

## PHYSICS

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- 1) Identify the pair whose dimensions are equal
  - a) Torque and work
  - b) Stress and energy
  - c) Force and stress
  - d) Force and work
- 2) Resistance of a given wire is obtained by measuring the current flowing in it and the voltage difference applied across it. If the percentage errors in the measurement of the current and the voltage difference are 3% each, then error in the value of resistance of the wire is:
  - a) 6%
  - b) zero
  - c) 1%
  - d) 3%
- 3) A boy can throw a stone up to a maximum height of 10 m. The maximum horizontal distance that the boy can throw the same stone up to will be
  - a)  $20\sqrt{2}$  m
  - b) 10 m
  - c)  $10\sqrt{2}$  m
  - d) 20 ms
- 4) A projectile is given an initial velocity of  $(\hat{i}+2\hat{j})$  m/s, where,  $\hat{i}$  is along the ground and  $\hat{j}$  is along the vertical. If  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ , the equation of its trajectory is
  - a)  $y = x - 5x^2$
  - b)  $y = 2x - 5x^2$
  - c)  $4y = 2x - 5x^2$
  - d)  $4y = 2x - 25x^2$
- 5) A particle starts sliding down a frictionless inclined plane. If  $S_n$  is the distance travelled by it from time  $t = n-1$  sec to  $t = n$  sec, the ratio  $S_n/S_{n+1}$  is
  - a)  $\frac{2n-1}{2n+1}$
  - b)  $\frac{2n+1}{2n}$
  - c)  $\frac{2n}{2n+1}$
  - d)  $\frac{2n+1}{2n-1}$
- 6) A player caught a cricket ball of mass 150 g moving at a rate of  $20\text{ms}^{-1}$ . If the catching process is completed in 0.1 s, the force of the blow exerted by the ball on the hand of the player is equal to
  - a) 150 N
  - b) 3 N
  - c) 30 N
  - d) 300 N
- 7) A block of base 10 cm x 10 cm and height 15 cm is kept on an inclined plane. The coefficient of friction between them is  $\sqrt{3}$ . The inclination  $\theta$  of this inclined plane from the horizontal plane is gradually increased from  $0^\circ$ . Then
  - a) at  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , the block will start sliding down the plane.
  - b) the block will remain at rest on the plane up to certain  $\theta$  and then it will topple.
  - c) at  $\theta = 60^\circ$ , the block will start sliding down the plane and continue to do so at higher angles.
  - d) at  $\theta = 60^\circ$ , the block will start sliding down the plane and on further increasing  $\theta$ , it will topple at certain  $\theta$ .
- 8) A block of mass 0.50 kg is moving with a speed of  $2.00\text{ ms}^{-1}$  on a smooth surface. It strikes another mass of 1.00 kg and then they move together as a single body. The energy loss during the collision is
  - a) 0.16 J
  - b) 1.00 J
  - c) 0.67 J
  - d) 0.34 J
- 9) A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on the table?
  - a) 7.2 J
  - b) 3.6 J
  - c) 120 J
  - d) 1200 J
- 10) A force  $F = -K(y\hat{i} + x\hat{j})$  (where K is a positive constant) acts on a particle moving in the xy plane. Starting from the origin, the particle is taken along the positive x axis to the point (a,0), and then parallel to the y axis to the point (a,a). The total work done by the force F on the particle is
  - a)  $-2Ka^2$
  - b)  $2Ka^2$
  - c)  $-Ka^2$
  - d)  $Ka^2$
- 11) Angular momentum of the particle rotating with a central force is constant due to

