1. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population ?
   (1) Sex ratio
   (2) Natality
   (3) Mortality
   (4) Species interaction

2. The process of growth is maximum during :
   (1) Log phase
   (2) Lag phase
   (3) Senescence
   (4) Dormancy

3. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
   (1) Fibrous roots
   (2) Primary roots
   (3) Prop roots
   (4) Lateral roots

4. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Typhoid	(i)	*Wuchereria*
(b)	Pneumonia	(ii)	*Plasmodium*
(c)	Filariasis	(iii)	*Salmonella*
(d)	Malaria	(iv)	*Haemophilus*

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

5. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive ?
   (1) ZIFT and IUT
   (2) GIFT and ZIFT
   (3) ICSI and ZIFT
   (4) GIFT and ICSI

6. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
   (1) The gene (I) has three alleles.
   (2) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
   (3) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
   (4) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

7. Choose the **correct** pair from the following :
   (1) Ligases - Join the two DNA molecules
   (2) Polymerases - Break the DNA into fragments
   (3) Nucleases - Separate the two strands of DNA
   (4) Exonucleases - Make cuts at specific positions within DNA

8. Select the **correct** match.
   (1) Haemophilia - Y linked
   (2) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait
   (3) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
   (4) Thalassemia - X linked

9. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Gregarious, polyphagous pest	(i)	*Asterias*
(b)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry	(ii)	Scorpion
(c)	Book lungs	(iii)	*Ctenoplana*
(d)	Bioluminescence	(iv)	*Locusta*

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

10. The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
   (1) Trophozoites
   (2) Sporozoites
   (3) Female gametocytes
   (4) Male gametocytes

11. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :

(1) Chitin, cholesterol

(2) Glycerol, trypsin

(3) Cellulose, lecithin

(4) Inulin, insulin

12. The plant parts which consist of two generations - one within the other :

(a) Pollen grains inside the anther

(b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes

(c) Seed inside the fruit

(d) Embryo sac inside the ovule

(1) (a) only

(2) (a), (b) and (c)

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (a) and (d)

13. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are :

(1) Ammonia alone

(2) Nitrate alone

(3) Ammonia and oxygen

(4) Ammonia and hydrogen

14. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.

(1) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.

(2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.

(3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.

(4) Nuclear Division takes place.

15. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :

(1) lining of intestine

(2) ducts of salivary glands

(3) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron

(4) eustachian tube

16. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect** ?

(1) They are not bound by any membrane.

(2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

(3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.

(4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.

17. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?

(1) Endoplasmic reticulum

(2) Peroxisomes

(3) Golgi bodies

(4) Polysomes

18. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :

(1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light

(2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation

(3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation

(4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation

19. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.

(1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2.

(2) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.

(3) Higher H^+ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

(4) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

20. Ray florets have :

(1) Inferior ovary

(2) Superior ovary

(3) Hypogynous ovary

(4) Half inferior ovary

21. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is :

(1) 5' - GAATTC - 3'
    3' - CTTAAG - 5'

(2) 5' - GGAACC - 3'
    3' - CCTTGG - 5'

(3) 5' - CTTAAG - 3'
    3' - GAATTC - 5'

(4) 5' - GGATCC - 3'
    3' - CCTAGG - 5'

22. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.

(1) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.

(2) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.

(3) They are useful in genetic engineering.

(4) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.

23. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment ?

(1) Primary sludge

(2) Floating debris

(3) Effluents of primary treatment

(4) Activated sludge

24. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.

(a) Contraction of diaphragm

(b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles

(c) Pulmonary volume decreases

(d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (d)

(4) only (d)

25. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :

(1) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.

(2) the cockroach does not have nervous system.

(3) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

(4) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.

26. Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata ?

(a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.

(b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.

(c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.

(d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.

(1) (d) and (c)

(2) (c) and (a)

(3) (a) and (b)

(4) (b) and (c)

27. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

(a)	*Bacillus thuringiensis*	(i)	Cloning vector
(b)	*Thermus aquaticus*	(ii)	Construction of first rDNA molecule
(c)	*Agrobacterium tumefaciens*	(iii)	DNA polymerase
(d)	*Salmonella typhimurium*	(iv)	Cry proteins

Select the **correct** option from the following :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

28. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :

(a)	Iron	(i)	Photolysis of water
(b)	Zinc	(ii)	Pollen germination
(c)	Boron	(iii)	Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
(d)	Manganese	(iv)	IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

29. Identify the **incorrect** statement.

(1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.

