This Booklet contains 20 pages.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

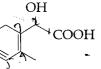
$Important\ Instructions:$

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the invigilator in the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is X. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your roll no. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet the second time will be deemed not to have handed over Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

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- Which is the monomer of Neoprene in the following?
 - (1) $CH_2 = C - CH = CH_2$
 - (2) $CH_2 = C - CH = CH_2$
 - $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$ (3)
 - (4) $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$
- A magnetic moment of 1.73 BM will be shown by one among the following:
 - $[Ni(CN)_{4}]^{2}$ (1)
 - (2)TiCl₄
 - (3) $[CoCl_6]^4$
 - $[Cu (NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
- A metal has a fcc lattice. The edge length of the unit cell is 404 pm. The density of the metal is 2.72 g cm^{-3} . The molar mass of the metal is:
 - $(N_A \text{ Avogadro's constant} = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1})$
 - 30 g mol^{-1} (1)
 - (2) 27 g mol^{-1}
 - 20 g mol^{-1}
 - 40 g mol^{-1}
- Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid is:







- Which of the following structure is similar to graphite?

Some meta - directing substituents in aromatic substitution are given. Which one is most deactivating?

- (1)-SO₂H
- (2)-COOH
- -NO₂ ✓

How many grams of concentrated nitric acid solution should be used to prepare 250mL of 2.0M HNO₃? The concentrated acid is 70% HNO₃.

- $90.0 \,\mathrm{g}$ conc. HNO₃
- (2)70.0 g conc. HNO3
- (3)54.0 g conc. HNO₃
- 45.0 g conc. HNO₃
- The order of stability of the following tautomeric compounds is:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{OH} & \text{O} \\
\text{CH}_2 = \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \Longrightarrow
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
OH & O \\
CH_3 - C = CH - C - CH_3
\end{array}$$

- (1)III > II > II
- (2)II > I > III
- I > II > I(3)
- I > II > III(4)
- Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of microrganisms. Identify which of the following statements is not true:
- Chlorine and Iodine are used as strong disinfectants.
- Dilute solutions of Boric acid and Hydrogen, Peroxide are strong antiseptics.
- (3) Disinfectants harm the living tissues.
- A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic (4)while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant.
- 10. Nylon is an example of:
 - (1)Polysaccharide
 - (2)Polyamide
 - (3)Polythene
 - (4)Polyester

Among the following ethers, which one will produce | 17. methyl alcohol on treatment with hot concentrated HI?

(1)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - O - CH_3$$

 CH_3

(2)
$$CH_3 - C - O - CH_3$$

 $CH_3 - C - O - CH_3$

(3)
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - O - CH_3$$

 CH_3

(4)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_3$$

- Which of these is not a monomer for a high molecular mass silicone polymer?
 - (1)Me₂SiCl₂
 - (2)Me₃SiCl
 - (3)PhSiCl₃
 - (4) MeSiCl₃
- Identify the correct order of solubility in aqueous 13. medium:
 - (1)ZnS > Na2S > CuS
 - (2) $Na_2S > CuS > ZnS$
 - $Na_2S > ZnS > CuS$
 - CuS > ZnS > Na₂S
- What is the activation energy for a reaction if its rate doubles when the temperature is raised from 20°C to 35°C? $(R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$
 - 269 kJ mol -1
 - (2)34.7 kJ mol - 1
 - 15.1 kJ mol⁻¹ (3)
 - $342 \, k \, \text{J} \, \text{mol}^{-1}$ (4)
- A hydrogen gas electrode is made by dipping **15.** platinum wire in a solution of HCL of pH = 10 and by passing hydrogen gas around the platinum wire at one atm pressure. The oxidation potential of electrode would be?
 - 0.59 V (1)
 - 0.118 V
 - 1.18 V
 - 0.059 V
- 16. k The Planck's value of constant 6.63×10^{-34} Js. The speed of light is 3×10^{17} nm s⁻¹. Which value is closest to the wavelength in nanometer of a quantum of light with frequency of $6 \times 10^{15} \,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$?

What is the maximum numbers of electrons that can be associated with the following set of quantum numbers?

$$n=3, l=1$$
 and $m=-1$.

- 2
- 18. Which of the following lanthanoid ions is diamagnetic?

(At nos. Ce =
$$58$$
, Sm = 62 , Eu = 63 , Yb = 70)

- (1) Sm²⁺
- (2) Eu^{2+}
- (3) $Yb^2 +$
- 6.02×10^{20} molecules of urea are present in 19. 100 mL of its solution. The concentration of solution is:
 - 0.01 M (1)
 - (2)0.001 M
 - (3) $0.1\,\mathrm{M}$
 - 0.02 M

X

20. Based on equation $E = -2.178 \times 10^{\circ}$ certain conclusions are written. Which of them is

not correct? Larger the value of n, the larger is the orbit

- radius.
- (2)Equation can be used to calculate the change in energy when the electron changes orbit.
- (3)For n = 1, the electron has a more negative energy than it does for n = 6 which means that the electron is more loosely bound in the smallest allowed orbit.
- The negative sign in equation simply means (4)that the energy of electron bound to the nucleus is lower than it would be if the electrons were at the infinite distance from the nucleus.
- An excess of AgNO₃ is added to 100 mL of a 0.01M 21. solution of dichlorotetraaquachromium(III) chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would
 - (1)0.002
 - (2)0.003

 - (4)
- 0.01
- 22. KMnO₄ can be prepared from K₂MnO₄ as per the reaction:

 $3MnO_4^7 + 2H_2O \Rightarrow 2MnO_4 + MnO_2 + 4OH^-$. The reaction can go to completion by removing OH ions by adding:

