

Time: 3 Hours

NEET-2

Max. Marks: 720 M

PHYSICS

1. A physical quantity 'A' is related to four observations a, b, c and d as follows, $A = \frac{a^3 b^2}{\sqrt{cd^5}}$. The

percentage errors of measurement in a, b, c and d are 1%, 3%, 2% and 2% respectively.What is the percentage error in the quantity A?1) 14%2) 20%3) 16%4) 18%

- 2. The X and Y coordinates of a particle at any time t are given by $x = 10t + 6t^2$ and y = 8t, where x and y are in meter and t in seconds. The acceleration of particle at t = 5s is 1) 16 ms 2) $10ms^{-2}$ 3) $12ms^{-2}$ 4) $16ms^{-2}$
- **3.** A body is projected with velocity u such that is horizontal range and maximum vertical heights are same: The horizontal range is

1)
$$\frac{8u^2}{17g}$$
 2) $\frac{16u^2}{17g}$ 3) $\frac{4u^2}{17g}$ 4) $\frac{14u^2}{16g}$

4. A ball of mass 'm' moving with a speed u undergoes a head –on elastic collision with a ball of mass 'nm' initially at rest. The fraction of the initial kinetic energy transferred to the heavier ball is

1)
$$\frac{4n}{(2+3n)^2}$$
 2) $\frac{4n}{(1+n)^2}$ 3) $\frac{4n}{(3+n)^2}$ 4) $\frac{4n}{(5+n)^2}$

5. A body of mass 4 kg is rotating in a vertical circle of radius 1 m. What will be the difference in its kinetic energy at the top and bottom of the circle?

 $(g = 10ms^{-2})$

1) $5m/s^2$

1) 20 J 2) 40 J

- 3) 60 J 4) 80 J
- 6 A pendulum of length l = 1m is released from $\theta = 75^{\circ}$. The rate of change of speed of the bob at $\theta = 60^{\circ}$ is $(g = 10ms^{-2})$



4) $2.5\sqrt{3}m/s^2$

- 7. Theorem of perpendicular axes is applicable for
 1) Planar bodies only
 2) Regular shaped bodies only
 - 3) Three dimensional bodies only4) Any body having mass
- 8. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 6 kg and radius 50 cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force of 30 N ?

1)
$$5rad / s^2$$
 2) $10rad / s^2$ 3) $25 rad / s^2$ 4) $5 rad / s^2$

9. Let V_g and E_g denote gravitational potential and gravitational field respectively. Then the wrong statement is

1)
$$V_g = 0$$
, $E_g = 0$ 2) $V_g \neq 0$, $E_g = 0$ 3) $V_g \neq 0$, $E_g \neq 0$ 4) $V_g = 0$, $E_g \neq 0$

10. A body of mass 'm' is taken from the earth's surface to the height equal to thrice the radius of theearth (R). The change in potential energy of body will be

1)
$$\frac{3}{4}MgR$$
 2) $\frac{5}{4}mgR$ 3) $\frac{5}{4}MgR$ 4) $\frac{3}{4}mgR$

11. A particle executes linear SHM with an amplitude of 5 cm. When the particle is at 3 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of the velocity is equal to that of its acceleration. Then it's time period in seconds is

1)
$$\frac{3\pi}{5}$$
 2) $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ 3) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

12. On increasing temperature and mixing impurities, the elasticity of a material1) Increases, Increases2) Decreases, Decreases3) Increases, Decreases4) Decreases, Increases

13. Water is moving with a speed of $3.5ms^{-1}$ through a pipe with a cross – sectional area of $2.2cm^2$. The water gradually descends 9.66 m as the pipe increase in area to 7.7 cm^2 . The speed of flow at lower level is 1) $4ms^{-1}$ 2) $3ms^{-1}$ 3) $2ms^{-1}$ 4) $1ms^{-1}$

14. The capacity of a vessel is 3 liters. It contains 16 gmoxygen, 14 gm nitrogen and 44 gm mixture (N_2O) at 27° C. If R= 8.3 J/moleK Then pressure in the vessel will be

1)
$$8.3X10^5 Pa$$
 2) $16.6X10^5 Pa$ 3) $24.9X10^5 Pa$ 4) $33.2X10^5 Pa$

A block of mass 1 kg is placed on a rough horizontal surface connected by a light string passing over two smooth pulleys as shown. Another block of 1 kg is connected to the other end of the string. The acceleration of the system is (coefficient of friction $\mu = 0.2$)



1)
$$0.8 g$$
 2) $0.4 g$ 3) $0.5 g$ 4) zero

16. If the curve for a black body at temperature T is as shown in the figure , then the curve at temperature 2T will be



17. The coefficient of performance of a refrigerator is 6. If the temperature inside freezer
is- $20^{\circ}C$, the temperature of the surroundings to which it rejects heat is (app)1) $12^{\circ}C$ 2) $22^{\circ}C$ 3) $32^{\circ}C$ 4) $42^{\circ}C$

18. The internal energy in a system that has absorbed 2kal of heat and done 1400 J of work is

 1) 6000J
 2) 7000J
 3) 8000J
 4) 9000J

- 19. A rocket is moving at a speed of $220 ms^{-1}$ towards a stationary target, emits a sound of
frequency 1000 Hz . Some of the sound reaching the target gets reflected back to the rocket
asan echo. The frequency of the echo as detected by the rocket is (velocity of sound= $330ms^{-1}$)
1) 3500 HZ2) 4000 HZ3) 4500 HZ4) 5000 Hz
- 20. A string of length *l* is fixed at both ends and is vibratingin second harmonic. The tension in string is T and linear mass density of string is μ . The ratio of magnitude of maximum velocity of particle and the magnitude of maximum acceleration is

1)
$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\mu l^2}{T}}$$
 2) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\mu l^2}{T}}$ 3) $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu l^2}}$ 4) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu l^2}}$

21. An α - particle of mass $6.4X10^{-27}$ kg is situated in a uniform electric field of $1.6X10^5 Vm^{-1}$ The velocity of the particle at the end of 10^{-2} m path when it starts from rest is 1) $2\sqrt{2}X10^5 ms^{-1}$ 2) $4\sqrt{2}X10^5 m/s$ 3) $2X10^5 ms^{-1}$ 4) $4X10^5 ms^{-1}$

-k

22. The charge following through the cell on closing the key K is equal to



23. The electric potentials at a point (x, y, z) is given by $v = -x^3y - xz^3 + 4y + 10$. The electric field \overline{E} at that point is

1)
$$(3x^{2}y + z^{3})i + (x^{3} + 4)j + (3xz^{2})k$$

2) $(3x^{2}y - z^{3})i + (x^{3} + 4)j + (3xz^{2})k$
3) $(3x^{2}y + z^{3})i + (x^{3} - 4)j + (3xz^{2})k$
4) $(3x^{2}y - z^{3})i + (x^{3} - 4)j + (3xz^{2})k$

