

# MEDICAL - UG NEET - II



### QUESTION PAPER (24/07/2016)

## $\mathsf{CODE}: \texttt{A} \land / \mathsf{PP} / \mathsf{WW}$

(1)

mV

2mV

тV

2

тV

3

1. Planck's constant (*h*) speed of light in vacuum (c) and 4. Newton's gravitational constant are three fundamental constant. Which of the following combination of these has the dimension of length ?

(1) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{hG}}{c^{3/2}}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{hG}}{c^{5/2}}$$

$$(3) \quad \sqrt{\frac{hc}{G}} \tag{2}$$

$$(4) \qquad \sqrt{\frac{Gc}{h^{3/2}}} \tag{4}$$

2. Two cars P and Q start from a point at the same time in a straight line and their positions are represented by 5.  $x_P(t) = at + bt^2$  and  $x_Q(t) = ft - t^2$ . At what time do the cars have the same velocity ?

$$(1) \qquad \frac{a-f}{1+b}$$

$$(2) \qquad \frac{a+f}{2(b-1)}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{a+f}{2(1+b)}$$

$$(4) \qquad \frac{f-a}{2(1+b)}$$

3. In the given figure,  $\alpha = 15m/s^2$  represents the total acceleration of a particle moving in the clockwise directin in a circle of radius  $R = 2 \cdot 5m$  at a given instant of time. The speed of the particle is



- (1)  $4 \cdot 5m/s$
- (2)  $5 \cdot 0 m/s$
- $(3) \quad 5 \cdot 7 \, m/s$
- $(4) \qquad 6 \cdot 2m/s$

A rigid ball of mass m strikes a rigid will at 60° and gets reflected without loss of speed as shown in the figure below. The value of impulse imparted by the wall on the ball will be



A bullet of mass 10 g moving horizontally with a velocity of  $400ms^{-1}$  srike a wooden block of mass 2 kg which is suspended by a light inextensible string of length 5m. As a result, the centre of gravity of the block is found to rise a vertical distance of 10 cm. The speed of the bullet after it emerges out horizontally from the block will be

- (1)  $100 \, ms^{-1}$
- (2)  $80 m s^{-1}$
- (3)  $120 \, ms^{-1}$
- (4)  $160 \, ms^{-1}$

6.

- Two identical balls A and B having velocities of 0.5 m/s and -0.3 m/s respectively collide elastically in one dimension. The velocities of B and A after the collision respectively will be
- (1) -0.5 m/s and 0.3 m/s
- (2) 0.5 m/s and 0.3 m/s
- (3) -0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s
- (4) 0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s

7. A particle moves from a point  $\left(-2\hat{i}+5\hat{j}\right)$  to  $\left(4\hat{j}+3\hat{k}\right)$ 

when a force of  $(4\hat{i}+3\hat{j})N$  is applied. How much work has been done by the force ?

- (1) 8 J
- (2) 11 J
- (3) 5 J
- (4) 2 J

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Two rotating bodies A and B masses m and 2m with 8. moments of inertial  $I_A$  and  $I_B(I_B > I_A)$  have equal kinetic energy of rotation. If  $L_A$  and  $L_B$  be their angular momenta respectively, then

(1) 
$$L_A = \frac{L_B}{2}$$

- (2) $L_A = 2L_B$
- (3)  $L_R > L_A$
- (4)  $L_A > L_B$
- 9. A solid sphere of mass m and radius R is rotating about its (4)diameter. A solid cylinder of the same mass and same radius is also rotating about its geometrical axis with an angular speed twice that of the sphere. The ratio of their kientic energies of rotation  $(E_{sphere} / E_{cylinder})$  will be
- (1)2:3
- (2) 1:5
- (3) 1:4
- 3:1 (4)
- 10. A light rod of length *l* has two masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  attached to its two ends. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis perpendicular to the rod and passing through the centre of mass is
- $m_1 m_2$ 12 (1)  $m_2 + m_2$
- $\frac{m_1 + m_2}{l^2}$ (2) $m_1 m_2$
- $(m_1 + m_2)l^2$ (3)
- $\sqrt{m_1m_2}l^2$ (4)
- 11. Starting from the centre of the earth having redius R, the variation of g (acceleration due to gravity) is shown by

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12. A satellite of mass *m* is orbiting the earth (of radius *R*) at a height h from its surface. The total energy of the satellite in terms of  $g_0$ , the value of acceleration due to gravity at the earth's surface is

(1) 
$$mg_0R^2$$
  
(2)  $-\frac{mg_0R^2}{2(R+h)}$   
(3)  $\frac{2mg_0R^2}{R+h}$ 

 $2mg_0R^2$ 

13. A rectangular film of liquid is extended from (4 cm 
$$\times$$
 2 cm) to (5 cm  $\times$  4 cm). If the work done is  $3 \times 10^{-4} J$ , the value of the surface tension of the liquid is

- $0.250 Nm^{-1}$ (1)
- (2)  $0.125 Nm^{-1}$
- $0.2 N m^{-1}$ (3)
- $8.0 Nm^{-1}$ (4)
- 14. Three liquids of densities  $\rho_1, \rho_2$  and  $\rho_3$  (with  $\rho_1 > \rho_2 > \rho_3$ ), having the same value of surface tension T, rise to the same height in three identical capillaries. The angle of contact  $\theta_1, \theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$  obey

(1) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} > \theta_1 > \theta_2 > \theta_3 \ge 0$$
  
(2) 
$$0 \le \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3 < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
  
(3) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3 < \pi$$
  
(4) 
$$\pi > \theta_1 > \theta_2 > \theta_3 > \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- 15. Two identical bodies are made of a material for which the heat capacity increases with temperature. One of these is at 100 °C, while the other one is at 0 °C. If the two bodies are brought into contact, then, assuming no heat loss, the final common temperature is
- (1)50 °C

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- more than 50 °C (2)
- less than 50 °C but greater than 0 °C (3)
- (4)0°C

2

20.