- (1)KOH
- (2) CO₂
- (3) SO_2
- HCl

X 23. Which of the following compounds will not undergo Friedal - Craft's reaction easily: (1)Xylene (2)Nitrobenzene (3)Toluene (4)Cumene Which of these is least likely to act as a Lewis base? 24. F^- (1)(2) BF_3 (3)(4)The basic structural unit of silicates is: 25. SiO 26. Maximum deviation from ideal gas is expected from: (1) $N_2(g)$ (2) $CH_4(g)$ (3) $NH_3(g)$ (4) $H_2(g)$ Which is the strongest acid in the following? 27. HClO₃ (1)HČIO₄ / (2)(3)H₂SO₃ (4)28. Reaction by which Benzaldehyde cannot be prepared: COCI presence (1) $+H_2$ Pd-BaSO₄ CO+HCl in presence of (2)anhydrous AlCl₃ COOH + Zn/Hg and conc. HCl (4)+ CrO₂Cl₂ in CS₂ followed by H₃O⁺ -CH₂• is aromatic beçause it The radical, has: 7 p-orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons (1)

7 p-orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons

6 p-orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons

6 p-orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons

(2)

(3)

(4)

30. Roasting of sulphides gives the gas X as a byproduct. This is a colorless gas with choking smell of burnt sulphur and causes great damage to respiratory organs as a result of acid rain. Its aqueous solution is acidic, acts as a reducing agent and its acid has never been isolated. The gas X is:

- (1) SO₂
- (2) CO₂
- (3) SO_3
- (4) H_2S

31. At 25°C molar conductance of 0.1 molar aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide is 9.54 ohm⁻¹ cm² mol⁻¹ and at infinite dilution its molar conductance is 238 ohm⁻¹ cm² mol⁻¹. The degree of ionisation of ammonium hydroxide at the same concentration and temperature is:

- (1) 20.800%
- (2) 4.008%
- (3) 40.800%
- (4) 2.080%

32. Which of the following statements about the interstitial compounds is incorrect?

- (1) They are chemically reactive.
- (2) They are much harder than the pure metal.
- (3) They have higher melting points than the pure metal.
- (4) They retain metallic conductivity.,

33. In the reaction
$$\bigoplus_{Br}$$
 $A \longrightarrow \bigoplus_{Br}$ \bigoplus_{Br}

A is:

- (1) Cu_2Cl_2
- (2) H_3PO_2 and H_2O
- (3) H⁺/H₂O
- $(4) \qquad HgSO_4/H_2SO_4$

34. Which of the following is electron-deficient?

- (1) $(SiH_3)_2$
- (2) $(BH_3)_2$ /
- (3) PH₃
- (4) $(CH_3)_2$

35. Which one of the following molecules contains no π bond ?

- (1) H₂O
- (2) SO₂
- (3) NO_2
- (4) CO

- Which of the following does not give oxygen on heating?
 - Zn (ClO₃)₂(1)
 - K2Cr2O7
 - $(NH_4)_2 Cr_2O_7$
 - (4)KClO₂
- Which of the following is a polar molecule?
 - SF_4
 - (2) SiF₄
 - XeF₄ (3)
 - (4)
- 38. The structure of isobutyl group in an organic compound is:
 - $CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_3$ (1)
 - (2) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 -$
 - (3)
 - $(4) \int \frac{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}_3} \text{CH} \text{CH}_2 \frac{1}{2}$
- Which of the following is paramagnetic?
 - O_2^-
- The number of carbon atoms per unit cell of diamond unit cell is:

 - (2)6
 - 1 (3)
- XeF₂ is isostructural with:
 - (1) ICl_2
 - SbCl₃ (2)
 - (3)BaCl₂
- 42. A reaction having equal energies of activation for forward and reverse reactions has:
 - $\Delta G = 0$ (1)
 - (2) $\Delta H = 0$
 - (3) $\Delta H = \Delta G = \Delta S = 0$
 - $\Delta S = 0$
- 43. Dipole - induced dipole interactions are present in which of the following pairs:
 - Cl₂ and CCl₄ (1)
 - HCl and He atoms (2)
 - SiF₄ and He atoms (3)
 - (4)H₂O and alcohol

- A button cell used in watches functions as following 44.
 - $Zn(s) + Ag_2O(s) + H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons 2Ag(s) +$

 $Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2OH^{-}(aq)$

If half cell potentials are

 Zn^{2+} (aq) +2 e⁻ \to Zn(s); E° = -0.76V

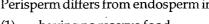
 $Ag_2O(s) + H_2O(l) + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Ag(s) + 2OH^-(aq)$ $E^{\circ} = 0.34 \text{ V}$

The cell potential will be:

- 0.42 V
- 0.84 V (2)
- 1.34 V (3)
- 1.10 V (4)
- **45**. Nitrobenzene on reaction with conc. HNO₃/H₂SO₄ at 80-100°C forms which one of the following products?
 - 1,3 Dinitrobenzene (1)
 - 1,4 Dinitrobenzene
 - 1, 2, 4 Trinitrobenzene
 - (4)1,2-Dinitrobenzene
 - The diagram shows an important concept in the genetic implication of DNA. Fill in the blanks A to C.

 $\overrightarrow{DNA} \xrightarrow{A} mRNA \xrightarrow{B} protein \xrightarrow{Proposed by}$

- (1) A - translation B - transcription C - Erevin Chargaff
- A transcription B translation C Francis -- Crick
- (3)A - translation B - extension C - Rosalind Franklin
- A transcription B replication C James (4)Watson
- Perisperm differs from endosperm in:



- having no reserve food (1)
- being a diploid tissue (2)
- (3)its formation by fusion of secondary nucleus with several sperms
- (4) being a haploid tissue
- Besides paddy fields, cyanobacteria are also found inside vegetative part of : ordir
 - (1)Cycas
 - (2) Equisetum
 - Psilotum (3)
 - **(4)** Pinus

- **49.** Which of the following statements is **correct** in relation to the endocrine system?
 - (1) Organs in the body like gastrointestinal tract, heart, kidney and liver do not produce any hormones.
 - (2) Non nutrient chemicals produced by the body in trace amount that act as intercellular messenger are known as hormones.
 - (3) Releasing and inhibitory hormones are produced by the pituitary gland.
 - (4) Adenohypophysis is under direct neural regulation of the hypothalamus.
- 50. Megasporangium is equivalent to:
 - (1) Fruit

- (2) Nucellus
- (3) Ovule
- (4) Embryo sac
- 51. If two persons with 'AB' blood group marry and have sufficiently large number of children, these children could be classified as 'A' blood group: 'AB' blood group: 'B' blood group in 1:2:1 ratio. Modern technique of protein electrophoresis reveals presence of both 'A' and 'B' type proteins in 'AB' blood group individuals. This is an example of:
 - (1) Incomplete dominance
 - (2) Partial dominance
 - (3) Complete dominance
 - (4) Codominance
- 52. A pregnant female delivers a baby who suffers from stunted growth, mental retardation, low intelligence quotient and abnormal skin.