24. A particle describes a horizontal circle on the smooth surface of an inverted cone. The plane of the circle is at a height of h m above the vertex, Then the speed of the particle is

1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{h}{g}}$$
 2) \sqrt{gh}

3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{gh^2}{R}}$$
 4) $\sqrt{\frac{gh^2}{R}}$

 $\frac{gR^2}{h}$

25. The potential difference between A and B in the following figure is



- 1) 32 V
 2) 48 V
 3) 24 V
 4) 14 V
 26. A bulb rated 200 V- 100 W is in series with another bulb rated 200 V 50 W. If the voltage across the combination is 240 V. Then power consumed by 100 W bulb is

 8 W
 1) 8 W
 12 W
 16 W
 20 W
- 27. A man runs towards a plane mirror at a rate of $6ms^{-1}$. If the mirror is at rest, his image will have a velocity (with respect to man)

1) +12
$$ms^{-1}$$
 2) -6 ms^{-1} 3) 6 ms^{-1} 4) -12 ms^{-1}

- **28.** The permeability of a substance is $3.14X10^{-4}$ wb/Am. Find its relative permeability and susceptibility
- 1) 500, 499
 2) 300, 299
 3) 200, 199
 4) 250, 249
 29. Unpolarised light falls on two polarizing sheets placed one on top of the other. What must be the angle between the characteristic directions of the sheets if the intensity of the final transmitted light is one-third the maximum intensity of the first transmitted beam?

1)
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$
 2) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ 3) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 4) $\cos^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$

30. A uniform conducting wire ABC has mass 10g. A current of 2 A flows through it. The wire is kept in a magnetic field of 4T. Neglecting gravity, acceleration of wire

will be



1) Zero

2) $0.6ms^{-2}$ along y –axis

3) $1.2 m s^{-2}$ along y –axis

4) 24 ms^{-2} along y –axis

4) 4 A

- 31. A galvanometer gives a full scale deflection when a current of 2 mA flows through it and the potential difference across its terminals is 4 mV. Which of the following resistors would be most suitable to convert it to give a full scale deflection for a current of 2 A ?

 0.002 Ω in parallel
 0.002 Ω in series
 0.004 Ω in parallel
- 32. There are two coils A and B separated by some distance. If a current of 4 A flows through A, a magnetic flux of 10⁻²Wb passes through B (no current through B). If no current passes through A and a current of 3A passes through B, what is the flux through A?
 1) 5mWb
 2) 7.5 m Wb
 3) 10 mWb
 4) 2.5m Wb
- 33. In a coil of area 20 cm² and 5 turns with a magnetic field directed perpendicular to the plane and is changing at the rate of 10^8 gauss/second. The resistance of the coil is 50Ω . The current in the coil will be

3) 2 A

2) 3 A

34. In a circuit the frequency is $f = \frac{25}{\pi} Hz$ and the inductance is 2H, then the reactance and

admittance will be

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1) 1,12) 10, 0.13) 100, 0.014) 1000, 0.001
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35. In a step – down transformer having primary to secondary turn ratio 10:1, the input voltage applied is 250V and output current is 10 A. Assuming 100% efficiency, calculate the voltage acrosssecondary coil current in primary coil and power output.

1)
$$V_s = 2500V I_p = IA$$
 $P_0 = 250W$
2) $V_s = 125V I_p = IA$ $P_0 = 250W$
3) $V_s = 2500V I_p = IA$ $P_0 = 250W$
4) $V_s = 25V I_p = IA P_0 = 250W$

36. The electric field strength in an electromagnetic wave is 600 Vm⁻¹ the magnitude of magnetic field strength will be

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1) 200 T 2) 200 mT 3) 2 \muT 4) 2 Mt
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- 37. In a plane electromagnetic wave, the electric field oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of $2X10^{10}H_z$ and amplitude 48 Vm⁻¹. The total energy density of the electromagnetic wave is
 - 1) $7805X10^{-8} J/m^3$ 2) $1X10^{-8} J/m^3$ 3) $7805X10^{-10} J/m^3$ 4) $1X10^{-12} J/m^3$
- **38.** The de- Broglie wavelength associated with an electron moving with a speed of $3.3X10^6 ms^{-1}$ ($h = 6.6X10^{-34} Js$)
 - 1) 0.22nm 2) $0.22 \,\mu$ m 3) 0.44mm 4) 0.44nm
- **39.** A charged particle is moving in a uniform magnetic field in a circular path. The energy of the particle is tripled. If the initial radius of the circular path was R, the radius of the circular path after the energy is tripled will be

1) 3 R 2) 9 R 3) 27 R 4)
$$\sqrt{3}$$
 R

40. When ${}_{92}U^{238}$ transforms to ${}_{85}U^{210}$, then the numbers of the emitted α and β particles are respectively

1)
$$7\alpha, 8\beta$$
 2) $8\alpha, 7\beta$ 3) $7\alpha, 7\beta$ 4) $8\alpha, 8\beta$

41. The output Y of the logic circuit shown in figure is



42. In a full wave rectifier, input as frequency 'v'. The output frequency of current is $1)\frac{\vartheta}{2}$ 2) ϑ 3) 2 ϑ 4) 3 ϑ

43. With a concave mirror, an object is placed at a distance y_1 from the principal focus, on the principal axis. The image is formed at a distance y_2 from the principal focus. The focal length of the mirror is

- 1) $y_{1,}y_{2}$ 2) $\sqrt{y_{1,}y_{2}}$ 3) $\frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}$ 4) $\frac{y_{1}}{y_{2}}$
- 44. The refractive index of a material of a prism of angles $45^{\circ} 45^{\circ} 90^{\circ}$ is $\frac{3}{2}$. The path of the ray of light incident normally on the hypotenuse side is shown as

ray of light incident normally on the hypotenuse side is shown as



- 45. In YDSE, the two slits are separated by 0.1mm and they are 0.5 m from the screen. The wavelength of light used in 5000A . Find distance between 7th maxima and 11th minima on the screen
 - 1) 8.75 m 2) 8.75 mm 3) 8.75 μ m 4) 8.75 nm

