## PERIODIC ASSESSMENT TEST (PAT)

## PAPER BOOKLET

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT TEST (PAT) DETAILS

| TARGET <br> EXAMINATION | NEET (UG) |
| :--- | :--- |
| TARGET YEAR | 2024 |
| PAPER NO. | ONE |
| PAPER CODE | 1 |
| CLASS | XIII |
| COURSE NAME | SAARANSH |
| COURSE CODE | MER |
| PHASE CODE(S) | MER |
| BATCH CODE(S) | MER |

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT TEST (PAT) SCHEDULE

| TEST PATTERN | NEET |
| :--- | :--- |
| TEST TYPE | PART TEST |
|  <br> SEQUENCE | PT-2 |
| MAX. MARKS | $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ |
| TEST <br> DURATION | $\mathbf{3}$ Hrs. 20 Min. |
| TEST DATE | 31 th March 2024 |
| TEST DAY | Sunday |
| TEST TIME | Start: 02:30 PM <br> End : 5:50 PM |
| TOTAL NO. OF <br> PAGES IN PAPER <br> BOOKLET | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |

## PERIODIC ASSESSMENT TEST (PAT) PAPER BOOKLET INOFRMATION

| TEST PAPER DETAILS |  |  |  |  | MARKING SCHEME |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qs. No. | Section No. | Subject Sequence | Type of Qs.* | No. of Qs. | Full <br> Marks Per Qs. | If No Option Chosen | (-)ve <br> Marks | Total <br> Marks | Subject Total |
| 1 to 35 | 1 | Physics | MCQ | 35 | 4 | 0 | -1 | 140 | 180 |
| 36 to 50 | 2 |  | MCQ | 15** | 4 | 0 | -1 | 40 |  |
| 51 to 85 | 1 | Chemistry | MCQ | 35 | 4 | 0 | -1 | 140 | 180 |
| 86 to 100 | 2 |  | MCQ | 15** | 4 | 0 | -1 | 40 |  |
| 101 to 135 | 1 | Biology <br> (Botany) | MCQ | 35 | 4 | 0 | -1 | 140 | 180 |
| 136 to 150 | 2 |  | MCQ | 15** | 4 | 0 | -1 | 40 |  |
| 151 to 185 | 1 | Biology <br> (Zoology) | MCQ | 35 | 4 | 0 | -1 | 140 | 180 |
| 186 to 200 | 2 |  | MCQ | 15** | 4 | 0 | -1 | 40 |  |
| TOTAL Qs. |  |  |  | 200 | MAXIMUM MARKS |  |  |  | 720 |

* Please turn overleaf to understand the meaning of coding for types of Questions.
**you have attempt any 10 Questions. If a student attempts more than 10 questions, then only first 10 questions which he has attempted will be checked.

Please read all the information \& instructions related to Test Paper \& OMR Sheet before attempting the test paper.
NAME OF THE CANDIDATE: $\qquad$ Roll No.: $\square$

[^0]I have verified the identity, name and roll number of the candidate.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPTICAL RESPONSE SHEET (ORS)

## A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Darken the appropriate bubbles on the original by applying sufficient pressure.
2. The original is machine-gradable and will be collected by the invigilator at the end of the examination.
3. Do not tamper with or mutilate the ORS.
4. Write your name, roll number and the name of the examination centre and sign with pen in the space provided for this purpose on the original. Do not write any of these details anywhere else. Darken the appropriate bubble under each digit of your roll number.
B. DARKENING THE BUBBLES ON THE ORS:
5. Use a BLACK BALL POINT to darken the bubbles in the upper sheet.
6. Darken the bubble COMPLETELY.
7. Darken the bubble ONLY if you are sure of the answer.
8. The correct way of darkening a bubble is as shown here:
9. There is NO way to erase or "un-darkened bubble.
10. The marking scheme given at the beginning of each section gives details of how darkened and not darkened bubbles are evaluated.

## A. सामान्य निर्देश

1. ऊपरी मूल पृष्ठ के अनुरूप बुलबुलों (BUBBLES) को पर्याप्त दबाव डालकर काला करें।
2. मूल पृष्ठ मशीन-जाँच है तथा यह परीक्षा के समापन पर निरीक्षक के द्वारा एकत्र कर लिया जायेगा।
3. ओ.आर.एस. को हेर-फेर/विकृति न करें।
4. अपना नाम, रोल नं. और परीक्षा केंद्र का नाम मूल पृष्ठ में दिए गए खानों में कलम से भरें और अपने हस्ताक्षर करें। इनमें से कोई भी जानकारी कहीं और न लिखें। रोल नम्बर के हर अंक के नीचे अनुरूप बुलबुले को काला करें।
B. ORS पर बुलबुलों को काला करने की विधि :
5. ऊपरी मूल पृष्ठ के बुलबुलों को काले बॉल पाइन्ट कलम से काला करें।
6. बुलबुले को पूर्ण रूप से काला करें।
7. बुलबुलों को तभी काला करें जब आपका उत्तर निश्चित हो।
8. बुलबुलों को काला करने का उपयुक्त तरीका यहाँ दर्शाया गया है :
9. काले किये हुये बुलबुले को मिटाने का कोई तरीका नहीं है।
10. हर खण्ड के प्रारम्भ में दी गयी अंकन योजना में काले किये गये तथा काले न किये गये बुलबुलों को मूल्यांकित करने का तरीका दिया गया है।

## TYPE WISE CODES FOR QUESTIONS

| SR\# | QUESTION TYPE | CODE |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (ONLY ONE CORRECT OPTION) | MCQ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | COLUMN MATCH QUESTION | CMQ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | ASSERTION \& REASON / STATEMENT TYPE QUESTION | ARQ |

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## PART-A

## Physics

## SECTION - A : (Maximum Marks : 140)

* This section contains THIRTY FIVE (35) questions.
* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
$>$ Marking scheme :
$>$ Full Marks: +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
$>$ Zero Marks: 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
> Negative Marks: -1 In all other cases

1. The initial velocity of a body moving along a straight line is $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It has a uniform acceleration of $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. The distance covered by the body in the $5^{\text {th }}$ second of its motion is
(1) 25 m
(2) 35 m
(3) 50 m
(4) 85 m
2. The moment of inertia of a metre scale of mass 0.6 kg about an axis perpendicular to the scale and located at the 20 cm position on the scale in $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is (Breadth of the scale is negligible)
(1) 0.074
(2) 0.104
(3) 0.148
(4) 0.208
3. $A$ force $\vec{F}=4 \hat{i}-5 \hat{j}+3 \hat{k}$ is acting a point $\vec{r}_{1}=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+3 \hat{k}$. The torque acting about a point $\vec{r}_{2}=3 \hat{i}-2 \hat{j}-3 \hat{k}$ is
(1) Zero
(2) $42 \hat{i}-30 \hat{j}+6 \hat{k}$
(3) $42 \hat{i}+30 \hat{j}+6 \hat{k}$
(4) $42 \hat{i}+30 \hat{j}-6 \hat{k}$
4. If the magnitude of sum of two vectors is equal to the magnitude of difference of the two vectors, the angle between these vectors is :
(1) $180^{\circ}$
(2) $0^{\circ}$
(3) $90^{\circ}$
(4) $45^{\circ}$
5. At what height from the surface of earth the gravitational potential and the value of $g$ are $-5.4 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~kg}^{-2}$ and $6.0 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ respectively ? Take the radius of earth as 6400 km .
(1) 2000 km
(2) 2600 km
(3) 1600 km
(4) 1400 km
6. Referring to the figure below, the effective resistance of the network is

(1) $2 r$
(2) $4 r$
(3) $10 r$
(4) $5 r / 2$
7. Radius of gyration of a body depends on
(1) Mass and size of body
(2) Mass distribution and axis of rotation
(3) Size of body
(4) Mass of body
8. Two identical charged spheres suspended from a common point by two mass less strings of lengths $\ell$, are initially at a distance $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{d} \ll \ell)$ a part because of their mutual repulsion. The charges begin to leak from both the spheres at a constant rate. As a result, the spheres approach each other with a velocity v . Then v varies as a function of the distance $x$ between the spheres, as :
(1) $v \propto x^{-1}$
(2) $v \propto x^{1 / 2}$
(3) $v \propto x$
(4) $v \propto x^{-1 / 2}$

