Maximum Marks: 720   **Time: 3 Hours 20 Minutes**

Paper Code
G6

NEET – 2023

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with blue/black ball point pen only.

2. The test is of 3 hours 20 minutes duration and Test Booklet contains **200** multiple-choice questions (four option with a single correct answer) form Physics, Chemistry and Biology (Botany and Zoology). 50 questions in each subject are divided into two sections (A and B) as per details given below:

   (a) **Section A** shall consist of 35 (Thirty five) Questions in each subject (Question Nos 1 to 35, 51 to 85, 101 to 135 and 151 to 185). All questions are compulsory.

   (b) **Section B** shall consist of 15 (Fifteen) questions in each subject (Question Nos – 36 to 50, 86 to 100, 136 to 150 and 186 to 200). In section B, a candidate needs to attempt any 10 (Ten) questions out of 15 (Fifteen) in each subject.

   Candidates are advised to read all 15 questions in each subject of section B before they start attempting the question paper. In the event of a candidate attempting more than ten questions, the first ten questions answered by the candidate shall be evaluated.

3. Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. For each incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.

4. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen Only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses on Answer Sheet.

5. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.

6. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet (ORIGINAL and OFFICE Copy) to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**

7. The CODE for this Booklet is **Q5**. Make sure that the CODE printed on Original Copy of the Answer Sheet is the same as on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

8. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.

9. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.

10. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.

11. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.

12. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. **Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.**

13. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.

14. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this Examination.

15. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

16. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

17. Compensatory time of one hour five minutes will be provided for the examination of three hours and 20 minutes duration, whether such candidate (having a physical limitation to write) uses the facility of scribe or not.

SECTION - A	**PHYSICS**

1. The work functions of Caesium (Cs) Potassium (K) and Sodium (Na) are 2.14 eV, 2.30 eV and 2.75 eV respectively. If incident electromagnetic radiation has an incident energy of 2.20 eV. Which of these photosensitive surfaces may emit photoelectrons?
    (1) Na only   **(2)** Cs only   **(3)** Both Na and K   **(4)** K only

2. The net magnetic flux through any closed surface is:
    (1) Negative   **(2)** Zero   **(3)** Positive   **(4)** infinity

3. If the galvanometer G does not show any deflection in the circuit shown, the value of R is given by :
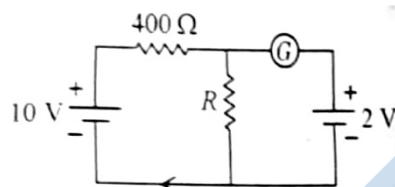
    (1) $400\,\Omega$ **(2)** $200\,\Omega$ **(3)** $50\,\Omega$ **(4)** $100\,\Omega$

4. A 12 V, 60 W lamp is connected to the secondary of a step down transformer, whose primary is connected to ac mains of 220 V. Assuming the transformer to be ideal, what is the current in the primary Winding?
    (1) 0.37 A   **(2)** 0.27 A   **(3)** 2.7 A   **(4)** 3.7 A

5. A full wave rectifier circuit consists of two p-n junction diodes, a centre-tapped transformer, capacitor and a load resistance. Which of these components remove the ac ripple from the rectified output?
    (1) Load resistance   **(2)** A centre-tapped transformer
    (3) p-n junction diodes   **(4)** Capacitor

6. In a plane electromagnetic wave travelling in free space, the electric field component oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of $2.0 \times 10^{10}\,Hz$ and amplitude $48\,Vm^{-1}$. Then the amplitude of oscillating magnetic field is: (Speed of light in free space = $3 \times 10^8\,ms^{-1}$)
    (1) $1.6 \times 10^{-6}\,T$ **(2)** $1.6 \times 10^{-9}\,T$ **(3)** $1.6 \times 10^{-8}\,T$ **(4)** $1.6 \times 10^{-7}\,T$

7. A metal wire has mass (0.4 ± 0.002) g, radius (0.3 ± 0.001) mm and length (5 ± 0.02) cm. The maximum possible percentage error in the measurement of density will nearly be:
    (1) 1.4%   **(2)** 1.2%   **(3)** 1.3%   **(4)** 1.6%

8. Light travels a distance x in time t_1 in air and $10x$ in time t_2 in another denser medium. What is the critical angle for this medium?
    (1) $\sin^{-1}\left(\dfrac{10t_1}{t_2}\right)$ **(2)** $\sin^{-1}\left(\dfrac{t_2}{t_1}\right)$ **(3)** $\sin^{-1}\left(\dfrac{10t_2}{t_1}\right)$ **(4)** $\sin^{-1}\left(\dfrac{t_1}{10t_2}\right)$

9. An electric dipole is placed at an angle of 30° with an electric field of intensity $2 \times 10^5\,NC^{-1}$ It experiences a torque equal to 4 N m. Calculate the magnitude of charge on the dipole, if the dipole length is 2 cm.
    (1) 2 mC   **(2)** 8 Mc   **(3)** 6 mC   **(4)** 4 mC

10. Let a wire be suspended from the ceiling (rigid support) and stretched by a weight W attached at its free end. The longitudinal stress at any point of cross-sectional area A of the wire is:

(1) Zero   **(2)** 2*W*/A   **(3)** *W*/A   **(4)** *W*/2 *A*

11. In hydrogen spectrum, the shortest wavelength in the Balmer series is λ. The shortest wavelength in the Bracket series is:

(1) 16λ **(2)** 2λ **(3)** 4λ **(4)** 9λ

12. The temperature of a gas is $-50°$ C. To what temperature the gas should be heated so that the rms speed is increased by 3 times?

(1) 223 K   **(2)** 669° C   **(3)** 3295° C   **(4)** 3097 K

13. A football player is moving southward and suddenly turns eastward with the same speed to avoid an opponent. The force that acts on the player while turning is:

(1) along south-west   **(2)** along eastward   **(3)** along northward   **(4)** along north-east

14. The ratio of frequencies of fundamental harmonic produced by an open pipe to that of closed pipe having the same length is:

(1) 3 : 1   **(2)** 1 : 2   **(3)** 2 : 1   **(4)** 1 : 3

15. The angular acceleration of a body; moving along the circumference of a circle, is:

(1) along the axis of rotation   **(2)** along the radius, away from centre

(3) along, the radius towards the centre   **(4)** alone the tangent to its position

16. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Photovoltaic devices can convert optical radiation into electricity.

Statement II: Zener diode is designed to operate under reverse bias in breakdown region

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.

17. If $\oiint_S \vec{E}.\overrightarrow{dS} = 0$ over a surface, then :

(1) the electric field inside the surface is necessarily uniform.

(2) the number of flux lines entering the surface must be equal to the number of flux lines leaving it.

(3) the magnitude of electric field on the surface is constant

(4) all the charges must necessarily be inside the surface.

