## **KP-MEDICAL/DENTAL COLLEGES ENTRANCE TEST**



ROLL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_\_ NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS		Total Marks: 800	
NOTE: <u>THER</u> ON 12 PAGES PAPER	E ARE 200 QUESTIONS, PRINTED PAGES. PLEASE CHECK ALL THE & BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE ?.	9) The stress-strain graph for a metal is shown.	
PAPER1) The number of A) NB) CC) OD) $O_2$ 2) If the requered which elered consists of A) NaB) BorosC) KD) Ca3) SiO2 is the A) HClasB) KOHaC) SteamD) SO34) I am afraid making te A) someB) noC) anyD) plenty5) Alcoholic for respiratio A) SacchB) Armil C) Trich D) Balam6) The edible A) AscoceB) Basid C) Zygoo7) XO in dross A) Fema B) Male C) Both D) No eff8) A stone is from the g 	er of gram atoms in 3 <i>g</i> atoms is the same as the f gram atoms in 48 <i>g</i> of: irred excitation voltage is given, for nent the $x - rays$ spectrum f three spectral lines i.e. $K_{\alpha} K_{\beta} L_{\alpha}$ : <i>n</i> e only oxide that reacts with: <i>h</i> a we have not got sugar for a. <i>y</i> fermentation is the sole mean of n in: aromyces laria onympha ittidium e part of Morchella esculanta is: arp iocarp iocarp ophila result in sterile: le (A) & (B) fect projected vertically upwards rround at an initial speed of 15 resistance is negligible. What is num height reached by the n	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{GPa}} \int_{(GPa)}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{0} \int_{0}^{$	
		A) few B) a few C) a big number of D) a great deal of	

<ul> <li>15) Amino acid leucine is coded by how many codons:</li> <li>A) 1</li> <li>B) 2</li> <li>C) 4</li> <li>D) 6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>25) Male having Downs syndrome have sex chromosomes:</li> <li>A) XXY</li> <li>B) XY</li> <li>C) XYY</li> <li>D) XYYY</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>16) Which of the following is not a fern?</li> <li>A) Pteris</li> <li>B) Tmesipeteris</li> <li>C) Dryopteris</li> <li>D) Pteridium</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>26) Darwins finches are found in:</li> <li>A) New Zealand</li> <li>B) New Guinae</li> <li>C) Galapagos island</li> <li>D) Australia</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>17) Umbel of umbels is present in:</li> <li>A) Hydrocotyl</li> <li>B) Carrot</li> <li>C) Iberis</li> <li>D) Grapes</li> <li>18) A filament lamp has a resistance of 180 Ω</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>27) Which of the following is the most economically important plant family?</li> <li>A) Poaceae</li> <li>B) Asteraceae</li> <li>C) Rosaceae</li> <li>D) Fabaceae</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>when the current in it is 500 mA. What is the power dissipated in the lamp?</li> <li>A) 45 W</li> <li>B) 90 W</li> <li>C) 290 W</li> <li>D) 360 W</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>28) In Simple Harmonic Motion the acceleration of the particle is zero when its:</li> <li>A) Velocity is zero</li> <li>B) Displacement is zero</li> <li>C) Both velocity and displacement are zero</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>19) Orange light in a vacuum has a wavelength of 600 nm. What is the frequency of this light?</li> <li>A) 180 Hz</li> <li>B) 5.0 × 10<sup>5</sup> Hz</li> <li>C) 1.8 × 10<sup>11</sup> Hz</li> <li>D) 5.0 × 10<sup>14</sup> Hz</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>D) Both velocity and displacement are maximum</li> <li>29) A typical mobile phone battery has an e.m.f. of 5.0 V and an internal resistance of 200 mΩ.</li> <li>What is the terminal P.D. of the battery when it supplies a current of 500 mA?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20) A stationary sound wave has a series of nodes. The distance between the first and the sixth node is 30.0 <i>cm</i>. What is the wavelength of the sound wave?</li> <li>A) 5.0 <i>cm</i></li> <li>B) 6.0 <i>cm</i></li> <li>C) 10.0 <i>cm</i></li> <li>D) 12.0 <i>cm</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) 4.8 V</li> <li>B) 4.9 V</li> <li>C) 5.0 V</li> <li>D) 5.1 V</li> <li>30) Which combination of up (u) and down</li> <li>(d) quarks forms a neutron?</li> <li>A) u u u</li> <li>B) u u d</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>21) Whenever <i>Pb</i> shows inert pair effect it always form:</li> <li>A) Ionic bond</li> <li>B) Covalent bond</li> <li>C) Co-ordinate covalent bond</li> <li>D) Metallic bond</li> <li>22) In the compound <i>CO</i><sub>2</sub> and <i>H</i><sub>2</sub><i>O</i> the</li> </ul>	C) u d d D) d d 31) Specie with dipole moment equal to zero is: A) AlCl <sub>3</sub> B) CH <sub>4</sub> C) 1,4 – Dibromobenzene
hybridization in oxygen is respectively: A) $Sp^2$ and $Sp^2$ B) $Sp^2$ and $Sp^3$ C) $Sp^3$ and $Sp^3$ D) $Sp^3$ and $Sp^2$	D) All of the above 32) Aqueous <i>KOH</i> causes <i>SN</i> -reaction in alkylhalide. On which of the following alkylhalides $KOH_{aq}$ would like to attack easily. A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl$
<ul> <li>A) 10</li> <li>B) 7</li> <li>C) 8</li> <li>D) 9</li> </ul>	C) $CH_3 - CH_2 - BT$ C) $CH_3 - CH_2 - F$ D) $CH_3 - CH_2 - I$ 33) Three reactions are given i. $H_2SO_4 + 2HF \rightarrow F_2 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$ ii. $H_2SO_4 + 2HBr \rightarrow Br_2 + SO_2 + 2H_2O$
<ul> <li>24) I had an unexpected guest today my old classmate.</li> <li>A) It was</li> <li>B) It is</li> <li>C) He was</li> <li>D) She was</li> </ul>	iii. $H_2SO_4 + 8HI \rightarrow 4I_2 + H_2S + 4H_2O$ The strongest reducing agent in these reactions is: A) $HI$ B) $HF$ C) $HBr$
	DJ All of the above

c) Cosmidssteps.D) EcoRl45) Which one of the following is a shrub?37) How many spermatocyte?A) 200B) 100B) Anometic nanometers, nm³, are in a cubic micrometer, µm³?A) 10°B) 10°C) 10°B) 10°B) 10°C) 10°C) 10°D) $NO_3$ 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the floor on the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.D) It is less than the corge exerted by the floor on the man.D) It is less than the weight of the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.D) It is less than the weight of the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.D) It is less than the weight of the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.A) 50%D) To 25%H1) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the indunic?A) 50%D) 25D) 25D) 25D) 25D) 25D) 25D) 24D) All have equal boiling pointsD) All have equal boiling points	<ul> <li>34) She said, "What a lovely dress it is." [Choose the correct indirect speech:]</li> <li>A) She exclaimed that it is a lovely dress.</li> <li>B) She exclaimed that it was a lovely dress.</li> <li>C) She exclaimed that what a lovely dress it was.</li> <li>D) She exclaimed what a lovely dress it is.</li> <li>35) The living phloem, cork and cork cambium is collectively called:</li> <li>A) Periderm</li> <li>B) Protoderm</li> <li>C) Peribleam</li> <li>D) Bark</li> <li>36) All of the following acts as cloning vector except</li> <li>A) BAC</li> <li>B) YAC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>43) We have three test tubes having aqueous solutions of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> respectively. On addition of dil H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Which test tube solution turns milky?</li> <li>A) Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution</li> <li>B) Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution</li> <li>C) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution</li> <li>D) All turned milky</li> <li>44) The teacher said, "Amna, watch your steps."</li> <li>[Choose the correct indirect speech:]</li> <li>A) The teacher ordered Amna that She should watch her steps.</li> <li>B) The teacher ordered Amna to watch your steps.</li> <li>C) The teacher ordered Amna to watch her steps.</li> <li>D) The teacher requested Amna to watch your</li> </ul>
37) How many sperms are produced from fifty secondary spermatocyte?A) Parmelia37) How many spermatocyte?A) ParmeliaA) 200B) 100() 50D) 15038) How many cubic nanometers, nm², are in a cubic micrometer, µm²?A) 101a cubic micrometer, µm²?A) 104() 1 04C) 109() 1 04D) $002$ 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement 	C) Cosmids D) EcoBI	steps. 45) Which one of the following is a shrub?