- 16. A body cools from a temperature 3*T* to 2*T* in 10 minutres. The room temperatuer is *T*. Assume that Newton's law of cooling is applicable. The temperature of the body at the end of next 10 minutre will be
- $(1) \quad \frac{7}{4}T$   $(2) \quad \frac{3}{2}T$  (1)

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

17. One mole of an ideal monoatomic gas undergoes a process described by the equation  $PV^3 = \text{constant}$ . The heat (4) capacity of the gas during this process is

(1) 
$$\frac{3}{2}R$$

- (2)  $\frac{5}{2}R$
- (3) 2R
- (4) *R*
- 18. The temperature inside a refrigerato is  $t_2 \, {}^{\circ}C$  and the room (4) temperature is  $t_1 \, {}^{\circ}C$ . The amount of heat delivered to the room for each joule of electrical energy consumed ideally will be 22.

$$(1) \quad \frac{t_1}{t_1 - t_2}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{t_1 + 273}{t_1 - t_2}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{t_2 + 273}{t_1 - t_2}$$

(4) 
$$\frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_1 + 273}$$

19. A given sample of an ideal gas occupies a volume V at a pressure P and absolute temperature T. The mass of each molecule of the gas is *m*. Which of the following gives the density of the gas ?

$$(1) \quad P/(kT)$$

$$(2) \quad Pm/(kT)$$

- $(3) \qquad P/(kTV)$
- (4) mkT

A body of mass m is attached to the lower end of a spring whose upper end is fixed. The spring has negligible mass. When the mass m is slightly pulled down and released, it oscillates with a time period of 3s. When the mass m is increased by 1 kg, the time period of oscillations becomes 5s. The value of m in kg is



(3)

(1)

(2)

(3)

16

9

9

16

L

2L

L

2

4L

21. The second overtone of an open organ pipe has the same frequency as the first overtone of a close pipe L metre long. The length of the open pipe will be

- Three sound waves of equal amplitudes have frequencies (n-1), n, (n+1). They superimpose to give beats. The number of beats produced per second will be
- (2) 4 (3) 3

1

(1)

- (4) 2
- 23. An electric dipole is placed at an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  wiht an electric field intensity  $2 \times 10^5 N/C$ . It experience a torque equal to 4 N/m. The charge on the dipole, if the dipole length is 2 cm, is
- (1) 8 mC
- (2) 2 mC
- (3) 5 mC
- (4)  $7 \mu C$

28.

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24. A parallel-plate capacitor of area A, plate separation d and capacitance C is filled with four dielectric materials having dielectric constants  $k_1, k_2, k_3$  and  $k_4$  as shown in the figure below. If a single dielectric material is to be used to have the same capacitance C in this capacitor, then its dielectric constant k is given by



(1)  $k = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + 3k_4$ 

(2) 
$$k = \frac{2}{3}(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) + 2k_4$$

(3)  $\frac{2}{k} = \frac{3}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} + \frac{1}{k_4}$ 

(4) 
$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} + \frac{1}{k_3} + \frac{3}{2k_4}$$

25. The potential difference  $(V_A - V_B)$  between the points **A** and B in the given figure is

$$V_A \xrightarrow{2\Omega} \xrightarrow{3V} 1\Omega \xrightarrow{V_B} A \xrightarrow{I=2A} B$$

- (1) -3 V
- (2) +3 V
- (3) +6 V
- (4) +9 V
- 26. A filament bulb (500 W, 100 V) is to be used in a 230 V main supply. When a resistance R is connected in series, it works perfectly and the bulb consumes 500 W. The value of R is
- (1)  $230\Omega$
- (2) 46Ω
- (3) 26Ω
- (4) 13Ω
- 27. A long wire carrying a steady current is bent into a circular loop of one turn. The magnetic field at the centre of the loop is B. It is then bent into a circular coil of *n* turns. The magnetic field at the centre of this coil of *n* turns will be
- (1) *nB*
- $(2) \qquad n^2 B$
- $(3) \qquad 2nB$
- $(4) \qquad 2n^2B$

A bar magnet is hung by a thin cotton thread in a uniform horizontal magnetic field and is in equilibrium state. The energy required to rotate it by 60° is W. Now the torque required to keep the magnet in this new position is

1) 
$$\frac{W}{\sqrt{3}}$$
  
2)  $\sqrt{3}W$   
3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}W}{2}$   
4)  $\frac{2W}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

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- 29. An electron is moving in a circular path under the influence of a transverse magnetic field of  $3.57 \times 10^{-2} T$ . If the value of e/m is  $1.76 \times 10^{11} C/Kg$ , the frequency of revolution of the electron is
- (1) 1 GHz
- (2) 100 MHz
- (3) 62.8 MHz
- (4) 6.28 MHz
- 30. Which of the following combinations should be selected for better tuning of an LCR circuit used for communication ?
- (1)  $R = 20\Omega, L = 1.5H, C = 35 \mu F$
- (2)  $R = 25\Omega, L = 2.5H, C = 45\,\mu F$
- (3)  $R = 15\Omega, L = 3.5H, C = 30 \,\mu F$
- (4)  $R = 25\Omega, L = 1.5H, C = 45 \mu F$
- 31. A uniform magnetic field is restricted within a region of

radius r. The magnetic field changes with time at a rate  $\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$ .

Loop 1 of radius R > r encloses the region r and loop 2 of radius R is outside the region of magnetic field as shown in the figure below. Then the e.m.f. generated is

(1) zero in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

(2) 
$$-\frac{dB}{dt}\pi r^2$$
 in loop 1 and  $-\frac{dB}{dt}\pi r^2$  loop 2

(3) 
$$-\frac{dB}{dt}\pi R^2$$
 in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

(4) 
$$-\frac{dB}{dt}\pi r^2$$
 in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

4

36.

- 32. The potential difference across the resistance, capacitance and inductance are 80V, 40V and 100V respectively in an LCR circuit. The power factor of this circuit is
- (1)0.4
- (2)0.5
- (3) 0.8
- (4)1.0

- ratio  $\frac{I_{\text{max}} I_{\text{min}}}{I_{\text{max}} I_{\text{min}}}$  will be  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$ (1)  $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$ (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\left(n+1\right)^2}$ (3)  $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)^2}$ (4)
- 33. A 100 $\Omega$  resistance and a capacitor of 100 $\Omega$  reactance are connected in series across a 220V source. When the capacitor is 50% charged, the peak value of the displacement current is
- (1) 2.2 A
- 11 A (2)
- 4.4 A (3)
- $11\sqrt{2}A$ (4)
- Two identical glass  $\left(\mu_g = \frac{3}{2}\right)$  equiconvex lenses of focal 34. (1)length f each are kept in contact. The space between the (2)

two lenses is filled with water  $\left(\mu_w = \frac{4}{3}\right)$ . The focal length (4) of the combination is

(1)

(2)

$$(3) \quad \frac{4f}{3}$$

- 3f(4)
- 35. An air bubble in a glass slab with refractive index 1.5 (near normal incidence) is 5 cm deep when viewed from on surface and 3 cm deep when viewed from the opposite face. The thickness (in cm) of the slab is
- (1) 8
- 10 (2)
- 12 (3)
- (4) 16

37. A person can see clearly objects only when they lie between 50cm and 400 cm from his eyes . In order to increase the maximum distance of distinct vision to inifinity, the type and power of the correcting lens, the person has to use, will be

The interference pattern is obtained with two coherent light

sources of intensity ratio n. In the interference pattern, the

- convex, +2.25 diopter concave, +0.25 diopter
- (3)concave, -0.2 diopter
  - convex, +0.15 diopter
- 38. A linear apeture whose width is 0.02 cm is placed immedeately in front of a lens of focal length 60 cm. The aperture is illuminated normally by a parallel beam of wavelength  $5 \times 10^{-5} cm$ . The distance of the first dark band of the diffraction pattern from the centre of the screen is
- 0.10 cm (1)
- (2)0.25 cm
- (3) 0.20 cm
- 0.15 cm (4)
- 39. Electrons of mass m with de–Broglie wavelength  $\lambda$  fall on the target in an X-ray tube. The cutoff wavelength  $(\lambda_0)$ of the emitted X-ray is

(1) 
$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2mc\lambda^2}{h}$$
  
(2) 
$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2h}{mc}$$
  
(3) 
$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2m^2c^2\lambda^3}{h^2}$$
  
(4) 
$$\lambda_0 = \lambda$$

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45.

