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This Test Booklet contains 20 pages.

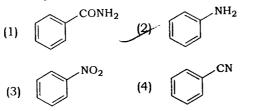
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- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on Side-1 and Side-2 carefully with blue/black ballpoint pen only.
- 2. The test is of 3 hours 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 score. The maximum marks are 720.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ballpoint 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 hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away Test Booklet only with
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- 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 second time will be deemed not to have handed over the 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.

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals): AJITESH KANA
Roll Number (in Figures): 82705590
(in Words) : Eighty Leve crose Swenty lopin fine thousand five Hunds
Centre of Examination (in Capitals): D.A.V. PURLIC (MAC) RARIATU RANICHI
Candidate's Signature : fitesh (ane Invigilator's Signature : y. 7.16
Facsimile Signature Stamp of Centre Superintendent:

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A given nitrogen-containing aromatic compound A reacts with Sn/HCl, followed by HNO₂ to give an unstable compound B. B, on treatment with phenol, forms a beautiful coloured compound C with the molecular formula C₁₂H₁₀N₂O. The structure of compound A is



2. Consider the reaction

 $\mathrm{CH_3CH_2CH_2Br} + \mathrm{NaCN} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH_3CH_2CH_2CN} + \mathrm{NaBr}$

This reaction will be the fastest in

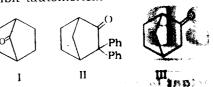
(1) water

- (2) ethanol
- (3) methanol
- (4) N, N'-dimethylformamide (DMF)
- 3. The **correct** structure of the product A formed in the reaction

$$\frac{\text{H}_2 \text{ (gas, 1 atmosphere)}}{\text{Pd/carbon, ethanol}} \rightarrow A$$

is

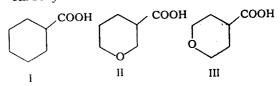
4. Which among the given molecules can exhibit tautomerism?



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- (1) Both II and III
- (2) III only
- (3) Both I and III
- (4) Both I and II
- 5. The correct order of strengths of the carboxylic acids



is

- (1) II > I > III
- (2) I > II > III
- (3) II > III > I
- (4) III > II > I
- 6. The compound that will react most readily with gaseous bromine has the formula
 - (1) C_2H_4
 - (2) C_3H_6
 - (3) C_2H_2
 - (4) C_4H_{10}

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- 7. Which one of the following compounds shows the presence of intramolecular hydrogen bond?
 - (1) Concentrated acetic acid
 - (2) H₂O₂
 - (3) HCN
 - (4) Cellulose
- **8.** The molar conductivity of a $0.5 \,\text{mol/dm}^3$ solution of AgNO₃ with electrolytic conductivity of $5.76 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{S cm}^{-1}$ at 298 K is
 - (1) $28.8 \text{ S cm}^2/\text{mol}$
 - (2) 2.88 S cm²/mol
 - (3) 11.52 S cm²/mol
 - (4) 0.086 S cm²/mol

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- 9. The decomposition of phosphine (PH₃) on tungsten at low pressure is a first-order reaction. It is because the
 - (1) rate of decomposition is very slow
 - (2) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
 - (3) rate is inversely proportional to the surface coverage
 - (4) rate is independent of the surface coverage
- 10. The coagulation values in millimoles per litre of the electrolytes used for the coagulation of As₂S₃ are given below:

I. (NaCl) = 52,

II. $(BaCl_2) = 0.69$,

III. $(MgSO_4) = 0.22$

The **correct** order of their coagulating power is

(1) III > I > II

(2) I > II > III

(3) II > I > III

(4) 111 > 11 > 1

- 11. During the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride, the time required to produce 0.10 mol of chlorine gas using a current of 3 amperes is
 - (1) 330 minutes
 - (2) 55 minutes
 - (3) 110 minutes
 - (4) 220 minutes

12. How many electrons can fit in the orbital for which n = 3 and l = 1?

(1) 14

(2) 2

,8

(3) 6

(4) 10

13. For a sample of perfect gas when its pressure is changed isothermally from p_i to p_f , the entropy change is given by

(1)
$$\Delta S = RT \ln \left(\frac{p_i}{p_f} \right)$$

(2)
$$\Delta S = nR \ln \left(\frac{p_f}{p_i} \right)$$

(3)
$$\Delta S = nR \ln \left(\frac{p_i}{p_f} \right)$$

(4)
$$\Delta S = nRT \ln \left(\frac{p_f}{p_i} \right)$$

14. The van't Hoff factor (i) for a dilute aqueous solution of the strong electrolyte barium hydroxide is

(1) 3

(2)

(3) 1

(4) 2

15. The percentage of pyridine (C_5H_5N) that forms pyridinium ion $(C_5H_5N^+H)$ in a 0-10 M aqueous pyridine solution (K_b) for $C_5H_5N = 1.7 \times 10^{-9}$) is

(1) 1.6%

1.7x 10"

- (2) 0.0060%
- (3) 0.013%
- (4) 0.77%

16. In calcium fluoride, having the fluorite structure, the coordination numbers for calcium ion (Ca²⁺) and fluoride ion (F⁻) are

- (1) 4 and 8
- (2) 4 and 2
- (3) 6 and 6
- (4) 8 and 4

17. If the E_{cell}° for a given reaction has a negative value, which of the following gives the correct relationships for the values of ΔG° and K_{eq} ?