This is the result of:

- (1) Low secretion of growth hormone
- (2) Cancer of the thyroid gland
- (3) Over secretion of pars distalis
- (4) Deficiency of iodine in diet

53. Which one of the following organelle in the figure correctly matches with its function?



- (1) Golgi apparatus, protein synthesis
- (2) Golgi apparatus, formation of glycolipids
- (3) Rough endoplasmic reticulum, protein synthesis
- (4) Rough endoplasmic reticulum, formation of glycoproteins

A phosphoglyceride is always made up of:

- (1) only an unsaturated fatty acid esterified to a glycerol molecule to which a phosphate group is also attached
- a saturated or unsaturated fatty acid esterified to a glycerol molecule to which a phosphate group is also attached
- (3) a saturated or unsaturated fatty acid esterified to a phosphate group which is also attached to a glycerol molecule
- (4) only a saturated fatty acid esterified to a glycerol molecule to which a phosphate group is also attached
- 55. During sewage treatment, biogases are produced which include:
 - (1) methane, oxygen, hydrogensulphide
 - (2) hydrogensulphide, methane, sulphur dioxide
 - (3) hydrogensulphide, nitrogen, methane
 - (4) / methane, hydrogensulphide, carbon dioxide
- The eye of octopus and eye of cat show different patterns of structure, yet they perform similar function. This is an example of:
 - (1) Homologous organs that have evolved due to divergent evolution.
 - (2)/ Analogous organs that have evolved due to convergent evolution.
 - (3) Analogous organs that have evolved due to divergent evolution.

6:

- (4) Homologous organs that have evolved due to convergent evolution.
- 57. Which of the following criteria **does not** pertain to facilitated transport?
 - (1) High selectivity
 - (2) Transport saturation
 - (3) Uphill transport
 - (4) Requirement of special membrane proteins

The process by which organisms with different evolutionary history evolve similar phenotypic adaptations in response to a common environmental challenge, is called:

- (1) Convergent evolution
- (2) Non-random evolution
- (3) Adaptive radiation,
- (4) Natural selection

59. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by :

- (1) eating imperfectly cooked pork.
- (2) Tse tse fly.
- (3) mosquito bite.
- (4) drinking water containing eggs of Ascaris,

The Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act came into force in:

- (1) 1981
- (2) 1985
- (3) 1990
- (4) 1975

61. Which group of animals belong to the same phylum?

- (1) Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm
- (2) Prawn, Scorpion, Locusta /
- (3) Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish
- (4) Malarial parasite, Amoeba, Mosquito

Which of the following cannot be detected in a developing foetus by amniocentesis?

- (1) Sex of the foetus
- (2) Down syndrome
- (3) Jaundice
- (4) Klinefelter syndrome

63. / The Golgi complex plays a major role:

- (1) in digesting proteins and carbohydrates
- (2) as energy transferring organelles
- (3) in post translational modification of proteins and glycosidation of lipids
- (4) in trapping the light and transforming it into chemical energy

64. Select the correct match of the digested products in humans given in column I with their absorption site and mechanism in column II.

	Column I	Column II
(1)	Fructose, Na +	small <u>inte</u> stine,
(1)		passive absorption
(2)	Glycerol, fatty	duodenum, move as
(2)	acids	chilomicrons -
(2)	Cholesterol,	large intestine, active
(3)	maltose	absorption
(4)	Glycine, glucose	small intestine, active
(4)		absorption >

65. / Menstrual flow occurs due to lack of:

(1) FSH

Æ6.

- (2) Oxytocin
- (3) Vasopressin
- (4) Progesterone

The characteristics and an example of a synovial joint in humans is:

	Characteristics	Examples
(1)	fluid filled between two joints, provides cushion	skull bones
(2)	fluid filled synovial cavity between two bones	jøint between atlas and axis
(3)	lymph filled between two bones, limited movement	gliding joint between carpals
(4)	fluid cartilage between two bones, limited movements	Knee joint

Isogamous condition with non-flagellated gametes is found in:

- (1) Spirogyra
- (2) Volvox
- (3) Fucus
- (4) Chlamydomonas

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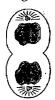
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A stage in cell division is shown in the figure. Select \ 73. the answer which gives correct identification of the stage with its characteristics.

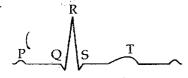


(1)	Late anaphase	chromosomes move away from equatorial plate, golgi complex not present.
(2)	_	cell plate formed, mitochondria distributed between two daughter cells.
(3)	Telophase	endoplasmic reticulum and nucleolus not reformed yet.
(4)	Telophase	nuclear envelop reforms, golgi complex reforms.