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*Space for Rough Work*

- a) constant force  
 b) constant linear momentum  
 c) zero torque  
 d) constant torque
- 12) Two solid cylinder P and Q of same mass and same radius start rolling down a fixed inclined plane from the same height at the same time. Cylinder P has most of its mass concentrated near its surface, while Q has most of its mass concentrated near the axis. Which statement is correct?
- a) Both cylinders P and Q reach the ground at the same time.  
 b) Cylinder P has larger linear acceleration than cylinder Q.  
 c) Both cylinders reach the ground with same translational kinetic energy.  
 d) Cylinder Q reaches the ground with larger angular speed
- 13) A carpet of mass M made of inextensible material is rolled along its length in the form of a cylinder of radius R and is kept on a rough floor. The carpet starts unrolling without sliding on the floor when a negligibly small push is given to it. Calculate the horizontal velocity of the axis of the cylindrical part of the carpet when its radius reduces to R/2.
- a)  $\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}Rg$                       b)  $\sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}Rg$   
 c)  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}Rg$                       d)  $\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}Rg$
- 14) A body is projected vertically upwards from the bottom of a crater of moon of depth R/100 where R is the radius of moon with a velocity equal to the escape velocity on the surface of moon. Calculate maximum height attained by the body from the surface of the moon.
- a) 93.5R                              b) 99.5R  
 c) 87.5R                              d) 101.5R
- 15) Two bodies, each of mass M, are kept fixed with a separation 2L. A particle of mass m is projected from the midpoint of the line joining their centres, perpendicular to the line. The gravitational constant is G. The correct statement(s) is (are)
- a) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is  $4\sqrt{GM/L}$   
 b) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is  $2\sqrt{GM/L}$   
 c) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is  $\sqrt{2GM/L}$   
 d) The energy of the mass m remains constant
- 16) If two soap bubbles of different radii are connected by a tube
- a) air flows from the bigger bubbles to the smaller bubble till the sizes becomes equal  
 b) air flows from bigger bubble to the smaller bubble till the sizes are interchanged  
 c) air flows from the smaller bubble to the bigger  
 d) there is no flows of air
- 17) One end of a horizontal thick copper wire of length 2L and radius 2R is welded to an end of another horizontal thin copper wire of length L and radius R. When the arrangement is stretched by applying forces at two ends, the ratio of the elongation in the thin wire to that in the thick wire is
- a) 0.25                              b) 0.50  
 c) 2.00                              d) 4.00
- 18) The pressure that has to be applied to the ends of a steel wire of length 10 cm to keep its

length constant when its temperature is raised by  $100^\circ\text{C}$  is (For steel, Young's modulus is  $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  and coefficient of thermal expansion is  $1.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

- a)  $2.2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$       b)  $2.2 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$   
 c)  $2.2 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa}$       d)  $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$

19) A solid sphere of radius  $R$  made of a material of bulk modulus  $K$  is surrounded by a liquid in a cylindrical container. A massless piston of area  $A$  floats on the surface of the liquid. When a mass  $M$  is placed on the piston to compress the liquid the fractional change in the radius of the sphere  $\frac{\partial R}{R}$  is

- a)  $\frac{Mg}{2AK}$       b)  $\frac{3Mg}{AK}$   
 c)  $\frac{Mg}{3AK}$       d)  $\frac{3Mg}{2AK}$

20) At what temperature is the rms velocity of a hydrogen molecule equal to that of an oxygen molecule at  $47^\circ\text{C}$ ?

- a) 80 K      b)  $-73 \text{ K}$   
 c) 3 K      d) 20 K

21) A cylinder of radius  $R$  made of a material of thermal conductivity  $K_1$  is surrounded by a cylindrical shell of inner radius  $R$  and outer radius  $2R$  made of a material of thermal conductivity  $K_2$ . The two ends of the combined system are maintained at two different temperatures. There is no loss of heat across the cylindrical surface and the system is in steady state. The effective thermal conductivity of the system is

- a)  $K_1 + K_2$       b)  $K_1 K_2 / (K_1 + K_2)$   
 c)  $(K_1 + 3K_2) / 4$       d)  $(3K_1 + 3K_2) / 4$

22) For a simple pendulum, the graph between  $T^2$  and  $L$  is

- a) a straight line passing through the origin

b) parabola

c) circle

d) ellipse

23) A particle moves with simple harmonic motion in a straight line. In first  $\tau$  sec, after starting from rest it travels a distance  $a$  and in next  $\tau$  sec, it travels  $2a$ , in same direction, then

- a) amplitude of motion is  $3a$   
 b) time period of oscillations is  $8\pi$   
 c) amplitude of motion is  $4a$   
 d) time period of oscillations is  $6\pi$

24) A point mass is subjected to two simultaneous sinusoidal displacements in  $x$ -direction,  $x_1(t) = A \sin \omega t$  and  $x_2(t) = A \sin (\omega t + 2\pi/3)$ . Adding a third sinusoidal displacement  $x_3(t) = B \sin (\omega t + \phi)$  brings the mass to a complete rest. The values of  $B$  and  $\phi$  are

- a)  $\sqrt{2}A, 3\pi/4$       b)  $A, 4\pi/3$   
 c)  $\sqrt{3}A, 5\pi/6$       d)  $A, \pi/3$

25) Two spherical conductors A and B of radii 1 mm and 2 mm are separated by a distance of 5 cm and are uniformly charged. If the spheres are connected by a conducting wire then in equilibrium condition, the ratio of the magnitude of the electric fields at the surface of spheres A and B is

- a) 4:1      b) 1:2  
 c) 2:1      d) 1:4

26) Two non-conducting solid spheres of radii  $R$  and  $2R$ , having uniform volume charge densities  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  respectively, touch each other. The net electric field at a distance  $2R$  from the centre of the smaller sphere, along the line joining the centres of the spheres, is zero. The ratio  $\rho_1/\rho_2$  can be