18. Resistance of a carbon resistor determined from colour codes is $(22000 \pm 5\%)\Omega$. The colour of third band must be:

(1) Yellow   **(2)** Red   **(3)** Green   **(4)** Orange

19. The magnetic energy stored in an inductor of inductance $4\mu H$ carrying a current of 2 A is

(1) $8\mu J$ **(2)** $4\mu J$ **(3)** $4mJ$ **(4)** $8mJ$

20. In a series *LCR* circuit, the inductance *L* is 10 mH, capacitance C is $1\mu F$ and resistance *R* is 100Ω. The frequency at which resonance occurs is:

(1) 1.59 kHz   **(2)** 15.9 rad/s   **(3)** 15.9 kHz   **(4)** 1.59 rad/s

**21.** The magnitude and direction of the current in the following circuit is
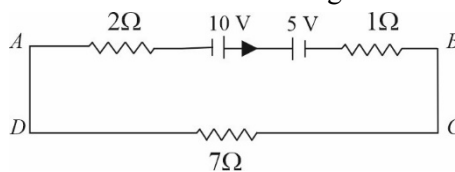
    (1)   1.5 a from B to A through E **(2)**   0.2 A from B to A through E

    (3)   0.5 A from A to B through E **(4)** $\dfrac{5}{9}$ A from A to B through E

22. The minimum wavelength of X–rays produced by an electron accelerated through a potential difference of V volts is proportional to:

    (1) V^2 **(2)** $\sqrt{V}$ **(3)** $\dfrac{1}{V}$ **(4)** $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{V}}$

23. The errors in the measurement which arise due to unpredictable fluctuations in temperature and voltage supply are:

    (1)   Random errors   **(2)**   Instrumental errors

    (3)   Personal errors   **(4)**   Least count errors

24. For Young's double slit experiment, two statements are given below:

Statement I: If screen is moved away from the plane of slits, angular separation of the fringes remains constant.

Statement II: If the monochromatic source is replaced by another monochromatic source of larger wavelength, the angular separation of fringes decreases.

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

    (1)   **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true.

    (2)   Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

    (3)   Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

    (4)   **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.

25. A bullet is fired from a gun at the speed of 280 m s^{-1} in the direction $30°$ above the horizontal. The maximum height attained by the bullet is ($g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, $\sin 30° = 0.5$) :

    (1)   3000 m   **(2)**   2800 m   **(3)**   2000 m   **(4)**   1000 m

26. A Carnot engine has an efficiency of 50% when its source is at a temperature $327°C$. The temperature of the link is:

    (1) $200°C$ **(2)** $27°C$ **(3)** $15°C$ **(4)** $100°C$

27. The amount of energy required to form a soap bubble of radius 2 cm from soap solution is nearly:

(Surface tension of soap solution = 0.03 N m^{-1})

    (1) $50.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$ **(2)** $30.16 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$ **(3)** $5.06 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$ **(4)** $3.01 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$

28. The half life of a radioactive substance is 20 minutes. In how much time, the activity of substance drops to $\left(\dfrac{1}{16}\right)^{th}$ of its initial value?

(1) 80 minutes **(2)** 20 minutes **(3)** 40 minutes **(4)** 60 minutes

29. The potential energy of a long spring when stretched by 2 cm is U. If the spring is stretched by 8 cm, potential energy stored in it will be:

(1) 16U **(2)** 2U **(3)** 4U **(4)** 8U

30. The equivalent capacitance of the system shown in the following circuit is:
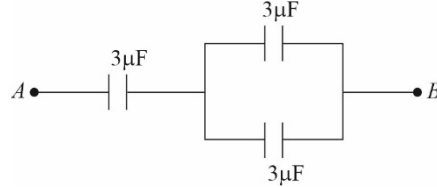
(1) $9\,\mu F$ **(2)** $2\,\mu F$ **(3)** $3\,\mu F$ **(4)** $6\,\mu F$

31. A vehicle travels half the distance with speed v and the remaining distance with speed $2v$. Its average speed is:

(1) $\dfrac{3v}{4}$ **(2)** $\dfrac{v}{3}$ **(3)** $\dfrac{2v}{3}$ **(4)** $\dfrac{4v}{3}$

32. The ratio of radius of gyration of a solid sphere of mass M and radius R about its own axis to the radius of gyration of the thin hollow sphere of same mass and radius about its axis is:

(1) $5 : 2$ **(2)** $3 : 5$ **(3)** $5 : 3$ **(4)** $2 : 5$

33. Two bodies of mass m and $9m$ are placed at a distance R. The gravitational potential on the line joining the bodies where the gravitational field equals zero, will be (G = gravitational, constant).

(1) $-\dfrac{20\,Gm}{R}$ **(2)** $-\dfrac{8\,Gm}{R}$ **(3)** $-\dfrac{12\,Gm}{R}$ **(4)** $-\dfrac{16\,Gm}{R}$

34. The venturi–meter works on:

(1) The principle of perpendicular axes **(2)** Huygen's principle

(3) Bernoulli's principle **(4)** The principle of parallel axes

35. An ac source is connected to a capacitor C. Due to decrease in its operating frequency:

(1) capacitive reactance remains constant **(2)** capacitive reactance decrease.

(3) displacement current increases. **(4)** displacement current decreases.
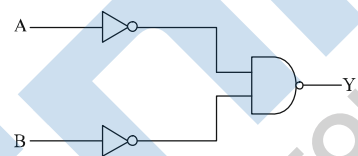
SECTION - B	**PHYSICS**

36. The radius of inner most orbit of hydrogen atom is $53 \times 10^{-31}\,m$. What is the radius of third allotted orbit of hydrogen atom?

(1)　4.77 Å　　　　(2)　0.53 Å　　　　(3)　1.06 Å　　　　(4)　1.39 Å

37. The resistance of platinum wire at 0ºC is $2\,\Omega$ and $6.8\,\Omega$ at 80°C. The temperature coefficient of resistance of the wire is:

(1)　$3 \times 10^{-1}\,°C^{-1}$　　(2)　$3 \times 10^{-4}\,°C^{-1}$　　(3)　$3 \times 10^{-3}°C^{-1}$　　(4)　$3 \times 10^{-2}\,°C^{-1}$

38. The net impedance of circuit (as shown in figure) will be:
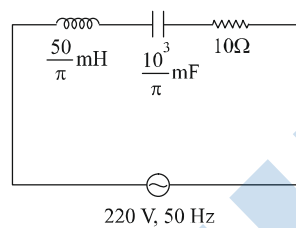
(1)　$25\,\Omega$　　　　(2)　$10\sqrt{2}\,\Omega$　　　　(3)　$15\,\Omega$　　　　(4)　$5\sqrt{5}\,\Omega$

39. For the following logic circuit, the truth table is:

	A	B	Y		A	B	Y		A	B	Y		A	B	Y
	0	0	0		0	0	1		0	0	0		0	0	1
(1)	0	1	0	**(2)**	1	1	1	**(3)**	0	1	1	**(4)**	0	1	0
	1	0	0		1	0	1		1	0	1		1	0	1
	1	1	1		1	1	0		1	1	1		1	1	0

40. 10 resistances, each of resistance R are connected in series o a battery of emf E and negligible internal resistance. Then those are connected in parallel to the same battery the current is increased n time. The value of n is:

(1)　1000　　　　(2)　10　　　　(3)　100　　　　(4)　1

41. Calculate the maximum acceleration of a moving car so that a body lying on the floor of the car remains stationary. The coefficient of static friction between the body and the floor is 0.15 ($g = 10\ \text{m s}^{-2}$0).