(1)

- 40. Photons with energy 5 eV are incident on a cathode C in a photoelectric cell. The maximum energy of emitted photoelectrons is 2 eV. When photons of energy 6 eV are incident on C, no photoelectrons will reach the anode A, if the stopping potential of A relative to C is
- (1) +3 V
- (2) + 4V
- (3) -1 V
- (4) -3 V
- 41. If an electron in a hydrogen atom jumps from the 3rd orbit to the 2nd orbit, it emits a photon of wavelength  $(\lambda)$ . When it jumps from the 4th orbit to the 3rd orbit, the corresponding wavelength of the photon will be

(1) 
$$\frac{16}{25}\lambda$$

- (2)  $\frac{9}{16}\lambda$
- (3)  $\frac{20}{7}\lambda$
- (4)  $\frac{20}{13}\lambda$
- 42. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 30 minutes. The time (in minutes) taken between 40% decay and 85% decay of the same radiactive substance is
- (1) 15
- (2) 30
- (3) 45
- (4) 60
- 43. For CE transistor emplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector resistance of 2kΩ is 4 V. If the current amplification factor of the transistor is 100 and the base resistance is 1kΩ, then the input signal voltage is
- (1) 10 mV
- (2) 20 mV
- (3) 30 mV
- (4) 15 mV
- 44. The given circuit has two ideal diodes connected as shown in the figure below. The current flowing through the resistance  $R_1$  will be



(2) 10.0 A

(1)

- (3) 1.43 A
- (4) 3.13 A

What is the output Y in the following circuit, when all the three inputs A, B, C are first 0 and then 1 ?



(2) 0, 0
(3) 1, 0

0, 1

(4) 1, 1

|     | RAO 11T ACADEMY / Medical - UG / NEET - 11 / 20.<br>CHEMISTRY   | <b>16 / QU</b><br>52. | For a sample of perfect gas when pressure is changed   |
|-----|---|-----------------------|--|
| 46. | Which one of the following compounds shows the  | 52.                   | isothermally from $p_i$ to $p_f$ , the entropy change is given by  |
|     | presence of intramolecular hydrogen bond ?  |                       |  |
| 1)  | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>   | (1)                   | $\Delta S = nR \ln \left( \frac{p_f}{p_i} \right)$   |
| 2)  | HCN   |                       | $(p_i)$  |
| 3)  | Cellulose   |                       | $p_i$  |
| 4)  | Concentrated acetic acid  | (2)                   | $\Delta S = nR \ln\left(\frac{p_i}{p_f}\right)$  |
| 7.  | The molar conductivity of a $0.5 \text{ mol/dm}^3$ solution of AgNO <sub>3</sub>                                      | (3)                   | $\Delta S = nRT \ln\left(\frac{p_f}{p_i}\right)$   |
| 1)  | with electrolytic conductivity of $5.76 \times 10^{-3}$ S cm <sup>-1</sup> at 298 K is $2.88$ S cm <sup>2</sup> / mol | (4)                   | $\Delta S = RT \ln\left(\frac{p_i}{p_f}\right)$  |
| 2)  | 11.52 S cm <sup>2</sup> / mol   |                       |  |
| 3)  | 0.080 S cm <sup>2</sup> / mol   |                       |  |
| 4)  | 28.8 S cm <sup>2</sup> / mol  | 53.                   | The van't Hoff factor (i) for a dulute aqueous solution of   |
|     |   |                       | the strong electrolyte barium hydroxide is   |
|     |   | (1)                   | 0  |
| 3.  | The decomposition of phosphine $(PH_3)$ on tungsten at low  | (2)                   | 1  |
|     | pressure is first-order reaction. It is becuase the   | (3)                   | 2  |
| )   | rate is proportional to the surface coverage  | (4)                   | 3  |
| :)  | rate is inversely proportional to the surface converage   |                       |  |
| 3)  | rate is dedependent of the surface coverage   |                       |  |
| )   | rate of decomposition is very slow  | 54.                   | The percentage of pyridine $(C_5H_5N)$ that forms pyridinium   |
|     |   |                       | ion $(C_5H_5N^+H)$ in a 0.10 M aqueous pyridine solution   |
| Э.  | The coagulation values in millimoles per litre of the   |                       | $(K_b \text{ for } C_5 H_5 N = 1.7 \times 10^{-9}) \text{ is}$   |
|     | electrolytes used for the coagulation of $As_2S_3$ are given  | (1)                   | 0.0060%  |
|     | below:  | (2)                   | 0.013%   |
|     | I. $(NaCl) = 52$ , II. $(BaCl_{2}) = 0.69$ , III $(MgSO_{4}) = 0.22$  | (3)                   | 0.77%  |
|     | The correct order of their coagulating power is   | (4)                   | 0.6%   |
| )   | I > II > III  |                       |  |
| 2)  | II < I > III  |                       |  |
| )   | III > II > I  | 55.                   | In calcium fluoride, having the fluorite structure, the coor-  |
| )   | III > I > II  |                       | dination numbers for calcium ion $(Ca^{2+})$ and fluoride ion  |
|     |   |                       | $\left(F^{-} ight)$ are  |
| 0.  | During the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride, the time   | (1)                   | 4 and 2  |
|     | required to produce 0.10 mol of chlorine gas using a  | (2)                   | 6 and 6  |
|     | current of 3 amperes is   | (3)                   | 8 and 4  |
| )   | 55 minutes  | (4)                   | 4 and 8  |
| 2)  | 110 minutes   |                       |  |
| s)  | 220 minutes   |                       |  |
| l)  | 330 minutes   | 56.                   | If the $E_{cell}^o$ for a given reaction has a negative value, which<br>of the following gives the correct relationships for the value<br>of $\Delta G^\circ$ and $K_{eq}$ ? |
| 1.  | How many electrons can fit in the orbital for which $n = 3$<br>and $l = 1$ ?  | (1)                   | $\Delta G^{\circ} > 0; \ K_{eq} < 1$   |

- and l = 1? (1) 2
- (2) 6
- (3) 10
- (4) 14

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(7)

