

AIPMT NEET

Solved Sample Question

Paper 14



AIPMT

SAMPLE PAPERS WITH SOLUTIONS

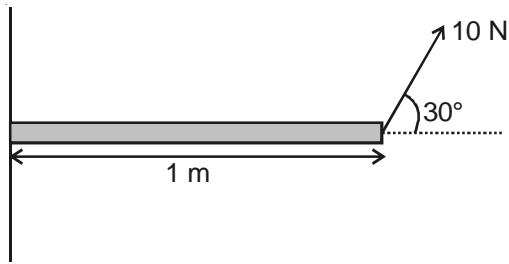
PHYSICS

Choose the correct answer :

- Which one of the following quantities has not been expressed in proper units?
 - $\frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$
 - Surface tension = $\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$
 - Energy = kg m/s
 - Pressure = $\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$
- If C and L denote the capacity and inductance, then the dimension of LC are
 - $\text{M}^0\text{L}^0\text{T}^2$
 - ML^2T^{-2}
 - $\text{M}^2\text{L}^2\text{T}^{-2}$
 - MLT^{-1}
- For the resultant of two vectors to be maximum, what must be the angle between them?
 - 0°
 - 60°
 - 90°
 - 180°
- Two blocks of masses 2 kg and 1 kg are in contact with each other on a frictionless table when a horizontal force of 3 N is applied to the block of mass 2 kg, the value of the force of contact between the two blocks
 - 4 N
 - 3 N
 - 2 N
 - 1 N

(1)

5. Torque acting on rod about an axis, as shown, is



- (1) 5 N m (2) $5\sqrt{3}$ N m
 (3) 10 N m (4) $10\sqrt{3}$ N m
6. A body of mass 2 kg moving with a velocity of 3 m/s collides head on with a body of mass 1 kg moving with a velocity of 4 m/s in opposite direction. After collision the two bodies stick together and move with a common velocity
- (1) $\frac{1}{4}$ m/s (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ m/s
 (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ m/s (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ m/s
7. Two skaters A and B of masses 50 kg and 70 kg respectively stand facing each other 6 m apart. They pull the rope stretched between them. How far has each moved when they meet?
- (1) Both have moved 3 m
 (2) Both have moved 2.5 m
 (3) A moves 3.5 m and B 2.5 m
 (4) A moves 2 m and B 4 m
8. A particle is moving in a straight line has velocity, displacement equation as $v = \sqrt{1+s}$, where v is in m/s and s is in m. The initial velocity of the particle
- (1) 2 m/s (2) 1 m/s
 (3) 3 m/s (4) 4 m/s
9. A weight is suspended from the roof of a lift by a spring balance. When the lift is stationary the spring balance reads W . If the lift suddenly falls freely under gravity the reading of the spring balance will be
- (1) Wg (2) $2Wg$
 (3) $\frac{W}{2}g$ (4) Zero

10. The kinetic energy E of a particle of mass m moving in a circle of radius r varies with distance traced S as $E = 4KS^2$. The tangential acceleration of the particle, is

- (1) $\frac{4K}{m}$ (2) $\frac{8KS}{m}$
 (3) $\frac{2K}{m}$ (4) $\frac{8KS^2}{mr}$

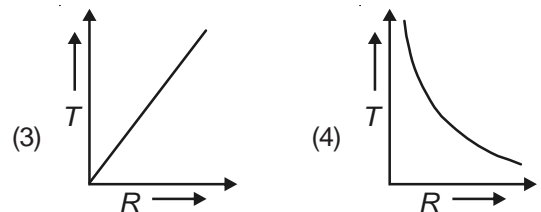
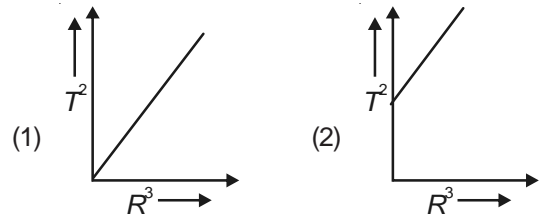
11. A fan of moment of inertia 1.6 kg m² is to be run upto a working speed of $\frac{1}{2}$ rps. Correct value of the angular momentum of the fan, is

- (1) 1.6π kg m²/s (2) 2.6π kg m²/s
 (3) 6 kg m²/s (4) 3 kg m²/s

12. A simple pendulum has an amplitude $2A$ and time period $\frac{T}{4}$. The max velocity will be

- (1) $\frac{\pi A}{T}$ (2) $\frac{3\pi A}{T}$
 (3) $\frac{16\pi A}{T}$ (4) $\frac{32\pi A}{T}$

13. Which of the following graphs represents the motion of a planet moving around the sun?



14. Two pieces of metal when immersed in a liquid have equal upthrust on them, then

- (1) Both the pieces must have equal weights
 (2) Both the pieces must have equal densities
 (3) Both the pieces must have equal volume
 (4) Both are floating to the same depth

15. A copper wire of length 1 m and cross-section $\frac{1}{16}$ m² stretched by a load of 2 kg. Young's modulus for copper is 2×10^{11} N/m² and $g = 10$ m/s². The extension of the wire

- (1) 1.6×10^{-10} m (2) 16×10^{-10} m
 (3) 8×10^{-8} m (4) 16×10^{-11} m

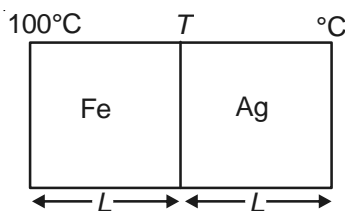
16. The speed of sound in air is

- (1) \propto pressure of air
 (2) \propto square of pressure
 (3) $\propto \sqrt{\text{pressure}}$
 (4) Independent of pressure if temperature is constant

17. An open organ pipe has fundamental frequency of 400 Hz. The frequency of first overtone of this pipe is same as that of 1st overtone of a closed organ pipe. The length of the closed organ pipe is nearly

- (1) 31 cm (2) 39 cm
 (3) 28 cm (4) 34 cm

18. Two cylinders of same diameter one of iron and other of silver, are placed in closed contact as shown in figure. If $K_{\text{Iron}} = 12 K_{\text{Ag}}$ what will the temperature of the interface nearly?