(2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.

(3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.

(4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.

30. Match the following :

(a) Inhibitor of catalytic activity   (i)   Ricin

(b) Possess peptide bonds   (ii)   Malonate

(c) Cell wall material in fungi   (iii)   Chitin

(d) Secondary metabolite   (iv)   Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

31. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed :

(1) Prior to ovulation

(2) At the time of copulation

(3) After zygote formation

(4) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum

32. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :

(1) 1.5 million

(2) 20 million

(3) 50 million

(4) 7 million

33. The first phase of translation is :

(1) Binding of mRNA to ribosome

(2) Recognition of DNA molecule

(3) Aminoacylation of tRNA

(4) Recognition of an anti-codon

34. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?

(1) Western Ghats of India

(2) Madagascar

(3) Himalayas

(4) Amazon forests

35. Which of the following statements is **not correct** ?

(1) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.

(2) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.

(3) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.

(4) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.

36. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :

(a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.

(b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.

(c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.

(d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part :

(1) Monocotyledonous stem

(2) Monocotyledonous root

(3) Dicotyledonous stem

(4) Dicotyledonous root

37. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		**Column - II**
(a)	6 - 15 pairs of gill slits	(i)	*Trygon*
(b)	Heterocercal caudal fin	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air Bladder	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poison sting	(iv)	Osteichthyes

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

38. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask :

(1) CH_4, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 800°C

(2) CH_3, H_2, NH_4 and water vapor at 800°C

(3) CH_4, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C

(4) CH_3, H_2, NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C

39. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by :

(1) Karl Ernst von Baer

(2) Alfred Wallace

(3) Charles Darwin

(4) Oparin

40. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is :

(1) Transpiration

(2) Root pressure

(3) Imbibition

(4) Plasmolysis

41. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their :

(1) Nutritive value

(2) Growth response

(3) Defence action

(4) Effect on reproduction

42. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :

(1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

(2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound

(3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound

(4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound

43. Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to :

(1) Insect pests

(2) Fungal diseases

(3) Plant nematodes

(4) Insect predators

44. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action ?

(a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.

(b) Herbicide resistant weeds.

(c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.

(d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.

(1) only (a)

(2) (a) and (c)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) only (d)

45. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.

(1) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".

(2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".

(3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.

(4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

46. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?

(1) Out crossing

(2) Mutational breeding

(3) Cross breeding

(4) Inbreeding

47. Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.

(1) Ileum opens into small intestine.

(2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.

(3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.

(4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.

48. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	*Clostridium butylicum*	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	*Trichoderma polysporum*	(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	*Monascus purpureus*	(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	*Aspergillus niger*	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

49. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ?

(1) Uremia and Ketonuria

(2) Uremia and Renal Calculi

(3) Ketonuria and Glycosuria

(4) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia

50. Floridean starch has structure similar to :

(1) Starch and cellulose

(2) Amylopectin and glycogen

(3) Mannitol and algin

(4) Laminarin and cellulose

51. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.

(1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes

(2) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes

(3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria

(4) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis

52. Match the following with respect to meiosis :

(a)	Zygotene	(i)	Terminalization
(b)	Pachytene	(ii)	Chiasmata
(c)	Diplotene	(iii)	Crossing over
(d)	Diakinesis	(iv)	Synapsis

Select the **correct** option from the following :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

53. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae ?

(1) *Laminaria* and *Sargassum*

(2) *Gelidium* and *Gracilaria*

(3) *Anabaena* and *Volvox*

(4) *Chlorella* and *Spirulina*

54. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle ?

(1) High concentration of Estrogen

(2) High concentration of Progesterone

(3) Low concentration of LH

(4) Low concentration of FSH

55. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Bt cotton	(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine deaminase deficiency	(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNAi	(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR	(iv)	*Bacillus thuringiensis*

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

56. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
- (1) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
- (2) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- (3) Release of Green House gases
- (4) Disposal of e-wastes

57. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids ?
- (1) They have RNA with protein coat.
- (2) They have free RNA without protein coat.
- (3) They have DNA with protein coat.
- (4) They have free DNA without protein coat.

58. The ovary is half inferior in :
- (1) Brinjal
- (2) Mustard
- (3) Sunflower
- (4) Plum

59. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
- (1) protein into polypeptides
- (2) trypsinogen into trypsin
- (3) caseinogen into casein
- (4) pepsinogen into pepsin

60. Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.

