# **NEET(UG)-2024 (EXAMINATION)**

(Held On Sunday 5th MAY, 2024)

CODE - Q6

# **PHYSICS**

#### **TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER AND SOLUTION**

# Physics: Section-A (Q. No. 1 to 35)

- 1. A bob is whirled in a horizontal plane by means of a string with an initial speed of  $\omega$  rpm. The tension in the string is T. If speed becomes  $2\omega$  while keeping the same radius, the tension in the string becomes :
  - (1) T
  - (2) 4T
  - (3)  $\frac{T}{4}$
  - (4)  $\sqrt{2}T$

Ans. (2)

**Sol.**  $F_{cp} = ma_{cp}$ 



$$F_{cp} = m\omega^2 r$$

$$T = m\omega^2 r$$

Now speed becomes '2ω'

 $T' = m(2\omega)^2 r$ 

 $T' = 4 \text{ m}\omega^2 \text{r}$ 

T' = 4T

- **2.** A particle moving with uniform speed in a circular path maintains :
  - (1) constant velocity
  - (2) constant acceleration.
  - (3) constant velocity but varying acceleration
  - (4) varying velocity and varying acceleration

Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** In uniform circular motion direction of velocity and acceleration keeps on changing
- **3.** A logic circuit provides the output Y as per the following truth table :

Α	В	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

The expression for the output Y is

- (1)  $A.B + \bar{A}$
- (2)  $A.\bar{B} + \bar{A}$
- $(3) \bar{B}$
- (4) B

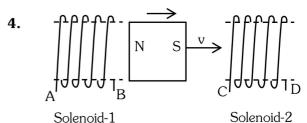
Ans. (3)

Sol.

Α	В	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

According to truth table, relation is inverse between Y and B.

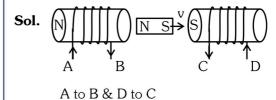
Here,  $Y = \overline{B}$ 



In the above diagrams, a strong bar magnet is moving towards solenoid-2 from solenoid-1. The direction of induced current in solenoid-1 and that in solenoid-2, respectively, are through the directions:

- (1) AB and DC
- (2) BA and CD
- (3) AB and CD
- (4) BA and DC

Ans. (1)



Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion (A) :-** The potential (V) at any axial point, at 2 m distance (r) from the centre of the dipole of dipole moment vector  $\vec{P}$  of magnitude,  $4\times10^{-6}$  C m, is  $\pm9\times10^{3}$  V.

(Take 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi \in_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI Units}$$
)

**Reason (R)** :- 
$$V = \pm \frac{2P}{4\pi \in_0 r^2}$$
, where r is the

distance of any axial point, situated at 2 m from the centre of the dipole.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (3) A is true but R is false.
- (4) A is false but R is true.

#### Ans. (3)

**Sol.** 
$$V_{\text{dipole}} = \frac{\text{kp}\cos\theta}{r^2}$$

at axis  $(\theta = 0^{\circ} \text{ or } 180^{\circ})$ 

$$V_{Axis} = \pm \frac{kp}{r^2} = \pm \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^{-6}}{2^2}$$
$$= \pm 9 \times 10^3 \text{ V}$$

 $A \rightarrow Correct$ 

$$R \rightarrow \text{ False.} \qquad \because V = \pm \frac{p}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$

**6.** Match **List-I** with **List-II** 

# $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{List-II} & \textbf{List-II} \\ \textbf{(Material)} & \textbf{(Susceptibility ($\chi$ ))} \\ \textbf{A. Diamagnetic} & I. $\chi = 0$ \\ \textbf{B. Ferromagnetic} & II. $0 > \chi \ge -1$ \\ \textbf{C. Paramagnetic} & III. $\chi >> 1$ \\ \textbf{D. Non-Magnetic} & IV. $0 < \chi < \epsilon$ (a small) \\ \end{array}$

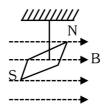
positive number)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** (A) Dia  $\rightarrow$  II
  - (B) Ferro  $\rightarrow$  III
  - (C) Para  $\rightarrow$  (IV)
  - (D) Non magnetic  $\rightarrow$  I
- 7. In a uniform magnetic field of 0.049 T, a magnetic needle performs 20 complete oscillations in 5 seconds as shown. The moment of inertia of the needle is  $9.8 \times 10^{-6}$  kg m². If the magnitude of magnetic moment of the needle is  $x \times 10^{-5}$  Am²; then the value of 'x' is :



- (1) 5  $\pi^2$
- (2)  $128 \pi^2$
- (3) 50  $\pi^2$
- (4)  $1280 \pi^2$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** B = 0.049 T, 
$$f = \frac{20}{5} = 4Hz$$

$$I = 9.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg} - \text{m}^2$$

$$M = x \times 10^{-5} A - m^2$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{MB}{I}}$$

$$M = \frac{f^2I(4\pi^2)}{B} = \frac{16 \times 4\pi^2 \times 98 \times 10^{-7}}{49 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$x \times 10^{-5} = 128\pi^2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$x = 1280 \pi^2$$

**8.** In a ideal transformer, the turns ratio  $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{1}{2}$  . The

ratio  $V_{_{\rm S}}:V_{_{\rm D}}$  is equal to (the symbols carry their usual meaning) :

- $(1)\ 1:2$
- (2) 2 : 1
- (3) 1 : 1
- (4) 1 : 4

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** For ideal transformer

$$\frac{V_{S}}{V_{P}}=\frac{N_{S}}{N_{P}}=2:1$$

- 9. In a vernier calipers, (N+1) divisions of vernier scale coincide with N divisions of main scale. If 1 MSD represents 0.1 mm, the vernier constant (in cm) is :
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{10N}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{100(N+1)}$
- (3) 100N
- $(4)\ 10(N+1)$

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Vernier Constant = MSD – VSD

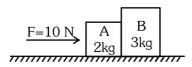
$$= MSD - \frac{N}{N+1}MSD$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+1}(MSD)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N+1}(0.01)cm$$

$$= \frac{1}{100(N+1)}$$

10. A horizontal force 10 N is applied to a block A as shown in figure. The mass of blocks A and B are 2 kg and 3 kg, respectively. The blocks slide over a frictionless surface. The force exerted by block A on block B is:



- (1) zero
- (2) 4 N
- (3) 6 N
- (4) 10 N

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** From Newton's II<sup>nd</sup> law.

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F=10 \xrightarrow{A} X \xrightarrow{N} X$$

Block A: F - N = 2a or 10 - N = 2a ....(i)

Block B: N = 3a ...(ii)

On solving (i) & (ii)

 $a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ and } N = 6 \text{ N}$ 

**11.** If  $x = 5\sin\left(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  m represents the motion of a

particle executing simple harmonic motion, the amplitude and time period of motion respectively, are :

- (1) 5 cm, 2 s
- (2) 5 m, 2 s
- (3) 5 cm, 1 s
- (4) 5 m, 1 s

Ans. (2)

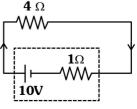
**Sol.**  $x = 5 \sin (\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$ 

comparing with  $x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ 

we get A = 5 m and  $\omega = \pi$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 T =  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \sec$ .

12. The terminal voltage of the battery, whose emf is 10V and internal resistance  $1\Omega$ , when connected through an external resistance of  $4\Omega$  as shown in the figure.



- (1) 4V
- (2) 6V
- (3) 8V
- $(4)\ 10V$

Ans. (3)

Sol. I 10V 10 E 10

$$I = \frac{E}{R+r} = \frac{10}{4+1} = 2A$$
  
 $V_{T} = E - Ir$ 

$$V_{\rm T} = E - Ir$$

$$=10-2(1)$$

= 8V

# **13.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** Atoms are electrically neutral as they contain equal number of positive and negative charges.

**Statement II:** Atoms of each element are stable and emit their characteristic spectrum.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

#### Ans. (3)

#### **Sol.** Statement I is correct.

Statement II is incorrect because atom of radioactive elements are not stable.

- **14.** If c is the velocity of light in free space, the correct statements about photon among the following are:
  - A. The energy of a photon is E = hv
  - B. The velocity of a photon is c.
  - C. The momentum of a photon,  $p = \frac{hv}{c}$
  - D. In a photon-electron collision, both total energy and total momentum are conserved.
  - E. Photon possesses positive charge.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A, B, C and D only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, D and E only

#### Ans. (2)

#### **Sol.** For a photon,

- (i) Energy  $E = hv \Rightarrow$  (statement A is correct)
- (ii) All photons travel with speed of light (= c in free space)
- ⇒ statement B is correct
- (iii) Momentum of a photon.  $p = \frac{E}{c} = \frac{h\nu}{c}$
- $\Rightarrow$  Statement C is correct.
- (iv) In a photon-electron collision, total energy and total momentum are conserved.

- $\Rightarrow$  statement D is also correct.
- (v) Photons are massless and do not carry any charge.
- $\Rightarrow$  statement E is incorrect.

Correct choice (2)

A, B, C, & D are correct.

#### **15.** Match List I with List II.

# List I List II (Spectral Lines of (Wavelengths (nm)) Hydrogen for transitions from)

A. 
$$n_2 = 3$$
 to  $n_1 = 2$  I. 410.2  
B.  $n_2 = 4$  to  $n_1 = 2$  II. 434.1  
C.  $n_2 = 5$  to  $n_1 = 2$  III. 656.3  
D.  $n_2 = 6$  to  $n_1 = 2$  IV. 486.1

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

# Ans. (2)

**Sol.** 
$$\Delta E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

$$\Delta E \rightarrow less$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow large$$

$$E_{\scriptscriptstyle A} < E_{\scriptscriptstyle B} < E_{\scriptscriptstyle C} < E_{\scriptscriptstyle D}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 656.3 > 486.1 > 434.1 > 410.2

- **16.** A tightly wound 100 turns coil of radius 10 cm carries a current of 7 A. The magnitude of the magnetic field at the centre of the coil is (Take permeability of free space as  $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  SI units):
  - (1) 44 mT
- (2) 4.4 T
- (3) 4.4 mT
- (4) 44 T

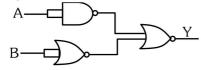
#### Ans. (3)

**Sol.** 
$$B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2R}$$

$$=\frac{4\pi\!\times\!10^{-7}\!\times\!100\!\times\!7}{2\!\times\!0.1}$$

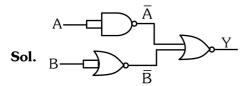
$$= 4.4 \, \text{mT}$$

**17.** The output (Y) of the given logic gate is similar to the output of an/a:



- (1) NAND gate
- (2) NOR gate
- (3) OR gate
- (4) AND gate

Ans. (4)



$$\overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}} \Rightarrow \overline{\overline{A}} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}} \Rightarrow A \cdot B \text{ (AND GATE)}$$

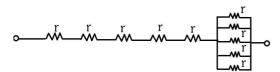
- 18. A wire of length  $'\ell'$  and resistance  $100\Omega$  is divided into 10 equal parts. The first 5 parts are connected in series while the next 5 parts are connected in parallel. The two combinations are again connected in series. The resistance of this final combination is:
  - $(1) 26\Omega$
- (2)  $52\Omega$
- (3)  $55\Omega$
- $(4) 60\Omega$

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Wire resistance =  $100\Omega$ 

Divided into 10 equal parts

so each part resistance  $r = \frac{100}{10} = 10\Omega$ 



Req. = 
$$5(10) + \frac{10}{5}$$

$$=52 \Omega$$

**19.** 
$${}^{290}_{82}X \xrightarrow{\alpha} Y \xrightarrow{e^+} Z \xrightarrow{\beta^-} P \xrightarrow{e^-} Q$$

In the nuclear emission stated above, the mass number and atomic number of the product Q respectively, are :

- (1) 280, 81
- (2) 286, 80
- (3) 288, 82
- (4) 286, 81

Ans. (4)

$$\textbf{Sol.} \quad {\overset{290}{_{82}}} X {\overset{\alpha}{\longrightarrow}} Y {\overset{e^+}{\longrightarrow}} Z {\overset{\beta^-}{\longrightarrow}} P {\overset{e^-}{\longrightarrow}}_{81} Q^{286}$$

- **20.** The maximum elongation of a steel wire of 1m length if the elastic limit of steel and its Young's modulus, respectively, are  $8\times10^8$  N m<sup>-2</sup> and  $2\times10^{11}$  N m<sup>-2</sup> is :
  - (1) 4 mm
- (2) 0.4 mm
- (3) 40 mm
- (4) 8 mm

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** 
$$Y = \frac{F\ell}{A\Delta\ell}$$

$$\Delta \ell = \frac{\left(\frac{F}{A}\right)\ell}{Y}$$

$$\Delta \ell = \frac{8 \times 10^8 \times 1}{2 \times 10^{11}}$$

 $\Delta \ell = 4 \, mm$ 

- **21.** If the monochromatic source in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by white light, then
  - (1) interference pattern will disappear.
  - (2) there will be a central dark fringe surrounded by a few coloured fringes.
  - (3) there will be a central bright white fringe surrounded by a few coloured fringes.
  - (4) all bright fringes will be of equal width.