## Space for Rough Work

9. The radius (r), length $(\ell)$ and resistance $(R)$ of a metal wire was measured in the laboratory as
$r=(0.35 \pm 0.05) \mathrm{cm}$
$R=(100 \pm 10)$ ohm
$\ell=(15 \pm 0.2) \mathrm{cm}$
The percentage error in resistivity of the material of the wire is :
(1) $25.6 \%$
(2) $39.9 \%$
(3) $37.3 \%$
(4) $35.6 \%$
10. A body starts to fall freely under gravity. The distances covered by it in first, second and third second are in ratio
(1) $1: 3: 5$
(2) $1: 2: 3$
(3) $1: 4: 9$
(4) $1: 5: 6$
11. From a disc of radius $R$ and mass $M$, a circular hole of diameter $R$, whose rim passes through the centre is cut. What is the moment of inertia of the remaining part of the disc about at perpendicular axis, passing through the centre ?
(1) $9 M R^{2} / 32$
(2) $15 \mathrm{MR}^{2} / 32$
(3) $13 M R^{2} / 32$
(4) $11 \mathrm{MR}^{2 / 3} 3$
12. The ratio of escape velocity at earth ( $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) to the escape velocity at a planet $\left(v_{p}\right)$ whose radius and mean density are twice as that of earth is :
(1) $1: \sqrt{2}$
(2) $1: 2$
(3) $1: 2 \sqrt{2}$
(4) $1: 4$
13. As per given figure to complete the circular loop what should be the radius if initial height is 5 m

(1) 4 m
(2) 3 m
(3) 2.5 m
(4) 2 m
14. A weightless thread can support tension upto 30 N . A stone of mass 0.5 kg is tied to it and is revolved in a circular path of radius 2 m in a vertical plane. If $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, then the maximum angular velocity of the stone will be
(1) $5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(2) $\sqrt{30} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(3) $\sqrt{60} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(4) $10 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
15. A thin and circular disc of mass $M$ and radius $R$ is rotating in a horizontal plane about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane with an angular velocity $\omega$. If another disc of same dimensions but of mass M/4 is placed gently on the first disc co-axially, then the new angular velocity of the system is
(1) $\frac{5}{4} \omega$
(2) $\frac{2}{3} \omega$
(3) $\frac{4}{5} \omega$
(4) $\frac{3}{2} \omega$
16. When an $\alpha$-particle of mass ' $m$ ' moving with velocity ' $v$ ' bombards on a heavy nucleus of charge 'Ze' its distance of closet approach from the nucleus depends on $m$ as :
(1) $m$
(2) $\frac{1}{m}$
(3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$
(4) $\frac{1}{m^{2}}$
17. A cell of constant e.m.f. first connected to a resistance $R_{1}$ and then connected to a resistance $R_{2}$. If power delivered in both cases is then the internal resistance of the cell is
(1) $\sqrt{R_{1} R_{2}}$
(2) $\sqrt{\frac{R_{1}}{R_{2}}}$
(3) $\frac{R_{1}-R_{2}}{2}$
(4) $\frac{R_{1}+R_{2}}{2}$

## Space for Rough Work

18. A particle of mass 10 g moves along a circle of radius 6.4 cm with a constant tangential acceleration. What is the magnitude of this acceleration if the kinetic energy of the particle becomes equal to $8 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~J}$ by the end of the second revolution after the beginning of the motion?
(1) $0.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(2) $0.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(3) $0.15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(4) $0.18 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
19. The drift velocity does not depend upon
(1) Cross-section of the wire
(2) Length of the wire
(3) Number of free electrons
(4) Magnitude of the current
20. A copper wire has a square cross-section, 2.0 mm on a side. It carries a current of 8 A and the density of free electrons is $8 \times 10^{28} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$. The drift speed of electrons is equal to
(1) $0.156 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
(2) $0.156 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
(3) $3.12 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
(4) $3.12 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
21. The magnitude and direction of the current in the circuit shown will be

(1) $\frac{7}{3}$ A from a to $b$ through e
(2) $\frac{7}{3} A$ from $b$ to a through $e$
(3) $1 A$ from $b$ to a through $e$
(4) $1 A$ from a to $b$ through $e$
22. Three rings each of mass $M$ and radius $R$ are arranged as shown in the figure. The moment of inertia of the system about $\mathrm{YY}^{\prime}$ will be

(1) $3 M R^{2}$
(2) $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{MR}^{2}$
(3) $5 \mathrm{MR}^{2}$
(4) $\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{MR}^{2}$
23. A bomb of mass 9 kg explodes into 2 pieces of mass 3 kg and 6 kg . The velocity of mass 3 kg is $1.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the K.E. of mass 6 kg is
(1) 3.84 J
(2) 9.6 J
(3) 1.92 J
(4) 2.92 J
24. What is the minimum velocity with which a body of mass m must enter a vertical loop of radius R so that it can complete the loop ?
(1) $\sqrt{5 g R}$
(2) $\sqrt{g R}$
(3) $\sqrt{2 g R}$
(4) $\sqrt{3 g R}$
25. The electrostatic potential due to an electric dipole at a distance 'r' varies as :
(1) $r$
(2) $\frac{1}{r^{2}}$
(3) $\frac{1}{r}$
(4) $\frac{1}{r^{3}}$
26. curve shown, four points J, K, L, M are marked on the curve. Column II gives different type of equilibrium for the particle at different positions. Column I gives certain positions on the force position graphs. Match the positions in Column-I with the corresponding nature of equilibrium at these positions.


| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) | Point J is <br> position of | (p) | Neutral <br> equilibrium |
| (B) | Point K is <br> position of | (q) | Unstable <br> equilibrium |
| (C) | Point L is <br> position of | (r) | Stable <br> equilibrium |
| (D) | Point M is <br> position of | (s) | No <br> equilibrium |

(1) $A \rightarrow(r), B \rightarrow(s), C \rightarrow(p), D \rightarrow(q)$
(2) $A \rightarrow(r), B \rightarrow(s), C \rightarrow(p), D \rightarrow(q)$
(3) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{B} \rightarrow(\mathrm{q}) \mathrm{C} \rightarrow(\mathrm{r}) \mathrm{D} \rightarrow(\mathrm{p})$
(4) $A \rightarrow(s), B \rightarrow(p), C \rightarrow(r), D \rightarrow(q)$
27. Two identical solid copper spheres of radius $R$ placed in contact with each other. The gravitational attracton between them is proportional to
(1) $R^{2}$
(2) $R-{ }^{2}$
(3) $R^{4}$
(4) $R^{-4}$
28. A sphere of mass $m$, moving with velocity $V$, enters a hanging bag of sand and stops. If the mass of the bag is $M$ and it is raised by height $h$, then the velocity of the sphere was
(1) $\frac{M+m}{m} \sqrt{2 g h}$
(2) $\frac{M}{m} \sqrt{2 g h}$
(3) $\frac{m}{M+m} \sqrt{2 g h}$
(4) $\frac{m}{M} \sqrt{2 g h}$
29. A light planet is revolving around a massive star in a circular orbit of radius $R$ with a period of revolution $T$. If the force of attraction between planet and star is proportional to $\mathrm{R}^{-3 / 2}$ then choose the correct option:
(1) $T^{2} \propto R^{7 / 2}$
(2) $T^{2} \propto R^{3}$
(3) $T^{2} \propto R^{5 / 2}$
(4) $T^{2} \propto R^{3 / 2}$
30. Train $A$ is moving along two parallel rail tracks towards north with speed $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and train $B$ is moving towards south with speed $108 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Velocity of train B with respect to $A$ and velocity of ground with respect to $B$ are (in $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ ) :
(1) -50 and -30
(2) -50 and 30
(3) -30 and 50
(4) 50 and -30
31. Radius of earth is around 6000 km . The weight of body at height of 6000 km from earth surface becomes
(1) Half
(2) One-fourth
(3) One third
(4) No change
32. If the velocity of a particle is $v=A t+\mathrm{Bt}^{2}$, where $A$ and $B$ are constants, then the distance travelled by it between 1 s and 2 s is
(1) $\frac{A}{2}+\frac{B}{3}$
(2) $\frac{3}{2} A+B$
(3) $3 A+7 B$
(4) $\frac{3}{2} A+\frac{7}{3} B$
33. The current in a conductor is expressed as $\mathrm{I}=3 \mathrm{t}^{2}+4 \mathrm{t}^{3}$, where I is in Ampere and t is in second. The amount of electric charge that flows through a section of the conductor during $t=1 \mathrm{sec}$ to $t=2 \mathrm{sec}$ is $\qquad$ C.
(1) 21 C
(2) 22 C
(3) 23 C
(4) 24 C
34. Assertion : Mass and energy are not conserved separately, but are conserved as a single entity called mass-energy.
Reason : Mass and energy conservation can be obtained by Einstein equation for energy.
Read the Assertion and Reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(3) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(4) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
35. The gravitational potential energy of a body of mass ' $m$ ' at the earth's surface $-m g R_{e}$. Its gravitational potential energy at a height $R_{e}$ from the earth's surface will be (Here $R_{e}$ is the radius of the earth)
(1) $-2 m g R_{e}$
(2) $2 \mathrm{mgR}_{\mathrm{e}}$
(3) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{mgR}_{\mathrm{e}}$
(4) $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{mgR}_{\mathrm{e}}$