(1)　$50\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(2)　$1.2\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(3)　$150\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(4)　$1.5\ \text{m s}^{-2}$

42. The x-t graph of a particle performing simple harmonic motion is shown in the figure. The acceleration of the particle at $t = 2s$ is:
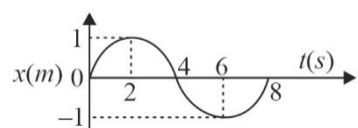
(1)　$-\dfrac{\pi^2}{16}\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(2)　$\dfrac{\pi^2}{8}\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(3)　$-\dfrac{\pi^2}{8}\ \text{m s}^{-2}$　　(4)　$\dfrac{\pi^2}{16}\ \text{m s}^{-2}$

43. A satellite is orbiting just above the surface of the earth with period T. If d is the density of the earth and G is the universal constant of gravitation, the quantity $\dfrac{3\pi}{Gd}$ represents:

(1) $\sqrt{T}$ **(2)** T **(3)** T^2 **(4)** T^3

44. A very long conducting wire is bent in a semi-circular shape from A to B as shown in figure. The magnetic field at point P for steady current configuration is given by:
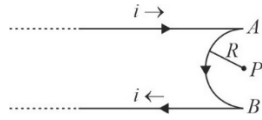
(1) $\dfrac{\mu_0 i}{4R}\left[1-\dfrac{2}{\pi}\right]$ pointed into the page   **(2)** $\dfrac{\mu_0 i}{4R}$ pointed into the page

(3) $\dfrac{\mu_0 i}{4R}$ pointed away from the page   **(4)** $\dfrac{\mu_0 i}{4R}\left[1-\dfrac{2}{\pi}\right]$ pointed away from page

45. In the figure shown here, what is the equivalent focal length of the combination of lenses. (Assume that all layers are thin)?
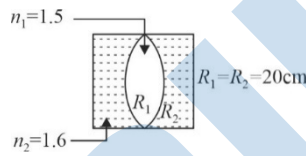
(1) –50 cm   **(2)** 40 cm   **(3)** –40 cm   **(4)** –100 cm

46. Two thin lenses are of same focal lengths (f), but one is convex and the other one is concave. When they are placed in contact with each other, the equivalent focal length of the combination will be:

(1) Infinite   **(2)** Zero   **(3)** $f/4$ **(4)** $f/2$

47. A wire carrying a current I along the positive x-axis has length l. It is kept in a magnetic field $\vec{B} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k})$ T. The magnitude of the magnetic force acting on the wire is:

(1) $\sqrt{3}\,IL$ **(2)** $3\,IL$ **(3)** $\sqrt{5}\,IL$ **(4)** $5\,IL$

48. A bullet from a gun is fired on a rectangular wooden block with velocity u. When bullet travel 24 cm through the block along its length horizontally, velocity of bullet becomes $\dfrac{u}{3}$. Then it further penetrates into the block in the same direction before coming to rest exactly at the other end of the block. The total length of the block is:

(1) 30 cm   **(2)** 27 cm   **(3)** 24 cm   **(4)** 28 cm

49. An electric dipole is placed as shown in the figure.
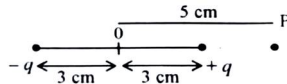
The electric potential (in $10^2 V$) at point P due to the dipole is ($\in_0$ = permittivity of free space and $\dfrac{1}{4\pi \in_0} = K$):

(1) $\left(\dfrac{8}{3}\right)qK$ **(2)** $\left(\dfrac{3}{8}\right)qK$ **(3)** $\left(\dfrac{5}{8}\right)qK$ **(4)** $\left(\dfrac{8}{5}\right)qK$

50. A horizontal bridge is built across a river. A student standing on the bridge throws a small ball vertically upwards with a velocity $4\ ms^{-1}$. The ball strikes the water surface after 4 s. The height of bridge above water surface is (Take $g = 10\ ms^{-2}$):
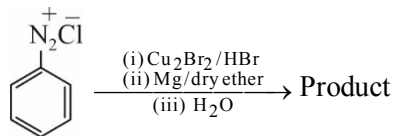
(1) 68m   **(2)** 56m   **(3)** 60m   **(4)** 64m
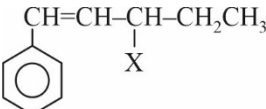
SECTION - A (CHEMISTRY)

51. Taking stability as the factor, which one of the following represents **correct** relationship?

(1) $TlI > TlI_3$　　(2) $TlCl_3 > TlCl$　　(3) $InI_3 > InI$　　(4) $AlCl > AlCl_3$

52. Identify the product in the following reaction:

$$\xrightarrow[\text{(iii) H}_2\text{O}]{\substack{\text{(i) Cu}_2\text{Br}_2/\text{HBr} \\ \text{(ii) Mg/dry ether}}} \text{Product}$$

(1) OH ... Br

(2) OH

(3)

(4) MgBr

53. The given compound CH=CH–CH–CH$_2$CH$_3$ (X) is an example of _____ .

(1) vinylic halide　　(2) benzylic halide　　(3) aryl halide　　(4) allylic halid

54. In Lassaigne's extract of an organic compound, both nitrogen and sulphur are present, which gives blood red colour with Fe^{3+} due to the formation of:

(1) $\left[Fe(SCN)\right]^{2+}$

(2) $Fe_4\left[Fe(CN)_6\right]_3 \cdot xH_2O$

(3) $NaSCN$

(4) $\left[Fe(CN)_5 NOS\right]^{4-}$

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

Assertion A: A reaction can have zero activation energy.

Reason R: The minimum extra amount of energy absorbed by reactant molecules so that their energy becomes equal to threshold value, is called activation energy.

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

(1) **A** is false but **R** is true.

(2) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

(3) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is **NOT** the correct explanation of **A**.

(4) **A** is true but **R** is false.

56. The **right** option for the mass of CO_2 produced by heating 20 g of 20% pure limestone is (Atomic mass of Ca = 40)

$$\left[CaCO_3 \xrightarrow{1200\,K} CaO + CO_2\right]$$

(1) 1.32 g　　(2) 1.12 g　　(3) 1.76 g　　(4) 2.64 g

57. Complete the following reaction $=O \xrightarrow{HCN}$ [A] ... OH CN [B] $\xrightarrow[\Delta]{conc.H_2SO_4}$ [C] [C] is _____

(1) –COOH　　(2) –OH　　(3) –COOH　　(4) –CHO

58. Given below are two statement:

Statement I: A unit formed by the attachment of a base to l′ position of sugar is known as nucleoside

Statement II: When nucleoside is linked to phosphorous acid at 5′ –position of sugar moiety, we get nucleotide.