(a)	Fourth trophic level	(i)	Crow
(b)	Second trophic level	(ii)	Vulture
(c)	First trophic level	(iii)	Rabbit
(d)	Third trophic level	(iv)	Grass

Select the **correct** option :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

61. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits ?
- (1) 4
- (2) 2
- (3) 14
- (4) 8

62. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Organ of Corti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b)	Cochlea	(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c)	Eustachian tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stapes	(iv)	Located on the basilar membrane

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

63. In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
- (1) insects or wind
- (2) water currents only
- (3) wind and water
- (4) insects and water

64. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
- (1) Cytokinin
- (2) Gibberellin
- (3) Ethylene
- (4) Abscisic acid

65. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
- (1) PS-II to $Cytb_6f$ complex
- (2) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I
- (3) PS-I to $NADP^+$
- (4) PS-I to ATP synthase

66. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy ?

(1) Gibberellic acid

(2) Abscisic acid

(3) Phenolic acid

(4) Para-ascorbic acid

67. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.

(1) DNA ligase

(2) DNA helicase

(3) DNA polymerase

(4) RNA polymerase

68. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis ?

(1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH

(2) Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone

(3) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction

(4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells

69. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct** ?

(1) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.

(2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.

(3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

(4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.

70. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Placenta	(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona pellucida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulbo-urethral glands	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leydig cells	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

71. Strobili or cones are found in :
(1) *Salvinia*
(2) *Pteris*
(3) *Marchantia*
(4) *Equisetum*

72. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of :
(1) M phase
(2) G_1 phase
(3) S phase
(4) G_2 phase

73. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
(1) Adaptive radiation
(2) Convergent evolution
(3) Industrial melanism
(4) Natural selection

74. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately :
(1) 2.0 meters
(2) 2.5 meters
(3) 2.2 meters
(4) 2.7 meters

75. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :
(1) Repolarisation of auricles
(2) Depolarisation of auricles
(3) Depolarisation of ventricles
(4) Repolarisation of ventricles

76. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Eosinophils	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Basophils	(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neutrophils	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lymphocytes	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine

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

77. Which of the following statements is **correct** ?
(1) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
(2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
(3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
(4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.

78. The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :
(1) Selectable marker
(2) Ori site
(3) Palindromic sequence
(4) Recognition site

79. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
(1) Tyrosine
(2) Glutamic Acid
(3) Lysine
(4) Valine

80. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Pituitary gland	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyroid gland	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adrenal gland	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pancreas	(iv)	Addison's disease

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

81. Select the **correct** statement.
(1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
(2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
(3) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
(4) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.

82. Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals ?
(1) Haemoglobin
(2) Collagen
(3) Lectin
(4) Insulin

83. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
(1) Mendel
(2) Sutton
(3) Boveri
(4) Morgan

84. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Floating Ribs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs
(b)	Acromion	(ii)	Head of the Humerus
(c)	Scapula	(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glenoid cavity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum

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

85. The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
(1) Zero
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three

86. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
(1) Pachytene
(2) Zygotene
(3) Diplotene
(4) Leptotene

87. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
(1) Ctenophora
(2) Platyhelminthes
(3) Aschelminthes
(4) Annelida

88. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at :
(1) Hilum
(2) Micropyle
(3) Nucellus
(4) Chalaza

89. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :
(1) Squamous epithelial cells
(2) Columnar epithelial cells
(3) Chondrocytes
(4) Compound epithelial cells

90. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :
(1) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
(2) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
(3) High reflection of light from snow
(4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays

91. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
(1) He_2
(2) Li_2
(3) C_2
(4) O_2

92. Find out the solubility of $Ni(OH)_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of $Ni(OH)_2$ is 2×10^{-15}.
(1) 2×10^{-13} M
(2) 2×10^{-8} M
(3) 1×10^{-13} M
(4) 1×10^8 M

**93.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following :
(a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
(b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
(c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
(d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (a) and (c) only
(3) (b) and (c) only
(4) (c) and (d) only

94. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

$$Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$$
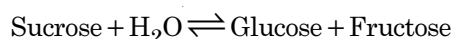
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^\ominus$ at the same temperature will be :

(1) $-8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1}K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$

(2) $8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1}K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$

(3) $8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1}K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$

