propane is glycerol. (c)
  - Palmitic acid has 20 carbon atoms including (d) carboxyl carbon.
  - Arachidonic acid has 16 carbon atoms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (b) and (e) only (1)
- (a) and (b) only (2)
- (c) and (d) only (3)
- (b) and (c) only (4)

- Following are the statements about prostomium 197. of earthworm.
  - It serves as a covering for mouth. (a)
  - It helps to open cracks in the soil into which (b) it can crawl.
  - It is one of the sensory structures. (c)
  - It is the first body segment. (d)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (b) and (c) are correct (1)
- (a), (b) and (c) are correct (2)
- (a), (b) and (d) are correct (3)
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- Which of the following secretes the hormone, 198. relaxin, during the later phase of pregnancy?
  - Uterus (1)
  - (2) Graafian follicle
  - (3) Corpus luteum
  - (4) Foetus

#### Statement I: 199.

The codon 'AUG' codes for methionine and phenylalanine.

#### Statement II:

'AAA' and 'AAG' both codons code for the amino acid lysine.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- incorrect but Statement T is (1)Statement II is true
- Both Statement I and Statement II are (2)true
- Both Statement I and Statement II are (3)
- Statement I is correct but Statement II (4)is false
- 200. Identify the types of cell junctions that help to stop the leakage of the substances across a tissue and facilitation of communication with neighbouring cells via rapid transfer of ions and molecules.
  - Adhering junctions and Gap junctions, respectively.
  - (2)Gap junctions and Adhering junctions, respectively.
  - **(**3) Tight junctions and Gap junctions, respectively.
    - (4) Adhering junctions and Tight junctions, respectively.