- (1) 92°C
 (2) 94°C
 (3) 95°C
 (4) 96°C

19. If 2 moles of a monatomic gas $\gamma = \frac{5}{3}$ is mixed with 1 mole of diatomic gas $\gamma = \frac{7}{5}$, the value of γ for the mixture is

- (1) $\frac{17}{11}$ (2) $\frac{11}{17}$
 (3) $\frac{16}{11}$ (4) $\frac{11}{16}$

20. In a particular experiment, a gas undergoes adiabatic expansion, satisfying the equation $VT^3 = \text{constant}$. The ratio of specific heats is equal to

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

21. A concave mirror of focal length f (in air) is immersed in water ($\mu = \frac{4}{3}$). The focal length of mirror in water will be

- (1) f (2) $\frac{4}{3}f$
 (3) $\frac{3}{4}f$ (4) $\frac{7}{3}f$

22. A convex lens and a concave lens, each having same focal length of 30 cm are put in contact to form a combination of lenses. The power in diopters of the combination is

- (1) Zero (2) 25
 (3) 50 (4) Infinite

23. The refractive indices of violet and red light are 1.54 and 1.52 respectively if the angle of prism is 10°. The angular dispersion is

- (1) 0.02° (2) 0.2°
 (3) 3.06° (4) 30.6°

24. The least distance of distinct vision for a long-sighted person is x m. He wants to read a newspaper placed at a distance of $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ m. The power of the spectacle lens used by him is x diopter. What is the value of x ?

- (1) 0.5 (2) 1
 (3) 1.5 (4) 2

25. The fringe width in Young's double slit experiment increases when

- (1) Wavelength increases
 (2) Distance between source and screen decreases
 (3) Distance between slit increases
 (4) The width of the slit increases

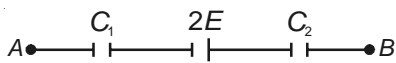
26. If a spherical hollow conductor encloses a charge q , then the total flux coming out of the surface will be

- (1) $\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \times$ the charge enclosed by the surface
- (2) $\epsilon_0 \times$ charge enclosed by surface
- (3) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \times$ charge enclosed by surface
- (4) Zero

27. Two point charges q and $-q$ are at a positions $(0, 0, d)$ and $(0, 0, -d)$ respectively. What is the electric field at $(a, 0, 0)$?

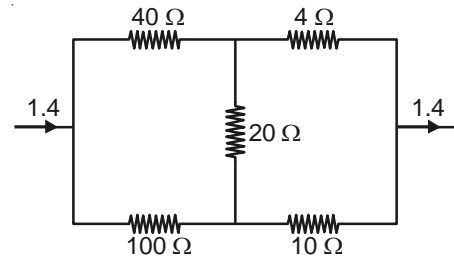
- (1) $\frac{2qd}{4\pi\epsilon_0(a^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \hat{k}$
- (2) $\frac{qd}{4\pi\epsilon_0(a^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \hat{k}$
- (3) $\frac{-2qd}{4\pi\epsilon_0(a^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \hat{k}$
- (4) $\frac{-qd}{4\pi\epsilon_0(a^2 + d^2)^{3/2}} \hat{k}$

28. A circuit has a section AB and shown in the figure. If the potential difference between points A and B is V volt, then the potential difference across C_1 is



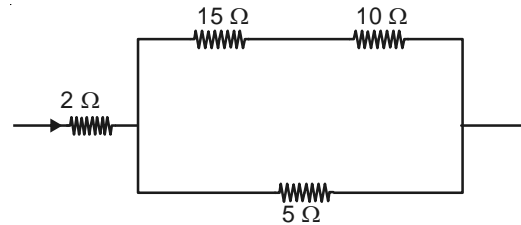
- (1) $\frac{(V + 2E)C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$
- (2) $\frac{(V - 2E)C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$
- (3) $\frac{(V + E)C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$
- (4) $\frac{(V - E)C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$

29. In the given figure the current through 4 ohm resistor is



- (1) 0.4 A
- (2) 0.7 A
- (3) 1 A
- (4) 1.4 A

30. In the circuit shown below, if the resistance 5Ω develops heat of 45 J/s, heat developed in 2Ω must be about



- (1) 26 J/s
- (2) 20 J/s
- (3) 30 J/s
- (4) 35 J/s

31. An insulating rod of L carries a charge Q distributed uniformly on it. The rod is pivoted at one end and is rotated at a frequency f and about a fixed perpendicular axis. The magnetic dipole moment of the system is

- (1) $\frac{\pi Q}{L^2}$
- (2) $\frac{QL^2\pi f}{3}$
- (3) $QL\pi f$
- (4) $\frac{QL^2}{3}$

32. Relative permittivity and permeability of a material are ϵ_r and μ_r respectively which of the following values of these quantities are allowed for a diamagnetic material?

