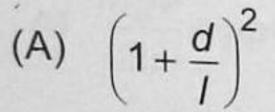
SECTION-1

PHYSICS

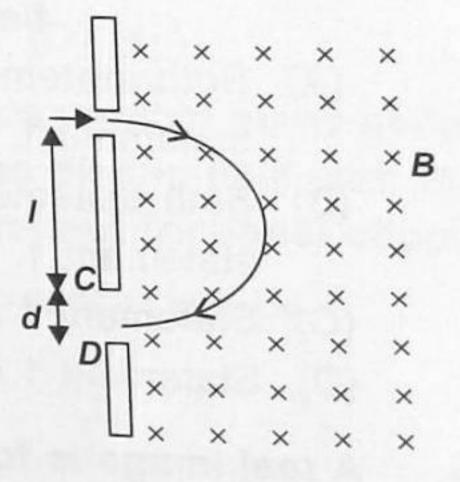
A beam of equally charged particles after being accelerated through a voltage V enters into a magnetic field B as shown in the figure. It is found that all the particles hit the plate between C and D. The ratio between the masses of the heaviest and lightest particles of the beam is



(B) $\left(\frac{d}{l}\right)$

$$(C) \left(1 - \frac{d}{l}\right)^2$$

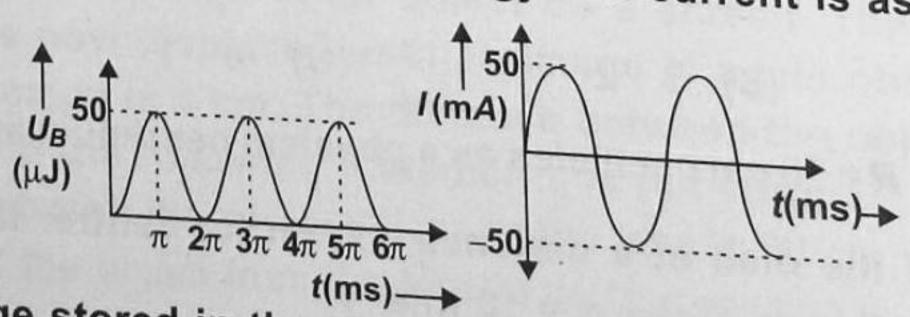
None of these



In the circuit shown, the variable resistance is so adjusted that the ammeter reading 2. is same in both the position 1 and 2 of the key. The reading of ammeter is 2 A. If

10 Ω

In an L-C circuit the graph of magnetic energy and current is as shown in figure.



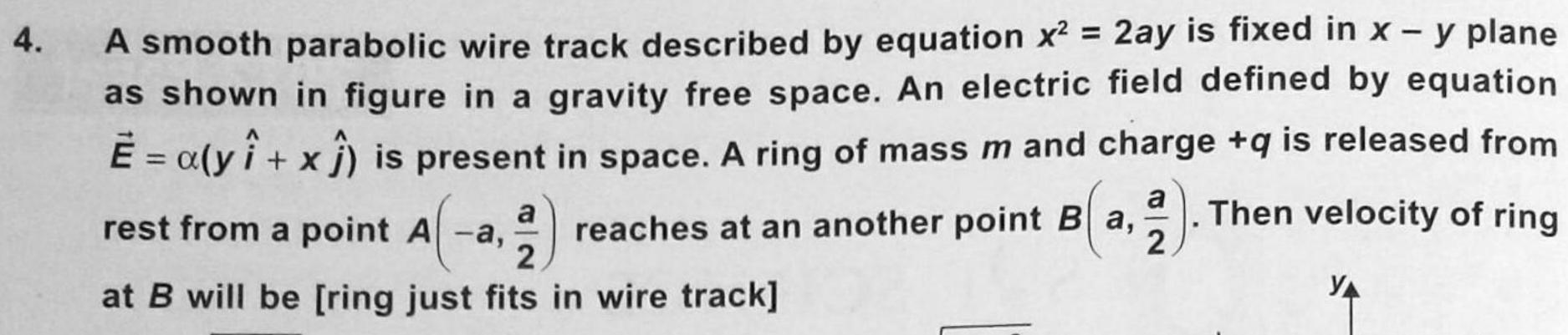
The maximum charge stored in the capacitor is

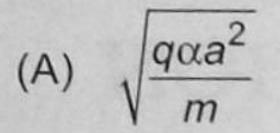
200 μC (A)

100 μC

300 μC

Can't be calculated.

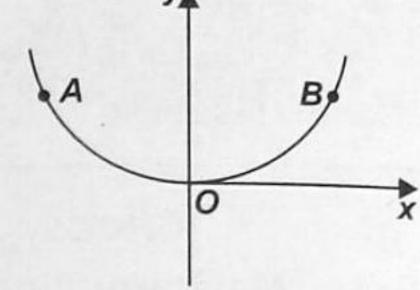




(B)
$$\sqrt{\frac{q\alpha a^2}{2m}}$$

(C)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2q\alpha a^2}{m}}$$

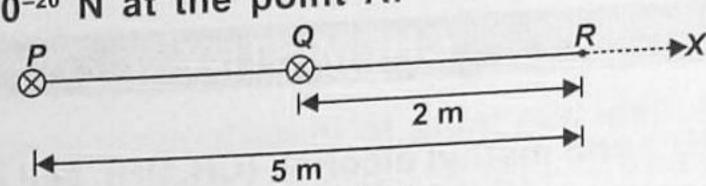
(D)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2q\alpha a^2}{3m}}$$



- 5. Read the given statements and mark the correct option.
 - Statement 1: If a metal block is placed near a large uniformly charged non-conducting sheet, it does not experience any net force.
 - Statement 2: A dipole does not experience any net force in a uniform electric field.
 - (A) Both statements 1 and 2 are true and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1.
 - (B) Both statements 1 and 2 are true but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
 - (C) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.
 - (D) Statement 1 is false but statement 2 is true.
- 6. A real image is formed by a convex lens for an object placed at distance d from the lens. A concave lens is put in contact with the convex lens and again a real image is formed when the object is placed at same distance d from the lens system. This image will (as compared to the earlier image)
 - (A) Shift towards the lens system
- (B) Shift away from the lens system
- (C) Remain in its original position
- (D) None of these.
- . Two radioactive substances X and Y emit α and β particles respectively. Their disintegration constants are in the ratio 2 : 3. To have equal probabilities of getting emission of α and β particles, the ratio of number of atoms of X to that of Y at any time instant is
 - (A) 2:3
- (B) 3:2
- (C) e:1
- (D) (e-1):1
- 8. A disc of radius R = 10 cm oscillates as a physical pendulum about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the disc at a distance r from its centre. If $r = \frac{R}{4}$, the approximate period of oscillation is (Take g = 10 m s⁻²)
 - (A) 0.84 s
- (B) 0.94 s
- (C) 1.26 s
- (D) 1.42 s

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage carefully and answer Q. nos. 9, 10 and 11.