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

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

59. A compound is formed by two element A and B. The element B forms cubic close packed structure and atoms of A occupy 1/3 of tetrahedral voids. If the formula of the compound is A_xB_y, then the value of x + y is in option.

(1) 2   (2) 5   (3) 4   (4) 3

60. The stability of Cu^{2+} is more than Cu^+ salts in aqueous solution due to:

(1) second ionisation enthalpy.
(2) first ionisation enthalpy.
(3) enthalpy of atomization.
(4) hydration energy.

61. Match **List –I** with **List–II**

	List–I		List–II
A.	Coke	I.	Carbon atoms are sp^3 hybridised.
B.	Diamond	II.	Used as a dry lubricant
C.	Fullerene	III.	Used as a reducing agent
D.	Graphite	IV.	Cage like molecules

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

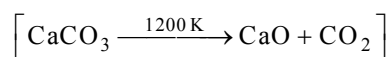**62.** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R:**

Assertion A: Helium is used to dilute oxygen in diving apparatus.

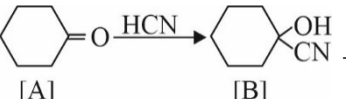**Reason R:** Helium has high solubility in O_2.

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

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

63. Some transquilizers are listed below. Which one from the following belongs to barbiturates?

(1) Veronal   (2) Chlordiazepoxide   (3) Meprobamate   (4) Valium

64. Which of the following statements are NOT correct?

A. Hydrogen is used to reduce heavy metal oxides to metals.

B. Heavy water is used to study reaction mechanism.

C. Hydrogen is used to make saturated fats from oils.

D. The H–H bond dissociation enthalpy is lowest as compared to a single bond between two atoms of any element.

E. Hydrogen reduces oxides of metals that are more active than iron.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

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

65. For a certain reaction, the rate $= k[A]^2[B]$, when the initial concentration of A is tripled keeping concentration of B constant, the initial rate would:
- **(1)** increase by a factor of three.
- **(2)** decrease by a factor of nine.
- **(3)** increase by a factor of six.
- **(4)** increase by a factor of nine.

66. Which one is an example of heterogenous catalysis?
- **(1)** Combination between dinitrogen and dihydrogen to form ammonia in the presence of finely divided iron.
- **(2)** Oxidation of sulphur dioxide into sulphur trioxide in the presence of oxides of nitrogen.
- **(3)** Hydrolysis of sugar catalysed by H^+ ions.
- **(4)** Decomposition of ozone in presence of nitrogen monoxide.

67. Which of the following statements is **correct?**
- **(1)** Mg plays roles in neuromuscular function and interneuronal transmission.
- **(2)** The daily requirement of Mg and Ca in the human body is estimated to be 0.2–0.3 g
- **(3)** All enzymes that utilize ATP in phosphate transfer require Ca as the cofactor.
- **(4)** The bone in human body is an inert and unchanging substance.

68. Weight (g) of two moles of the organic compound, which is obtained by heating sodium ethanoate with sodium hydroxide in presence of calcium oxide is:
- **(1)** 18
- **(2)** 16
- **(3)** 32
- **(4)** 36

69. The element expected to form largest ion to achieve the nearest noble configuration is:
- **(1)** Na
- **(2)** O
- **(3)** F
- **(4)** N

70. The **correct** order of energies of molecular orbitals of N_2 molecule, is:
- **(1)** $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < (\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y) < (\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y) < \sigma 2p_z < \sigma^* 2p_z$
- **(2)** $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < (\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y) < \sigma 2p_z < (\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y) < \sigma^* 2p_z$
- **(3)** $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < \sigma 2p_z < (\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y) < (\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y) < \sigma^* 2p_z$
- **(4)** $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < \sigma 2p_z < \sigma^* 2p_z < (\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y) < (\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y)$

71. Homoleptic complex from the following complexes is:
- **(1)** Triamminetriaquachromium (III) chloride
- **(2)** Potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
- **(3)** Diamminechloridonitrito–N–platinum (II)
- **(4)** Pentaamminecarbonatocobalt (III) chloride

72. Intermolecular forces are forces of attraction and repulsion between interacting particles that will include:
- A. dipole – dipole foreces.
- B. dipole – induced dipole forces.
- C. hydrogen bonding.
- D. covalent bonding.
- E. dispersion forces.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A, C, D, E are correct.
- **(2)** B, C, D, E are correct.
- **(3)** A, B, C, D are correct.
- **(4)** A, B, C, E are correct.

73. The number of σ bonds, π bonds and lone pair of electrons in pyridine respectively are:
- **(1)** 12, 2, 1
- **(2)** 11, 2, 0
- **(3)** 12, 3, 0
- **(4)** 11, 3, 1

74. Select the **correct** statements from the following:
    A.   Atoms of all elements are composed of two fundamental particles.
    B.   The mass of the electron is 9.10939×10^{-31} kg.
    C.   All the isotopes of a given element show same chemical properties.
    D.   Protons and electrons are collectively known as nucleons.
    E.   Dalton's atomic theory, regarded the atom as a ultimate particle of matter.
    Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
    (1)   B, C and E only   **(2)**   A, B and C only   **(3)**   C, D and E only   **(4)**   A and E only

75. Identify product (A) in the following reaction:

    (1)   **(2)**

    (3)   **(4)**
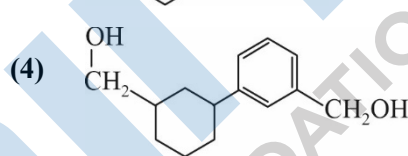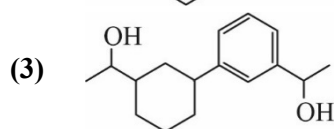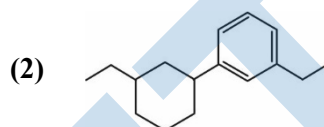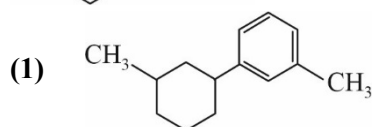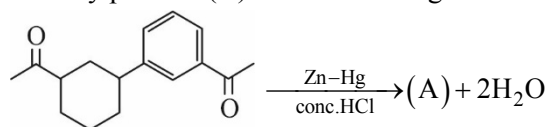
76. Given below are two statement: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R.**

    Assertion A: In Equation $\Delta_f G = -nFE_{cell}$, value of $\Delta_f G$ depends on n.

    Reason R: E_{cell} is an intensive property and $\Delta_f G$ is an extensive property.