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** When white light is used, then path difference due to all the colours at centre will be zero. Hence at centre, central bright white fringe will be observed but surrounding fringes will be coloured.
- **22.** At any instant of time t, the displacement of any particle is given by 2t-1 (SI unit) under the influence of force of 5N. The value of instantaneous power is (in SI unit):
  - $(1)\ 10$
- (2)5

(3) 7

(4) 6

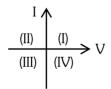
Ans. (1)

**Sol.** 
$$x = 2t - 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P = \vec{F}.\vec{v} = 5(2) = 10$$
 watt

**23.** Consider the following statements A and B and identify the correct answer:



- A. For a solar-cell, the I-V characteristics lies in the IV quadrant of the given graph.
- B. In a reverse biased pn junction diode, the current measured in ( $\mu A$ ), is due to majority charge carriers.
- (1) A is correct but B is incorrect.
- (2) A is incorrect but B is correct.
- (3) Both A and B are correct.
- (4) Both A and B are incorrect.

#### Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** A. Solar-cell, the I-V characteristics lie in the IV quadrant.
  - B. In reverse biased condition due to drift of minority charge carriers current flow in  $\mu A$

Answer should be (1) A is correct and (B) is incorrect

- **24.** Two bodies A and B of same mass undergo completely inelastic one dimensional collision. The body A moves with velocity  $v_1$  while body B is at rest before collision. The velocity of the system after collision is  $v_2$ . The ratio  $v_1:v_2$  is :
  - (1) 1 : 2
  - (2) 2 : 1
  - (3) 4:1
  - (4) 1 : 4

Ans. (2)

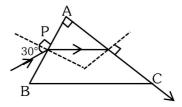
**Sol.** By Conservation of linear momentum:

$$mv_1 = (m + m) v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow mv_1 = 2mv_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_1}{v_2} = 2:1$$

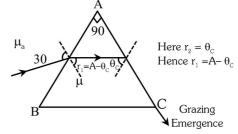
**25.** A light ray enters through a right angled prism at point P with the angle of incidence 30° as shown in figure. It travels through the prism parallel to its base BC and emerges along the face AC. The refractive index of the prism is:



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

#### Ans. (2)

Sol.



By snell's law

$$\mu_a \sin 30 = \mu \sin r_1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1)  $\sin 30 = \mu \sin(A - \theta_0)$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 sin 30 =  $\mu$  sin(90- $\theta_c$ )

$$\Rightarrow \sin 30 = \mu \cos \theta_{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 30 = \mu \frac{\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1}}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\mu^2 - 1} \qquad \qquad \because \sin \theta_C = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = \mu^2 - 1$$

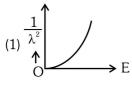
$$\cos\theta_{\rm C} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu^2 - 1}}{\mu}$$

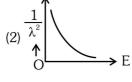
$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 = 5/4$$

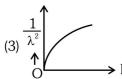
$$\Rightarrow \mu = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

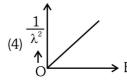
**26.** The graph which shows the variation of  $\left(\frac{1}{\lambda^2}\right)$  and

its kinetic energy, E is (where  $\lambda$  is de Broglie wavelength of a free particle) :









# Ans. (4)

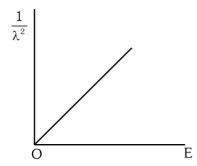
**Sol.** de-Broglie wavelength and energy relation of a free particle

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mE}}$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{h^2}{2mE}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{2m}{h^2} E$$

Graph 
$$\frac{1}{\lambda^2} v / s E$$



- **27.** The quantities which have the same dimensions as those of solid angle are :
  - (1) strain and angle
  - (2) stress and angle
  - (3) strain and arc
  - (4) angular speed and stress

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** Solid angle  $(\Omega) = \frac{A}{r^2}$ 

It is dimensionless quantity

So from options

Option (1) Strain & Angle both are dimensionless

- **28.** An unpolarised light beam strikes a glass surface at Brewster's angle. Then:
  - (1) the reflected light will be partially polarised.
  - (2) the refracted light will be completely polarised.
  - (3) both the reflected and refracted light will be completely polarised.
  - (4) the reflected light will be completely polarised but the refracted light will be partially polarised.

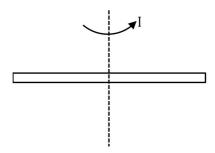
Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** At Brewster's angle reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Reflected light is completely polarised and refracted light is partially polarised.
- **29.** The moment of inertia of a thin rod about an axis passing through its mid point and perpendicular to the rod is  $2400 \text{ g cm}^2$ . The length of the 400 g rod is nearly:
  - (1) 8.5 cm
- (2) 17.5 cm
- (3) 20.7 cm
- (4) 72.0 cm

Ans. (1)

**Sol.**  $I = 2400 \text{ gcm}^2$ 

$$m = 400 g$$



$$I = \frac{ML^2}{12}$$

$$2400 = \frac{400 \times L^2}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 L<sup>2</sup> = 72

$$\Rightarrow L = \sqrt{72} \approx 8.5 \text{ cm}$$

- **30.** A thin flat circular disc of radius 4.5 cm is placed gently over the surface of water. If surface tension of water is 0.07 Nm<sup>-1</sup>, then the excess force required to take it away from the surface is:
  - (1) 19.8 mN
  - (2) 198 N
  - (3) 1.98 mN
  - (4) 99 N

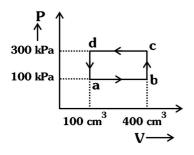
Ans. (1)

Sol.



$$\begin{split} F_{\text{excess}} &= (T) \ (2\pi R) \\ &= \left(0.07\right) \left[2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4.5 \times 10^{-2}\right] \\ &= 44 \times 4.5 \times 10^{-4} \\ &= 198.0 \times 10^{-4} \, \text{N} \\ &= 19.8 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{N} \\ &= 19.8 \, \text{mN} \end{split}$$

**31.** A thermodynamic system is taken through the cycle abcda. The work done by the gas along the path bc is:



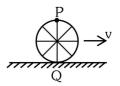
- (1) zero
- (2) 30 J
- (3) 90 J
- (4) 60 J

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** For path bc volume is constant so work done is zero

$$\Rightarrow$$
 W = 0

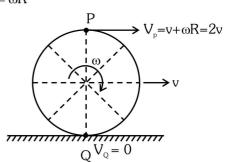
**32.** A wheel of a bullock cart is rolling on a level road as shown in the figure below. If its linear speed is v in the direction shown, which one of the following options is correct (P and Q are any highest and lowest points on the wheel, respectively)?



- (1) Point P moves slower than point Q.
- (2) Point P moves faster than point Q.
- (3) Both the points P and Q move with equal speed.
- (4) Point P has zero speed.

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** In case of Pure Rolling :-  $v = \omega R$ 



$$\therefore V_p = 2V \\ V_Q = 0$$

- ... Point 'P' moves faster than point Q.
- **33.** The mass of a planet is  $\frac{1}{10}$ th that of the earth and its diameter is half that of the earth. The acceleration due to gravity on that planet is:
  - (1)  $19.6 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
  - (2)  $9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
  - (3)  $4.9 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
  - (4)  $3.92 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Ans. (4)

Sol. At Earth surface

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

At given planet

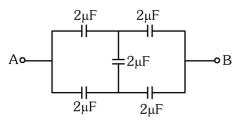
$$m' = \frac{m}{10}$$

$$R' = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$g' = \frac{G\left(\frac{m}{10}\right)}{\left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2} = 0.4g$$

$$g' = 3.92 \, \text{m/s}^2$$

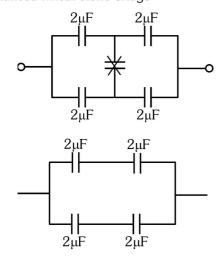
**34.** In the following circuit, the equivalent capacitance between terminal A and terminal B is :



- (1)  $2\mu F$
- (2)  $1\mu F$
- $(3) 0.5 \mu F$
- $(4) 4\mu F$

Ans. (1)

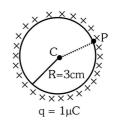
**Sol.** Balanced wheat stone bridge



$$C_{eq} = 2\mu F$$

**35.** A thin spherical shell is charged by some source. The potential difference between the two points C and P (in V) shown in the figure is:

(Take 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi \in_0} = 9 \times 10^9$$
 SI units)



- (1)  $3 \times 10^5$
- (2)  $1 \times 10^5$
- (3)  $0.5 \times 10^5$
- (4) zero

Ans. (4)

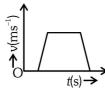
**Sol.** Shell is equipotential surface

So, 
$$V_p = V_c$$

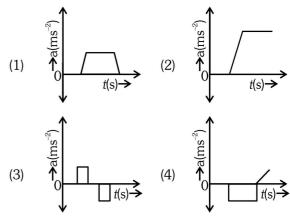
 $\therefore$  Potential Difference = 0

#### Physics: Section-B (Q. No. 36 to 50)

**36.** The velocity (v) – time (t) plot of the motion of a body is shown below:

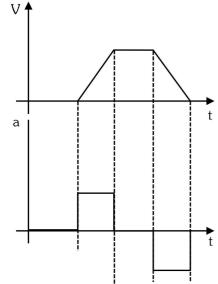


The acceleration (a) – time (t) graph that best suits this motion is :



Ans. (3)

Sol. V



- **37**. If the mass of the bob in a simple pendulum is increased to thrice its original mass and its length is made half its original length, then the new time period of oscillation is  $\frac{x}{2}$  times its original time period. Then the value of x is:
  - (1)  $\sqrt{3}$
- (2)  $\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $2\sqrt{3}$
- (4) 4

Ans. (2)

**Sol.**  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{\sigma}}$ 

$$T' = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell'}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell/2}{g}}$$

$$T' = \frac{T}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x}{2}T$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$$

A 10  $\mu F$  capacitor is connected to a 210 V, 50 Hz 38. source as shown in figure. The peak current in the circuit is nearly ( $\pi = 3.14$ ):

$$C = 10 \mu F$$

210V, 50 Hz

- (1) 0.58 A
- (2) 0.93 A
- (3) 1.20 A
- (4) 0.35 A

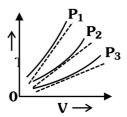
Ans. (2)

**Sol.** 
$$I_{Peak} = \frac{V_{Peak}}{X_c} = V_{Peak} (\omega c)$$

$$=V_{Peak}(2\pi fc)$$

$$=(210\sqrt{2})(2\pi \times 50 \times 10 \times 10^{-6})$$

- = 0.93 Ampere
- The following graph represents the T-V curves of an ideal gas (where T is the temperature and V the volume) at three pressures P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>3</sub> compared with those of Charles's law represented as dotted lines.