- a)  $-4$       b)  $-32/55$   
 c)  $32/55$       d) 4

27) A non-conducting solid sphere of radius  $R$  is uniformly charged. The magnitude of the electric field due to the sphere at a distance  $r$

from its centre

- a) decreases as  $r$  increases, for  $r < R$   
 b) decreases as  $r$  increases, for  $0 < r < R$  (symbol missing)  
 c) decreases as  $r$  increases, for  $R < r < 2R$  (symbol missing)  
 d) is discontinuous at  $r = R$
- 28) An energy source will supply a constant current into the load, if its internal resistance is  
 a) equal to the resistance of the load  
 b) very large as compared to the load resistance  
 c) zero  
 d) non-zero but less than the resistance of the load
- 29) A resistance of  $2\Omega$  is connected across one gap of a metre-bridge (the length of the wire is 100 cm) and an unknown resistance, greater than  $2\Omega$ , is connected across the other gap. When these resistances are interchanged, the balance point shifts by 20 cm. Neglecting any corrections, the unknown resistance is  
 a)  $3\Omega$                       b)  $4\Omega$   
 c)  $5\Omega$                       d)  $6\Omega$
- 30) The magnetic flux linked with a coil of  $N$  turns of area of cross section  $A$  held with its plane parallel to the field  $B$  is  
 a)  $NAB/2$                       b)  $NAB$   
 c)  $NAB/4$                       d) 0
- 31) Identify the correctly matched pair.
- | Material              | Example    |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1) Diamagnetic        | Gadolinium |
| 2) Soft ferromagnetic | Alnico     |
| 3) Hard ferromagnetic | Copper     |
| 4) Paramagnetic       | Sodium     |
- a) 1                      b) 2  
 c) 3                      d) 4
- 32) A horizontal overhead powerline is at a height of 4 m from the ground and carries a current of 100 A from East to West. The magnetic field directly below it on the ground is ( $\mu_0 = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}\cdot\text{A}^{-1}$ )  
 a)  $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ , Southward  
 b)  $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ , Northward  
 c)  $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ , Southward  
 d)  $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ , Northward
- 33) Identify the correct statement from the following.  
 a) Cyclotron frequency is dependent on speed of the charged particle  
 b) Kinetic energy of charged particle in cyclotron does not depend on its mass  
 c) Cyclotron frequency does not depend on speed of charged particle  
 d) Kinetic energy of charged particle in cyclotron is independent of its charge
- 34) The core of a transformer is laminated to reduce  
 a) flux leakage                      b) eddy current  
 c) hysteresis                      d) copper loss
- 35) A small square loop of wire of side  $l$  is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side  $L$  ( $L \gg l$ ). The loops are co-planar and their centres coincide. The mutual inductance of the system is proportional to  
 a)  $1/L$                       b)  $l^2/L$   
 c)  $L/l$                       d)  $L^2/l$
- 36) A current carrying infinitely long wire is kept along the diameter of a circular wire loop, without touching it, the correct statement(s) is(are)  
 a) The emf induced in the loop is zero if the current is constant  
 b) The emf induced in the loop is finite if the current is constant

- c) The emf induced in the loop is zero if the current decreases at a steady rate  
 d) The emf induced in the loop is infinite if the current decreases at a steady rate
- 37) During the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a medium  
 a) electric energy density is double of the magnetic  
 b) electric energy density is half of the magnetic energy density  
 c) electric energy density is equal to the magnetic energy density  
 d) Both electric and magnetic energy densities are zero
- 38) A coil of inductance 8.4 mH and resistance  $6\Omega$  is connected to a 12 V battery. The current in the coil is 1.0 A at approximately the time  
 a) 500s                      b) 25s  
 c) 35ms                     d) 1ms
- 39) Lumen is the unit of  
 a) luminous flux        b) luminosity  
 c) illuminance         d) quantity of light
- 40) A ray of light travelling in water is incident on its surface open to air. The angle of incidence is  $\theta$ , which is less than the critical angle. Then there will be  
 a) only a reflected ray and no refracted ray  
 b) only a refracted ray and no reflected ray  
 c) a reflected ray and a refracted ray and the angle between them would be less than  $180^\circ - 2\theta$   
 d) a reflected ray and a refracted ray and the angle between them would be greater than  $180^\circ - 2\theta$
- 41) A diminished image of an object is to be obtained on a screen 1.0 m from it. This can be achieved by appropriately placing  
 a) a concave mirror of suitable focal length  
 b) a convex mirror of suitable focal length  
 c) a convex lens of focal length less than 0.25 m  
 d) a concave lens of suitable focal length
- 42) Which one of the following statement is wrong in the context of X-rays generated from X-ray tube?  
 a) Wavelength of characteristic X-rays decreases when the atomic number of the target increases  
 b) Cut-off wavelength of the continuous X-rays depends on the atomic number of the target  
 c) Intensity of the characteristic X-rays depends on the electrical power given to the X-ray tube  
 d) Cut-off wavelength of the continuous X-rays depends on the energy of the electrons in the X-ray tube
- 43) The electric potential between a proton and an electron is given by  $V = V_0 \ln r/r_0$ , where  $r_0$  is a constant. Assuming Bohr's model to be applicable, write variation of  $r_n$  with  $n$ ,  $n$  being the principal quantum number?  
 a)  $r_n \propto n$                       b)  $r_n \propto 1/n$   
 c)  $r_n \propto n^2$                     d)  $r_n \propto 1/n^2$
- 44) The ratio between the radii of nuclei with mass number 27 and 125 is  
 a) 5:3                              b) 3:5  
 c) 27:125                        d) 125:27
- 45) What is the maximum energy of the anti-neutrino?  
 a) Zero  
 b) Much less than  $0.8 \times 10^6$  eV  
 c) Nearly  $0.8 \times 10^6$  eV  
 d) Much larger than  $0.8 \times 10^6$  eV
- 46) The fussion process is possible at high temperatures, because at higher temperatures  
 a) the nucleus disintegrates  
 b) the molecules disintegrates