secondary spermatocyte? A) 200 B) 100 C) 50 D) 150 3(B) How many cubic nanometers, nm³, are in a cubic micrometer, µm³? A) 10° B) 10° C) 10° D) 101° 3(B) How many cubic nanometers, nm³, are in a cubic micrometer, µm³? A) 10° B) 20° C) 10° D) 101° 3(B) Aster C) Rhus D) Banana 4(C) In nitrogen fising bacteria, the nitrogenase complex is sensitive to: A) $Q_2$ C) $NQ_2$ D) $NQ_3$ 4(7) Over eating psychological disorder is called: A) Dyspepsia B) Septecemia C) Anorexia D) Bulimia (C) Norexia D) Bulimia (C) Norexia D) Bulimia (C) Norexia D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. (C) It is less than the force exerted by the gloot and the sourface of the collision? (A) $V/4$ (B) $V/2$ (C) $V$ (C) $V$ (C) $V$ (C) $V$ (D) $NQ_2$ (C) $SCN^-$ (D) $NQ_2$ (D) $SO_2$ (D) $NQ_2$ (D) $SO_2$ (D) $NQ_2$ (D) $SO_2$ (D) $NQ_2$ (D) $NQ_2$	37) How many sperms are produced from fifty	A) Parmelia
A) 200 B) 100 C) 50 D) 150 38) How many cubic nanometers, $nm^3$ , are in a cubic micrometer, $µm^{3/2}$ A) 10 <sup>3</sup> B) 10 <sup>6</sup> C) 10 <sup>9</sup> D) 10 <sup>12</sup> 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the man on the floor? A) 11 is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. B) 1t is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. B) 1t is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. C) 1 tis less than the weight of the man. B) 1t is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the weight of the man. B) 1t is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 125 41) An unknown gas is: A) 50% B) 10 C) 125 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) 50 B) 10 C) 15 D) 25 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $H_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF_3$ C) $Hus$ D) Cannot be preduce shift one of them B) $HH_3$ C) $Hus$ B) $CO_2$ C) $SCN^-$ B) $(CH_2O_2/N)$ C) $SCN^-$ B) $(CH_2O_2/N)$ C) $SCN^-$	secondary spermatocyte?	B) Aster
b) 100 c) 50 d) 101 d) 101	A) 200 B) 100	C) Rhus
D15038) How many cubic nanometers, $nm^3$ , are in a cubic micrometer, $\mu m^3$ ?A)a) 103 $0_2$ b) 104 $0_2$ b) 105 $0_2$ c) 109 $0_2$ b) 1012 $0_2$ 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the floor on the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man.D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man.A) 50%B) 25%C) 125%D) 52%C) 125%D) 52%D) 52%B) 10C) 15D) 25D) 25D) 25A) A) 50%B) 10C) 15D) 25D) 25D) 25A) MH2C) 15D) 25D) 25D) All have equal boiling pointsA) HH2D) All have equal boiling pointsC) H20D) All have equal boiling points	C) 50	46) In nitrogen fixing bacteria, the nitrogenase
<ul> <li>38) How many cubic nanometers, nm<sup>3</sup>, are in a cubic micrometer, µm<sup>3</sup>?</li> <li>A) 10<sup>3</sup></li> <li>B) 10<sup>6</sup></li> <li>C) 10<sup>9</sup></li> <li>D) 10<sup>12</sup></li> <li>39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the man on the floor?</li> <li>A) 1 tis equal to the weight of the man.</li> <li>B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.</li> <li>C) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.</li> <li>C) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.</li> <li>C) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>M) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:</li> <li>A) 50%</li> <li>B) 25%</li> <li>C) 12.5%</li> <li>C) 12.5%</li> <li>C) 12.5%</li> <li>D) 6.25%</li> <li>41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of H<sub>2</sub>. The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:</li> <li>A) 50</li> <li>B) 10</li> <li>C) 15</li> <li>D) 25</li> <li>A) HF</li> <li>B) 10</li> <li>C) 15</li> <li>D) 25</li> <li>A) HH<sup>5</sup></li> <li>C) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences ame force</li> <li>D) All have equal boiling points</li> <li>A) CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup></li> <li>B) (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub></li> <li>C) SCN<sup>-</sup></li> <li>D) NO<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	D) 150	complex is sensitive to:
a cubic micrometer, $\mu m^{3?}$ A) $10^{3}$ B) $10^{6}$ C) $10^{9}$ D) $10^{12}$ 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the floor on the man. B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. 40) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) $50^{6}$ 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) $50^{6}$ 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) $50^{6}$ B) $10^{6}$ C) $12.5^{6}$ 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) $50^{6}$ B) $10^{6}$ C) $15^{5}$ D) $25$ A) $Hfricht is the depth of the plate beneath thesurface of the liquid? A) 0.88 mB) 1.1 mC) 1.5D) 8.7 m50) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic fieldwith equal velocities which one of themexperiences same forceD) Cannot be predicted51) The chelating ligand out of the followingis:A) CH_2COO^{-}B) (CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2C) SCN^{-}D) NO_2^{-}$	38) How many cubic nanometers, nm <sup>3</sup> , are in	A) <i>O</i> <sub>2</sub>
A) 10 <sup>3</sup> B) 10 <sup>6</sup> C) 10 <sup>9</sup> D) 10 <sup>12</sup> 39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the man on the floor? A) It is equal to the weight of the man. B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the weight of the man. d) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 12.5% D) 6.25% d) 10. C) 15 D) 2.55 d) 10 C) 15 D) 2.55 d) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force: A) <i>HF</i> c) <i>H</i> <sub>0</sub> /2 D) All have equal boiling points All between be force D) Cannot be predicted 51) The chelating ligand out of the following is: All CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> B) (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (MH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C) SCN <sup>-</sup>	a cubic micrometer, $\mu$ m <sup>3</sup> ?	B) $CO_2$
b) $10^{12}$ c) $10^{9}$ b) $10^{12}$ c) $10^{9}$ c) $10^{12}$ c) $11^{12}$ c)	A) $10^3$ B) $10^6$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O} \\ \mathcal{N}\mathcal{O}_2 \\ \mathcal{O}_2 \end{array}$
D)10 <sup>12</sup> 39)A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the man on the floor?B)A)It is equal to the weight of the man.C)An orexiaB)It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.D)It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man.(1)It is less than the weight of the man.W/4(2)It is less than the weight of the man.(30)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:(40)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:(A)50%(B)25%(C)12.5%(D)6.25%(A1)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:(A)50(B)10(C)15(D)25(42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:(A) $HF$ (B) $NH_3$ (C) $H_2O$ (D)All have equal boiling points(C) $H_2O$ (D)All have equal boiling points(A2)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:(A) $HF$ (D)All have equal boiling points(D)All have equal boiling	C) $10^9$	47) Over eating psychological disorder is called:
<ul> <li>39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the floor?</li> <li>A) It is equal to the weight of the man.</li> <li>B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.</li> <li>C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>D) It is less than the weight of the man.</li> <li>d) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:</li> <li>A) 50%</li> <li>B) 25%</li> <li>C) 12.5%</li> <li>D) 6.25%</li> <li>41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of H<sub>2</sub>. The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:</li> <li>A) 50</li> <li>B) 10</li> <li>C) 15</li> <li>D) 25</li> <li>42) Hydrogen bonding in H - F is stronger than H<sub>2</sub>O and NH<sub>3</sub>. The highest boiling point among the three is of:</li> <li>A) HF</li> <li>B) NH<sub>3</sub></li> <li>C) H<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>D) All have equal boiling points</li> <li>B) CH<sub>2</sub>O(T)</li> <li>B) All have equal boiling points</li> <li>B) CH<sub>2</sub>O(T)</li> <li>B) All have equal boiling points</li> <li>B) CH<sub>2</sub>O(T)</li> <li>B) CH<sub>2</sub>O(T)</li> <li>B) (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub></li> <li>C) SCN<sup>-</sup></li> <li>D) Cannot be predicted</li> </ul>	D) $10^{12}$	A) Dyspepsia
vertically downwards. Which statement describes the force exerted by the man on the floor?C)All is equal to the weight of the man. B)C)BulimiaA)It is equal to the weight of the man. floor on the man.B)The sectively constructs collide and stick together. What is the speeds $2\nu$ and $\nu$ respectively. These trucks collide and stick together. What is the speed of the trucks after the collision? A) $40$ 40)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) $9\nu/2$ A) $50\%$ B) $25\%$ (C) $12.5\%$ 41)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) $50$ B)A) $50$ B)(C) $15$ (D) $25$ 42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_20$ and $NH_3$ . C) $HF$ B)(D) $L1$ have equal boiling points(D) $L1$ (D) $L2$ </td <td>39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating</td> <td>B) Septecemia</td>	39) A man stands in a lift that is accelerating	B) Septecemia
describes the force exerted by the man on the floor?DBuilmiaA)It is equal to the weight of the man.B)Two railway trucks of masses $m$ and $3m$ move towards each other in opposite directions with speeds $2v$ and $v$ respectively. These trucks collide and stick together. What is the speed of the trucks after the collision?(C)It is less than the weight of the man.(D)It is less than the weight of the man.(D)It is less than the weight of the man.(D)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:(A)50% (D)(D)52% (C)(D)6.25%(A1)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:(A)50 (D)(D)15 (D)(D)25(E)11.1 $m$ (C)(C)15 (D)(D)25(E)14.1 $m$ (C)(E)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: (D)(D)A)(D)All have equal boiling points(E)H_2O (D)(D)All have equal boiling points(E)H_2O (D)(D)All have equal boiling points	vertically downwards. Which statement	C) Anorexia
A)It is equal to the weight of the man.B)It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man.move towards each other in opposite directions with speeds $2v$ and $v$ respectively. These trucks collide and stick together. What is the speed of the trucks after the collision?(1)It is less than the weight of the man.B) $v/4$ (2)It is less than the weight of the man.B) $v/2$ (3)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:B) $v/2$ (4)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:B) $v/4$ (5) $12.5\%$ D) $5v/4$ (7) $12.5\%$ $49$ A thin horizontal plate of area $0.036 m^2$ is beneath the surface of a liquid of density $930 kg m^{-3}$ . The force on one side of the plate due to the pressure of the liquid?(41)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:B) $11. m$ (7) $15$ D) $87 m$ D)(7) $15$ D) $87 m$ D)(7) $14 cond NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: (3) $A$ $B$ $C$ (42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: (3) $A$ $B$ $C$ (42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: (3) $A$ $C$ $C$ (5	describes the force exerted by the man on	D) Bulimia
B) It is greater than the force exerted by the floor on the man. C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the weight of the man. 40) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 12.5% 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) 50 (C) 15 D) 25 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2$ ond $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points (C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points (C) $H_2O$ (C) $H_2$	A) It is equal to the weight of the man.	move towards each other in opposite
the floor on the man. C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the weight of the man. d) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) $50\%$ B) $25\%$ C) $12.5\%$ d) A thin horizontal plate of area $0.036 m^2$ is beneath the surface of a liquid of density 930 kg m <sup>-3</sup> . The force on one side of the plate due to the pressure of the liquid is $290 N$ . What is the depth of the plate beneath the surface of the liquid? A) $50\%$ B) $10$ C) $15$ D) $25$ d) An unknown gas is: A) $50$ C) $15$ D) $25$ Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $M_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points $A$ $C(H_2COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(MH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	B) It is greater than the force exerted by	directions with speeds $2v$ and $v$ respectively.
C) It is less than the force exerted by the floor on the man. D) It is less than the weight of the man. 40) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 12.5% D) 6.25% 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) 50 B) 10 C) 15 D) 25 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points $K = \frac{1}{2} C$ is $C$	the floor on the man.	These trucks collide and stick together. What
1000 on the man.A) $V/4$ D) It is less than the weight of the man.B) $V/2$ 40) The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:B) $V/2$ A) 50%D) $5v/4$ B) 25%C) $V$ C) 12.5%beneath the surface of a liquid of density 930 $kg m^{-3}$ . The force on one side of the plate due to the pressure of the liquid is $290 N$ .41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:What is the depth of the plate beneath the surface of the liquid?41) An unknown gas is:A) $0.88 m$ A) 50B) $10$ D) 25 $1.1 m$ 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ S0A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ B) $NH_3$ C)B) ProtonC) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling pointsD) All have equal boiling pointsS11 The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	C) It is less than the force exerted by the	is the speed of the trucks after the collision?