Two long parallel wires carrying currents 2.5 A and I A in the same direction (directed into the plane of the paper) are held at P and Q respectively such that they are perpendicular to the plane of the paper. The points P and Q are located at a distance of 5 m and 2 m, respectively, from a collinear point R as shown in figure. An electron moving with a velocity of 4×10^5 m s⁻¹ along the positive X-direction experiences a force of magnitude 3.2 \times 10⁻²⁰ N at the point R.



The magnitude of magnetic field at point R is 9.

- (A) $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$

- (D) $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$

(B) $5.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ (C) $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ The magnitude of magnetic field at point R due to current 2.5 A in wire P is

- (A) $1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
- (B) $2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
- (C) $3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
- (D) $4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$

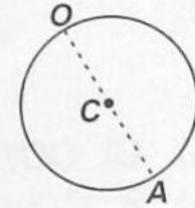
The current I in wire Q is 11.

- (A) 1 A
- (B) 2 A

(C) 3 A

(D) 4 A

A uniform circular disc of mass m and radius a can rotate in a vertical plane about a horizontal axis through a point O, on its circumference. The disc is held with the diameter OA through O horizontal and then released. If a constant frictional couple of $\frac{mga}{2}$ opposes the motion, the angular speed when OA is vertical will be 2π



None of these

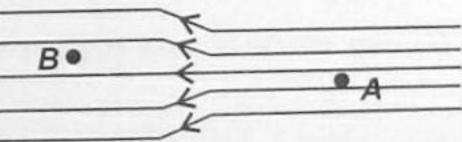
In the given figure, the electric field lines on the left have twice the separation of those on the right. If the magnitude of the field at A is 40 N/C. What is the magnitude 13. of the field at B?

40 N/C

20 N/C

80 N/C

10 N/C



A convex lens forms an image of an object on a screen. The height of the image is 9 cm. The lens is now displaced until an image is again obtained on the screen. The height of this image is 4 cm. The distance between the object and the screen is 90 cm. Which among the following statements is not correct?

- The distance between the two positions of the lens is 30 cm. (A)
- The distance of the object from the lens in its first position is 36 cm. (B)
- The height of the object is 6 cm.
- The focal length of the lens is 21.6 cm.

- 15. A point mass of 1 kg collides elastically with a stationary point mass of 5 kg. After their collision, the 1 kg mass reverses its direction and moves with a speed of 2 m s⁻¹. Which of the following statements is correct for the system of these two masses?
 - (A) Total momentum of the system is 4 kg m s⁻¹.
 - (B) Momentum of 5 kg mass after collision is 4 kg m s⁻¹.
 - (C) Kinetic energy of the centre of mass is 0.75 J.
 - Total kinetic energy of the system is 4 J.

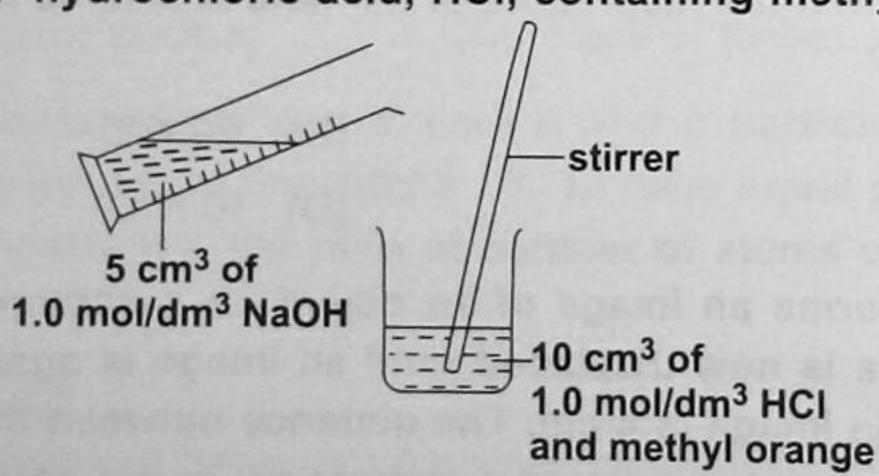
CHEMISTRY

- 16. If glycerin, (C3H5(OH)3) and methyl alcohol, (CH3OH), sell at the same price per pound, which would be cheaper for preparing an antifreeze solution for the radiator of an automobile?
 - (A) Glycerin
 - Methyl alcohol
 - Theoretically methyl alcohol but practically glycerin
 - Theoretically glycerin but practically methyl alcohol
- 17. Characteristic property of element/compound is written against each triad. Pick the element/compound from each triad with that property.

Element/compound	Property
CI, Ar, K	Smallest ionisation enthalpy
CO ₂ , NH ₃ , CO	Zero dipole moment
CH ₄ , NH ₃ , HF	Highest boiling point
Cl ₂ , Br ₂ , l ₂	Lowest boiling point

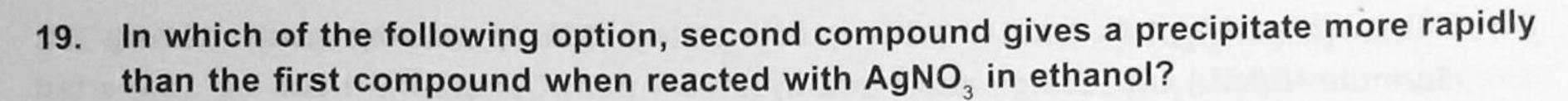
- (A) CI, CO, CH₄, I₂ (C) K, CO₂, HF, CI₂

- (B) CI, NH₃, HF, Br₂
- Ar, NH₃, CH₄, I₂
- 18. In an experiment, 5 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ sodium hydroxide, NaOH, is gradually added to 10 cm³ of 1.0 mol/dm³ hydrochloric acid, HCl, containing methyl orange indicator.



