	DATE	SUI	BJECT		TIME	
28	-04-2011	PHY	YSICS	10.30 AM to 11.50 AM		
MAXIN	NUM MARKS	TOTAL	DURATION	MAXIMU	M TIME FOR ANSWERI	
60 80 N		80 M	INUTES	TES 70 MINUTES		
	MENTION	YOUR	QUEST	ION BOO	KLET DETAILS	
	CET NUI	MBER	VERSION	CODE	SERIAL NUMBER	
		21.	A -	1	538497	

DOs:

- 1. Check whether the CET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- 2. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the Invigilator after the 2nd Bell, i.e., after 10.30 a.m.
- 3. The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- 4. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should be shaded completely.
- 5. Compulsory sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'Ts:

3.

1. The timing and marks printed on the OMR answer sheet should not be damaged/mutilated/spoiled.

- The 3rd Bell rings at 10.40 a.m. till then;
 - Do not remove the seal/staple present on the right hand side of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 60 questions and each question will have one statement and four distracters (four different options / choices).
- 2. After the 3rd Bell is rung at 10.40 a.m., remove the seal/staple present on the right hand side of this question booklet and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
 - During the subsequent 70 minutes :
 - Read each question carefully.
 - Choose the correct answer from out of the four available distracters (options/choices) given under each question/statement.
 - Completely darken/shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALLPOINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.

CORRECT METHOD OF SHADING THE CIRCLE ON THE OMR SHEET IS AS SHOWN BELOW :

- 4. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR sheet will also be recognized and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
- 5. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- 6. After the **last bell** is rung at **11.50 a.m.**, stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and affix your LEFT HAND THUMB IMPRESSION on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- 7. Hand over the OMR answer sheet to the room Invigilator as it is.
- After separating and retaining the top sheet (KEA Copy), the Invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- 9. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.

SR - 33

300

time

>10 N

11111

0

2 kg

B

8 kg

PHYSICS

3

1.

2.

3.

4.

If C be the capacitance and V be the electric potential, then the dimensional formula of CV^2 is

1) $M^{1}L^{2}T^{-2}A^{0}$ 2) $M^{1}L^{1}T^{-2}A^{-1}$ 3) $M^0 L^1 T^{-2} A^0$ 4) $M^{1}L^{-3}T^{1}A^{1}$

The displacement-time graphs of two moving particles make angles of 30° and 45° with the X-axis. The ratio of their velocities is lisplacement

- 1) $\sqrt{3}:2$
- 2) 1:1
- 3) 1:2
- 4) 1: $\sqrt{3}$

Block A of mass 2 kg is placed over block B of mass 8 kg. The combination is placed over a rough horizontal surface. Coefficient of friction between B and the floor is 0.5. Coefficient of friction between A and B is 0.4. A horizontal force of 10 N is applied on block B. The force of friction between A and B is $(g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}).$

- 1) 100 N
- 2) 40 N
- 3) 50 N
- 4) zero



1)	6 ms^{-1}	2)	8 ms^{-1}
3)	10 ms^{-1}	4)	14 ms^{-1}

5. A body of mass 5 kg is thrown vertically up with a kinetic energy of 490 J. The height at which the kinetic energy of the body becomes half of the original value is (acceleration due to gravity = 9.8 ms^{-2}).

1)	5 m	2)	2.5 m
3)	10 m	4)	$12.5~\mathrm{m}$

(Space for Rough Work)

6.

A solid sphere of mass m rolls down an inclined plane without slipping, starting from rest at the top of an inclined plane. The linear speed of the sphere at the bottom of the inclined plane is v. The kinetic energy of the sphere at the bottom is

4

1)	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$	2)	$\frac{5}{3}mv^2$
3)	$\frac{2}{5}mv^2$	4)	$\frac{7}{10}mv^2$

7. Two satellites of mass *m* and 9 *m* are orbiting a planet in orbits of radius *R*. Their periods of revolution will be in the ratio of

1)	9:1	the second second second	2)	3:1
3)	1:1		4)	1:3

8. The following four wires of length L and radius r are made of the same material. Which of these will have the largest extension, when the same tension is applied?

1)	L = 100 cm, r = 0.2 mm	2) $L = 200$ cm, $r = 0.4$ mm
3)	L = 300 cm, r = 0.6 mm	4) $L = 400 \text{ cm}, r = 0.8 \text{ mm}$

9. The resultant of two forces acting at an angle of 120[°] is 10 kg wt and is perpendicular to one of the forces. That force is

1)	10√3 kgwt	2)	20√3 kgwt
3)	10 kgwt	4)	$\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$ kgwt

10. Eight equal drops of water are falling through air with a steady velocity of 10 cm s⁻¹. If the drops combine to form a single drop big in size, then the terminal velocity of this big drop is

1)	40 cm s^{-1}		2)	10 cm s^{-1}
3)	30 cm s^{-1}	oit, LL	4)	80 cm s^{-1}

(Space for Rough Work)

11. Two capillary tubes of different diameters are dipped in water. The rise of water is

- 1) the same in both tubes
- 2) greater in the tube of larger diameter
- 3) greater in the tube of smaller diameter
- 4) independent of the diameter of the tube
- 12. A perfect gas at 27°C is heated at constant pressure so as to double its volume. The increase in temperature of the gas will be

1)	600°C	2)	327°C
3)	$54^{\circ}C$	4)	300°C

1)	$\frac{1}{3}K_A$	2)	$3 K_A$
3)	$2 K_A$	4)	$\frac{2}{3}K_A$

14. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperatures of two copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5 r_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio of

1)	$\frac{27}{8}$		2)	$\frac{9}{4}$
	0			
3)	$\frac{3}{2}$		4)	1

- 15. Which one of the following is $v_m T$ graph for perfectly black body? v_m is the frequency of radiation with maximum intensity. T is the absolute temperature.
- $(\tilde{z}_{H})_{w_{a}} \xrightarrow{B} D$
- (Space for Rough Work)

Turn Over

SR - 33

A
 B
 C

4) D

16. A particle executing a simple harmonic motion has a period of 6 sec. The time taken by the particle to move from the mean position to half the amplitude, starting from the mean position is

