CHLAA



Test Booklet Code



This Booklet contains 24 pages.

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

Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.

Important Instructions:

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **Side-1** and **Side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and this Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **EE**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is *not* permissible on the Answer Sheet.

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number : in figures	
: in words	
Centre of Examination (in Capitals) :	
Candidate's Signature :	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signature stamp of	
Centre Superintendent :	

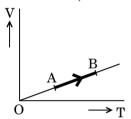
CHLAA/EE/Page 1 English

1. At what temperature will the rms speed of oxygen molecules become just sufficient for escaping from the Earth's atmosphere?

(Given:

Mass of oxygen molecule (m) = 2.76×10^{-26} kg Boltzmann's constant $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J K⁻¹)

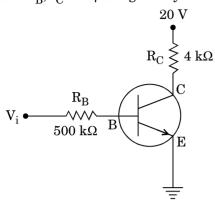
- (1) $2.508 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$
- (2) $5.016 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$
- (3) $8.360 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$
- (4) $1.254 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$
- 2. The volume (V) of a monatomic gas varies with its temperature (T), as shown in the graph. The ratio of work done by the gas, to the heat absorbed by it, when it undergoes a change from state A to state B, is



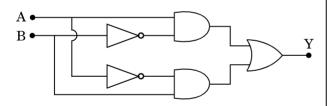
- $(1) \quad \frac{2}{5}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{3}$
- $(3) \quad \frac{2}{3}$
- $(4) \frac{2}{7}$
- 3. The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water, is
 - (1) 26.8%
 - $(2) \quad 6.25\%$
 - $(3) \quad 20\%$
 - (4) 12.5%
- 4. The fundamental frequency in an open organ pipe is equal to the third harmonic of a closed organ pipe. If the length of the closed organ pipe is 20 cm, the length of the open organ pipe is
 - (1) 13·2 cm
 - (2) 12·5 cm
 - (3) 8 cm
 - (4) 16 cm

- A metallic rod of mass per unit length 0.5 kg m⁻¹ is lying horizontally on a smooth inclined plane which makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The rod is not allowed to slide down by flowing a current through it when a magnetic field of induction 0.25 T is acting on it in the vertical direction. The current flowing in the rod to keep it stationary is
 - (1) 7·14 A
 - (2) 14.76 A
 - $(3) \quad 5.98 \text{ A}$
 - (4) 11·32 A
- 6. An inductor 20 mH, a capacitor 100 μ F and a resistor 50 Ω are connected in series across a source of emf, $V = 10 \sin 314 t$. The power loss in the circuit is
 - (1) 0.79 W
 - (2) 2·74 W
 - (3) 0·43 W
 - (4) 1·13 W
- 7. Current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 div/mA and its voltage sensitivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is 20 div/V. The resistance of the galvanometer is
 - (1) 40Ω
 - (2) 250Ω
 - (3) 25 Ω
 - (4) 500 Ω
- 8. A thin diamagnetic rod is placed vertically between the poles of an electromagnet. When the current in the electromagnet is switched on, then the diamagnetic rod is pushed up, out of the horizontal magnetic field. Hence the rod gains gravitational potential energy. The work required to do this comes from
 - (1) the current source
 - (2) the lattice structure of the material of the rod
 - (3) the magnetic field
 - (4) the induced electric field due to the changing magnetic field

9. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage V_i is 20 V, V_{BE} = 0 and V_{CE} = 0. The values of I_B , I_C and β are given by



- $(1) \hspace{0.5cm} I_B = 40 \hspace{0.1cm} \mu A, \hspace{0.1cm} I_C = 10 \hspace{0.1cm} mA, \hspace{0.1cm} \beta = 250 \hspace{0.1cm}$
- (2) $I_B = 20 \mu A$, $I_C = 5 mA$, $\beta = 250$
- (3) $I_B = 25 \mu A$, $I_C = 5 mA$, $\beta = 200$
- (4) $I_B = 40 \mu A$, $I_C = 5 mA$, $\beta = 125$
- 10. In the combination of the following gates the output Y can be written in terms of inputs A and B as



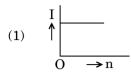
- (1) $\overline{A \cdot B}$
- (2) $\overline{A \cdot B} + A \cdot B$
- (3) $A \cdot \overline{B} + \overline{A} \cdot B$
- $\overline{A + B}$
- 11. In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating
 - (1) affects only reverse resistance
 - (2) does not affect resistance of p-n junction
 - (3) affects only forward resistance
 - (4) affects the overall V I characteristics of p-n junction

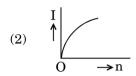
- 2. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index 'μ'. At a particular angle of incidence 'i', it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Which of the following options is correct for this situation?
 - (1) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector parallel to the plane of incidence
 - $(2) \quad i = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$
 - (3) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector perpendicular to the plane of incidence
 - $(4) \quad i = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$
- 13. In Young's double slit experiment the separation d between the slits is 2 mm, the wavelength λ of the light used is 5896 Å and distance D between the screen and slits is 100 cm. It is found that the angular width of the fringes is 0·20°. To increase the fringe angular width to 0·21° (with same λ and D) the separation between the slits needs to be changed to
 - (1) 1.8 mm
 - (2) $2\cdot 1 \text{ mm}$
 - (3) 1.9 mm
 - (4) 1.7 mm
- **14.** An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of
 - (1) small focal length and large diameter
 - (2) large focal length and large diameter
 - (3) large focal length and small diameter
 - (4) small focal length and small diameter

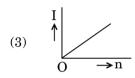
- 15. An electron of mass m with an initial velocity $V = V_0 i$ ($V_0 > 0$) enters an electric field $E = -E_0 i$ ($E_0 = constant > 0$) at t = 0. If λ_0 is its de-Broglie wavelength initially, then its de-Broglie wavelength at time t is
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\lambda_0}{\left(1+\frac{eE_0}{mV_0}t\right)}$
 - (2) $\lambda_0 t$
 - $(3) \quad \lambda_0 \left(1 + \frac{e E_0}{m V_0} t \right)$
 - (4) λ_0
- 16. For a radioactive material, half-life is 10 minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time taken (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is
 - (1) 20
 - (2) 30
 - (3) 10
 - (4) 15
- 17. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is
 - (1) 1:1
 - (2) 2:-1
 - (3) 1:-1
 - (4) 1:-2
- 18. When the light of frequency $2v_0$ (where v_0 is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted is v_1 . When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to $5v_0$, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is v_2 . The ratio of v_1 to v_2 is
 - (1) 1:2
 - (2) 4:1
 - (3) 1:4
 - (4) 2:1