Identify the change that occurs in the mixture.

- The concentration of the H⁺ ions increases.
- The methyl orange changes colour.
- More water molecules are formed.
- A precipitate is formed. (D)



(A)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 Br or \longrightarrow CI (B) PhCHCH₃ or CH₃CHCH₃ \longrightarrow CI (CI CI CI CI CI Or \bigcirc Or \bigcirc Or \bigcirc

- 20. Cellulose, the most important constituent of plant cell wall, is made up of
 - (A) Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by α (1 \rightarrow 6) glycosidic bonds at the site of branching
 - (B) Unbranched chain of glucose molecules linked by α (1 \rightarrow 4) glycosidic bonds
 - (C) Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by β (1 \rightarrow 4) glycosidic bond in straight chain and α (1 \rightarrow 6) glycosidic bond at the site of branching
 - (D) Unbranched chain of glucose molecules linked by β (1 \rightarrow 4) glycosidic bonds

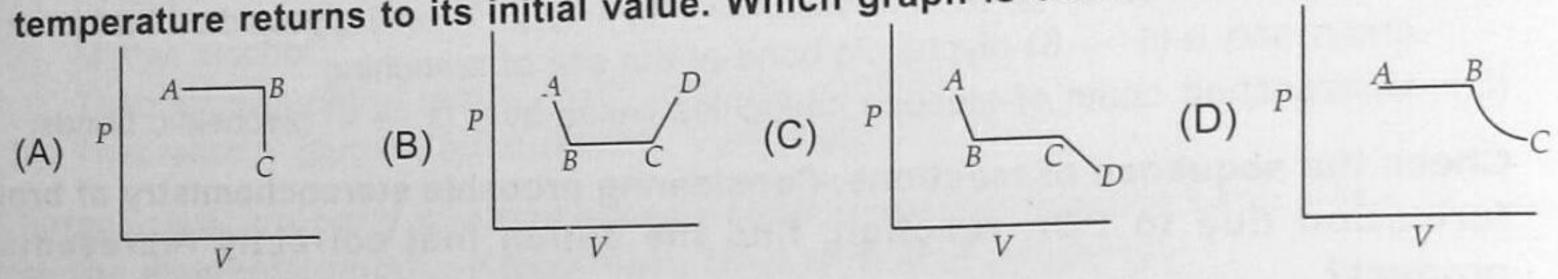
21. Check the sequence of reactions. Considering probable stereochemistry of bromide formation due to PBr₃ reaction, find the option that correctly represents the product?

(C)
$$A = \begin{array}{c} B_2H_6 \\ \hline H_2O_2 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_2 \\ \hline H_2O_3 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\ \hline H_1 \\ \hline H_2O_4 \\$$

22. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

Column-I		Column-II	
(1)	Anticancer drug	(i)	(PPh ₃) ₃ RhCl
(2)	Calibrant in Guoy's magnetic tube	(ii)	Cis-platin
(3)	Hydrogenation of alkenes	(iii)	C ₂ H ₅ HgCl
(4)	Measuring the hardness of water	(iv)	Hg[Co(SCN)4]
(5)	Fungicide	(v)	EDTA

- When [Ni(NH3)4]2+ is treated with concentrated HCI, two compounds having the formula Ni(NH₃)₂Cl₂ (designated I and II) are formed. Compound I can be converted into compound II by boiling in dilute HCI. A solution of compound I reacts with oxalic 23. acid to form Ni(NH3)2(C2O4). Compound II does not react with oxalic acid. Choose the correct option about the configurations of compounds I and II and the geometry of the nickel(II) complexes.
 - (A) Compound I is trans and square planar.
 - Compound II is cis and octahedral.
 - Compound I is cis and both compound I and II are square planar.
 - (D) Compound II is trans and tetrahedral.
- Two moles of helium gas occupy 10 litres at 27°C. The gas is first expanded at constant pressure until the volume is double. It then undergoes adiabatic change until the 24. temperature returns to its initial value. Which graph is correct for this process?



- One gram (dry weight) of green algae was able to absorb 5.5 × 10⁻³ mol CO₂ per hour by photosynthesis. If the fixed carbon atoms were all stored after photosynthesis as starch, (C₆H₁₀O₅)_n, how long would it take for the algae to double their own weight? Neglect the increase in photosynthetic rate due to the increasing amount of living matter.
 - (A) 1 hr
- (B) 2.8 hr
- (C) 6.7 hr

26.
$$CH_3CH_2CI \xrightarrow{AICI_3} A \xrightarrow{NBS} B \xrightarrow{alcoholic KOH} C \xrightarrow{C_6H_5CO_3H} D \xrightarrow{C_6H_5MgBr} E$$
Identify E.

(A)
$$\bigcirc$$
 — CH=CH₂

$$(D) \qquad OH \qquad OH$$

The following electrochemical cell has been set up: $Pt_{(s)}/Fe^{3+}$, $Fe^{2+}(a = 1) || Ce^{4+}$, $Ce^{3+} (a = 1)/Pt_{(s)}$ $E^{\circ}(Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+}) = 0.77 \text{ V}, E^{\circ}(Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+}) = 1.61 \text{ V}$

If an ammeter is connected between two platinum electrodes, what is the direction of flow

- (A) From cerium electrode to iron electrode
- From iron electrode to cerium electrode
- Both (A) and (B)
- Neither (A) nor (B)

- 28. For a general reaction A_(g) + B_(g) ⇒ C_(g) + D_(g), the specific rate constant is k_{forward} = 2.0 × 10⁻³ mol⁻¹ L s⁻¹ at a certain temperature. Reaction starts with equimolar amounts of A and B. Reaching at equilibrium, it is observed that amount of A is twice that of C. The specific rate constant for the backward reaction is

 (A) 1.5 × 10² mol⁻¹ L s⁻¹
 (B) 5.0 × 10⁻⁴ mol⁻¹ L s⁻¹
 (C) 8.0 × 10⁻³ mol⁻¹ L s⁻¹
 (D) 0.5 × 10⁻³ mol⁻¹ L s⁻¹