Then the correct relation is:

- (1)  $P_3 > P_2 > P_1$
- (2)  $P_1 > P_3 > P_2$
- (3)  $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$
- (4)  $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** PV = nRT

$$\Rightarrow$$
 T =  $\frac{P}{nR}$ .V

comparing with y = mx

$$m = slope = \frac{P}{nR} \propto P$$

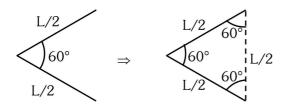
$$\Rightarrow P_1 > P_2 > P_3$$

- An iron bar of length L has magnetic moment M. It is bent at the middle of its length such that the two arms make an angle 60° with each other. The magnetic moment of this new magnet is:
  - (1) M

- (2)  $\frac{M}{2}$  (3) 2M (4)  $\frac{M}{\sqrt{3}}$

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Magnetic moment M = mLwhere m is magnetic strength and L is length. Now,



New magnetic moment,

$$M'=m\!\times\!\frac{L}{2}=\frac{mL}{2}$$

$$M' = \frac{M}{2}$$

- **41.** The minimum energy required to launch a satellite of mass m from the surface of earth of mass M and radius R in a circular orbit at an altitude of 2R from the surface of the earth is:
  - $(1) \ \frac{5GmM}{6R}$
  - $(2) \ \frac{2GmM}{3R}$
  - (3)  $\frac{GmM}{2R}$
  - (4)  $\frac{GmM}{3R}$

# Ans. (1)

**Sol.** Final Energy of satellite

$$TE_f = -\frac{GMm}{2(R+h)} = -\frac{GMm}{2(3R)} = -\frac{GMm}{6R}$$

Initial energy

$$PE_i = -\frac{GMm}{R}$$

Now by COME

$$KE_i + PE_i = (KE_f + PE_f)$$

$$KE_i - \frac{GMm}{R} = -\frac{GMm}{6R}$$

$$KE_i = -\frac{GMm}{6R} + \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$KE_{i} = \frac{5}{6} \frac{GMm}{R}$$

- **42.** A parallel plate capacitor is charged by connecting it to a battery through a resistor. If I is the current in the circuit, then in the gap between the plates:
  - (1) there is no current.
  - (2) displacement current of magnitude equal to I flows in the same direction as I.
  - (3) displacement current of magnitude equal to I flows in a direction opposite to that of I.
  - (4) displacement current of magnitude greater than I flows but can be in any direction.

Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** Displacement current is equal to conduction correct and flows in same direction.
- **43.** The property which is not of an electromagnetic wave travelling in free space is that :
  - (1) they are transverse in nature.
  - (2) the energy density in electric field is equal to energy density in magnetic field.
  - (3) they travel with a speed equal to  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0}~\in_0}$
  - (4) they originate from charges moving with uniform speed.

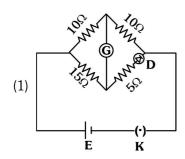
Ans. (4)

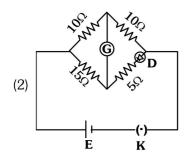
- **Sol.** EMW is emitted from charge performing nonuniform motion
- **44.** A metallic bar of Young's modulus,  $0.5 \times 10^{11}$  N m<sup>-2</sup> and coefficient of linear thermal expansion  $10^{-5}$  °C<sup>-1</sup>, length 1 m and area of cross-section  $10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup> is heated from 0°C to 100°C without expansion or bending. The compressive force developed in it is:
  - $(1) 5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
  - $(2) 50 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$
  - (3)  $100 \times 10^3$  N
  - $(4) 2 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$

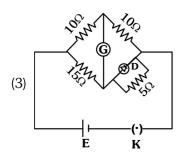
Ans. (2)

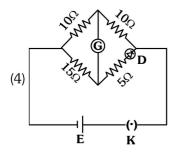
**Sol.** 
$$F = YA\alpha\Delta\theta$$
  
=  $0.5 \times 10^{11} \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{-5} \times (100 - 0)$   
=  $50 \times 10^{3} N$ 

**45.** Choose the correct circuit which can achieve the bridge balance.









Ans. (1)

**Sol.** To Balance Bridge  $\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{R}{S}$ 

Here 
$$P = 10 \Omega$$

$$Q = 10 \Omega$$

$$R = 15 \Omega$$

and 
$$S = 5 + R_{Diodo}$$

where  $R_{Diode}$  should be  $10~\Omega$  to Balance Bridge.

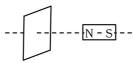
- **46.** A sheet is placed on a horizontal surface in front of a strong magnetic pole. A force is needed to :
  - A. hold the sheet there if it is magnetic.
  - B. hold the sheet there if it is non-magnetic.
  - C. move the sheet away from the pole with uniform velocity if it is conducting.
  - D. move the sheet away from the pole with uniform velocity if it is both, non-conducting and non-polar.

Choose the correct statement(s) from the options given below:

- (1) B and D only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) C only

Ans. (2)

Sol.



A force is needed to

- (A) hold the sheet there if it is magnetic
- (C) move the sheet away from the pole with uniform velocity if it is conducting.
- **47.** If the plates of a parallel plate capacitor connected to a battery are moved close to each other, then
  - A. the charge stored in it, increases.
  - B. the energy stored in it, decreases.
  - C. its capacitance increases.
  - D. the ratio of charge to its potential remains the same.
  - E. the product of charge and voltage increases.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) A,B and E only
- (2) A,C and E only
- (3) B, D and E only
- (4) A, B and C only

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Battery connected so V = constant

$$d\downarrow \Rightarrow C\uparrow$$

$$A: Q = CV \propto C \Rightarrow Q \uparrow$$

B: 
$$U = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 \propto C \Rightarrow U \uparrow$$

$$C: C = \frac{\epsilon_0}{d} \xrightarrow{A} \Rightarrow C \uparrow$$

$$D: \ \frac{Q}{V} = C \Rightarrow C \uparrow$$

$$E: (Q) (V) \propto C \Rightarrow QV \uparrow$$

Therefore statements A, C and E are correct.

**48.** Two heaters A and B have power rating of 1 kW and 2 kW, respectively. Those two are first connected in series and then in parallel to a fixed power source. The ratio of power outputs for these two cases is :

(1) 1 : 1

(2) 2 : 9

 $(3)\ 1:2$ 

(4) 2 : 3

Ans. (2)

Sol. 
$$P_1=1kW$$
  $P_2=2kW$   $W$ 

$$\underline{In\, \text{series}}\,\, P_{\text{S}} = \frac{P_{1}P_{2}}{P_{1}+P} = \frac{1\times 2}{1+2} = \frac{2}{3}\,kW$$

 $\underline{\text{In parallel}} \ P_{\text{p}} = P_1 + P_2 = 1 + 2 = 3kW$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_S}{P_P} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{2}{9}$$

**49.** A small telescope has an objective of focal length 140 cm and an eye piece of focal length 5.0 cm. The magnifying power of telescope for viewing a distant object is :

(1) 34

(2)28

(3) 17

(4) 32

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** For Telescope –

Magnifying power

M.P. = 
$$\frac{-f_0}{f_e} = \frac{-140}{5} = -28$$

$$MP = -28$$

**50.** A force defined by  $F = \alpha t^2 + \beta t$  acts on a particle at a given time t. The factor which is dimensionless, if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants, is :

(1)  $\frac{\beta t}{\alpha}$ 

(2)  $\frac{\alpha t}{\beta}$ 

(3) αβt

 $(4)\frac{\alpha\beta}{t}$ 

Ans. (2)

Sol. Dimensional Formula of

$$[\alpha t^2] = [F]$$

$$[\alpha] = \left[\frac{MLT^{-2}}{T^2}\right] = [MLT^{-4}]$$

and  $[\beta t] = [F]$ 

$$[\beta] = \frac{MLT^{-2}}{T} = [MLT^{-3}]$$

Option (2) is satisfied as  $\frac{\alpha t}{\beta} = \frac{[MLT^{-4}][T]}{[MLT^{-3}]}$  $= [M^0L^0T^0]$ 

# **CHEMISTRY**

#### **TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER AND SOLUTION**

## Chemistry: Section-A (Q. No. 51 to 85)

**51.** 'Spin only' magnetic moment is same for which of the following ions?

A. Ti<sup>3+</sup>

B. Cr<sup>2+</sup>

C. Mn<sup>2+</sup>

D. Fe<sup>2+</sup>

E. Sc<sup>3+</sup>

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) B and D only

(2) A and E only

(3) B and C only

(4) A and D only

#### Ans. (1)

**Sol.** 
$$\mu_{\text{spin}}$$
 only =  $\sqrt{n(n+2)}$ 

where n = no. of unpaired  $e^{-}$ 

(A)  $Ti^{+3} \rightarrow 3d^1$ 

n = 1

(B)  $Cr^{+2} \to 3d^4$ 

n = 4

(C)  $Mn^{+2} \rightarrow 3d^5$ 

n = 5

(D)  $Fe^{+2} \to 3d^6$ 

n = 4

(E)  $Sc^{+3} \to 3d^0$ 

n = 0

Since (B) and (D) contain same number of unpaired

 $e^-$  so they have same spin only magnetic moment.

**52.** The most stable carbocation among the following is:

(1) 
$$H_3C$$
  $CH$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

(3) 
$$CH_3$$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** (1)  $H_2C$   $\stackrel{\oplus}{CH}$   $CH_3$   $\alpha_H = 3$ 

(2)  $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

 $\alpha_{H} = 1$ 

 $\alpha_{H} = 7$ 

**53.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement-I :** The boiling point of hydrides of Group-16 elements follow the order

 $H_2O > H_2Te > H_2Se > H_2S$ .

**Statement-II**: On the basis of molecular mass,  $H_2O$  is expected to have lower boiling point than the other members of the group but due to the presence of extensive H-bonding in  $H_2O$ , it has higher boiling point.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both statement-I and Statement-II are true.
- (2) Both statement-I and Statement-II are false.
- (3) Statement-I is the true but Statement-II is false.
- (4) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true.

#### Ans. (1)

**Sol.** Boiling point order

 $H_{2}O > H_{2}Te > H_{2}Se > H_{2}S$ 

⇒ Water has max. bpt due to presence of high extent of H-Bonding even though its molecular mass is minimum among these hydrides.

**54.** Match List I with List II.

List I	List II
(Compound)	(Shape/geometry)
(A) NH <sub>3</sub>	(I) Trigonal Pyramidal
(B) BrF <sub>5</sub>	(II) Square Planar
(C) XeF <sub>4</sub>	(III) Octahedral
(D) SF <sub>6</sub>	(IV) Square Pyramidal
and the second second	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III (2) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

- (A)  $NH_3$   $sp^3$  + 1LP  $\longrightarrow$  Trigonal Pyramidal (I)
- (B)  $BrF_5 sp^3d^2 + 1LP \longrightarrow Square Pyramidal (IV)$
- (C)  $XeF_4$   $sp^3d^2$  + 2LP  $\longrightarrow$  Square Planar (II)
- (D)  $SF_6$   $sp^3d^2$   $\rightarrow$  Octahedral (III)

**55.** The highest number of helium atoms is in :

- (1) 4 mol of helium
- (2) 4 u of helium
- (3) 4 g of helium
- (4) 2.271098 L of helium at STP

Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** (1) 4 mol of He; Number of He atom =  $4 \times N_A$ 
  - (2)  $4u ext{ of He}$ ; Number of He atom = 1
  - (3) 4 g of He; Number of He atom =  $N_A$
  - (4) 0.1 mol of He; Number of He atom =  $0.1 N_A$
- **56.** Identify the correct reagents that would bring about the following transformation

- (1) (i)  $H_2O/H^+$  (ii)  $CrO_3$
- (2) (i)  $BH_3$  (ii)  $H_2O_2$  /  $\overset{\circ}{O}H$  (iii) PCC
- (3) (i) BH $_3$  (ii) H $_2{\rm O}_2$  /  $\stackrel{\odot}{\rm O}$  H (iii) Alk. KMnO $_4$  (iv) H $_3{\rm O}^\oplus$
- (4) (i) H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sup>+</sup> (ii) PCC

Ans. (2)

**57.** Match List I with List II.

#### List-I List-II (Process) (Conditions) A. Isothermal No heat exchange process B. Isochoric II. Carried out at constant process temperature C. Isobaric process III. Carried out at constant volume D. Adiabatic IV. Carried out at constant pressure process

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** (A) Isothermal process  $\rightarrow$  Temperature is constant(II)
  - (B) Isochoric process  $\rightarrow$  Volume is constant(III)
  - (C) Isobaric process  $\rightarrow$  Pressure is constant(IV)
  - (D) Adiabatic process  $\rightarrow$  No exchange of heat(I)
- **58.** Which one one of the following alcohols reacts instantaneously with Lucas reagent?