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

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- 18. Which one of the following is incorrect for ideal solution?
 - (1) $\Delta G_{\text{mix}} = 0$
 - (2) $\Delta H_{\text{mix}} = 0$
 - (3) $\Delta U_{\text{mix}} = 0$
 - (4) $\Delta P = P_{\text{obs}} P_{\text{calculated by Raoult's law}} = 0$
- 19. The solubility of AgCl (s) with solubility product 1.6×10^{-10} in 0.1~M NaCl solution would be

(1) zero

1/8 x 10-10

(2) $1.26 \times 10^{-5} M$

 $(3) 1.6 \times 10^{-9} M$

- (4) $1.6 \times 10^{-11} M$
- 20. Suppose the elements X and Y combine to form two compounds XY_2 and X_3Y_2 . When 0.1 mole of XY₂ weighs 10 g and 0.05 mole of X₃Y₂ weighs 9 g, the atomic weights of X and Y are
 - (1) 30, 20
- (2) 40, 30
- (3) 60, 40
- (4) 20, 30
- 21. The number of electrons delivered at the cathode during electrolysis by a current of 1 ampere in 60 seconds is (charge on electron = $1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$)

(1) 7.48×10^{23}

(2) 6×10^{23}

(3) 6×10^{20}

(4) 3.75 × 10²⁰

- 22. Boric acid is an acid because its molecule
 - (1) combines with proton from water molecule
 - (2) contains replaceable H⁺ ion
 - (3) gives up a proton
 - (4) accepts OH from water releasing proton
- 23. AlF₃ is soluble in HF only in presence of KF. It is due to the formation of
 - (1) $K[AlF_3H]$
- (2) $K_3[A1F_3H_3]$
- (3) $K_3[AlF_6]$
- (4) AlH₃

- 24. Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvanized iron but the reverse is not possible. It is because
 - (1) zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron
 - (2) zinc is lighter than iron
 - (3) zinc has lower melting point than iron
 - (4) zinc has lower negative electrode potential than iron
- 25. The suspension of slaked lime in water is known as
 - (1) aqueous solution of slaked lime
 - (2) limewater
 - (3) quicklime
 - (4) milk of lime
- 26. The hybridizations of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in NO₂⁺, NO₃⁻ and NH₄⁺ respectively
 - (1) sp^2 , sp and sp^3
 - (2) sp, sp³ and sp²
 - (3) sp^2 , sp^3 and sp
 - (4) sp, sp^2 and sp^3
- 27. Which of the following fluoro-compounds is most likely to behave as a Lewis base?
 - (1) SiF₄
- (3) PF₃
- (4) CF₄
- 28. Which of the following pairs of ions is isoelectronic and isostructural?

 - (1) ClO_3^- , SO_3^{2-} (2) CO_3^{2-} , NO_3^-
 - (3) ClO_3^- , CO_3^{2-} (4) SO_3^{2-} , NO_3^-
- 29. In context with beryllium, which one of the following statements is incorrect?
 - (1) Its hydride is electron-deficient and polymeric.
 - (2) It is rendered passive by nitric acid.
 - (3) It forms Be₂C.
 - (4) Its salts rarely hydrolyze.

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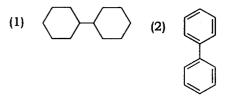
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c acid.

- **30.** Hot concentrated sulphuric acid is a moderately strong oxidizing agent. Which of the following reactions **does not** show oxidizing behaviour?
 - (1) $CaF_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CaSO_4 + 2HF$
 - (2) $Cu + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$
 - (3) $3S + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 3SO_2 + 2H_2O$
 - (4) $C + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2SO_2 + 2H_2O$
- **31.** Which of the following pairs of *d*-orbitals will have electron density along the axes?
 - (1) d_{xy} , $d_{x^2-y^2}$
 - (2) d_{z^2} , d_{xz}
 - (3) d_{xz} , d_{yz}
 - (4) d_{z^2} , $d_{x^2-y^2}$
- **32.** The **correct** geometry and hybridization for XeF_4 are
 - (1) square planar, sp^3d^2
 - (2) oetahedral, sp^3d^2
 - (3) trigonal bipyramidal sp³d
 - (4) planar triangle, sp^3d^3
- **33.** Among the following, which one is a wrong statement?
 - (1) I₃⁺ has bent geometry.
 - (2) PH₅ and BiCl₅ do not exist.
 - (3) $p\pi$ - $d\pi$ bonds are present in SO₂.
 - (4) SeF₄ and CH₄ have same shape.
- **34.** The **correct** increasing order of *trans*-effect of the following species is
 - (1) $CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^- > NH_3$
 - (2) $NH_3 > CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^-$
 - (3) $CN^- > C_6H_5^- > Br^- > NH_3$
 - (4) $Br^- > CN^- > NH_3 > C_6H_5^-$
- **35.** Which one of the following statements related to lanthanons is **incorrect**?
 - (1) Ce (+4) solutions are widely used as oxidizing agent in volumetric analysis.
 - (2) Europium shows +2 oxidation state.
 - (3) The basicity decreases as the ionic radius decreases from Pr to Lu.
 - (4) All the lanthanons are much more reactive than aluminium.

- **36.** Jahn-Teller effect is **not** observed in high spin complexes of
 - (1) d^9
- (2) d^7
- (3) d^8
- 4) d^4
- 37. Which of the following can be used as the halide component for Friedel-Crafts reaction?
 - (1) Isopropyl chloride
 - (2) Chlorobenzene
 - (3) Bromobenzene
 - (4) Chloroethene
- **38.** In which of the following molecules, all atoms are coplanar?