## SECTION - B : (Maximum Marks : 40)

* This section contains FIFTEEN (15) questions. You have attempt any 10 Questions. If a student attempts more than 10 questions, then only first 10 questions which he has attempted will be checked.
* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
* Marking scheme :
> Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
> Zero Marks: $\mathbf{0}$ If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
> Negative Marks: -1 In all other cases

36. A block of mass $m$ lying on a rough horizontal plane is acted upon by a horizontal force $P$ and another force $Q$ inclined at an angle $\theta$ to the vertical. The block will remain in equilibrium, if the coefficient of friction between it and the surface is

(1) $\frac{(P+Q \sin \theta)}{(m g+Q \cos \theta)}$
(2) $\frac{(P \cos \theta+Q)}{(m g-Q \sin \theta)}$
(3) $\frac{(P+Q \cos \theta)}{(m g+Q \sin \theta)}$
(4) $\frac{(P \sin \theta-Q)}{(m g-Q \cos \theta)}$
37. Assertion : A planet moves faster, when it is closer to the sun in its orbit and vice versa.
Reason : Orbital velocity in orbital of planet is constant.
Read the Assertion and Reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(3) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(4) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
38. A body of mass 1 kg begins to move under the action of a time dependent force $\vec{F}=\left(2 t \hat{i}+3 t^{2} \hat{j}\right) N$, when $\hat{i}$ and $\hat{j}$ are unit vectors along $x$ and $y$ axis. What power will be developed by the force at the time $t$ ?
(1) $\left(2 t^{3}+3 t^{5}\right) W$
(2) $\left(2 t^{2}+3 t^{3}\right) W$
(3) $\left(2 t^{2}+4 t^{4}\right) W$
(4) $\left(2 t^{3}+3 t^{4}\right) W$
39. The charge flowing through a resistance $R$ varies with time $t$ as $Q=a t-b t^{2}$, where $a$ and $b$ are positive constants. The total heat produced in $R$ is :
(1) $\frac{a^{3} R}{b}$
(2) $\frac{a^{3} R}{6 b}$
(3) $\frac{a^{3} R}{3 b}$
(4) $\frac{a^{3} R}{2 b}$
40. A particle moving in a circle of radius $R$ with uniform speed takes time T to complete one revolution. If this particle is projected with the same sped at an angle $\theta$ to the horizontal, the maximum height attained by it is equal to $4 R$. The angle of projection $\theta$ is then given by :
(1) $\sin ^{-1}\left[\frac{2 g T^{2}}{\pi^{2} R}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(2) $\sin ^{-1}\left[\frac{\pi^{2} R}{2 g T^{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(3) $\cos ^{-1}\left[\frac{2 g T^{2}}{\pi^{2} R}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(4) $\cos ^{-1}\left[\frac{\pi^{2} R}{2 g T^{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
41. The escape velocity for a rocket from earth is $11.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$. Its value on a planet where acceleration due to gravity is double that on the earth and diameter of the planet is twice that of earth will be in km/sec
(1) 11.2
(2) 5.6
(3) 22.4
(4) 53.6
42. How many times is escape velocity $\left(V_{e}\right)$, of orbital velocity $\left(\mathrm{V}_{0}\right)$ for a satellite revolving near earth
(1) $\sqrt{2}$ times
(2) 2 times
(3) 3 times
(4) 4 times
43. $A B C$ is an equilateral triangle. Charges $+q$ are placed at each corner. The electric intensity at O will be

(1) $\frac{1}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}} \frac{q}{r^{2}}$
(2) $\frac{1}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}} \frac{q}{r}$
(3) Zero
(4) $\frac{1}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}} \frac{3 q}{r^{2}}$
44. The given figure gives electric lines of force due to two charges $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$. What are the signs of the two charges?

(1) Both are negative
(2) Both are positive
(3) $q_{1}$ is positive but $q_{2}$ is negative
(4) $q_{1}$ is negative but $q_{2}$ is positive

## Space for Rough Work

45. Three positive charges of equal value $q$ are placed at the vertices of an equilateral triangle. The resulting lines of force should be sketched as in :
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

46. Statement 1 : For a charged particle moving from point $P$ to point $Q$, the net work done by an electrostatic field on the particle is independent of the path connecting point $P$ to point Q .
Statement 2 : The net work done by a conservative force on an object moving along a closed loop is zero.
(1) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is the correct explanation of Statement-1.
(2) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is not the correct explanation of Statement-1.
(3) Statement-1 is false, Statement-2 is true.
(4) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is false.
47. The value of electric potential at any point due to any electric dipole is
(1) $k \cdot \frac{\vec{p} \times \vec{r}}{r^{2}}$
(2) $k \cdot \frac{\vec{p} \times \vec{r}}{r^{3}}$
(3) $k \cdot \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{2}}$
(4) $k \cdot \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}{r^{3}}$
48. If speed $V$, time $T$ and force $F$ are chosen as fundamental quantities, then the dimensional formula for mass is
(1) $\mathrm{F} \mathrm{TV}^{-1}$
(2) $\mathrm{F} \mathrm{TV}^{-2}$
(3) FTV
(4) $\mathrm{F} \mathrm{T}^{-1} V$
49. The trajectories of the motion of three particles are shown the figure.


| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Time of flight is | (i) | A |
| (b) | Vertical component <br> of the velocity is <br> greatest for | (ii) | B |
| (c) | Horizontal <br> component of the <br> velocity is greatest <br> for | (iii) | C |
| (d) | Launch speed is <br> least for | (iv) | same for all |

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iv) (iii) (i)
(2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(3) (i) (iii) (iv) (iv)
(4) (ii) (i) (iii) (i)
50. Equal charges $q$ are placed at the vertices $A$ and $B$ of an equilateral triangle $A B C$ of side $a$. The magnitude of electric field at the point $C$ is
(1) $\frac{q}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} a^{2}}$
(2) $\frac{\sqrt{2} q}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} \mathrm{a}^{2}}$
(3) $\frac{\sqrt{3} \mathrm{q}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} \mathrm{a}^{2}}$
(4) $\frac{q}{2 \pi \varepsilon_{0} a^{2}}$

## Space for Rough Work

## PART - B

Atomic masses : $[H=1, D=2, L i=7, C=12$, $\mathrm{N}=14, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{~F}=19, \mathrm{Na}=23, \mathrm{Mg}=24, \mathrm{Al}=27$, $\mathrm{Si}=28, \mathrm{P}=31, \mathrm{~S}=32, \mathrm{Cl}=35.5, \mathrm{~K}=39, \mathrm{Ca}=40$, $\mathrm{Cr}=52, \mathrm{Mn}=55, \mathrm{Fe}=56, \mathrm{Cu}=63.5, \mathrm{Zn}=65$, $\mathrm{As}=75, \mathrm{Br}=80, \mathrm{Ag}=108, \mathrm{I}=127, \mathrm{Ba}=137$, $\mathrm{Hg}=200, \mathrm{~Pb}=207]$

## SECTION - A : (Maximum Marks : 140)

* This section contains THIRTY FIVE (35) questions.
* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
> Marking scheme :
$>$ Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
> Zero Marks: $\mathbf{0}$ If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
> Negative Marks: -1 In all other cases

51. Statement I: According to Kohlrausch law the molar conductivity of any electrolyte at infinite dilution is sum of molar conductivities of its ions.