(2)  $\Delta G^{\circ} > 0; K_{eq} > 1$ 

(3)  $\Delta G^{\circ} < 0; K_{eq} > 1$ 

(4)  $\Delta G^{\circ} < 0; K_{eq} < 1$ 

- 57. Which one of the following is incorrect for ideal solution?
- (1)  $\Delta H_{mix} = 0$
- (2)  $\Delta U_{mix} = 0$
- (3)  $\Delta P = P_{obs}P_{calculated by Raoult's law} = 0$
- (4)  $\Delta G_{mix} = 0$
- 58. The solubility of AgCl (s) with solubility product  $1.6 \times 10^{-10}$  in 0.1M NaCl solution would be
- (1)  $1.26 \times 10^{-5} M$
- (2)  $1.6 \times 10^{-9} M$
- (3)  $1.6 \times 10^{-11} M$
- (4) zero
- 59. Suppose the elements X and Y combine to form two compounds  $XY_2$  and  $X_3Y_2$ . When 0.1 mole of  $XY_2$  weighs 10 g and 0.05 mole of  $X_3Y_2$  weighs 9 g, the atomic weights of X and Y are
- (1) 40,30
- (2) 60,40
- (3) 20, 30
- (4) 30, 20
- 60. The number of electrons delivered at the cathode during electrolysis by a current of 1 ampere in 60 seconds is (charge on electron =  $1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$ )
- (1)  $6 \times 10^{23}$
- (2)  $6 \times 10^{20}$
- (3)  $3.75 \times 10^{20}$
- (4)  $7.48 \times 10^{23}$
- 61. Boric acid is an acid because its molecule
- (1) contains replaceable  $H^+$  ion
- (2) gives up a proton
- (3) accepts  $OH^{-}$  from water releasing proton
- (4) combines with proton from water molecule
- 62.  $AlF_3$  is soluble in HF only in presence of KF. It is due to the formation of
- $(1) \quad K_3[AlF_3H_3]$
- $(2) \quad K_3[AlF_6]$
- (3)  $AlH_3$
- $(4) \quad K[AlF_3II]$

- 63. Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvarized iron but the reverse is not possible. It is because
- (1) zinc is lighter than iron
- (2) zinc has lower melting point than iron
- (3) zinc has lower negative electrode potential than iron
- (4) zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron
- 64. The suspension of slaked lime in water is known as
- (1) limewater
- (2) quicklime
- (3) milk of lime
- (4) aqueous solution of slaked lime
- 65. The hybridizations of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in  $NO_2^+$ ,  $NO_3^-$  and  $NH_4^+$  respectively are
- (1)  $sp, sp^3$  and  $sp^2$
- (2)  $sp^2, sp^3$  and sp
- (3)  $sp, sp^2$  and  $sp^3$
- (4)  $sp^2$ , sp and  $sp^3$
- 66. Which of the following fluoro-compounds is most likely to behave as a Lewis base?
- (1)  $BF_3$  (2)  $PF_3$ (3)  $CF_4$  (4)  $SiF_4$
- 67. Which of the following pairs of ions is isoelectronic and isostructural?
- (1)  $CO_3^{2-}, NO_3^{-}$
- (2)  $ClO_3^-, CO_3^{2-}$
- (3)  $SO_3^{2-}, NO_3^{-}$
- (4)  $ClO_3^-, SO_3^{2-}$
- 68. In context with beryllim, which one of the following statements is incorrect?
- (1) It is rendered passive by nitric acid.
- (2) If forms  $Be_2C$
- (3) Its salts rarely hydrolyze
- (4) Its hydride is electron-deficient and polymeric
- 69. Hot concentrated sulphuric acid is a moderately strong oxidizing agent. Which of the following reactions does not show oxidizing behaviour ?
- (1)  $Cu + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$
- $(2) \qquad 3S + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 3SO_2 + 2H_2O$
- $(3) \qquad C+2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CO_2+3SO_2+2H_2O$
- $(4) \qquad CaF_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CaSO_4 + 2HF$

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(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

CH

- 70. Which of the following pairs of d-orbitals will have 76. electron density along the axes ?
- (1)  $d_{z^2}, d_{xz}$
- $(2) \quad d_{xz}, d_{yz}$
- (3)  $d_{z^2}, d_{x^2-y^2}$
- (4)  $d_{xy}, d_{x^2-y^2}$

- Which of the following can be used as the halide component for Friedel-Crafts reaction ?
- (1) Chlorobenzene
- (2) Bromobenzene
- (3) Chloroethene
- (4) Isopropyl chloride
- 77. In which of the following molecules, all atoms are coplanar ?
- 71. The correct geometry and hybridization for  $XeF_4$  are
- (1) octahedral,  $sp^3d^2$
- (2) trigonal bipyramidal,  $sp^3d^3$
- (3) planar triangle,  $sp^3d^3$
- (4) square planar,  $sp^3d^2$
- 72. Among the following, which one is a wrong statement ?
- (1)  $PH_5$  and BiCl<sub>5</sub> do not exist
- (2)  $p\pi d\pi$  bonds are present in SO<sub>2</sub>
- (3) SeF<sub>4</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> have same shape
- (4)  $I_3^+$  has bent geometry
- 73. The correct increasing order of trans-effect of the following species is
- (1)  $NH_3 > CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^-$
- (2)  $CN^{-} > C_{6}H_{5}^{-} > Br^{-} > NH_{3}$
- (3)  $Br^{-} > CN^{-} > NH_{3} > C_{6}H_{5}^{-}$
- (4)  $CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^- > NH_3$
- 74. Which one of the following statements related to (1) lanthanons is incorrect ?
- (1) Europium shows +2 oxidation state.
- The basicity decreases as the ionic radius decreases from Pr to Lu
   (2)
- (3) All the lanthnons are much more reactive than aluminium
- (4) Ce (+4) solutions are widely used as oxidizing agent in volumetric analysis.
- 75. Jahn-Teller effect is not observed in high spin complexes of (3)
- (1)  $d^7$
- (2)  $d^8$
- (3)  $d^{1}$
- (4)  $d^9$

78. Which one of the following structures represents nylon 6,6 polymer?

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_2 & H_2 \\ \swarrow C \searrow H & C \searrow H \\ C & C & C \\ I & I \\ NH_2 & CH_3 \end{pmatrix}_{66}$$







79. In pyrroic



the electron density is maximum on

- (1) 2 and 3
- (2) 3 and 4
- (3) 2 and 4
- (4) 2 and 5
- 80. Which of the following compounds shall not produce propene by reaction with HBr followed by elimination or direct only elimination reaction ?

(1) 
$$H_2C - CH_2$$
  
 $C - H_2$ 

- $(2) \qquad H_3C CH_2 CH_2OH$
- $(3) \qquad H_2C = C = O$
- $(4) \qquad H_3C CH_2 CH_2Br$
- 81. Which one of the following nitro-compounds does not react with nitrous acid ?