 29. P₄ (white) + P (an alkaline solution) → Q (reducing gas) + R

 R + dil. H₂SO₄ → T (ppt.) + S (oxyacid of P)

 T gives apple green colour in the flame. Thus P, Q, R, S and T respectively are
 - (A) Ba(OH)₂; PH₃; Ba(H₂PO₂)₂; H₃PO₂; BaSO₄
 - (B) Ca(OH)2; P2H4; Ca(H2PO2)2; H3PO2; CaSO4
 - (C) Ba(OH)₂; PH₃; Ba(H₂PO₂)₃; H₃PO₃; BaSO₄
 - (D) Ba(OH)₂; P₂H₄; Ba(H₂PO₂)₂; H₃PO₃; BaSO₄
- 30. On combustion in excess of air, lithium forms mainly the oxide, sodium forms peroxide while potassium or rubidium or caesium form superoxides. It suggests that as cationic size increases the
 - (A) Anionic polarisability increases, thus stability decreases
 - (B) Anionic size increases, polarisability increases, covalency increases, thus stability increases
 - (C) Anionic size increases, coordination number increases, lattice energy increases, thus stability increases
 - (D) Anionic size decreases, stability increases

SECTION-2

MATHEMATICS

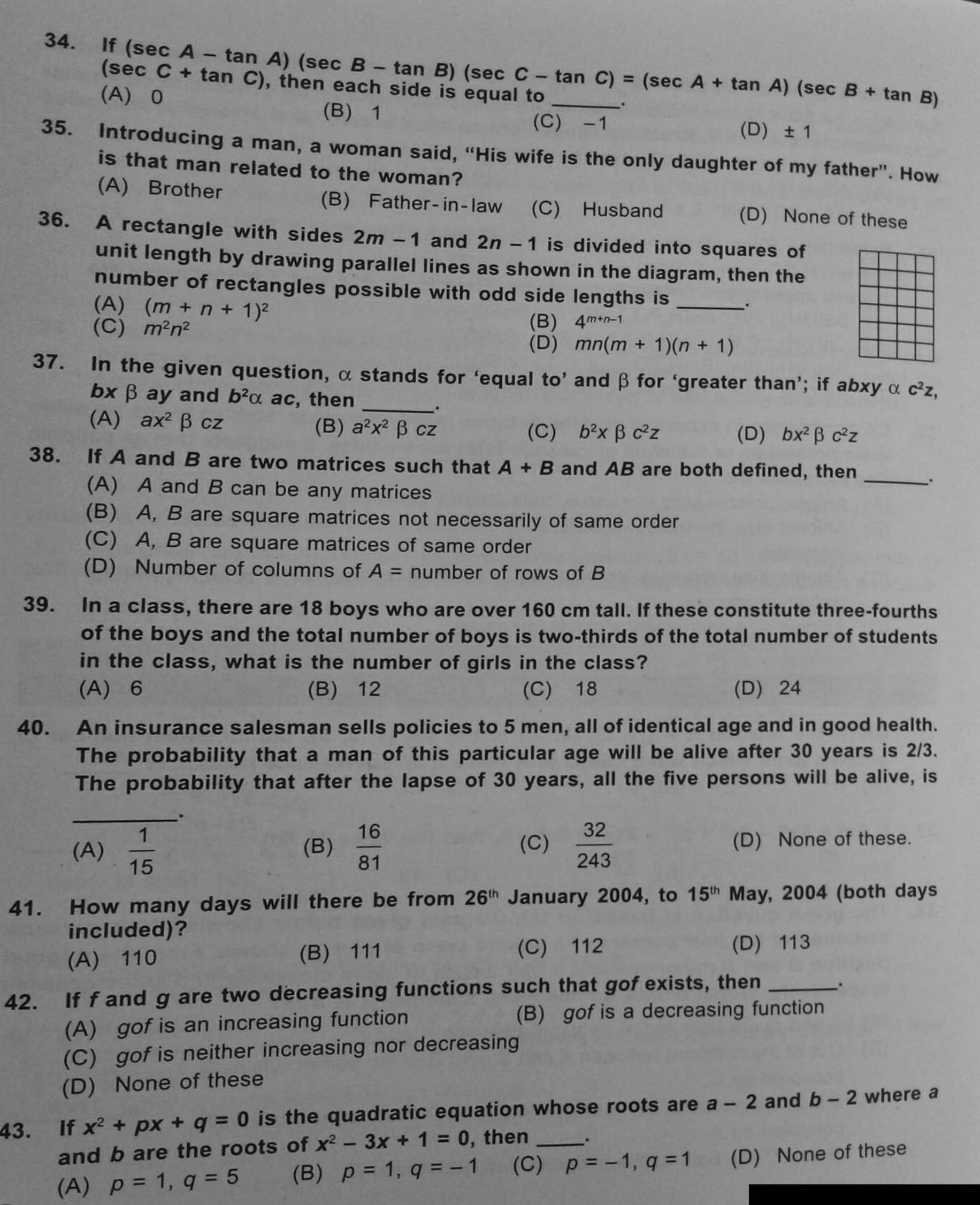
- 31. Given the relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3)\}$ in the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$, the minimum number of ordered pairs which when added to R make it an equivalence relation is _____.
 - (A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7

- (D) 8
- 32. If $f(x) = 3x^{10} 7x^8 + 5x^6 21x^3 + 3x^2 7$, then the value of $\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{f(1-\alpha) f(1)}{\alpha^3 + 3\alpha}$ is ____.

 (A) $\frac{53}{3}$ (B) $\frac{22}{3}$ (C) 13 (D) None of these
- 33. The given question is based on the diagram given below showing four persons stationed at the four corners of a square piece of plot as shown. From the original position B and D move one and a half length of sides clockwise and anti-clockwise respectively. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - (A) B and D are both at the midpoint between A and C.
 - (B) D is at the midpoint between A and C, and B at the corner originally occupied by C.
 - (C) B is at the midpoint between A and C, and D at the corner originally occupied by A.
 - (D) B and D are both at the midpoint between A and D.