(4) $-8.314 \, J \, mol^{-1}K^{-1} \times 300 \, K \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$

95. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions :
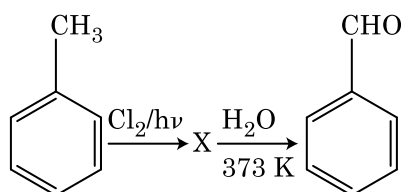
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

96. Identify the **incorrect** match.

	Name		IUPAC Official Name
(a)	Unnilunium	(i)	Mendelevium
(b)	Unniltrium	(ii)	Lawrencium
(c)	Unnilhexium	(iii)	Seaborgium
(d)	Unununnium	(iv)	Darmstadtium

(1) (a), (i)

(2) (b), (ii)

(3) (c), (iii)

(4) (d), (iv)

97. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is :

(1) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288$ pm

(2) $\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288$ pm

(3) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288$ pm

(4) $\dfrac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288$ pm

98. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment ?

(1) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

(2) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene

(3) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene

(4) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

99. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be :

(1) Hydrogen gas

(2) Oxygen gas

(3) H_2S gas

(4) SO_2 gas

**100.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give :

(1)   Isopropyl alcohol

(2)   Sec. butyl alcohol

(3)   Tert. butyl alcohol

(4)   Isobutyl alcohol

101. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has $-O-O-$ linkage ?

(1) H_2SO_3, sulphurous acid

(2) H_2SO_4, sulphuric acid

(3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid

(4) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid

102. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test ?

(1) NH_2

(2) $NHCH_3$

(3) $N(CH_3)_2$

(4) NHC_2H_5
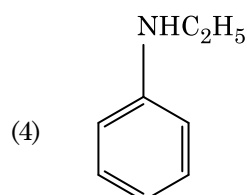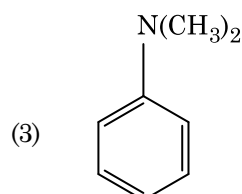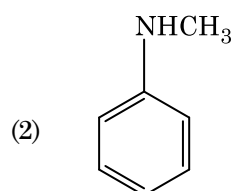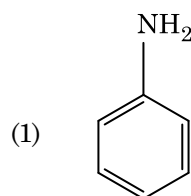
103. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :

(1)   3.87 BM

(2)   4.90 BM

(3)   5.92 BM

(4)   2.84 BM

104. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is :

(1) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0$ and $w = 0$

(2) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0$ and $w > 0$

(3) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0$ and $w = 0$

(4) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0$ and $w > 0$

105. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol^{-1}. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places) :

(1)   0.20 K

(2)   0.80 K

(3)   0.40 K

(4)   0.60 K

106. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of $Ca = 40$ g mol^{-1}) is :

(1)   1

(2)   2

(3)   3

(4)   4

107. Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as :

(1)   Aldol condensation

(2)   Cannizzaro's reaction

(3)   Cross Cannizzaro's reaction

(4)   Cross Aldol condensation

108. Paper chromatography is an example of :

(1)   Adsorption chromatography

(2)   Partition chromatography

(3)   Thin layer chromatography

(4)   Column chromatography

109. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :

(1) activation energy

(2) heat of reaction

(3) threshold energy

(4) collision frequency

110. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is :

[Use atomic masses (in $g \, mol^{-1}$) : N = 14, Ar = 40]

(1) 9 bar

(2) 12 bar

(3) 15 bar

(4) 18 bar

111. Identify the **correct** statement from the following :

(1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.

(2) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2.

(3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.

(4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.

112. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following ?

(1) $-I$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups

(2) $+R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups

(3) $-R$ effect of $-CH_3$ groups

(4) Hyperconjugation

113. Which of the following is a cationic detergent ?

(1) Sodium lauryl sulphate

(2) Sodium stearate

(3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

(4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

114. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is :

(a) β-Elimination reaction

(b) Follows Zaitsev rule

(c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction

(d) Dehydration reaction

(1) (a), (b), (c)

(2) (a), (c), (d)

(3) (b), (c), (d)

(4) (a), (b), (d)

115. The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is :

(1) Ethanol + Acetone

(2) Benzene + Toluene

(3) Acetone + Chloroform

(4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane

116. Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds ?