- (1) $\epsilon_r = 0.5, \mu_r = 1.5$
- (2) $\epsilon_r = 1.5, \mu_r = 0.5$
- (3) $\epsilon_r = 0.5, \mu_r = 0.5$
- (4) $\epsilon_r = 1.5, \mu_r = 1.5$

33. A current of 2 A flows through an inductor of inductance 0.1 H. What is the maximum magnetic energy stored in the inductor ?

- (1) 0.2 J
- (2) 0.1 J
- (3) 0.4 J
- (4) 0.8 J

34. A sinusoidal voltage $V_0 \sin \omega t$ is applied across a series combination of resistance R and inductance L . The amplitude of the current in the circuit is

- (1) $\frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2}}$ (2) $\frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 - \omega^2 L^2}}$
 (3) $\frac{V_0}{R + \omega L}$ (4) $\frac{V_0}{R}$

35. A plane electromagnetic wave,

$E = 200 \sin(2 \times 10^8 t + 1x)$ V/m propagates in a medium of refractive index

- (1) 1.5 (2) 2.0
 (3) 10 (4) 2.4

36. An α particle is accelerated through a potential difference of 200 V. The increase in its kinetic energy, in electron volt is

- (1) 100 (2) 200
 (3) 400 (4) 800

37. The threshold frequency for a certain metal ν_0 . When light of frequency $\nu = 2\nu_0$ is incident on it, the maximum velocity of photoelectrons is 4×10^6 m/s. If the frequency of incident radiation is increased to $5\nu_0$, then the maximum velocity of the photoelectron (in m/s) will be

- (1) $\frac{4}{5} \times 10^6$ (2) 2×10^6
 (3) 8×10^6 (4) 2×10^7

38. The angular speed of the electron in the n^{th} orbit of Bohr's hydrogen atom is

- (1) Directly proportional to n
 (2) Inversely proportional to \sqrt{n}
 (3) Inversely proportional to n^2
 (4) Inversely proportional to n^3

39. The half life of a radioactive element which has only $\frac{1}{32}$ of its original mass left after a lapse of 60 days, is

- (1) 12 days (2) 32 days
 (3) 60 days (4) 64 days

40. Fusion reaction takes place at about

- (1) 3×10^2 K
 (2) 3×10^3 K
 (3) 3×10^4 K
 (4) 3×10^7 K

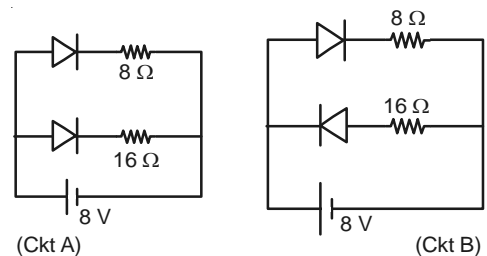
41. In a P-N junction diode, holes diffuse from P region to N region because

- (1) The force electrons in the N region attract them
 (2) They are swept across the junction by potential difference
 (3) There is greater concentration of holes in P region as compared to N region
 (4) Diffuse only when there is reverse biasing

42. The difference in the variation of resistance with temperature in a metal and a semiconductor arises essentially due to the difference in

- (1) Type of bonding
 (2) Crystal structure
 (3) Scattering mechanism with temperature
 (4) Number of charge carries with temperature

43. Current flowing in each of the circuit A and B respectively



- (1) 1 A, $\frac{3}{2}$ A (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ A, 1 A
 (3) 4 A, 2 A (4) 2 A, 4 A

44. The process of superposition of weak audio signal to a high frequency carrier wave is called

- (1) Transmission (2) Communication
 (3) Modulation (4) Demodulation

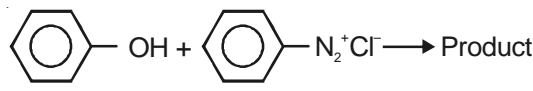
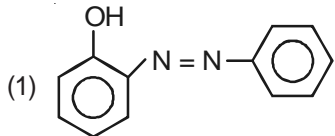
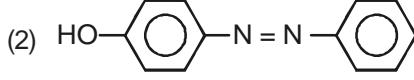
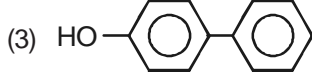
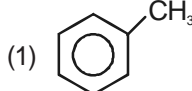
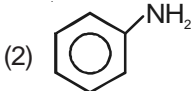
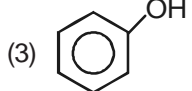
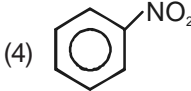
45. A TV tower has a height of 50 m. The maximum distance upto which TV transmission can be received is approximately equal to ($R = 6400$ km)