D)In the weight of the Inflic40)The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to:C)A)50%B)25%C)12.5%D)6.25%41)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:A)50B)10C)15D)2542)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D)All have equal boiling pointsD)All have equal boiling pointsD)<	Iloor on the man.	$\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \\ \mu / 2 \end{array}$
between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 12.5% D) 6.25% 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) 50 B) 10 C) 15 D) 25 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) $All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) HFB) NH_3C) H_2OD) All have equal boiling points A by the three is of: A) CH_3COO^-B) (CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2C) SCN^-D) NO_2^-$	40) The efficiency of a heat engine working	C $v$
point of water is near to: A) 50% B) 25% C) 12.5% D) $6.25\%$ 41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is: A) 50 B) 10 C) 15 D) 25 42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	between the freezing point and the boiling	D) $5v/4$
A)50%beneath the surface of a liquid of densityB)25%930 $kg m^{-3}$ . The force on one side of the plateC)12.5%930 $kg m^{-3}$ . The force on one side of the plate41)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:What is the depth of the plate beneath the surface of the liquid?A)50B)1.1 mC)15D)8.7 mD)2550)An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force:42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: A)B)A)HFB)ProtonB)NH_3C)B)C)Have equal boiling points51)D)All have equal boiling pointsis: A)C)SCN^- B)C(H_2)_2(NH_2)_2B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C)SCN^- D)NO2^-D)	point of water is near to:	49) A thin horizontal plate of area 0.036 $m^2$ is
B) $25\%$ $930~kg~m^{-5}$ . The force on one side of the plate due to the pressure of the liquid is $290~N$ . $41$ An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:What is the depth of the plate beneath the surface of the liquid?A) $50$ B) $1.1~m$ A) $50$ C) $1.8~m$ B) $10$ D) $8.7~m$ C) $15$ $50$ An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force: $42$ Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of: $50$ A) $HF$ C)Both experience same forceB) $NH_3$ D)Cannot be predictedC) $H_2O$ $51$ The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_2O_2(NH_2)_2$ $C)SCN^-D)NO_2^ NO_2^-$	A) 50%	beneath the surface of a liquid of density $-3$ m
b) $6.25\%$ 41)An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:What is the depth of the plate beneath the surface of the liquid?A)50A)B)10D)C)15D)D)2550)42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_20$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:50)A) $HF$ C)B) $NH_3$ C)C) $H_20$ B)D)All have equal boiling pointsA) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_1$ have equal boiling pointsD)All have equal boiling points	B) 25% () 125%	$930 \text{ kg m}^{\circ}$ . The force on one side of the plate
41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:surface of the liquid?A) 50A) 0.88 mB) 10C) 15C) 15D) 8.7 mD) 2550) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force:42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:50) An electron B) $NH_3$ A) $HF$ C) Both experience same force D) Cannot be predictedB) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points51) The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	D) 6.25%	What is the depth of the plate beneath the
than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the unknown gas is:A) $0.88 m$ A)50C) $1.1 m$ B)10D) $8.7 m$ C)15D) $8.7 m$ D)2550) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force:42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A)A) $HF$ B)B) $NH_3$ C)C) $H_2O$ D)C) $H_2O$ D)C) $H_2O$ C)D)All have equal boiling pointsA) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_1$ conto the predictedC) $H_2O$ D)All have equal boiling pointsA) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	41) An unknown gas diffuses 5 times slower	surface of the liquid?
unknown gas is:B) $1.1 m$ A)50C) $1.5 m$ B)10D) $8.7 m$ C)15D) $8.7 m$ D)25 $50$ )An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force:42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A)A) $HF$ B)ProtonB) $NH_3$ C)Both experience same forceB) $NH_3$ D)Cannot be predictedC) $H_2O$ 51)The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	than that of $H_2$ . The molecular mass of the	A) 0.88 m
A)50C) $1.8 m$ B)10D) $8.7 m$ C)15D) $8.7 m$ D)2550)An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field with equal velocities which one of them experiences more force:42)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:50)A) $HF$ B)B) $NH_3$ D)C) $HF$ D)C) $HF$ D)C) $H_2O$ C)D)All have equal boiling pointsA) $HP$ S1)The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	unknown gas is:	B) 1.1 m
D)10C)15D)2542)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D)All have equal boiling pointsC) $H_2O$ D)All have equal boiling pointsD) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $CH_2O_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	AJ 50 B) 10	() $1.8 m$ () $8.7 m$
D)2542)Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A)ElectronA) $HF$ B)ProtonC)B) $NH_3$ C)Both experience same forceC) $H_2O$ D)Cannot be predictedD)All have equal boiling points51)The chelating ligand out of the followingB) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	C) 15	50) An electron and a proton enter a magnetic field
42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:experiences more force:A) $HF$ B) ProtonB) $NH_3$ C) Both experience same forceC) $H_2O$ D) Cannot be predictedD) All have equal boiling points51) The chelating ligand out of the following is:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	D) 25	with equal velocities which one of them
than $H_2O$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling point among the three is of:A)ElectronA) $HF$ B)ProtonB) $NH_3$ C)Both experience same forceC) $H_2O$ D)Cannot be predictedD)All have equal boiling points51)The chelating ligand out of the followingB) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	42) Hydrogen bonding in $H - F$ is stronger	experiences more force:
A) $HF$ B) $NH_3$ C)Both experience same forceB) $NH_3$ D)Cannot be predictedC) $H_2O$ 51)The chelating ligand out of the followingD)All have equal boiling pointsis:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	than $H_2U$ and $NH_3$ . The highest boiling	A) Electron B) Proton
B) $NH_3$ C) $H_2O$ D) All have equal boiling points All $CH_2O_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	A) $HF$	C) Both experience same force
C) $H_2O$ 51) The chelating ligand out of the followingD) All have equal boiling pointsis:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	B) NH <sub>3</sub>	D) Cannot be predicted
D) All have equal boiling pointsis:A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	C) $H_2O$	51) The chelating ligand out of the following
A) $CH_3COO^-$ B) $(CH_2)_2(NH_2)_2$ C) $SCN^-$ D) $NO_2^-$	D) All have equal boiling points	is:
C) $SCN^{-}$ D) $NO_{2}^{-}$		$\begin{array}{c} \text{AJ}  UH_3 UU \\ \text{BJ}  (CH)  (NH) \end{array}$
D) $NO_2^-$		C) $SCN^{-}$
		D) <i>NO</i> <sub>2</sub>

<ul><li>52) Evaporation depends upon:</li><li>A) Surface area</li></ul>	60) The speed $v$ of a liquid leaving a tube depends on the change in pressure $\Delta P$ and
B) Temperature	the density $\rho$ of the liquid. The speed is
$C_{J}$ Both (A) & (B) D) None of the above	given by the equation $(A D)^n$
53) Students were heating $CaCO_{c}$ in an open	$v = k\left(\frac{\Delta I}{r}\right)$
container to produce $CO_2$ gas.	$\langle \rho \rangle$
$CaCO_{2(s)} \rightarrow CaO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$	Whet is the value of $n^2$
If we increase pressure on this system the:	A) $1/2$
A) Equilibrium will shift towards right	B) 1
B) Equilibrium will shift towards left	C) 3/2
C) Equilibrium will not be disturbed	D) 2
D) System does not obey equilibrium rules	61) The oxidation state of platinum in
54) Saba was sick <u>on the bus</u> .	$[Pt(NH_3)_4(NO_2)Cl]SO_4$ is:
[The underlined prepositional phrase	A) III
functions as a in this sentence:]	B) <i>11</i>
A) Aujunci B) Disjunct	
C) Conjunct	62) The outer electronic configuration of
D) Adverbial	$Cu^+$ ion is $4S^03d^{10}$ with this configuration
55) The first successful surgery of heart was	the aqueous solution of copper (I)
performed by Dr. Ludwig by repairing a	compound is:
wound on which part:	A) Blue
A) Right auricle	B) Greenish blue
B) Right ventricle	C) Bluish green
C) Left auricle	D) Colourless
56) Lignin could not be expected in which part	63) For the reaction,
of the plant cell wall	$CO_{(q)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(q)} \rightarrow CO_{2(q)}$
A) Secondary cell wall	$A)  K_n > K_n$
B) Middle lamella	$\begin{array}{c} \text{R} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{K}_{n} \\ \text{K}_{n} \\ \text{K}_{n} \end{array}$
C) Cell membrane	$\begin{array}{ccc} E_{1} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ E_{1} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ E_{2} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ E_{1} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ E_{2} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ \\ E_{2} & E_{2} \\ \hline \\ E_{2} & E_{2} \\$
D) Primary cell wall	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O}  n_p  n_c \\ \text{O}  K_n > K_c \end{array}$
57) The following statement is true for the	64) Which way shall we go?