6



17. The equation of a wave is given by $y = 10 Sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{45}t + \alpha\right)$. If the displacement is 5 cm at

t = 0, then the total phase at t = 7.5 sec. is

1)	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	See	2)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 -	
3)	$\frac{\pi}{6}$		4)	π

18. Two tuning forks, A and B, produce notes of frequencies 258 Hz and 262 Hz. An unknown note sounded with A produces certain beats. When the same note is sounded with B, the beat frequency gets doubled. The unknown frequency is

1)	250 Hz	5.0 - 2	2)	252 Hz
3)	254 Hz		()	256 Hz

19. A wire under tension vibrates with a fundamental frequency of 600 Hz. If the length of the wire is doubled, the radius is halved and the wire is made to vibrate under one-ninth the tension. Then the fundamental frequency will become

1)	200 Hz		2)	300 Hz	
3)	600 Hz	1.00	4)	400 Hz	

20. Faintest stars are called

1) zero magnitude stars 2) second magnitude stars

3) sixth magnitude stars 4) dwarfs

(Space for Rough Work)

21. Wavelength of given light waves in air and in a medium are 6000 A and 4000 A respectively. The critical angle is

1)	$Tan^{-1}\left(rac{2}{3}\right)$	2)	$Tan^{-1}\left(rac{3}{2} ight)$
3)	$Sin^{-1}\left(rac{2}{3} ight)$	4)	$Sin^{-1}\left(rac{3}{2} ight)$

22. The time required for the light to pass through a glass slab (refractive index = 1.5) of thickness 4 mm is ($c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, speed of light in free space).

1)	10 ⁻¹¹ sec	2)	2	×	10 ⁻¹¹ sec
3)	$2 \times 10^{+11} \text{ sec}$	4)	2	×	10^{-5} sec

23. A prism having refractive index 1.414 and refracting angle 30^o has one of the refracting surfaces silvered. A beam of light incident on the other refracting surface will retrace its path, if the angle of incidence is

1)	00	2)	30^{0}
3)	60 ⁰	4)	45°

24. A planoconvex lens has a maximum thickness of 6 cm. When placed on a horizontal table with the curved surface in contact with the table surface, the apparent depth of the bottommost point of the lens is found to be 4 cm. If the lens is inverted such that the plane face of the lens is in contact with the surface of the table, the apparent depth

of the center of the plane face is found to be $\left(\frac{17}{4}\right)$ cm. The radius of curvature of the lens is

1)	68 cm	2)	$75~\mathrm{cm}$
3)	128 cm	4)	34 cm

25. Two thin lenses have a combined power of +9D. When they are separated by a distance of 20 cm, their equivalent power becomes $+\frac{27}{5}$ D. Their individual powers (in diopters) are

1)	1,8	2) 2,7
3)	3,6	4) 4, 5

8

1) phase	2)	amplitude
----------	----	-----------

3) frequency 4) period

27. Two monochromatic light waves of amplitudes 3A and 2A interfering at a point have a phase difference of 60°. The intensity at that point will be proportional to

1)	5 A4		2)	13 A ²
3)	$7 A^2$		4)	$19 A^2$

28. Consider the following statements in case of Young's double slit experiment.

a) A slit S is necessary if we use an ordinary extended source of light.

b) A slit S is not needed if we use an ordinary but well collimated beam of light.

c) A slit S is not needed if we use a spatially coherent source of light.

Which of the above statements are correct?

1)	a), b) and c)	2)	a) and b)
3)	b) and c)	4)	a) and c)

29. A parallel beam of light of wavelength 6000 Å gets diffracted by a single slit of width 0.3 mm. The angular position of the first minima of diffracted light is

1)	2×10^{-3} rad	2)	3×10^{-3} rad
3).	$1.8 \times 10^{-3} rad$	4)	6×10^{-3} rad

30. The critical angle of a certain medium is $Sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$. The polarizing angle of the medium is

$\operatorname{Gim}^{-1}(4)$		
(Λ)		
(1)	1.12	
	(1)	

1)	$Sin^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$	2)	$Tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$
3)	$Tan^{-1}\left(rac{3}{4} ight)$	4)	$Tan^{-1}\left(rac{4}{3} ight)$

31. Two identical charged spheres of material density ρ , suspended from the same point by inextensible strings of equal length make an angle θ between the strings. When suspended in a liquid of density σ the angle θ remains the same. The dielectric constant K of the liquid is

1)
$$\frac{\rho}{\rho - \sigma}$$
 2) $\frac{\rho - \sigma}{\rho}$ 3) $\frac{\rho}{\rho + \sigma}$ 4) $\frac{\rho + \sigma}{\rho}$

32. The electric field at a point due to an electric dipole, on an axis inclined at an angle θ (< 90°) to the dipole axis, is perpendicular to the dipole axis, if the angle θ is

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

33. In the circuit shown, the currents i_1 and i_2 are

- 1) $i_1 = 1.5 \text{ A}, i_2 = 0.5 \text{ A}$
- 2) $i_1 = 0.5 \text{ A}, i_2 = 1.5 \text{ A}$
- 3) $i_1 = 1 \text{ A}, i_2 = 3 \text{ A}$
- 4) $i_1 = 3 \text{ A}, i_2 = 1 \text{ A}$



34. In the given network, the value of C, so that an equivalent capacitance between A and B is 3μ F, is





1)	$1.25\times 10^{-4}\rm{ms^{-1}}$	2) _1.25 × 10 ⁻³ ms ⁻¹	
3)	$1.25\times 10^{-5}ms^{-1}$	4) $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$	

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 33

36. A resistor has a colour code of green, blue; brown and silver. What is its resistance?

1)	$56\Omega\pm5\%$	2)	$560\Omega\pm10\%$

3) $560 \Omega \pm 5\%$ 4) $5600 \Omega \pm 10\%$

1) $T_1 > T_2$ 2) $T_1 < T_2$ 3) $T_1 = T_2$ 4) $T_1 = \frac{1}{T_2}$

38. Consider the following statements regarding the network shown in the figure.

a)	The equivalent resistance of the network between
	points A and B is independent of value of G .

b) The equivalent resistance of the network between

points A and B is $\frac{4}{2}R$.

c) The current through G is zero.

Which of the above statements is/are TRUE?