(1) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2OH$$

(3) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_2OH$$

$$CH_3$$

(4) 
$$CH_3 - CH_3 - OH_3 - CH_3$$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** Reactivity order of alcohols towards Lucas' reagent  $3^{\circ}$  alcohol  $> 2^{\circ}$  alcohol  $> 1^{\circ}$  alcohol

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$$
 1°

**59**. In which of the following equilibria,  $K_p$  and  $K_c$  are **NOT** equal?

(1) 
$$PCl_{5(g)} \rightleftharpoons PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$$

(2) 
$$H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2HI_{(g)}$$

(3) 
$$CO_{(g)} + H_2O_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons CO_{2(g)} + H_{2(g)}$$

(4) 
$$2BrCl_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons Br_{2(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$$

Ans. (1)

**Sol.**  $K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n_g}$ 

when 
$$\Delta n_{\sigma} = 0$$
 then  $K_p = K_c$ 

$$\Delta n_{g} \neq 0$$
  $K_{p} \neq K_{c}$ 

(1) 
$$PCl_{5(g)} \longrightarrow PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$$

$$\Delta n_{\sigma} \neq 0$$

$$K_{\rm p} \neq K_{\rm c}$$

60. Match List I with List II.

# List I

#### List II

## **Quantum Number**

#### Information provided

A.  $m_{\ell}$ 

I. shape of orbital

B. m.

II. size of orbital

C. ℓ

III. orientation of orbital

D. n

IV. orientation of spin of

electron

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

(3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans. (2)

**Sol.**  $m_{\ell} \rightarrow \text{orientation of orbital}$ 

 $m_s \rightarrow \text{orientation of spin of e}^-$ 

 $\ell \rightarrow$  shape of orbital

 $n \rightarrow size$  of orbital

61. Given below are two statements:

> Statement I: Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction

> Statement II: Aniline cannot be prepared through Gabriel synthesis.

> In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Statement-I Explanation: Aniline forms complex with lewis acid (AlCl<sub>3</sub>),

$$\overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{\bigcap} \overset{\oplus}{\bigcap} \overset{\ominus}{\bigcap} \overset{\rightarrow}{\bigcap}$$
 
$$\overset{AlCl_3}{\bigcap} \overset{\rightarrow}{\bigcap} \overset{\rightarrow}{\bigcap}$$

So statement-I is correct.

Statement-II Explanation: Aryl halide are not good substrate for nucleophilic substitution reaction so aniline does not give Gabriel synthesis.

- Intramolecular hydrogen bonding is present in:

- (4) HF

- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** O-nitrophenol will show intra molecular H-Bonding

- **63**. On heating, some solid substances change from solid to vapour state without passing through liquid state. The technique used for the purification of such solid substances based on the above principle is known as:
  - (1) Crystallization
- (2) Sublimation
- (3) Distillation
- (4) Chromatography

- Ans. (2)
- Sol. Sublimation
- 64. In which of the following processes entropy increases?
  - A. A liquid evaporates to vapour
  - B. Temperature of a crystalline solid lowered from 130 K to 0K.
  - C.  $2\text{NaHCO}_{3(s)} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_{3(s)} + \text{CO}_{2(\sigma)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\sigma)}$
  - D.  $Cl_{2(q)} \rightarrow 2 Cl_{(q)}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A and C
- (2) A, B and D
- (3) A, C and D
- (4) C and D

- Ans. (3)
- **Sol.** (A) When liquid evaporates to vapour, randomness increases hence entropy increases.
  - (B) Temperature decreases ⇒ entropy decreases
  - (C)  $\Delta n_q = 2 0 = 2$

$$\Delta n_{\sigma} = + ve \rightarrow \Delta S = + ve \Rightarrow \text{ entropy increases}$$

- (D)  $\Delta n_g = 2 1 = 1$ 
  - $\Delta n_{\sigma} = +ve \rightarrow \Delta S = +ve \Rightarrow \text{ entropy increases}$
- (A), (C), (D) are correct.

- **65**. Among Group 16 elements, which one does **NOT** show -2 oxidation state?
  - (1) O

(2) Se

(3) Te

(4) Po

(III) 1F

- Ans. (4)
- **Sol.** Po does not show -2 oxidation state due to its metallic nature
- Match List-I with List-II. 66.

#### List-I List-II (Conversion) (Number of Faraday required) (A) 1 mol of $H_2O$ to $O_2$ (I) 3F (II) 2F

- (B) 1 mol of  $MnO_4^-$  to  $Mn^{2+}$
- (C) 1.5 mole of Ca from molten CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- (D) 1 mol of FeO to  $Fe_2O_3$ (IV) 5F
- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** (A)  $2H_2O \rightarrow O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^-$ 1 mol H<sub>2</sub>O will req. 2F charge
  - (B)  $8H^+ + MnO_4^- + 5e^- \rightarrow Mn^{+2} + 4H_2O$

1 mole MnO<sub>4</sub> will req. 5F charge.

(C)  $CaCl_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow Ca + 2Cl^{-1}$ 

1.5 mole Ca will req. 3F charge.

(D)  $2\text{FeO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^-$ 

1 mole FeO will req. 1 F charge.

- (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- **67**. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of electronegativity.

N, O, F, C, Si

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Si < C < N < O < F (2) Si < C < O < N < F
- (3) O < F < N < C < Si (4) F < O < N < C < Si
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** EN order (Pauling scale value)

1.8 < 2.5 < 3.0 < 3.5 < 4

- **68.** A compound with a molecular formula of  $C_6H_{14}$  has two tertiary carbons. Its IUPAC name is :
  - (1) n-hexane
- (2) 2-methylpentane
- (3) 2, 3-dimethylbutane
- (4) 2, 2-dimethylbutane

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** (1) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> No tertiary carbon

One tertiary carbon

Two tertiary carbon

$$(4) \ \, \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ I \\ CH_3 - C - CH_2 - CH_3 \\ I \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

No tertiary carbon

- **69.** Fehling's solution 'A' is
  - (1) aqueous copper sulphate
  - (2) alkaline copper sulphate
  - (3) alkaline solution of sodium potassium tartrate (Rochelle's salt)
  - (4) aqueous sodium citrate

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** Fehling reagent comprises of two solution Fehling  $A \rightarrow aq$ . solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub>

Fehling  $B \rightarrow alkaline$  sodium potassium tartrate (Rochelle salt)

- **70.** Activation energy of any chemical reaction can be calculated if one knows the value of
  - (1) rate constant at standard temperature.
  - (2) probability of collision.
  - (3) orientation of reactant molecules during collision.
  - (4) rate constant at two different temperatures.

Ans. (4)

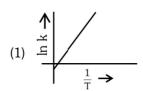
**Sol.** 
$$\log_{10}\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = \frac{E_a}{2.303R}\left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$$

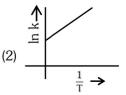
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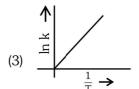
 $\boldsymbol{k}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  is rate constant at  $\boldsymbol{T}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ 

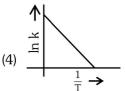
k<sub>2</sub> is rate constant at T<sub>2</sub>.

**71.** Which plot of  $\ln k$  vs  $\frac{1}{T}$  is consistent with Arrhenius equation?









Ans. (4)

**Sol.** 
$$k = A \cdot e^{-E_a/RT}$$

$$\ell n k = \ell n A - \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

$$\ell nk = \frac{-E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T}\right) + \ell nA$$

$$y = mx + c$$

On comparing 
$$\Rightarrow \ell n \ k \rightarrow y \ ; \ \frac{1}{T} \rightarrow x$$

This is a equation of straight line with negative slope.

**72.** Match List I with List II.

# List I (Reaction)

List II (Reagents/Condition)

(A) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 2  $\longrightarrow$  0 (I)  $\bigcirc$  Cl/Anhyd.AlCl<sub>3</sub>

$$(C) \bigcirc OH \bigcirc O$$

(III) KMnO<sub>4</sub>/KOH,  $\Delta$ 

(D) 
$$CH_2CH_3$$
  $COOK$  (IV) (i)  $O_3$  (ii)  $Zn-H_2O$ 

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (4) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** A-IV 
$$\underbrace{\qquad}$$
  $\underbrace{\text{(i) O}_3}$   $\underbrace{\text{(ii) Zn-H}_2\text{O}}$  2

Reductive Ozonolysis

Friedal craft Acylation

C-II 
$$OH \xrightarrow{CrO_3} OC$$

Mild oxidising agent

D-III 
$$\bigcirc$$
  $CH_2$ - $CH_3$   $\xrightarrow{KMnO_4}$   $\bigcirc$   $COOK$ 

**73.** The compound that will undergo  $S_N^{\ 1}$  reaction with the fastest rate is :

$$(1) \qquad Br \qquad (2) \qquad Br$$

$$(3) \qquad (4) \qquad Br$$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** Reactivity towards  $S_N 1 \propto$  stability of carbocation

**74.** Which reaction is **NOT** a redox reaction?

- (1)  $Zn + CuSO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + Cu$
- (2)  $2 \text{ KClO}_3 + I_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KIO}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$
- (3)  $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2 HCl$
- (4)  $BaCl_2 + Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2NaCl$

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** 
$$BaCl_2 + Na_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2NaCl$$

As there is no change in oxidation state of any element therefore this is not a redox reaction.

**75.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The boiling point of three isomeric pentanes follows the order

n-pentane > isopentane > neopentane

**Statement II:** When branching increases, the molecule attains a shape of sphere. This results in smaller surface area for contact, due to which the intermolecular forces between the spherical molecules are weak, thereby lowering the boiling point.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Ans. (1)

Sol. For alkanes

Boiling point ∞ molecular mass

$$\propto \frac{1}{Branching}$$
 (if molecular mass is same)

Boiling point

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3 & > & CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_3 \\ & & & & & \\ & & & CH_3 \\ & & & & \\ & & & isopentane \\ \end{array}$$

**76.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I**: Both  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{+3}$  and  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$  complexes are octahedral but differ in their magnetic behaviour.