CHEMISTRY

The solubility product of a salt having general formula MX_2 , in water is 4×10^{-12} . The **46.** Concentration of M^{2+} ions in the aqueous solution of the salt is 1) 4×10^{-1} M 2) 1.6×10^{-4} M 3) 1×10^{-4} M 4) 2×10^{-6} M The Bond order in NO is 2.5. While that in NO⁺is 3. Which of the statements is true for these 47. two species? 1) Bond length in NO^+ is greater than in NO 2) Bond length in NO is greater than in NO^+ 3) Bond length in NO^+ is equal to that in NO 4) Bond length is unpredictable Density of equilibrium mixture of N_2O_4 and NO_2 at 1 atm and 384 K is 1.84 gdm^{-3} . Calculate **48.** the equilibrium constant of the reaction $N_2O_4 = 2NO_2$ 1) 2.09 atm 2) 9.02 atm 3) 3.6 atm 4)6.3 atm **49.** Δ H and Δ S for the reaction $Br_2(l) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2BrCl(g)$ are 29.37 KJ and 104 Jk⁻¹ respectively. Above what temperature willthis reaction become spontaneous? 1) Above 150K 2) above 282.4K 3) above 153.5K 4)above 263.4K The correct order of magnetic moments (spin only values in BM) among the following is 50. $1) \left[MnCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[CoCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} \qquad 2) \left[MnCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} > \left[CoCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} > \left[CoCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} > \left[Fe(CN$ $3) \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} > \left[MnCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[CoCl_{4} \right]^{2-} \qquad 4) \left[Fe(CN)_{6} \right]^{4-} > \left[CoCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[MnCl_{4} \right]^{2-} > \left[MnCl_{4$ 51. in the above reaction X is 1) HNO_3 2) O_2 $3) O_3$ 4) KMnO₄ What mass of Mg(OH)₂ is required to neutralize 125ml of 0.136 M HCl solution? 52. 2) 0.992g 1) 0.248 g 3) 1.98 g 4) 0.496g In the following sequence of reactions, what is D 53. CH_3 $\xrightarrow{[0]} A \xrightarrow{socl_2} B \xrightarrow{NaN_3} C \xrightarrow{heat} D$ CH_3 NH₂ NH_2 3) Phenyl isocyanate 1) Primary Amine 54. CHO

 $+H_2NOH \xrightarrow{Hcl} A$

How many isomeric forms does the compound A exist?1) 32) 43) 2

4) 1

- 55. If uncertainly in the position of electron is 0.9 A⁰. The uncertainly in it's velocity is 1) 5.8×10^{10} cm/sec 2) 5.8×10^{8} cm/sec 3) 6.4×10^{7} cm/sec 4) 0.64×10^{7} cm/sec
- 56. (CH₃)₂ CO → MacN/H_{cl} X → H₃O⁺/_A Y.
 In the above sequence of reactions X and Y are 1)(CH₃)₂ C(OH)CN, (CH₃)₂ C(OH)COOH
 2)(CH₃)₂ C(OH)CN, (CH₃)₂ C(OH)₂
 3)(CH₃)₂ C(OH)CN, (CH₃)₂ CHCOOH
 4)(CH₃)₂ C(OH)CN, (CH₃)₂ C = O
 57. The time requires to coat a metal surface of 80 cm² with 5X10⁻³ cm Thick layer of silver
- 57. The time requires to coat a metal surface of 80 cm² with 5X10³ cm³ Thick layer of silver (density 1.05 g/cm³) by passing a current of 3 amp through AgNO₃ solution is 1) 115 sec 2) 125 sec 3) 135 sec 4) 145 sec
- 58.Biodegradable polymer which can be produced from glycine and aminocaproic acid is
1) Buna –N2) Nylon 6,63) nylon 2- nylon64) PHBV
- 59. Which of the following compounds is an anti fertility drug?1) Aspirin2) Penicillin3) Chloromycetin4) norethindrone
- 60. $X \leftarrow HI Glu \cos e HNO_3 \rightarrow Y$ what are X and Y?1) n- Hexane and gluconic acid2) Gluconic acid and saccharic acid3) n- Hexanol and saccharic acid4) n- hexane and saccharic acid
- 61. $CH_3 CH_2 OH \xrightarrow{PCC} A \xrightarrow{NaOH} B$. Then 'B' is 1) $CH_2 = CH_2$ 3) $CH_3 - COOH$ 2) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$ 4) OH

62.



- 63. Which of the following order is true regarding the acidic nature of phenol?1) Phenol > O cresol > O Nitro phenol2) Phenol > O cresol < O Nitro phenol</td>3) Phenol < O cresol < O Nitro phenol</td>4) Phenol < O cresol > O Nitro phenol
- 64. In the following reaction. X and Y respectively are

$$C_{2}H_{5}OH \xrightarrow{KMnO_{4}/H^{+}} X \xrightarrow{Y} CH_{3}COOC_{2}H_{5}$$
1)CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH 2) CH₃CHO, CH₃OH
3)CH₂=CH₂, CH₃-COOH 4) CH₃COOH, C₂H₅OH
65.
$$C_{2}H_{5}Cl \xrightarrow{aqKOH} A \xrightarrow{Na} B \xrightarrow{C_{2}H_{5}Cl} C$$
 identify C in the above reaction
1) C₂H₅ONa 2)C₂H₅OH 3)C₂H₅-O-C₂H₅ 4)C₄H₁₀
66. A fuel cell involves combustion of the butane at 1 atm and 298 K

$$C_{4}H_{10_{(g)}} + \frac{13}{2}O_{2_{(g)}} \rightarrow 4CO_{2(g)} + 5H_{2}O(l) , \Delta G^{0} = -2746KJ/mol$$

What is E^0 of the cell?