1)	a) alone		2)	b) alone

3) b) and c) 4) a), b) and c)

39. The torque required to hold a small circular coil of 10 turns, area 1 mm² and carrying a current of $\left(\frac{21}{44}\right)A$ in the middle of a long solenoid of 10³ turns/m carrying a current of

2.5A, with its axis perpendicular to the axis of the solenoid is

- 1) 1.5×10^{-6} N-m 2) 1.5×10^{-8} N-m 3) $1.5 \times 10^{+6}$ N-m 4) $1.5 \times 10^{+8}$ N-m SOLENOID AXIS⁻⁻ \longrightarrow \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{B}
- 40. A particle of charge e and mass m moves with a velocity v in a magnetic field B applied perpendicular to the motion of the particle. The radius r of its path in the field is

1)	$\frac{mv}{Be}$	2)	Be mv
3)	$\frac{ev}{Bm}$	4)	$\frac{Bv}{em}$

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 33



R

unn

2R

G

E

mm

2R

B

- 41. A neutron, a proton, an electron and an α -particle enter a region of uniform magnetic field with the same velocities. The magnetic field is perpendicular and directed into the plane of the paper. The tracks of the particles are labelled in the figure. The electron follows the track
 - A
 B
 - 3) C
 - 4) D

- B A A D
- 42. The deflection in a moving coil galvanometer is reduced to half when it is shunted with a 40Ω coil. The resistance of the galvanometer is

1)	80Ω		2)	40Ω
3)	20Ω		4)	15Ω

43. A current of $\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^A$ produces a deflection of 60° in a tangent galvanometer. The reduction factor is

1)	$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)A$	2)	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ A
3)	2A	4)	$(\frac{3}{2})A$

44. In an A.C. circuit, V and I are given by V = 150 Sin(150t) volt and $I = 150Sin\left(150t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ ampere. The power dissipated in the circuit is

1)	106 W	- 1.	×	2)	150 W
3)	5625 W			4)	zero

45. In the series *L*-*C*-*R* circuit shown, the impedance is



- 46. The energy stored in an inductor of self inductance L henry carrying a current of I ampere is
 - 1) $\frac{1}{2}L^2I$ 3) LI^2 2) $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$ 4) L^2I

47. A transformer works on the principle of

- 1) self induction
- 2) electrical inertia
- 3) mutual induction
- 4) magnetic effect of the electrical current
- 48. Flash spectrum confirms a/an
 - 1) total solar eclipse 2) lunar eclipse
 - 3) earthquake 4) magnetic storm
- **49.** The photoelectric threshold wavelength for silver is λ_0 . The energy of the electron ejected from the surface of silver by an incident wavelength $\lambda(\lambda < \lambda_0)$ will be

1)
$$hc(\lambda_0 - \lambda)$$

2) $\frac{hc}{\lambda_0 - \lambda}$
3) $\frac{h}{c} \left(\frac{\lambda_0 - \lambda}{\lambda \lambda_0} \right)$
4) $hc \left(\frac{\lambda_0 - \lambda}{\lambda \lambda_0} \right)$

50. Rutherford's atomic model could account for

- 1) stability of atoms
- 2) origin of spectra
- 3) the positively charged central core of an atom
- 4) concept of stationary orbits

51. When an electron jumps from the orbit n = 2 to n = 4, then wavelength of the radiations absorbed will be(*R* is Rydberg's constant).

1)	$\frac{16}{3R}$	* * *	2)	$\frac{16}{5R}$
3)	$\frac{5R}{16}$		4)	$\frac{3R}{16}$

52. The thermonuclear reaction of hydrogen inside the stars is taking place by a cycle of operations. The particular element which acts as a catalyst is

1)	nitrogen	2)	oxygen
3)	helium	4)	carbon

53. The ratio of minimum wavelengths of Lyman and Balmer series will be

1)	1.25	2)	0.25
3)	5	4)	10

54. The fraction of the initial number of radioactive nuclei which remain undecayed after half of a half-life of the radioactive sample is

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

55. 1 curie represents

1) 3.7×10^7 disintegrations per second

2) 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations per second

- 3) 10^6 disintegrations per second
- 4) 1 disintegration per second

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 33

56. An n-p-n transistor can be considered to be equivalent to two diodes, connected. Which of the following figures is the CORRECT ONE?



57. In the case of forward biasing of a p-n junction diode, which one of the following figures correctly depicts the direction of conventional current (indicated by an arrow mark)?



58. An electron of mass m_e and a proton of mass m_p are moving with the same speed. The ratio of their de-Broglie's wavelengths $\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p}$ is

1)	1	2)	1836
3)	$\frac{1}{1836}$	4)	918

59. The output of given logic circuit is

A · (B + C)
 A · (B · C)
 (A + B) · (A + C)

4)
$$A + B + C$$



60. If the scattering intensity of a liquid is 8 units at a wavelength of 500 nm, then the scattering intensity at a wavelength of 400 nm will be approximately

1)	13 units	2)	16 units
3)	20 units	- 4)	24 units

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Afte		etaining the top s	sheet (KEA Copy), the Invigila	ator will return the bottom sheet rep

9. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.

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CHEMISTRY

- 1. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?
 - 1) During roasting, moisture is removed from the ore.
 - 2) The ore is freed from almost all nonmetallic impurities.
 - 3) Calcination of ore is carried out in the absence of any blast of air.
 - The concentrated zinc blende is subjected to calcination during its extraction by pyrometallurgy.
- 2. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers represents the highest energy level in an atom?

1) n = 4, l = 0, m = 0, $s = +\frac{1}{2}$ 2) n = 3, l = 1, m = 1, $s = +\frac{1}{2}$ 3) n = 3, l = 2, m = -2, $s = +\frac{1}{2}$ 4) n = 3, l = 0, m = 0, $s = +\frac{1}{2}$

- 3. When O_2 is converted into O_2^+ ;
 - 1) both paramagnetic character and bond order increase
 - 2) bond order decreases
 - 3) paramagnetic character increases
 - 4) paramagnetic character decreases and the bond order increases

4. In chromite ore, the oxidation number of iron and chromium are respectively

1)	+3,	+2		2)	+3,	+6	
3)	+2,	+ 6		4)	+2,	+3	

5. The number of naturally occurring *p*-block elements that are diamagnetic is

1)	18	2) 6	
3)	5	4) 7	

(Space for Rough Work)

A - 1

A - 1

6. If the energies of the two photons are in the ratio of 3:2, their wavelengths will be in the ratio of

 1) 9:4
 2) 2:3

 3) 1:2
 4) 3:2

7. Which one of these is NOT TRUE for benzene?

 There are three carbon-carbon single bonds and three carbon-carbon double bonds.