    In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
    (1)   **A** is false but **R** is true
    (2)   Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
    (3)   Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is **NOT** the correct explanation of **A**.
    (4)   **A** is true but **R** is false

77. Which amongst the following options is correct graphical representative of Boyle's Law?

    (1)   **(2)**

    (3)   **(4)**
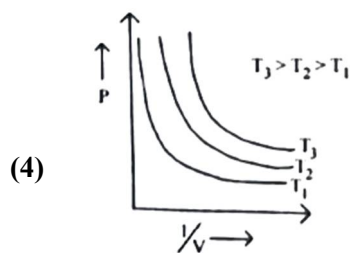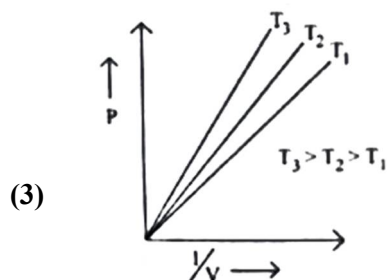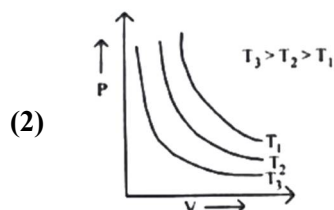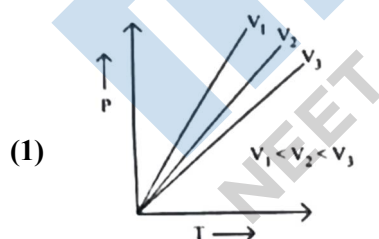
78. The relation between $n_m, (n_m =$the number of permissible values of magnetic quantum number (m)) for a given value of azimuthal quantum number (ℓ), is:

(1) $n_m = \ell + 2$ (2) $\ell = \dfrac{n_m - 1}{2}$ (3) $\ell = 2n_m + 1$ (4) $n_m = 2\ell^2 + 1$

79. The conductivity of centimolar solution of KCl at 25°C is 0.0210 ohm^{-1} cm^{-1} and the resistance of the cell containing the solution at 25°C is 60 ohm. The value of cell constant is:

(1) $3.34 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$ (2) $1.34 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$ (3) $3.28 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$ (4) $1.26 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$

80. Consider the following reaction and identify the product (P)
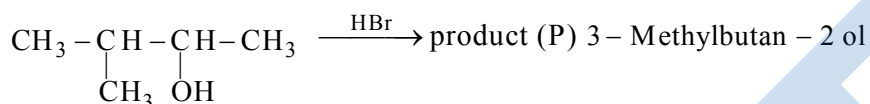
$$CH_3 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}H - \underset{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}H - CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{HBr}} \text{product (P) } 3 - \text{Methylbutan} - 2 \text{ ol}$$

(1) $CH_3 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}} - CH_2Br$

(2) $CH_3 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{\overset{\overset{Br}{|}}{C}} - CH_2 - CH_3$

(3) $CH_3CH = CH - CH_3$

(4) $CH_3 - \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}H - \underset{\underset{Br}{|}}{C}H - CH_3$

81. Which amongst the following molecules on polymerization produces neoprene?

(1) $H_2C = \underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C} - CH = CH_2$

(2) $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

(3) $H_2C = \underset{\underset{Cl}{|}}{C} - CH = CH_2$

(4) $H_2C = CH - C \equiv CH$

82. Amongst the following, the total number of species NOT having eight electrons around central atom in its outer most shell, is:

$$NH_3, AlCl_3, BeCl_2, CCl_4, PCl_5$$

(1) 1   (2) 3   (3) 2   (4) 4

83. Amongst the given options which of the following molecules/ion acts as a Lewis acid?

(1) OH^- (2) NH_3 (3) H_2O (4) BF_3

84. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.
**Assertion A:** Metallic sodium dissolved in liquid ammonia giving a deep blue solution, which is paramagnetic.
Reason R: The deep blue solution is due to the formation of amide.
In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the option given below:
(1) **A** is false but **R** is true
(2) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
(3) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is **NOT** the correct explanation of **A**
(4) **A** is true but **R** is false

85. Which of the following reaction will NOT give primary amine as the product?

(1) $CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_3O^+]{\text{(i) } LiAlH_4}$ Product

(2) $CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2/KOH}$ Product

(3) $CH_3CN \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_3O^+]{\text{(i) } LiAlH_4}$ Product

(4) $CH_3NC \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_3O^+]{\text{(i) } LiAlH_4}$ Product

SECTION - B (CHEMISTRY)

86. Which of the following statements are **INCORRECT**?
   A. All the transition metals except scandium form MO oxides which are ionic.
   B. The highest oxidation number corresponding to the group number in transition metal oxides is attained in Sc_2O_3 to Mn_2O_7.
   C. Basic character increases form V_2O_3 to V_2O_4 to V_2O_5.
   D. V_2O_4 dissolved in acids to give VO_4^{3-} salts.
   E. CrO is basic but Cr_2O_3 is amphoteric.
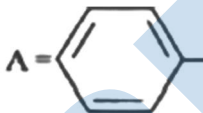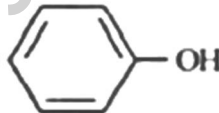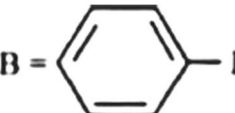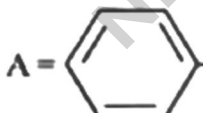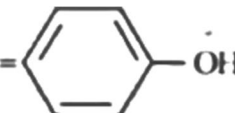
   Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
   (1) B and C only
   (2) A and E only
   (3) B and D only
   (4) C and D only

87. Consider the following reaction:
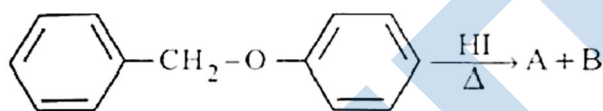
   Identify products A and B.

   (1)

   (2)

   (3)

   (4)

88. Which amongst the following options is the **correct** relation between change in enthalpy and change in internal energy?

   (1) $\Delta H + \Delta U = \Delta n R$
   (2) $\Delta H = \Delta U - \Delta n_g RT$
   (3) $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta n_g RT$
   (4) $\Delta H - \Delta U = \Delta n RT$

89. What fraction of one edge centred octahedral void lies in one unit cell of fcc?

(1) $\dfrac{1}{12}$ (2) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (3) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (4) $\dfrac{1}{4}$

90. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The nutrient deficient water bodies lead to eutrophication.

Statement II: Eutrophication leads to decrease in the level of oxygen in the water bodies.