67.	For which of the follo	wing, the units of rate	constant and rate of rea	action of same					
	1) Zero order	2) First order	3) second order	4) Third order					
68.	The density of an idea in (Cm/s)	al gasis 0.03 g/cm³, its	pressure is 10° dy/cm ^{2.}	What is its R.M.S velocity					
	1) 10^8	2) $3x10^4$	3) $1X10^{6}$	4) 1×10^4					
69.	100 g of lime stone on	heating produced 22g	g of CO ₂ . The percentage	e of CaCO ₃ in lime stone is					
=0	1) 80%	2) 60%	3) 50%	4) 8/.66%					
70.	For the reaction $2H_{2(3)}$	$_{\rm g)}$ + ${\rm O}_{2({\rm g})}$ $ ightarrow$ $2{\rm H}_{2}{\rm O}_{({\rm g})}; \Delta H$	$= -3/1\Lambda J$ bond energy of (H-H) is 435 KJ and hond energy of (O-H) hand using the above data						
	1)484 KJ	2) 884 KJ	3) 271 KJ	4)279 KJ					
71.	The correct order of	electrical conductivity	of alkali metal ions in a	aueous solution is					
	1) $Li^+ > Na^+ > K^+ > R$	$Bb^+ > Cs^+$	2) $Li^+ < Na^+ < K^+ < Ri$	$b^+ < Cs^+$					
	3) $Li^+ > Na^+ < K^+ < Ra^+$	$b^+ < Cs^+$	4) $Li^+ < Na^+ > K^+ > Rb^+ > Cs^+$						
72.	Which of the followin	g statement is correct	,						
	1) Atomic radius of Na	a is greater than that of l	Mg.						
	2) Metallic bond in Mg	g is stronger than the me	etallic bond in Na						
	3) Melting and boiling	points of Mg are greate	er than that of Ca						
	4) Mg and Ca are most	t abundant elements am	ong the alkaline earth met	tals					
	The correct statements	are	2) IL IV	4) I IV					
73	1) III, IV Bond longth of H-Lis	2)1, 11, 1V 1 6 1^{0} and its observed	3) 11, 1 V I dinala mamant is () 38 I	4) 1, 1 V Then the percentage of					
15.	ionic character nearly			7. Then the percentage of					
	1)5	2) 8	3)10	4)15					
74.	The ionic radii (in A) of N^{3-} , O^{2-} and F^{-} and	re respectively						
	1) 1.36, 1.4 and 1.71		2) 1.36, 1.71 and 1.4						
	3) 1.71, 1.4 and 1.36		4) 1.71, 1.36 and 1.4						
		o • • • • • • •							
75.	1) Greater mobility of	the pure metal than that	sed on the principle of						
	2) Higher melting point	it of the impurity than the	hat of the pure metal						
	3) Greater conductivity	y of solid metal than that	t of impurity						
	4) Greater solubility of	f the impurity in the mo	lten statethan in solid stat	e of metal					
76.	EAN (effective atomi	ic number) are not equ	al in which of the follow	ving pair					
	1) $\left\lceil Ni(CO)_4 \right\rceil$, $\left\lceil Fe(CO)_4 \right\rceil$	$(N)_6$	$2) \left\lceil Ni(en)_2 \right\rceil, \left\lceil Fe(H_2) \right\rceil$	O_{6}^{2+}					
	$3)\left[C_{0}(CN)\right]^{3-}\left[F_{0}(CN)\right]^{3-1}$	(CN) $]^{4-}$	$A = \begin{bmatrix} Ni(an) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} Cu(CN) \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ $	$(1)]^{2-}$					
77	$J_{6} = J_{6}$	$\begin{bmatrix} C \\ I \end{bmatrix}$	$+)[m(en)_2], [cn(en)_2]$	/) ₄]					
//.	$\frac{1}{T_{i}(H,O)} = \frac{1}{C}$	$2 T_{T_{1}} C_{1} = C_{1}$	$2) \left[T_{i}(H, O) - C_{i} \right] C_{i}$	$A \left[T; (H, O) \right] C $					
-0	$1) \left[II \left(H_2 O \right)_6 \right] C I_3$	$2)[IICl_3]0H_2O$	$5) [II(H_2O)_5 CI] CI_2$	$4) \left[II \left(H_2 O \right)_3 C I_3 \right]$					
78.	Which of the followin	ig electrolytes is most e	effective in the coagulati	on of gold solution?					
	1) $NaNO_3$	2) $K_4 \lfloor Fe(CN)_6 \rfloor$	3) Na_3PO_4	4) $MgCl_2$					
79.	A aqueous solution fr	reezes at -1.86° c, (K _f =	$1.86, K_b = 0.512$) what is	the elevation in boiling					
	point?	2) 0 512	3) 0.86	4) 0.0512					
80.	A metal crystllizes in	a bcc lattice. Its unit c	ell edge length is about 2	$3 A^0$ and its molar mass is					
000	about 60 g/mol. The d	lensity of the metal is							
	1) 7.4	2) 6.2	3) 9.3	4) 12.4					
81.	The position of Br in	the compound $CH_3 - C$	$CH = CHC(Br)(CH_3)_2$ is	S					
	1) Allyl	2) Aryl	3) Vinyl	4) Secondary					



92. Study the flow chart. Name the hormones labeled as A, B, C, D at each stage Choose the correct option



102.	. Which of the following are present in the muscles that exhibit high intensity contractions?										
	A. High myoglobin content										
	B. Low myoglobin content										
	C. Plenty of mitochon	dria									
	D. A few mitochondria	a									
	E. More amount of sa	rcoplasmic reticulum									
	F. Less amount of sare	coplasmic reticulum									
	1) A C and E	2) B D and F	3) A C and F	4) B D and E							
103	The placentation not f	ound in unilocular ova	rv is	1) D, D and D							
1001	1) Parietal	2) Basal	3) Marginal	1) Avile							
		2) Dusur	5) Warginar	+) MAIL							
104	Arrange the following events of 'cross bridge cycle' in an order										
104.	A Power stroke										
	R Another ATP hinds	s to myosin head									
	C P. released	, to myosin nead									
	D Myosin head hinds	to active site and cross	s bridge formed								
	E Energy released fro	m hydrolysis of ATP i	n mvosin head								
	F ADP released		ii iiiyosiii iicad								
	C Myosin hood roloos	as activa sita									
	$1) \mathbf{D} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C}$	es active site	2) E D E A C B G								
	$\begin{array}{c} 1) D, L, A, \Gamma, D, C, G \\ 3) B D F F A C G \end{array}$		$(2) \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{\Gamma}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{O}$								
105	J D, D, L, P, A, C, O Living component in t	he vylem and dead cor	nnonent in the nhloem	respectively are							
100.	1) Xylem fibres and ph	loem parenchyma	2) Xylem parenchyma a	and phloem fibres							
	3) Tracheidsand phloen	n fibres	4) Xylem parenchyma and sieve cells								
106.	Which of the follow	ing cranial nerves ir	mervate the muscles f	that are originated from							
1000	ectoderm?										
	1) Optic	2) Pathetic	3) Occulomotor	4) Abducens							
107.	Vascular bundles are	conioint. open with en	darchprotoxylem are for	und in							
	1) Dicot stem	2) Dicot root	3) Monocot stem	4) Monocot root							
108.	Which of the following	g end products of dige	stion are absorbed again	nst concentration gradient							
	into the cells of villi?										
	1) Glucose, amino acida	S	2) Fructose, amino acid	S							
	3) Amino acids		4) Water								
109.	The correct sequence	of stages in cell cycle is	3								
	1) $G_1 G_2 S M$	2) $G_1 S G_2 M$	3) $G_1 G_2 M S$	4) G ₁ S M G ₂							
110.	Match the following	,	,	,							
	List – A		List – B								
	A. Cricoid cartilage		i) Smallest cartilages								
	B. Thyroid cartilage		ii) Paired cartilages								
	C. Corniculate cartila	ges	iii) ventral and lateral	walls of larynx							
	D. Cuneiform cartilag	es	iv) Largest cartilage								
			v) Lower and posterio	r part of wall of larynx							
	1) A-1, B-1v, C-11, D-v		2) A-v, B-111, C-11, D-1								
111	3) A-v, B-1v, C-1, D-111	• • • • • • • • •	4) A-V, B-111, C-1, D-11	1							
111.	Arrange the following	in decreasing order ba	ased on the number of la	ayers present around							
	them I) D:hogomo										
	1) NIDUSUIILE II) Vacuale										
	II) vacuole III) Mitochondrion										
	IV) Endosnore of beet	erium									
	1) I II III IV	2) II I III IV	3) IV III II I	4) IV III I II							
	, = == == = •	,	- / - ·	, = ·							