(1) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$

(2) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$

(3) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$

(4) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$

117. Which of the following is a basic amino acid ?

(1) Serine

(2) Alanine

(3) Tyrosine

(4) Lysine

118. HCl was passed through a solution of $CaCl_2$, $MgCl_2$ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) ?

(1) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$

(2) Only NaCl

(3) Only $MgCl_2$

(4) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$

119. Which of the following is a natural polymer ?

(1) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene

(2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)

(3) polybutadiene

(4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)

120. Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide ?

(1) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.

(2) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.

(3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.

(4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.

121. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives :

(1) β-D-Glucose + α-D-Fructose

(2) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Glucose

(3) α-D-Glucose + β-D-Fructose

(4) α-D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose

122. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.

(1) Iron

(2) Copper

(3) Calcium

(4) Potassium

123. Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms ?

(1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

(2) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]

(3) 1 g of O_2(g) [Atomic mass of O = 16]

(4) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]

124. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}Lu$, respectively, are :

(1) 71, 104 and 71

(2) 104, 71 and 71

(3) 71, 71 and 104

(4) 175, 104 and 71

125. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction ?

$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$

(1) $+4$ to $+4$

(2) 0 to $+4$

(3) -4 to $+4$

(4) 0 to -4

126. Identify the **incorrect** statement.

(1) $Cr^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.

(2) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.

(3) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.

(4) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.

127. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :

(1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$

(2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$

(3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$

(4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$

128. Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution ?

(1) Viscosity

(2) Solubility

(3) Stability of the colloidal particles

(4) Size of the colloidal particles

129. Urea reacts with water to form **A** which will decompose to form **B**. **B** when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution **C** is formed. What is the formula of **C** from the following ?

(1) $CuSO_4$

(2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$

(3) $Cu(OH)_2$

(4) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$

130. Match the following and identify the **correct** option.

(a)	$CO(g) + H_2(g)$	(i)	$Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$ $Ca(HCO_3)_2$
(b)	Temporary hardness of water	(ii)	An electron deficient hydride
(c)	B_2H_6	(iii)	Synthesis gas
(d)	H_2O_2	(iv)	Non-planar structure

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

131. Match the following :

|	**Oxide**		**Nature**
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	Al_2O_3	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	Cl_2O_7	(iv)	Amphoteric

Which of the following is **correct** option ?

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

132. The rate constant for a first order reaction is 4.606×10^{-3} s^{-1}. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is :

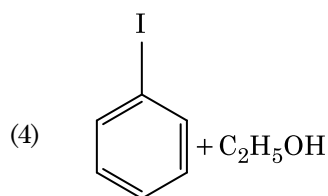(1) 100 s

(2) 200 s

(3) 500 s

(4) 1000 s

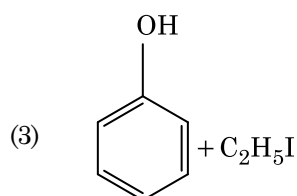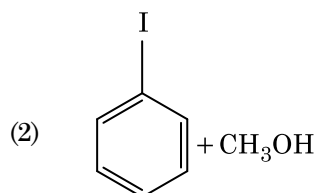**133.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is :

(1)

$CH = CH - CH_3$

(2)

$CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$

(3)

$CH_2 - CH = CH_2$

(4)

$CH_2CH_2CH_3$
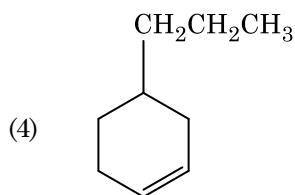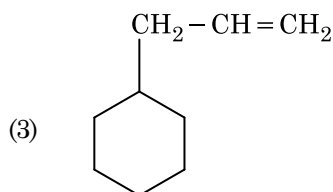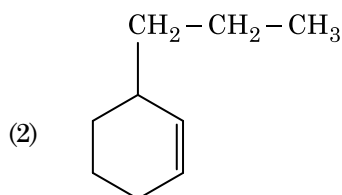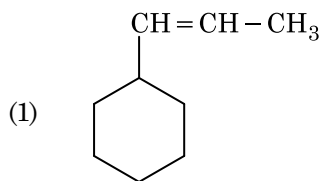
134. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction ?