(4)
$$CH_3$$
 $C=C$ CN CN

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

$$(1) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ H_2 \\ H_2 \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} H_2 \\ N \\ O \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} H_2 \\ C \\ N \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} H_2 \\ C \\ N \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} H_2 \\ N \end{array} \right$$

(2)
$$\begin{pmatrix} H_2 & H_2 & H_3 \\ C & C & C \\ N_{H_2} & C_{H_3} \end{pmatrix}_{66}$$

(3)
$$\begin{pmatrix} H_2 & H_2 & H \\ C & C & C \\ NH_2 & NH_2 \end{pmatrix}_{6}$$

5

(4)
$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{2} & H_{2}$$

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40. In pyrrole

the electron density is maximum on

- (1) 2 and 5
- (2) 2 and 3
- (3) 3 and 4
- (4) 2 and 4
- 41. Which of the following compounds shall not produce propene by reaction with HBr followed by elimination or direct only elimination reaction?
 - H_3C —C— CH_2Br

 - $H_3C-C-CH_2OH$ (3)
 - $H_2C=C=O$ (4)
 - 42. Which one of the following nitro-compounds does not react with nitrous acid?

(1)
$$H_3C$$
 C NO_2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(2)} & \text{H}_3\text{C} & \text{H}_2 \\ \text{C} & \text{NO}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{H}_3C & \text{H}_2 \\
 & \text{CH} & \text{NO}_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{H}_3\text{C} \\
 & \text{H}_3\text{C} & \text{NO}_2 \\
 & \text{H}_3\text{C}
\end{array}$$

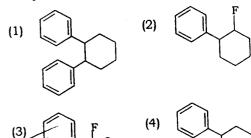
- 43. The central dogma of molecular genetics states that the genetic information flows from
 - (1) ĐNA → RNA → Carbohydrates
 - (2) Amino acids → Proteins → DNA
 - (3) DNA → Carbohydrates → Proteins
 - (4) DNA → RNA → Proteins
- 44. The correct corresponding order of names of four aldoses with configuration given below

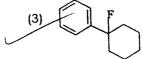
respectively, is

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

$$+ \bigcirc \xrightarrow{HF} P$$

the product P is







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cerythrose,

.-erythrose,

L-threose.

)-erythrose,

- 46. A foreign DNA and plasmid cut by the same restriction endonuclease can be joined to form a recombinant plasmid using
 - (1) ligase
 - (2) Eco RI
 - (3) Taq polymerase
 - (4) polymerase III
- 47. Which of the following is not a component of downstream processing?
 - (1) Expression
 - (2) Separation
 - (3) Purification
 - (4) Preservation
- 48. Which of the following restriction enzymes produces blunt ends?
 - (1) Hind III
 - (2) Sal I
 - (3) Eco RV
 - (4) Xho I
- 49. Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four-year-old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency?
 - (1) Radiation therapy
 - (2) Gene therapy
 - (3) Chemotherapy
 - (4) Immunotherapy
- 50. How many hot spots of biodiversity in the world have been identified till date by Norman Myers?
 - (1) 43
 - (2) 17
 - (3) 25
 - (4) 34

- 51. The primary producers of the deep-sea hydrothermal vent ecosystem are
 - (1) coral reefs
 - (2) green algae
 - (3) chemosynthetic bacteria
 - (4) blue-green algae
- 52. Which of the following is correct for r-şelected species?
 - (1) Small number of progeny with large size
 - (2) Large number of progeny with small size
 - (3) Large number of progeny with large size
 - (4) Small number of progeny with small size
- **53.** If '+' sign is assigned to beneficial interaction, '-' sign to detrimental and '0' sign to neutral interaction, then the population interaction represented by '+' '-' refers to
 - (1) parasitism
 - (2) mutualism
 - (3) amensalism
 - (4) commensalism
- 54. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - (1) Stratification-Population
 - (2) Kerenchyma-Opuntia
 - (3) Age pyramid—Biome
 - (4) Parthenium hysterophorus—Threat to biodiversity
- 55. Red List contains data or information on
 - (1) marine vertebrates only
 - (2) all economically important plants
 - products (3) plants whose in international trade
 - (4) threatened species

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- **56.** Which one of the following is **wrong** for fungi?
 - (1) They are both unicellular and multicellular.
 - (2) They are eukaryotic.
 - (3) All fungi possess a purely cellulosic cell wall.
 - (4) They are heterotrophic.
- 57. Methanogens belong to
 - (1) Slime moulds
 - (2) Eubacteria
 - (3) Archaebacteria
 - (4) Dinoflagellates
- 58. Select the wrong statement.
 - (1) Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water.
 - The walls of diatoms are easily destructible.
 - (3) 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.
 - (4) Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.
- 59. The label of a herbarium sheet does not carry information on
 - ()) height of the plant
 - (2) date of collection
 - (3) name of collector
 - (4) local names
- 60. Conifers are adapted to tolerate extreme environmental conditions because of
 - (1) presence of vessels
 - (2) broad hardy leaves
 - (3) superficial stomata
 - (4) thick cuticle
- 61. Which one of the following statements is wrong?
 - (1) Laminaria and Sargassum are used as food.
 - (2) Algae increase the level of dissolved oxygen in the immediate environment.
 - (3) Algin is obtained from red algae, and carrageenan from brown algae.
 - (4) Agar-agar is obtained from Gelidium and Gracilaria.

- 62. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to
 - (1) calyx
 - (2) gynoecium
 - (3) androecium
 - (4) corolla
- 63. How many plants among Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different lengths in their flowers?
 - JIJ Six
 - (2) Three
 - (3) Four
 - (4) Five
- 64. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of
 - (1) Cassia
 - (2) Brassica
 - (3) Trifolium
 - JAY Pisum
- 65. Free-central placentation is found in
 - (1) Citrus
 - (2) Dianthus
 - (3) Argemone
 - (4) Brassica
- 66. Cortex is the region found between
 - (1) endodermis and vascular bundle
 - (2) epidermis and stele
 - (3) pericycle and endodermis
 - (4) endodermis and pith
- 67. The balloon-shaped structures called tyloses
 - (1) are linked to the ascent of sap through xylem vessels
 - (2) originate in the lumen of vessels
 - (3) characterize the sapwood
 - (4) are extensions of xylem parenchyma cells into vessels

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68. A non-proteinaceous enzyme is

- (1) deoxyribonuclease
- (2) lysozyme
- (3) ribozyme
- (4)—ligase

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69. Select the mismatch.