112.	. Statement 1 : Emphysema is a disorder in which alveolar walls are damaged.									
	Statement 2 : The lung	gs show smaller but fe	wer alveoli and more fi	ibrous and less elastic						
	1) Both the statements a	are true	2) Both the statements are false							
	3) Statement 1 is true		4) Statement 2 is true							
113.	Arrange the following	series descendingly ba	y based on the number of cohorts (orders)							
	I) Heteromerae	II) Bicarpellatae	III) Thalamiflorae	IV) Calyciflorae						
	1) I II IV III	2) III IV II I	3) III IV I II	4) IV III II I						
114.	Functional Residual ca	apacity =								
	1) TV + IRV + ERV		2) VC + RV							
	3) ERV + RV		4) TV + IRV							
115.	Identify the wrong pai	r regarding secondary	y metabolites							
	1) Alkaloid-Codeine		2) Toxin-Ricin							
	3) Lectin-Concanavalin	А	4) Drug-Abrin							
116.	Flat T – wave in ECG	indicates.								
	1) Hyperkalemia	2) Hypokalemia	3) Hypercalcemia	4) Hypocalcemia						
117.	A ds DNA of 170 A^0 le	ngth consists of 15%	Adenine. The number of	of hydrogen bonds existed						
	in that DNA is	0		• •						
	1) 125	2) 135	3) 130	4) 140						
118.	Which of the following	statements are correc	t?							
	A. Exchange of NaCl a	nd H ₂ O takes place on	ly through the descend	ing limb of vasa recta						
	B. Exchange of NaCl a	nd H ₂ O takes place th	rough both descending	and ascending limbs of vasa						
	recta	-	0	C						
	C. K ⁺ ion reabsorption	takes place through p	roximal convoluted tub	oule.						
	D. ANF inhibits the sec	cretion of renin and al	dosterone							
	1) A, C, D	2) B, C, D	3) C, D	4) BD						
119.	Arginosuccinase enzyr	ne belongs to major cl	lass							
	1) Hydrolases	2) Lyases	3) Ligases	4) Transferases						
120.	Necrosis of cardiac mu	scle tissue leads to								
	1) Heart failure	2) Heart attack	3) Chest pain	4) Ischemia						
121.	The correct sequence	of events that occur in	Meiosis I is							
	I) Synapsis		II) Crossing over							
	III) Terminalisation		IV) Segregation of chromosomes							
	1) I II IV III	2) I III II IV	3) I II III IV 4) II I III IV							
122.	Which of the following	g statements are corre	ct?							
	A. The left ward s	shift of oxygenhaem	oglobin dissociation	curve indicates that the						
	haemoglobin has an in	creased affinity for ox	kygen							
	B. The plateau portion	n of oxygenhaemoglob	in dissociation curve is	s the range that exists at the						
	pulmonary capillaries									
	C. The steep portion o	f curve is the range th	at exists at the systemic	c capillaries						
	D. In a resting person	$[pO_2 = 40 \text{ mm Hg}], ha$	aemoglobin always carı	ries about 75% oxygen.						
	1) ABC	2) BCD	3) AD	4) ABCD						
123.	Match the following									
	Set-I	Set-II								
	A. Bryophyllum	I. Offset								
	B. Agave	II. Rhizome								
	C. Water hyacinth	III. Bulbil								
	D. Ginger	IV. Leaf buds								
	1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV	1	2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II							
	3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-	I	4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II							
124.	How many bones are p	present in pectoral gir	dle and pelvic girdle re	espectively?						
	1) 4, 6	2) 6, 6	3) 4, 2	4) 5, 6						

125. If leaf cell of onion consists of 16 chromosomes, how many chromosomes are present in the endosperm cell of onion?

1) 8 2) 16 3) 24

126. What is the name of the region of the brain that is responsible for the functions like breathing, heart beat and blood pressure?

1) Amygdala2) Brain stem

3) Cerebrum

4) Both 1 and 2

4) 48

- **127.** Identify the correct sentence
 - 1) Xenogamy occurs in dioecious plants only
 - 2) In the plant with bisexual flowers autogamy only occurs
 - 3) Autogamy occurs in bisexual flowers only
 - 4) Either autogamy or geitonogamy occurs in dioecious plants

128. Match the following

List - A	List – B							
A. Most convincing evidence in favour of	i. Atavistic organs							
organic evolution.								
B. Strongly support the concept on organic	ii. Evidences from cell and molecular							
evolution.	biology.							
C. Clearly explain the path of evolution.	iii. Vestigial organs							
D. The most detailed and convincing	iv. Connecting links							
evidence in favour of biological evolution								
$\overline{1) \text{ A} - \text{iii}, \text{ B} - \text{iv}, \text{ C} - \text{i}, \text{ D} - \text{ii}}$ 2)	A - i, $B - iii$, $C - iv$, $D - ii$							
3) $A - ii$, $B - i$, $C - iii$, $D - iv$ 4)	A - iii, B - i, C - iv, D - ii							