- (1) 5 km (2) 25 km
 (3) 100 km (4) 250 km

CHEMISTRY

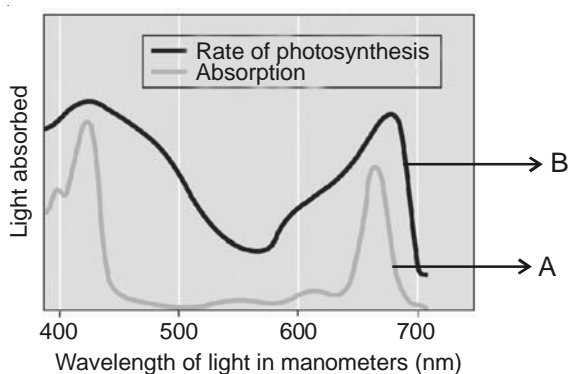
46. Which of the following set contains only intensive variables?
- (1) Volume, energy, enthalpy
 - (2) Area, enthalpy, work
 - (3) Viscosity, surface tension, density
 - (4) Viscosity, density, volume
47. For a reaction, $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$, the rate of formation of NH_3 is 34 g hour^{-1} . The rate at which H_2 is consumed, under similar conditions is
- (1) 12 g/hr
 - (2) $\frac{4}{3}$ g/hr
 - (3) 6 g/hr
 - (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ g/hr
48. The number of moles of $KMnO_4$ which is required to react with one mole of sulphite ion (SO_3^{2-}) in acidic medium is
- (1) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - (2) $\frac{3}{5}$
 - (3) 1
 - (4) $\frac{2}{5}$
49. Fe^{3+} , Zn^{2+} and Cu^{2+} ions are present in a slightly acidic medium. The reagent which when added in excess would separate Fe^{3+} in one step is
- (1) H_2S
 - (2) HCl
 - (3) $NaOH$
 - (4) NH_3
50. How many pairs of enantiomers are possible for the molecular formula $C_5H_{11}Br$?
- (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 5
51. The type of isomerism present in $[Cr(NH_3)_5NO_2]^{2+}$ is
- (1) Ionisation isomerism
 - (2) Optical isomerism
 - (3) Linkage isomerism
 - (4) Geometrical isomerism
52. Which of the following will not react with acetylene?
- (1) $NaNH_2$
 - (2) Tollen's reagent
 - (3) HCl
 - (4) Both (2) & (3)
53. Equal weights of two gases separately expands in an isothermal and reversible manner and the work done in both the cases is same. The gases are
- (1) F_2, O_2
 - (2) N_2, C_2H_4
 - (3) CH_4, NO_2
 - (4) C_2H_6, N_2O
54. The volume of 0.1 M of KOH required to neutralise completely 20 ml of 0.1 M H_3PO_3 , is
- (1) 50 ml
 - (2) 40 ml
 - (3) 30 ml
 - (4) 20 ml
55. The coordination number and oxidation number of Cr in $K_3[Cr(C_2O_4)_3]$ are respectively
- (1) 6 and +3
 - (2) 3 and +6
 - (3) 4 and +2
 - (4) 3 and +3
56. 2-Methylpentan-2-ol is prepared from acetone and 'x'. 'x' is
- (1) $(CH_3)_3CMgI/H_2O$
 - (2) C_2H_5MgCl/H_2O
 - (3) $CH_3CH_2CH_2MgCl/H_2O$
 - (4) CH_3MgCl/H_2O
57. The conjugate acid of formic acid in the given reaction is
- $$HCl + HCOOH \rightleftharpoons HCOOH_2^+ + Cl^-$$
- (1) Cl^-
 - (2) $HCOO^-$
 - (3) $HCOOH_2^+$
 - (4) $HCOOH$
58. Consider the following equimolar solutions
- a. Sugar
 - b. Sodium chloride
 - c. Sodium sulphate
 - d. Sodium phosphate
- The correct order of increasing freezing point of the given solutions is
- (1) $a < b < c < d$
 - (2) $b < c < a < d$
 - (3) $d < c < b < a$
 - (4) $c < d < a < b$
59. 0.5 ampere current is passed through copper and silver voltameters for 40 seconds. The metal that gets deposited more in gram is
- (1) Cu
 - (2) Ag
 - (3) Both in equal quantities
 - (4) Cannot be predicted

60. In a cubic crystal anions are arranged in fcc and cations occupy half the tetrahedral voids and all the octahedral voids. The ratio of cations and anions in the crystal is
- (1) 3 : 2 (2) 1 : 2
 (3) 2 : 3 (4) 2 : 1
61. Alcohols reacts with Na according to the equation
 $2ROH + 2Na \rightarrow 2RONa + H_2$
 The order of reactivity of different alcohols towards Na is
- (1) $3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$ (2) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$
 (3) $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$ (4) $3^\circ > 1^\circ > 2^\circ$
62. The reagent which reacts differently with HCHO, CH₃CHO and CH₃COCH₃ is
- (1) NH₂OH (2) NH₃
 (3) HCN (4) Both (2) & (3)
63. The correct statement/s is/are
- a. Glucose contains 3 chiral centres in its hemiacetal form
 b. Glucose is an aldohexose
 c. Naturally occurring glucose is dextrorotatory
 d. Glucose contains one 2° alcoholic group and three 1° alcoholic group
- (1) Both a & b (2) Both b & c
 (3) a, b & c (4) All are correct
64. Which of the following can be hydrolysed most readily?
- (1) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - Cl$
 (2) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - O - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - CH_3$
 (3) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - OC_2H_5$
 (4) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - NH_2$
65. Which statement about pyridine is correct?
- (1) It is more basic than ethylamine
 (2) It cannot act as a good nucleophile
 (3) It is less basic than pyrrole
 (4) All are correct
66. The equilibrium constant of the reaction
 $HONO + CN^- \rightleftharpoons HCN + ONO^-$ is 1.1×10^{-4}
 Considering the reaction we can conclude that
- (1) CN⁻ ion is a weaker base than ONO⁻
 (2) HCN is a weaker acid than HONO
 (3) NO⁻ is the conjugated base of HONO
 (4) The conjugate acid of CN⁻ is HCN
67. If the activation energy of a reaction is zero, then the rate constant (k) of the reaction
- (1) Decreases with increase in temperature
 (2) Decreases with decrease in temperature
 (3) Increases with increase in temperature
 (4) Is nearly independent of temperature
68. Which one of the following compounds will not be oxidised by acidified potassium dichromate?
- (1) (CH₃)₂CHOH (2) (CH₃)₃COH
 (3) CH₃OH (4) CH₃CH₂OH
69. Polystyrene, dacron and orlon are classified respectively as
- (1) Chain growth, step growth, step growth polymer
 (2) Chain growth, step growth, chain growth polymer
 (3) Step growth, step growth, chain growth polymer
 (4) Step growth, chain growth, step growth polymer
70. When 0.1 mole of urea is dissolved in 10 moles of water, the vapour pressure of water will be
- (1) Increased by 10% (2) Decreased by 10%
 (3) Decreased by 1% (4) Increased by 1%
71. Acetoxime on reduction followed by acetylation gives
- (1) Isopropylamine
 (2) Ethylamine
 (3) Diacetyl isopropylamine
 (4) Monoacetyl isopropylamine
72. Which one of the following is used to make non-stick cookware?
- (1) Polystyrene
 (2) Polyvinyl chloride
 (3) Poly ethylene terephthalate
 (4) Poly tetrafluoroethylene