(1) 
$$H_3C CH_2 NO_2$$

(2) 
$$\begin{array}{c} H_{3}C \\ CH \\ H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C \end{array}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} H_{3}C \\ H_{3}C - C - NO_{2} \\ H_{3}C \end{array}$$



- The central dogma of molecular genetics states that the (2) genetic information flows from
- (1) Amino acisd  $\rightarrow$  Proteins  $\rightarrow$  DNA
- (2) DNA  $\rightarrow$  Carbohydrates  $\rightarrow$  Proteins
- (3) DNA  $\rightarrow$  RNA  $\rightarrow$  Proteins
- (4)  $DNA \rightarrow RNA \rightarrow Carbohydrates$

 The correct corresponding order of names of four aldoses with configuration given below



respectively is

- (1) L-erythrose, L-threose, L-erythrose, D-threose
- (2) D-threose, D-erythrose, L-threose, L-erythrose,
- (3) L-erythrose, L-threose, D-erythrose, D-threose
- (4) D-erythrose, D-threose, L-erythrose, L-threose
- 84. In the given reaction



85. A given nitrogen-containing aromatic compound A reacts with Sn/HCl, followed by  $HNO_2$  go give an unstable compound B. B, on treatment with phenol, forms a beautiful coloured compound C with the molecular formula  $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O$ . The structure of compound A is





- C,H,(2)
- (3)  $C_4 H_{10}$
- (4)  $C_2H_4$



OH

(4)

88. Which among the given molecules can exhibit tautomerism ?

Pd/carbon, ethanol



- III only (1)
- Both I and III (2)
- (3) Both I and II
- (4) Both II and III

|                   | RAO IIT ACADEMY / Medical - UG / NEET - II / 20<br>BIOLOGY         | 98.        | How many plants among Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia,             |
|-------------------|--|------------|---|
|                   |  |            | Allium, Aloe, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnin       |
| 91.               | Which one of the following is wrong for fungi?                     |            | have stamens with different lengths in their flowers?           |
| (1)               | They are eukaryotic  | (1)        | Three   |
| (2)               | All fungi possess a purely cellulosic cell wall.                   | (2)        | Four  |
| (3)               | They are heterotrophic   | (3)        | Five  |
| (4)               | They are both unicellular and multicellular.                       | (4)        | Six   |
| 92.               | Methanogens belong to  | 99.        | Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of                      |
| (1)               | Eubacteria   | (1)        | Brassica  |
| (2)               | Archaebacteria   | (2)        | Trifolium   |
| (3)               | Dinoflagellates  | (3)        | Pisum   |
| (4)               | Slime moulds   | (4)        | Cassia  |
| 93.               | Select the wrong statement   | 100.       | Free central placentation is found in                           |
| (1)               | The walls of diatoms are easily destructible.                      | (1)        | Dianthus  |
| (2)               | 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.       | (2)        | Argemone  |
| (3)               | Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.                         | (3)        | Brassica  |
| (4)               | Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water.              | (4)        | Citrus  |
| 94.               | The label of a herbarium sheet does not carry information          | 101.       | Cortex is the region found between                              |
|                   | on   | (1)        | epidermis and stele   |
| (1)               | date of collection   | (2)        | pericycle and endodermis  |
| (2)               | name of collector  | (3)        | endodermis and pith   |
| (3)               | local names  | (4)        | endodermis and vascular bundle                                  |
| (4)               | height of the plant  |            |   |
|                   |  | 102.       | The balloon-shaped structures called tyloses                    |
| 95.               | Conifers are adapted to tolerate extreme environmental             | (1)        | originate in the lumen of vessels                               |
|                   | conditions because of  | (2)        | characterize the sapwood  |
| (1)               | broad hardy leaves   | (3)        | are extensions of xylem parenchyma cells into vessels           |
| (2)               | superficial stomata  | (4)        | are linked to the ascent of sap through xylem vessels           |
| (3)               | thick cuticle  |            |   |
| (4)               | presence of vessels  |            |   |
|                   |  | 103.       | A non-proteinaceous enxyme is                                   |
| 96.               | Which one of the following statements is wrong                     | (1)        | lysozyme  |
| (1)               | Algae increase the level of dissolved oxygen in the                | (2)        | ribozyme  |
|                   | immediate environment.   | (3)        | ligase  |
| (2)               | Algin is obtained from red algae and carrageenan from brown algae. | (4)        | deoxyribonuclease   |
|                   | Agar-agar is obtained from Gelidium and Gracilaria.                |            |   |
| (3)               |  | 104.       | Select the mismatch   |
| (3)<br>(4)        | Laminaria and Sargassum are used as food.                          |            |   |
| (4)               | -  | (1)        | Gas vacuoles – Green bacteria                                   |
| (4)<br>97.        | The term 'polyadelphous' is related to                             | (2)        | Lartge central vacuoles - Animal cells                          |
| (4)<br>97.<br>(1) | The term 'polyadelphous' is related to gynoecium                   | (2)<br>(3) | Lartge central vacuoles – Animal cells<br>Protists – Eukaryotes |
| (4)               | The term 'polyadelphous' is related to                             | (2)        | Lartge central vacuoles - Animal cells                          |

| 105. | RAO IIT ACADEMY / Medical - UG / NEET - II / 20<br>Select the wrong statement | 111. | Phytochrome is a  |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1)   | Bacterial cell wall is made up of peptidoglycan.                              | (1)  | flavoprotein  |
| 2)   | Pili and fimbriae are mainly involved in motility of bacterial                | (2)  | glycoprotein  |
|      | cells.  | (3)  | lipoprotein   |
| 3)   | Cyanobacteria lack flagellated cells.   | (4)  | chromoprotein   |
| 4)   | Mycoplasma is a wall-less microorganism.                                      |      |   |
|      |   | 112. | Which is essential for the growth of root tip?                    |
| 06.  | A cell organelle containing hydrolytic enzymes is                             | (1)  | Zn  |
| 1)   | lysosome  | (2)  | Fe  |
| 2)   | microsome   | (3)  | Ca  |
| 3)   | ribosome  | (4)  | Mn  |
| 4)   | mesosome  |      |   |
|      |   | 113. | The process which makes major difference between $C_3$ and        |
| 07.  | During cell growth, DNA synthesis takes place in                              |      | C <sub>4</sub> plants is  |
| 1)   | S phase   | (1)  | glycolysis  |
| 2)   | G <sub>1</sub> phase  | (2)  | Calvin cycle  |
| 3)   | G <sub>2</sub> phase  | (3)  | photorespiration  |
| 4)   | M phase   | (4)  | respiration   |
| 100  |   | 114  | Which and of the full ansing statements is not compate            |
| 08.  | Which of the following biomolecules is common to                              | 114. | Which one of the following statements is not correct?             |
|      | respiration-mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins?           | (1)  | Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are called clones. |
| 1)   | Glucose-6-phosphate   | (2)  | Microscopic, motile asexual reproductive structures are           |
| 2)   | Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate   |      | called zoospores.   |
| 3)   | Pyruvic acid  | (3)  | In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from the        |
| 4)   | Acetyl CoA  |      | internodes present in the modified stem.                          |
| . /  |   | (4)  | Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water, drain              |
|      |   |      | oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes.              |
| 09.  | A few drops of sap were collected by cutting across a plant                   |      |   |
|      | stem by a suitable method. The sap was tested chemically.                     |      |   |
|      | Which one of the following test results indicates that it is                  | 115. | Which one of the following generates new genetic                  |
|      | phloem sap?   |      | combinations leading to variation?                                |
| 1)   | Acidic  | (1)  | Vegetative reproduction   |
| 2)   | Alkaline  | (2)  | Parthenogenesis   |
| 3)   | Low refractive index  | (3)  | Sexual reproduction   |
| 4)   | Absence of sugar  | (4)  | Nucellar polyembryony   |
| 110. | You are given a tissue with its potential for differentiation                 | 116. | Match column - I with column - II and select the correc           |
|      | in an artificial culture. Which of the following pairs of                     |      | option using the codes given below:                               |
|      |   |      | Column - I Column - II  |