129. Observe the following diagram and identify A, B and C in the figure respectively



	Primary induction can not be found in									
	1) Pseudoco	oelomat	es 2) Schizocoelomates	3) Eucoelomates	4) Human beings				
137.	In pteris, each sorus is protected by the reflexed margin of the fertile leaflet called									
	1) Ramenta	L	2) Indusium	3) False indusium	4) fronds				
138.	Epididymi	s is line	d with							
	1) Stratified	l cuboid	al epith	elium	2) Pseudostratified ciliated epithelium					
	3) Pseudost	ratified	non cil	iated epithelium	4) Ciliated columnar	epithelium				
139.	Arrange th	ie follov	ving in	ascending order b	ased on their imbibing	capacities				
	a) Wheat g	rains	b) Cotton fibres	c) Pea seeds	-				
	1) b, a, c		2) c, a, b	3) a, b, c	4) c, b,a				
140.	Which of t	he follo	wing st	atements is correc	et?					
	1) Histamin	ne acts a	s vasod	ilator and bronchoo	lilator					
	2) Histamin	ie and b	radykin	in act as vasoconst	rictors and bronchoconst	rictors				
	3) Histamin	ne acts a	s vasod	ilator and bronchoc	constrictor					
	4) Seratonii	n acts as	s vasoco	onstrictor and bronc	hoconstrictor					
141.	The ratio o	of e ⁻ , H ⁺	and A	TP required for co	onversion of N ₂ into 2N	H ₃ is				
	1)1:2:2		2) 1:1:1	3) 1:1:2	4) 2:1:2				
142.	If 'the mos	t abund	lant se	rum protein' level	falls in blood plasma.					
	1) Hydrosta	atic pres	sure inc	creases	2) Hydrostatic pressure	decreases				
	3) Oncotic	pressure	e decrea	ises	4) Colloidal osmotic pre	ssure increases				
143.	Inhibition	of cell d	livision	occurs due to lack	s or low level of					
	1) N Zn Mo)	2) N K S Mo	3) K N Zn Mo	4) Ca Mg K				
144.	Match the	followi	ng.							
	List – A]	List – B						
	A. Baosphi	ils	i	. Large cytoplasm	ic granules					
	B. Acidoph	nils	i	i. Peripheral cytop	plasm					
	C. Neutrop	hils	j	iii. Phagocytes						
	D. Lympho	ocytes	j	iv. Small cytoplasmic granules						
	E. Monocy	tes	, D	v. Irregular cytoplasmic granules						
	A	 В С	, D	E						
	1) V	1 11	1V	111						
	2) 1 2)	V 1V	/ 11	111						
		: ::	: :	::						
	5) V	i ii	i iv	ii 						
	3) V 4) V	i ii i iv	i iv v ii	ii iii						
145	3) V 4) V	i ii i iv	i iv iii	ii iii	in thusach Coloin and	. h				
145.	 4) v 4) v 4) If 2 glucose 5) Furtherase 	i ii i iv e molect	i iv i iv ules are	ii iii e formed as net ga	in through Calvin cycle	e, how many				
145.	 3) V 4) V 4) V 4) If 2 glucose 4) 2 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp	i iv v ii ules aro bhate n	ii iii e formed as net ga tolecules are forme	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C3 cycle ?	e, how many				
145. 146	 3) V 4) V 4) V 4) If 2 glucose 4) 2 4) The people 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp	i iv i iv ules are bhate n 2 ve at bi	ii iii e formed as net ga tolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C3 cycle ? 3) 6 erally show	e, how many 4) 8				
145. 146.	 3) V 4) V 4) V 4) If 2 glucose 4) 2 5) The people 1) Polycyth 	i ii i iv e molecu 4-phosp e who liv e mia	i iv v ii ules are bhate n 2 ve at hi	ii iii e formed as net ga nolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Frythrocytopenia	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia	e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis				
145. 146. 147	 5) V 4) V 4) V If 2 glucose Erythrose (1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia pvolved	i iv i iv ules are phate n 2 ve at hi 2	ii iii e formed as net gat tolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia tolysis of water ar	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia	e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis				
145. 146. 147.	5) V 4) V If 2 glucose Erythrose (1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in a) Ca^{2+}	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved	i iv v ii ules are ohate n 2 ve at hi 2 l in pho	ii iii e formed as net gat tolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia otolysis of water ar	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re	 e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 				
145. 146. 147.	 3) V 4) v 4) v 4) If 2 glucose 4) 2 5) The people 1) Polycyth 7) Elements in a) Ca²⁺ 1) a and b co 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved	i iv v ii ules are bhate n 2 ve at hi 2 i in pho b 2	 ii iii e formed as net gather iii bolecules are formed i) 4 gher altitudes gen i) Erythrocytopenia boloysis of water ar i) Mn²⁺ i) h and c only 	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) Cl 3) a b and c	 c, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b. c and d 				
145. 146. 147.	 3) V 4) V 5) V 6) V 6) V 7) V 7) V 7) V 7) V 7) V 7) V 8) V 7) V 8) V<th>i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur ii</th><th>i iv v ii ules arc ohate n 2 ve at hi 2 i in pho 2</th><th> ii iii e formed as net gather iii e formed as net gather iii <l< th=""><th>in through Calvin cycle ed in the C₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI 3) a, b and c</th><th> e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d </th></l<></th>	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur ii	i iv v ii ules arc ohate n 2 ve at hi 2 i in pho 2	 ii iii e formed as net gather iii e formed as net gather iii <l< th=""><th>in through Calvin cycle ed in the C₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI 3) a, b and c</th><th> e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d </th></l<>	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI 3) a, b and c	 e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d 				
145. 146. 147. 148.	 5) V 4) v 4) v 4) If 2 glucose Frythrose 4 1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in a) Ca²⁺ 1) a and b o Statocysts 4 1) Hydra 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur in	i iv v ii v ii ve at hi 2 ve at hi 2 i in pho b 2 n	ii iii e formed as net ga nolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia otolysis of water ar) Mn ²⁺) b and c only	 in through Calvin cycle ed in the C₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI⁻ 3) a, b and c 3) Rhizostoma 	 e, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d 4) Physalia 				
 145. 146. 147. 148. 149 	 5) V 4) V 4) V If 2 glucose Erythrose 4 1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in a) Ca²⁺ 1) a and b c Statocysts 4 1) Hydra The ratio of 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur in of substa	i iv vii vii ve at hi 2 ve at hi 2 in pho b 2 n 2 n	ii iii e formed as net gat nolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia otolysis of water ar) Mn ²⁺) b and c only) Adamsia rel phosphorylation	in through Calvin cycle ed in the C ₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI 3) a, b and c 3) Rhizostoma ns that occur during given	 c, how many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d 4) Physalia 				
 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 	 5) V 4) v 4) v 4) If 2 glucose Frythrose 4 1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in a) Ca²⁺ and b o Statocysts 4 1) Hydra The ratio o respectively 	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur in of substa	i iv vii ules aro ohate n 2 ve at hi 2 l in pho b 2 n 2 n 2 rate lev	 ii iii e formed as net ganolecules are formed) 4 (gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia (btolysis of water ar botolysis of water ar botolysis of water ar botolysis of water ar botolysis of and c only (c) Adamsia (c) Adamsia (c) Adamsia 	<pre>in through Calvin cycle ed in the C₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) Cl 3) a, b and c 3) Rhizostoma ns that occur during gly</pre>	 bow many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d 4) Physalia ycolysis and Krebs cycle 				
 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 	5) V 4) V If 2 glucose Erythrose 1) 2 The people 1) Polycyth Elements in a) Ca^{2+} 1) a and b of Statocysts 1) Hydra The ratio of respectivel 1) 1·1	i ii i iv e molect 4-phosp e who liv emia nvolved only occur in of substr y is	i iv vii vii ve at hi 2 ve at hi 2 i in pho b 2 n 2 rate lev	ii iii e formed as net gat nolecules are forme) 4 gher altitudes gen) Erythrocytopenia otolysis of water ar) Mn ²⁺) b and c only) Adamsia rel phosphorylation	 in through Calvin cycle ed in the C₃ cycle ? 3) 6 erally show 3) Leucocytopenia re c) CI⁻ 3) a, b and c 3) Rhizostoma ns that occur during gly 3) 1:2 	 bow many 4) 8 4) Erythrocytosis d) K⁺ 4) b, c and d 4) Physalia ycolysis and Krebs cycle 4) 3:1 				
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	D. Wuchenenia	iv) Superial terms	mont	
	D. Wuchereria E. Dilhangia	v) D hahditaa	ment	
		v) Kliabulles		
	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{C} \\ 1 \end{array}$			
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151	(h) v 1 111	li IV	rosportivolv	
131.	Observe the light and	i lucitily A, D allu C	2 respectively	
	1 minut			
	nA			
	DIC	L		
	B			
	A-			
	1) Inner mitochondrial	nembrane, F_1, F_0	2) Inner mitochono	drial membrane, F_0 , F_1
	3) Mitochondrial matrix	F_0, F_1	4) Outer membran	ce of mitochondrion, F_0 , F_1
152.	Given below are four r	natchings of an anin	nal and its kind of rea	spiratory organ
	A. Silver fish – Trache	a B. Scorpion – Boo	k lungs	
	C. Sea squirt – Pharyn	geal gills	D. Dolphin – gills	
	The correct matchings	are		
	1) A and B	2) A, B and C	3) B and D	4) C and D
153.	Identify wrong stateme	ent		
	1) NAA and 2,4-D are s	ynthetic auxins		
	2) Gibberellins promote	bolting in Cabbages		
	3) Ethylenepromotes fer	male flowers in cucur	nbers	
	4) Auxins help to preven	nt the abscission of ol	lder mature leaves and	fruits
154.	Identify the incorrect i	matching of a class a	and its characters.	
	1) Chondrichthyes – am	phicoelous vertebrae		
	2) Amphibia – Sternum	,columellauris		
	3) Reptilia – Sinus veno	sus, micro lecithal eg	ggs	
	4) Mammalia – metaner	ohric kidneys, Uriotel	ic	
155.	One of the following ba	acteria play a great	role in re cycling nut	rients like nitrogen,
	phosphorous, iron and	sulphur		
	1) Chemo-autotrophic b	acteria	2) Photo- autotrop	hic bacteria
	3) Photo-heterotrophic b	bacteria	4) Chemo- heterot	rophic bacteria
156.	In the life cycle of <i>Enta</i>	<i>imoeba</i> , karyokinesi	s takes place during	
	A. Trophozoite stage	B. Pre cystic stage	C. Cystic stage	D. Metacystic stage
	I) A, B and C	(2) A, B and D	3) B, C and D	4) A, C and D
157.	Potato spindle tuber d	isease is caused by		4 \ \ \ 7 \ \ 1
150	1) Prion	2) Virion $E_{\rm res}$	3) Bacterium	4) viroid
158.	1) II at a local section of the sect	es secreted by Entam	2) Durte a latia and	
	1) Histolysins and lypol	ytic	2) Proteolytic and cy	
150	3) Cytolytic and proteol		4) Proteolytic and his	stolysins
159.	In F_2 generation of Me	endel's dinybrid cros	s the percentage of r	ecombinants formed is
170	1) 25%	2) 62.5%	3) 50%	4) 37.5%
100.	Une of the following is	the set of infective s	stages to erythrocytes	in the life cycle of malaria
	1) Cruptozoita mianam	atomuntozoita anthe	ooutiomorozoita	
	2) Cryptozoite, mircrom	etaci ypiozoite, erythr	ocyticinerozoite	
	2) Cryptozoite, iniferent	ataci ypiozoite, sporo	outiomorozoita	
	s) Cryptozone, microm	ziaci ypiozoileeryinro	cynemerozone	