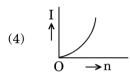
- 19. An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be
 - (1) 30 cm away from the mirror
 - (2) 30 cm towards the mirror
 - (3) 36 cm away from the mirror
 - (4) 36 cm towards the mirror
- 20. The refractive index of the material of a prism is $\sqrt{2}$ and the angle of the prism is 30°. One of the two refracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic light entering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the silvered surface) if its angle of incidence on the prism is
 - (1) 60°
 - (2) 30°
 - (3) 45°
 - (4) zero
- 21. An em wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity \(\vec{V} = V \) i. The instantaneous oscillating electric field of this em wave is along +y axis. Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the em wave will be along
 - (1) z direction
 - (2) y direction
 - (3) + z direction
 - (4) x direction
- 22. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance
 - $(1) \quad 0.138 \text{ H}$
 - (2) 1·389 H
 - (3) 138·88 H
 - (4) 13·89 H

23. A battery consists of a variable number 'n' of identical cells (having internal resistance 'r' each) which are connected in series. The terminals of the battery are short-circuited and the current I is measured. Which of the graphs shows the correct relationship between I and n?







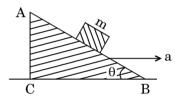


- 24. A set of 'n' equal resistors, of value 'R' each, are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and internal resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same battery. Then the current drawn from battery becomes 10 I. The value of 'n' is
 - (1) 10
 - (2) 20
 - (3) 11
 - (4) 9
- 25. A carbon resistor of $(47\pm4\cdot7)~k\Omega$ is to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. The colour code sequence will be
 - (1) Violet Yellow Orange Silver
 - (2) Yellow Green Violet Gold
 - $(3) \quad Yellow-\ Violet-Orange-Silver$
 - (4) Green Orange Violet Gold

- 3. A tuning fork is used to produce resonance in a glass tube. The length of the air column in this tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of 27°C two successive resonances are produced at 20 cm and 73 cm of column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is 320 Hz, the velocity of sound in air at 27°C is
 - (1) 330 m/s
 - (2) 350 m/s
 - (3) 339 m/s
 - (4) 300 m/s
- **27.** The electrostatic force between the metal plates of an isolated parallel plate capacitor C having a charge Q and area A, is
 - (1) independent of the distance between the plates.
 - (2) proportional to the square root of the distance between the plates.
 - (3) linearly proportional to the distance between the plates.
 - (4) inversely proportional to the distance between the plates.
- 28. An electron falls from rest through a vertical distance h in a uniform and vertically upward directed electric field E. The direction of electric field is now reversed, keeping its magnitude the same. A proton is allowed to fall from rest in it through the same vertical distance h. The time of fall of the electron, in comparison to the time of fall of the proton is
 - (1) smaller
 - (2) 10 times greater
 - (3) 5 times greater
 - (4) equal
- 29. A pendulum is hung from the roof of a sufficiently high building and is moving freely to and fro like a simple harmonic oscillator. The acceleration of the bob of the pendulum is 20 m/s² at a distance of 5 m from the mean position. The time period of oscillation is
 - (1) $2\pi s$
 - (2) 2 s
 - (3) πs
 - (4) 1 s

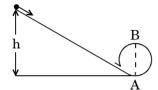
- 30. The power radiated by a black body is P and it radiates maximum energy at wavelength, λ_0 . If the temperature of the black body is now changed so that it radiates maximum energy at wavelength $\frac{3}{4}\lambda_0$, the power radiated by it becomes nP. The value of n is
 - (1) $\frac{3}{4}$
 - (2) $\frac{256}{81}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{3}$
 - $(4) \frac{81}{256}$
- 31. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. The first wire has cross-sectional area A and the second wire has cross-sectional area 3A. If the length of the first wire is increased by Δl on applying a force F, how much force is needed to stretch the second wire by the same amount?
 - (1) 9 F
 - (2) 4 F
 - (3) 6 F
 - (4) F
- **32.** A small sphere of radius 'r' falls from rest in a viscous liquid. As a result, heat is produced due to viscous force. The rate of production of heat when the sphere attains its terminal velocity, is proportional to
 - (1) r^3
 - (2) r^5
 - (3) r^2
 - (4) \mathbf{r}^4
- 33. A sample of 0.1 g of water at 100° C and normal pressure $(1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2})$ requires 54 cal of heat energy to convert to steam at 100° C. If the volume of the steam produced is 167.1 cc, the change in internal energy of the sample, is
 - (1) 104.3 J
 - (2) 42.2 J
 - (3) $208.7 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) 84.5 J

- 34. The moment of the force, $\overrightarrow{F} = 4 \ \hat{i} + 5 \ \hat{j} 6 \ \hat{k}$ at (2, 0, -3), about the point (2, -2, -2), is given by
 - (1) $-8\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 7\hat{k}$
 - $(2) -7\hat{i} -8\hat{j} -4\hat{k}$
 - $(3) \quad -4\stackrel{\land}{i} \stackrel{\land}{j} 8\stackrel{\land}{k}$
 - (4) $-7\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 8\hat{k}$
- 35. A student measured the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 0.001 cm. The main scale reading is 5 mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25 divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero error of 0.004 cm, the correct diameter of the ball is
 - (1) 0.521 cm
 - (2) 0.053 cm
 - (3) 0.525 cm
 - (4) 0.529 cm
- **36.** A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination θ as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration 'a' towards the right. The relation between a and θ for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is



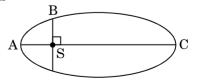
- (1) $a = \frac{g}{\csc \theta}$
- (2) $a = g \cos \theta$
- (3) $a = \frac{g}{\sin \theta}$
- (4) $a = g \tan \theta$
- A toy car with charge q moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a uniform electric field \overrightarrow{E} . Due to the force q \overrightarrow{E} , its velocity increases from 0 to 6 m/s in one second duration. At that instant the direction of the field is reversed. The car continues to move for two more seconds under the influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds are respectively
 - (1) 2 m/s, 4 m/s
 - (2) 1 m/s, 3.5 m/s
 - (3) 1 m/s, 3 m/s
 - (4) 1.5 m/s, 3 m/s