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

(1) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true

(2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true

(3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

(4) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false

91. Which amongst the following will be most readily dehydrated under acidic conditions?

(1) (2) (3) (4)
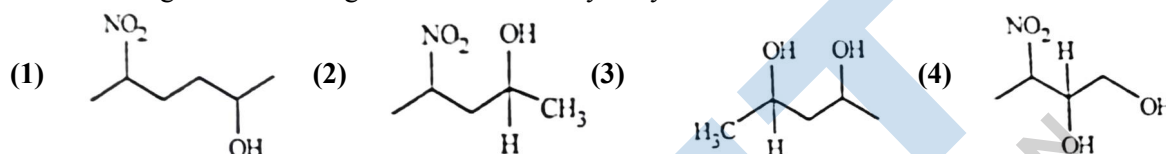
92. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Oxoacids of sulphur)		List-II (Bonds)	
A.	Peroxodisulphuric acid	I.	Two S – OH, Four S = O, One S – O – S
B.	Sulphuric acid	II.	Two S – OH, One S = O
C.	Pyrosulphuric acid	III.	Two S – OH, Four S = O, One S – O – O – S
D.	Sulphurous acid	IV.	Two S – OH, Two S = O

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
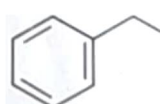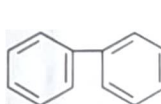
(1) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I   **(2)** A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

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

93. Identify the major product obtained in the following reaction:

 $+2\left[Ag(NH_3)_2\right]^+ +3^-OH \xrightarrow{\Delta}$ major product

(1) (2) (3) (4)
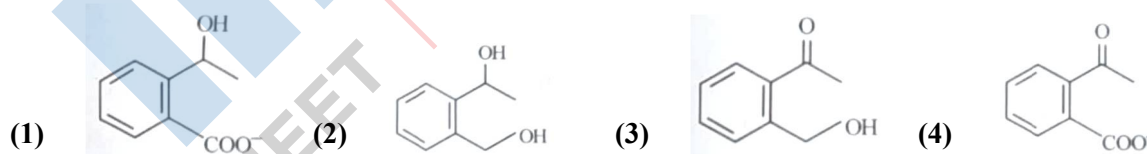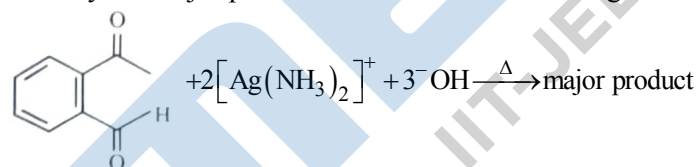
94. Identify the final product [D] obtained in the following sequence of reactions.

$$CH_3CHO \xrightarrow[ii)H_3O^+]{i)LiAlH_4} [A] \xrightarrow[\Delta]{H_2SO_4} [B]$$

 $\xrightarrow{HBr} [C] \xrightarrow{Na/dry\ ether} [D]$
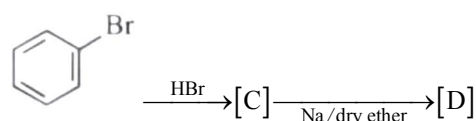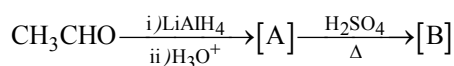
(1) $HC \equiv C^{\ominus}Na$ (2)   (3)   (4) C_4H_{10}

95. The reactions that does **NOT** take place in a blast furnace between 900 K to 1500 K temperature range during extraction of iron is:

(1) $CaO + SiO_2 \rightarrow CaSiO_3$

(2) $Fe_2O_3 + CO \rightarrow 2FeO + CO_2$

(3) $FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2$

(4) $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2CO$

96. Pumice stone is an example of:

(1) foam   (2) sol   (3) gel   (4) solid sol

97. Which complex compound is mot stable?

(1) $\left[Co(NH_3)_6 \right]_2 (SO_4)_3$

(2) $\left[Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)Br \right](NO_3)_2$

(3) $\left[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_3)_3 \right]$

(4) $\left[CoCl_2(en)_2 \right]NO_3$

98. Consider the following compounds/species:

i.   ii.   iii.   iv.

v.   vi.   vii.
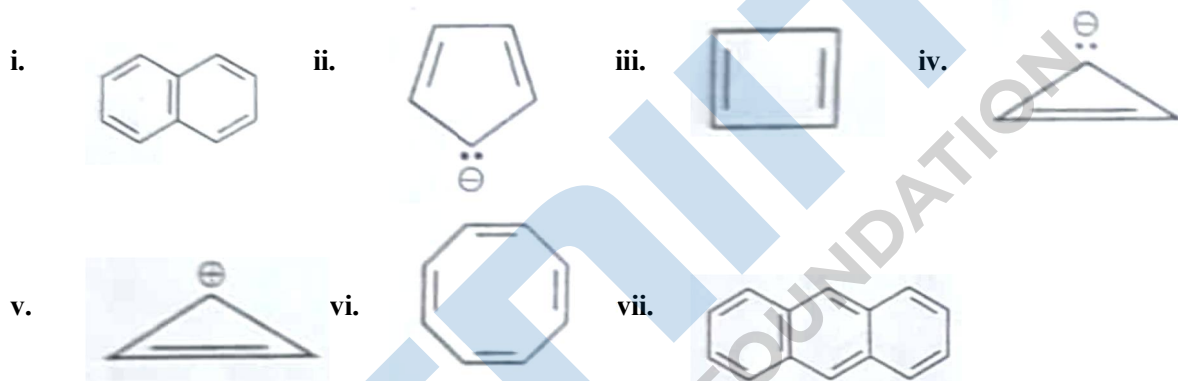
The number of compound/species which obey Huckel's rule is _____.

(1) 5   (2) 4   (3) 6   (4) 2

99. The equilibrium concentrations of the species in the reaction $A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D$ are 2, 3, 10 and 6 mol L^{-1}, respectively at 300 K. $\Delta G°$ for the reaction is (R = 2 cal / mol k)

(1) -13.73 cal   (2) 1372.60 cal   (3) -137.26 cal   (4) -1381.80 cal

100. On balancing the given redox reaction,

$$aCr_2O_7^{2-} + bSO_3^{2-}(aq) + cH^+(aq) \rightarrow 2aCr^{3+}(aq) + bSO_4^{2-}(aq) + \frac{c}{2}H_2O(l)$$
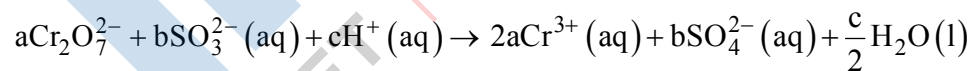
The coefficients a, b and c are found to be respectively.

(1) 8,1, 3   (2) 1, 3, 8   (3) 3, 8, 1   (4) 1, 8, 3

SECTION - A (BIOLOGY : BOTANY)

101. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:
Assertion A: The first stage of gametophyte in the life cycle of moss is protonema stage.
Reason R: Protonema develops directly from spores produced in capsule.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(1) A is not correct but R is correct.
(2) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(3) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(4) A is correct but R is not correct.

102. Cellulose does not form blue colour with iodine because
(1) It breaks down when iodine reacts with it.
(2) It is a disaccharide.
(3) It is a helical molecule.
(4) It does not contain complex helices and hence cannot hold iodine molecules.

103. Which micronutrient is required for splitting of water molecule during photosynthesis?
(1) copper   (2) manganese   (3) molybdenum   (4) magnesium

104. Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to:
(1) Certain important expressed genes.   (2) All genes that are expressed as RNA.
(3) All genes that are expressed as proteins.
(4) All genes whether expressed or unexpressed.