	 (A) If each item of a series is increased by a, then mean is increased by a. (B) If each item of a series is decreased by a, then mean is also decreased by a. (C) If each item of a series is multiplied by a, then the mean is also multiplied by a. (D) Mean remains unaffected in each case. 			
45.	How many such letters are there in the word BACKLASH each of which is as far away from the beginning of the word as it is from the beginning of the English alphabet?			
	(A) None (B) One (C) Two (D) Three			
46.	Value of $\int_{-4}^{-5} e^{(x+5)^2} dx + 3 \int_{1/3}^{2/3} e^{9(x-\frac{2}{3})^2} dx$ is			
	(A) e^5 (B) e^4 (C) $3e^2$ (D) 0			
47.	A cube of white material is painted black on all its surfaces. If it is cut into 125 smaller cubes of the same size, then how many cubes will have two sides painted black?			
	(A) 36 (B) 16 (C) 22 (D) 44			
48.	If $f(x) = x^5$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $h(x) = x^4 + 4$, then $\int \frac{f(x)}{(goh)(x)} dx =$			
	(A) $(g(x))^4(goh)(x) - \log(g(x))^4 + (goh)(x) + C$			
	(B) $\frac{1}{2}(g(x))^4(goh)(x) - \log(g(x))^4 + (goh)(x) + C$			
	(C) $\frac{1}{2}(g(x))^4(goh)(x) + \log(g(x))^4 + (goh)(x) + C$			
	(D) None of these			
49.	If $y = \log^n x$ where $\log^n means \log \log \log \ldots$ (repeated n times), then $x \log x \log^2 x \log^3 x$ $\log^{n-1} x \log^n x \frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to			
	(A) $\log x$ (B) x (C) $(\log x)^{-1}$ (D) 1			
50.	In the given question, from amongst the options, select the one which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in figure (X).			
	Fig. (X)			

44. Which of the following statements is not correct?

BIOLOGY

31. Which of the following is a correct match?

- (A) Membrane potential The voltage difference between the inside and outside of a cell
- (B) Pacemaker potential A spontaneously occurring graded potential change that occurs in a cell
- (C) Action potential A brief all-or-none repolarization of the membrane, which reverses polarity in neurons
- (D) Synaptic potential A graded potential change produced in the pre-synaptic neuron in response to the release of neurotransmitters by a post-synaptic terminal

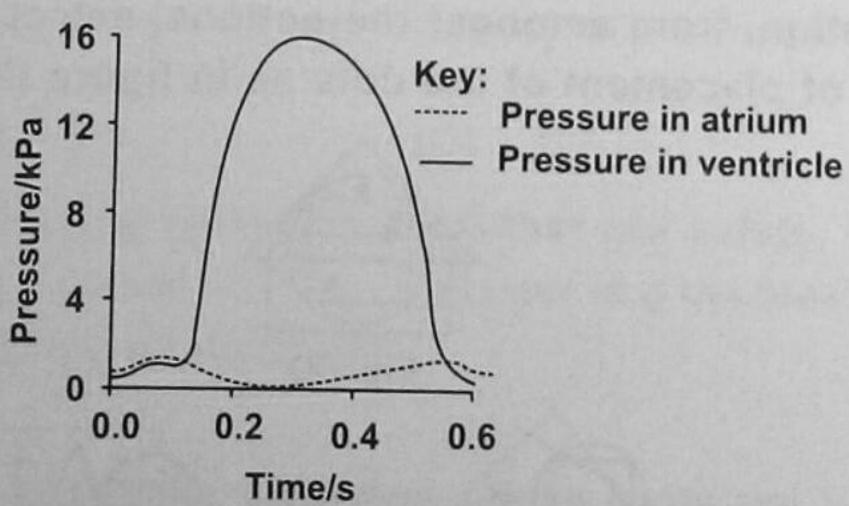
32. The given table shows the results of an investigation regarding absorption of products of digestion in the presence and absence of oxygen.

Products of digestion	Absorption in the presence of oxygen (arbitrary units)	Absorption in the absence of oxygen (arbitrary units)	
Amino acid	5.3	1.7	
Fatty acids	1.9	2.0	
Glucose	6.4	2.3	
Glycerol	4.8	4.7	

Which conclusion can be drawn from these results?

- (A) All products of digestion are absorbed by both active transport and diffusion.
- (B) All products of digestion are absorbed by diffusion only.
- (C) Amino acids and glucose are absorbed by active transport only.
- (D) Fatty acids and glycerol are absorbed mainly by diffusion.

33. The given graph shows pressure changes in the left side of the heart at rest during a single heart beat. What is the number of times that this person's heart beats in one minute while at rest?



Which of the following options incorrectly matches the characteristics of muscle cells 34. with the muscle cell types? [(+) sign indicates the relative amount of sarcoplasmic reticulum present in a given muscle type]

didin present in	a given muscle ty		
Characteristic	Skeletal muscle	Smooth muscle	Cardiac muscle
Sarcomeres banding pattern	Yes	No	Yes
Sarcoplasmic reticulum	++++	+	++
Gap junctions between cells	Yes	Yes	Yes
Effect of nerve stimulation	Excitation	Excitation or inhibition	Excitation or inhibition
	Characteristic Sarcomeres banding pattern Sarcoplasmic reticulum Gap junctions between cells Effect of nerve	Characteristic Skeletal muscle Sarcomeres Yes banding pattern Sarcoplasmic ++++ reticulum Gap junctions Yes between cells Effect of nerve Excitation	Sarcomeres Yes No banding pattern Sarcoplasmic ++++ + reticulum Gap junctions Yes Yes between cells Effect of nerve Excitation Excitation or

- Which of the following is incorrect about phylum chordata? 35.
 - Phylum chordata has fundamental features as the presence of a notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve cord, and paired pharyngeal gill slits.
 - In subphylum urochordata, notochord extends from head to tail region and is persistent (B) throughout their life while in subphylum cephalochordata, notochord is present only in larval tail.
 - In subphylum vertebrata, embryonic notochord is replaced by a cartilaginous or bony vertebral column in the adult.
 - (D) None of these.
- A woman has missed her menstruation. She performed pregnancy test at home which came out negative. She is suffering with extreme abdominal pain and vaginal 36. bleeding. What would be the cause for these symptoms?
 - (A) Abortion