73. Isobutyl bromide reacts with aq. KOH to give (as major product)
- (1) n-Butyl alcohol (2) t-Butyl alcohol
(3) Isobutyl alcohol (4) Isobutene
74. Phenyl salicylate can be used as
- (1) Antipyretic (2) Antiseptic
(3) Disinfectant (4) Analgesic
75. Pyrolusite is an ore of
- (1) Mg (2) Mn
(3) Fe (4) Zn
76. Physical adsorption is favourable at
- (1) High temperature
(2) Low temperature
(3) Room temperature
(4) Independent of temperature
77. Be and Al differ in
- (1) Exhibiting maximum covalency in compounds
(2) Showing amphoteric nature in their oxides
(3) Forming covalent halides
(4) Forming polymeric halides
78. The number of σ -bonds in P_4O_{10} is
- (1) 12 (2) 14
(3) 16 (4) 20
79. Which one of the following has a regular tetrahedral structure?
- (1) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ (2) BF_4^-
(3) SF_4 (4) XeF_4
80. The products formed by the disproportionation reaction of hypochlorous acid are
- (1) $HClO_2$ and $HClO_4$ (2) HCl and $HClO_3$
(3) HCl and Cl_2O (4) $HClO_3$ and Cl_2O
81. CO_2 and NH_3 react at 473 K and 220 atmospheric pressure to form
- (1) N_2O and CO (2) $HCONH_2 + H_2O$
(3) CH_3CONH_2 (4) Urea and H_2O
82. Which of the following is an acidic hydride of nitrogen?
- (1) HN_3 (2) NH_3
(3) N_2H_4 (4) N_2H_2
83. Ozone oxidises iodine in the presence of moisture to
- (1) Hydroiodic acid (2) Periodic acid
(3) Iodic acid (4) Hypoiodous acid
84. Which pair of metals becomes passive in conc. HNO_3 ?
- (1) Fe, Al (2) Cu, Pt
(3) Ni, Mg (4) Sn, Ni
85. $CuCl$ is sparingly soluble in water but it dissolves in KCl solution due to the formation of
- (1) $K_3[CuCl_4]$ (2) $K_2[CuCl_4]$
(3) $K_3[CuCl_2]$ (4) $K_2[CuCl_2]$
86. Silver chloride dissolves in NH_4OH forming a compound 'X'. Which of the following is true about 'X'?
- (1) X is a complex compound
(2) X is a diamagnetic in a nature
(3) X is a cationic complex
(4) All of these
87. Hexafluorocobaltate (III) ion is a high spin complex where the hybrid state of cobalt is
- (1) sp^3d (2) sp^3d^2
(3) d^2sp^3 (4) dsp^2
88. When an organic compound containing phosphorous is fused with fusion mixture, it forms
- (1) Na_2HPO_4 (2) Na_3PO_4
(3) NaH_2PO_4 (4) Na_3PO_3
89.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Product}$
The product can be
- (1)  (2) 
(3)  (4) Both (1) & (2)
90. Which of the following compound will be most reactive towards electrophilic substitution reaction?
- (1)  (2) 
(3)  (4) 

BOTANY

91. Complete oxidation of organic substances in the presence of oxygen
- (1) Is most common in higher organisms
 - (2) Produces alcohol, CO₂ and energy
 - (3) Releases CO₂, water and small amount of energy
 - (4) Produces lactic acid and large amount of energy
92. When the electrons pass from NADH to oxygen via A in the mitochondrial ETS, they are coupled to B for the production of ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate.
- (1) A – Complex I to V
B – ATP synthase
 - (2) A – Complex V
B – Complex I to IV
 - (3) A – Complex I to IV
B – ATP synthase
 - (4) A – Complex I to III
B – Complex IV and V
93. From tips of coleoptiles of oat seedlings, F.W. Went isolated
- (1) Cytokinin
 - (2) An intercellular factor
 - (3) Gibberellic acid
 - (4) An intracellular factor
94. Examine the figure given below and select the right option giving both of the parts (A & B) **correctly** identified