| hormones would you add to the medium to secure shoots |     | Column - I Column - II                   |
|---|-----|--|
| as well as roots?                                     | a.  | Pistils fused together (i) Gametogenesis |
| IAA and gibberellin                                   | b.  | Formation of gametes. (ii) Pistillate    |
| Auxin and cytokinin                                   | c.  | Hyphae of higher (iii) Syncarpous        |
| Auxin and abscisic acid                               |     | Ascomycetes                              |
| Gibberellin and abscissic acid                        | d.  | Unisexual female flower (iv) Dikaryotic  |
|   |     | Codes                                    |
|   |     | a b c d                                  |
|   | (1) | (iv) $(iii)$ $(i)$ $(ii)$                |
|   | (2) | (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)                      |
|   | (3) | (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)                      |
|   | (4) | (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)                      |

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(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(13)

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| (2)     | there are numerous antipodal cells                            | (1)                 | 5 S rRNA   |
|---------|---|---------------------|--|
| (3)     | reduction division occurs in the megaspore mother cells       | (2)                 | 18 S rRNA  |
| (4)     | a small central cell is present in the embryo sac.            | (3)                 | 23 S rRNA  |
|         |   | (4)                 | 5.8 S rRNA   |
| 118.    | Pollination in water hyacinth and water lily is brought about |                     |  |
|         | by the agency of  | 125.                | Stirred-tank bioreactors have been designed for  |
| (1)     | water   | (1)                 | purification of product  |
| (2)     | insects or wind   | (2)                 | addition of preservatives to the product   |
| (3)     | birds   | (3)                 | availability of oxygen throughout the process  |
| (4)     | bats  | (4)                 | ensuring anaerobic conditions in the culture vessel  |
| 119.    | The ovule of an angiosperm is technically equivalent to       | 126.                | A foreign DNA and plasmid cut by the same restrict   |
| (1)     | megasporangium  |                     | endonuclease can be joined to form a recombinant plas  |
| (2)     | megasporophyll  |                     | using  |
| (3)     | megaspore mother cell   | (1)                 | Eco RI   |
| (4)     | megaspore   | (2)                 | Taq polymerase   |
|         |   | (3)                 | Polymerase III   |
|         |   | (4)                 | ligase   |
| 120.    | Taylor conducted the experiments to prove                     |                     |  |
|         | semiconservative mode of chromosome replication on            |                     |  |
| (1)     | Vinca rosea   | 127.                | Which of the following is not a component of downstre  |
| (2)     | Vicia faba  |                     | processing?  |
| (3)     | Drosophila melanogaster                                       | (1)                 | Separation   |
| (4)     | E. coli   | (1) (2)             | Purification   |
| (+)     | 1. con  | (2)                 | Preservation   |
|         |   | (3) (4)             | Expression   |
| 121.    | The mechanism that causes a gene to move from one             | (+)                 | Expression   |
|         | linkage group to another is called                            |                     |  |
| (1)     | inversion   | 128.                | Which of the following restriction enzymes produces b  |
| (1) (2) | duplication   |                     | ends?  |
| (3)     | translocation   | (1)                 | Sal I  |
| (4)     |   | (2)                 | <i>Eco</i> RV  |
| (4)     | crossing-over   | (3)                 | Xho I  |
|         |   | (4)                 | Hind III   |
| 122.    | The equivalent of a structural gene is                        |                     |  |
| (1)     | muton   | 129.                | Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four-y  |
| (2)     | cistron   | 129.                | old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency?  |
| (3)     | operon  | (1)                 | Gene therapy   |
| (D)     | recon   |                     |  |
|         |   | (2)                 | Chemotherapy   |
|         |   | (3)                 | Immunotherapy<br>Radiation therapy   |
| 123.    | A true breeding plant is                                      | (4)                 | Radiation therapy  |
| (1)     | one that is able to breed on its own                          |                     |  |
| (2)     | produced due to cross-pollination among unrelated plants      | 120                 | Here many has an element of the distribution o |
| (3)     | near homozygous and produces offspring of its own kind        | 130.                | How many hot spots of biodiversity in the world h  |
| (4)     | always homozygous recessive in its genetic constitution       | $\langle 1 \rangle$ | been identified till date by Norman Myers?   |
|         |   | (1)                 | 17   |
|         |   | (2)                 | 25   |
|         |   | (3)                 | 34   |
|         |   | (4)                 | 43   |
|         | Rao IIT Academy   | 4)                  | Website : www.raoiit.com   |

124.

(1)

117.

(1)

(2)

In majority of angiosperms,

egg has a filiform apparatus

there are numerous antipodal cells

Which of the following rRNA acts as structural RNA as

well as ribozyme in bacteria?