- (1) Methanogens-Prokaryotes
- (2) Gas vacuoles—Green bacteria
- (3) Large central vacuoles—Animal cells
- (4) Protists-Eukaryotes

70. Select the wrong statement.

- Mycoplasma is a wall-toss microorganism.
- (2) Bacterial cell wall is made up of peptidoglycan.
- (3) Pili and fimbriae are mainly involved in motility of bacterial cells.
- (4) Cyanobacteria lack flagellated cells.

71. A cell organelle containing <u>hydrolytic</u> enzymes is

- (1) mesosome
- (2) lysosome
- (3) microsome
- (4) ribosome

72. During cell growth, DNA synthesis takes place in

M phase

- (2) S phase
- (3) G₁ phase
- (4) G₂ phase

73. Which of the following biomolecules is common to respiration-mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins?

- (1) Acetyl CoA
- (2) Glucose-6-phosphate
- (3) Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate
- (4) Pyruvic acid

phloem sap?
(1) Absence of sugar

- (2) Acidic
- (3) Alkaline
- (4) Low refractive index

75. You are given a tissue with its potential for 'differentiation in an artificial culture. Which of the following pairs of hormones would you add to the medium to secure shoots as well as roots?

74. A few drops of sap were collected by cutting across a plant stem by a suitable method.

The sap was tested chemically. Which one of

the following test results indicates that it is

- (1) Gibberellin and abscisic acid
- (2) IAA and gibberellin
- (3) Auxin and cytokinin
- (4) Auxin and abscisic acid

76. Phytochrome is a

- (1) chromoprotein
- (2) flavoprotein
- (3) glycoprotein

lipoprotein

77. Which is essential for the growth of root tip?

- -(1) Mn
- (2) Zn
- (3) Fe
- (4) Ca

78. The process which makes major difference between C₃ and C₄ plants is

- (1) respiration
- (2) glycolysis
- (3) Calvin cycle
- (4) photorespiration

79. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (1) Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water, drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes.
- (2) Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are called clone.
- (3) Microscopic, motile asexual reproductive structures are called zoospores.
- (4) In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from the internodes present in the modified stem.

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- **80.** Which one of the following generates new genetic combinations leading to variation?
 - (1) Nucellar polyembryony
 - (2) Vegetative reproduction
 - (3) Parthenogenesis
 - (4) Sexual reproduction
- 81. Match Column—I with Column—II and select the correct option using the codes given below:

Column-I

Column-II

- a. Pistils fused (i) Gametogenesis together
- b. Formation of gametes
- (ii) Pistillate
- c. Hyphae of higher (i Ascomycetes
 - (iii) Syncarpous
- d. Unisexual female
- (iv) Dikaryotic

Codes:

- d b c а (ii) (iv) (1) (iii) (i) (ii) (i) (2) (iv) (iii) (iii) (iv) (3) (ii) (i) (iii) (4) (i) (ii) (iv)
- 82. In majority of angiosperms
 - (1) a small central cell is present in the embryo sac
 - (2) egg has a filiform apparatus
 - (3) there are numerous antipodal cells
 - (4) reduction division occurs in the megaspore mother cells
- 83. Pollination in water hyacinth and water lily is brought about by the agency of
 - (1) bats
 - (2) water
 - (3) insects or wind
 - (4) birds
- **84.** The ovule of an angiosperm is technically equivalent to
 - (1) megaspore
 - (2) megasporangium
 - (3) megasporophyll
 - (4) megaspore mother cell

- 85. Taylor conducted the experiments to prove semiconservative mode of chromosome replication on
 - (1) E. coli
 - (2) Vinca rosea
 - (3) Vicia faba
 - (4) Drosophila melanogaster
- **86.** The mechanism that causes a gene to move from one linkage group to another is called
 - (1) crossing-over
 - (2) inversion
 - (3) duplication
 - (4) translocation
- 87. The equivalent of a structural gene is
 - (1) recon
 - (2) muton
 - (3) cistron
 - (4) operon
- 88. A true breeding plant is
 - always homozygous recessive in its genetic constitution
 - (2) one that is able to breed on its own
 - (3) produced due to cross-pollination among unrelated plants
 - (4) near homozygous and produces offspring of its own kind
- 89. Which of the following rRNAs acts as structural RNA as well as ribozyme in bacteria?
 - (1) 5.8 S rRNA
 - (2) 5 S rRNA
 - (3) 18 S rRNA
 - (4) 23 S rRNA
- 90. Stirred-tank bioreactors have been designed for
 - (1) ensuring anaerobic conditions in the culture vessel
 - (2) purification of product
 - (3) addition of preservatives to the product
 - (4) availability of oxygen throughout the process

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- 91. A molecule that can act as a genetic material must fulfill the traits given below, except
 - (1) it should provide the scope for slow changes that are required for evolution
 - 12 it should be able to express itself in the form of 'Mendelian characters'
 - (3) it should be able to generate its replica
 - (4) it should be unstable structurally and chemically
- 92. DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes transcription on one strand of the DNA which is called the
 - (1) antistrand
 - (2) template strand
 - (3) coding strand
 - (4) alpha strand
- 93. Interspecific hybridization is the mating of
 - (1) more closely related individuals within same breed for 4-6 generations
 - (2) animals within same breed without having common ancestors
 - (3) two different related species
 - (4) superior males and females of different
- 94. Which of the following is correct regarding AIDS causative agent HIV?
 - (1) HIV does not escape but attacks the acquired immune response.
 - (2) HIV is enveloped virus containing one molecule of single-stranded RNA and one molecule of reverse transcriptase.
 - (3) HIV is enveloped virus that contains two identical molecules of single-stranded RNA and two molecules of reverse transcriptase.
 - (4) HIV is unenveloped retrovirus.
- 95. Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega-3 fatty acids?
 - (1) Mackerel
 - (2) Mystus
 - (3) Mangur
 - (4) Mrigala