105. The thickness of ozone in a column of air in the atmosphere is measured in terms of:
(1) Kilohase   (2) Dobson units   (3) Decibels   (4) Decameter

106. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R:**
Assertion A : ATP is used at two steps in glycolysis.
Reason R : First All' is used in converting glucose into glucose-6-phosphate and second ATP is used in conversion of fructose-6-phosphate into fructose-1 -6-diphosphate.
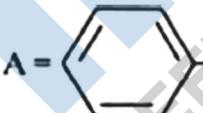In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
(1) A is false but R is true.
(2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(3) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(4) A is true but R is false,

107. Upon exposure to UV radiation, DNA stained with ethidium bromide will show
(1) Bright orange colour   (2) Bright red colour
(3) Bright blue colour   (4) Bright yellow colour

108. Among The Evil Quartet'. which one is considered the most important cause driving extinction of species?
(1) Co-extinctions   (2) Habitat loss and fragmentation
(3) Over exploitation for economic gain   (4) Alien species invasions

109. Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere?
(1) Telophase   (2) Metaphase I   (3) Metaphase II   (4) Anaphase II

110. Which hormone promotes internode/petiole elongation in deep water rice?
(1) 2, 4-D   (2) GA3   (3) Kinetin   (4) Ethylene

111. Frequency of recombination between gene pairs on same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes to map their position on chromosome, was used for the first time by

(1) Henking (2) Thomas Hunt Morgan
(3) Sutton and Boveri (4) Alfred Sturtevant

112. How many ATP and NADPH$_2$ are required for the synthesis of one molecule of Glucose during Calvin cycle?

(1) 18 ATP and 16 NADPH$_2$ (2) 12 ATP and 12 NADPH$_2$
(3) 18 ATP and 12 NADPH$_2$ (4) 12 ATP and 16 NADPH$_2$

113. What is the role of RNA polymerase III in the process of transcription in Eukaryotes?

(1) Transcription of only snRNAs
(2) Transcription of rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)
(3) Transcription of tRNA, 5 srRNA and snRNA
(4) Transcription of precursor of mRNA

114. Family Fabaceae differs from Solanaceae and Liliaceae. With respect to the stamens, pick out the characteristics specific to family Fabaceae but not found in Solanaceae or Liliaceae.

(1) Epiphyllous and Dithecous anthers
(2) Diadelphous and Dithecous anthers
(3) Polyadelphous and epipetalous stamens
(4) Monoadelphous and Monothecous anthers

115. The process of appearance of recombination nodules occurs at which sub stage of prophase I in meiosis?

(1) Diakinesis (2) Zygotene (3) Pachytene (4) Diplotene

116. In the equation

GPP – R = NPP

GPP is Gross Primary Productivity

NPP is Net Primary Productivity

R here is _____ :

(1) Reproductive allocation (2) Photosynthetically active radiation
(3) Respiratory quotient (4) Respiratory loss

117. The reaction centre in PS II has an absorption maxima at:

(I) 780 nm (2) 680 nm (3) 700 nm (4) 660 nm

118. Unequivocal proof that DNA is the genetic material was first proposed by

(1) Wilkins and Franklin (2) Frederick Griffith
(3) Alfred Flershey and Martha Chase (4) Avery, Macleoid and McCarthy

119. Spraying of which of the following phytohormone on juvenile conifers helps in hastening the maturity period, that leads to early seed production?

(1) Abscisic Acid (2) lmlole-3-butyric Acid
(3) Gibberellic Acid (4) Zeatin

120. What is the function of tassels in the com cob?

(1) To protect seeds (2) To attract insects
(3) To trap pollen grains (4) To disperse pollen grains

121. During the purification process for recombinant DNA technology, addition of chilled ethanol precipitates out:

(1) Polysaccharides (2) RNA (3) DNA (4) Histones

122. In angiosperm, the haploid, diploid and triploid structures of a fertilized embryo sac sequentially are:
- **(1)** Synergids, antipodals and Polar nuclei
- **(2)** Synergids, Primary endosperm nucleus and zygote
- **(3)** Antipodals, synergids, and primary endosperm nucleus
- **(4)** Synergids, Zygote and Primary endosperm nucleus

123. Large, colourful fragrant flowers with nectar are seen in:
- **(1)** wind pollinated plants
- **(2)** insect pollinated plants
- **(3)** bird pollinated plants
- **(4)** bat pollinated plants

124. In tissue culture experiments, leaf mesophyll cells are put in a culture medium to form callus. This phenomenon may be called us:
- **(1)** Senescence
- **(2)** Differentiation
- **(3)** Dedifferentiation
- **(4)** Dedifferentiation

125. Give below are two statements:
Statement I: The forces generated by transpiration can lift a xylem–sized column of water over 130 meters height.
Statement II: Transpiration cools leaf surfaces sometimes 10 to 15 degrees, by evaporative cooling
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.

126. The historic Convention on Biological Diversity, 'The Earth Summit' was held in Rio de Janeiro in the year:
- **(1)** 2002
- **(2)** 1985
- **(3)** 1992
- **(4)** 1986

127. In gene gun method used to introduced alien DNA into host cells, micro particles of _____metal are used:
- **(1)** Silver
- **(2)** Copper
- **(3)** Zinc
- **(4)** Tungsten or gold

128. Movement and accumulation of ions across a membrane against their concentration gradient can be explained by:
- **(1)** Active Transport
- **(2)** Osmosis
- **(3)** Facilitated Diffusion
- **(4)** Passive Transport

129. Axile placentation is observed in:
- **(1)** China rose, Petunia and Lemon
- **(2)** Mustard, Cucumber and Primrose
- **(3)** China rose, Beans and Lupin
- **(4)** Tomato, Dianthus and Pea

130. 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)** D, E, A only
- **(2)** A, B, C only
- **(3)** B, C, D only
- **(4)** C, D, E only

131. Among eukaryotic, replication of DNA takes place in:

    (1) G_2 phase   **(2)**   M phase   **(3)**   S phase   **(4)** G_1 phase

132. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Endarch and exarch are the terms often used for describing the position of secondary xylem in the plant body.

Statement II: Exarch condition is the most common feature of the root system.

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

    (1)   **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true

    (2)   Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true

    (3)   Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

    (4)   **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false

133. The phenomenon of pleiotropism refers to:

    (1)   more than two genes affecting a single character.

    (2)   presence of several alleles of a single gene controlling a single crossover.

    (3)   presence of two alleles, each of the two genes controlling a single trait.

    (4)   a single gene affecting multiple phenotypic expression.

134. Identify the pair of heterosporous pteridophytes among the following:

    (1)   *Equisetum and Salvinia*   **(2)**   *Lycopodium and Selaginella*

    (3)   *Selaginella and Salvinia*   **(4)**   *Psilotum and Salvinia*

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

Assertion A: Late wood has fewer xylary elements with narrow vessels.

Reason R: Cambium is less active in winters.

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

    (1)   **A** is false but **R** is true

    (2)   Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

    (3)   Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.

    (4)   **A** is true but **R** is false.