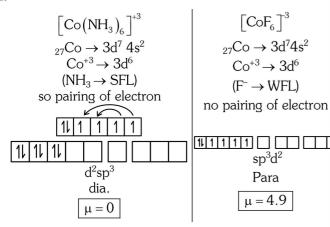
**Statement II :**  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  is diamagnetic whereas  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$  is paramagnetic.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (1)

# Sol.



## **77.** Match List I with List II.

# List-I (Molecule)

# List-II (Number and types of bond/s between two carbon atoms)

- A. ethane
- one  $\sigma$ -bond and two  $\pi$ -bonds
- B. ethene
- II. two  $\pi$ -bonds III. one  $\sigma$ -bond
- C. carbon molecule, C<sub>2</sub> D. ethyne
- IV. one  $\sigma$ -bond and one  $\pi$ -bond

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** (A) ethane
- -C-C-1 $\sigma$
- (B) ethene
- C=C  $1\sigma$ ,  $1\pi$

- (C) C<sub>2</sub>
- C = C
- $2\pi$  (as per MOT)
- (D) ethyne  $-C \equiv C 1\sigma$ ,  $2\pi$
- The Henry's law constant (K<sub>H</sub>) values of three gases (A, B, C) in water are 145,  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  and 35 kbar, respectively. The solubility of these gases in water follow the order:
  - (1) B > A > C
- (2) B > C > A
- (3) A > C > B
- (4) A > B > C

## Ans. (2)

**Sol.** Solubility  $\propto \frac{1}{K_{11}}$ 

 $K_H \downarrow \rightarrow Solubility \uparrow$ 

B > C > A

- **79**. The energy of an electron in the ground state (n = 1) for  $He^+$  ion is -xJ, then that for an electron in n = 2 state for  $Be^{3+}$  ion in J is :
  - (1) x
- (3) -4x
- $(4) \frac{4}{9}x$

# Ans. (1)

**Sol.**  $E \propto \frac{Z^2}{r^2}$ 

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{Z_1^2}{n_1^2} \times \frac{n_2^2}{Z_2^2}$$

$$He^+ \rightarrow n_1 = 1 \& Z_1 = 2$$

$$Be^{+3} \rightarrow n_2 = 2 \& Z_2 = 4$$

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{2^2}{1^2} \times \frac{2^2}{4^2} = 1$$

$$E_1 = E_2$$

- The  $E^{\circ}$  value for the  $Mn^{3+}/Mn^{2+}$  couple is more **80**. positive than that of Cr<sup>3+</sup>/Cr<sup>2+</sup> or Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Fe<sup>2+</sup> due to
  - (1)  $d^5$  to  $d^4$  configuration (2)  $d^5$  to  $d^2$  configuration
  - (3)  $d^4$  to  $d^5$  configuration (4)  $d^3$  to  $d^5$  configuration

Ans. (3)

**Sol.**  $Mn^{+3}/Mn^{+2}$   $E^0 = +ve$ 

$$_{25}\text{Mn} \rightarrow 3d^54s^2$$

$$Mn^{+2} \rightarrow 3d^5$$

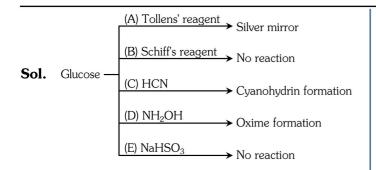
$$Mn^{+3} \rightarrow 3d^4$$

- The reagents with which glucose does **not** react to give the corresponding tests/products are
  - A. Tollens' reagent
- B. Schiff's reagent
- C. HCN
- D. NH<sub>2</sub>OH
- E. NaHSO<sub>3</sub>

Choose the correct options from the given below:

- (1) B and C
- (2) A and D
- (3) B and E
- (4) E and D

Ans. (3)



82. Match List I with List II.

List-I

List i	List II
(Complex)	(Type of
	isomerism)
A. $\lceil \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{NO}_2) \rceil \text{Cl}_2$	I. Solvate
	isomerism
B. $\left[ Co(NH_3)_5 (SO_4) \right]$ Br	II. Linkage
	isomerism
C. $\left[ \text{Co(NH}_3)_6 \right] \left[ \text{Cr(CN)}_6 \right]$	III. Ionization
	isomerism
D. $\left[ C_0(H_2O)_6 \right] Cl_3$	IV. Coordination
_ , _ , 0	isomerism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

#### Ans. (1)

#### Sol.

- $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]Cl_2$ (A)Linkage NO<sub>2</sub> can be converted into ONO<sup>-</sup>  $[Co(NH_3)_5SO_4]Br$ (B)
- [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>Br] SO<sub>4</sub> (C)Coordination
- $\lceil \text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6 \rceil \text{Cl}_3$ (D) Solvate

Arrange the following elements in increasing order 83. of first ionization enthalpy:

Li, Be, B, C, N

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Li < Be < B < C < N
- (2) Li < B < Be < C < N
- (3) Li < Be < C < B < N
- (4) Li < Be < N < B < C

Ans. (2)

List-II

Ionisation

**Sol.** Li < Be > B < C < N 
$$2s^1 \quad 2s^2 \quad 2s^22p^1 \quad 2s^22p^2 \quad 2p^22p^3$$
 Li < B < Be < C < N

- **84.** 1 gram of sodium hydroxide was treated with 25 mL of 0.75 M HCL solution, the mass of sodium hydroxide left unreacted is equal to
  - (1) 750 mg
- (2) 250 mg
- (3) Zero mg
- (4) 200 mg

Ans. (2)

Sol. NaOH + HCl 
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaCl + H<sub>2</sub>O

Given  $\Rightarrow$  1g (0.75 M, 25 ml)

moles of NaOH = 
$$\frac{1}{40}$$
 mol = 0.025 mol

moles of HCl = 
$$\frac{0.75 \times 25}{1000}$$
 = 0.01875 mol

now find the L.R. 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 Value =  $\frac{given amount}{S.C}$ 

NaOH ; HCl 
$$\frac{0.025}{1} > \frac{0.01875}{1}$$

So. L.R will be HCl

Unreacted moles of NaOH = 0.025 - 0.01875

= 0.00625 mol

Unreacted mass =  $0.00625 \times 40 \text{ g}$ = 0.25 g

= 250 mg

**85.** For the reaction  $2A \Longrightarrow B + C$ ,  $K_c = 4 \times 10^{-3}$ . At a given time, the composition of reaction mixture is:  $[A] = [B] = [C] = 2 \times 10^{-3} M.$ 

Then, which of the following is correct?

- (1) Reaction is at equilibrium.
- (2) Reaction has a tendency to go in forward direction.
- (3) Reaction has a tendency to go in backward direction
- (4) Reaction has gone to completion in forward direction.

Ans. (3)

**Sol.**  $2A \Longrightarrow B + C$ ;  $K_c = 4 \times 10^{-3}$ 

At a given time  $\Rightarrow$  [A] = [B] = [C] =  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  M

$$Q_c = \frac{[B][C]}{[A]^2}$$

$$Q_c = 1$$

as 
$$Q_c > K_c$$

Reaction has a tendency to go in backward direction.

#### Chemistry: Section-B (Q. No. 86 to 100)

- **86.** Given below are certain cations. Using inorganic qualitative analysis, arrange them in increasing group number from 0 to VI.
  - A. Al3+
- B. Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- C. Ba<sup>2+</sup>
- D. Co<sup>2+</sup>
- E. Mg<sup>2+</sup>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

III

IV

V

VI

- (1) B, A, D, C, E
- (2) B, C, A, D, E
- (3) E, C, D, B, A
- (4) E, A, B, C, D

Ans. (1)

- Sol. Basic Radicals **Group Number** B. Cu<sup>+2</sup> II
  - A. Al<sup>+3</sup>

  - D. Co+2
  - C. Ba<sup>+2</sup>
  - E. Mq+2
  - Ans. (1) B, A, D, C, E

**87**. The products A and B obtained in the following reactions, respectively, are

$$3ROH + PCl_3 \rightarrow 3RCl + A$$

$$ROH + PCl_5 \rightarrow RCl + HCl + B$$

- (1) POCl<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>
- (2) POCl<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- (3) H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and POCl<sub>3</sub>
- (4) H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> and POCl<sub>3</sub>

Ans. (4)

**Sol.**  $3R-OH + PCl_3 \rightarrow 3RCl + H_3PO_3$ 

$$R-OH + PCl_5 \rightarrow R-Cl + HCl + POCl_3$$

$$A \rightarrow H_3PO_3$$

$$B \rightarrow POCl_3$$

88. Mass in grams of copper deposited by passing 9.6487 A current through a voltmeter containing copper sulphate solution for 100 seconds is:

(Given : Molar mass of Cu :  $63 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ , 1F = 96487 C)

- (1) 3.15 g
- (2) 0.315 g
- (3) 31.5 g
- (4) 0.0315 g

Ans. (2)

**Sol.**  $W = \frac{Eit}{96487}$ 

$$W = \frac{\frac{63}{2} \times 9.6487 \times 100}{96487}$$

W = 0.315 g of Cu

**89**. The plot of osmotic pressure  $(\Pi)$  vs concentration (mol L<sup>-1</sup>) for a solution gives a straight line with slope 25.73 L bar mol<sup>-1</sup>. The temperature at which the osmotic pressure measurement is done is:

(Use  $R = 0.083 L bar mol^{-1} K^{-1}$ )

- (1) 37°C
- (2) 310°C
- (3) 25.73°C
- (4) 12.05°C

Ans. (1)

Sol.  $\begin{array}{ll} \pi & = \displaystyle \mathop{C}_{\text{bar}} & RT \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ \operatorname{mol} L^{-1} \end{array}$ 

On comparing with y = mx

Slope (m) = RT

 $25.73 = 0.083 \times T$ 

 $T = 310 \text{ K} = 37^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

**90.** Identify the major product C formed in the following reaction sequence:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - I \xrightarrow{\text{NaCN}} A \\ \hline \xrightarrow{\text{OH}^{-}} B \xrightarrow{\text{Partial hydrolysis}} B \xrightarrow{\text{NaOH}} C \\ \xrightarrow{\text{Major}} (Major) \end{array}$$

- (1) propylamine
- (2) butylamine
- (3) butanamide
- (4)  $\alpha$  bromobutanoic acid

#### Ans. (1)

Sol.

- **91.** Identify the **correct** answer.
  - (1) Three resonance structures can be drawn for ozone
  - (2) BF<sub>3</sub> has non-zero dipole moment
  - (3) Dipole moment of  $NF_3$  is greater than that of  $NH_3$
  - (4) Three canonical forms can be drawn for  $CO_3^{2-}$ ion.

# Ans. (4)

**92.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :**  $\left[ \text{Co(NH}_3)_6 \right]^{3+}$  is a homoleptic complex whereas  $\left[ \text{Co(NH}_3)_4 \text{Cl}_2 \right]^{+}$  is a heteroleptic complex.

**Statement II**: Complex  $\left[\text{Co(NH}_3)_6\right]^{3+}$  has only one kind of ligands but  $\left[\text{Co(NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2\right]^{+}$  has more than one kind of ligands.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

# Ans. (1)

**Sol.** In Homoleptic complex only one kind of ligands are present. While in Hetereoleptic complex more than one kind of ligands are present in coordination sphere.

**93.** For the given reaction

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C = CH \xrightarrow{KMnO_4/H^*} 'P' \\
H & & product)
\end{array}$$

'P' is

$$(3) \bigcirc \begin{matrix} OH & OH \\ I & I \\ -CH-CH- \end{matrix} \bigcirc$$

$$(4) \bigcirc -\overset{\circ}{C} -\overset{\circ}{C} - \bigcirc$$

## Ans. (2)

Sol. 
$$C = CH \xrightarrow{KMnO_4/H} 2C \longrightarrow COOH (P)$$

# Ans. (1)

**Sol.** 
$$Ce^{+4} = {}_{54}[Xe]$$

$$Yb^{+2} =_{54} [Xe]4f^{14}5d^0$$

Both species do not contain any unpaired electron. Hence, they are diamagnetic.