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

Ο.,					
	Colu	ımn—	I		Column—II
a.	Citric	acid	(i)	Trichoderma	
b.	Cyclo	sporin	(ii)	Clostridium	
c.	Statin	ıs	(iii)	Aspergillus	
d.	Butyr	ic acid	(iv)	Monascus	
Co	des :				
	а	b	С	d	
/11	1	<i>(*</i>)	4.5	/**	

а	b	С	d
(1) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
100 (:::)	(2)	1223	(:)

.**(iii)** (3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

- 97. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for pollution for water bodies receiving effluents from
 - (1) sugar industry
 - (2) domestic sewage
 - (3) dairy industry
 - (4) petroleum industry
- 98. The principle of competitive exclusion was stated by
 - (1) Verhulst and Pearl
 - (2) C. Darwin
 - (3) G. F. Gause
 - (4) MacArthur
- 99. Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous musk deer or hangul?
 - (1) Dachigam National Park, Jammu & Kashmir
 - (2) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur
 - (3) Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh
 - (4) Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh
- 100. A lake which is rich in organic waste may result in
 - (1) mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen
 - (2) increased population of aquatic organisms due to minerals
 - (3) drying of the lake due to algal bloom
 - (4) increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients
- 101. The highest DDT concentration in aquatic food chain shall occur in
 - (1) eel
 - (2) phytoplankton
 - (3) seagull
 - (4) crab

- 102. Which of the following sets of diseases is | 108. Oxidative phosphorylation is caused by bacteria?
 - (1) Herpes and influenza
 - (2) Cholera and tetanus
 - (3) Typhoid and smallpox
 - (4) Tetanus and mumps
- 103. Match Column-I with Column-II for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below:

- F				_	
	Col	ımn	I		Column—II
a.	Fam	ily		(i)	Diptera
b.	Ord	er		(ii)	Arthropoda
c.	Clas	ss		(iii)	Muscidae
	Phy			(iv)	Insecta
Code	es:				
	a	b	С	d	
	(:)	(::)	(3)	(;;;	1

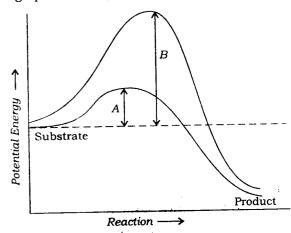
	a	b	С	d
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	- (iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

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

The two correct statements are

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

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



- (1) Exothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme
- (2) Endothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme
- (3) Exothermic reaction with energy A in presence of enzyme and B in absence of enzyme
- (4) Endothermic reaction with energy A in absence of enzyme and B in presence of enzyme
- 111. When cell has stalled DNA replication fork, which checkpoint should be predominantly activated?
 - (1) Both G₂/M and M
 - (2) G_1/S
 - (3) G_2/M
 - (4) M

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Column—I Column—II (i) Pairing of homologous Pachytene chromosomes Terminalization of Metaphase I chiasmata

their characteristic features in Column-II

and select the correct option using the codes

Diakinesis Zygotene

given below:

- (iii) Crossing-over takes place
- (iv) Chromosomes align at equatorial plate

Codes :

	а	υ	C	u
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

- the stimulate Which do hormones roduction of pancreatic juice and **bicarbonate?**
 - (1) Insulin and glucagon
 - (2) Angiotensin and epinephrine
 - (13) Gastrin and insulin
 - (4) Cholecystokinin and secretin
- The partial pressure of oxygen in the alveoli of the lungs is
 - (1) less than that of carbon dioxide
 - (2) equal to that in the blood
 - (3) more than that in the blood
 - (4) less than that in the blood
- 5. Choose the correct statement.
 - (1) Receptors do not produce graded potentials.
 - (2) Nociceptors respond to changes in pressure.
 - (3) Meissner's thermocorpuscles are receptors.
 - (4) Photoreceptors in the human eye are depolarized during darkness and become hyperpolarized in response to the light stimulus.
- 6. Graves' disease is caused due to
 - (1) hypersecretion of adrenal gland
 - (2) hyposecretion of thyroid gland
 - (3) hypersecretion of thyroid gland
 - (4) hyposecretion of adrenal gland

- Match the stages of meiosis in Column-I to | 117. Name the ion responsible for unmasking of active sites for myosin for cross-bridge activity during muscle contraction.
 - (1) Potassium
- (2) Calcium
- (3) Magnesium (4) Sodium
- 118. Name the blood cells, whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body.
 - (1) Thrombocytes
 - (2) Erythrocytes
 - (3) Leucocytes
 - (4) Neutrophils
- 119. Name a peptide hormone which acts mainly on hepatocytes, adipocytes and enhances cellular glucose uptake and utilization.
 - (1) Gastrin
- (2) Insulin
- (3) Glucagon
- (4) Secretin
- 120, Oateoporosis, an age-related disease of skeletal system, may occur due to
 - (1) accumulation of uric acid leading to inflammation of joints
 - (2) immune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction leading to fatigue
 - high concentration of Ca++ and Na+
 - (4) decreased level of estrogen
- 121. Serum differs from blood in
 - (1) lacking antibodies
 - (2) lacking globulins
 - (3) lacking albumins
 - (4) lacking clotting factors
- 122. Lungs do not collapse between breaths and some air always remains in the lungs which can never be expelled because
 - (1) pressure in the lungs is higher than the atmospheric pressure
 - (2) there is a negative pressure in the lungs
 - (3) there is a negative intrapleural pressure pulling at the lung walls
 - (4) there is a positive intrapleural pressure
- The posterior pituitary gland is not a 'true' endocrine gland because
 - (1) it secretes enzymes
 - (2) it is provided with a duct
 - (3) it only stores and releases hormones
 - (4) it is under the regulation of hypothalamus