- (1) A - Action spectrum
B - Absorption spectrum of chl-a
 - (2) A - Absorption spectrum of β -carotene
B - Action spectrum
 - (3) A - Action spectrum
B - Absorption spectrum of β -carotene
 - (4) A - Absorption spectrum of chl-a
B - Action spectrum
95. Nucleolus disappears and the nuclear envelope breaks down by the end of
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A - Diakinesis | B - Prophase-II |
| C - Telophase | D - Pachytene |
- (1) Only A
 - (2) A, B
 - (3) Only B
 - (4) C, D
96. Evolution of C₄ photosynthetic system is one of the strategies for
- (1) Maximising water loss as well as availability of CO₂
 - (2) Minimising availability of CO₂ while maximising water loss
 - (3) Minimising water loss as well as availability of CO₂
 - (4) Maximising availability of CO₂ while minimising water loss
97. Read the following statement having two blanks (A & B)
- “In the case of A the F₁ generation resembles both parents but in B the F₁ resembled either of the two parents.”
- The one **correct** option for the two blanks is
- (1) A – Dominance
B – Incomplete dominance
 - (2) A – Incomplete dominance
B – Co-dominance
 - (3) A – Co-dominance
B – Dominance
 - (4) A – Co-dominance
B – Incomplete dominance

98. Heterogamety is shown by
 (1) Male grasshopper (2) Female chicks
 (3) Female fruit fly (4) Both (1) & (2)
99. Which of the following disease shows its transmission from unaffected carrier female to some of the male progeny?
 (1) Haemophilia
 (2) Myotonic dystrophy
 (3) Turner's syndrome
 (4) Down's syndrome
100. How many of the following organisms are chemosynthetic autotrophs?
 I. *Nostoc*
 II. *Lactobacillus*
 III. *Vibrio*
 IV. *Nitrobacter*
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Two (4) One
101. In plants, symptoms like mosaic formation, leaf rolling and vein clearing are produced by
 (1) Bacteria (2) Nucleoprotein particles
 (3) Prions (4) Nematodes
102. Ascospores, sporangiospores and basidiospores all the three are
 (1) Produced in sexual reproduction
 (2) Produced during reproduction in fungi
 (3) Produced in asexual reproduction
 (4) Produced after gametic meiosis
103. In which of the following part(s) of sunflower, vascular cambium is completely secondary in origin?
 (1) Root, stem (2) Flower, leaf
 (3) Root (4) Leaf, stem
104. Underground stems of *Colocasia* and ginger are modified to perform
 (1) Photosynthesis
 (2) Storage and perenation
 (3) Respiration and absorption of water
 (4) Conduction of water and minerals
105. Axonemal microtubules are arranged as 9 + 2 array in the cilia or flagella of
 (1) *Agaricus* and morels
 (2) T₂ phage and *Vibrio*
 (3) *Paramecium* and *Euglena*
 (4) *Porphyra* and *Polysiphonia*
106. Mark the **mis-matched** pair
 (1) Medicine – *Aloe*, muliathi
 (2) Edible oil – Soyabean, groundnut
 (3) Ornamentals – Lupin, *Petunia*
 (4) Dyes – *Sesbania*, *Trifolium*
107. Plants with great ecological importance but little economic importance belong to
 (1) Bryophytes (2) Pteridophytes
 (3) Gymnosperms (4) Algae
108. Mark the **wrongly** matched pair
 (1) Yeast – Budding
 (2) Date palm – Dioecious plant
 (3) *Agave* – Bulbil
 (4) *Strobilanthus* – External fertilisation
109. Flowers are not very colourful and do not produce nectar in
 A. Entomophily
 B. Anemophily
 C. Hydrophily
 D. Ornithophily
 (1) B, C (2) A, B
 (3) C, D (4) A, D
110. Which one of the following statements is **true** in respect of post fertilisation structures and events?
 (1) Perisperm is residual and persistent endosperm in seed
 (2) Zygote gives rise to the proembryo and subsequently to the heart-shaped, globular and mature embryo in dicots
 (3) In monocots hypocotyl has a shoot apex and a few leaf primordia enclosed in a hollow foliar structure
 (4) Transformation of ovules into seed and ovary into fruit proceeds simultaneously

111. Find out the hybrid varieties of crop plants which have been developed in India
- TN-1
 - HD 1553
 - IR-8
 - P 1542
- B, C, D
 - B, D
 - A, B, D
 - A, C
112. Which one of the following is **mis-matched** pair?
- Biomagnification – DDT in aquatic food chain
 - Integrated organic farming – Cyclical zero waste procedure
 - Sanitary landfills – Solid wastes
 - Waste water – Use of phenyl
113. There are several ways of removing particulate matter; the most widely used of which is
- Catalytic converter
 - ESP
 - Bag filters
 - Scrubber
114. The historic convention on Biological Diversity held in
- Rio de Janeiro, 2002
 - Brazil, 1992
 - South Africa, 2002
 - Johannesburg, 1992
115. Large quantity of protein rich food within a short duration is possible by growing
- Sequoia*
 - Spirulina*
 - Toadstool
 - Triticum*
116. The dough, which is used for making bread and idli is fermented by
- Heterotrophic microbes
 - Bacteria and fungi respectively
 - Autotrophic microbes
 - Fungi and BGA respectively
117. Find **correct** one (w.r.t. defining features of all life forms)
- Cellular organisation
 - Extrinsic growth
 - Reproduction
 - Both (1) & (2)
118. Which of the following pair is **wrongly** matched?
- Ethephon – Fruit ripening in apples
 - Bakane disease of rice seedlings – BAP
 - Vernalisation – Chilling treatment
 - NAA – Synthetic auxin
119. Reserve food is very similar to amylopectin and glycogen in structure in
- Dictyota, Fucus*
 - Polysiphonia, Porphyra*
 - Volvox, Cladophora*
 - Euglena, Ulothrix*
120. Pinnate leaves persist for a few years in a gymnosperm with
- Sunken stomata
 - Branched stem
 - Coralloid roots
 - Fungal roots
121. deATP, deCTP, deGTP and deTTP serve as
- Source of energy for polymerisation of amino acids
 - Substrates in replication of DNA
 - Source of energy for transcription
 - Both (1) & (2)
122. If the sequence of the coding strand in a transcription unit is written as follows
- 5'-TGA ACTGTAGCATGC-3'
- Find out the correct sequence in m-RNA.
- 5'-UGAACUGUAGCUUGC-3'
 - 3'-CGUACGAUGACAAGU-5'
 - 3'-CGUACGAUGUCAAGU-5'
 - 5'-UGACUGUAGCUUGC-3'