- 69, Seed coat is not thin, membranous in :
 - ∠(1) Coconut
 - (2) Groundnut s
 - Gram T
 - (4) Maize

(3) 4

70. The diagram given here is the standard ECG of a xormal person. The P - wave represents the:



- (1) Initiation of the ventricular contraction
- (2) Beginning of the systole
- (3) End of systole
- (4) Contraction of both the atria
- 71. Which Mendelian idea is depicted by a cross in which the F_1 generation resembles both the parents?
 - (1) (law of dominance
 - (2) inheritance of one gene
 - (3) co dominance
 - (4) incomplete dominance
- 72. The tendency of population to remain in genetic equilibrium may be disturbed by:
 - (1) lack of migration
 - (2) lack of mutations
 - (3) lack of random mating
 - (4) random mating,

- 73. If both parents are carriers for thalessemia, which is an autosomal recessive disorder, what are the chances of pregnancy resulting in an affected child?
 - (1) 50%
 - (2) 25%
 - (3) 100%
 - (4) no chance
- 74. In plant breeding programmes, the entire collection (of plants/seeds) having all the diverse alleles for all genes in a given crop is called:
 - (1) cross hybridisation among the selected parents.
 - (2) evaluation and selection of parents.
 - (3) germplasm collection.
 - (4) selection of superior recombinants.
- 75. The cell mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by:
 - (1) B-lymphocytes
 - (2) Thrombocytes
 - (3) Erythrocytes
 - (4) T-lymphocytes
- 76. Match the name of the animal (column I), with one characteristics (column II), and the phylum/class (column III) to which it belongs:

	Column I	Column II /	Column III
(1)	Ichthyophis	terrestrial	Reptilia
(2)	Limulus	body covered by chitinous exoskeleton	Pisces
(3)	Adamsia	radially symmetrical	Porifera
(4)	Petromyzon	ectoparasite	Cyclostomata

- 77. Pigment-containing membranous extensions in some cyanobacteria are:
 - (1) Basal bodies
 - (2) Pneumatophores
 - (3) Chromatophores
 - (4) Heterocysts
- 8. Kyoto Protocol was endorsed at:
 - 🕻 (1) CoP-5
 - (2) CoP-6
 - (3) CoP-4
 - (4) CoP-3

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79. Select the answer which correctly matches the endocrine gland with the hormone it secretes and its function/deficiency symptom:

	Endocrine gland	Hormone	Function/deficiency symptoms
(1)	Posterior pituitary	Growth Hormone (GH)	Oversecretion stimulates abnormal growth
(2)	Thyroid gland	Thyroxine	Lack of iodine in diet results in goitre
(3)	Corpus luteum	Testosterone	Stimulates spermatogenesis
(4)	Anterior pituitary	Oxytocin	Stimulates uterus contraction during child birth

- 80. The first stable product of fixation of atmospheric retrogen in leguminous plants is:
 - (1) Ammonia -
 - (2) NO_3^-
 - (3) Glutamate
 - (4) NO_2^-
- 81. Natural reservoir of phosphorus is:
 - (1) Animal bones
 - (2) Rock
 - (3) Fossils
 - (4) Sea water
- 82. What external changes are visible after the last moult of a cockroach nymph?
 - (1) Anal cerci develop
 - (2) Both fore wings and hind wings develop-
 - (3) Labium develops
 - (4) Mandibles become harder 🧳
- 83. What is the correct sequence of sperm formation?
 - (1) Spermatogonia, spermatocyte, spermatozoa, spermatid
 - (2) Spermatogonia, spermatozoa, spermatocyte, /spermatid
 - (3) Spermatogonia, spermatocyte, spermatid, spermatozoa
 - (4) Spermatid, spermatocyte, spermatogonia, spermatozoa

- 84. Select the wrong statement:
 - (1) Anisogametes differ either in structure, function or behaviour
 - In Oomycetes female gamete is smaller and motile, while male gamete is larger and non-motile
 - (3) Chlamydomonas exhibits both isogamy and anisogamy and Fucus shows oogamy
 - (4) Isogametes are similar in structure, function and behaviour
- Monoecious plant of *Chara* shows occurrence of:
 - (1) stamen and carpel on the same plant
 - upper antheridium and lower oogonium on the same plant
 - (3) upper oogonium and lower antheridium on the same plant
 - (4) antheridiophore and archegoniophore on the same plant
- 86. The essential chemical components of many coenzymes are:
 - (1) Nucleic acids
 - (2) Carbohydrates
 - (3) Vitamins.
 - (4) Proteins
- 87. Which of the following statements is not true of two genes that show 50% recombination frequency?
 - (1) The genes are tightly linked
 - (2) The genes show independent assortment
 - (3) If the genes are present on the same chromosome, they undergo more than one crossovers in every meiosis
 - (4) The genes may be on different chromosomes
- 88. Read the following statements (A-E) and answer the question which follows them.
 - (A) In liverworts, mosses, and ferns gametophytes are free-living
 - (B) Gymnosperms and some ferns are heterosporous
 - (C) Sexual reproduction in *Fucus, Volvox* and *Albugo* is oogamous
 - (D) The sporophyte in liverworts is more elaborate than that in mosses
 - (E) Both, Pinus and Marchantia are dioecious How many of the above statements are correct?
 - (1) Two
 - (2) Three /
 - (3) Four
 - (4) One *⁰*



Archaebacteria

(4)

(4)

abortion by taking an appropriate medicine

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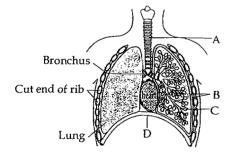
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- Which one of the following processes during decomposition is correctly described?
 - (1) Humification Leads to the accumulation of a dark coloured substance humus which undergoes microbial action at a very fast rate
 - (2) Catabolism Last step in the decomposition under fully anaerobic condition
 - (3) Leaching Water soluble inorganic nutrients rise to the top layers of soil
 - (4) Fragmentation Carried out by organisms such as earthworm
- 102. DNA fragments generated by the restriction endonucleases in a chemical reaction can be separated by:
 - (1) Polymerase chain reaction
 - (2) Electrophoresis
 - (3) Restriction mapping
 - (4) Centrifugation
- 103. The figure shows a diagrammatic view of human respiratory system with labels A, B, C and D. Select the option which gives correct identification and main function and/or characteristic.

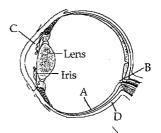


- (1) B pleural membrane surround ribs on both sides to provide cushion against rubbing.
- (2) C Alveoli thin walled vascular bag like structures for exchange of gases.
- (3) D Lower end of lungs diaphragm pulls it down during inspiration.
- (4) A trachea long tube supported by complete cartilaginous rings for conducting inspired air.