(1) n-Hexane

(2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane

(3) n-Heptane

(4) n-Butane

135. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives :

(1)

OH

 $+ CH_3I$

(2)

I

 $+ CH_3OH$

(3)

OH

 $+ C_2H_5I$

(4)

I

 $+ C_2H_5OH$
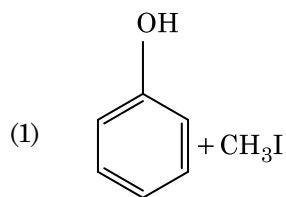
136. For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid ?
(1) Hydrogen atom
(2) Singly ionised helium atom (He^+)
(3) Deuteron atom
(4) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne^+)

137. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is : ($c =$ speed of electromagnetic waves)
(1)   c : 1
(2)   1 : 1
(3)   1 : c
(4) $1 : c^2$

138. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
(1) $0° < i_b < 30°$
(2) $30° < i_b < 45°$
(3) $45° < i_b < 90°$
(4) $i_b = 90°$

139. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.
Its density is : ($R = 8.3 \ J \ mol^{-1} \ K^{-1}$)
(1) $0.5 \ kg/m^3$
(2) $0.2 \ kg/m^3$
(3) $0.1 \ kg/m^3$
(4) $0.02 \ kg/m^3$

140. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to :
(1) $\dfrac{A}{2\mu}$
(2) $\dfrac{2A}{\mu}$
(3) μA
(4) $\dfrac{\mu A}{2}$

141. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is :
(1) isothermal
(2) adiabatic
(3) isochoric
(4) isobaric

142. The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is :
(1) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \ J$
(2) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \ J$
(3) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \ J$
(4) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \ J$

143. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth ?
(1)   48 N
(2)   32 N
(3)   30 N
(4)   24 N

144. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
    (1) metals
    (2) insulators only
    (3) semiconductors only
    (4) insulators and semiconductors

145. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is :
    (1) π rad
    (2) $\dfrac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
    (3) $\dfrac{\pi}{2}$ rad
    (4) zero

146. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.
    The pitch of the screw gauge is :
    (1) 0.01 mm
    (2) 0.25 mm
    (3) 0.5 mm
    (4) 1.0 mm

147. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be :
    (1) 523 Hz
    (2) 524 Hz
    (3) 536 Hz
    (4) 537 Hz

148. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.
    The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of :
    (1) 33 cm
    (2) 50 cm
    (3) 67 cm
    (4) 80 cm

149. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m .
    (1) $6\hat{i}$ N m
    (2) $6\hat{j}$ N m
    (3) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
    (4) $6\hat{k}$ N m

150. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm^2 falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm^2. The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is :
    (1) 10×10^3 J
    (2) 12×10^3 J
    (3) 24×10^3 J
    (4) 48×10^3 J

151. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere ?
    $$\left(\dfrac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2 \right)$$
    (1) 1.28×10^4 N/C
    (2) 1.28×10^5 N/C
    (3) 1.28×10^6 N/C
    (4) 1.28×10^7 N/C

152. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m^3, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
    (1) zero
    (2) 0.5 N/C
    (3) 1 N/C
    (4) 5 N/C

153. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to :
    (1) forward bias only
    (2) reverse bias only
    (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
    (4) increase in forward current

154. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
    (1) 1.7 A
    (2) 2.05 A
    (3) 2.5 A
    (4) 25.1 A

155. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as :
    (1) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n\pi d}$
    (2) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n\pi d^2}$
    (3) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n^2\pi d^2}$
    (4) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}\ n^2\pi^2 d^2}$

156. For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct** ?
    (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
    (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
    (3) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
    (4) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.

157. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled ?
    (1) doubled
   (2) four times
    (3) one-fourth
    (4) zero

158. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}Kr$, three neutrons and :
    (1) $^{144}_{56}Ba$
    (2) $^{91}_{40}Zr$
    (3) $^{101}_{36}Kr$
    (4) $^{103}_{36}Kr$

159. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
    (1) 6
    (2) 0.6
    (3) 0.06
    (4) 0.006

160. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is :
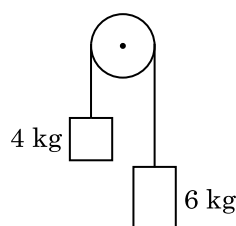

    (1) g
    (2) g/2
    (3) g/5
    (4) g/10

161. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is :
    (1) $\dfrac{MgL_1}{AL}$
    (2) $\dfrac{Mg(L_1 - L)}{AL}$
    (3) $\dfrac{MgL}{AL_1}$
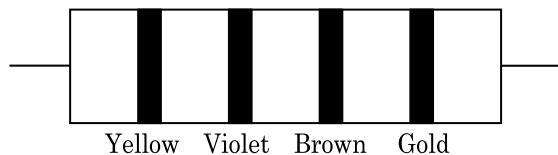   (4) $\dfrac{MgL}{A(L_1 - L)}$

162. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : (k_B is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
    (1) $\dfrac{1}{2}\ k_B T$
    (2) $\dfrac{3}{2}\ k_B T$
    (3) $\dfrac{5}{2}\ k_B T$
    (4) $\dfrac{7}{2}\ k_B T$

163. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper ?