absorption spectra of photosynthesis:	[The underlined word is:]
A) Chlorophyll a and b have same	A) Demonstrative adjective
absorption spectra P) Chloronhull a and h have different	B) Interrogative pronoun
absorption spectra	C) Interrogative adjective
C) Chlorophyll a and carotenoids have	D) Exclamatory adjective
same absorption spectra	65) An autoimmune disorders in which
D) Carotenoids and chlorophyll b have	stimess and inflammation of vertebrae
same absorption spectra	$\Delta$ Lunus
58) An electromagnetic wave travels in a straight	B) Scleroderma
line through a vacuum. The wave has a	C) Ankylosis spondylotis
frequency of 6.0 THz. What is the number of	D) Juvenile dermatomyositis
wavelengths in a distance of 1.0 m along the	66) The study of fishes is:
wave: $\Delta$ ) 5 0 × 10-5	A) Ornithology
B) $2.0 \times 10^{1}$	B) Ichthyology
C) $2.0 \times 10^4$	C) Herpetology
D) $5.0 \times 10^7$	D) Serpetology
59) What is the magnitude of a point charge	Plants
which produces an electric field of $2\frac{N}{2}$ at a	A) Calvin Cycle
distance of 60 <i>cm</i> ?	B) Bundle Sheath cells
A) $8 \times 10^{-11} C$	C) Pepco
B) $2 \times 10^{-12} C$	D) $CO_2$ Fixation in Mesophyll
C) $3 \times 10^{-11}C$	
D) $6 \times 10^{-10} C$	



(2) During the formation of addition	(2) Departments in a transition state.
83) During the formation of addition	93) Reactants in a transition state:
think are eliminated.	<ul> <li>A) Always change to product</li> <li>B) Deturn back to reactants</li> </ul>
$\Lambda$ $H O$	C) May return to reactants or proceeds
$\begin{array}{c} H_{2} \\ H_{2} \\ H_{1} \\ H_{2} \\ H_{1} \\ H_{2} \\$	to form products
$()$ $NH_{c}$	D) Are of low energy
D) No one is eliminated	94) Out of the following indicate the matching
84) My mother offered me milk. But for my	item for PUPPIES.
life. I could not drink it.	A) School
[The underlined expression means:]	B) Litter
A) However hard I may try	C) Covey
B) Because of my life	D) Group
C) For the sake of my life	95) Tornaria larva resembles with:
D) During my life	A) Bipinnaria larva
85) Which process of cell division is involved	B) Trochopore larva
in gametes formation in Funaria:	C) Glochidium larva
A) Mitosis	D) Instar larva
B) Meiosis	96) <i>Taxus baccata</i> is the botanical name of:
C) Amitosis	A) Fever tree
D) Binary Fission	B) Deadly nightshade
86) Closed vascular system is the characteristic	C) English Yew
of:	D) Daffodils
A) Lycopsida	97) Venous flower basket belong to which
B) Sphenopsida	group of organisms:
L) Dicot	A) Anglosperms
D) Monocot	B) Sponges
(A) Squid	C) Malifie Algae
A) Squiu B) Laligo	98) On a planet, a vertically-launched projectile
C Slug	takes 12.5 s to return to its starting position
D) Ovster	The projectile gains a maximum height of
88) The maximum energy of the electrons	170 <i>m</i> . The planet does not have an
released in photocell is independent of:	atmosphere. What is the acceleration of free
A) Frequency of incident light	fall on this planet?
B) Intensity of incident light	A) $2.2 m s^{-2}$
C) Nature of cathode surface	B) $8.7 m s^{-2}$
D) Wavelength of light	C) $27 m s^{-2}$
89) A mass $m$ is suspended from a spring of	D) $54 m s^{-2}$
spring constant <i>k</i> . The angular frequency of	99) The ionization potential of a hydrogen atom is
oscillations of the spring is:	13.6 <i>V</i> what will be the energy of the electron
A) $\frac{\kappa}{m}$	in the second orbit?
$-\frac{1}{[k]}$	A) $-10.2 eV$
B) $\sqrt{\left[\frac{m}{m}\right]}$	B) $-3.40  eV$
C) $\frac{\dot{m}}{m}$	C) $+3.40  eV$
k	$\frac{D}{-1.51 eV}$
D) $\left  \frac{m}{k} \right $	100) A man has a mass of 80 kg. He ties himself to
90 Which expression using SI base units is	fixed pulloy. He pulls on the other and of the
equivalent to the volt?	rope to lift himself up at an average speed of
A) $ka m^2 s^{-1} A^{-1}$	$50 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ . What is the average useful nower
$\frac{1}{8} kam s^{-2} A$	at which he is working?
C) $ka m^2 s^{-1} A$	A) $40 W$
D) $ka m^2 s^{-3} A^{-1}$	B) $0.39  kW$
91) If the overlap of $Sp^3$ hybrid orbitals in	C) $4.0  kW$
carbon atoms is smaller the bond so	D) 39 <i>kW</i>
formed is:	101) Compound in which addition takes place
A) Weak	through Markovnikov's rule is:
B) Strong	A) $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$
C) Less energetic	B) $CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CH - CH_3$
D) More stable	C) $C_2H_5 - CH = CH - CH_3$
92) The minimum energy below which no	D) $CH_3 - CH = CH - C_3H_7$
reaction occur in reactants molecules is:	
A) Average <i>K</i> . <i>E</i> of the molecules	
B) Potential energy of the molecules	
C) Free energy of the molecules	
DJ Activation energy of the molecules	

102) The type of isomerism present in the compound given,	109) Which of the following will be a better shield against $\gamma$ -rays?
$CH_3$ $C = C$ $CH_3$ $CH_3$ $C = C$ $H$	<ul><li>A) Ordinary water</li><li>B) Heavy water</li><li>C) Lead</li></ul>
	D) Aluminum
H H H	110) In a uniform electric field, which statement is
A) Structural	Correct?
B) Optical	same force.
L) Stereo	B) All charged particles move with the
103) The main difference between catalysts	same velocity.
and enzymes is:	towards positive charges.
A) Enzymes are sharp in action than	D) All electric field lines are parallel.