- Which one of the following is not used for ex situ plant conservation?
 - (1) Seed banks
 - (2) Shifting cultivation
 - (3) Botanical Gardens
 - (4) Field gene banks
- 105. Lenticels are involved in:
 - (1) Gaseous exchange
 - (2) Food transport
 - (3) Photosynthesis
 - (4) Transpiration
- Among bitter gourd, mustard, brinjal, pumpkin, china rose, lupin, cucumber, sunnhemp, gram, guava, bean, chilli, plum, petunia, tomato, rose, withania, potato, onion, aloe and tulip how many plants have hypogynous flower?
 - (1) Ten
 - (2) Fifteen
 - (3) Eighteen
 - (4) Six
- 107 The complex formed by a pair of synapsed homologous chromosomes is called:
 - (1) Kinetochore
 - (2) Bivalent
 - (3) Axoneme
 - (4) Equatorial plate
- 108. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (1) Sporogenous tissue is haploid
 - (2) Endothecium produces the microspores
 - (3) Tapetum nourishes the developing pollen
 - (4) Hard outer layer of pollen is called intine

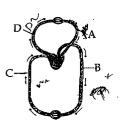
- 109 A major site for synthesis of lipids is:
 - (1) SER
 - (2) Symplast
 - (3) Nucleoplasm
 - (4) **RER**

- 110. Select the correct statement with respect to locomotion in humans:
 - (1) Accumulation of uric acid crystals in joints causes their inflammation.
 - (2) The vertebral column has 10 thoracic vertebrae.
 - (3) The joint between adjacent vertebrae is a fibrous joint.
 - (4) A decreased level of progesterone causes osteoporosis in old people.
- 111. A biologist studied the population of rats in a barn. He found that the average natality was 250, average mortality 240, immigration 20 and emigration 30. The net increase in population is:
 - (1) 15
 - (2) 05
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 10
- 112. Parts A, B, C and D of the human eye are shown in the diagram. Select the option which gives correct identification along with its functions/characteristics:



- (1) B Blind spot has only a few rods and cones.
- (2) C-Aqueous chamber reflects the light which does not pass through the lens.
- (3) D Choroid its anterior part forms ciliary body.
- (4) A Retina contains photo receptors rods and cones.
- Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?
 - (1) Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion-Insecta
 - (2) House fly, butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish-Insecta
 - (3) Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea cucumber-Echinodermata
 - (4) Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish Pisces

114. Figure shows schematic plan of blood circulation in humans with labels A to D. Identify the label and give its function/s.





- (1) R Pulmonary artery takes blood from heart to lungs, PO₂ = 90 mm Hg
- (2) C-Vena Cava takes blood from body parts to right auricle, PCO₂ = 45 mm Hg
- (3) D Dorsal aorta takes blood from heart to body parts, $PO_2 = 95 \text{ mm Hg}$
- (4) $\angle A$ Pulmonary vein takes impure blood from body parts, $PO_2 = 60 \text{ mm Hg}$

165) The most abundant intracellular cation is:

- (1) Ca++
- (2) H⁺
- (3) K^+
- /(4) Na +
- During seed germination its stored food is mobilized by:
 - (1) Cytokinin
 - (2) ABA
 - (3) Gibberellin ,
 - (4) Ethylene
- **117.** Secondary productivity is rate of formation of new organic matter by:
 - (1) Parasite
 - (2) Consumer (
 - (3) Decomposer
 - (4) Producer
- The colonies of recombinant bacteria appear white in contrast to blue colonies of non-recombinant bacteria because of:
 - (1) Insertional inactivation of alphagalactosidase in non-recombinant bacteria
 - (2) Insertional inactivation of alphagalactosidase in recombinant bacteria
 - (3) Inactivation of glycosidase enzyme in recombinant bacteria
 - Non-recombinant bacteria containing betagalactosidase

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- Which of the following Bt crops is being grown in 119. India by the farmers?
 - Cotton (1)

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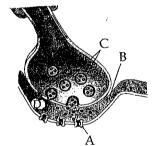
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- (2)Brinjal
- (3)Soybean
- (4)Maize
- Interfascicular cambium develops from the cells of:
 - Xylem parenchyma (
 - **Endodermis** (2)
 - Pericycle (3)
- Medullary rays
- Which one of the following is **not** the function of placenta? It:
- secretes estrogen. (1)
- facilitates removal of carbon dioxide and waste material from embryo.
- /secretes oxytocin during parturition.
- facilitates supply of oxygen and nutrients to (4)embryo.
- Which of the metabolites is common to respiration-122. mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins?
 - Fructose 1, 6 bisphosphate (1)
 - Pyruvic acid. (2)
 - (3)Acetyl CoA
 - (4)Glucose - 6 - phosphate
- According to Darwin, the organic evolution is due L23.
 - (1)Interspecific competition.
 - (2)Competition within closely related species.
 - Reduced feeding efficiency in one species due (3)to the presence of interfering species.
 - (4)Intraspecific competition.
 - Which enzyme/s will be produced in a cell in which there is a nonsense mutation in the *lac* Y gene?
 - (1)Lactose permease
 - (2)Transacetylase 💰
 - Lactose permease and transacetylase (3)
 - (4)β - galactosidase
 - A good producer of citric acid is:
 - (1) Pseudomonas
 - (2)Clostridium
 - (3)Saccharomyces
 - (4)Aspergillus___

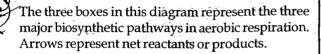
- Macro molecule chitin is: 126.
 - phosphorus containing polysaccharide (1)
 - sulphur containing polysaccharide (2)
 - (3)simple polysaccharide
 - nitrogen containing polysaccharide
- 127. The H-zone in the skeletal muscle fibre is due to:
 - the central gap between myosin filaments in (1) the A - band.
 - the central gap between actin filaments extending through myosin filaments in the A
 - extension of myosin filaments in the central portion of the A - band.
 - the absence of myofibrils in the central portion (4) of A - band.
- 128. Meiosis takes place in:
 - Conidia (1)
 - Gemmule (2)
 - (3)Megaspore
 - (4)Meiocyte -
- 129. A diagram showing axon terminal and synapse is given. Identify correctly at least two of A - D.