- c) atoms become ionised  
d) the nucleus get sufficient energy to overcome the strong forces of repulsion
- 47) A pulse of light of duration 100 ns is absorbed completely by a small object initially at rest. Power of the pulse is 30 mW and the speed of light is  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The final momentum of the object is  
a)  $0.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$     b)  $1.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$   
c)  $3.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$     d)  $9.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$
- 48) Which of the following four alternatives is not correct?  
a) to increase the selectivity  
b) to reduce the time lag between transmission and reception of the information signal  
c) to reduce the size of antenna  
d) to reduce the fractional bandwidth, that is the ratio of the signal bandwidth to the centre frequency
- 49) The sky wave propagation is suitable for radio waves of frequency  
a) upto 2 MHz  
b) from 2 MHz to 20 MHz  
c) between 2 MHz to 30 MHz  
d) from 2 MHz to 50 MHz
- 50) During the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a medium:  
a) Electric energy density is equal to the magnetic energy density.  
b) Both electric and magnetic energy densities are zero  
c) Electric energy density is double of the magnetic energy density  
d) Electric energy density is half of the magnetic energy density

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- 51) The reaction,  $3\text{ClO}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{ClO}_3^-(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$ , is an example of
- oxidation reaction
  - reduction reaction
  - disproportionation reaction
  - decomposition reaction
- 52) If volume containing gas is compressed to half, how many moles of gas remained in the vessel?
- Just double
  - just half
  - same
  - more than double
- 53) According to the kinetic theory of gases, in an ideal gas, between two successive collisions a gas molecule travels
- in a circular path
  - in a wavy path
  - in a straight line path
  - with an accelerated velocity
- 54) If uncertainty in position and momentum are equal then uncertainty in velocity is
- $\frac{1}{2m} \sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{h}{2\pi}}$
  - $\frac{1}{m} \sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
- 55) The wavelength associated with a golf ball weighing 200 g and moving at a speed of 5 m/h is of the order
- $10^{-10}$  m
  - $10^{-20}$  m
  - $10^{-30}$  m
  - $10^{-40}$  m
- 56) Main axis of a diatomic molecule is z, molecular orbital  $p_x$  and  $p_y$  overlaps to form, which of the following orbitals?
- $\pi$ - molecular orbital
  - $\sigma$ - molecular orbital
  - $\delta$ - molecular orbital
  - No bond will form
- 57) Geometrical shapes of the complexes formed by the reaction of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  with  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{CN}^-$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , respectively, are
- octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar
  - tetrahedral, square planar and octahedral
  - square planar, tetrahedral and octahedral
  - octahedral, square planar and octahedral
- 58) The species which by definition has ZERO standard molar enthalpy of formation at 298 K is
- $\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$
  - $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
  - $\text{CH}_4(\text{g})$
- 59) Molar heat capacity of aluminum is  $25\text{JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ . The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 54 g of aluminum (Atomic mass  $27\text{g mol}^{-1}$ ) from  $30^\circ\text{C}$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$  is
- 1.5 kJ
  - 0.5 kJ
  - 1.0 kJ
  - 2.5 kJ
- 60) For the equilibrium,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  at 1 atm and 298 K
- standard free energy change is equal to zero ( $\Delta G^\circ=0$ )
  - free energy change is less than zero ( $\Delta G<0$ )
  - standard free energy change is less than zero ( $\Delta G^\circ<0$ )
  - standard free energy change is greater than zero ( $\Delta G^\circ>0$ )
- 61) For a dilute solution containing 2.5 g of a non-volatile non-electrolyte solute in 100 g of water, the elevation in boiling point at 1 atm pressure is  $2^\circ\text{C}$ . Assuming concentration of solute is much lower than the concentration of solvent, the vapour pressure (mm of Hg) of the solution is (take  $K_b=0.76\text{K kg mol}^{-1}$ )
- 724
  - 740
  - 736
  - 718
- 62) The volume of water to be added to  $100\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.5\text{ N H}_2\text{SO}_4$  to get decinormal concentration is
- $400\text{ cm}^3$
  - $450\text{ cm}^3$
  - $500\text{ cm}^3$
  - $100\text{ cm}^3$
- 63) Given the data at  $25^\circ\text{C}$
- $$\text{Ag} + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{AgI} + \text{e}^- \quad E^\circ = 0.152\text{ V}$$
- $$\text{Ag} \rightarrow \text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \quad E^\circ = -0.800\text{ V}$$
- What is the value of  $\log K_{\text{sp}}$  for AgI? (2.303)