MD/E2

- 124. The part of nephron involved in active 130. Several hormones like hCG, hPL, estrog reabsorption of sodium is (1) descending limb of Henle's loop
 - (2) distal convoluted tubule

 - (3) proximal convoluted tubule
 - (4) Bowman's capsule
- 125. Which of the following is hormonereleasing IUD?
 - (1) Cu7
 - (2) LNG-20
 - (3) Multiload 375
 - (4) Lippes loop
- 126. Which of the following is incorrect regarding vasectomy?
 - 111 Irreversible sterility
 - (2) No sperm occurs in seminal fluid
 - (3) No sperm occurs in epididymis
 - (4) Vasa deferentia is cut and tied
- 127. Embryo with more than 16 blastomeres formed due to in vitro fertilization is transferred into
 - (1) cervix
 - (2) uterus
 - (3) fallopian tube
 - (4) fimbriae
- 128. Which of the following depicts the correct pathway of transport of sperms?
 - (1) Efferent ductules → Rete testis → Vas deferens → Epididymis
 - (2) Rete testis \rightarrow Efferent ductules \rightarrow Epididymis \rightarrow Vas deferens
 - (3) Rete testis → Epididymis → Efferent ductules → Vas deferens
 - (4) Rete testis → Vas deferens → Efferent ductules → Epididymis
- 129. Match Column-II with Column-II and select the correct option using the codes given below:

Column—II Column-I

- a. Mons pubis
- (i) Embryo formation
- b. Antrum
- (ii) Sperm
- c. Trophectoderm
- Female external (iii) genitalia
- d. Nebenkern
- Graafian follicle

Codes:

	a	b	С	α
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

- progesterone are produced by
 - (1) pituitary
 - (2) ovary
 - (3) placenta
 - (4) fallopian tube
- 131. If a colour-blind man marries a woman is homozygous for normal colour vision, probability of their son being colour-blinc
 - (1) 1
- (2) 0

(3) 0.5

- (4) 0.75
- 132. Genetic drift operates in
 - (1) slow reproductive population
 - (2) small isolated population
 - (3) large isolated population
 - (4) non-reproductive population
- 133. In Hardy-Weinberg equation, the frequ of heterozygous individual is represented
 - $(1) q^2$
- (2) p^2

(3) 2pq

- (4) pq
- 134. The chronological order of human evol from early to the recent is
 - (1) Australopithecus → Homo habili Ramapithecus → Homo erectus
 - Australopithecus \rightarrow Ramapithecu Homo habilis → Homo erectus
 - Ramapithecus \rightarrow Australopithecu Homo habilis → Homo erectus
 - (4) Ramapithecus → HomoAustralopithecus \rightarrow Homo erectus
- 135. Which of the following is the co sequence of events in the origin of life
 - I. Formation of protobionts
 - II. Synthesis of organic monomers
 - III. Synthesis of organic polymers
 - IV. Formation of DNA-based genetic sy
 - (1) II, III, IV, I
 - (2) I, II, III, IV
 - (3) I, III, II, IV
 - (4) II, III, I, IV

JMD/E2

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

(1) convex, +0.15 diopter

- (2) convex, +2.25 diopter
- (3) concave, -0.25 diopter
- (4) concave, -0.2 diopter

A linear aperture whose width is 0.02 cm is placed immediately in front of a lens of focal length 60 cm. The aperture is illuminated normally by a parallel beam of wavelength 10⁻⁵ cm. The distance of the first dark bend of the diffraction pattern from the

1 0.15 cm

- (2) 0·10 cm
- (3) 0.25 cm

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- (4) 0·20 cm

Electrons of mass m with de-Broglie wavelength λ fall on the target in an X-ray tube. The cutoff wavelength (λ_0) of the emitted X-ray is

(1)
$$\lambda_0 = \lambda$$

$$(2) \quad \lambda_0 = \frac{2mc\lambda^2}{h}$$

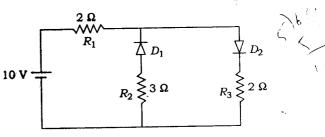
$$(3) \quad \lambda_0 = \frac{2h}{mc}$$

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

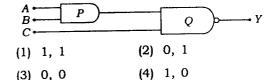
is the corresp. Photons with energy 5 eV are incident on a cathode C in a photoelectric cell. The maximum energy of emitted photoelectrons is 2 eV. When photons of energy 6 eV are incident on C, no photoelectrons will reach the anode A, if the stopping potential of A relative to C is

- (1) -3 V
- (2) +3 V
- (3) +4 V
- (4) -1 V

- 140. If an electron in a hydrogen atom jumps from the 3rd orbit to the 2nd orbit, it emits a photon of wavelength λ . When it jumps from the 4th orbit to the 3rd orbit, the corresponding wavelength of the photon
- $(3) \ \frac{9}{16}\lambda \qquad \qquad (4) \ \frac{20}{7}\lambda$
- 141. The half-life of a radioactive substance is 30 minutes. The time (in minutes) taken between 40% decay and 85% decay of the same radioactive substance is V same radioactive substance is 12 zo at
 - (1) 60
- (3) 30
- (4) 45
- 142. For CE transistor amplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector resistance of $2~k\Omega$ is 4 V. If the current amplification factor of the transistor is 100 and the base resistance is $1 k\Omega$, then the input signal voltage is
 - (1) 15 mV
- (2) 10 mV
- (3) 20 mV
- (4) 30 mV
- 143. The given circuit has two ideal diodes connected as shown in the figure below. The current flowing through the resistance R1



- (1) 3·13 A
- (2) 2·5 A
- (3) 10·0 A
- (4) 1·43 A
- 144. What is the output Y in the following circuit, when all the three inputs A, B, C are first 0 and then 1?