4) Cryptozoite, micrometacryptozoite, erythrocyticmerozoite, hypnozoite

161.	The fraction of double homozygotes in the F_2 of Mendel's dihybrid cross is										
	1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) $\frac{1}{2}$ 3)	$\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $\frac{1}{4}$									
	4 8 3)	16 2									
162.	In cockroach due to the contraction of which m	uscles wings are depressed and segments are									
	Lelescoped respectively.										
	1) Dorsoventral muscles, ventral longitudinal muscles 2) Dorsolongitudinal muscles, ventral longitudinal muscles										
	3) Dorsoventral muscles										
	4) Ventral longitudinal muscles. Dorsolongitudinal muscles										
163.	Match the following										
	Set-I Set	et-II									
	A. $\phi \times 174$ Bacteriophage 1.	$6.6 \times 10^9 bp$									
	B. Bacteriophage lambda 2.	$4.6 \times 10^{6} hn$									
	C F coli 3	48502bn									
	D. Diploid content of Human DNA 4.	5386 nucleotides									
	5	$3.3 \times 10^9 hn$									
	1) A-4 B-3 C-1 D-5 2) A-4 B-3 C-1 D-4 3)	A-4 B-3 C-2 D-1 = 4 A-4 B-3 C-2 D-5									
164.	Which of the following activities occur in the set	cretary part of Malpighian tubule?									
	1) Secretion 2) S	Secretion and absorption									
	3) Secretion and reabsorption 4) R	Reabsorption									
165.	AAA, AAG are the codons for										
	1) Leucine2) Lysine3)) Cysteine 4) Serine									
166.	Match the following	x •, xx									
	List – I List – II										
	A Stable nonulation	'l'mongulon chono									
	A. Stable population B. Declining population	I. Triangular shape II Exponential growth curve									
	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density dependent growth curve	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve									
	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density dependent growth curveD.Density independent growth curve	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape									
	 A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population 	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
	 A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population 	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III III I 2) V IV III III I	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III III I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III II I	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III I Identify the correct statement Correct statement Correct statement Correct statement	I.Triangular shapeII.Exponential growth curveIII.Sigmoid growth curveIV.Urn shapeV.Bell shape									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density dependent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III III I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III III 4) IV III III III III I) Ampicillin resistant gene is present at Bam H1 s	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III III I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III I 4) IV III III III 1) Ampicillin resistant gene is present at Bam H1 s 2) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III I III 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 5) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN III III III 3) Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall III III	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III I 4) IV III III III 2) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN: 3) Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall 4) Restriction endonuclease enzyme added methyl	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA									
167.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III I III 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 5) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN IIII IIII IIIIIIII 1) Ampicillin resistant gene is present at Bam H1 state IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of									
167. 168.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III I I 4) IV III III I I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 5) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN: 3) Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall 4) Restriction endonuclease enzyme added methyl Down's syndrome is caused by an extra copy offspring produced by an affected mother and a diagondar?	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this									
167. 168.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III I 4) IV III III III III 4) IV III III III III 4) IV III III III III 5) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN IIII III IIII 6) Gene gun method is used to break the fungal cell wall IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this									
167. 168.	A. Stable population B. Declining population C. Density independent growth curve D. Density independent growth curve E. Growing population A B C D E 1) V IV III II I 2) V IV III II I 3) IV V III II I 4) IV III II II I 4) IV III III I I 4) IV III III II I 4) IV III III II I 4) IV III III II I 5) Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN: 3) Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall 4) Restriction endonuclease enzyme added methyl Down's syndrome is caused by an extra copy offspring produced by an affected mother and a disorder? 3) 1) 100% 2) 75% 3)	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this) 50% 4)25%									
167. 168. 169.	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density independent growth curveD.Density independent growth curveE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing population1)VIVIIIIIIIII2)VIVIIIIIIIIIII3)IVVIII4)IVIIIIII4)IVIIIIII1)Ampicillin resistant gene is present at Bam H1 s2)Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN3)Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall4)Restriction endonuclease enzyme added methylDown's syndrome is caused by an extra copy ooffspring produced by an affected mother and adisorder?1)100%2)2)75%3)Down stream processing includes1)Separation and purification2)	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this) 50% 4)25%									
167. 168. 169.	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density independent growth curveD.Density independent growth curveE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing population1)VIVIIIII2)VIVIIIIII3)IVVIIIIII4)IVIVIII	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this) 50% 4)25%) Denaturation and purification) Denaturation and separation									
 167. 168. 169. 170. 	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density independent growth curveD.Density independent growth curveE.Growing populationABCDDensity independent growth curveE.Growing population1)VIVIIIII2)VIVIIIIII3)IVVIVIIIIIIIVIVIIIIIIIIIIVIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIdentify the correct statement1)Ampicillin resistant gene is present at Bam H1 s2)Gene gun method is used to introduce alien DN3)Lysozyme is used to break the fungal cell wall4)Restriction endonuclease enzyme added methylDown's syndrome is caused by an extra copy ooffspring produced by an affected mother and adisorder?1)100%2)75%3)Down stream processing includes1)Separation and purification2)Annealing and purification4)A male human is heterozygous for autosomal generation	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this) 50% 4)25%) Denaturation and purification) Denaturation and separation enes 'A' and 'B' and is also hemizygous for									
 167. 168. 169. 170. 	A.Stable populationB.Declining populationC.Density independent growth curveD.Density independent growth curveE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationABCDE.Growing populationIVIVIIIIII2)VIVIII3)IVVIII4)IVIIIII4)IVIIIII4)IVIIIIII1)IIIIII1)IIIIII1)IIIIII1)IO0%2)75%3)Down stream processing includes1)Separation and purification2)3)Annealing and purification2)3)Annealing and purification2)3)Annealing and purification3)4)Mate proportion of his spectrum	I. Triangular shape II. Exponential growth curve III. Sigmoid growth curve IV. Urn shape V. Bell shape site on ^{pBR} 322 cloning vector A into plant host cells groups to DNA of chromosome no 21. What percentage of a normal father would be affected by this) 50% 4)25%) Denaturation and purification) Denaturation and separation enes 'A' and 'B' and is also hemizygous for erms will be with 'abh'?									