2) Be and B

4) Mg and Al

OH

NO,

(A)

OH

(B)

NO2

- 2) It forms only one type of monosubstituted product.
- 3) The bond angle between carbon-carbon bonds is 120°.
- 4) Heat of hydrogenation of benzene is less than the theoretical value.
- Generally, the first ionization energy increases along a period. But there are some exceptions. The one which is NOT an exception is
 - 1) Na and Mg
 - 3) N and O
- **9.** Out of the given two compounds, the vapour pressure of B at a particular temperature is
 - 1) lower than that of A
 - 2) higher than that of A
 - 3) same as that of A
 - 4) higher or lower than A depending on the size of the vessel

10. Increasing order of carbon-carbon bond length for the following is

C_2	H_4 C	$_{2}H_{2}$	C_6	H_6	$-C_2H_6$
(A	.) (B)	(C)	(D)
1)	B < C < A < I	D		2)	C < B < A < D
3)	B < A < C < I)		4)	D < C < A < B

1)	31.5	2)	75
3)	25	4)	40.2

12. 50 cm³ of 0.2 N HCl is titrated against 0.1 N NaOH solution. The titration was discontinued after adding 50 cm³ of NaOH. The remaining titration is completed by adding 0.5 N KOH. The volume of KOH required for completing the titration is

1)	10 cm ³	2)	12 cm^3
3)	16.2 cm ³	4)	21.0 cm ³

13. The rms velocity of hydrogen is $\sqrt{7}$ times the rms velocity of nitrogen. If T is the temperature of the gas, which of the following is true?

1)	$T_{N_2} = T_{H_2}$	2)	$T_{H_2} = \sqrt{7} T_{N_2}$
3)	$T_{N_2}=2T_{H_2}$	4)	$T_{N_2} = \sqrt{7} T_{H_2}$

14. 25 g of each of the following gases are taken at 27°C and 600 mm pressure. Which of these will have the least volume?

1)	HBr	2)	HCl
3)	HF	4)	HI

 The amount of heat evolved when 500 cm³ of 0.1 M HCl is mixed with 200 cm³ of 0.2 M NaOH is

1)	1.292 kJ	2)	2.292 kJ
3)	0.292 kJ	4)	22.9 kJ

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 49

1)	-100			5	2)	+100	
3)	+342			4	E)	-342	

17. Based on the first law of thermodynamics, which one of the following is correct?

- 1) For an isothermal process, q = +w
- 2) For an isochoric process, $\Delta U = -q$
- 3) For an adiabatic process, $\Delta U = -w$
- 4) For a cyclic process, q = -w
- 18. Consider the following gaseous equilibria with equilibrium constants K_1 and K_2 respectively.

 $SO_{2(g)} + \frac{1}{2} O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons SO_{3(g)}$ $2SO_{3(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$

The equilibrium constants are related as

1)
$$2K_1 = K_2^2$$

3) $K_2^2 = \frac{1}{K_1}$
4) $K_2 = \frac{2}{K_1^2}$

19. During the adsorption of Krypton on activated charcoal at low temperature;

- 1) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$ 2) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
- 3) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$ 4) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
- 20. For the reversible reaction, $A_{(s)} + B_{(g)} \implies C_{(g)} + D_{(g)} \Delta G^0 = -350 \text{ kJ}$, which one of the following statements is true?
 - 1) The reaction is thermodynamically nonfeasible.
 - 2) The entropy change is negative.
 - 3) Equilibrium constant is greater than one.
 - 4) The reaction should be instantaneous.

(Space for Rough Work)

21. Identify B and D in the following sequence of reactions.



- 1) Methanol and bromoethane
- 2) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate and alcoholic KOH
- 3) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate and aqueous KOH
- 4) Ethanol and alcoholic KOH
- 22. The compound which gives turbidity immediately with Lucas reagent at room temperature is
 - 1) butan-1-ol 2) butan-2-ol
 - 2-methyl propan-2-ol
 4) 2-methyl propan-1-ol
- 23. Ethyl benzene CANNOT be prepared by
 - 1) Wurtz reaction 2) Wurtz-Fittig reaction
 - 3) Friedel-Crafts reaction 4) Clemmensen reduction
- 24. 1.2 g of organic compound on Kjeldahlization liberates ammonia which consumes 30 cm³ of 1 N *HCl*. The percentage of nitrogen in the organic compound is
 - 1) 30 2) 35
 - 3) 46.67
- 25. Carbon cannot reduce Fe₂O₃ to Fe at a temperature below 983 K because
 - 1) free energy change for the formation of CO is more negative than that of $Fe_{a}O_{a}$

4) 20.8

- CO is thermodynamically more stable than Fe₂O₃
- 3) carbon has higher affinity towards oxygen than iron
- 4) iron has higher affinity towards oxygen than carbon

(Space for Rough Work)

26. The yellow precipitate formed during the chromyl chloride test is chemically

- 1) chromic acid
- 2) lead chromate
- 3) lead acetate 4) sodium chromate

27. One gram of silver gets distributed between 10 cm³ of molten zinc and 100 cm³ of molten lead at 800°C. The percentage of silver still left in the lead layer is approximately

 1)
 2
 2)
 5

 3)
 3
 4)
 1

28. Which one of the following is true?

1) NaOH is used in the concentration of bauxite ore.

- 2) NaOH is a primary standard in volumetric analysis.
- 3) Manganous hydroxide is soluble in excess of NaOH solution.
- 4) NaOH solution does not react with Cl₂.