$$RT/F = 0.059 \text{ V}$$

- a) -37.83                      b) -16.13  
c) -8.12                        d) 8.612
- 64) The pH value of blood does not change appreciably by a small addition of an acid or base, because the blood
- a) is a body fluid  
b) can be easily coagulated  
c) contains iron as a part of the molecule  
d) contains serum protein that acts as buffer
- 65) Solubility product constant ( $K_{sp}$ ) of salts of types  $\text{MX}$ ,  $\text{MX}_2$  and  $\text{M}_3\text{X}$  at temperature  $T$  are  $4.0 \times 10^{-8}$ ,  $3.2 \times 10^{-14}$  &  $2.7 \times 10^{-15}$ , respectively. Solubilities ( $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ ) of the salts at temperature ' $T$ ' are in the order-
- a)  $\text{MX} > \text{MX}_2 > \text{M}_3\text{X}$   
b)  $\text{M}_3\text{X} > \text{MX}_2 > \text{MX}$   
c)  $\text{MX}_2 > \text{M}_3\text{X} > \text{MX}$   
d)  $\text{MX} > \text{M}_3\text{X} > \text{MX}_2$
- 66) In a fuel cell methanol is used as fuel and oxygen gas is used as an oxidizer. The reaction is:  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{l}) + 3/2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  At 298 K standard Gibb's energies of formation for  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{l})$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  and  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  are -166.2, -237.2 and -394.4  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  respectively. If standard enthalpy of combustion of methanol is -726  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ , efficiency of the fuel cell will be:
- a) 87%                              b) 90%  
c) 97%                              d) 80%
- 67) For a first order reaction  $\text{A} \rightarrow \text{P}$ , the temperature ( $T$ ) dependent rate constant ( $k$ ) was found to follow the equation  $\log k = -(2000)/T + 6.0$ . The pre-exponential factor  $A$  and the activation energy  $E_a$ , respectively, are
- a)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $9.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
b)  $6.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
c)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
d)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $38.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- 68)  $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
- What is the ratio of the rate of decomposition of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  to rate of formation of  $\text{NO}_2$ ?
- a) 1 : 2                              b) 2 : 1  
c) 1:4                                d) 4:1
- 69) In the nuclear transmutation  ${}^9_4\text{Be} + \text{X} \rightarrow {}^8_4\text{Be} + \text{Y}$ , ( $\text{X}, \text{Y}$ ) is
- a) (p,n)                              b) (p,D)  
c) (n,D)                              d) (y,p)
- 70) Which of the following forms cationic micelles above certain concentration?
- a) Sodium ethyl sulphate  
b) Sodium acetate  
c) Urea  
d) Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
- 71) The incorrect statement among the following is
- a) the first ionization potential of Al is less than the first ionisation potential of Mg  
b) the second ionization potential of Mg is greater than the second ionisation potential of Na  
c) the first ionization potential of Na is less than the first ionisation potential of Mg  
d) the third ionization potential of Mg is greater than the third ionisation potential of Al
- 72) The first ionisation potential of Na is 5.1 eV. The value of electron gain enthalpy of  $\text{Na}^+$  will be:
- a) -2.55 eV                              b) -5.1 eV  
c) -10.2 eV                              d) +2.55 eV
- 73) Identify the transition element.
- a)  $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6, 4s^2$   
b)  $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2, 4s^2$   
c)  $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^2$   
d)  $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^1$
- 74) In the cyanide extraction process of silver from argentite ore, the oxidizing and reducing agents used are