- **38.** A moving block having mass m, collides with another stationary block having mass 4m. The lighter block comes to rest after collision. When the initial velocity of the lighter block is v, then the value of coefficient of restitution (e) will be
 - $(1) \quad 0.5$
 - $(2) \quad 0.8$
 - $(3) \quad 0.25$
 - $(4) \quad 0.4$
- **39.** A body initially at rest and sliding along a frictionless track from a height h (as shown in the figure) just completes a vertical circle of diameter AB = D. The height h is equal to



- (1) $\frac{3}{2}$ Γ
- $(2) \qquad \frac{7}{5} \, \mathrm{D}$
- (3) D
- (4) $\frac{5}{4}$ D
- 40. Three objects, A: (a solid sphere), B: (a thin circular disk) and C: (a circular ring), each have the same mass M and radius R. They all spin with the same angular speed ω about their own symmetry axes. The amounts of work (W) required to bring them to rest, would satisfy the relation
 - $(1) \quad W_C > W_B > W_A$
 - $(2) \quad W_{B} > W_{A} > W_{C}$
 - $(3) \quad W_{A} > W_{B} > W_{C}$
 - $(4) \quad W_{A} > W_{C} > W_{B}$
- **41.** Which one of the following statements is *incorrect*?
 - (1) Rolling friction is smaller than sliding friction.
 - (2) Frictional force opposes the relative motion.
 - (3) Limiting value of static friction is directly proportional to normal reaction.
 - (4) Coefficient of sliding friction has dimensions of length.

- **2.** A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body possesses translational kinetic energy (K_t) as well as rotational kinetic energy (K_r) simultaneously. The ratio $K_t:(K_t+K_r)$ for the sphere is
 - (1) 7:10
 - (2) 10:7
 - (3) 5:7
 - (4) 2:5
- 43. A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increased keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere?
 - (1) Angular velocity
 - (2) Rotational kinetic energy
 - (3) Moment of inertia
 - (4) Angular momentum
- 44. If the mass of the Sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times larger in magnitude, which of the following is *not* correct?
 - (1) Raindrops will fall faster.
 - (2) Time period of a simple pendulum on the Earth would decrease.
 - (3) Walking on the ground would become more difficult.
 - (4) 'g' on the Earth will not change.
- 45. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun, at positions A, B and C are K_A , K_B and K_C , respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the Sun S as shown in the figure. Then



- $(1) \quad K_A < K_B < K_C$
- $(2) \quad K_{\rm B} < K_{\rm A} < K_{\rm C}$
- $(3) \quad \mathrm{K_{A}} > \mathrm{K_{B}} > \mathrm{K_{C}}$
- $(4) K_B > K_A > K_C$

- **46.** Given van der Waals constant for NH_3 , H_2 , O_2 and CO_2 are respectively 4·17, 0·244, 1·36 and 3·59, which one of the following gases is most easily liquefied?
 - (1) NH₃
 - $(2)\quad {\rm O}_2$
 - (3) H₂
 - (4) CO_2
- **47.** Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NaOH and HCl of different concentrations:
 - a. $60 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ HCl} + 40 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ NaOH}$
 - b. $55 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ HCl} + 45 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{ NaOH}$
 - c. $75 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{5} \text{ HCl} + 25 \text{ mL } \frac{\text{M}}{5} \text{ NaOH}$
 - d. 100 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 100 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH

pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?

- (1) b
- (2) d
- (3) a
- (4) c
- **48.** The solubility of $BaSO_4$ in water is $2\cdot42\times10^{-3}~gL^{-1}$ at 298 K. The value of its solubility product (K_{sp}) will be

(Given molar mass of $BaSO_4 = 233 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$)

- $(1) \quad \ 1{\cdot}08 \times 10^{-10} \ mol^2 \ L^{-2}$
- (2) $1.08 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$
- (3) $1.08 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ L}^{-2}$
- $(4) \quad \ 1 \cdot 08 \times 10^{-8} \ mol^2 \ L^{-2}$
- **49.** On which of the following properties does the coagulating power of an ion depend?
 - (1) The magnitude of the charge on the ion alone
 - (2) Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion
 - (3) Size of the ion alone
 - (4) The sign of charge on the ion alone

- **50.** Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina?
 - (1) Fe
 - (2) Mg
 - (3) Zn
 - (4) Cu
 - **51.** The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 elements is
 - (1) B < Al < In < Ga < Tl
 - (2) B < Ga < Al < Tl < In
 - (3) B < Al < Ga < In < Tl
 - (4) B < Ga < Al < In < Tl
- **52.** In the structure of ClF₃, the number of lone pairs of electrons on central atom 'Cl' is
 - (1) one
 - (2) four
 - (3) two
 - (4) three
- **53.** The correct order of N-compounds in its decreasing order of oxidation states is
 - (1) HNO_3 , NO, N_2 , NH_4Cl
 - (2) HNO₃, NH₄Cl, NO, N₂
 - (3) HNO₃, NO, NH₄Cl, N₂
 - $(4) \quad \mathrm{NH_4Cl,\,N_2,\,NO,\,HNO_3}$
- **54.** Which of the following statements is **not** true for halogens?
 - (1) All form monobasic oxyacids.
 - (2) All but fluorine show positive oxidation states.
 - (3) All are oxidizing agents.
 - (4) Chlorine has the highest electron-gain enthalpy.
- **55.** Which one of the following elements is unable to form MF_6^{3-} ion?
 - (1) Ga
 - (2) B
 - (3) Al
 - (4) In

- **56.** Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statements is *incorrect*?
 - (1) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.
 - (2) Examples are bakelite and melamine.
 - (3) They are formed from bi- and tri-functional monomers.
 - (4) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains.
- **57.** Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium also gives m-nitroaniline because
 - (1) In spite of substituents nitro group always goes to only m-position.
 - (2) In absence of substituents nitro group always goes to m-position.
 - (3) In electrophilic substitution reactions amino group is meta directive.
 - (4) In acidic (strong) medium aniline is present as anilinium ion.
- **58.** Which of the following oxides is most acidic in nature?
 - (1) MgO
 - (2) BaO
 - (3) BeO
 - (4) CaO
- **59.** The difference between amylose and amylopectin is
 - (1) Amylopectin have 1 \rightarrow 4 $\alpha\text{-linkage}$ and 1 \rightarrow 6 $\alpha\text{-linkage}$
 - (2) Amylopectin have 1 \rightarrow 4 $\alpha\text{-linkage}$ and 1 \rightarrow 6 $\beta\text{-linkage}$
 - (3) Amylose have $1 \rightarrow 4$ α -linkage and $1 \rightarrow 6$ β -linkage
 - (4) Amylose is made up of glucose and galactose
- **60.** A mixture of 2.3 g formic acid and 4.5 g oxalic acid is treated with conc. H_2SO_4 . The evolved gaseous mixture is passed through KOH pellets. Weight (in g) of the remaining product at STP will be
 - (1) 1.4
 - (2) 2.8
 - (3) 3.0
 - (4) 4.4