MD/E2

15

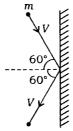
- 145. Planck's constant (h), speed of light in 149. A bullet of mass 10 g moving horizon vacuum (c) and Newton's gravitational constant (G) are three constants. Which of t fundamental of the following combinations of these has the dimension of

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

- **147.** In the given figure, $a = 15 \text{ m/s}^2$ represents the total acceleration of a particle moving in the clockwise direction in a circle of radius R = 2.5 m at a given instant of time. The speed of the particle is



- (1) 6.2 m/s
- (2) 4·5 m/s
- (3) 5.0 m/s
- (4) 5.7 m/s
- 148. A rigid ball of mass m strikes a rigid wall at 60° and gets reflected without loss of speed as shown in the figure below. The value of impulse imparted by the wall on the ball



- (3) 2mV

- with a velocity of 400 m s⁻¹ strikes a wc block of mass 2 kg which is suspended light inextensible string of length 5 m. result, the centre of gravity of the blo found to rise a vertical distance of 19 The speed of the bullet after it emerge horizontally from the block will be
 - (1) 160 m s^{-1}
 - (2) 100 m s^{-1}
 - (3) 80 m s^{-1}
 - (4) 120 m s^{-1}
- **150.** Two identical balls A and B having velo of 0.5 m/s and -0.3 m/s respectively c elastically in one dimension. The velocit Band A after the collision respectively w
 - (1) 0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s
 - (2) -0.5 m/s and 0.3 m/s
 - (3) 0.5 m/s and -0.3 m/s
 - (4) -0.3 m/s and 0.5 m/s
- **151.** A particle moves from a point $(-2\hat{i} + 1)$ $(4\hat{j}+3\hat{k})$ when a force of $(4\hat{i}+3\hat{j})$ applied. How much work has been do the force?
 - (1) 2 J
 - (2) 8 J
 - (3) 11 J
 - (4) 5 J
- 152. Two rotating bodies A and B of mas: and 2m with moments of inertia I_A $I_B(I_B > I_A)$ have equal kinetic ener rotation. If L_A and L_B be their ar momenta respectively, then
 - (1) $L_A > L_B$
 - $(2) L_A = \frac{L_B}{2}$
 - $(3) L_A = 2L_B$
 - (4) $L_B > L_A$

wing horizont strikes a wood s suspended b length 5 m. A y of the block stance of 10 c er it emerges t will be

3 having velocit espectively coll 1. The velocities espectively will

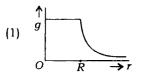
/s point $(-2\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$ of $(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$ N has been done

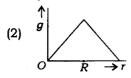
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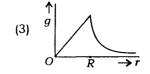
d B of masses of inertia I_A kinetic energy be their angu

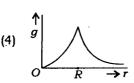
- rotating about its diameter. A solid cylinder of the same mass and same radius is also rotating about its geometrical axis with an angular speed twice that of the sphere. The ratio of their kinetic energies of rotation $(E_{\rm sphere} / E_{\rm cylinder})$ will be
 - (1) 3:1
 - (2) 2:3
 - (3) 1:5
 - (4) 1:4
- A light rod of length l has two masses m_1 and m_2 attached to its two ends. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis perpendicular to the rod and passing through the centre of mass is
- (1) $\sqrt{m_1 m_2} l^2$

- (4) $(m_1 + m_2)l^2$
- Starting from the centre of the earth having radius R, the variation of g (acceleration due to gravity) is shown by









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

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

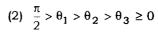
(2)
$$\frac{mg_0R^2}{2(R+h)}$$

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

(4)
$$\frac{2mg_0R^2}{R+h}$$

- **3.** A solid sphere of mass m and radius R is 157. A rectangular film of liquid is extended from $(4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm})$ to $(5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm})$. If the work done is 3×10^{-4} J, the value of the surface tension of the liquid is
 - (1) 8·0 N m⁻¹
- (2) 0.250 N m^{-1}
- (3) 0.125 N m^{-1} (4) 0.2 N m^{-1}
- **158.** Three liquids of densities ρ_1, ρ_2 and ρ_3 (with $\rho_1 > \rho_2 > \rho_3$), having the same value of surface tension T, rise to the same height in three identical capillaries. The angles of contact $\boldsymbol{\theta}_1,~\boldsymbol{\theta}_2$ and $\boldsymbol{\theta}_3$ obey

(1)
$$\pi > \theta_1 > \theta_2 > \theta_3 > \frac{\pi}{2}$$



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

(4)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \theta_3 < \pi$$

- 159. Two identical bodies are made of a material for which the heat capacity increases with temperature. One of these is at 100 °C, while the other one is at 0 °C. If the two bodies are brought into contact, then, assuming no heat loss, the final common temperature is
 - (1) 0 °C
 - (2) 50 °C

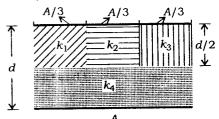
- (3) more than 50 °C (4) less than 50 °C but greater than 0 °C
- 160. A body cools from a temperature 3T to 2Tin 10 minutes. The room temperature is T. Assume that Newton's law of cooling is applicable. The temperature of the body at the end of next 10 minutes will be

- 161. One mole of an ideal monatomic undergoes a process described by the equation PV^3 = constant. The heat capacity of the gas during this process is
- (2) $\frac{3}{2}R$
- (4) 2R