Statement II : At infinite dilution molar conductivity of an electrolyte is least.
(1) Statement I and II both are correct.
(2) Statement I incorrect and II is correct.
(3) Statement I and II both are incorrect.
(4) Statement I is correct and II is incorrect.
52. At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the vapour pressure of methyl alcohol is 96.0 torr. What is the mole fraction of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ in a solution in which the (partial) vapour pressure of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ is 23.0 torr at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(1) 0.96
(2) 0.48
(3) 0.24
(4) 0.12
53. Positive deviation from raoults law is shown by which of the following mixtures:
(1) Benzene and toluene
(2) $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ \& acetone
(3) ethanol \& water
(4) HCl \& water
54. The charge on 1 gram of $\mathrm{Mg}^{+2}$ ions is: $(\mathrm{e}=$ electronic charge)
(1) $\frac{1}{24} N_{A e}$ coulomb
(2) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{e}$ coulomb
(3) $\frac{1}{12} \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{Ae}}$ coulomb
(4) $2 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{Ae}}$ coulomb
55. The orbital angular momentum of an electron in $2 p$ orbital is:
(1) $\frac{h}{2 \pi}$
(2) $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\sqrt{2 \pi}}$
(3) $\frac{2 h}{\pi}$
(4) None of these
56. The values of $x$ and $y$ in the following redox reaction,
$x \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+6 \mathrm{OH}^{-} \longrightarrow \mathrm{ClO}_{3}-\mathrm{yCl}^{-}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ are
(1) $x=2, y=4$
(2) $x=5, y=3$
(3) $x=3, y=5$
(4) $x=4, y=2$
57. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers can be correct for an electron in 4f-orbital :
(1) $n=4, \ell=3, m=-2, s=0$
(2) $n=4, \ell=3, m=+4, s=-\frac{1}{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{n}=4, \ell=3, \mathrm{~m}=+1, \mathrm{~s}=+\frac{1}{2}$
(4) $n=4, \ell=2, m=-1, s=+\frac{1}{2}$
58. Number of oxygen atoms in 684 gm $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}$
(1) $11 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}}$
(2) $44 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}}$
(3) $22 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}}$
(4) $5 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{A}}$
59. What is the number of proton in 32 gm of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?
(1) $200 \times 10^{23}$
(2) $96.35 \times 10^{23}$
(3) $48.02 \times 10^{23}$
(4) $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
60. The difference between $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ on a molar basis for the combustion of Methane gas at T K (kelvin) would be :
(1) zero
(2) -RT
(3) $-2 R T$
(4) $-3 R T$
61. The energy of hydrogen atom in its ground state is -13.6 eV . Then the energy of the $\mathrm{e}^{-}$ in $n=5$ orbit is:
(1) -0.54 eV
(2) -5.40 eV
(3) -0.85 eV
(4) -2.72 eV
62. Consider the reaction at 300 K

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{~g}) ; \\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=-185 \mathrm{~kJ}
\end{aligned}
$$

If 2 mole of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ completely react with 2 mole of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ to form HCl . What is $\Delta \mathrm{U}^{\circ}$ for this reaction?
(1) 0
(2) -185 kJ
(3) 370 kJ
(4) - 370 kJ
63. The pH when $10^{-2} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ solution is? $\left(\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}\right)=4.7\right)$ :
(1) 2.35
(2) 3.35
(3) 5.35
(4) 7
64. electronic Which configuration of neutral atoms will have the highest first ionisation energy ?
(1) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{4}$
(2) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{3}$
(3) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{2}$
(4) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{1}$
65. The correct order of dipole moment is :
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(2) $\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(3) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
66. What is the pH of the solution at half neutralization in the titration of 0.1 M $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and 0.1 M KOH :
$\left(K_{a}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right)$
(1) 4.75
(2) 1
(3) 13
(4) Zero
67. Calculate frequency of light having wavelength 500 nm is
(1) $6 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$
(2) $5 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~Hz}$
(3) $2 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~Hz}$
(4) $7 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~Hz}$
68. The oxidation number of sulphur in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is :
(1) +2
(2) +6
$(3)+4$
$(4)+8$
69. The ion which is not tetrahedral in shape is
(1) $\mathrm{BF}_{4}{ }^{-}$
(2) $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$
(3) $\mathrm{XeO}_{4}$
(4) $\mathrm{ICl}_{4}^{-}$
70. Among the following, the correct order of acidic nature is :
(1) $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}<\mathrm{HClO}_{2}<\mathrm{HClO}<\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}<\mathrm{HClO}_{4}<\mathrm{HClO}_{2}<\mathrm{HClO}$
(3) $\mathrm{HClO}<\mathrm{HClO}_{2}<\mathrm{HClO}_{3}<\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
(4) $\mathrm{HClO}_{2}<\mathrm{HClO}<\mathrm{HClO}_{3}<\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
71. The IUPAC name of the compound shown below is

(1) 2 - Bromo-6-chlorocyclohex-1-ene
(2) 6-Bromo-2-chlorocyclohexene
(3) 3-Bromo-1-chlorocyclohex-1-ene
(4) 1-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexene
72. Which will undergo reaction with ammonical $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$
(1)

(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(3) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
73.




Identify the reagent(s) ' $A$ ' and condition(s) for the reaction
(1) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{HCl}$; Anhydrous $\mathrm{AICl}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$; dark, Anhydrous $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$
(4) $A=\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$; UV light
74. 1-Butyne can be converted into 1-bromo-1butene by reacting it with which of the following reagent?
(1) HBr
(2) HBr and $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COO}\right)_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$

75．Match List I with List II．

|  | List I <br> Isometric pairs |  | List II <br> Type of <br> isomers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A． | Propanamine and N－ <br> methylethanamine | I． | Metamers |
| B． | Hexan－2－one and Hexan－ <br> 3－one | II． | Positional <br> isomers |
| C． | Ethanamide and <br> Hydeoxyethanimine | III． | Functional <br> isomers |
| D． | o－nitrophenol and p－ <br> nitrophenol | IV． | Tautomers |

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

76．Assertion ：The resonating structure of acylium ion， $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{Q}}$ is more stable than $\mathrm{R}-\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}=\ddot{\mathrm{O}}:$.

Reason ：The octet of all atoms is complete in $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{O}}$
（1）If both assertion and reason are true and reason is a correct explanation of assertion．
（2）If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not a correct explanation of assertion．
（3）If assertion is true but reason is false．
（4）If assertion and reason both are false．．

77．Which among the give nmolecules can exhibit tautomerism？

I

II

III
（1）Both II and III
（2）III only
（3）Both I and III
（4）Both I and II

78．The most stable carbocation for the following is：

a

b

C

d
（1）C
（2）d
（3）$b$
（4）a

79．The major product in the following reaction

（1）

（2）

（3）

（4）


80．Compound X on reaction with $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ followed by $\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ gives formaldehyde and 2－methyl propanal as products．The compound X is ：
（1）2－Methylbut－2－ene
（2）Pent－2－ene
（3）3－Methylbut－1－ene
（4）n－Methylbut－1－ene
81. A five carbon atom alkyne forms a sodium salt on treatment with sodamide. The alkyne is
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(3) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHC} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(4) Either (1) or (3).
82. Propanoic acid or its sodium salt can be converted into alkanes by reduction with $\mathrm{HI} /$ red P or decarboxylation reaction or kolbe's reduction. Which of the following alkanes is not formed in any of these reactions ?
(1) Methane
(2) Ethane
(3) Propane
(4) Butane
83. Halogenation of alkanes is an example of
(1) Free radical addition reaction
(2) Free radical substitution reaction
(3) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
(4) Nucleophilic addition reaction.
84. Which of them is correct order for solvolysis rate in aqueous acetone ?
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl} \quad \mathrm{P}$



R
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl}$
S
(1) R $>$ P $>$ Q $>$ S
(2) P $>$ Q $>$ R $>$ S
(3) $Q>P>S>R$
(4) $P>Q>S>R$
85. What is the final product of the following reaction ?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


## SECTION - B : (Maximum Marks : 40)

This section contains FIFTEEN
(15)
questions. You have attempt any 10
Questions. If a student attempts more than 10 questions, then only first 10 questions which he has attempted will be checked.

* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct.
Marking scheme :
Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
Zero Marks : $\mathbf{0}$ If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases.

86．Match the compound given in column I with the hybridization and shape given in column II and mark the correct option．

## Column－I

（a） $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$
（i）distorted octahedral
（b） $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
（ii）square planar
（c） $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$
（iii）pyramidal
（d） $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
（iv）square pyramidal

Code：

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

87．The number of $\sigma$ and $\pi$ bonds in dicyanogen $(\mathrm{CN})_{2}$ are ：
（1） $2 \sigma+3 \pi$
（2） $3 \sigma+2 \pi$
（3） $3 \sigma+4 \pi$
（4） $4 \sigma+3 \pi$

88．Two ice cubes are pressed together until they form one block．Which of the following force is primarily responsible for holding the cubes together？
（1）Dipole－dipole interaction
（2）Van der Waals forces
（3）Ionic interaction
（4）Hydrogen bonding

89．Among $\mathrm{KO}_{2}, \mathrm{AlO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{BaO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$ unpaired electron is present in ：
（1） $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ only
（2） $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$and $\mathrm{BaO}_{2}$
（3） $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{AlO}_{2}^{-}$
（4） $\mathrm{BaO}_{2}$ only

90．Which is least stable \＆has doubtful existence？
（1） $\mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
（2） $\mathrm{Gel}_{4}$
（3） $\mathrm{Snl}_{4}$
（4） $\mathrm{Pbl}_{4}$

91． $\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{s}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Au}(\ell)$
Above equilibrium is favoured at
（1）High pressure，low temperature
（2）High pressure，high temperature
（3）Low pressure，high temperature
（4）Low pressure，low temperature

92．For the reaction
$2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
$\Delta \mathrm{H}=-180 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
which of the following facts does not hold good．
（1）the pressure changes at constant temperature do not affect the equilibrium constant
（2）the volume changes at constant temperature do not affect the equilibrium constant
（3）the dissociation of NO is favoured more at high temperature
（4）the dissociation of NO is favoured less at high temperature

93．Which of the following equations correctly represents the standard heat of formation $\left(\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}{ }^{0}\right)$ of methane ？
（1） C （diamond）$+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$
（2） C （graphite）$+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\ell)$
（3） C （graphite）$+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$
（4） C （graphite）$+4 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$

94．If $Z$－axis is the molecular axis，then $\pi$－ molecular orbitals are formed by the overlap of
（1）$s+p_{z}$
（2）$p_{x}+p_{y}$
（3）$p_{z}+p_{z}$
（4）$p_{x}+p_{x}$

95．In the following compound $\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}=\stackrel{2}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\stackrel{3}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$ ，the $\mathrm{C}_{2}-\mathrm{C}_{3}$ bond is of the type ：
（1） $\mathrm{sp}-\mathrm{sp}^{2}$
（2）$s p^{3}-\mathrm{sp}^{3}$
（3）$s p-s p^{3}$
（4）$s p^{2}-\mathrm{sp}^{3}$

96．Chlorinaton of toluene in the presence of light and heat followed by treatment with aqueous NaOH gives：
（1）o－Cresol
（2）p－Cresol
（3）2，4－Dihydroxytoluene
（4）Benzyl alcohol

97．The order of the rate of formation of carbocations from the following iodo compounds is ：

（I）

（II）

（III）
（1） I $>$ II $>$ III
（2）I $>$ III $>$ II
（3） III $>$ II $>$ I
（4） III $>$ I $>$ II
98.


Find the isomer of $P$ which fails to give above tests？
（1）

（2）

（3）

（4）


99．Which of the following is best leaving group？
（1） $\mathrm{PhO}^{-}$
（2） $\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{-}$
（3） $\mathrm{HO}^{-}$
（4） $\mathrm{EtO}^{-}$

100．Statement I ：o－Hydroxy benzene sulphonic acid on heating to 373 K changes to p － Hydroxybenzene sulphonic acid．
Statement II ：Sulphonation of phenol is a reversible process．
（1）Statement I and II both are correct．
（2）Statement I incorrect and II is correct．
（3）Statement I and II both are incorrect．
（4）Statement I is correct and II is incorrect．

## PART－C <br> Botany

## SECTION－A ：（Maximum Marks ：140）

＊This section contains THIRTY FIVE（35） questions．
＊Each question has FOUR options（1），（2），（3） and（4）ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
＊Marking scheme ：
$>$ Full Marks ：＋ 4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen．
＞Zero Marks ： 0 If none of the options is chosen（i．e．the question is unanswered）．
＞Negative Marks ：－1 In all other cases

101．Plants offer rewards to animals in the form of pollen and nectar and the animals facilitate the pollination process．This is an example of：
（1）Amensalism
（2）Competition
（3）Commensalism
（4）Mutualism

102．In an ecosystem the function of the producers is to
（1）Convert organic compounds into inorganic compounds
（2）Trap solar energy and convert it into chemical energy
（3）Utilize chemical energy
（4）Release energy
103．The mass of living material at a trophic level at a particular time is called ：
（1）Standing crop
（2）Gross primary productivity
（3）Standing state
（4）Net primary productivity
104．Steller＇s sea cow and passenger pigeon became extinct due to
（1）Alien species invasions
（2）co－extinctions
（3）over－exploitation by humans
（4）none of these
105．Coenocytic，multinucleate and aseptate mycelial habit is found in
（1）Basidiomycetes
（2）Phycomycetes
（3）Ascomycetes
（4）Deuteromycetes

106．Hot spots are regions of
（1）high level of species richness
（2）accelerated habitat loss
（3）high degree of endemism
（4）all of 1，2， 3
107．Ex situ mode of conservation is ：
（1）Botanical gardens
（2）National parks
（3）Sacred grooves
（4）All of these

108．＇$X$＇and＇$Y$＇are the components of Binomial nomenclature．This naming system was proposed by＇$Z$＇：
（1）X－Generic name，Y－Specific epithet， Z－Carolus Linnaeus
（2）X－Specific epithet，Y－Generic name，Z－R Whittaker
（3）X－Specific epithet，Y－Generic name， Z－Carolus Linnaeus
（4）X－Generic name，Y－Specific epithet， Z－R．H Whittaker

109．Which of the following is not the characteristic feature of all forms of life？
（1）Reproduction
（2）Growth
（3）Motility
（4）None of these
110．In which of the following both pairs have correct combination？
（1）in situ conservation ：Cryopreservation Ex situ conservation ：Wildlife Sanctuary
（2）in situ conservation：Seed Bank Ex situ conservation ：National Park
（3）in situ conservation ：Tissue calture Ex situ conservation：Sacred groves
（4）in situ conservation ：National Park Ex situ conservation ：Botanical Garden

111．In an ecosystem the rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis is termed as ：
（1）Net productivity
（2）Net primary productivity
（3）Gross primary productivity
（4）Secondary productivity
112．In an ecosystem keystone species are：
（1）species that are predatory in nature
（2）species that exert influence out of proportion to its abundance
（3）species that decrease the flow of energy through ecosystems．
（4）species that create an abundance in species－richness of that ecosystem

113．House fly belongs to $\qquad$ family．
（1）Cyprinidae
（2）Hominidae
（3）Calliphoridae
（4）Muscidae
114．Which of the following is parasite on mustard？
（1）Albugo
（2）Puccinia
（3）Yeast
（4）Ustilago