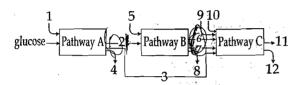


- B Synaptic connection (1)D-K+
- A Neurotransmitter (2)
 - B Synaptic cleft
- C-Neurotransmitter
 - D Ca + +
- A Receptor
 - C-Synaptic vesicles
- 130. Which one of the following is not a correct statement?
 - (1)Botanical gardens have collection of living plants for reference.
 - (2) A museum has collection of photographs of plants and animals.
 - Key is a taxonomic aid for identification of (3)specimens.
 - Herbarium houses dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens.

131. Global warming can be controlled by:

- (1) Reducing reforestation, increasing the use of fossil fuel.
- (2) Increasing deforestation, slowing down the growth of human population.
- (3) Increasing deforestation, reducing efficiency of energy usage.
- (4) Reducing deforestation, cutting down use of fossil fuel.





Arrows numbered 4, 8 and 12 can all be:

- (1) ATP
- (2) H_2O
- (3) FAD^+ or $FADH_2$
- (4) NADH



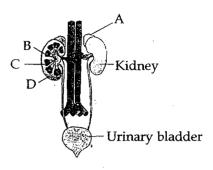
Artificial insemination means:

- (1) transfer of sperms of hasband to a test tube containing ova
- (2) artificial introduction of sperms of a healthy donor into the vagina
- (3) introduction of sperms of a healthy donor directly into the ovary
- (4) transfer of sperms of a healthy donor to a test tube containing ova

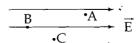
134. One of the representatives of Phylum Arthropoda is:

- (‡) silverfish
- (2) pufferfish
- (3): flying fish
- (4) cuttlefish

135. Figure shows human urinary system with structures labelled A to D. Select option which correctly identifies them and gives their characteristics and/or functions.



- (1) B Pelvis broad funnel shaped space inner to hilum, directly connected to loops of Henle.
- (2) C Medulla inner zone of kidney and contains complete nephrons.
- (3) D Cortex outer part of kidney and do not contain any part of nephrons.
- (4) A Adrenal gland located at the anterior part of kidney. Secrete Catecholamines which stimulate glycogen breakdown.
- 136. A uniform force of $(3\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ newton acts on a particle of mass 2 kg. Hence the particle is displaced from position $(2\hat{i} + \hat{k})$ meter to position $(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \hat{k})$ meter. The work done by the force on the particle is:
 - (1) 6 J
 - (2) 13 J
 - (3) 15 J
 - (4) 9 J
- **137.** A, B and C are three points in a uniform electric field. The electric potential is:



- (1) maximum at B
- (2) maximum at C
- (3) same at all the three points A, B and C.
- (4) maximum at A

14

res 138. A coil of self-inductance L is connected in series with a bulb B and an AC source. Brightness of the bulb decreases when:

- (1) number of turns in the coil is reduced.
- (2) a capacitance of reactance $X_C = X_L$ is included in the same circuit.
- (3) an iron rod is inserted in the coil.
- (4) frequency of the AC source is decreased.

139. The upper half of an inclined plane of inclination θ is perfectly smooth while lower half is rough. A block starting from rest at the top of the plane will again come to rest at the bottom, if the coefficient of friction between the block and lower half of the plane is given by:

 $(1) \qquad \mu = \frac{2}{\tan \theta}$

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- (2) $\mu = 2 \tan \theta$
- (3) $\mu = \tan \theta$
- (4) $\mu = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

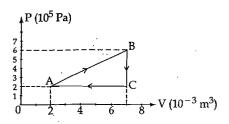
140. The wettability of a surface by a liquid depends primarily on:

- (1) surface tension
- (2) density
- (3) angle of contact between the surface and the liquid.
- (4) viscosity

The condition under which a microwave oven heats up a food item containing water molecules most efficiently is:

- (1) The frequency of the microwaves has no relation with natural frequency of water molecules.
- (2) Microwaves are heat waves, so always produce heating.
- (3) Infra-red waves produce heating in a microwave oven.
- (4) The frequency of the microwaves must match the resonant frequency of the water molecules.

142. A gas is taken through the cycle $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$, as shown. What is the net work done by the gas?

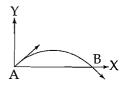


- (1) 1000 J
- (2) Zero
- (3) -2000 J
- (4) 2000 J

143. A wire loop is rotated in a magnetic field. The frequency of change of direction of the induced e.m.f. is:

- (1) twice per revolution
- (2) four times per revolution
- (3) six times per revolution
- (4) once per revolution

144. The velocity of a projectile at the initial point A is $(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$ m/s. It's velocity (in m/s) at point B is:



- $(1) \qquad -2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$
- (2) $2\hat{i} 3\hat{j}$
- (3) $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$
- (4) $-2\hat{i}-3\hat{j}$

145. The following four wires are made of the same material. Which of these will have the largest extension when the same tension is applied?