123. Find out the biomolecule having structural specialities to read the genetic code.
- (1) Amino acids
 - (2) mRNA
 - (3) Adapter molecule
 - (4) Peptidyl transferase
124. RuBisCO as well as PEPcase both are found in the leaves of
- (1) C₃ plants
 - (2) All photosynthetic plants
 - (3) Dry tropical regions
 - (4) More than one option is correct
125. *Pseudomonas* and *Thiobacillus* perform the
- (1) Reduction of nitrate in soil
 - (2) Denitrification and ammonification respectively
 - (3) Oxidation of ammonia in soil
 - (4) Nitrogen fixation and nitrification respectively
126. Read the following statements
- A. Cytoskeleton is involved in mechanical support and motility of the bacterial cell.
- B. In plants cells, centrioles form spindle apparatus during cell division.
- (1) Both A & B are incorrect
 - (2) Only A is correct
 - (3) Only B is correct
 - (4) Both A & B are correct
127. Mature or ripened ovary of mango and coconut resemble in presence of
- (1) Double endosperm
 - (2) Scutellum
 - (3) Stony hard endocarp
 - (4) Undifferentiated pericarp
128. Permanent tissues having all cells similar in structure and function is
- (1) Collenchyma, sclerenchyma
 - (2) Xylem, phloem
 - (3) Parenchyma, xylem
 - (4) Phloem, collenchyma
129. Which one of the following is an **incorrect** statement?
- (1) Root of *Pinus* establishes an obligate association with fungi
 - (2) Translocation in phloem is explained by the pressure flow hypothesis
 - (3) Ions are absorbed from the soil mainly by active transport
 - (4) More the solute molecules in the solution, the higher is the osmotic potential
130. The stage between meiosis I and meiosis II is
- (1) Called as interkinesis
 - (2) Generally short lived
 - (3) Followed by Prophase II
 - (4) More than one option
131. Environmental plasticity is found in
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) Cotton | (2) Buttercup |
| (3) Larkspur | (4) Coriander |
132. Anther wall layer meant for synthesis of sporopollenin and incompatibility proteins is
- (1) Endothecium
 - (2) Middle layers
 - (3) Tapetum
 - (4) Tapetum and middle layers
133. Among plants, maximum species global diversity belong to a taxon, known as
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (1) Algae | (2) Angiosperms |
| (3) Mosses | (4) Lichens |
134. Pyramid of energy in a forest ecosystem considering GFC is
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (1) Spindle shaped | (2) Inverted |
| (3) Upright | (4) Urn shaped |
135. Read the following statements
- A. A considerable amount of NPP is utilised by plants in respiration.
- B. Trees occupy top vertical strata of a forest, herbs and grasses the second and shrubs occupy the bottom layers.
- (1) Both A & B are correct
 - (2) Only A is correct
 - (3) Only B is correct
 - (4) Both A & B are incorrect

ZOOLOGY

136. How many of the given statements are **wrong**?

- A. The rate of diffusion of gas at the respiratory membrane depends upon its solubility as well as on the thickness of membrane.
- B. The amount of CO_2 that can diffuse through the diffusion membrane per unit difference in partial pressure is much higher when compared to that of O_2 .
- C. Oxygen can bind with haemoglobin in an irreversible manner to form oxyhaemoglobin.
- D. The factors responsible for formation of oxyhaemoglobin include high $p\text{O}_2$, low $p\text{CO}_2$, high H^+ concentration and low temperature.

- (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) Four

137. Consider the following statements A–D with certain blanks and choose the option which **correctly** fills up these blanks.

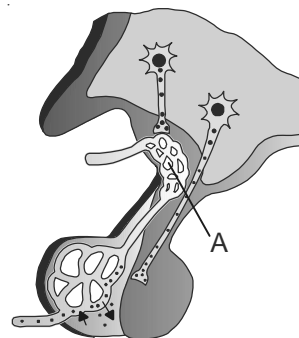
- A. A special neural centre in the (i) can moderate the cardiac function through autonomic nervous system.
- B. (ii) increase cardiac output.
- C. The ventricular systole starts shortly after (iii).
- D. The condition of erythroblastosis foetalis can be avoided by administering (iv) to the mother immediately after delivery of first child.