(B) Ectopic pregnancy

(C) Hepatitis - B

(D) Genital warts

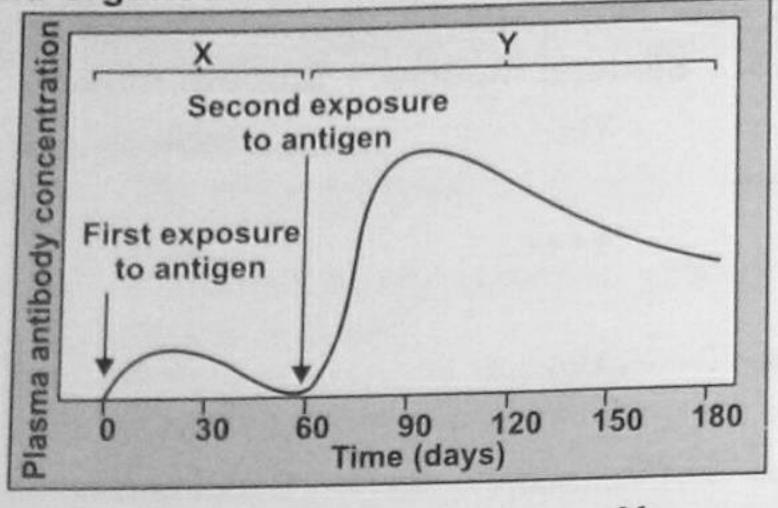
The primary follicle when gets surrounded with more layers of granulosa cells and new theca, it is called secondary follicle. The secondary follicle soon transforms into 37. a _____ follicle which is characterized by a fluid filled cavity called antrum. The within the tertiary follicle grows in size and completes its _____ division. It is an unequal division resulting in the formation of a large ____ and a tiny ____.

Select the correct sequence of words to complete the above paragraph.

- Graafian, primary oocyte, first, secondary oocyte, first polar body
- Graafian, primary oocyte, second, secondary oocyte, second polar body (A)
- Tertiary, primary oocyte, first, secondary oocyte, first polar body (B)
- Tertiary, primary oocyte, second, secondary oocyte, second polar body (C)

38. Observe the given graph of immune response towards antigen. The X and Y chiefly

include which lymphoid organs?

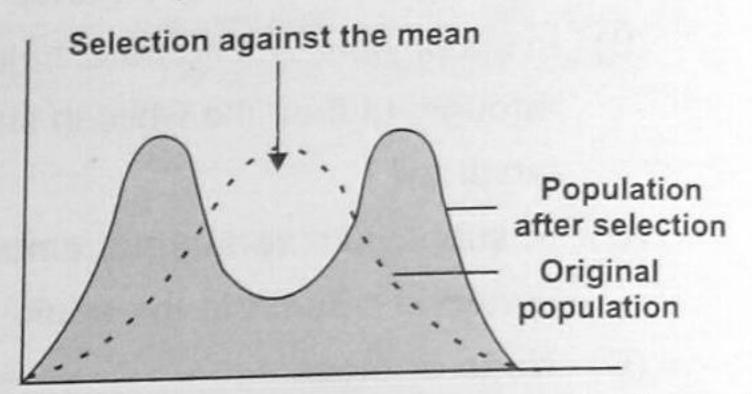


(A) Secondary lymphoid organs

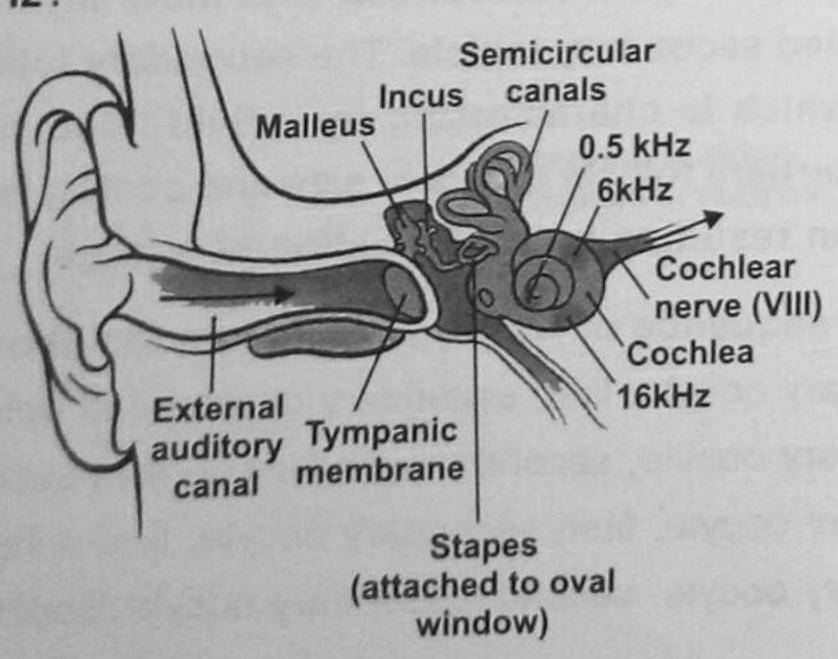
X

- (B) Central lymphoid organs
- (C) Peripheral lymphoid organs
- (D) Primary lymphoid organs
- 39. The given graphical representation shows a type of natural selection. Which of the following is correct regarding this?
 - (A) It gives rise to new types from the original population which have the ability to survive in the changing environment.

Primary lymphoid organs
Peripheral lymphoid organs
Central lymphoid organs
Central lymphoid organs



- (B) It gives rise to polymorphism and is maintained in the population to exploit different types of ecological conditions by different forms.
- (C) It operates in stable environmental conditions and population gets perfectly adapted to live in it.
- (D) It favours average characters and reduces variations.
- 40. Observe the given diagrammatic view of ear. What do you understand by labels 0.5 kHz, 6kHz and 16kHz?