61. In the reaction

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} & \text{O}^-\text{Na}^+ \\ \hline \bigcirc & + \text{CHCl}_3 + \text{NaOH} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{O}^-\text{Na}^+ \\ \hline \bigcirc & \text{CHO} \end{array}$$

the electrophile involved is

- $(1) \quad \text{dichloromethyl cation (CHCl}_2)$
- $(2) \quad \text{dichloromethyl anion } (\operatorname{CHCl}_2)$
- (3) formyl cation (CHO)
- (4) dichlorocarbene (:CCl₂)
- **62.** Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their
 - (1) formation of intramolecular H-bonding
 - (2) more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction
 - (3) formation of carboxylate ion
 - (4) formation of intermolecular H-bonding
- **63.** Compound A, $C_8H_{10}O$, is found to react with NaOI (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and yields a yellow precipitate with characteristic smell.

A and Y are respectively

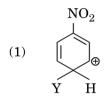
(1)
$$H_3C - CH_2 - OH \text{ and } I_2$$

(2)
$$\sim$$
 CH – CH $_3$ and I $_2$ OH

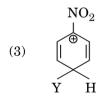
(3)
$$\sim$$
 CH₂ – CH₂ – OH and I₂

(4)
$$CH_3$$
 OH and I_2

- **64.** Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp², sp², sp, sp from left to right atoms?
 - (1) $HC \equiv C C \equiv CH$
 - (2) $CH_2 = CH CH = CH_2$
 - (3) $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$
 - (4) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3$
- **65.** Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable?



$$(2) \qquad \underset{\mathbf{Y}}{\overset{\mathbf{NO}_{2}}{\bigoplus}}$$



$$(4) \qquad \stackrel{\text{NO}_2}{Y}$$

- **66.** Which of the following is correct with respect to I effect of the substituents ? (R = alkyl)
 - $(1) \quad -NH_2 < -OR < -F$
 - (2) $-NH_2 > -OR > -F$
 - $(3) NR_2 < -OR < -F$
 - $(4) \quad -NR_2 > -OR > -F$

- **67.** The type of isomerism shown by the complex $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{en})_2]$ is
 - (1) Geometrical isomerism
 - (2) Ionization isomerism
 - (3) Coordination isomerism
 - (4) Linkage isomerism
- **68.** Which one of the following ions exhibits d-d transition and paramagnetism as well?
 - (1) $\operatorname{CrO}_4^{2-}$
 - (2) MnO_4^-
 - (3) $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$
 - (4) MnO_4^{2-}
- **69.** Iron carbonyl, $Fe(CO)_5$ is
 - (1) tetranuclear
 - (2) trinuclear
 - (3) mononuclear
 - (4) dinuclear
- **70.** Match the metal ions given in Column I with the spin magnetic moments of the ions given in Column II and assign the *correct* code:

COIC	correct code			
	Colun	in I		Column II
a.	Co^{3+}		i.	$\sqrt{8}$ B.M.
b.	Cr^{3+}		ii.	$\sqrt{35}$ B.M.
c.	Fe^{3+}		iii.	$\sqrt{3}$ B.M.
d.	Ni^{2+}		iv.	$\sqrt{24}$ B.M.
			v.	$\sqrt{15}$ B.M.
	a	b	\mathbf{c}	d
(1)	iv	v	ii	i

- (1) iv v ii i
 (2) iv i ii iii iii
 (3) i ii iii iii iv
 (4) iii v i iii
- 71. The geometry and magnetic behaviour of the complex $[Ni(CO)_4]$ are
 - (1) square planar geometry and diamagnetic
 - (2) square planar geometry and paramagnetic
 - (3) tetrahedral geometry and diamagnetic
 - (4) tetrahedral geometry and paramagnetic

- **72.** The correct difference between first- and second-order reactions is that
 - (1) the rate of a first-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations
 - (2) a first-order reaction can be catalyzed; a second-order reaction cannot be catalyzed
 - (3) the half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on [A]₀; the half-life of a second-order reaction does depend on [A]₀
 - (4) the rate of a first-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations
- **73.** Among CaH₂, BeH₂, BaH₂, the order of ionic character is
 - $(1) \quad \mathrm{BeH}_2 < \mathrm{CaH}_2 < \mathrm{BaH}_2$
 - $(2) \quad \text{BeH}_2 < \text{BaH}_2 < \text{CaH}_2$
 - (3) CaH₂ < BeH₂ < BaH₂
 - (4) BaH₂ < BeH₂ < CaH₂
- **74.** In which case is the number of molecules of water maximum?
 - (1) 18 mL of water
 - (2) 0.00224 L of water vapours at 1 atm and 273 K
 - (3) 0.18 g of water
 - (4) 10^{-3} mol of water
- **75.** Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as shown in the diagram below:

$$BrO_4^- \xrightarrow{1.82 \text{ V}} BrO_3^- \xrightarrow{1.5 \text{ V}} HBrO$$

$$Br^- \xleftarrow{1.0652 \text{ V}} Br_2 \xleftarrow{1.595 \text{ V}}$$

Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- (1) BrO $_3^-$
- $(2) \quad \operatorname{Br}_2$
- (3) BrO $_4^-$
- (4) HBrO

- 76. The bond dissociation energies of X_2 , Y_2 and XY are in the ratio of 1:0.5:1. ΔH for the formation of XY is -200 kJ mol^{-1} . The bond dissociation energy of X_2 will be
 - (1) 200 kJ mol^{-1}
 - (2) 800 kJ mol⁻¹
 - $(3) \quad 100 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 - (4) 400 kJ mol⁻¹
- 77. When initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the half-life period of a zero order reaction
 - (1) is halved
 - (2) is tripled
 - (3) is doubled
 - (4) remains unchanged
- **78.** For the redox reaction

$$MnO_4^- + C_2O_4^{2-} + H^+ \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O$$

the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced equation are

	MnO_4^-	$C_2^{}O_4^{2-}$	H^{+}
<i>(</i>)		_	_

- (1) 16 5 2
- (2) 2 16 5
- (3) 2 5 16
- (4) 5 16 2
- **79.** Which one of the following conditions will favour maximum formation of the product in the reaction,

$$A_2(g) + B_2(g) \rightleftharpoons X_2(g) \quad \Delta_r H = -X kJ$$
?