- (1) (i) - Cerebrum
 (ii) - Sympathetic nerves
 (iii) - Q wave
 (iv) - Anti -Rh antibodies
- (2) (i) - Medulla Oblongata
 (ii) - Parasympathetic nerves
 (iii) - R wave
 (iv) - Rh - antibodies
- (3) (i) - Pons
 (ii) - Sympathetic nerves
 (iii) - P wave
 (iv) - Rh - antibodies
- (4) (i) - Medulla Oblongata
 (ii) - Adrenal medullary hormones
 (iii) - Q wave
 (iv) - Anti -Rh antibodies

138. Find out the **incorrect** statement w.r.t. generation conduction of nerve impulse.

- (1) The resting axonal membrane is comparatively more permeable to potassium ions and nearly impermeable to sodium ions
- (2) In the resting membrane the outer surface of the axonal membrane possesses a positive charge while its inner surface is negatively charged and therefore, is polarised
- (3) The membrane becomes depolarised due to rapid influx of Na^+ on applying threshold stimulus
- (4) Depolarisation is followed by repolarisation in which rapid efflux of Na^+ takes place restoring the resting potential of the membrane at the site of excitation

139. Following is a diagrammatic representation of endocrine glands with a labelled part 'A'. The part 'A' serves as the connection between



- (1) Hypothalamus and adenohypophysis
- (2) Hypothalamus and neurohypophysis
- (3) Hypothalamus and pars nervosa
- (4) Hypothalamus and epiphysis

140. All of the following are functions of Catecholamines, **except**

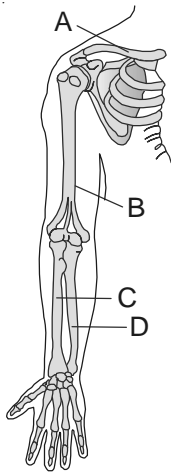
- (1) Pupillary dilation
- (2) Piloerection
- (3) Tachycardia
- (4) Lipogenesis

141. Given below are four statements A–D w.r.t. mechanism of muscle contraction. Choose from the options stating them as true (T) and false (F)

- A. The action potential in the sarcolemma is generated by release of calcium ions in the sarcoplasm.
- B. The globular head of meromyosin possesses ATPase enzyme activity which causes hydrolysis of ATP and the energy derived make myosin head bind to exposed active sites on actin.
- C. Cross bridge formation is followed by pulling the attached myosin filaments towards the centre of 'I' band.
- D. The breaking of cross bridge requires binding of new ATP at the myosin head.

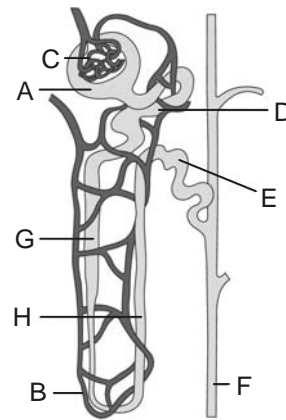
	A	B	C	D
(1)	T	T	F	T
(2)	F	T	F	F
(3)	F	T	F	T
(4)	T	F	F	T

142. Find out the **correct** labelling of bones A, B, C & D in the given figure



- (1) A - Clavicle B - Humerus
C - Ulna D - Radius
- (2) A - Clavicle B - Humerus
C - Radius D - Ulna
- (3) A - Scapula B - Humerus
C - Ulna D - Radius
- (4) A - Clavicle B - Femur
C - Radius D - Ulna

143. Following is a diagrammatic representation of a nephron showing blood vessels, duct and tubule. These structures have been labelled as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H. Answer the questions that follow.

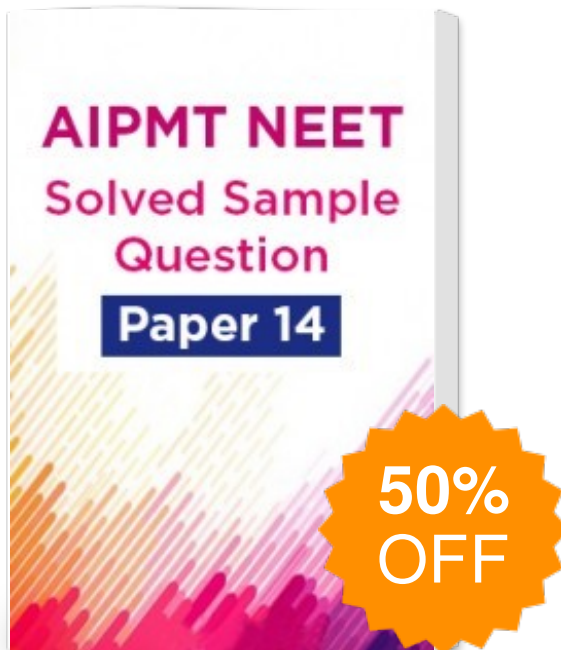


- (i) Which parts are located in cortical region of kidney
 - (ii) Which structure is highly reduced in cortical nephrons?
 - (iii) Identify the part F.
 - (iv) Which parts collectively form malpighian body?
- (1) (i) A, C, D, E
(ii) B
(iii) Collecting duct
(iv) A & C
- (2) (i) A, C, D, E
(ii) B
(iii) Vasa recta
(iv) A & C
- (3) (i) B, F, G, H
(ii) F
(iii) Vasa recta
(iv) A & D
- (4) (i) B, F, G, H
(ii) F
(iii) Collecting duct
(iv) C & D

144. Which of the following statement is **incorrect**?

- (1) Juxta glomerular apparatus is a special sensitive region formed by cellular modifications in the distal convoluted tubule and the afferent arteriole at the location of their contact
- (2) Nearly 99 percent of the filtrate gets reabsorbed by the renal tubules
- (3) Nitrogenous wastes in the filtrate get reabsorbed through active transport
- (4) Human kidneys can produce urine nearly four times concentrated than the initial filtrate formed

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