29. In Ramsay and Rayleigh's isolation of noble gases from air, the nitrogen of the air is finally converted into

- 1) $NaNO_2$ only 2) NO and NO_2
- 3) NaNO₃ only 4) NaNO₂ and NaNO₃

30. The spin only magnetic moment of Fe^{2+} ion (in BM) is approximately

1)	4	2)	7
3)	5	4)	6

31. The IUPAC name of the complex $\left[Co(NH_3)_4 Cl_2\right]Cl$ is

. 1) dichloro tetraammine cobalt (III) chloride

2) tetraammine dichloro cobalt (III) chloride

3) tetraammine dichloro cobalt (II) chloride

4) tetraammine dichloro cobalt (IV) chloride

1)	$287 imes10^{-3}$		2)	143.5×10^{-3}
3)	$143.5 imes 10^{-2}$		4)	287×10^{-2}

33. The following data were obtained during the first order decomposition of $2A_{(g)} \rightarrow B_{(g)} + C_{(s)}$ at a constant volume and at a particular temperature.

Sr. No.	Time	Total pressure in Pascal
1	At the end of 10 min	300
2	After completion	200

The rate constant in min⁻¹ is

1)	0.0693	2)	69.3
3)	6.93	4)	6.93×10^{-4}

34. The time required for 100% completion of a zero order reaction is

1)	ak		2)	$\frac{a}{2k}$
3)	$\frac{a}{k}$		4)	$\frac{2k}{a}$

35. The activation energy of a reaction at a given temperature is found to be 2.303 RT J mol⁻¹. The ratio of rate constant to the Arrhenius factor is

1)	0.01	2)	0.1
3)	0.02	4)	0.001

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 49

36. pH value of which one of the following is NOT equal to one?

- 1) 0.1 M CH, COOH
- 2) 0.1 M HNO₃
- 3) $0.05 \text{ M} H_2 SO_4$
- 4) $50 \text{ cm}^3 0.4 \text{ M} HCl + 50 \text{ cm}^3 0.2 \text{ M} NaOH$
- 37. A buffer solution contains 0.1 mole of sodium acetate dissolved in 1000 cm³ of 0.1 M acetic acid. To the above buffer solution, 0.1 mole of sodium acetate is further added and dissolved. The pH of the resulting buffer is
 - 1) pK_a 2) $pK_a + 2$

 3) $pK_a Log 2$ 4) $pK_a + Log 2$
- 38. H_2S is passed into one dm³ of a solution containing 0.1 mole of Zn^{2+} and 0.01 mole of Cu^{2+} till the sulphide ion concentration reaches 8.1×10^{-19} moles. Which one of the following statements is true?

 $[K_{sn} \text{ of } ZnS \text{ and } CuS \text{ are } 3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ and } 8 \times 10^{-36} \text{ respectively}]$

- 1) Only ZnS precipitates 2) Both CuS and ZnS precipitate
- 3) Only CuS precipitates (4) No precipitation occurs

39. E_1, E_2 and E_3 are the emfs of the following three galvanic cells respectively :

(i) $Zn(s) | Zn^{2+}(0.1 \text{ M}) || Cu^{2+}(1 \text{ M}) | Cu(s)$

(ii) $Zn(s) | Zn^{2+}(1M) || Cu^{2+}(1M) | Cu(s)$

(iii) $Zn(s) | Zn^{2+}(1M) || Cu^{2+}(0.1M) | Cu(s)$

Which one of the following is true?

1)	$E_2 >$	$E_1 >$	E_3			2)	E_1	>	$E_2 \ge$	E_3	
3)	$E_3 >$	$E_{1} >$	${m E}_2$		8	4)	E_3	>	E_2 >	$\cdot E_1$	

40. 0.023 g of sodium metal is reacted with 100 cm³ of water. The pH of the resulting solution is

1)	10	2)	8
3)	9.	4)	12

(Space for Rough Work)

A - 1

51

A - 1

41. The standard emf of a galvanic cell involving 2 moles of electrons in its redox reaction is 0.59 V. The equilibrium constant for the redox reaction of the cell is

1)	10^{30}			2)	10^{5}
3)	10			4)	1010

1)	5×10^{-4}	1.4	2)	1×10^{-4}
3)	5×10^{-5}		4)	1×10^{-5}

43. The empirical formula of a nonelectrolyte is CH_2O . A solution containing 3 g of the compound exerts the same osmotic pressure as that of 0.05 M glucose solution. The molecular formula of the compound is

1)	CH_2O	2)	$C_{2}H_{4}O_{2}$
3)	$C_A H_B O_A$	4)	$C_{3}H_{6}O_{3}$

44. Which one of the following is a covalent crystal?

1)	Rock	salt		2)	Ice
----	------	------	--	----	-----

3) Quartz	-4)	Dry	ice
-----------	-----	-----	-----

45. Which one of the following DOES NOT involve coagulation?

1) Clotting of blood by the use of ferric chloride

2) Formation of delta region

3) Treatment of drinking water by potash alum

4) Peptization

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 49

46.	A solution of two liquids h	poils at a temperature more than the boiling point of either of
	them. Hence, the binary s	olution shows

- 1) negative deviation from Raoult's law
- 2) positive deviation from Raoult's law
- 3) no deviation from Raoult's law
- 4) positive or negative deviation from Raoult's law depending upon the composition

II

0

III

47. Which one of the nitrogen atoms in $H_2N - NH - C - NH_2$ is the most nucleophilic?

I

- 1) III
- 2) I
- 3) II
- 4) All three nitrogen atoms are equally strong nucleophilic centers

48. The maximum number of possible optical isomers in 1-bromo-2-methyl cyclobutane is ...

1)	4		2)	2	
3)	8		4)	16	

49. Which one of the following is the most energetic conformation of cyclohexane?

- 1) Boat 2) Twisted boat
- 3) Chair 4) Half chair

50. Which one of the following is an intermediate in the reaction of benzene with $CH_{3}Cl$ in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_{3}$?

1)	Cl^+	2) CH ₃
		+
3)	CH_3^+	4)

(Space for Rough Work)

- 51. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE for the hydrolysis of t-butyl bromide with aqueous NaOH?
 - 1) Reaction occurs through the $S_N 1$ mechanism.
 - 2) The intermediate formed is a carbocation.
 - 3) Rate of the reaction doubles when the concentration of alkali is doubled.
 - Rate of the reaction doubles when the concentration of t-butyl bromide is doubled.