- (1) Low temperature and high pressure
- (2) High temperature and high pressure
- (3) Low temperature and low pressure
- (4) High temperature and low pressure
- **80.** The correction factor 'a' to the ideal gas equation corresponds to
 - (1) density of the gas molecules
 - (2) electric field present between the gas molecules
 - (3) volume of the gas molecules
 - (4) forces of attraction between the gas molecules

- 81. Magnesium reacts with an element (X) to form an ionic compound. If the ground state electronic configuration of (X) is $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$, the simplest formula for this compound is
 - $(1) Mg_2X_3$
 - $(2) \quad \, \mathrm{Mg_2X}$
 - (3) MgX₂
 - $(4) Mg_3X_2$
- **82.** Iron exhibits bcc structure at room temperature. Above 900°C, it transforms to fcc structure. The ratio of density of iron at room temperature to that at 900°C (assuming molar mass and atomic radii of iron remains constant with temperature) is
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2}$
- **83.** Consider the following species:

CN⁺, CN⁻, NO and CN

Which one of these will have the highest bond order?

- (1) NO
- (2) CN^+
- (3) CN⁻
- (4) CN
- **84.** Which one is a *wrong* statement?
 - (1) Total orbital angular momentum of electron in 's' orbital is equal to zero.
 - (2) The electronic configuration of N atom is

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{1}\mathbf{s}^2 & \mathbf{2}\mathbf{s}^2 & \mathbf{2}\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{x}}^1 \ \mathbf{2}\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{y}}^1 \ \mathbf{2}\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{z}}^1 \\ \hline \uparrow \downarrow & \hline \uparrow \downarrow & \hline \uparrow \downarrow \\ \end{array}$$

- (3) An orbital is designated by three quantum numbers while an electron in an atom is designated by four quantum numbers.
- (4) The value of m for d_{z^2} is zero.

- **85.** Which oxide of nitrogen is **not** a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity?
 - (1) N_2O_5
 - (2) N₂O
 - (3) NO_2
 - (4) NO
- 86. Hydrocarbon (A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction is converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms. (A) is
 - (1) $CH \equiv CH$
 - (2) $CH_3 CH_3$
 - (3) $CH_2 = CH_2$
 - (4) CH₄
- 87. The compound A on treatment with Na gives B, and with PCl₅ gives C. B and C react together to give diethyl ether. A, B and C are in the order
 - $(1)\quad \mathrm{C_2H_5OH},\,\mathrm{C_2H_6},\,\mathrm{C_2H_5Cl}$
 - (2) $C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$
 - (3) C_2H_5OH , C_2H_5Cl , C_2H_5ONa
 - (4) C_2H_5OH , C_2H_5ONa , C_2H_5Cl
- **88.** The compound C_7H_8 undergoes the following reactions:

$$C_7H_8 \xrightarrow{3 Cl_2/\Delta} A \xrightarrow{Br_2/Fe} B \xrightarrow{Zn/HCl} C$$

The product 'C' is

- (1) m-bromotoluene
- (2) 3-bromo-2,4,6-trichlorotoluene
- (3) o-bromotoluene
- (4) *p*-bromotoluene

89. Identify the major products P, Q and R in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Anhydrous} \\ & \text{AlCl}_3 \\ \\ P \xrightarrow{\text{(i) O}_2} \\ Q + R \end{array}$$

 \mathbf{R}

P Q

(1)
$$CH_2CH_2CH_3$$
 CHO , $CH_3CH_2 - OH$

 $(2) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH(CH}_3)_2 \\ \\ \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}, \quad \text{CH}_3\text{CH(OH)CH}_3 \\ \end{array}$

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{CH(CH}_3)_2 \\ \\ \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CO} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

- **90.** Which of the following compounds can form a zwitterion?
 - (1) Aniline
 - (2) Benzoic acid
 - (3) Acetanilide
 - (4) Glycine

- **91.** Which of the following statements is *correct*?
 - (1) Ovules are not enclosed by ovary wall in gymnosperms.
 - (2) Horsetails are gymnosperms.
 - (3) Selaginella is heterosporous, while Salvinia is homosporous.
 - (4) Stems are usually unbranched in both Cycas and Cedrus.
- **92.** Pneumatophores occur in
 - (1) Halophytes
 - (2) Carnivorous plants
 - (3) Free-floating hydrophytes
 - (4) Submerged hydrophytes
- **93.** Sweet potato is a modified
 - (1) Stem
 - (2) Tap root
 - (3) Adventitious root
 - (4) Rhizome
- **94.** Plants having little or no secondary growth are
 - (1) Grasses
 - (2) Conifers
 - (3) Deciduous angiosperms
 - (4) Cycads
- 95. Casparian strips occur in
 - (1) Epidermis
 - (2) Cortex
 - (3) Pericycle
 - (4) Endodermis
- **96.** Secondary xylem and phloem in dicot stem are produced by
 - (1) Apical meristems
 - (2) Phellogen
 - (3) Vascular cambium
 - (4) Axillary meristems
- **97.** Select the *wrong* statement :
 - (1) Cell wall is present in members of Fungi and Plantae.
 - (2) Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding structures in Sporozoans.
 - (3) Mushrooms belong to Basidiomycetes.
 - (4) Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in all kingdoms except Monera.