115．Given below are two statements：
Statement I：Habitat loss and fragmentation represents the most important cause driving animals and plants to extinction．
Statementll：Amazon rain forest is commonly called＇lungs of earth＇．
In the light of the above statements，choose the correct answer from the options given below：
（1）Both Statement I and Statement II are false．
（2）Statement I is correct but Statement II is false．
（3）Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true．
（4）Both Statement I and Statement II are true．

116．Assertion ：In mutualism both the individuals are benefitted．
Reason ：Both indiividuals are benefitted by the association but their relationships are not obligatory．
（1）If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
（2）If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
（3）If Assertion is true but Reason is false
（4）If both Assertion and Reason are false

117．Diatoms do not decay as readily as most other algae because
（1）they are non living cells
（2）they have waterproof cell walls
（3）they have siliceous cell walls
（4）they have mucilaginous cell walls．

118．Approximately how much of the solar energy that falls on the leaves of a plant is converted to chemical energy by photosynthesis．
（1）Less than $1 \%$
（2） $2-10 \%$
（3） $30 \%$
（4） $50 \%$

119．A biologist studied the population of rats in a barn．He found that the average natality was 250，average mortality 240，immigration 20 and emigration 30．The net increase in population is ：
（1） 15
（2） 05
（3）zero
（4） 10

120．The correct sequence of taxonomic hierarchy in ascending order is
（1）Family $\rightarrow$ Order $\rightarrow$ Class $\rightarrow$ Division $\rightarrow$ Kingdom
（2）Species $\rightarrow$ Genus $\rightarrow$ Class $\rightarrow$ Order $\rightarrow$ Division
（3）Kingdom $\rightarrow$ Division $\rightarrow$ Class $\rightarrow$ Order $\rightarrow$ Genus
（4）Kingdom $\rightarrow$ Division $\rightarrow$ Class $\rightarrow$ Family $\rightarrow$ Order

121．R．H．whittaker（1969）proposed a five kingdom classification．The main criteria for classification used by．．．．
（1）Cell structure
（2）Mode of nutrition and Reproduction
（3）Body organisation and phylogenetic Relations
（4）All of the above
122．Aspergillus and Claviceps involve in
（1）Ascomycetes
（2）Basidiomycetes
（3）Phycomycetes
（4）Deuteromycetes

123．When does the growth rate of a population following the logistic model equal zero？The logistic model is given as $\mathrm{dN} / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{rN}(1-\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{K})$ ：
（1）when death rate is greater than birth rate．
（2）when $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{K}$ is exactly one．
（3）when N nears the carrying capacity of the habitat．
（4）when $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{K}$ equals zero．
124．In a geographical area，the number of individuals of some organisms is as follow
I．Rats－ 708,000
II．Snakes－ 1500
III．Herbs－58，42，000
IV．Hawk－ 14
On the basis of above data the pyramid of biomass of this area will？
（1）Inverted
（2）Upright
（3）Spindle shaped
（4）Any of the these

125．Match column I with column II for mango classification and select the correct option using the codes given below．

## Column I

a．Division
b．Order
c．Family
d．Class

## Column II

i．Sapindales
ii．Anacardiaceae
iii．Dicotyledonae
iv．Angiospermae
（1）a－ii，b－iii，c－iv，d－i
（2）a－iii，b－iv，c－i，d－ii
（3）a－iv，b－i，c－iii，d－ii
（4）a－iv，b－i，c－ii，d－iii
126. Which statement is/are wrong with respect to kingdom protista.
(i) All single celled eukaryotes are placed under protista
(ii) The boundaries of this kingdom are not well defined.
(iii) Chrysophytes, dinoflagellated, Euglenoids, slimemoulds and protozoans are included under protista.
(iv) All protista are eukaryotic, achlorophyllous, heterotrophic, nonvascular organism.
(1) only (ii)
(2) only (iii)
(3) only (iv)
(4) None of these
127. Gause's principle of competitive exclusion states that:
(1) Larger organisms exclude smaller ones through competition.
(2) More abundant species will exclude the less abundant species through competition.
(3) Competition for the same resources excludes species having different food preferences.
(4) No two species can occupy the same niche indefinitely for the same limiting resources.
128. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In aquatic ecosystem GFC is the major conduit for energy flow.
Statement II: In terrestrial ecosystem, a much larger fraction of energy flows through GFC than through DFC.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
(3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
129. On a logarithmic scale, the relationship between species richness and area is a straight line described by the equation - [S = Species richness, $A=$ Area, $Z=$ Slope of line and $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{V}$-intercept]
(1) $\log S=\log C+A \log Z$
(2) $\log C=\log S+A \log Z$
(3) $\log S=\log C+Z \log A$
(4) $\log S=\log A+Z \log C$
130. Biosystematics aims at
(1) Identification and arrangement of organisms on the basis of cytological characteristics
(2) The classification of organisms based on broad morphological characters
(3) Delimiting various taxa of organism and establishing their relationships
(4) The classification of organisms based on their evolutionary history and establishing their phylogeny on the totality of various parameters from all fields of studies
131. The \% global species diversity in India is -
(1) $2.4 \%$
(2) $12 \%$
(3) $9 \%$
(4) $8.1 \%$
132. Niche is
(1) all the biological factors in the organism's environment
(2) the functional role played by the organism where it lives
(3) the range of temperature that the organism needs to live
(4) the physical space where an organism lives
133. Match the columns and find the correct option.

## Column I

a. Ascomycetes

## Column II

b. Phycomycetes
i. Ustilago
c. Basidiomycetes
ii. Saccharomyces
d. Deuteromycetes
iii. Trichoderma
(1) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
(3) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
(2) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
(4) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
134. Based on earth's biodiversity, which of the statements can be considered as incorrect?
(1) Every $2^{\text {nd }}$ vertebrate species is that of fishes.
(2) Every 2 nd plant species is that of angiospermss
(3) Out of every 10 animal species, 7 belong to insects
(4) Out of every 10 plant species, 5 belong to either angiosperm or fungi
135. Assertion : Net primary productivity is gross primary productivity minus respiration.
Reason : Secondary productivity is produced by heterotrophs.
(1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
(2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
(3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false
(4) If both Assertion and Reason are false

SECTION - B : (Maximum Marks : 40)

* This section contains FIFTEEN (15) questions. You have attempt any 10 Questions. If a student attempts more than 10 questions, then only first 10 questions which he has attempted will be checked.
* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
* Marking scheme :
> Full Marks: +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
> Zero Marks : $\mathbf{O}$ If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
> Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases

136. Select the correctly written scientific name Mango which was first described by Carolus Linnaeus:
(1) Mangifera Indica
(2) Mangifera indica Car. Linn.
(3) Mangifera indica Linn.
(4) Mangifera indica
137. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column - I
A. Commensalism
B. Parasitism
C. Mutualism
D. Amensalism

## Column - II

(i) One inhibited, other unaffected
(ii) One benefitted, other unaffected
(iii) Both are benefited
(iv) One benefitted, other harmed
(1) A - (iv), B - (ii), C - (iii), D - (i)
(2) A - (iii), B - (iv), C - (ii), D - (i)
(3) A - (ii), B - (iv), C - (iii), D - (i)
(4) A - (ii), B - (iv), C - (i), D - (iii)
138. Which the following statements is correct?
(1) Fusion of protoplasms between two motile on non-motile gametes is called plasmogamy.
(2) Organisms that depend on living plants are called saprophytes.
(3) Some of the organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen in specialized cells called sheath K cells.
(4) Fusion of two cells is called Karyogamy
139. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Emmigration is the number of individuals of the same species that have come into the habitat from elsewhere during the time period under consideration.
Statement II: Immigration is the number of individuals of the population who left the habitat and gone elsewhere during the time period under consideration.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
(3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
140. Select the wrong statement:
(1) Cell wall is present in members of Fungi and Plantae.
(2) Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in all kingdoms except Monera.
(3) Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding structures in Sporozoans.
(4) Mushrooms belong to Basidiomycetes.
141. Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem
(1) Fourth trophic level
(i) Crow
(2) Second trophic level
(ii) Vulture
(3) First trophiclevel
(iii) Rabbit
(4) Third trophic level
(iv) Grass