- a) O<sub>2</sub> and CO respectively  
 b) O<sub>2</sub> and Zn dust respectively
- c) HNO<sub>3</sub> and Zn dust respectively  
 d) HNO<sub>3</sub> and CO respectively
- 75) When phenyl magnesium bromide reacts with tert-butanol, the product would be  
 a) Benzene                      b) Phenol  
 c) ter-butyl benzene  
 d) ter-butylphenyl ether
- 76) Tertiary alkyl halides are practically inert to substitution by S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism because of  
 a) steric hindrance  
 b) inductive effect  
 c) instability  
 d) insolubility
- 77) The shape of XeO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> molecule is  
 a) trigonal bipyramidal  
 b) square planar  
 c) tetrahedral  
 d) see-saw
- 78) Washing soda has formula  
 a) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> · 7H<sub>2</sub>O      b) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> · 10H<sub>2</sub>O  
 c) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> · 3H<sub>2</sub>O      d) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- 79) Which of the following statement is wrong?  
 a) The stability of hydride increases from NH<sub>3</sub> to BiH<sub>3</sub> in group 15 of the periodic table  
 b) Nitrogen cannot form dπ – pπ bond  
 c) Single N-N bond is weaker than the single P-P bond  
 d) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> has two resonance structures
- 80) The colour of light absorbed by an aqueous solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub> is:  
 a) orange-red                      b) blue-green  
 c) yellow                              d) violet
- 81) Ammonia forms the complex ion [Cu(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> with copper ions in alkaline solutions but not in acidic solutions. What is the reason for it?  
 a) In acidic solutions protons coordinate with ammonia molecules forming NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ions and NH<sub>3</sub> molecules are not available  
 b) In alkaline solutions insoluble Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> is precipitated which is soluble in excess of any alkali  
 c) Copper hydroxide is an amphoteric substance  
 d) In acidic solutions hydration protects copper ions
- 82) FeSO<sub>4</sub> (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O is called  
 a) green salt                      b) Glauber's salt  
 c) Mohr's salt                      d) alum
- 83) Among the following, the paramagnetic compound is  
 a) Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>                              b) O<sub>3</sub>  
 c) N<sub>2</sub>O                                  d) KO<sub>2</sub>
- 84) The effective atomic number of Cr (At. No. = 24) in [Cr(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]Cl<sub>3</sub> is  
 a) 35                                      b) 27  
 c) 33                                      d) 36
- 85) How do we differentiate between Fe<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>3+</sup> in group III?  
 a) by taking excess of NH<sub>4</sub>OH solution  
 b) by increasing NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ion concentration  
 c) by decreasing OH<sup>-</sup> ion concentration  
 d) both (b) and (c)
- 86) Identify the compound that exhibits tautomerism:  
 a) 2-Butene  
 b) Lactic acid  
 c) 2-Pentanone  
 d) Phenol
- 87) The number of stereoisomers obtained by bromination of trans-2-butene is  
 a) 1    b) 2  
 c) 3    d) 4
- 88) In allene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), the type(s) of hybridization of the carbon atoms is:  
 a) sp and sp<sup>3</sup>                              b) sp and sp<sup>2</sup>  
 c) only sp<sup>3</sup>                                  d) sp<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup>
- 89) Which one of these, is not compatible with

arenes?

- a) Greater stability  
 b) Delocalisation of  $\pi$ -electrons  
 c) Electrophilic additions  
 d) Resonance
- 90) The treatment of  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgX}$  with  $\text{CH}_3\text{C} \equiv \text{C}-\text{H}$  produces  
 a)  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$     b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C} \equiv \text{C}-\text{CH}_3$   
 c)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$     d)  $\text{CH}_4$
- 91) Identify the set of reagent/ reaction conditions 'X' and 'Y' in the following set of transformations  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \rightarrow (\text{x})$  Product  $\rightarrow (\text{y}) \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$   
 a) X= dilute aqueous NaOH, 20°C; Y = HBr/ acetic acid, 20°C  
 b) X= concentrated alcoholic NaOH, 80°C; Y = HBr/ acetic acid, 20°C  
 c) X= dilute aqueous NaOH, 20°C; Y = Br/  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 0°C  
 d) X= concentrated alcoholic NaOH, 80°C; Y = Br/  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 0°C
- 92) Reaction of trans 2-phenyl-1-bromocyclopentane on reaction with alcoholic KOH produces  
 a) 1- phenylcyclopentene  
 b) 3- phenylcyclopentene  
 c) 4- phenylcyclopentene  
 d) 2- phenylcyclopentene
- 93) The density of glycerol is higher than propanol due to  
 a) van der Waals' attraction  
 b) hydrogen bonding  
 c) ionic bonding  
 d) more number of covalent bonds
- 94) Benzenediazonium chloride on reaction with phenol in weakly basic medium gives  
 a) diphenyl ether    b) p-hydroxyazobenzene  
 c) chlorobenzene    d) benzene
- 95) A compound with molecular mass 180 is acylated with  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}$  to get a compound with molecular mass 390. The number of amino groups present per molecule of the former compound is:  
 a) 2    b) 5  
 c) 4    d) 6
- 96) Buna-N synthetic rubber is a copolymer of:  
 a)  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$   
 b)  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$  and  $\text{H}_5\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CHCH}_2$   
 c)  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$  and  $\text{H}_5\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$   
 d)  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
- 97) Assertion: Glycosides are hydrolysed in acidic conditions.  
 Reason: Glycosides are acetals  
 a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion  
 b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion  
 c) Both Assertion and Reason are false  
 d) Both Assertion and Reason are false
- 98) Which one of the following vitamins is water-soluble?  
 a) Vitamin B    b) Vitamin E  
 c) Vitamin K    d) Vitamin A
- 99) Aspirin is known as :  
 a) Acetyl salicylic acid  
 b) Phenyl salicylate  
 c) Acetyl salicylate  
 d) Methyl salicylic acid
- 100) The presence or absence of hydroxyl group on which carbon atom of sugar differentiates RNA and DNA?  
 a) 1<sup>st</sup>    b) 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 c) 3<sup>rd</sup>    d) 4<sup>th</sup>