The experimental proof for semiconservative 105. Which of the following is commonly used as a 98. replication of DNA was first shown in a vector for introducing a DNA fragment in human lymphocytes? **(1) Fungus** (2)Plant (1) Retrovirus (3)Bacterium (2)λ phage (4) Virus (3)Ti plasmid 99. Select the **correct** match: (4)pBR 322 Alec Jeffreys - Streptococcus pneumoniae **106.** The correct order of steps in Polymerase Chain (2)Matthew Meselson Pisum sativum Reaction (PCR) is and F. Stahl Extension, Denaturation, Annealing Alfred Hershev and - TMV (3)Denaturation, Extension, Annealing (2)Martha Chase (3)Annealing, Extension, Denaturation François Jacob and (4) - Lac operon (4) Denaturation, Annealing, Extension Jacques Monod 107. In India, the organisation responsible for **100.** Select the *correct* statement : assessing the safety of introducing genetically (1) Franklin Stahl coined the term "linkage". modified organisms for public use is (2)Spliceosomes take part in translation. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) (1) (3)Punnett square was developed by a British (2)Research Committee Genetic on scientist. Manipulation (RCGM) Transduction was discovered by S. Altman. (3)Council for Scientific and Industrial 101. Which of the following pairs is wrongly Research (CSIR) matched? (4) Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee **(1)** Starch synthesis in pea : Multiple alleles (GEAC) (2)XO type sex Grasshopper **108.** Use of bioresources by multinational companies determination and organisations without authorisation from the concerned country and its people is called ABO blood grouping (3)Co-dominance (1) Bio-infringement T.H. Morgan : Linkage (4) (2)Biodegradation **102.** Offsets are produced by (3)**Biopiracy** Meiotic divisions (1) (2)Parthenocarpy (4) Bioexploitation (3)Mitotic divisions 109. A 'new' variety of rice was patented by a foreign Parthenogenesis (4) company, though such varieties have been 103. Which of the following flowers only once in its present in India for a long time. This is related to life-time? (1) Co-667 (1) Bamboo species (2)Lerma Rojo (2)Mango (3)Sharbati Sonora (3)Jackfruit (4) Basmati (4) Papaya 104. Which of the following has proved helpful in 110. Select the *correct* match: preserving pollen as fossils? **(1)** Nucleic acid Ribozyme (1) Pollenkitt (2)T.H. Morgan Transduction (2)Oil content (3) $F_2 \times Recessive parent$ Dihybrid cross (3)Cellulosic intine

(4)

Sporopollenin

(4)

G. Mendel

Transformation

111. Niche is

- (1) all the biological factors in the organism's environment
- (2) the range of temperature that the organism needs to live
- (3) the physical space where an organism lives
- (4) the functional role played by the organism where it lives
- **112.** Which of the following is a secondary pollutant?
 - (1) CO
 - (2) SO_2
 - (3) CO_2
 - (4) O_3
- 113. World Ozone Day is celebrated on
 - (1) 5th June
 - (2) 16th September
 - (3) 21^{st} April
 - (4) 22nd April
- 114. Natality refers to
 - (1) Death rate
 - (2) Number of individuals leaving the habitat
 - (3) Birth rate
 - (4) Number of individuals entering a habitat
- **115.** In stratosphere, which of the following elements acts as a catalyst in degradation of ozone and release of molecular oxygen?
 - (1) Carbon
 - (2) Fe
 - (3) C1
 - (4) Oxygen
- **116.** What type of ecological pyramid would be obtained with the following data?

Secondary consumer: 120 g

Primary consumer : 60 g

Primary producer: 10 g

- (1) Inverted pyramid of biomass
- (2) Upright pyramid of numbers
- (3) Pyramid of energy
- (4) Upright pyramid of biomass

- 117. The Golgi complex participates in
 - (1) Fatty acid breakdown
 - (2) Respiration in bacteria
 - (3) Formation of secretory vesicles
 - (4) Activation of amino acid
- **118.** Which of the following is **not** a product of light reaction of photosynthesis?
 - (1) ATP
 - (2) NADPH
 - (3) NADH
 - (4) Oxygen
- **119.** Which among the following is *not* a prokaryote?
 - (1) Saccharomyces
 - (2) Nostoc
 - (3) Mycobacterium
 - (4) Oscillatoria
- **120.** Stomatal movement is *not* affected by
 - (1) Temperature
 - (2) O_2 concentration
 - (3) Light
 - (4) CO₂ concentration
- **121.** Which of the following is true for nucleolus?
 - (1) Larger nucleoli are present in dividing cells.
 - (2) It takes part in spindle formation.
 - (3) It is a membrane-bound structure.
 - (4) It is a site for active ribosomal RNA synthesis.
- **122.** The stage during which separation of the paired homologous chromosomes begins is
 - (1) Pachytene
 - (2) Diakinesis
 - (3) Diplotene
 - (4) Zygotene
- **123.** The two functional groups characteristic of sugars are
 - (1) hydroxyl and methyl
 - (2) carbonyl and phosphate
 - (3) carbonyl and methyl
 - (4) carbonyl and hydroxyl
- **124.** Stomata in grass leaf are
 - (1) Dumb-bell shaped
 - (2) Rectangular
 - (3) Kidney shaped
 - (4) Barrel shaped

125. Which one of the following plants shows a very 132. Winged pollen grains are present in close relationship with a species of moth, where (1) Mustard none of the two can complete its life cycle without (2)Mango the other? (3)CycasHydrilla(1) (4) Pinus (2)Banana Yucca(3)133. After karvogamy followed by meiosis, spores are (4) Viola produced exogenously in 126. Pollen grains can be stored for several years in (1) Neurospora liquid nitrogen having a temperature of (2)Agaricus **(1)** − 120°C (3)Alternaria (2)- 196°C Saccharomyces (4) $-80^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (3)**134.** Which one is *wrongly* matched? (4) - 160°C Uniflagellate gametes -(1) Polysiphonia **127.** Double fertilization is (2)Gemma cups Marchantia Fusion of two male gametes of a pollen tube (3)Brown algae Biflagellate zoospores with two different eggs (4) Unicellular organism -Chlorella(2)Fusion of two male gametes with one egg Fusion of one male gamete with two polar (3)135. Match the items given in Column I with those in nuclei Column II and select the correct option given Syngamy and triple fusion (4) below: **128.** Oxygen is *not* produced during photosynthesis by Column I Column II Green sulphur bacteria Herbarium i. a. It is a place having a (2)Cycas collection of preserved (3)Nostocplants and animals. (4) CharaKev ii. A list that enumerates b. **129.** Which of the following elements is responsible for methodically all the maintaining turgor in cells? species found in an area (1) Magnesium with brief description (2)Potassium aiding identification. (3)Sodium c. Museum Is a place where dried and Calcium (4)pressed plant specimens role of NAD⁺ cellular **130.** What is the in mounted on sheets are respiration? kept. (1) It functions as an enzyme. d. Catalogue A booklet containing a list It is a nucleotide source for ATP synthesis. (2)of characters and their It functions as an electron carrier. (3)alternates which are It is the final electron acceptor for anaerobic (4) helpful in identification of respiration. various taxa. **131.** In which of the following forms is iron absorbed d b \mathbf{c} a by plants? (1) i iv iii ii (1) Ferric (2)ii i iv iii (2)Free element (3)iii i iv

iii

iv

(4)

i

ii

(3)

(4)

Ferrous

Both ferric and ferrous

- hormone?
 - Epinephrine **(1)**
 - (2)Estradiol
 - (3)Ecdysone
 - (4)Estriol
- 137. Which of the following structures or regions is *incorrectly* paired with its function?
 - (1) Medulla oblongata: controls respiration

and cardiovascular

reflexes.