**95.** Consider the following reaction in a sealed vessel at equilibrium with concentrations of

$$N_2$$
 =  $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \, M, \, O_2$  =  $4.2 \times 10^{-3} \, M$  and

$$NO = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} M.$$

$$2NO_{(q)} \rightleftharpoons N_{2(q)} + O_{2(q)}$$

If  $0.1 \text{ mol } L^{-1}$  of  $NO_{(g)}$  is taken in a closed vessel, what will be degree of dissociation ( $\alpha$ ) of  $NO_{(g)}$  at equilibrium?

$$(4) \ 0.717$$

# Ans. (4)

**Sol.** 
$$2NO(g) \iff N_2(g) + O_2(g)$$
 
$$t = t_{eq} (2.8 \times 10^{-3})M (3 \times 10^{-3})M (4.2 \times 10^{-3})M$$

$$K_{C} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-3} \times 4.2 \times 10^{-3}}{(2.8 \times 10^{-3})^{2}} = \frac{3 \times 4.2}{2.8 \times 2.8} = 1.60$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 2NO(g) & \Longrightarrow & N_2(g) + O_2(g) \\ t = t_{eq} & (C - C\alpha) & & \frac{C\alpha}{2} & \frac{C\alpha}{2} \end{array}$$

$$K_{C} = \frac{(C\alpha)^{2}}{4C^{2}(1-\alpha)^{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}\right)^2 = 4 \times 1.6$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = 2 \times 1.26$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} = 2.52$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2.52 - 2.52 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2.52}{3.52} = 0.717$$

**96.** A compound X contains 32% of A, 20% of B and remaining percentage of C. Then, the empirical formula of X is:

(Given atomic masses of A = 64; B = 40; C = 32 u)

(1) 
$$A_2BC_2$$

(2) ABC<sub>3</sub>

(3) 
$$AB_2C_2$$

(4) ABC<sub>4</sub>

#### Ans. (2)

Sol.	Element	%	Moles	Simple Ratio
	Α	32	$\frac{32}{64} = \frac{1}{2}$	1
	В	20	$\frac{20}{40}=\frac{1}{2}$	1
	С	48	$\frac{48}{32} = \frac{3}{2}$	3

Empirical formula =  $ABC_3$ 

**97.** The work done during reversible isothermal expansion of one mole of hydrogen gas at 25°C from pressure of 20 atmosphere to 10 atmosphere is:

(Given  $R = 2.0 \text{ cal } K^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )

- (1) 0 calorie
- (2) -413.14 calories
- (3) 413.14 calories
- (4) 100 calories

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** In Reversible Isothermal process,

$$W = -2.303 \text{ nRT } \log_{10} \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)$$
$$= -2.303 \times 1 \times 2 \times 298 \log_{10} \left( \frac{20}{10} \right)$$
$$= -413.14 \text{ calories}$$

- **98.** During the preparation of Mohr's salt solution (Ferrous ammonium sulphate), Which of the following acid is added to prevent hydrolysis of Fe<sup>2+</sup> ion?
  - (1) dilute hydrochloric acid
  - (2) concentrated sulphuric acid
  - (3) dilute nitric acid
  - (4) dilute sulphuric acid

Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** Dil.  $H_2SO_4$  do not acts as oxidising agent which prevent oxidation of  $Fe^{+2}$  into  $Fe^{+3}$ . While concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  will oxidise  $Fe^{+2}$  into  $Fe^{+3}$
- **99.** The rate of a reaction quadruples when temperature changes from 27°C to 57°C.

Calculate the energy of activation.

Given  $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\log 4 = 0.6021$ 

- (1) 38.04 kJ/mol
- (2) 380.4 kJ/mol
- (3) 3.80 kJ/mol
- (4) 3804 kJ/mol

Ans. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \textbf{Sol.} \quad & \frac{r_2}{r_1} = 4 = \frac{k_2}{k_1} \\ & \log_{10}\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = \frac{E_a}{2.303R}\left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right) \\ & \log_{10}\left(4\right) = \frac{E_a \times 1000}{2.303 \times 8.314}\left(\frac{1}{300} - \frac{1}{330}\right) \\ & E_a = 38.04 \text{ kJ/mol} \end{aligned}$$

**100.** Major products A and B formed in the following reaction sequence, are

$$\begin{array}{c|c}OH\\ & & \\$$

(1) 
$$A = H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$\vdots$$

$$B = H_3C$$

(2) 
$$A = H_3C$$
  $Br$   $H_3C$   $B = H_3C$ 

(3) 
$$A = H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$Br$$

$$Br$$

$$B = H_3C$$

(4) 
$$A = H_3C$$

$$H_3C$$

$$Br$$

$$H_3C$$

$$B = H_3C$$

Ans. (1)

Sol.

# **BIOLOGY**

#### **TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER AND SOLUTION**

# Botany: Section-A (Q. No. 101 to 135)

- **101.** Lecithin, a small molecular weight organic compound found in living tissues, is an example of :
  - (1) Amino acids
- (2) Phospholipids
- (3) Glycerides
- (4) Carbohydrates

Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 106, 107
- **102.** Which of the following are required for the dark reaction of photosynthesis?
  - A. Light
- B. Chlorophyll
- C. CO<sub>2</sub>
- D. ATP

E. NADPH

Choose the correct answers from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) B, C and D only
- (3) C, D and E only
- (4) D and E only

Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 143, 144
- **103.** Spindle fibers attach to kinetochores of chromosomes during
  - (1) Prophase
- (2) Metaphase
- (3) Anaphase
- (4) Telophase

Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 123
- 104. Bulliform cells are responsible for
  - (1) Inward curling of leaves in monocots.
  - (2) Protecting the plant from salt stress.
  - (3) Increased photosynthesis in monocots.
  - (4) Providing large spaces for storage of sugars.

Ans. (1)

- Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 77
- **105.** In the given figure, which component has thin outer walls and highly thickened inner walls?



(1) C

(2) D

(3) A

(4) B

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 72

- **106.** What is the fate of a piece of DNA carrying only gene of interest which is transferred into an alien organism?
  - A. The piece of DNA would be able to multiply itself independently in the progeny cells of the organism.
  - B. It may get integrated into the genome of the recipient.
  - C. It may multiply and be inherited along with the host DNA.
  - D. The alien piece of DNA is not an integral part of chromosome.
  - E. It shows ability to replicate.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A and B only
- (2) D and E only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A and E only

Ans. (3)

- Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 164
- **107.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Bt toxins are insect group specific and coded by a gene *cry* IAc.

**Statement II:** Bt toxin exists as inactive protoxin in *B. thuringiensis*. However, after ingestion by the insect the inactive protoxin gets converted into active form due to acidic pH of the insect gut.

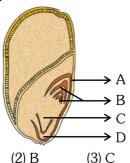
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 179, 180

- **108.** List of endangered species was released by (1) GEAC (2) WWF (3) FOAM (4) IUCN
- Ans. (4)
- Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 217
- **109.** Identify the part of the seed from the given figure which is destined to form root when the seed germinates.



Ans. (3)

(1)A

- Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 67
- 110. Match List I with List II.

#### List I

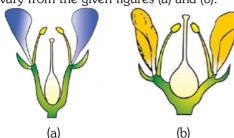
#### List II

(4) D

- A. Clostridium butylicum
- I. Ethanol
- B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- II. Streptokinase
- C. Trichoderma polysporum
- III. Butyric acid
- D. Streptococcus sp. IV. Cyclosporin-A Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 153
- **111.** Identify the type of flowers based on the position of calyx, corolla and androecium with respect to the ovary from the given figures (a) and (b).



- (1) (a) Epigynous; (b) Hypogynous
- (2) (a) Hypogynous; (b) Epigynous
- (3) (a) Perigynous; (b) Epigynous
- (4) (a) Perigynous; (b) Perigynous

# Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 62

- **112.** Auxin is used by gardeners to prepare weed-free lawns. But no damage is caused to grass as auxin
  - (1) promotes apical dominance.
  - (2) promotes abscission of mature leaves only.
  - (3) does not affect mature monocotyledonous plants.
  - (4) can help in cell division in grasses, to produce growth.

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 176
- **113.** A pink flowered Snapdragon plant was crossed with a red flowered Snapdragon plant. What type of phenotype/s is/are expected in the progeny?
  - (1) Only red flowered plants
  - (2) Red flowered as well as pink flowered plants
  - (3) Only pink flowered plants
  - (4) Red, Pink as well as white flowered plants

#### Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 60
- **114.** Which one of the following is not a criterion for classification of fungi?
  - (1) Morphology of mycelium
  - (2) Mode of nutrition
  - (3) Mode of spore formation
  - (4) Fruiting body

#### Ans. (2)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 16
- **115.** The lactose present in the growth medium of bacteria is transported to the cell by the action of:
  - (1) Beta-galactosidase
- (2) Acetylase
- (3) Permease
- (4) Polymerase

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 100, 101
- **116.** In a plant, black seed color (BB/Bb) is dominant over white seed color (bb). In order to find out the genotype of the black seed plant, with which of the following genotype will you cross it?
  - (1) BB
- (2) bb
- (3) Bb

(4) BB/Bb

Ans. (2)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 62

**117.** Given below are two statements:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Statement } \textbf{I} : \textbf{Parenchyma} is living but collenchyma is dead tissue. \end{tabular}$ 

**Statement II:** Gymnosperms lack xylem vessels but presence of xylem vessels is the characteristic of angiosperms.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 86, 87 [Old NCERT]

- **118.** How many molecules of ATP and NADPH are required for every molecule of  ${\rm CO_2}$  fixed in the Calvin cycle?
  - (1) 2 molecules of ATP and 3 molecules of NADPH.
  - (2) 2 molecules of ATP and 2 molecules of NADPH.
  - (3) 3 molecules of ATP and 3 molecules of NADPH.
  - (4) 3 molecules of ATP and 2 molecules of NADPH.

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 145

- **119.** A transcription unit in DNA is defined primarily by the three regions in DNA and these are with respect to upstream and down stream end;
  - (1) Repressor, Operator gene, Structural gene
  - (2) Structural gene, Transposons, Operator gene
  - (3) Inducer, Repressor, Structural gene
  - (4) Promotor, Structural gene, Terminator

Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 92

- **120.** Tropical regions show greatest level of species richness because
  - A. Tropical latitudes have remained relatively undisturbed for millions of years, hence more time was available for species diversification.
  - B. Tropical environments are more seasonal.
  - C. More solar energy is available in tropics.
  - D. Constant environments promote niche specialization.
  - E. Tropical environments are constant and predictable. Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (1) A, C, D and E only

(2) A and B only

(3) A, B and E only

(4) A, B and D only

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 219,220

**121.** The equation of Verhulst-Pearl logistic growth is

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left[ \frac{K - N}{K} \right]$$

From this equation, K indicates:

- (1) Intrinsic rate of natural increase
- (2) Biotic potential
- (3) Carrying capacity
- (4) Population density

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 195

**122.** Inhibition of Succinic dehydrogenase enzyme by malonate is a classical example of :

(1) Cofactor inhibition

(2) Feedback inhibition

(3) Competitive inhibition (4) Enzyme activation

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 117

**123.** Which one of the following can be explained on the basis of Mendel's Law of Dominance?

A. Out of one pair of factors one is dominant and the other is recessive.

B. Alleles do not show any expression and both the characters appear as such in F<sub>2</sub> generation.

C. Factors occur in pairs in normal diploid plants.

D. The discrete unit controlling a particular character is called factor.

E. The expression of only one of the parental characters is found in a monohybrid cross.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B and C only

(2) A, C, D and E only

(3) B, C and D only

(4) A, B, C, D and E

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 59

124. Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	Nucleolus	I.	Site of formation of
			glycolipid
B.	Centriole	II.	Organization like the
			cartwheel
C.	Leucoplasts	III.	Site for active
			ribosomal RNA
			synthesis

D. Golgi IV. For storing nutrients apparatus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (2) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

(3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 96,97,99,100

- **125.** Identify the set of correct statements :
  - A. The flowers of *Vallisneria* are colourful and produce nectar.
  - B. The flowers of waterlily are not pollinated by water.
  - C. In most of water-pollinated species, the pollen grains are protected from wetting.
  - D. Pollen grains of some hydrophytes are long and ribbon like.
  - E. In some hydrophytes, the pollen grains are carried passively inside water.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) C, D and E only

(2) A, B, C and D only

(3) A, C, D and E only

(4) B, C, D and E only

Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 13

126. Match List-I with List-II

List-I

List-II

A. Rhizopus

I. Mushroom

B. Ustilago

II. Smut fungus

C. Puccinia

III. Bread mould

D. Agaricus

IV. Rust fungus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

(2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

(4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 17,18

**127.** Hind II always cuts DNA molecules at a particular point called recognition sequence and it consists of :

(1) 8 bp

(2) 6 bp

(3) 4 bp

(4) 10 bp

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 165

**128.** Which of the following is an example of actinomorphic flower?

(1) Datura

(2) Cassia

(3) Pisum

(4) Sesbania

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 62

- **129.** The type of conservation in which the threatened species are taken out from their natural habitat and placed in special setting where they can be protected and given special care is called;
  - (1) in-situ conservation
  - (2) Biodiversity conservation
  - (3) Semi-conservative method
  - (4) Sustainable development

Ans. (2)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 224

**130.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement-I**: Chromosomes become gradually visible under light microscope during leptotene stage.