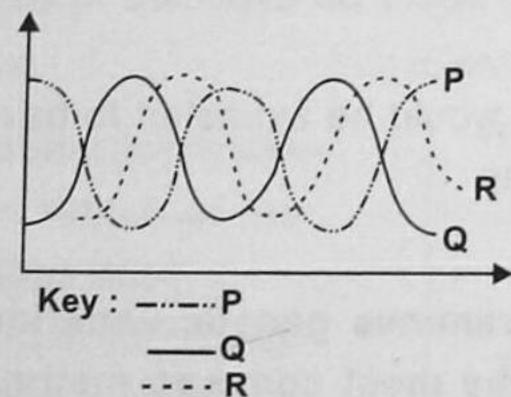


- (A) A low-frequency sound wave travels only a short distance along the basilar membrane.
- (B) A high-frequency sound wave travels only a short-distance along the basilar membrane.
- (C) A medium-frequency sound wave travels the entire distance along the basilar membrane.
- (D) A low-frequency sound wave travels about halfway along the basilar membrane.
- 41. In humans, an abnormality of the large intestine called intestinal polyposis is due to a dominant gene A, and a nervous disorder called Huntington's chorea, is determined by a dominant gene H. A man with genotype Aahh married a woman with genotype aaHh. Assume that A and H are on nonhomologous chromosomes. What is correct about the proportion of the children that would be expected?
 - (A) About 1/4th of all children would be expected to have only the gene for intestinal polyposis.
 - (B) About 1/4th of all children would be expected to have only the gene for Huntington's chorea.
 - (C) About 1/4th of all children would be expected to have both the genes, while 1/4th would have neither of the genes.
 - (D) All of the above.
- 42. In crop improvement programmes genetic variations are required to develop new varieties. Hybridization is the most common method of creating genetic variations. Which of the following is the correct sequence for carrying out hybridization?
 - (A) Selection of parents → Emasculation → Selfing → Bagging → Crossing
 - (B) Selection of parents → Crossing → Emasculation → Selfing → Bagging
 - (C) Selection of parents \rightarrow Selfing \rightarrow Emasculation \rightarrow Bagging \rightarrow Crossing
 - (D) Selection of parents → Selfing → Bagging → Emasculation → Crossing
- 43. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column-II Column-II

- (a) Meiosis I (i) Occurs after cytokinesis
- (b) Cytokinesis (ii) Terminalization
- (c) Prophase II (iii) Zygotene
- (d) Anaphase II (iv) Equational division
- e) Diakinesis (v) Cell plate method
- (e) Diakinesis
 (v) Splitting of the centromere
 (f) Meiosis II
 (vi) Splitting of the centromere
- (f) Meiosis II (vi) (d)-(vi), (e)-(ii), (f)-(iv) (A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(v), (c)-(i), (d)-(vi), (e)-(ii), (f)-(iv)
- (B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(v), (c)-(vi), (d)-(i), (e)-(iii), (f)-(iv)
- (C) (a)-(iv), (b)-(vi), (c)-(i), (d)-(v), (e)-(ii), (f)-(iii)
- (D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(v), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii), (e)-(vi), (f)-(iv)

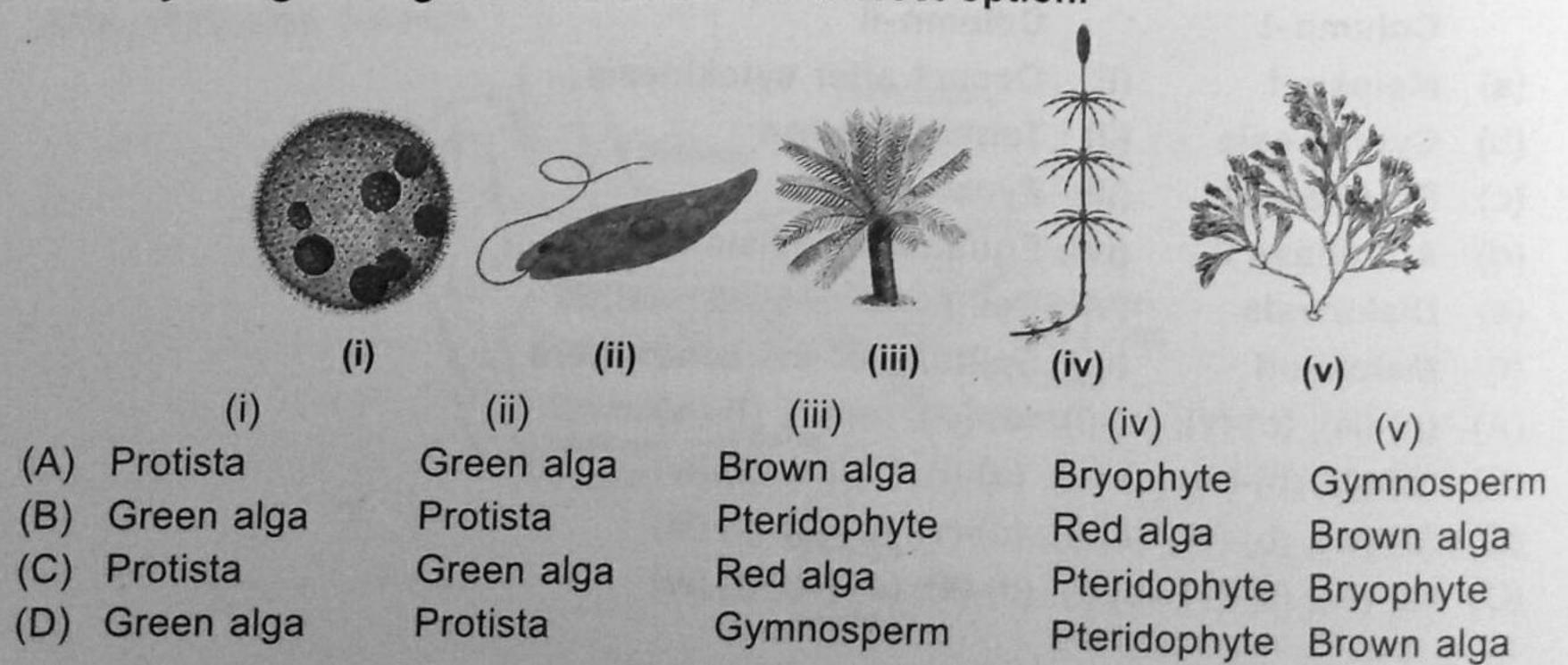
- 44. Read the given statements and select the correct option.
 - Statement 1: Entomophilous plants produce less pollen when compared to anemophilous plants.
 - Statement 2: The wastage of pollen is reduced to the minimum in entomophilous plants because of the directional pollination.
 - (A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1
 - (B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
 - (C) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
 - (D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.
- 45. In a water system, variations in the population of producers, population of consumers and the amount of dissolved mineral salts were measured over a period of 3 years. The results are shown in the given graph.