- 171. Select the wrong pair
 1) Round up ready soyabean herbicide tolerant
 2) Transgenic tomato- resistant to *Phytophthora*

 - 3) Bt . Cotton Resistant to insects
 4) Transgenic papaya Resistant to ring spot virus

172.	Match t	he follo	owing				01								
	Part – I						Pa	Part – II							
	A) Acromegaly						I)	I) Under secretion of GH in child							
	B) Giagantism						Í)	II) Oxytocin							
	C) Addison's D) Dwarfism E) Ejection of milk						II	[) Ove	er seci	retion	of glu	ucocol	rticoid		
							IV	Ó Ove	er secr	etion	of G	H in c	hild		
								V)	Over	r secre	etion a	f GH	[in ad	ult	
	F) Cushing's							VI) Hyposecretion of Glucocorticoid							
	Α	B	С	D	Ε	F			A B C D E F						
	1) V	IV	VI	Ι	III	II		2)	V	IV	VI	Ι	II	III	
	3) V	IV	VI	П	Ш	I		4)	V	IV	VI	Π	Ш	I	
173.	Select th	ne pair	of cor	rect o	combi	natio	ons	/							
	I) Caulif	lower-	PusaS	hubhr	a – Re	esista	ince to l	black	rot						
	Í) Cowr	bea – Pi	usaKoi	mal –	Resist	ance	e to whi	te rust	t						
	III) Whe	at – Hi	magiri	– Re	sistanc	e to	hill bur	ıt							
	IV) Bras	sica – F	PusaGa	aurav	– Resi	istan	ce to w	hite ru	ıst						
	1) I II			2)	IIII			3)	IIV			2	4) III I	V	
174.	If a Rh	positive	e Hom	ozve	us mai	n ma	arries a	wom	an he	eterozy	vgous	for R	kh. wh	at is the	
	percent	age of t	the chi	ldrer	n affec	ted k	ov ervtl	irobl	astosi	s foet	alis	-	,		
	1) Zero			2)	25%			3)	50%			2	4) 75%)	
175.	Match t	he follo	owing										/		
	Set –I		0					Set- II							
	A) Vitar	nin A e	nriche	d cro	р			1. Garden peas							
	B) Vitan	nin C ei	nriched	d crop	5			2. Spinach							
	C) Iron a	and calc	cium e	nriche	ed crop)		3. Bitter gourd							
	D) Prote	in enric	ched cr	op4.	Carrot	t				-					
	1) A-1 B	8-2 C-3	D-4	2)	A-4 B	-3 C	2-2 D-1	3)	A-4 E	3-3 C-	1 D-2	4	4) A-3	B-4 C-2	2 D-1
176.	If a norm	mal fen	nale w	hose	father	is c	olor bli	nd m	arrie	s a no	rmal p	oerso	n. In	the Prog	geny
	percenta	age of c	color b	olind	sons a	re									
	1) 0%			2)	100%			3)	25%			4	4) 50%)	
177.	The foll	owing a	are pr	oduc	ed wit	hout	t distilla	tion							
	a) Wine			b)	Brand	y		c)	Beer			(l) Whi	sky	
	1) a, b			2)	a, c			3)	a, d			4	4) b, d		
178.	In a pop	oulatior	n in H	ardy-	Weinl	berg	equilib	rium	, if th	e freq	uency	of or	ne alle	ele A of a	a gene
	with onl	ly two a	allelic	form	s is 0.2	2, wh	nat is th	e free	quenc	ey of h	eteroz	ygot	es for	that ger	ne in that
	populati	ion?													
	1) 0.8			2)	0.16			3)	0.32			4	4) 0.48	8	
179.	Select th	ne corre	ect coi	nbina	ations										
	I) Asperg	gillusni	ger – I	Fungu	ıs - Ci	itric a	acid								
	II) Aceta	obactera	aceti –	Bact	erium	– Ac	etic aci	d							
	III) Clos	tridium	ı butyli	icum -	– Fung	gus –	Butyric	e acid							
	IV) Lact	obacilu	ls – Ba	cteriu	ım – L	actic	c acid								
	1) I II IV	7		2)	II III I	[V		3)	IIIII	V		2	4) I II (III	
180.	Abingdo	on torto	oise in	Gala	ipagos	isla	nds bec	ome	extino	ct with	hin a c	lecad	e afte	r goats v	were
	introdu	ced on	the isl	and,	this is	an e	example	for							
	1) Parasi	itism						2)	Coex	istence	e				
	3) Competitive exclusion							4) Commensalism							