52. Following is the substitution reaction in which -CN replaces -Cl.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} R-Cl &+ & KCN & & \\ & & & \\ (alcoholic) & & \\ \end{array} \rightarrow & \begin{array}{cccc} R-CN &+ & KCl \end{array}$

To obtain propanenitrile, R-Cl should be

- 1) chloroethane 2) 1-chloropropane
 - 3) chloromethane 4) 2-chloropropane

53. The conversion of *m*-nitrophenol to resorcinol involves respectively

- 1) hydrolysis, diazotization and reduction
- 2) diazotization, reduction and hydrolysis
- 3) hydrolysis, reduction and diazotization
- 4) reduction, diazotization and hydrolysis

54. Formic acid is a stronger acid than acetic acid. This can be explained using

- 1) +M effect 2) -I effect
- 3) +I effect 4) -M effect

55. The reagent with which both acetaldehyde and acetone react is

- 1) Fehling's solution 2) $I_2 / NaOH$
- 3) Tollens' reagent 4) Carbonic acid

(Space for Rough Work)

56. Which of the following gives an aldehyde on dry distillation?

- 1) Calcium formate + calcium acetate
- 2) Calcium acetate + calcium benzoate
- 3) Calcium acetate
- 4) Calcium benzoate

57. α-maltose consists of

- 1) one α -D-glucopyranose unit and one β -D-glucopyranose unit with 1-2 glycosidic linkage
- 2) two α -D-glucopyranose units with 1-2 glycosidic linkage
- 3) two β -D-glucopyranose units with 1-4 glycosidic linkage
- 4) two α -D-glucopyranose units with 1-4 glycosidic linkage

58. Which one of the following DOES NOT correctly match with each other?

- 1) Silk-polyamide 2) Lipase-enzyme
- 3) Butter-fat 4) Oxytocin-enzyme

59. In an alkaline medium, glycine predominantly exists as/in a/an

- 1) cation
- 3) zwitterion
- 4) covalent form

2) anion

60. The IUPAC name of



- 1) but-3-enoic acid
- 3) pent-4-enoic acid
- 2) but-1-enoic acid
 - 4) prop-2-enoic acid

⁽Space for Rough Work)

	DATE	SUB	JECT		TIME	
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	question/statement					
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9. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.

SR - 1

		BIOLOGY
1.		ildren belonging to the same parents have the following blood groups A, B, AB Hence, the genotypes of the two parents are
	1)	Both parents are homozygous for 'A' group
	2)	One parent is homozygous for 'A' and another parent is homozygous for 'B'
	3)	One parent is heterozygous for 'A' and another parent is heterozygous for 'B'
	4)	Both parents are homozygous for 'B' group
2.	Mitotic	stages are not observed in
	1)	Cosmarium 2) E.coli
	3)	Saccharomyces 4) Chlorella
3.	The typ	es of ribosomes found in prokaryotic cell are
	1)	100 S 2) 80 S
	3)	60 S 4) 70 S
4.	The nan	ne of Smt. Thimmakka is associated with the
	1)	planting and conservation of avenue trees
	2)	agitations against hydroelectric project
	3)	'Appiko' movement
	. 4)	conservation of fauna and flora of the western ghats
5.	Dog dist	emper is a disease carried by a
	1)	bacterium 2) viroid
	3)	prion 4) virus

(Space for Rough Work)

Turn Over

3

When a fresh water protozoan is placed in marine water, 6.

- 1) the contractile vacuole disappears
- 2) the contractile vacuole increases in size
- 3) a number of contractile vacuoles appear
- 4) the contractile vacuole remains unchanged
- The 2005 Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine was awarded to Barry Marshall and 7. Robin Warren of Australia for their discovery of
 - 1) human papilloma virus causing cervical cancer
 - 2) bacterium helicobacter pylori causing peptic ulcer
 - 3) prions, a new biological principle of infection
 - 4) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- 8. The following is the diagram of T.S. of Anther. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C.
 - 1) A = Connective, B = Endothecium,
 - C = Pollen grain
 - 2) A = Endothecium, B = Connective, C = Pollen grain
 - 3) A = Pollen grain, B = Connective,
 - C = Endothecium
 - 4) A = Endothecium, B = Pollen grain, C = Connective
- Pick the mammal with true placenta : 9.
 - 1) Kangaroo
 - 3) Platypus

2) Echidna

- 4) Mongoose
- 10. Which one of the following is correct?
 - 1) Introns are present in m-RNA and exons are present in t-RNA.
 - 2) Codons are present in m-RNA and anticodons in t-RNA.
 - 3) Every intron is a set of three terminator codons.
 - 4) Exons are present in eukaryotes while introns are present in prokaryotes.

(Space for Rough Work)



11. Casparian strips are present in the of the root.

- 1) epiblema 2) cortex
- 3) pericycle

4) endodermis

- 12. How do you differentiate a frog from a toad?
 - 1) Frog has no exoskeleton but toad has scales.
 - 2) Frog respires through lungs but toad respires through skin.
 - 3) Frog has a tail but toad has no tail.
 - 4) Frog has no parotid glands but toad has a pair of parotid glands.
- 13. Column I contains larval stages and column II contains the group to which it belongs. Match them correctly and choose the right answer.

	Column I		Column II
A	Planuła	р	Annelida
B	Tornaria	q.	Mollusca
С	Trochophore	r	Arthropoda
D	Bipinnaria	S	Chordata
E	Glochidium	t	Echinodermata
		u	Coelenterata

1) A = u, B = s, C = p, D = t, E = q 2) A = q, B = t, C = p, D = s, E = u3) A = t, B = s, C = r, D = q, E = p 4) A = s, B = r, C = q, D = p, E = t

14. Read the following statements A and B.

A : Many organs of aquatic plants float in water.

B: Large air gaps are present in the collenchyma tissues of lotus leaf. Select the correct answer.

- 1) Statement A is correct and B is wrong.
- 2) Statement *B* is correct and *A* is wrong.
- 3) Statements A and B both are correct.
- 4) Statements A and B both are wrong.

15. Arrange the following in the ascending order of Linnaean hierarchy.

- 1) Kingdom order species genus class family phylum.
- 2) Kingdom family genus species class phylum order.
- 3) Kingdom phylum class order family genus species.
- 4) Species genus family order class phylum kingdom.