- (1) length = 100 cm, diameter = 1 mm
- (2) length = 200 cm, diameter = 2 mm
- (3) length = 300 cm, diameter = 3 mm
- (4) length = 50 cm, diameter = 0.5 mm

146. A wire of resistance 4 Ω is stretched to twice its original length. The resistance of stretched wire would be:

- (1) 4Ω
- (2) 8 Ω
- 1,5
- (3) 16Ω
- (4) 2Ω

147. A piece of iron is heated in a flame. It first becomes dull red then becomes reddish yellow and finally turns to white hot. The correct explanation for the above observation is possible by using:

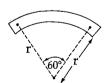
- (1) Wien's displacement Law
- (2) Kirchoff's Law
- (3) Newton's Law of cooling
- (4) Stefan's Law

148. A small object of uniform density rolls up a curved surface with an initial velocity v'. It reaches upto a

maximum height of $\frac{3v^2}{4g}$ with respect to the initial position. The object is :

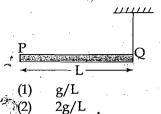
- (1) Solid sphere
- (2) Hollow sphere
- (3) Disc
- (4) Ring

149. A bar magnet of length 'l' and magnetic dipole moment 'M' is bent in the form of an arc as shown in figure. The new magnetic dipole moment will be:



- $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{\pi} M$
- $(2) \qquad \frac{2}{\pi} M$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{M}{2}$
- (4) M

150. A rod PQ of mass M and length L is hinged at end P. The rod is kept horizontal by a massless string tied to point Q as shown in figure. When string is cut, the initial angular acceleration of the rod is:



- $(3) \qquad \frac{2g}{3L}$
- $(4) \qquad \frac{3g}{2L}$

151 In a n-type semiconductor, which of the following statement is true:

(1) Electron are minority carriers and pentavalent atoms are dopants.

Holes are minority carriers and pentavalent atoms are dopants.

- (3) Holes are majority carriers and trivalent atoms are dopants.
- Electrons are majority carriers and trivalent atoms are dopants.

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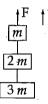
152. In a common emitter (CE) amplifier having a voltage gain G, the transistor used has transconductance 0.03 mho and current gain 25. If the above transistor is replaced with another one with transconductance 0.02 mho and current gain 20, the voltage gain will be:

- (1) 1.5 G
- (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ G
- (3) $\frac{5}{4}$ G
- (4) $\frac{2}{3}$ G

153. For photoelectric emission from certain metal the cutoff frequency is ν. If radiation of frequency 2 ν impinges on the metal plate, the maximum possible velocity of the emitted electron will be (m is the electron mass):

- (1) $\sqrt{h\nu/m}$
- (2) $\sqrt{2hv/m}$
- (3) $2\sqrt{h\nu/m}$
- (4) $\sqrt{h\nu/(2m)}$

- In Young's double slit experiment, the slits are 2 mm apart and are illuminated by photons of two wavelengths $\lambda_1 = 12000$ Å and $\lambda_2 = 10000$ Å. At what minimum distance from the common central bright fringe on the screen 2 m from the slit will a bright fringe from one interference pattern coincide with a bright fringe from the other?
 - 6 mm
 - (2)4 mm
 - (3)3 mm
 - (4)8 mm
- 155. Three blocks with masses m, 2 m and 3 m are connected by strings, as shown in the figure. After an upward force F is applied on block m, the masses move upward at constant speed v. What is the net force on the block of mass 2 m? (g is the acceleration due to gravity)



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- 2mg
- 3mg
- 6mg
- (4)zero
- A certain mass of Hydrogen is changed to Helium by the process of fusion. The Mass defect in fusion reaction is 0.02866 u. The energy liberated per u is: (given 1u = 931 MeV)
 - 26.7 MeV (1)
- 6.675 MeV
- 13.35 MeV
- 2.67 MeV (4)

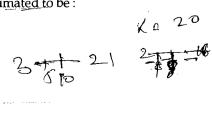
- If we study the vibration of a pipe open at both ends, then the following statement is not true:
 - Odd harmonics of the fundamental frequency will be generated
 - All harmonics of the fundamental frequency (2)will be generated
 - (3)Pressure change will be maximum at both
 - Open end will be antinode
- An explosion breaks a rock into three parts in a horizontal plane. Two of them go off at right angles to each other. The first part of mass 1 kg moves with a speed of $12 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ and the second part of mass $2 \,\mathrm{kg}$ moves with $8 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ speed. If the third part flies off with 4 ms^{-1} speed, then its mass is:
 - 5 kg (1)
 - (2)7 kg
 - 17kg
 - 3kg

159. In an experiment four quantities a, b, c and d are measured with percentage error 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% respectively. Quantity P is calculated as follows:

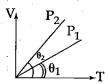
$$P = \frac{a^3 b^2}{cd}$$

% error in P is:

- (1) 10%
- (2)7%
- 4% (3)
- (4)14%
- 160. A source of unknown frequency gives 4 beats/s, when sounded with a source of known frequency 250 Hz. The second harmonic of the source of unknown frequency gives five beats per second, when sounded with a source of frequency 513 Hz. The unknown frequency is:
 - 246 Hz (1)
 - (2)240 Hz
 - 260 Hz (3)
 - (4) 254 Hz
- The internal resistance of a 2.1 V cell which gives a current of 0.2 A through a resistance of 10 Ω is:
 - (1) 0.5Ω
 - $0.8\,\Omega$ (2)
 - 1.0Ω (3)
 - (4) $0.2\,\Omega$
- 162. A current loop in a magnetic field;
 - **(1)** can be in equilibrium in one orientation.
 - (2) can be in equilibrium in two orientations, both the equilibrium states are unstable.
 - (3)can be in equilibrium in two orientations, one stable while the other is unstable.
 - (4)experiences a torque whether the field is uniform or non uniform in all orientations.
- The wavelength λ_e of an electron and λ_p of a photon 163. of same energy E are related by:
 - $\lambda_p \propto \lambda_e$ (1)
 - $\lambda_{\rm p} \propto \sqrt{\lambda_{\rm e}}$
 - (3) $\lambda_p \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_e}}$
 - $\lambda_{\rm p} \propto \lambda_{\rm e}^2$
- 164. The half life of a radioactive isotope 'X' is 20 years. It decays to another element 'Y' which is stable. The two elements 'X' and 'Y' were found to be in the ratio 1:7 in a sample of a given rock. The age of the rock is estimated to be:
 - 60 years (1)
 - (2)80 years
 - (3)100 years
 - 40 years

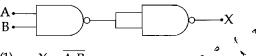


- 165. The resistances of the four arms P, Q, R and S in a Wheatstone's bridge are 10 ohm, 30 ohm, 30 ohm and 90 ohm, respectively. The e.m.f. and internal resistance of the cell are 7 Volt and 5 ohm respectively. If the galvanometer resistance is 50 ohm, the current drawn from the cell will be:
 - (1) 0.2 A
 - (2) 0.1 A
 - (3) 2.0 A
 - (4) 1.0 A
- **166.** In the given (V-T) diagram, what is the relation between pressures P_1 and P_2 ?