(2)production of Hypothalamus

> releasing hormones and regulation of temperature,

hunger and thirst.

(3)Limbic system consists of fibre

> tracts that interconnect

different regions of

brain: controls movement.

band of fibers (4)Corpus callosum

> connecting left and right cerebral hemispheres.

- 138. The transparent lens in the human eye is held in its place by
 - **(1)** ligaments attached to the ciliary body
 - (2)smooth muscles attached to the iris
 - (3)ligaments attached to the iris
 - smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body (4)
- 139. Which of the following hormones can play a 145. Conversion of milk to curd improves its significant role in osteoporosis?
 - (1) Aldosterone and Prolactin
 - (2)Estrogen and Parathyroid hormone
 - (3)Progesterone and Aldosterone
 - (4) Parathyroid hormone and Prolactin

- 136. Which of the following is an amino acid derived 140. Among the following sets of examples for divergent evolution, select the *incorrect* option :
 - Forelimbs of man, bat and cheetah
 - (2)Brain of bat, man and cheetah
 - (3)Heart of bat, man and cheetah
 - Eye of octopus, bat and man (4)
 - **141.** Which of the following is **not** an autoimmune disease?
 - (1) Psoriasis
 - Alzheimer's disease (2)
 - Rheumatoid arthritis (3)
 - Vitiligo (4)
 - **142.** Which of the following characteristics represent 'Inheritance of blood groups' in humans?
 - a. **Dominance**
 - Co-dominance h.
 - Multiple allele
 - d. Incomplete dominance
 - Polygenic inheritance e.
 - **(1)** b, c and e
 - (2)b, d and e
 - (3)a, b and c
 - (4) a, c and e
 - 143. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation lymphatic vessels?
 - (1) Elephantiasis
 - (2)Ringworm disease
 - (3)Ascariasis
 - (4) Amoebiasis
 - **144.** The similarity of bone structure in the forelimbs of many vertebrates is an example of
 - (1) Homology
 - (2)Convergent evolution
 - (3)Analogy
 - Adaptive radiation (4)
 - nutritional value by increasing the amount of
 - (1) Vitamin D
 - (2)Vitamin B₁₂
 - (3)Vitamin A
 - Vitamin E (4)

- **146.** Which one of the following population interactions is widely used in medical science for the production of antibiotics?
 - (1) Commensalism
 - (2) Parasitism
 - (3) Mutualism
 - (4) Amensalism
- **147.** All of the following are included in 'Ex-situ conservation' *except*
 - (1) Wildlife safari parks
 - (2) Botanical gardens
 - (3) Sacred groves
 - (4) Seed banks
- **148.** Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the *correct* option given below:

 $Column\ I$

Column II

- a. Eutrophication
- i. UV-B radiation
- b. Sanitary landfill
- ii. Deforestation
- c. Snow blindness
- iii. Nutrient
 - enrichment
- d. Jhum cultivation iv. Waste disposal

a	b	c	d
ii	i	iii	iv
iii	iv	i	ii
i	iii	iv	ii

(4) i ii iv

(1)

(2)(3)

- **149.** In a growing population of a country,
 - (1) pre-reproductive individuals are more than the reproductive individuals.

iii

- (2) reproductive and pre-reproductive individuals are equal in number.
- (3) reproductive individuals are less than the post-reproductive individuals.
- (4) pre-reproductive individuals are less than the reproductive individuals.
- **150.** Which part of poppy plant is used to obtain the drug "Smack"?
 - (1) Flowers
 - (2) Roots
 - (3) Latex
 - (4) Leaves

- population science for 151. Hormones secreted by the placenta to maintain pregnancy are
 - (1) hCG, hPL, progestogens, prolactin
 - (2) hCG, hPL, progestogens, estrogens
 - (3) hCG, hPL, estrogens, relaxin, oxytocin
 - (4) hCG, progestogens, estrogens, glucocorticoids
 - **152.** The contraceptive 'SAHELI'
 - (1) blocks estrogen receptors in the uterus, preventing eggs from getting implanted.
 - (2) is an IUD.
 - (3) increases the concentration of estrogen and prevents ovulation in females.
 - (4) is a post-coital contraceptive.
 - **153.** The amnion of mammalian embryo is derived from
 - (1) ectoderm and mesoderm
 - (2) mesoderm and trophoblast
 - (3) endoderm and mesoderm
 - (4) ectoderm and endoderm
 - **154.** The difference between spermiogenesis and spermiation is
 - In spermiogenesis spermatids are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed.
 - (2) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa from sertoli cells are released into the cavity of seminiferous tubules, while in spermiation spermatozoa are formed.
 - (3) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatids are formed.
 - (4) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatozoa are released from sertoli cells into the cavity of seminiferous tubules.