Catalyst B) Catalysts used in large amount than	111) During the formation of aqueous solution
enzymes	of any electrolyte:
C) Catalysts are inorganic while	B) Heat is absorbed
enzymes are organic in nature $D$ . Enzymes need $r^{H}$ while sately at de	C) Heat may evolved or absorbed
D) Enzymes need p <sup></sup> while catalysts do	D) Electrolyte do not dissolve in water
104) Choose the related word for <i>Broom</i> on the	112) The compound with more than 10%
analogy of Water : Splash.	A) $MaCO_2$
A) Whisper	B) $Al_2(CO_3)_3$
B) Gush C) Swish	C) $K_2CO_3$
D) Screech	D) $ZnCO_3$ [112] The mass of NaOH needed to propage 0.2
105) The first hormone to be discovered was:	molal solution in $500a$ pure water at 4°C is:
A) Secretin	A) 0.4g
B) Testosterone C) Insulin	B) 4.0 <i>g</i>
D) Thyroxin	() $1.5g$
106) For defense against virus attack, body	114) Choose the related word for <i>Rat</i> on the
produces:	analogy of Elephant : Stride.
B) Histamines	A) Scamper
C) Antigens	B) Loiter C) Whimper
D) Interferons	D) Gallop
107) Short life cycle is a plant adaptation to	115) Baroceptors are the sensors in body
A) High temperature	responsible for determination of:
B) Low temperature	B) Blood Ammonia
C) High soil <i>pH</i>	C) Blood <i>pH</i>
D) LOW SOIL <i>pH</i> 108) A transverse wave travels along a rope. The	D) Blood flow
graph shows the variation of the	116) Which one of the following is not a
displacement of the particles in the rope with	A) Buffalo
distance along it at a particular instant.	B) Mule
direction of travel of wave	C) Elephant
displacement	DJ YAK 117) Which of the following is not isotonic to
	sea water?
0 + 10 / 20 + 30 / distance/m	A) Myxine
	B) Skates
	D) Teleost
At which distance along the rope do the	
particles have maximum upwards velocity?	
A) 0.5 m	
B) 1.0 m	
C) $1.5 m$	
U) 2.0 m	

118) A el fa W o w A B C	A metal cube with sides of length " <i>a</i> " has lectrical resistance <i>R</i> between opposite aces. What is the resistance between the pposite faces of a cube of the same metal with sides of length 3 <i>a</i> ? ) 9 <i>R</i> ) 3 <i>R</i> ) <i>R</i> /3	126) 127) 128)	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is not an insect?</li> <li>A) Ticks</li> <li>B) Honey bee</li> <li>C) Beetle</li> <li>D) Wasp</li> <li>A condition called Goose pimples, are caused by:</li> <li>A) Overcooled body</li> <li>B) Bacteria</li> <li>C) Environmental changes</li> <li>D) Pollution</li> <li>Two wave sources are oscillating in phase.</li> </ul>
119) W	Which particle is a fundamental particle?		wavelength $\lambda$ . The two waves from the
A	.) Electron		sources meet at point <i>X</i> with a phase
B	) Hadron		difference of 90°. What is a possible
L D	) Proton		wave sources to point X?
120) T	'he nuclear equation shown has a term		A) $\lambda/8$
ŕn	nissing.		B) $\lambda/4$
	${}^{14}_{6}C \rightarrow {}^{14}_{7}N + {}^{0}_{-1}\beta + \dots \dots$		C) $\lambda/2$
W	Vhat is represented by the missing term?	100	$D) \lambda$
А	) An antineutrino	129)	The activity of a certain nuclide is $AN$
В	) An electron		governed by the relation $\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta t} = -\lambda N$ where
C	) A neutrino		$\lambda = 2.4 \times 10^{-8}  s^{-1}$ what is the half-life of
12 <u>1)</u> T	be Fridel crafts catalyst "AlClo" used in		the nuclide? $A_{1} = 2.0 \times 10^{7}$
tł	he substitution reactions of Benzene is a		$\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \\ B \\ \end{array} = 1.3 \times 10^{7} \text{ s} \end{array}$
g	ood:		C) $1.2 \times 10^{-8} s$
А	) Electrophile		D) $3.4 \times 10^{-8} s$
B	) Lewis acid	130)	Four resistors are connected in a square as
C D	) Electron deficient specie		shown. Q
12 <u>2</u> ) T	The most reactive compound out of the		$2\Omega$ $4\Omega$
fc	ollowing is:		
А	.) Ortho hydroxy toluene		P 🕻 🍌 R
В	) Ortho chloro ethyl benzene		
C	) Phenol		8Ω 6Ω
123) Δ	ddition of soluble impurities into a liquid		The resistance may be measured between
123) A	nd solid respectively causes:		any two junctions. Between which two
А	) Increase in boiling point of liquid and		junctions is the measured resistance
	decrease in melting point of solid		greatest?
В	) Increase in both boiling and melting		A) $P$ and $Q$
C	points		B) Q and S
U.	increase in melting point of solid		$C_{J} = K \text{ and } S$ $D_{J} = S \text{ and } P$
D	D) Decrease in both boiling and melting	131)	The elevation in boiling point $\Delta T_{\rm b}$ is equal to
	points		ebullioscopic constant $K_b$ when the
124) W	Vhich of the following is correct in all		Molarity ( <i>M</i> ) of the solution is:
re	espects?		A) 0.1m
A	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ nave done matrix in 2010.} \\ \hline \\ 2 \text{ This is an utonsil} \end{array}$		B) $1.0m$
C	The population of the world rises.		D) Statement is wrong
D	) This is the best peach producing valley.	132)	$OH^- + C_2H_5 - I \rightarrow C_2H_5 - OH + I^-$
12 <mark>5)</mark> W	Vhich of the following is not the part of	,	One of the specie in the above reaction is a
fi	rst line of defense?		substrate. It is:
A	J Sebum		A) $OH^-$
В С	) Interferon		$D_J  UH_3 = UH_2 = UH$
D	) Epidermis		$\begin{array}{c} C \\ D \\ C \\ H_2 \\ - \\ C \\ H_2 \\ - \\ I \end{array}$
	, <b>i</b>		, - , 2 -

<ul> <li>133) Cyclic alkanes with greater angle strain are always: <ul> <li>A) More stable</li> <li>B) Less energetic</li> <li>C) More reactive</li> <li>D) Obey the general formula of normal alkanes</li> </ul> </li> <li>134) Which one of the following is opposite in meaning to the word SYMPATHY? <ul> <li>A) Apathy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>142) The process that can both be endothermic and exothermic out of the following is:</li> <li>A) Formation</li> <li>B) Crystallization</li> <li>C) Bond breaking</li> <li>D) Condensation</li> <li>143) The amine which is more reactive towards</li> <li><i>HI</i> is:</li> <li>A) Diethyl methyl amine</li> <li>B) Dimethyl amine</li> </ul>
<ul><li>B) Pathos</li><li>C) Empathy</li></ul>	C) Methyl propyl amine D) Butyl amine
D) Jealousy 135) Piriformis syndrome is associated with which of the following dicorder:	144) He said, "What is the matter"? [Choose the correct indirect speech:]
A) Arthritis B) Sciatica C) Spondylosis D) Disc slip	<ul> <li>B) He asked what the matter was.</li> <li>B) He asked what the matter was.</li> <li>C) He enquired that what was the matter.</li> <li>D) He asked that what the matter had</li> </ul>
<ul><li>136) Which one of the following is not an exclusive trait of arthropoda?</li><li>A) Presence of wings</li><li>B) Jointed environment of arthropoda</li></ul>	been. 145) The number of Hyoid bone in human skull region is:
B) Jointed appendages C) Haemocoel D) Chitinous exoskeleton	A) 1 B) 6 C) 22
<ul><li>A) Setae</li><li>B) Chatae</li></ul>	146) Which factor is not involved in release of Oxytocin in females:
<ul> <li>C) Parapodia</li> <li>D) None of the above</li> <li>138) The power loss P in a resistor is calculated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A) Stretching of uterus</li> <li>B) Stretching of Cervix</li> <li>C) Low level of testosterone</li> </ul>