Select the correct option :

|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (2) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

142. Assertion: In sigmoid growth curve, population finally stabilizes itself.
Reason : Finally, the death rate increase than the birth rate.
(1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
(2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
(3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false
(4) If both Assertion and Reason are false

143．Glucose is taken in a test tube and acted upon by hexokinase enzyme．Resulting substrate is glucose－6－phosphate．This isolated metabolic reaction is considered to be ：
（1）In vivo and living
（2）In vivo and non－living
（3）In vitro and living
（4）In vitro and non－living
144．Assertion ：Deuteromycetes lack sexual reproduction．
Reason ：Fungi show three type of reproduction asexual，sexual and vegetative．
（1）If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
（2）If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
（3）If Assertion is true but Reason is false
（4）If both Assertion and Reason are false
145．Identify the correct statements ：
A．Detrivores perform fragmentation．
B．The humus is further degraded by some microbes during mineralization．
C．Water soluble inorganic nutrients go down into the soil and get precipitated by a process called leaching．
D．The detritus food chain begins with living organisms．
E．Earthworms break down detritus into smaller particles by a process called catabolism．
Choose the correct answer from the options given below ：
（1）B，C，D only
（2）C，D，E only
（3）D，E，A only
（4）A，B，C only
146．Given below are two statements：
Statement I：Archaebacteria live in some of the most harsh habitats．
Statement II：They are characterised by the presence of a rigid cellulosic cell wall．
In the light of the above statements，choose the correct answer from the options given below：
（1）Both Statement I and Statement II are false．
（2）Statement I is correct but Statement II is false．
（3）Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true．
（4）Both Statement I and Statement II are true．

147．Competitive exclusion principle states that two closely related species if compete for same resources than
（1）They can coexist indefinitely
（2）They will develop mutual relationship
（3）One will become parasite on another
（4）One species will eliminate inferior one
148．For most efficient energy transfer across trophic levels，which of the following acts as ＇conduits＇
（1）Parasites
（2）Decomposers
（3）Predators
（4）None of these

149．Maximum modes of nutrition are found in
（1）Monera
（2）Protista
（3）Fungi
（4）Plantae
150．Which of the following represent taxa at same level？
（1）Panthera，Solanum，Felis
（2）Datura，Felidae，Polymoniales
（3）Solanaceae，Carnivora，Chordata
（4）Mammalia，Monocotyledonae， Angiospermae

## PART－D Zoology

SECTION－A ：（Maximum Marks ：140）
＊This section contains THIRTY FIVE（35） questions．
＊Each question has FOUR options（1），（2），（3） and（4）ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
＊Marking scheme ：
＞Full Marks ：＋ 4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen．
＞Zero Marks ： 0 If none of the options is chosen（i．e．the question is unanswered）．
$>\quad$ Negative Marks ：－ $\mathbf{1}$ In all other cases
151．Find out the incorrect matching with regards to innate immunity
（1）Physical barriers－Skin，mucosa
（2）Cytokine barriers－Interferons
（3）Cellular barriers－PMNL neutrophils
（4）Physiological barriers－Epithelial lining
152．Which of the following immune responsible for rejection of kidney graft？
（1）Cell－mediated immune response
（2）Auto－immune response
（3）Humoral immune response
（4）Inflammatory immune response
153. Identify the correct pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid.
(1) Salmonella typhi / Widal test
(2) Plasmodium vivax / UTI test
(3) Streptococcus pneumoniae /Widal test
(4) Salmonella typhi / Anthrone test
154. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by
(1) nitration of morphine
(2) methylation of morphine
(3) acetylation of morphine
(4) glycosylation of morphine
155. Due to increasing air-borne allergens a pollutants, many people in urban areas a suffering from respiratory disorder cause wheezing due to:
(1) reduction in the secretion of surfactant; pneumocytes.
(2) benign growth on mucous lining of nasal cavity.
(3) inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles
(4) proliferation of fibrous tissues and damage of the alveolar walls.
156. Humans have acquired immune system that produces antibodies to neutralize pathogens. Still innate immune system is present at the time of birth because it
(1) is very specific and uses different macrophages,
(2) produces memory cells for mounting fast secondary response.
(3) has natural killer cells which can phagocytosis and destroy microbes
(4) provides passive immunity.
157. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases do not specifically affect reproductive organs?
(1) Genital warts and Hepatitis-B
(2) Syphilis and Genital herpes
(3) AIDS and Hepatitis B
(4) Chlamydiasis and AIDS
158. Coca alkaloid or cocaine is obtained from
(1) Papaver somniferum
(2) Atropha belladona
(3) Erythroxylum coca
(4) Datura
159. Which of the following STDs are not curable?
(1) Genital herpes, Hepatities B, HIV infection
(2) Chlamydiasis, Sysphilis, Genital warts
(3) HIV, Gonorrhoea, Trichomoniasis
(4) Gonorrhoea, Trichomoniasis, Hepatitis B
160. Cyclosporin $A$, used as immuno-suppression agent, is produced from:
(1) Monascus purpureus
(2) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
(3) Penicillium notatum
(4) Trichoderma polysporum
161. The yellowish fluid "colostrum" secreted by mammary glands of mother during the initial days of lactation has abundant antibodies $(\lg A)$ to protect the infant. This type of immunity is called as:
(1) Passive immunity
(2) Active immunity
(3) Acquired immunity
(4) Autoimmunity
162. Most cancers are treated by combination of
(a) Surgery
(b) Radiotherapy
(c) Chemotherapy
(1) a and b
(2) a and c
(3) b and c
(4) a, b and c
163. The organisms which cause diseases in plants and animals are called:
(1) Pathogens
(2) Vectors
(3) Insects
(4) Worms
164. The techniques to alter the chemistry of genetic material to introduce these into host organism.
(1) molecular biology
(2) cytogenetics
(3) genetic hybridization
(4) genetic engineering
165. The clinical test that is used for diagnosis of typhoid is:
(1) ELISA
(2) ESR
(3) PCR
(4) Widal
166. The disease chikunguniya is transmitted by:
(1) house fly
(2) Aedes mosquito
(3) cockroach
(4) female Anopheles
167. Cancer causing genes are called:
(1) structural genes
(2) expressor genes
(3) oncogenes
(4) regulatory genes
168. In malignant tumors, the cells proliferate, grow rapidly and move to other parts of the body to form new tumors. This stage of disease is called:
(1) metagenesis
(2) metastasis
(3) teratogenesis
(4) mitosis
169. 'Smack' is a drug obtained from the:
(1) latex of Papaver somniferum
(2) leaves of Cannabis sativa
(3) flowers of Dhatura
(4) fruits of Erythroxyl coca
170. The substance produced by a cell in viral infection that can protect other cells from further infection is:
(1) serotonin
(2) colostrum
(3) interferon
(4) histamine
171. Genetically engineered bacteria have been used in commercial production of :-
(1) Thyroxin
(2) Testosterone
(3) Human insulin
(4) Melatonium
172. The first clinical gene therapy was given for treating
(1) diabetes mellitus
(2) chicken pox
(3) rheumatoid arthritis
(4) adenosine deaminase deficiency.
173. A genetically engineered bacteria used for clearing oil spills is :-
(1) Escherischia coli
(2) Bacillus subtilis
(3) Agrobacterium tumifaciens
(4) Pseudomonas putida
174. An enzyme catalysing the removal of nucleotides from the ends of DNA is
(1) endonuclease
(2) exonuclease
(3) DNA ligase
(4) Hind II
175. Which of the following combination of risk are associated with genetically modified food?
(1) Toxicity
(2) Allergic reaction
(3) Antibiotic resistance in microorganism present in alimentary canal
(4) All the above
176. The use of bio-resources by multinational companies \& other organisations without proper authorisation from the countries \& people concerned, is known as :-
(1) Biopatent
(2) Biopiracy
(3) Biowar
(4) Biodiversity
177. The correct order of steps in Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is
(1) extension, denaturation, annealing
(2) annealing, extension, denaturation
(3) denaturation, extension, annealing
(4) denaturation, annealing, extension
178. Which of following feature is not necessary for cloning vector?
(1) Origin of replication
(2) High copy number
(3) Selectable marker
(4) Cloning sites
179. The substrate for restriction enzyme is :-
(1) Single stranded RNA
(2) Proteins
(3) Double stranded DNA
(4) Single stranded DNA
180. In which type of bioreactor air bubbles dramatically increases the oxygen transfer area?
(1) Simple stirred tank bioreactor
(2) Sparged stirred tank bioreactor
(3) Both (1) \& (2)
(4) None of these
181. Agrobacterium tumefaciens is pathogen of
(1) Monocot plants
(2) Dicot plants
(3) Animals
(4) Fungi
182. Taq-polymerase which is used for amplification of DNA related with: -
(1) Hybridoma technique
(2) PCR-technique
(3) Gene cloning
(4) r-DNA technology
183. Restriction endonucleases: -
(1) Are synthesized by bacteria as part of their defense mechanism
(2) Are present in mammalian cells for degradation of DNA when the cell dies
(3) Are used in genetic engineering for ligating two DNA molecules
(4) Are used for invitro DNA synthesis
184. Electroporation procedure involves :-
(1) Fast passage of food through sieve pores in phloem elements with the help of electric stimulation.
(2) Opening of stomatal pores during night byartificial light
(3) Making transient pores in the cell membrane to introduce gene constructs
(4) Purification of saline water with the help of amembrane system.
185. Choose the correct pair from the following.
(1) Ligases -Join the two DNA molecules
(2) Polymerases-Break the DNA into fragments
(3) Nucleases-Separate the two strands of DNA
(4) Exonucleases-Make cuts at specific positionswithin DNA