(Space for Rough Work)

- 16. Animals which possess cleidoic eggs exhibit.
 - 1) External fertilization and internal development
 - 2) Internal fertilization and internal development
 - 3) Internal fertilization and external development
 - 4) External fertilization and external development
- The diagram given below represents the histology of a striped muscle. Label the parts A, B, C, D, E and F.
 - A Sarcoplasm, B Nucleus, C Sarcolemma, D Myofibril, E Dark band, F - Light band.
 - A Sarcoplasm, B Light band, C Myofibril, D Sarcolemma, E Nucleus, F - Dark band.
 - A Light band, B Sarcoplasm, C Myofibril, D Sarcolemma, E Nucleus, F - Dark band.
 - A Sarcolemma, B Nucleus, C Dark band, D Light band, E - Sarcoplasm, F - Myofibril.

18. Populations are said to be allopatric when

- 1) they are physically isolated by natural barriers
- 2) they are sharing the same area but cannot interbreed
- 3) they live together and breed freely to produce viable offspring
- 4) they are isolated but often come together for breeding
- 19. The World Intellectual Property Day is observed on
 - 1) February, 29th 2) June, 30th
 - 3) April, 26th 4) September, 5th

20. Which one of the following is an example of chlorophyllous thallophyte?

- 1) Volvarialla 2) Spirogyra
- 3) Nephrolepis

4) Gnetum

M L .	Pinus belongs to the class	
	1) Gnetopsida	2) Cycadopsida
	3) Coniferopsida	4) Sphenopsida
22.	With reference to enzymes, which on	e of the following statements is true?
	1) Apoenzyme = Holoenzyme +	+ Coenzyme
	2) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme +	+ Coenzyme
	3) Coenzyme = Apoenzyme + H	Holoenzyme
	4) Holoenzyme = Coenzyme	Apoenzyme
23.	Gametophyte is the dominant phase i	in the lifecycle of
	1) Hibiscus	2) Nephrolepis
	3) Cycas	4) Riccia
24.	both dominant traits and another par	is a dihybrid cross, one parent is homozygous for rent is homozygous for both recessive traits. In the tions and recombinations appear. The phenotypic ombinations is
	1) 10:6	2) 12:4
	3) 9:7	4) 15:1
	A balanced diet does NOT include	
25.		2) Nucleic acids and enzymes
25.	1) Carbohydrates and fats	

A - 1

26.	Match the types of the fruits listed in column I, with the examples listed in colu	nn II.
	Choose the answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of the two col-	umns.

	Column I		Column II
A	Capsule	р	Paddy
В	Berry	q	Mango
С	Drupe	r	Sunflower
D	Cypsela	S	Tomato
1		t	Ladies finger

1) A = t, B = s, C = q, D = r 2) A = t, B = r, C = p, D = q

3) A = s, B = t, C = q, D = r4) A = p, B = q, C = r, D = t

27. In genetic code, 61 codons code for 20 different types of amino acids. This is called

- 1) Colinearity . 2) Commaless
- 3) Degeneracy 4) Nonambiguity

28. By the statement 'survival of the fittest', Darwin meant that

- 1) The strongest of all species survives
- 2) The most intelligent of the species survives
- 3) The cleverest of the species survives
- 4) The most adaptable of the species to changes survives

29. Which one of the following plants is considered as lesser known species of food crops?

- 1) <u>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</u> 2) <u>Sorghum Vulgare</u>
- 3) <u>Eleusine Coracana</u> 4) <u>Pennisetum typhoides</u>
- **30.** When 2 to 3 drops of Benedicts reagent are added to a urine sample and heated gently, it turns yellow. This colour change indicates that
 - 1) Urine contains 2% glucose 2)
 - 2) Urine contains 0.5% glucose
 - 3) Urine contains 1.5% glucose 4) Urine contains 1% glucose

31. BT brinjal is an example of transgenic crops. In this, BT refers to

- 1) <u>Bacillus tuberculosis</u> 2) Biotechnology
- 3) Betacarotene 4) Bacillus thuringiensis

32. Which one of the following is NOT an antitranspirant?

- 1) PMA 2) BAP
- 3) Silicon oil 4) Low viscosity

33. The brainstem is made up of

- 1) Midbrain, pons, cerebellum
- 2) Midbrain, pons, medulla oblongata
- 3) Diencephalon, medulla oblongata, cerebellum
- 4) Cerebellum, cerebrum, medulla oblongata

34. The loosely arranged nonchlorophyllous parenchyma cells present in lenticels are called

- 1) Complementary cells 2) Passage cells
- 3) Water stomata 4) Albuminous cells
- **35.** Column I contains terms and column II contains definitions. Match them correctly and choose the right answer.

	Column I		Column II
Α	Parturition	p	Attachment of zygote to endometrium
В	Gestation	q	Release of egg from Graafian follicle
Ç	Ovulation	r	Delivery of baby from uterus
D	Implantation	S	Duration between pregnancy and birth
Е	Conception	t	Formation of zygote by fusion of the egg and sperm
1. 1. 1. 1.		u	Stoppage of ovulation and menstruation

1) A = q, B = s, C = p, D = t, E = r2) A = s, B = r, C = p, D = t, E = q3) A = t, B = p, C = q, D = r, E = s4) A = r, B = s, C = q, D = p, E = t

(Space for Rough Work)

36.	6. CAM pathway is observed in					
	1) Pineapple 2) Maize	a				
	3) Sunflower 4) Sugar	rcane				
37.	7. The number of ATP produced when a molecule of gl	ucose undergoes fermentation is				
	1) 4 2) 36					
	3) 2 4) 38					
38.	8. Silk produced by <u>Antheraea mylitta</u> is also called					
	1) Muga silk 2) Tassa	r silk				
	3) Eri silk 4) Mysor	re silk				
39.	9. Which of the following hormones is a steroid?					
	1) Estrogen 2) Insuli	n				
	3) Glucagon 4) Thyro	oxine				
40.	0. More men suffer from colour blindness than women	oecause				
	1) women are more resistant to disease than r	nen				
	2) the male sex hormone testosterone causes t	he disease				
	3) the colour blind gene is carried on the 'Y' chromosome					
	4) men are hemizygous and one defective gene colour blind	is enough to make them				