using the formula. $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$	D) Low level of progesterone 147) Chymotrypsin acts upon: A) Starch in duodenum
The uncertainty in the potential difference $V$ is 3% and the uncertainty in the resistance $R$ is 2%. What is the uncertainty in $P^2$	<ul> <li>B) Proteins in stomach</li> <li>C) Proteins in duodenum in acidic medium</li> <li>D) Proteins in duodenum in alkaline medium</li> </ul>
A) 4% B) 7% C) 8% D) 11%	<ul><li>148) Which of the following series lie in the visible region?</li><li>A) Lyman</li><li>B) Paschen</li></ul>
139) A quantity x is to be determined from the equation, $x = P - Q$ . <i>P</i> is measured as $(1.27 \pm 0.02) m$ and <i>Q</i> is measured as $(0.83 \pm 0.01) m$ . What is the percentage	C) Balmer D) Pfund 149) Two springs of spring constant <i>K</i> <sub>1</sub> and <i>K</i> <sub>2</sub> are arranged in parallel and a body of mass
(0.03 $\pm$ 0.01) <i>m</i> . What is the percentage uncertainty in <i>x</i> to one significant figure? A) 0.4 % B) 2 % C) 3 % D) 7 %	<i>m</i> is attached to it then calculate the time period of the system: A) $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K_1+K_2}}$
<ul> <li>140) The number of electrons in one coulomb of charge are:</li> <li>A) 6.25 × 10<sup>21</sup></li> <li>B) 1.6 × 10<sup>19</sup></li> </ul>	B) $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2K}{K_1 + K_2}}$ C) $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mK_1K_2}{K_1 + K_2}}$
C) $6.25 \times 10^{18}$ D) $9.1 \times 10^{31}$	D) $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{m}}$ 150) To determine the resistance of a voltmeter
<ul> <li>141) Students were decomposing CaCO<sub>3</sub> placed in a China dish by heating using burner in the laboratory. The "system" in this experiment is:</li> <li>A) China dish</li> <li>B) Burner</li> <li>C) Laboratory</li> <li>D) CaCO<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	by discharging a capacitor through it, the instantaneous voltage is then given by the relation: A) $V_o e^{-t/RC}$ B) $V_o e^{t/RC}$ C) $V_o/2$ D) $V_o/\sqrt{2}$

151) The alcohol given $CH_3 - CH_2 - C(CH_3)_2 - OH$ . If oxidized with a strong oxidizing agent given: A) Aldebyde	<ul> <li>160) When we are measuring the internal resistance of a cell by potentiometer, the emf of the battery must be greater than the:</li> <li>A) emf of the cell</li> </ul>
B) Ketone	B) P.D in the circuit
C) Ether	C) Current in the cell
D) None of the above	D) Current in the circuit
152) The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 10 moles of water from 70 <i>K</i> to 80 <i>K</i> (molar heat capacity of water 75.24 <i>J</i> ) is:	161) Upon hydrolysis compound "X" in the presence of $NaOH$ we get $C_2H_5OH$ O 
A) 0.7524 <i>J</i>	and $CH_3 - C - O^-Na^+$ .Compound "X" is:
B) 7524 <i>J</i>	A) $C_2H_5 - CH_2 - OH$
() 95.24 <i>j</i>	0
DJ 752.4J	
following electrolyte will conduct electric	$b)  CH_3 - C - OH$
current to large extent.	0
A) $Ma(OH)_{2}$	
B) $H_2CO_2$	$C_{1} C_{H_{3}} - C - U - C_{2}H_{5}$
C) $NH_{\Lambda}Cl$	0
D) $NH_{4}OH$	
154) You are called names by him.	$- D) C_2 H_5 - C - O - C H_3$
[Choose the correct voice:]	162) The compound which you think is not the
A) He is calling you names	derivative of acetic acid is:
B) He calls you names	
C) He called you names	
D) You are being called names by him	$H_{3} = C = C C$
155) In E.C.G QRS complex represent:	B) $CH_3 - CO - O - CO - CH_3$
A) Atrial systole	0
B) Arial diastole	
C) Ventricle Systole	C) $CH_3 - C - NH_2$
156) The common name of rubella is:	D) None of the above
A) Whooning cough	163) The reducing agent in the reaction given, KMmQ + KL + U = Q = MmSQ + K = Q
B) German measles	$KMnO_4 + KI + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow MnSO_4 + K_2SO_4 + L + H_Q isc.$
C) African sleeping Sickness	$I_2 + I_2 O IS.$ A) $KMmO$
D) Tay Sach's Disease	$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{K} \\ \text{I} \end{array}$
157) A heterozygote fruit fly has more	$()$ $H_{\rm SO}$
florescent pigments in their eyes than a	D) $KI$ and $H_{2}SO_{4}$
wild homozygote fruit fly, this is an	164) Don't noke your nose my affairs
example of:	A) in
A) Co-dominance	B) on
B) Incomplete dominance	C) into
C) Over dominance	D) by
158) To determine Young's modulus of a	165) A vein differs from an artery in having:
material of a given wire of length L we	A) Strong muscular walls
	B) Narrow lumen
A) Melde's Apparatus	C) Valves control direction of blood flow
B) Young's Apparatus	opposite to heart
C) Searle's Apparatus	D) Valves control direction of blood flow
D) Cavendish Apparatus	towards heart
159) An electron is projected horizontally from	A) Dorsal
south to north in uniform horizontal	B) Ventral
magnetic field acting from west to east.	C) Lower part
The direction along which it will be	D) All of the above
deflected is:	167) Polyploidy is more common in:
A) Northwards	A) Plants
B) Southwards	B) Animals
C) vertically downwards	C) Bacteria
	D) Virus

A) $FL/A$ A)Foliose lichensB) $FA/L$ A)Foliose lichensC) $FL/\pi r^2 l$ C)Fruticose lichensD) $Fl/\pi r^2 L$ D)Climax stage169)The inward and outward electric flux from176)Mg** and Ca** are excrements	
B) $FA/L$ B)Crustose lichensC) $FL/\pi r^2 l$ C)Fruticose lichensD) $Fl/\pi r^2 L$ D)Climax stage169)The inward and outward electric flux from176)Mg** and Ca** are excrements	
C) $FL/\pi r^2 l$ C) Fruticose lichensD) $Fl/\pi r^2 L$ D) Climax stage169) The inward and outward electric flux from176) Mg++ and Ca++ are excret	
D) $Fl/\pi r^2 L$ D) Climax stage169) The inward and outward electric flux from176) Mg++ and Ca++ are excret	
169) The inward and outward electric flux from [176] Mg <sup>++</sup> and Ca <sup>++</sup> are excre	
	eted in fishes
a closed surface are respectively $8 \times 10^3$ through:	
charge inside the closed surface is:	
$-4 \times 10^3 \text{ cm/s} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ cm/s}^3$	
A) $\overline{\epsilon_0}$ Coulomb D) All of the above	
B) $-4 \times 10^3 \epsilon_0$ coulomb [177] Vomit centre is located i	in:
C) $\frac{4 \times 10^3}{\epsilon_1}$ coulomb A) Pons	
D) $4 \times 10^3$ coulomb	
170) A radioactive isotope has a half-life of 3	
days. The time after which its activity is 178) There are two charges +	$-3\mu$ C and $+8\mu$ C
reduced to 6.25% of its original activity is:	ing on them will
A) 6 days be:	0
B) 8 days (A) $3:1$	
D) 16 days B) $1:1$	
171) Students calculated the cell voltage for the C) 11:8	
reaction, D) 3:8	
$Br_2 + 2NaCl \rightarrow 2NaBr + Cl_2$ 179) Two radioactive samples	s $S_1$ and $S_2$ have
through the formula $E_{cell}^{\circ} = E_{red}^{\circ} + E_{oxd}^{\circ}$ half-lives 3 hours and 7	hours
the answer was negative. It means that: respectively. If they have	e the same activity
A) The reaction is non spontaneous and at certain instant t, what	t is the ratio of the
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Initiation is non spontaneous and} \\ \text{B) The reaction is non spontaneous and} \\ \text{A) 9.49} \end{array}$	$0.5_2$ at instant $t$ ?