5 S rRNA

- 131. exosystem are
- (1)green algae
- (2) chemosynthetic bacteria
- (3) blue-green algae
- (4) coral reefs
- 132. Which of the following is correct for r-selected species?
- (1) Large number of progeny with small size
- (2) Large number of progeny with large size
- (3) Small number of progeny with small size
- (4) Small number of progeny with large size
- 133. If '+' sign is assigned to beneficial interaction '-' sign to detrimental and '0' sign to neutral interaction, then the population interaction represented by ' + ' ' - ' refers to
- (1)mutualism
- amensalism (2)
- (3) commensalism
- (4) parasitism

#### 134. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (1)Aerenchyma - Opuntia
- (2) Age pyramid – Biome
- Parthenium hysterophorus Threat to biodiversity (3)
- (4) Stratification - Population
- 135. Red List contians data or information on
- (1)all economically important plants
- (2)plants whose products are in international trade
- (3) threatened species
- (4) marine vertebrates only
- 136. Which of the following sets of diseases is caused by bacteria?
- Cholera and tetanus (1)
- (2) Typhoid and smallpox
- (3) Tetanus and mumps
- (4) Herpes and influenza

The primary producers of the deep-sea hydrothermal vent 137. Match Column - I with Column - II for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below:

|     | С      | Column - II |      |         |           |       |
|-----|--------|-------------|------|---------|-----------|-------|
| a.  | Fami   | ily         |      | (i) Di  | ptera     |       |
| b.  | Orde   | r           |      | (ii) A  | rthropoda |       |
| c.  | Class  | 5           |      | (iii) M | uscidae   |       |
| d.  | Phylum |             |      |         | (iv) In   | secta |
|     | Code   | es          |      |         |           |       |
|     | a      | b           | c    | d       |           |       |
| (1) | (iii)  | (i)         | (iv) | (ii)    |           |       |
| (2) | (iii)  | (ii)        | (iv) | (i)     |           |       |
| (3) | (iv)   | (iii)       | (ii) | (i)     |           |       |
| (4) | (iv)   | (ii)        | (i)  | (iii)   |           |       |

- 138. Choose the correct statement
- (1) All mammals are viviparous.
- (2) All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins.
- (3) All reptiles have a three-chambered heart.
- (4) All Pisces have gills covered by an operculum
- 139. Study the four statements (A-1) given below and select the two correct ones out of them:
- A. Definition of biological species was given by Ernst Mayr.
- Β. Photoperiod does not affect reproduction in plants.
- Binomial nomenclature system was given by R.H. С. Whittaker.
- D. In unicellular organisms, reproduction is synonymous with growth.

The two correct statements are

- B and C (1)
- (2)C and D
- (C) A and D
- (D) A and B
- 140. In male cockroaches, sperms are stored in which part of the reproductive system?
- (1) Seminal vesicles
- (2) Mushroom glands
- (3) Testes
- (4) Vas deferens
- 141 Smooth muscles are
- (1) involuntary, fusiform, non-straited
- (2) voluntary, multinucleate, cylindrical
- (3) involuntary, cylindrical, striated
- (4) voluntary, spindle-shaped, uninucleate

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- 142. Oxidative phosphorylation is
- (1) formation of ATP by transfer of phosphate group from a substrate to ADP
- (2) oxidation of phosphate group in ATP
- (3) addition of phosphate group to ATP
- (4) formation of ATP by energy released from a electrons removed during substrate oxidation.
- 143. Which of the following is the least likely to be involved in stabilizing the three dimensional folding of most proteins?
- (1) Hydrogen bonds
- (2) Electrostatic interaction
- (3) Hydrophobic interaction
- (4) Ester bonds
- 144. Which of the following describes the given graph correctly?



- (1) Endothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme.
- (2) Exothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme.
- (3) Endothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme.
- (4) Exothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme
- 145. When cell has stalled DNA replication fork which checkpoint should be predominatly activated?
- (1)  $G_1/S$
- (2)  $G_2 / M$
- (3) M
- (4) Both  $G_2/M$  and M

146. Match the stages of meiosis in column - I to their characteristic features in column -II and select the correct option using the codes given below:

#### Column -II

| Column 1    |   |                              |
|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| Pachytene   | 1 | Pairing of homologous        |
|             |   | chromosomes                  |
| Metaphase I | 2 | Terminalization of chiasmata |
| Diakinesis  | 3 | Crossing-over takes place    |
| Zygotene    | 4 | Chromosome align at          |
|             |   | equatorial plate             |

#### Codes :

Column-I

- a b c d (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (2) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- 147. Which hormones do stimulate the production of pancreatic juice and bicarbonate?
- (1) Angiotensin and epinephrine
- 2) Gastrin and insulin
- 3) Cholecystokinin and secretin
- (4) Insulin and glucagon
- 148 The partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli of the lungs is
- (1) Equal to that in the blood
- (2) More than that in the blood.
- (3) Less than that in the blood
- (4) Less than that of carbon dioxide
- 149. Choose the **correct** statement.
- (1) Nociceptors respond to changes in pressure.
- (2) Meissner's corpuscles are thermoreceptors.
- (3) Photoreceptors in the human eye are depolarized during darkness and become hyperpolarized in response to the light stimulus.
- (4) Receptors do not produce graded potentials.
- 150. Graves' disease is caused due to
- (1) Hyposecretion of thyroid gland
- (2) Hypersecretion of thyroid gland
- (3) Hyposecretion of adrenal gland
- (4) Hypersecretion of adrenal gland
- 151. Name the ion responsible for unmasking of active sites for myosin for cross -bridge activity during muscle contraction.
- (1) Calcium
- (2) Magnesium
- (3) Sodium
- (4) Potassium

(2) Gastr (3) Chole (4) Insuli

- 152 Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause 158. clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body.
- (1)Erythrocytes
- (2)Leucocytes
- (3) Neutrophils
- (4) Thrombocytes
- 153. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes , adipocytes and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilization.
- (1)Insulin
- (2) Glucagon
- (3) Secretin
- (4) Gastrin
- Osteoporosis, an age-related discase of skeletal, system (4) 154. may occur due to
- (1) Immune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction leading to fatigure.
- (2)High concentration of Ca<sup>++</sup> and Na<sup>+</sup>
- Decreased level of estrogen. (3)
- (4) Accumulation of uric acid leading to inflammation of joints.
- 155. Serum differs from blood in
- Lacking globulins (1)
- (2)Lacking albumins
- Lacking clotting factors (3)
- Lacking antibodies (4)
- 156. Lungs do not collapse between breaths and some air always (3) remains in the lungs which can never be expelled because.
- (1) There is a negative pressure in the lungs
- (2) There is a negative intrapleural pressure pulling at the lung walls.
- There is a positive intrapleural pressure (3)
- (4) Pressure in the lungs is higher than the atmospheric 163. pressure.
- The posterior pituitary gland is **not** a 'true' endocrine gland ( 157. because.
- (1)It is provided with a duct
- (2)It only stores and releases hormones
- (3) It is under the regulation of hypothalamus.
- (4) It secretes enzymes.