**Statement-II:** The begining of diplotene stage is recognized by dissolution of synaptonemal complex. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
- (2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false
- (3) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false
- (4) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 126

**131.** Formation of interfascicular cambium from fully developed parenchyma cells is an example for

(1) Differentiation

(2) Redifferentiation

(3) Dedifferentiation

(4) Maturation

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 172

**132.** The capacity to generate a whole plant from any cell of the plant is called:

(1) Totipotency

(2) Micropropagation

(3) Differentiation

(4) Somatic hybridization

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 178

133. Match List I with List II

#### List I List II

- A. Two or more alternative I. Back cross forms of a gene
- B. Cross of F<sub>1</sub> progeny with II. Ploidy homozygous recessive parent
- C. Cross of  $F_1$  progeny with III. Allele any of the parents
- D. Number of chromosome IV. Test cross sets in plant

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 56, 58, Module

- **134.** The cofactor of the enzyme carboxypeptidase is : (1) Zinc (2) Niacin (3) Flavin (4) Haem
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 118
- **135.** These are regarded as major causes of biodiversity loss:
  - A. Over exploitation
  - B. Co-extinction
  - C. Mutation
  - D. Habitat loss and fragmentation
  - E. Migration

Choose the correct option:

- (1) A, C and D only
- (2) A, B, C and D only

List II

- (3) A, B and E only
- (4) A, B and D only

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 222,223

Botany: Section-B (Q. No. 136 to 150)

#### 136. Match List I with List II

	(Types of Stamens	s)	(Example)
A.	Monoadelphous	I.	Citrus
B.	Diadelphous	II.	Pea
C.	Polyadelphous	III.	Lily
D.	Epiphyllous	IV.	China-rose
Choo	se the correct answer	from the	options given

below:

List I

- (1) A–IV, B–II, C–I, D–III (2) A–IV, B–I, C–II, D–III
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 64

137. Match List I with List II

A.	GLUT-4	I.	Hormone
B.	Insulin	II.	Enzyme
C.	Trypsin	III.	Intercellular ground
			substance
D.	Collagen	IV.	Enables glucose transport
			into cells

List II

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 109

- **138.** Identify the step in tricarboxylic acid cycle, which does not involve oxidation of substrate.
  - (1) Malic acid → Oxaloacetic acid
  - (2) Succinic acid → Malic acid
  - (3) Succinyl-CoA → Succinic acid
  - (4) Isocitrate  $\rightarrow \alpha$ -ketoglutaric acid

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 159

139. Match List I with List II

List I		List II	
Citric acid cycle	I.	Cytoplasm	
Glycolysis	II.	Mitochondrial mat	rix
Electron transport	III.	Intermembrane	
system		space	of
		mitochondria	
	Citric acid cycle Glycolysis Electron transport	Citric acid cycle I. Glycolysis II. Electron transport III.	Citric acid cycle I. Cytoplasm Glycolysis II. Mitochondrial mat Electron transport III. Intermembrane system space

D. Proton gradient IV. Inner mitochondrial membrane

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 155,158,159,161

**140.** Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	Frederick	I.	Genetic code
	Griffith		
B.	Francois Jacob	II.	Semi-conservative
	& Jacque		mode of DNA
	Monod		replication
C.	Har Gobind	III.	Transformation
	Khorana		
D.	Meselson &	IV.	Lac operon
	Stahl		
Cl		r	d e e

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 84, 89, 95, 100

**141.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I**: In  $C_3$  plants, some  $O_2$  binds to RuBisCO, hence  $CO_2$  fixation is decreased.

**Statement II:** In  $C_4$  plants, mesophyll cells show very little photorespiration while bundle sheath cells do not show photorespiration.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 147

**142.** Identify the correct description about the given figure :



- (1) Wind pollinated plant inflorescence showing flowers with well exposed stamens.
- (2) Water pollinated flowers showing stamens with mucilaginous covering.
- (3) Cleistogamous flowers showing autogamy
- (4) Compact inflorescence showing complete autogamy.

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 13

**143.** Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	Rose	I.	Twisted aestivation
B.	Pea	II.	Perigynous flower
C.	Cotton	III.	Drupe
D.	Mango	IV.	Marginal placentation
Choo	ose the cor	rect ar	nswer from the options given
belov	v:		

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

(4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 63-66

**144.** Read the following statements and choose the set of correct statements :

In the members of Phaeophyceae,

- A. Asexual reproduction occurs usually by biflagellate zoospores.
- B. Sexual reproduction is by oogamous method only.
- C. Stored food is in the form of carbohydrates which is either mannitol or laminarin.
- D. The major pigments found are chlorophyll a, c and carotenoids and xanthophyll.
- E. Vegetative cells have a cellulosic wall, usually covered on the outside by gelatinous coating of algin.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C and D only

(2) B, C, D and E only

(3) A, C, D and E only

(4) A, B, C and E only

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 26, 27

**145.** In an ecosystem if the Net Primary Productivity (NPP) of first trophic level is  $100 \times (kcal \ m^{-2}) \ yr^{-1}$ , what would be the GPP (Gross

Primary Productivity) of the third trophic level of the same ecosystem  $\ref{eq:productivity}$ 

(1) 
$$\frac{x}{10} (kcal \, m^{-2}) yr^{-1}$$
 (2)  $x(kcal \, m^{-2}) yr^{-1}$ 

(3) 
$$10x(kcal \ m^{-2})yr^{-1}$$
 (4)  $\frac{100x}{3x}(kcal \ m^{-2})yr^{-1}$ 

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 207

- **146.** Which of the following statement is **correct** regarding the process of replication in *E.coli*?
  - (1) The DNA dependent DNA polymerase catalyses polymerization in one direction that is  $3' \rightarrow 5'$
  - (2) The DNA dependent RNA polymerase catalyses polymerization in one direction, that is  $5' \rightarrow 3'$
  - (3) The DNA dependent DNA polymerase catalyses polymerization in 5'  $\rightarrow$  3' as well as 3'  $\rightarrow$  5' direction
  - (4) The DNA dependent DNA polymerase catalyses polymerization in  $5' \rightarrow 3'$  direction.

Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 90

- **147.** Which of the following are fused in somatic hybridization involving two varieties of plants?
  - (1) Callus
  - (2) Somatic embryos
  - (3) Protoplasts
  - (4) Pollens

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 178

- **148.** Spraying sugarcane crop with which of the following plant growth regulators, increases the length of stem, thus, increasing the yield?
  - (1) Auxin

(2) Gibberellin

(3) Cytokinin

(4) Abscisic acid

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 176

**149.** Match List I with List II

#### List I List II

- A. Robert I. Species-Area May relationship
- B. Alexander II. Long term ecosystem
  von experiment using out
  Humboldt door plots
- C. Paul III. Global species diversity
  Ehrlich at about 7 million
- D. David IV. Rivet popper hypothesis
  Tilman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (2) A-
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 217, 220, 221

**150.** The DNA present in chloroplast is :

- (1) Linear, double stranded
- (2) Circular, double stranded
- (3) Linear, single stranded
- (4) Circular, single stranded

Ans. (2)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 98

# Zoology: Section-A (Q. No. 151 to 185)

**151.** Match List I with List II:

A. Common cold
B. Haemozoin
C. Widal test
D. Allergy

List II
I. Plasmodium
II. Typhoid
III. Rhinoviruses
IV. Dust mites

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV (4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 131, 132, 137

**152.** Match List I with List II:

List I			List I
A.	Cocaine	I.	Effective sedative in
B.	Heroin	II.	surgery Cannabis sativa
C.	Morphine	III.	Erythroxylum
D.	Marijuana	IV.	Papaver somniferum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 142, 143

**153.** Match List I with List II:

Match List I with List II:				
	List I		List II	
A.	Fibrous joints	I.	Adjacent	
			vertebrae,	
			limited	
			movement	
B.	Cartilaginous	II.	Humerus and	
	joints		Pectoral	
			girdle,	
			rotational	
C.	Hinge joints	III.	Skull, don't	
			allow any	
			movement	
D.	Ball and socket	IV.	Knee, help in	
	joints		locomotion	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 227

- **154.** Which of the following are Autoimmune disorders?
  - A. Myasthenia gravis
  - B. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - C. Gout
  - D. Muscular dystrophy
  - E. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B & D only

(2) A, B & E only

(3) B, C & E only

(4) C, D & E only

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 227 (One Option Out of NCERT)

- 155. Which of the following is not a component of Fallopian tube?
  - (1) Uterine fundus

(2) Isthmus

(3) Infundibulum

(4) Ampulla

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 29

- **156.** The flippers of the Penguins and Dolphins are the example of the
  - (1) Adaptive radiation
- (2) Natural selection
- (3) Convergent evolution (4) Divergent evolution

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 115

**157.** Match List I with List II:

#### List I List II Cotton A. $\alpha$ -1 antitrypsin bollworm B. Cry IAb II. ADA deficiency C. Cry IAc III. Emphysema IV. Corn borer D. Enzyme replacement therapy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

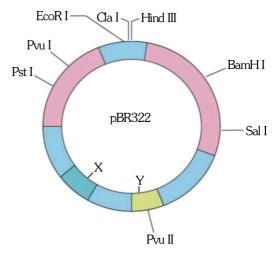
(3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

(4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 179, 180, 182, 184

158. The following diagram showing restriction sites in E.coli cloning vector pBR322. Find the role of 'X' and 'Y' genes.



- (1) The gene X' is responsible for resistance to antibiotics and 'Y' for protein involved in the replication of Plasmid.
- (2) The gene 'X' is responsible for controlling the copy number of the linked DNA and 'Y' for protein involved in the replication of Plasmid.
- (3) The gene  ${}^{\prime}X$   ${}^{\prime}$  is for protein involved in replication of Plasmid and 'Y' for resistance to antibiotics.
- (4) Gene X' is responsible for recognition sites and 'Y' is responsible for antibiotic resistance.

Ans. (2)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 169

**159.** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

> **Assertion A:** Breast-feeding during initial period of infant growth is recommended by doctors for bringing a healthy baby.

> **Reason R:** Colostrum contains several antibodies absolutely essential to develop resistance for the new born baby.

> In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (3) A is correct but R is not correct.
- (4) A is not correct but R is correct.

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 38

- **160.** The "Ti plasmid" of Agrobacterium tumefaciens stands for
  - (1) Tumour inhibiting plasmid
  - (2) Tumor independent plasmid
  - (3) Tumor inducing plasmid
  - (4) Temperature independent plasmid

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 170

**161.** Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Pleurobrachia	I.	Mollusca
B.	Radula	II.	Ctenophora
C.	Stomochord	III.	Osteichthyes
D.	Air bladder	IV.	Hemichordata
$\bigcirc$ 1			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 42, 44, 45, 48

**162.** Given below are some stages of human evolution. Arrange them in correct sequence (Past to Recent)

- A. Homo habilis
- B. Homo sapiens
- C. Homo neanderthalensis
- D. Homo erectus

Choose the correct sequence of human evolution from the options given below:

(1) D-A-C-B

(2) B-A-D-C

(3) C-B-D-A

(4) A-D-C-B

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 124, 125

**163.** Which of the following is not a steroid hormone?

(1) Cortisol

(2) Testosterone

(3) Progesterone

(4) Glucagon

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 248

164. In both sexes of cockroach, a pair of jointed filamentous structures called anal cerci are present on:

(1) 5<sup>th</sup> segment

(2) 10<sup>th</sup> segment

(3) 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> segment (4) 11<sup>th</sup> segment

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 112 [Old NCERT]

- **165.** Which one of the following factors will not affect the Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium?
  - (1) Genetic recombination
  - (2) Genetic drift
  - (3) Gene migration
  - (4) Constant gene pool

Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 121

166. Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Pons	I.	Provides additional
			space for Neurons,
			regulates posture
			and balance.
B.	Hypothalamus	II.	Controls respiration
			and gastric
_			secretions
C.	Medulla	III.	Connects different
			regions of the brain
D.	Cerebellum	IV.	Neuro secretory
			cells

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 235, 236

**167.** Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Down's syndrome	I.	11 <sup>th</sup> chromosome
B.	$\alpha$ -Thalassemia	II.	'X' chromosome
	β-Thalassemia		21 <sup>st</sup> chromosome
D.	Klinefelter's	IV.	16 <sup>th</sup> chromosome
	syndrome		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 73, 74, 75, 76

- 168. Which one is the correct product of DNA dependent RNA polymerase to the given template? 3'TACATGGCAAATATCCATTCA5'
  - (1) 5'AUGUACCGUUUAUAGGUAAGU3'
  - (2) 5'AUGUAAAGUUUAUAGGUAAGU3'
  - (3) 5'AUGUACCGUUUAUAGGGAAGU3'
  - (4) 5'ATGTACCGTTTATAGGTAAGT3'

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 92

169. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

> **Assertion A:** FSH acts upon ovarian follicles in female and Leydig cells in male.