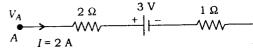
- 162. The temperature inside a refrigerator is $\underline{t_2}^{\circ}C$ 168. A parallel-plate capacitor of area A, p and the room temperature is $t_1^{\circ}C$. The amount of heat delivered to the room for each joule of electrical energy consumed ideally will be
 - (1) $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{t_1 + 273}$ (3) $\frac{t_1 + 273}{t_1 t_2}$

- 163. A given sample of an ideal gas occupies a volume V at a pressure P and absolute temperature T. The mass of each molecule of the gas is m. Which of the following gives the density of the gas?
 - (1) mkT
- (2) P/(kT)
- (3) Pm/(kT)
- (4) P/(kTV)
- 164. A body of mass m is attached to the lower end of a spring whose upper end is fixed. The spring has negligible mass. When the mass m is slightly pulled down) and released, it oscillates with a time period of $3 ext{ s}$. When the mass m is increased by 1 kg, the time period of oscillations becomes 5 s. The value of m in kg is
- (3)
- 165. The second overtone of an open organ pipe has the same frequency as the first overtone of a closed pipe L metre long. The length of the open pipe will be
 - 11) 4L
- (2) L
- (3) 2L
- (4)
- 166. Three sound waves of equal amplitudes have frequencies (n-1), n, (n+1). They superimpose to give beats. The number of beats produced per second will be
- (2) 1
- (4) 3
- 167. An electric dipole is placed at an angle of 30° with an electric field intensity 2×10^5 N/C. It experiences a torque equal to 4 N m. The charge on the dipole, if the dipole length is 2 cm, is
 - (1) 7 µC
 - (2) 8 mC
 - (3) 2 mC
 - (4) 5 mC
- JMD/E2

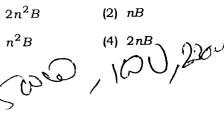
separation d and capacitance C is filled v four dielectric materials having dielectric constants k_1 , k_2 , k_3 and k_4 as shown in figure below. If a single dielectric materia to be used to have the same capacitance this capacitor, then its dielectric constar is given by



- (2) $k = k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + 3k_4$
- (3) $k = \frac{2}{3}(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) + 2k_4$
- (4) $\frac{2}{k} = \frac{3}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} + \frac{1}{k_4}$
- **169.** The potential difference $(V_A V_B)$ between the points A and B in the given figure i

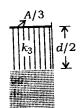


- HY +9 V
- (2) -3 V
- (3) + 3 V
- (4) + 6 V
- 170. A filament bulb (500 W, 100 V) is to be v in a 230 V main supply. When a resistant is connected in series, it works perfectly the bulb consumes 500 W. The value of R
 - (1) 13Ω
- (2) 230 Ω
- (3) 46Ω .
- (4) 26Ω
- 171. A long wire carrying a steady current is t into a circular loop of one turn. The magn field at the centre of the loop is B. It is t bent into a circular coil of n turns. magnetic field at the centre of this coi n turns will be
 - (1) $2n^2B$



f area A; p

c C is filled v aving dieled as shown in ctric materia capacitance ctric constar



 $V_A - V_B$) betw

given figure

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orks perfectly

The value of R

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oop is B. It is.

1 of n turns. atre of this co

.0 Ω

ıΩ

1Ω

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

 $\frac{2W}{\sqrt{3}}$

electron is moving in a circular ath under the influence of a transverse retric field of 3.57×10^{-2} T. If the value m is 1.76×10^{11} C/kg, the frequency of ution of the electron is

5∙28 MHz

(2) 1 GHz

100 MHz

(4) 62·8 MHz

which of the following combinations should selected for better tuning of an L-C-R cuit used for communication?

 $R = 25 \Omega$, L = 1.5 H, $C = 45 \mu F$

 $R = 20 \Omega$, L = 1.5 H, $C = 35 \mu F$

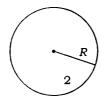
 $R = 25 \Omega$, L = 2.5 H, $C = 45 \mu F$

(4) $R = 15 \Omega$, L = 3.5 H, $C = 30 \mu\text{F}$

uniform magnetic field is restricted within region of radius r. The magnetic field **changes** with time at a rate $\frac{d\vec{B}}{d\vec{B}}$ Loop 1 of

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





- (1) $-\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 1 and zero in loop 2
- (2) zero in loop 1 and zero in loop 2
- (3) $-\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 1 and

 $-\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}\pi r^2$ in loop 2

(4) $-\frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}\pi R^2$ in loop 1 and zero in loop 2

potential differences resistance, capacitance and inductance are 80 V, 40 V and 100 V respectively in an L-C-R circuit. The power factor of this circuit is

(1) 1.0

(2) 0.4

(3) 0.5

(4) 0.8

177. A 100 Ω resistance and a capacitor of 100 Ω reactance are connected in series across a 220 V source. When the capacitor is 50% charged, the peak value of the displacement current is

(1)∕11√2 A

(2) 2·2 A

(3) 11 A

178. Two identical glass ($\mu_g = 3/2$) equiconvex lenses of focal length f each are kept in contact. The space between the two lenses is filled with water ($\mu_w = 4/3$). The focal length of the combination is

(1) 3f/4

(3) f

(4) 4f/3

179. An air bubble in a glass slab with refractive index 1.5 (near normal incidence) is 5 cm deep when viewed from one surface and 3 cm deep when viewed from the opposite face. The thickness (in cm) of the slab is

(1) 16

(2) 8

 $(3)_{10}$

(4) 12

180. The interference pattern is obtained with two coherent light sources of intensity ratio n. In the interference pattern, the ratio

$$\frac{I_{\max} - I_{\min}}{I_{\max} + I_{\min}}$$

will be





P.T.O