- The part of nephron involved in active reabsorption of sodium is
- Distal convoluted tubule (1)
- (2)Proxmal convoluted tubule
- (3) Bowman's capsule
- (4) Descending limb of Henle's loop.
- 159. Which of the following is hormone releasing IUD?
- LNG 20 (1)
- Multiload 375 (2)
- (3) Lippes loop
- (4) Cu7
- 160. Which of the following is **incorrect** regarding vasectomy?
- No sperm occurs in seminal fluid (1)
- (2) No sperm occurs in epididymis
- Vasa deferentia is cut and tied (3)
- Irreversible sterility
- Embryo with more than 16 blastomeres formed due to in 161. vitro fertilization, is transferred into
- (1)Uterus
- (2)Fallopian tube
- (3)Fimbriae
- (4) Cervix
- 162. Which of the following depicts the correct pathways of transport of sperms?
- (1)Rete testis  $\rightarrow$  Efferent ductules  $\rightarrow$  Epididymis  $\rightarrow$ Vas deferens
- (2)Rete testis  $\rightarrow$  Epididymis  $\rightarrow$  Efferent ductules  $\rightarrow$  Vas deferens
  - Rete testis  $\rightarrow$  Vas deferens  $\rightarrow$  Efferent ductules  $\rightarrow$ Epididymis
- (4) Efferent ductules  $\rightarrow$  Rete testis  $\rightarrow$ Vas deferens  $\rightarrow$ Epididymis
  - Match Column- I with Column II and select the correct option using the codes given below:

| Column – I              |   | Column – II  |  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Mons pubis              | 1   | Embryo formation   |  |  |
| Antrum                  | 2   | Sperm  |  |  |
| Trophectoderm           | 3   | Female external genitalia  |  |  |
| Nebenkern               | 4   | Graafian follicle  |  |  |
| Codes :                 |   |  |  |  |
| a b c d                 |   |  |  |  |
| (1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) |   |  |  |  |
| (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) |   |  |  |  |
| (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) |   |  |  |  |
| (4) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) |   |  |  |  |
|                         | Mons pubis<br>Antrum<br>Trophectoderm<br>Nebenkern<br>Codes :<br>a  b  c  d<br>(1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)<br>(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (iii)<br>(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) | Mons pubis1Antrum2Trophectoderm3Nebenkern4Codes : $a \ b \ c \ d$ $a \ b \ c \ d$ $(1) \ (iii) \ (iv) \ (ii) \ (i)$ $(2) \ (iii) \ (iv) \ (i) \ (ii)$ $(ii)$ $(3) \ (iii) \ (i) \ (iv) \ (ii)$ $(iv) \ (ii)$ |  |  |

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(

(

(1)

(2)

(3)

- 164. Several hormones like hCG, hPL, estrogen, progesterone are produced by
- (1) Ovary
- (2) Placenta
- (3) Fallopian tube
- (4) Pituiltary
- 165. If a colour -bilind man marries a woman who is homozygous for normal colour vision, the probability of their son being colour -blind is
- (1) 0
- (2) 0.5
- (3) 0.75
- (4) 1
- 166. Genetic drift operates in
- (1) small isolated population
- (2) Large isolated population
- (3) Non -reproductive population
- (4) Slow reproductive population
- 167. In Hardy- Weinberg equation, the frequency of (4) heterozygous individual is represented by
- (1) p<sup>2</sup>
- (2) 2pq
- (3) pq
- (4) q<sup>2</sup>
- 168. The chronological order of human evolution from early to (2) the recent is
- (1) Australopithecus  $\rightarrow$  Ramapithecus  $\rightarrow$  Homo habilis  $\rightarrow$  Homo erectus
- (2) Ramapithecus  $\rightarrow$  Australopithecus  $\rightarrow$  Homo habilis  $\rightarrow$  (4) Homo erectus
- (3) Ramapithecus → Homo habilis → Australopithecus → Homo erectus
- (4) Australopithecus  $\rightarrow$  Homo habilis  $\rightarrow$  Ramapithecus  $\rightarrow$  (4) Homo erectus

It should be able to generate its replica It should be unstable structurally and chemically

the traits given below, except

(4) It should provide the scope for slow changes that are required for evolution.

170. A molecules that can act as a genetic material must fulfill

It should be able to express itself in the form of Mendelian

- 171. DNA- dependent RNA polymease catalyzes transcription on one strand of the DNA which is called the
- (1) Template strand

characters'

- (2) Coding strand
- (3) Alpha strand
- (4) Antistrand
- 172. Intersepcific hybridization is the mating of
- (1) Animals within same breed without having common ancestors
- (2) Two different related species
- (3) Superior males and females of different breeds
  - More closely related individulas within same breed for 4-6 generations
- 173. Which of the following is correct regarding AIDS causative agent HIV?
- (1) HIV is enveloped virus containing one molecule of single stranded RNA and one molecule of reverse transcriptase.
  - HIV is enveloped virus that contains two identical molecules of single- stranded RNA and two molecules of reverse transcriptase.
- (3) HIV is unenveloped retrovirus.
  - HIV does not escape but attacks the acquired immune response.
- 174. Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega -3 fatty acids?
- (1) Mystus
- (2) Mangur
- (3) Mrigala
- (4) Mackerel
- 169. Which of the following is the correct sequence of events in the origin of life?
  - I. Formation of protobionts
  - II. Synthesis of organic monomers
  - III. Synthesis of organic polymers
  - IV. Formation of DNA based genetic systems
- (1) I, II, III, IV
- (2) I, III, II, IV
- (3) II, III, I, IV
- (4) II, III, IV, I

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175. Match Column- I with Column- II and select the correct option using the codes given below:

|     | Column- I                       |   | Column -II  |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| (1) | Citric acid                     | 1 | Trichoderma |
| (2) | Cyclosporin A                   | 2 | Clostridium |
| (3) | Statins                         | 3 | Aspergillus |
| (4) | Butyric acid                    | 4 | Monascus    |
|     | Codes :                         |   |             |
|     | a b c d                         |   |             |
|     | (1) $(iii)$ $(i)$ $(ii)$ $(iv)$ |   |             |

| (1) | (111) | (1)  | (11) | $(\mathbf{I}\mathbf{V})$ |
|-----|-------|------|------|--------------------------|
| (2) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) | (ii)                     |
| (3) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii) | (iii)                    |
| (4) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii)                     |

- 176. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for pollution for water bodies receiving effluents from
- (1) Domestic sewage
- (2) Dairy industry
- (3) Petroleum industry
- (4) Sugar industry
- 177. The principle of competitive exclusion was stated by
- (1) C. Darwin
- (2) G. F. Gause
- (3) MacArthur
- (4) Verhulst and Pearl
- 178. Which of the following National Park is home to the famous musk deer or hangul?
- (1) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur
- (2) Bandhavgarh Nation Park, Madhya Pradesh
- (3) Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh
- (4) Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir
- 179. A lake which is rich in organic waste may result in
- (1) Increased population of aquatic organisms due to minerals
- (2) Drying of the lake due to algal bloom
- (3) Increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients
- (4) Mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen.
- 180. The highest DDT concentration in aquatic food chain shall occur in
- (1) Phytoplankton
- (2) Seagull
- (3) Crab
- (4) Eel