(1) ρ

         T

(2) ρ

         T

(3) ρ

         T

(4) ρ

         T
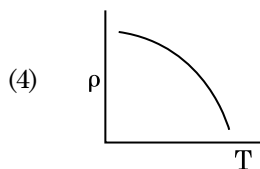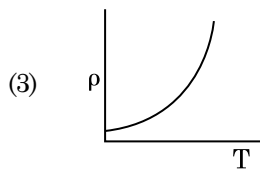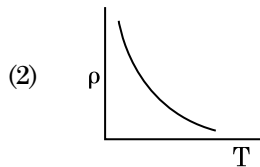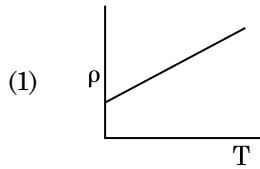
164. The color code of a resistance is given below :

Yellow   Violet   Brown   Gold

The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :

(1)   470 kΩ, 5%

(2)   47 kΩ, 10%

(3)   4.7 kΩ, 5%

(4)   470 Ω, 5%

165. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes :

(1)   double

(2)   half

(3)   four times

(4)   one-fourth

166. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF. The permittivity of the medium is :

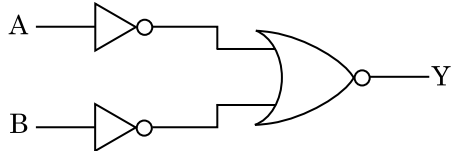($\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2})

(1) 0.44×10^{-13} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}

(2) 1.77×10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}

(3) 0.44×10^{-10} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}

(4) 5.00 C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}

167. Dimensions of stress are :

(1) $[MLT^{-2}]$

(2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

(3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$

(4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

168. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is :

(1) 3.66×10^{-7} rad

(2) 1.83×10^{-7} rad

(3) 7.32×10^{-7} rad

(4) 6.00×10^{-7} rad

169. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\dfrac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\dfrac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is :

(1)   zero

(2)   0.5

(3)   1.0

(4) -1.0

170. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is :

$\left(\dfrac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \ \text{N m}^2/\text{C}^2 \right)$

(1)   50 V

(2)   200 V

(3)   400 V

(4)   zero

171. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m^{-1}. The permeability of the material of the rod is :

($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A^{-1})
(1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4}$ T m A^{-1}
(2) 8.0×10^{-5} T m A^{-1}
(3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5}$ T m A^{-1}
(4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A^{-1}

172. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is :

($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A^{-1})
(1) 6.28×10^{-4} T
(2) 3.14×10^{-4} T
(3) 6.28×10^{-5} T
(4) 3.14×10^{-5} T

173. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s^{-1} in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm^{-1}, has a mobility in m^2 V^{-1} s^{-1} of :
(1) 2.25×10^{15}
(2) 2.5×10^{6}
(3) 2.5×10^{-6}
(4) 2.25×10^{-15}

174. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 ($r_1 = 1.5\ r_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio :
(1) $\dfrac{27}{8}$
(2) $\dfrac{9}{4}$
(3) $\dfrac{3}{2}$
(4) $\dfrac{5}{3}$

175. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is :
(1)   10 V
(2) 10^2 V
(3) 10^3 V
(4) 10^4 V

176. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m $-$ 0.0099 m ?
(1)   9.9801 m
(2)   9.98 m
(3)   9.980 m
(4)   9.9 m

177. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is : (g = 10 m/s^2)
(1)   360 m
(2)   340 m
(3)   320 m
(4)   300 m

178. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is :
(1)   2.5 g
(2)   5.0 g
(3)   10.0 g
(4)   20.0 g

179. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3 : 2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is :
(1) 1.0×10^{-2} m
(2) 1.0×10^{-1} m
(3) 1.5×10^{-1} m
(4) 1.5×10^{-2} m

180. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is :

(1) | A | B | Y |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

(2) | A | B | Y |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

(3) | A | B | Y |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

(4) | A | B | Y |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

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