- **155.** Which of the represents the lung conditions in asthma and emphysema, respectively?
 - Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface
 - (2)Increased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles
 - Increased number of bronchioles: Increased respiratory surface
 - (4) Decreased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles
- **156.** Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below:

	$Column\ I$		Column II
a.	Tricuspid valve	i.	Between left atrium and left ventricle
b.	Bicuspid valve	ii.	Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery
C.	Semilunar valve	iii.	Between right

atrium and right

Column II

ventricle

	a	b	\mathbf{c}
(1)	iii	i	ii
(2)	i	ii	iii
(3)	i	iii	ii
(4)	ii	i	iii

Column I

157. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below:

	Column 1				Column 11
a.	Tidal	volume		i.	2500 - 3000 mL
b.	Inspir volum		eserve	ii.	1100 – 1200 mL
c.	Expiratory Reserve volume			iii.	500-550~mL
d.	Residual volume			iv.	1000 – 1100 mL
	a	b	\mathbf{c}	d	
(1)	iii	ii	i	iv	
(2)	i	iv	ii	iii	
(3)	iii	i	iv	ii	

i

following options correctly 158. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the *correct* option given below:

	Colun	nn I		$Column \; II$
a.	Glycos	suria	i.	Accumulation of uric acid in joints
b.	Gout	ii.		Mass of crystallised salts within the kidney
c.	Renal	Renal calculi		Inflammation in glomeruli
d.	Glomerular nephritis		iv.	Presence of glucose in urine
	a	b	c	d
(1)	iii	ii	iv	i
(2)	ii	iii	i	iv
(3)	i	ii	iii	iv
(4)	iv	i	ii	iii

159. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below:

	Colu	Column I			$Column \ II$
	(Fun	ction)			(Part of Excretory System)
a.	Ultra	afiltrati	on	i.	Henle's loop
b.	0011	Concentration of urine			Ureter
c.		Transport of urine			Urinary bladder
d.	Stora	Storage of urine			Malpighian corpuscle
				v.	Proximal convoluted tubule
	a	b	c	d	l
(1)	iv	v	ii	i	ii
(2)	v	iv	i	i	i
(3)	iv	i	ii	i	ii
(4)	v	iv	i	ii	ii

iv

iii

(4)

- 160. Which of the following events does not occur in 166. According to Hugo de Vries, the mechanism of rough endoplasmic reticulum?
 - (1) Protein folding
 - (2)Cleavage of signal peptide
 - (3)Protein glycosylation
 - (4) Phospholipid synthesis
- **161.** Which of these statements is *incorrect*?
 - Enzymes of TCA cycle are present in mitochondrial matrix.
 - Glycolysis operates as long as it is supplied (2)with NAD that can pick up hydrogen atoms.
 - (3)Glycolysis occurs in cytosol.
 - Oxidative phosphorvlation takes place in (4) outer mitochondrial membrane.
- **162.** Nissl bodies are mainly composed of
 - (1) Proteins and lipids
 - (2)Nucleic acids and SER
 - DNA and RNA (3)
 - Free ribosomes and RER (4)
- 163. Which of the following terms describe human dentition?
 - (1) Thecodont, Diphyodont, Homodont
 - (2)Pleurodont, Monophyodont, Homodont
 - (3)Thecodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont
 - (4)Pleurodont, Diphyodont, Heterodont
- **164.** Select the *incorrect* match :
 - (1) Lampbrush Diplotene bivalents chromosomes
 - (2)Submetacentric – L-shaped chromososmes chromosomes
 - Allosomes Sex chromosomes (3)
 - Polytene Oocytes of amphibians (4) Chromosomes
- 165. Many ribosomes may associate with a single mRNA to form multiple copies of a polypeptide simultaneously. Such strings of ribosomes are termed as
 - (1) Polysome
 - Plastidome (2)
 - (3)Polyhedral bodies
 - (4) Nucleosome

- evolution is
 - (1) Multiple step mutations
 - (2)Phenotypic variations
 - (3)Saltation
 - (4) Minor mutations
- **167.** Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the *correct* option given below:

Column I Column II Proliferative Phase i. Breakdown of endometrial lining

- Secretory Phase ii. Follicular Phase b.
- Menstruation iii. Luteal Phase c.

	a	b	\mathbf{c}
(1)	iii	ii	i
(2)	ii	iii	i
(3)	i	iii	ii
(4)	iii	i	ii

- **168.** All of the following are part of an operon *except*
 - (1) an operator
 - (2)an enhancer
 - (3)structural genes
 - (4)a promoter
- **169.** AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?
 - (1) AGGUAUCGCAU
 - (2)ACCUAUGCGAU
 - UGGTUTCGCAT (3)
 - (4) UCCAUAGCGUA
- 170. A woman has an X-linked condition on one of her X chromosomes. This chromosome can be inherited by
 - (1) Only daughters
 - Only grandchildren (2)
 - Only sons (3)
 - Both sons and daughters

171.	Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis?							tify the vertebrate group of animals racterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive em.
	(1)	Chief	cells				(1)	Amphibia
	(2)	Goblet	t cells				(2)	Aves
	(3)	Mucou	us cells				(3)	Reptilia
	(4)	Pariet	al cells				(4)	Osteichthyes
						176.	Cilia	ates differ from all other protozoans in
172.			_		Column I with those in		(1)	using flagella for locomotion
	belo		and se	lect the	correct option given		(2)	using pseudopodia for capturing prey
	pero	w: Colum	ın I		Column II		(3)	having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water
	a.	Fibrin	ogen	i.	Osmotic balance		(4)	having two types of nuclei
	b.	Globu	lin	ii.	Blood clotting	177.	Whi	ch of the following features is used to identify
	c.	Albun	nin	iii.	Defence mechanism			ale cockroach from a female cockroach?
		_	L	_			(1)	Presence of a boat shaped sternum on the
	(1)	a iii	b ii	c i				9 th abdominal segment
	(2)	i	iii	i ii			(2)	Forewings with darker tegmina
	(3)	i	ii	iii			(3)	Presence of caudal styles
	(4)	ii	iii	i			(4)	Presence of anal cerci
173.					is an occupational	178.	Whi hom	ch one of these animals is not a teotherm?
	resp	iratory	disorde	er?	-		(1)	Macropus
	(1)	Anthr	acis				(2)	Camelus
	(2)	Botuli	ism				(3)	Chelone
	(3)	Silicos	sis				(4)	Psittacula
	(4)		ysema					
		- 1						ch of the following animals does <i>not</i> undergo amorphosis?
174.	Calc		s imp		in skeletal muscle		(1)	Earthworm
			because				(2)	Moth
	(1)		-		remove the masking of or myosin.		(3)	Tunicate
	(0)						(4)	Starfish
	(2)	detacr filame		myosin	head from the actin	180.	Whi	ch of the following organisms are known as
	(3)			myogin	ATPase by binding to			f producers in the oceans?
	(U)	it.	ics inc	111y 05111	1111 asc by billuing to		(1)	Dinoflagellates
	(4)		nts the	formati	ion of bonds between		(2) (3)	Cyanobacteria
_		_	prevents the formation of bonds between the myosin cross bridges and the actin					Diatoms

filament.

(4) Euglenoids

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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Read carefully the following instructions:

- 1. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 2. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 5. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 6. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 7. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

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