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*Space for Rough Work*

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- c) lily                      d) tobacco
- 114) The age of fossils or dating of fossils can be best estimated by  
 a) radioactive carbon ( $C^{14}$ ) dating method  
 b) radioactive nitrogen method  
 c) radioactive clock method  
 d) None of the above
- 115) Mosses and ferns are found in moist and shady places because both  
 a) require presence of water for fertilization  
 b) do not need sunlight for photosynthesis  
 c) depend on microorganisms in water for their nutrition  
 d) cannot compete with sun loving plants
- 116) Phytohormones are  
 a) hormones regulating growth from seed to adulthood  
 b) growth regulators synthesized by plants and influencing physiological process  
 c) hormones regulating flowering  
 d) hormones regulating secondary growth
- 117) Which of the following statement pertaining to pollutants is correct?  
 a) DDT is a non- biodegradable pollutant  
 b) Excess fluoride in drinking water causes osteoporosis  
 c) Excess cadmium in drinking water causes black foot disease  
 d) Methyl mercury in water may cause 'Itai-Itai' disease
- 118) **Assertion** : Presently, the global atmosphere is warming up.  
**Reason** : The depletion of stratospheric ozone layer has resulted in increase in ultraviolet radiations reaching the earth.  
 a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion  
 b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion
- c) Assertion is true reason is false  
 d) Both Assertion and reason are false
- 119) Maximum noise permissible during day time in residential areas is  
 a) 75db                      b) 55db  
 c) 65db                      d) 45db
- 120) Which of the following statement is regarding decomposition is false?  
 a) Warm and moist environment favours decomposition  
 b) Decomposition rate is slower if detritus is rich in chitin and lignin  
 c) Earthworm is a detritivore  
 d) Precipitation of soluble inorganic nutrients into the soil horizon as unavailable salts is called mineralization  
 e) Detritus is the raw material for decomposition
- 121) Mutualism is found in  
 a) hermit crab and sea anemone  
 b) butterfly and flower  
 c) Zoochlorellae and hydra  
 d) E.coli and man
- 122) Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is a measure of :  
 a) industrial wastes poured into water bodies  
 b) extent to which water is polluted with organic compounds  
 c) amount of carbon monoxide inseparably combined with haemoglobin  
 d) amount of oxygen needed by green plants during night
- 123) The montreal protocol refers to  
 a) persistent organic pollutants  
 b) global warming and climate change  
 c) substances that deplete the ozone layer  
 d) biosafety of genetically modified organisms  
 c) remain unaffected d) burst
- 124) In a spadix inflorescence the spathe encloses  
 a) umbel                      b) biparous cyme  
 c) catkin                      d) spike