(Space for Rough Work)

10

			11		A - 1
41.	Which one	of the following the	ories on the ori	gin of life is mostly accepted?	
	1) Sj	pecial creation	2)	Steady state	
	3) P	anspermia	. 4)	Chemical origin	
42.	The rosette	habit of cabbage ca	n be changed b	y application of	
	1) IA	AA	2)	GA	
	3) A	BA	4)	Ethaphon	
43.	Effective fil	tration pressure in	glomerulus is c	aused due to	
	1) pc	owerful pumping act	ion of the hear	t in the state of	
	2) se	cretion of adrenalin			
	3) A	ferent arteriole is s	lightly larger t	han efferent arteriole	
	4) Va	acuum develops in p	roximal convolu	ated tubule and sucks the blood	
44.	Banana bu	nchytop virus is tran	smitted throug	h	
	1) <u>Pe</u>	entalonia nigronervo	<u>osa</u> 2)	Aedes aegypti	
	3) <u>C</u> 1	ulex sp	4)	Agribacterium sp	
45.	In a tissue	culture media, the r	esource of the j	phytohormone is	
	1) Ag	gar agar	2)	Glucose	
	.3) M	icronutrients	4)	Coconut milk	

(Space for Rough Work)

46. With reference to the pituitary, which of the following statements is true?

- 1) Neurohypophysis secretes vasopressin and oxytocin.
- 2) Neurohypophysis secretes TSH and STH.
- 3) Neurohypophysis collects and stores vasopressin and oxytocin.
- 4) Adenohypophysis secretes vasopressin and oxytocin.
- 47. Column I contains some terms and column II contains their meanings. Match them properly and choose the right answer.

	Column I		Column II
A	Glycogenesis	р	Conversion of glycogen to glucose
В	Glycosuria	q	Conversion of glucose to glycogen
C	Glyconeogenesis	r	Excretion of glucose in urine
D	Glycogenolysis	s	Conversion of noncarbohydrate sources to glucose
		t	Conversion of glucose to starch

2) A = q, B = r, C = s, D = p

1)
$$A = p, B = q, C = r, D = s$$

B)
$$A = q, B = p, C = r, D = s$$
 4) $A = p, B = t, C = q, D$

- 48. The term, genetic RNA refers to
 - 1) genetic material of RNA viruses
 - 2) the RNA that carries genetic message
 - 3) the RNA that helps gene regulation in lac-operon
 - 4) the RNA present in mitochondria
- 49. As per the guidelines of the Indian Red Cross society, which of the following persons is recommended for blood donation?
 - 1) People not in good health, under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - 2) Ladies during menstruation, pregnancy and breast feeding.
 - 3) Healthy women but unwed and below the age of 35.
 - 4) Persons who are immunized with live vaccines.
- 50. In a typical heart, if EDV is 120 ml of blood and ESV is 50 ml of blood, the stroke volume (SV) is
 - 1) 120 50 = 70 ml
 2) 120 + 50 = 170 ml

 3) 120 × 50 = 6000 ml
 4) 120 ÷ 50 = 2.4 ml

(Space for Rough Work)

- 51. The term, 'southern blotting' refers to
 - transfer of DNA fragments from <u>invitro</u> cellulose membrane to electrophoresis gel
 - 2) attachment of probes to DNA fragments
 - 3) transfer of DNA fragments from electrophoresis gel to nitrocellulose sheet
 - 4) comparison of DNA fragments from two sources

52. In some chordates, the notochord is modified as the vertebral column. Such animals are called vertebrates. Which of the following statements make sense?

- 1) All chordates are vertebrates but all vertebrates are not chordates.
- 2) All vertebrates are chordates and all chordates are vertebrates.
- 3) All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates.
- 4) Chordates are not vertebrates and vertebrates are not chordates.

53. A clone is

- 1) a group of genetically similar organisms produced through asexual reproduction
- 2) a group of genetically similar organisms produced through sexual reproduction
- 3) a group of dissimilar organisms produced as a result of asexual reproduction
- 4) a group of genetically dissimilar organisms produced as a result of sexual reproduction

54. The space between the plasma membrane and the cell wall of a plasmolyzed cell surrounded by a hypertonic solution is occupied by the

- 1) hypotonic solution 2) isotonic solution
- 3) hypertonic solution 4) water
- 55. When the blood contains a high percentage of CO_2 and a very low percentage of O_2 , the breathing stops and the person becomes unconcious. This condition is known as
 - 1) suffocation 2) asphyxia
 - 3) emphycema 4) eupnoea

56. Which one of the following is not related to guttation?

- 1) Water is given out in the form of droplets.
- 2) Water given out is impure.
- 3) Water is given out during daytime.
- 4) Guttation is of universal occurrence.

57. The force responsible for upward conduction of water against gravity comes from

- 1) transpiration 2) photosynthesis
- 3) translocation 4) respiration

58. Column I contains names of the sphincter muscles of the alimentary canal and column II contains their locations. Match them properly and choose the correct answer.

	Column I		Column II
A	Sphincter of ani internus	р	opening of hepatopancreatic duct into duodenum
В	Cardiac sphincter	q	between duodenum and posterior stomach
С	Sphincter of oddi	r	guarding the terminal part of alimentary canal
D	Ileocaecal sphincter	s	between oesophagus and anterior stomach
E	Pyloric sphincter	t	between small intestine and bowel

A = r, B = q, C = s, D = p, E = t
 A = q, B = t, C = p, D = s, E = r
 A = r, B = s, C = p, D = t, E = q
 A = s, B = r, C = p, D = q, E = t

59. Which one of the following reactions is an example of oxidative decarboxylation?

- 1) Conversion of succinate to fumerate.
- 2) Conversion of fumerate to malate.
- 3) Conversion of pyruvate to acetyl CoA.
- 4) Conversion of citrate to isocitrate.

60. Chemiosmosis hypothesis given by Peter Mitchel proposes the mechanism of

- 1) synthesis of NADH
- 2) synthesis of ATP
- 3) synthesis of FADH,
- 4) synthesis of NADPH
- ynthesis of FADII₂
 - (Space for Rough Work)