SECTION - B : (Maximum Marks: 40)
This section contains FIFTEEN (15)
questions. You have attempt any 10
Questions. If a student attempts more than
10 questions, then only first 10 questions
which he has attempted will be checked.

* Each question has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4) ONLY ONE of these four option is correct
* Marking scheme :
> Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
> Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).
$>\quad$ Negative Marks: -1 In all other cases

186. Assertion: Agrobacterium tumefaciens is popular in genetic engineering because this bacterium is associated with roots of all cereals and pulse crops
Reason : A gene incorporated in the bacterial chromosomal genome gets automatically transferred to the crop with which the bacterium is associated
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(3) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
(4) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
187. Assertion: DNA is a positively charged molecule.
Reason : DNA moves towards the positive electrode (anode).
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(3) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
(4) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
188. Read the following statement

Statement-A : Restriction enzymes are obtained only from eukaryotes.
Statement-B: The first discovered restriction endonuclease was EcoRI.
Choose the correct option.
(1) Both statements are correct
(2) Both statements are incorrect
(3) Statement $A$ is correct but $B$ is incorrect
(4) Statement $B$ is correct but $A$ is incorrect
189. Mark the correct statement for pBR322 as a plasmid vector
(I) Contains origin of replication.
(II) Two genes coding for resistance to antibiotics havebeen introduced.
(III) There are single recognition sites for a number of restriction enzymes at various points.
(IV) Insertional inactivation is a useful selection method for identifying recombinant vectors with insert.
(1) I, II, III \& IV
(2) I, II only
(3) II, III only
(4) II only
190. During the process of gel electrophoresis, DNA moves towards the_A_ of the electrophoretic chamber as the charge of DNA is _B.
Choose the option that fills the blanks correctly. A
(1) Cathode

B
(2) Cathode

Positive
(3) Anode

Negative
(4) Anode

Positive
Negative
191. Column I lists the components of body defense and column II lists the corresponding descriptions. Match the two columns. Choose the correct option from those given

## Column I

A. Active natural immunity
B. First line of defense
C. Passive natural immunity

Pasive
D. Second line of defense
with the pathogens that have entered inside s. Surface barriers t. Antibodies transferred through the placenta

## Column II

p. Injection of gamma globulins
q. Complement proteins and interferons r. Direct contact路
(1) $A=s, B=r, C=t, D=q$
(2) $A=r, B=s, C=q, D=t$
(3) $A=r, B=s, C=t, D=q$
(4) $A=t, B=r, C=q, D=p$

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192. The following questions consist of two statements one labelled ASSERTION (1) and the another labelled REASON (R).
Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes given below :
Assertion : Sporozoites of malaria parasite enter human body by biting of new born female Anopheles whose mother was carrier.
Reason: Male and female gametocytes of malaria parasite develop in human intestine.
(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 correct explanation of $A$
(3) $A$ is true but $R$ is false
(4) Both $A$ and $R$ are false
193. The following questions consist of two statements one labelled ASSERTION (1) and the another labelled REASON (R). Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes given below :
Assertion : STDs are also called silent diseases.
Reason: These remain asymptomatic during early stages.
(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 correct explanation of $A$
(3) $A$ is true but $R$ is false
(4) Both $A$ and $R$ are false
194. Surgical removal of thymus of a new born shall result in the failure to produce:
(1) Allergens
(2) Interferons
(3) B-Iymphocyte
(4)T-lymphocyte
195. Match the following columns and select the correct option :

Column - I
(i) Typhoid
(ii) Malaria
(iii) Pneumonia
(iv) Filariasis
(1) (i) - (d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)
(2) (i) - (c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)
(3) (i) - (a), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d)
(4) (i) - (a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)
196. Given below are two statements :

Statement-I: When an infected. Female Anopheles mosquito bites, it releases gametocytes of Plasmodium into the healthy person.
Statement-II:The female Anopheles mosquito takes up sporozoites of Plasmodium with blood meal from an infected person, suffering from malaria.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(1) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct
(2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(4) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
197. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Autoimmune disorder is a condition where body defense mechanism recognizes its own cells as foreign bodies.
Statement II: Rheumatoid arthritis is a condition where body does not attack self cells.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
198. Read the following four statements (A-D) about certain mistakes in two of them.
(A) The first transgenic buffalo, Rosie produced milk which was human alphalactalbumin enriched.
(B) Restriction enzymes are used in isolation of DNA from other macromolecules.
(C) Downstream processing is one of the steps of rDNA technology.
(D) Disarmed pathogen vectors are also used in transfer of rDNA into the host.
Which of the two statements have mistakes?
(1) B and C
(2) C and D
(3) A and C
(4) A and B
199. Which of the following statements is false?
I. Insulin was originally extracted from pancreas of slaughtered pigs and cattle
II. Animal insulin is difficult to obtain
III. Animal insulin is identical to human insulin
IV. Non human insulin caused some patients to develop allergy Recombinant DNA allowed scientists to insert a human insulin gene into a bacterial expression vector
VI. Recombinant insulin is actually obtained from E. coli bacterial cell
(1) Only I and II
(2) Only III and IV
(3) Only III
(4) Only VI
200. Assertion : Cellular defense mechanism in eukaryotes is RNAi.
Reason : RNAi is silencing of a specific tRNA.
(1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.
(2) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(3) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
(4) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

[^1] Website : www.resonance.ac.in | E-mail : contact@resonance.ac.in Toll Free : 18002585555 | CIN: U80302RJ2007PLC024029

## PAN INDIA PRESENCE



## Presence in Cities： 78

Resonance Eduventures Ltd．Network
$\left.\begin{array}{ll|} & \\ \text { Resonance Corporate／Head Office ：} 1 \\ \text {｜} & \text { Study Centers／Network Partners ：} 44 \\ \text {－} & \text { School Integrated Program（ICCPs）：} 4\end{array}\right]$ Total


ResoBASE Network
${ }^{4}$ ResBASE Head Office：
4 BASE Study Centers（BSC）： 17
＋BASE Integrated Program（ICCPs）： 11 ］
The map is only indicative and not to scale
Above information is updated till 27．01．2023

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[^0]:    I have read all the instructions and shall abide by them.

[^1]:    Reg. \& Corp. Office: CG Tower, A-46 \& 52, IPIA, Near City Mall, Jhalawar Road, Kota (Raj.)-324005