- 125) In a dicotyledonous stem, what is the sequence of tissues from the outside to the inside?  
 a) phellem- pericycle – endodermis- phloem  
 b) phellem-phloem-endodermis-pericycle  
 c) phellem-endodermis-pericycle-phloem  
 d) pericycle-phellem-endodermis-phloem
- 126) In CAM plants, CO<sub>2</sub> acceptor is  
 a) RuBP                      b) PEP  
 c) OAA                        d) PGA
- 127) Number of chromosomes in root cells of an angiospermic plant is 14, than the number of chromosomes in its synergid cells will be  
 a) 14                            b) 7  
 c) 28                            d) 21
- 128) Name the syndrome which is caused when there is trisomy of the sex chromosomes.  
 a) turner's syndrome  
 b) Down's syndrome  
 c) klinefelter's syndrome  
 d) Patau's syndrome
- 129) The 'gene-flow' terms refer to  
 a) exchange of genes over a chromosome  
 b) inversion of genes over a chromosome  
 c) passing on the genes from one generation to the other  
 d) genetic result of intergroup mating.
- 130) In assisted reproductive technology where gametes have been fertilized in vitro, which of the following is practicable for embryo transplantation in fallopian tube?  
 a) only embryo up to 8 blastomeres if zygote is not transplanted.  
 b) only zygote is transplanted not embryo  
 c) either embryo or zygote with 8 blastomere phase transplanted.  
 d) morulla with 8-24 celled stage is transplanted in fallopian tube
- 131) **Assertion** : in a regular medical examination of a small population , a 35 year old lady was found to have higher levels of oestrogens, progesterone in her blood.  
**Reason** : The lady is 12 weeks pregnant.  
 a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion  
 b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion  
 c) Assertion is true reason is false  
 d) Both Assertion and reason are false
- 132) The first heart sound is produced when  
 a) diastole begins  
 b) semilunar valve close quickly  
 c) interventricular pressure decreases  
 d) bicuspid and tricuspid valve close quickly
- 133) The low pressure below the arterial PO<sub>2</sub> results in  
 a) release of CO<sub>2v</sub> from the cell  
 b) formation of haemoglobin  
 c) production of bicarbonate  
 d) reduction of blood volume
- 134) Intercellular communication in multicellular organism occurs through  
 a) digestive system only  
 b) respiratory system only  
 c) nervous system only  
 d) both nervous and endocrine system
- 135) Which is not a reflex action?  
 a) Salivation  
 b) Eye opening and closing  
 c) Response to pinching pin in a frog leg  
 d) Sweating
- 136) Heartwood differs from sapwood in  
 a) presence of rays and fibres  
 b) absence of vessels and parenchyma  
 c) having dead and non-conducting elements  
 d) being susceptible to pests and pathogens.
- 137) **Assertion** : Deforestation is one main factor

to contributing to global warming

**Reason** : Besides CO<sub>2</sub>, two other gases methane and CFCs are also included under green house gases

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
- d) Both Assertion and Reason are false
- 138) Kyoto protocol is related with
- a) ozone layer depletion
- b) green house effect
- c) water pollution
- d) conservation of wildlife
- 139) Which plant species is on the verge of extinction due to over-exploitation ?
- a) gloriosa                      b) podophyllum
- c) ceritella                      d) all of these
- 140) The most important source of energy on earth is
- a) ATP molecules      b) chlorophyll
- c) xanthophyll          d) carotenoids
- 141) **Assertion** : In food chain members of successive higher levels are fewer in number.  
**Reason** : Number of organisms at any trophic level depends upon the availability of organisms, which serve as food at the lower level.
- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
- d) Both Assertion and Reason are false
- 142) Which of the following helps in the growth of terrestrial pteridophytes in tropical rain forest?
- a) Microclimate
- b) C<sub>4</sub>-pathway
- c) Eutrophication
- d) Biological magnification
- 143) Which of the following enzymes digests protein in stomach?
- a) Trypsin                      b) Pepsin
- c) Erepsin                      d) None of these.
- 144) Which one of the following is reptilian ancestor of birds?
- a) Hesperornis              b) Ichthyornis
- c) Archaeopteryx          d) Lycaenops
- 145) In some organism, Karyokinesis is not followed by cytokinesis as a result of which, multinucleate condition arises leading to the formation syncytium. The perfect example for this is
- a) appearance of a furrow in cell membrane
- b) liquid endosperm in coconut
- c) sexual reproduction
- d) fertilization
- 146) Wind pollination is common in
- a) lilies                              b) grasses
- c) orchids                          d) legumes
- 147) Who postulated the mutation theory?
- a) Mendel                          b) Darwin
- c) Weismann                      d) Hugo de Vries
- 148) Identify the characteristics of gynoecium found in members of asteraceae, fabaceae, liliaceae and solanaceae, respectively
- I. Tricarpellary syncarpous, ovary superior and trilocular.
- II. Bicarpellary syncarpous , ovary superior and usually bilocular.
- III. Bicarpellary syncarpous , ovary inferior and unilocular.
- IV. Monocarpellary , ovary half- inferior and unilocular.
- a) II, I, III, IV                      b) III, IV, I, II

- c) IV, III, II, I      d) I, II, IV, III
- 149) *Nicotiana sylvestris* flowers only during long days and *N. tabacum* flowers only during short days. If raised in the laboratory under different photoperiods. They can be induced to flower at the same time and can be cross-fertilized to produce self-fertile offspring. What is the best reason for considering *N. sylvestris* and *N. tabacum* to be separate species?
- a) they cannot interbreed in nature
  - b) they are reproductively distinct
  - c) they are physiologically distinct
  - d) they are morphologically distinct
- 150) An example of gene therapy is
- a) production of injectable hepatitis-B vaccine
  - b) production of vaccines in food crops like potatoes which can be eaten
  - c) introduction of gene for adenosine deaminase in persons suffering from Severe Combined Immuno Deficiency (SCID)
  - d) production of test tube babies by artificial insemination and implantation of fertilized eggs

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