not feasible B) 49:9	
C) The reaction is spontaneous and C) 3: 7	
feasible D) 7:3	
D) The reaction is spontaneous and not 180) The reciprocal of the cor	nductance is
feasible called:	
172) The non-carbonyl compound out of the A) Conductivity	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Following is:} \\ \text{A)}  CH = CO = CH \\ \text{C)}  \text{Resistance} \end{array}$	
OH D) Inductance	
181) The volume of <i>CO</i> <sub>2</sub> prod	luced by heating
B) $C_2H_5 - CH - CH_3$ 33.5 <i>g</i> $Li_2CO_3$ at room te	emperature and
$NH_2$ pressure is $(Mr Li_2CO_3)$	= 67g/mol):
A) $22.4 dm^3$	
C) $CH_3 - C = 0$ OP B) 12.0 $dm^3$ OP B) 12.0 $dm^3$	
$(1) 11.2  dm^3$	
D) $CH_3 - C = 0$ D) 24.0 am <sup>5</sup>	scribe the
173) The empirical formula of the compound behavior of ideal gases u	inder standard
was found to be $CH_2O$ . If the molar mass conditions is:	ander Standard
of the compound is $150g/mol$ . The A) $PV = nRT$	
molecular formula of the compound is: B) $PM = dRT$	
A) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ B) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ C) $PVM = mRT$	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{D}  C_4 H_8 O_2 \\ \text{C}  C_7 H_2 O_4 \\ \end{array}$	
D) $C_{\rm E}H_{10}O_{\rm E}$ [183] The nuclei you think is in	nvisible in NMR
174) 'Enlarge upon' means: A) $N^{14}$	
A) Explain in more detail B) $P^{31}$	
B) To make taller C) $Cl^{35}$	
C) To become large $D$ $C^{13}$	
184) 'To the letter' means:	
A) Cursory	
B) Enveloping a letter	
L) Precisely	m
	11

<ul> <li>185) Which of the following is a summer variety:</li> <li>A) Figs</li> <li>B) Cabbages</li> <li>C) Oranges</li> <li>D) Pears</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>193) Whenever nitrile group is hydrolysed (<i>dil HCl</i>) with water it always produces:</li> <li>A) Alcohol</li> <li>B) Carboxylic acid</li> <li>C) Amines</li> <li>D) Amides</li> </ul>
186) The amount of methane in Biogas is         approximately:         A) 10-30 %         B) 50-90%         C) 50-75%         D) 60-75%	<ul> <li>194) A person who leaves his country and settles in another country is called:</li> <li>A) Emigrant</li> <li>B) Immigrant</li> <li>C) Migrant</li> <li>D) Aborigine</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>187) Depolarization of neuron is characterized by:</li> <li>A) Na<sup>+</sup> into the axon and K<sup>+</sup> out of the axon</li> <li>B) K<sup>+</sup> into the axon and Na<sup>+</sup> out of the axon</li> <li>C) Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> within the axon toward the axon terminal</li> <li>D) None of the above</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>195) The center of porphyrine in the head region of hemoglobin is occupied by:</li> <li>A) Potassium</li> <li>B) Sodium</li> <li>C) Magnesium</li> <li>D) Iron</li> </ul>
188) Doubly ionized atoms <i>X</i> and <i>Y</i> of two different elements are accelerated through the same P.D. on entering a uniform magnetic field they describe circular paths of radii $R_1$ and $R_2$ . The masses of <i>X</i> and <i>Y</i> are in the ratio of: A) $R_1:R_2$ B) $R_2:R_1$ C) $R_2^2 \cdot R_2^2$	<ul> <li>196) Syphilis is caused by:</li> <li>A) Treponema pallidum</li> <li>B) Helicobacter spp</li> <li>C) Neisseria spp</li> <li>D) Bacteroides spp</li> <li>197) The organism developed with two heads and one trunk is called:</li> <li>A) Identical twins</li> </ul>
$\begin{array}{c} D)  R_2^{-1} : R_1^{-2} \\ \hline D)  R_2^{-2} : R_1^{-2} \\ \hline 189) \text{ The rest mass of Photon is } m_o. \text{ Its linear} \\ momentum, when it moves with the speed equal to half of the speed of light in space, will be: \\ A)  3m_oc/4 \\ B)  2m_oc/4 \\ \hline C)  m_cc/\sqrt{2} \end{array}$	<ul> <li>B) Dizygotic twins</li> <li>C) Fraternal twins</li> <li>D) Siamese twins</li> <li>198) The paratrooper of mass 80 kg descends vertically at a constant velocity of 3 m s<sup>-1</sup> taking the acceleration of free fall as 10 m s<sup>-2</sup>. Find out what is the net force acting on him?</li> <li>A) Zero</li> </ul>
D) $2m_o c/\sqrt{3}$ 190) The charge on the electron and proton is reduced to half. If the present value of Rydberg constant is <i>R</i> , then the new value of Rydberg constant will be: A) <i>R</i> /2 B) <i>R</i> /4 C) <i>R</i> /8	B) 8.00 <i>N</i> upward C) 8.00 <i>N</i> downward D) 240 <i>N</i> downward 199) The dimensional formula for change in momentum is same as that for: A) Force B) Impulse
<ul> <li>D) R/16</li> <li>191) By the absorption of visible light, which of the following compounds gives smogy air its brown tint?</li> <li>A) NO</li> <li>B) SO<sub>3</sub></li> <li>C) NO<sub>3</sub></li> <li>D) NO</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>C) Acceleration</li> <li>D) Velocity</li> <li>200) What is NOT true of 2 forces that give rise to a couple?</li> <li>A) They act in opposite directions</li> <li>B) They both act at the same point</li> <li>C) They both act on the same body</li> <li>D) They both have the same magnitude</li> </ul>
192) Regarding reactivity of the compounds having carbonyl group. The most reactive compound out of the following is: $0$ $  $ A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - C - CH_3$	
$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\    \\ B)  C_2H_5 - C - OH \\ 0 \\    \\ C)  CH_3 - C - H \\ 0 \\    \\ D)  CH_3 - C - OH \end{array} $	