> Reason R: Growing ovarian follicles secrete estrogen in female while interstitial cells secrete androgen in male human being.

> In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (3) A is true but R is false.
- (4) A is false but R is true.

#### Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 241, 242

- 170. Which of the following is not a natural/traditional contraceptive method?
  - (1) Coitus interruptus
  - (2) Periodic abstinence
  - (3) Lactational amenorrhea
  - (4) Vaults

#### Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 44

**171.** Match List-I with List-II:

#### List-I

#### List-II

- A. Non-medicated IUD
- Multiload 375 I.
- B. Copper releasing **IUD**
- II. Progestogens
- C. Hormone releasing IUD
- III. Lippes loop
- D. Implants
- IV. LNG-20

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

#### Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 44, 45

- **172.** Consider the following statements :
  - A. Annelids are true coelomates
  - B. Poriferans are pseudocoelomates
  - C. Aschelminthes are acoelomates
  - D. Platyhelminthes are pseudocoelomates Choose the correct answer from the options given

below:

(1) B only

(2) A only

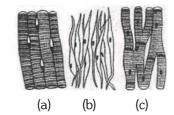
(3) C only

(4) D only

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 40

173. Three types of muscles are given as a, b and c. Identify the correct matching pair along with their location in human body:



#### Name of muscle/location

- (1) (a) Smooth-Toes
  - (b) Skeletal Legs
  - (c) Cardiac Heart
- (2) (a) Skeletal Triceps
  - (b) Smooth Stomach
  - (c) Cardiac Heart
- (3) (a) Skeletal Biceps
  - (b) Involuntary Intestine
  - (c) Smooth Heart
- (4) (a) Involuntary Nose tip
  - (b) Skeletal Bone
  - (c) Cardiac Heart

#### Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 105 [Old NCERT]

174. Following are the stages of pathway for conduction of an action potential through the heart:

A. AV bundle

B. Purkinje fibres

C. AV node

D. Bundle branches

E. SA node

Choose the correct sequence of pathway from the options given below:

(1) E-C-A-D-B

(2) A-E-C-B-D

(3) B-D-E-C-A

(4) E-A-D-B-C

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 199

#### 175. Match List I with List-II:

List-I			List-II
A.	Lipase	I.	Peptide bond
B.	Nuclease	II.	Ester bond
C.	Protease	III.	Glycosidic bond
D.	Amylase	IV.	Phosphodiester
			bond

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (2) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (4) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 117

176. Match List I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
A.	Axoneme	I.	Centriole
B.	Cartwheel pattern	II.	Cilia and flagella
C.	Crista	III.	Chromosome
D.	Statellite	IV.	Mitochondria
Cho	ose the correct answ	ver fi	rom the options gi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (2) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 97, 99, 102

177. Match List I with List-II:

List-I		List-II			
(	(Sub Phases of		(Specific characters)		
	Prophase I)				
A.	Diakinesis	I.	Synaptonemal		
			complex formation		
B.	Pachytene	II.	Completion of		
			terminalisation of		
			chiasmata		
C.	Zygotene	III.	Chromosomes		
			look like thin		
			threads		
D.	Leptotene	IV.	Appearance of		
			recombination		
			nodules		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (2) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 128

- **178.** Which of the following factors are favourable for the formation of oxuhaemoglobin in alveoli?
  - (1) High pO<sub>2</sub> and High pCO<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) High pO<sub>2</sub> and Lesser H<sup>+</sup> concentration
  - (3) Low pCO<sub>2</sub> and High H<sup>+</sup> concentration
  - (4) Low pCO<sub>2</sub> and High temperature

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 189

**179.** Match List I with List-II:

	List-I		List-II
A.	Pterophyllum	I.	Hag fish
B.	Myxine	II.	Saw fish
C.	Pristis	III.	Angel fish
D.	Exocoetus	IV.	Flying fish

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III (4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 47, 48

**180.** Match List I with List II:

	List-l		List-II
A.	Typhoid	I.	Fungus
B.	Leishmaniasis	II.	Nematode
C.	Ringworm	III.	Protozoa
D.	Filariasis	IV.	Bacteria

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 130, 133, 134

- **181.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - (1) A bio-reactor provides optimal conditions for achieving the desired product.
  - (2) Most commonly used bio-reactors are of stirring tupe.
  - (3) Bio-reactors are used to produce small scale bacterial cultures.
  - (4) Bio- reactors have an agitator system, an oxygen delivery system and foam control system.

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 174

**182.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** In the nephron, the descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water and permeable to electrolytes.

**Statement II:** The proximal convoluted tubule is lined by simple columnar brush border epithelium and increases the surface area for reabsorption.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 209

**183.** Given below are two statement :

**Statement I :** The presence or absence of hymen is not a reliable indicator of virginity.

**Statement II:** The hymen is torn during the first coitus only.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 301

184. Match List I with List II:

#### List I List II

- A. Expiratory I. Expiratory reserve volume capacity + Tidal Volume + Inspiratory reserve volume
- B. Functional II. Tidal volume + Expiratory residual reserve volume capacity
- C. Vital III. Tidal volume + Inspiratory capacity reserve volume
- D. Inspiratory IV Expiratory reserve volume capacity + Residual volume

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) A-II, B-IV,C-I,D-III (2) A-III, B-II,C-IV,D-I
- (3) A-II, B-I,C-IV,D-III

(4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 186, 187

**185.** Following are the stages of cell division:

A. Gap 2 phase

B. Cytokinesis

C. Synthesis phase

D. Karyokinesis

E. Gap 1 phase

Choose the correct sequence of stages from the options given below:

(1) C-E-D-A-B

(2) E-B-D-A-C

(3) B-D-E-A-C

(4) E-C-A-D-B

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 121

Zoology: Section-B (Q. No. 186 to 200)

**186.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Mitochondria and chloroplasts are both double membrane bound organelles.

**Statement II:** Inner membrane of mitochondria is relatively less permeable, as compared to chloroplast.

In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 97, 98

**NCERT Statement –** Of the two the inner chloroplast membrane is relatively less permeable.

187. Match List I with List II

	List I		List II	
A.	Mesozoic Era	I.	Lower invertebrates	
B.	Proterozoic Era	II.	Fish & Amphibia	
C.	Cenozoic Era	III.	Birds & Reptiles	
D.	Paleozoic Era	IV	Mammals	
Choose the correct answer from the options given				
below:				

(1) A-II, B-I,C-III,D-IV

(2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

(3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Ans. (4)

Sol. Module

- **188.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement II:** According to Gause's principle, during competition, the inferior will be eliminated. This may be true if resources are limiting.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans. (4)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 199

189. Match List I with List II

# List I List II

- A. Unicellular glandular I. Salivary glands epithelium
- B. Compound epithelium II. Pancreas
- C. Multicellular glandular III. Goblet cells of epithelium alimentary canal
- D. Endocrine glandular IV Moist surface of epithelium buccal cavity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-I,C-III,D-IV (2) A-IV, B-III,C-I,D-II
- (3) A-III, B-IV,C-I,D-II (4) A-II, B-I,C-IV,D-III

Ans. (3)

A.

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 102, [Old NCERT]

**190.** Match List I with List II related to digestive system of cockroach.

List	I	List II		
The	structures	used	for I.	Gizzard
storir	ng of food.			

- B. Ring of 6-8 blind tubules II. Gastric at junction of foregut and Caeca midgut.
- C. Ring of 100-150 yellow III. Malpighian coloured thin filaments at tubules junction of midgut and hindgut.
- D. The structures used for IV Crop grinding the food.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (4) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XI, Pg. # 113 [Old NCERT]

- **191.** Choose the correct statement given below regarding juxta medullary nephron.
  - (1) Juxta medullary nephrons are located in the coloumns of Bertini.
  - (2) Renal corpuscle of juxta medullary nephron lies in the outer portion of the renal medulla.
  - (3) Loop of Henle of juxta medullary nephron runs deep into medulla.
  - (4) Juxta medullary nephrons outnumber the cortical nephrons.

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 207, 208

**192.** Match List I with List II:

- (A) RNA polymerase III (I) snRNPs
- (B) Termination of (II) Promotor transcription
- (C) Splicing of Exons (III) Rho factor
- (D) TATA box (IV) SnRNAs, tRNA

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (4) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 94, 95

193. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The cerebral hemispheres are connected by nerve tract known as corpus callosum.

**Statement II:** The brain stem consists of the medulla oblongata, pons and cerebrum.

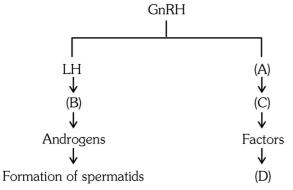
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 235, 236

194. Identify the correct option (A), (B), (C), (D) with respect to spermatogenesis.



- (1) FSH, Leydig cells, Sertoli cells, spermiogenesis
- (2) ICSH, Interstitial cells, Leydig cells, spermiogensis.
- (3) FSH, Sertoli cells, Leydig cells, spermatogenesis.
- (4) ICSH, Leydig cells, Sertoli cells, spermatogenesis.

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XII, Pg. # 131, 132

195. As per ABO blood grouping system, the blood group of father is  $B^+$ , mother is  $A^+$  and child is  $O^+$ . Their respective genotype can be

A.  $I^{B}i / I^{A}i / ii$ 

B.  $I^B I^B / I^A I^A / ii$ 

C.  $I^A I^B / iI^A / I^B i$ 

D.  $I^{A}i / I^{B}i / I^{A}i$ 

E.  $iI^B / iI^A / I^A I^B$ 

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) A only

(2) B only

(3) C & B only

(4) D & E only

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 61

**196.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Bone marrow is the main lymphoid organ where all blood cells including lymphocytes are produced.

Statement II: Both bone marrow and thymus provide micro environments for the development and maturation of T-Lymphocytes.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Ans. (1)

Sol. NCERT-XII, Pg. # 138

- **197.** Regarding catalytic cycle of an enzyme action, select the correct sequential steps:
  - A. Substrate enzyme complex formation.
  - B. Free enzyme ready to bind with another substrate.
  - C. Release of products.
  - D. Chemical bonds of the substrate broken
  - E. Substrate binding to active site.

Choose the correct answer from the options given

(1) E, A, D, C, B

(2) A, E, B, D, C

(3) B, A, C, D, E

(4) E, D, C, B, A

Ans. (1)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 115

**198.** Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
Α	P wave	I	Heart muscles are
			electrically silent.
В	QRS complex	II	Depolarisation of
			ventricles.
С	T wave	III	Depolarisation of atria.
D	T-P gap	IV	Repolarisation of
			ventricles.

Choose the correct answer from the options given

(1) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

(2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

(3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

(4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Ans. (2)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 201

199. Match List I with List II.

riateri Eist i with Eist ii.						
	List I		List II			
Α	Exophthalmic	I	Excess secretion of			
	goiter		cortisol, moon face			
			& hyperglycemia.			
В	Acromegaly	II	Hypo-secretion of			
			thyroid hormone			
			and stunted growth.			
С	Cushing's	III	Hyper secretion of			
	syndrome		thyroid hormone &			
	_		protruding eye balls.			
D	Cretinism	IV	Excessive secretion			
			of growth hormone.			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

(2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Ans. (4)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 241, 242, 247

- 200. The following are the statements about nonchordates:
  - A. Pharunx is perforated by gill slits.
  - B. Notochord is absent.
  - C. Central nervous system is dorsal.
  - D. Heart is dorsal if present.
  - E. Post anal tail is absent.
  - (1) A & C only (3) B, D & E only

(2) A, B & D only

(4) B, C & D only

Ans. (3)

**Sol.** NCERT-XI, Pg. # 46