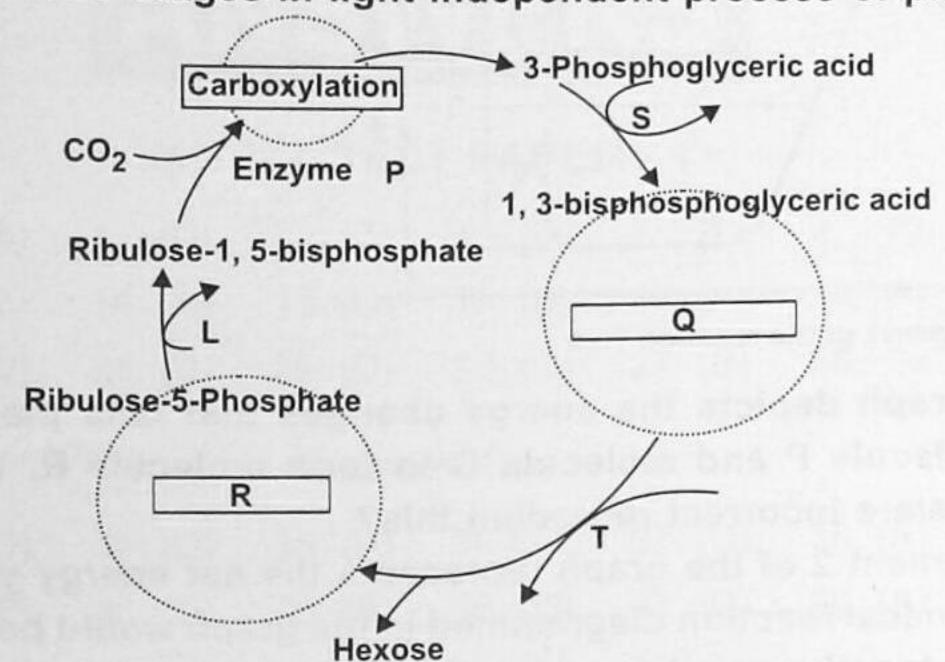
What does each line represent?

	Dissolved mineral salts	Producer population	Consumer	
(A)	R	Q	Р	
(B)	Q	R	Р	
(C)	R	P	Q	
(D)	P	Q	R	

46. Identify the given figures and select the correct option.



The given figure shows stages in light independent process of photosynthesis. 47.



Which of the given statements are incorrect regarding this?

- NADPH is oxidized at stages T and L.
- P, Q and R represent phosphoglycerokinase, fixation and regeneration respectively.
- (iii) ATP is converted to ADP at stage S only.
- It is called Hatch and Slack cycle.
- (i) and (iv) (A)
- (B) (i), (ii), and (iv) (C) (ii) only
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

In the given paragraph, fill up the blanks and select the correct option. 48. The accepted mechanism used for the translocation of sugars from (i) to (ii) is called the pressure flow hypothesis. As (iii) is prepared by photosynthesis, it is converted to (iv). The sugar so formed is then moved into the companion cells and then into the living phloem sieve tube cells by (v) transport.

tile	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(1)	Cource	Sink	Starch	Glucose	Active
(A)	Source	Sink	Glucose	Starch	Passive
(B)	Source		Glucose	Sucrose	Passive
(C)	Sink	Source			Active
(D)	Source	Sink	Glucose	Sucrose	Active

Four students described the characters of a plant belonging to family solanaceae as 49. given below:

Student P: Actinomorphic, cymose inflorescence, valvate aestivation, ovary superior and bilocular, axile placentation and fruit berry.

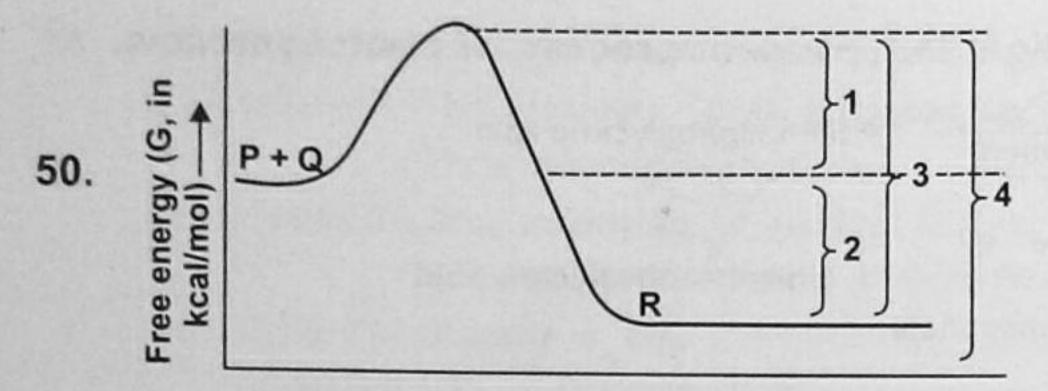
Student Q: Zygomorphic, cymose inflorescence, valvate aestivation, ovary inferior and bilocular, free central placentation and fruit berry.

Student R: Actinomorphic, cymose inflorescence, valvate aestivation, ovary superior and bilocular, marginal placentation and fruit capsule.

Student S: Zygomorphic, cymose inflorescence, imbricate aestivation, ovary superior and bilocular, axile placentation and fruit rarely berry.

Which student correctly described the family?

- (A) Student R
- (B) Student Q
- (C) Student P
- (D) Student S



Progress of the reaction →

The given graph depicts the energy changes that take place during the reaction between molecule P and molecule Q to form molecule R. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect regarding this?

- (i) The segment 2 of the graph represents the net energy yield.
- (ii) The chemical reaction diagrammed in the graph would be accelerated by heating P and Q together, applying pressure to P and Q, adding an appropriate catalyst, and, decreasing the concentration of R.
- (iii) The segment 2 of the graph would be the same regardless of whether the reaction was catalyzed or not.
- (iv) The segment 3 of the graph represents the energy of activation.
- (v) The given chemical reaction is exergonic.
- (A) (ii) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (iv) only

(D) (i), (iii) and (iv)