- (1) $P_2 > P_1$
- (2) $P_2 < P_1$
- (3) Cannot be predicted
- (4) $P_2 = P_1$
- 167. The molar specific heats of an ideal gas at constant pressure and volume are denoted by C_p and C_v , respectively. If $\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$ and R is the universal gas constant, then C_v is equal to :
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{R}{(\gamma-1)}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{(\gamma 1)}{R}$
 - (3) γR
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1+\gamma}{1-\gamma}$
- 168. The amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of 1 g of Helium at NTP, from T_1 K to T_2 K is :
 - (1) $\frac{3}{2} N_a k_B (T_2 T_1)$
 - (2) $\frac{3}{4} N_a k_B (T_2 T_1)$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{3}{4} \, N_a \, k_B \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$
- W/V
- (4) $\frac{3}{8} N_a k_B (T_2 T_1)$

- 169. A plano convex lens fits exactly into a plano concave lens. Their plane surfaces are parallel to each other. If lenses are made of different materials of refractive indices μ_1 and μ_2 and R is the radius of curvature of the curved surface of the lenses, then the focal length of the combination is:
 - (1) $\frac{R}{2(\mu_1 \mu_2)}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{R}{(\mu_1 \mu_2)}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{2R}{(\mu_2-\mu_1)}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{R}{2(\mu_1 + \mu_2)}$
- 170. During an adiabatic process, the pressure of a gas is found to be proportional to the cube of its temperature. The ratio of $\frac{C_p}{C_v}$ for the gas is:
 - (1) 2
 - (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (4) $\frac{4}{3}$
- 171. A wave travelling in the +ve *x*-direction having displacement along *y*-direction as 1 m, wavelength $2\pi m$ and frequency of $\frac{1}{\pi}$ Hz is represented by:
 - (1) $y = \sin(2\pi x 2\pi t)$
 - (2) $y = \sin (10\pi x 20\pi t)$
 - (3) $y = \sin(2\pi x + 2\pi t)$
 - $(4) y = \sin(x-2t)$
- 172. The output (X) of the logic circuit shown in figure will be:

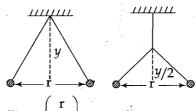


- $(1) \quad X = \overline{A.B}$
- (2) X = A.B
- $(3) X = \overline{A + B}$
- $(4) X = \overline{\overline{A}}.\overline{\overline{B}}$



- 173. A body of mass 'm' is taken from the earth's surface to the height equal to twice the radius (R) of the earth. The change in potential energy of body will be:
 - (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ mgR
 - (2) 3 mgR
 - (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ mgR
 - (4) mg 2R
- 174. Ratio of longest wave lengths corresponding to Lyman and Balmer series in hydrogen spectrum is:
 - (1) $\frac{3}{23}$
 - (2) $\frac{7}{29}$
 - (3). $\frac{9}{31}$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{27}$
- 175. Infinite number of bodies, each of mass 2 kg are situated on *x*-axis at distances 1 m, 2 m, 4 m, 8 m,, respectively, from the origin. The resulting gravitational potential due to this system at the origin will be:
 - (1) $-\frac{8}{3}$ G
 - (2) $-\frac{4}{3}$ G
 - (3) 4G
 - (4) G
- 176. When a proton is released from rest in a room, it starts with an initial acceleration \mathbf{a}_0 towards west. When it is projected towards north with a speed v_0 it moves with an initial acceleration $3\mathbf{a}_0$ toward west. The electric and magnetic fields in the room are :
 - (1) $\frac{\text{ma}_0}{\text{e}}$ west, $\frac{2 \text{ ma}_0}{\text{e} v_0}$ down
 - (2) $\frac{\text{ma}_0}{e}$ east, $\frac{3 \text{ ma}_0}{e v_0}$ up
 - (3) $\frac{\text{ma}_0}{\text{e}}$ east, $\frac{3 \text{ ma}_0}{\text{e} v_0}$ down
 - (4) $\frac{\text{ma}_0}{\text{e}}$ west, $\frac{2 \text{ ma}_0}{\text{e} v_0}$ up

- 177: For a normal eye, the cornea of eye provides a converging power of 40 D and the least converging power of the eye lens behind the cornea is 20 D. Using this information, the distance between the retina and the cornea eye lens can be estimated to be:
 - (1) 2.5 cm
 - (2) 1.67 cm
 - (3) 1.5 cm
 - (4) 5 cm
- 178. A parallel beam of fast moving electrons is incident normally on a narrow slit. A fluorescent screen is placed at a large distance from the slit. If the speed of the electrons is increased, which of the following statements is correct?
 - (1) The angular width of the central maximum of the diffraction pattern will increase.
 - (2) The angular width of the central maximum will decrease.
 - (3) The angular width of the central maximum will be unaffected.
 - (4) Diffraction pattern is not observed on the screen in the case of electrons.
- 179. Two pith balls carrying equal charges are suspended from a common point by strings of equal length, the equilibrium separation between them is r. Now the strings are rigidly clamped at half the height. The equilibrium separation between the balls now become:



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

(2)

- (3) $\left(\frac{2r}{2}\right)^{-1}$
- $(4) \qquad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$
- **180.** A stone falls freely under gravity. It covers distances h_1 , h_2 and h_3 in the first 5 seconds, the next 5 seconds and the next 5 seconds respectively. The relation between h_1 , h_2 and h_3 is:
 - $(1) \qquad h_1 = \frac{h_2}{3} = \frac{h_3}{5}$
 - (2) $h_2 = 3h_1$ and $h_3 = 3h_2$
 - (3) $h_1 = h_2 = h_3$
 - $(4) h_1 = 2h_2 = 3h_3$