SECTION - B (BIOLOGY : BOTANY)

136. Identify the correct statements:
    A. Lenticels are the lens-shaped openings permitting the exchange of gases.
    B. Bark formed early in the season is called hard bark.
    C. Dark is a technical term that refers to all tissues exterior to vascular cambium.
    D. Bark refers to periderm and secondary phloem.
    E. Phellogen is single-layered in thickness.
    Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
    (1) B and C only   **(2)** B, C and E only   **(3)** A and D only   **(4)** A, B and D only

137. Match List I with List II:

	List I		**List II**
A.	M Phase	**I.**	Proteins are synthesized
B.	G_2 Phase	**II.**	Inactive phase
C.	Quiescent state	**III.**	Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA
D.	G_1 Phase	**IV.**	Equational division

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
    (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I. D-III   **(2)** A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
    (3) A-IV. B-II, C-I, D-III   **(4)** A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

138. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:
    Assertion A: In gymnosperms the pollen grains are released from the microsporangium and carried by air currents.
    Reason R: Air currents carry the pollen grains to the mouth of the archegonia where the male gametes are discharged and pollen tube is not formed.
    In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
    (1) A is false but R is true.
    (2) Both **A** and **R** are true and R is the correct explanation of **A**.
    (3) Both **A** and **R** are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
    (4) **A** is true but **R** is false.

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

	List I		**List II**
A.	Iron	**I.**	Synthesis of auxin
B.	Zin	**II.**	Component of nitrate reductase
C.	Boron	**III.**	Activator of catalase
D.	Molybdenum	**IV.**	Cell elongation and differentiation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
    (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III   **(2)** A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
    (3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I   **(4)** A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

140. Which of the following combinations is required for chemiosmosis?
    (1) proton pump, electron gradient, NADP synthase
    (2) membrane, proton pump, proton gradient, ATP synthase
    (3) membrane, proton pump, proton gradient, NADP synthase
    (4) proton pump, electron gradient, ATP synthase

141. Main steps in the formation of Recombinant DNA are given below. Arrange these steps in a correct sequence.
- **A.** Insertion of recombinant DNA into the host cell.
- **B.** Cutting of DNA at specific location by restriction enzyme.
- **C.** Isolation of desired DNA fragment.
- **D.** Amplification of gene of interest using PCR.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** B, D, A, C
- **(2)** B, C, D, A
- **(3)** C, A, B, D
- **(4)** C, B, D, A

142. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
- **(1)** The amount of some toxic substances of industrial waste water increases in the organisms at successive trophic levels.
- **(2)** The micro-organisms involved in biodegradation of organic matter in a sewage polluted water body consume a lot of oxygen causing the death of aquatic organisms.
- **(3)** Algal blooms caused by excess of organic matter in water improve water quality and promote fisheries.
- **(4)** Water hyacinth grows abundantly in eutrophic water bodies and leads to an imbalance in the ecosystem dynamics of the water body.

143. Which of the following statements are correct about Klinefelter's Syndrome?
- **A.** This disorder was first described by Langdon Don (1866).
- **B.** Such an individual has overall masculine development. However, the feminine development is also expressed.
- **C.** The affected individual is short statured.
- **D.** Physical, psychomotor and mental development is retarded.
- **E.** Such individuals are sterile.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A and E only
- **(2)** A and B only
- **(3)** C and D only
- **(4)** B and E only

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

List I (Interaction)	List II (Species A and B)
A. Mutualism	**I.** +A, O(B)
B. Commensalism	**II.** –A, O(B)
C. Amensalism	**III.** +A, –(B)
D. Parasitism	**IV.** +A, +(B)

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- **(2)** A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- **(3)** A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- **(4)** A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

145. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.
Assertion (A): A flower is defined as modified shoot apical meristem change to floral meristem.
Reason (R): Internode of the shoot gets condensed to produce different floral appendages laterally at successive nodes instead of leaves. In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- **(2)** Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- **(3)** Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is Not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- **(4)** Assertion is true but Reason is false.

146. How many different proteins does the ribosome consist of?

(1) 20 **(2)** 80 **(3)** 60 **(4)** 40

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

List I	List II
A. Cohesion	**I.** More attraction in liquid phase
B. Adhesion	**II.** Mutual attraction among water molecules
C. Surface tension	**III.** Water loss in liquid phase
D. Guttation	**IV.** Attraction towards polar surfaces

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

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

List I	List II
A. Oxidative decarboxylation	**I.** Citrate synthase
B. Glycolysis	**II.** Pyruvate dehydrogenase
C. Oxidative phosphorylation	**III.** Electron transport system
D. Tricarboxylic acid cycle	**IV.** Emp pathway

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

149. Melonate inhibits the growth of pathogenic bacteria by inhibiting the activity of:

(1) Dinitrogenase

(2) Succinic dehydrogenase

(3) Amylase

(4) Lipase

150. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Gause's 'Competitive exclusion principle' states that two closely related species competing for the same resources cannot co-exist indefinitely and competitively inferior one will be eliminated eventually.

Statement II: In general, carnivores are more adversely affected by competition than herbivores.

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

(1) Statement I is incorrect but statement II is true

(2) Both statement I and Statement II are true

(3) Both statement I and Statement II are false

(4) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false

SECTION - A (BIOLOGY : ZOOLOGY)

151. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	Gene 'a'	I.	β -galactosidase
B.	Gene 'y'	II.	Transacetylase
C.	Gene 'i'	III.	Permease
D.	Gene 'z'	IV.	Repressor protein

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

152. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Ligaments are dense irregular tissue.

Statement II: Cartilage is dense regular tissue.

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

(1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

(4) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

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

Assertion A: Amniocentesis for sex determination is one of the strategies of Reproductive and Child Health Care Programme.

Reason R: Ban on amniocentesis checks increasing menace of female foeticide.

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

(1) A is false but R is true.

(2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(3) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(4) A is true but R is false

154. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	Cartilaginous Joint	I.	Between flat skull bones
B.	Ball and Socket Joint	II.	Between adjacent vertebrae in vertebral column
C.	Fibrous Joint	III.	Between carpal and metacarpal of thumb
D.	Saddle Joint	IV.	Between Humerus and Pectoral girdle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

155. Given below are two statements

Statement I: Vas deferens receives a duct from seminal vesicle and opens into urethra as the ejaculatory duct.

Statement II: The cavity of the cervix is called cervical canal which along with vagina forms birth canal.

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

(1) Statement I incorrect but statement II is true **(2)** Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false. **(4)** Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.

156. Which one of the following techniques does not serve the purpose of early diagnosis of a disease for its early treatment?
- **(1)** Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (ELISA) technique
- **(2)** Recombinant DNA Technology
- **(3)** Serum and Urine analysis
- **(4)** Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technique

157. Which one of the following common sexually transmitted diseases is completely curable when detected early and treated properly?
- **(1)** HIV Infection
- **(2)** Genital herpes
- **(3)** Gonorrhoea
- **(4)** Hepatitis-B

158. Which of the following is not a cloning vector?
- **(1)** Probe
- **(2)** BAC
- **(3)** YAC
- **(4)** Pbr322

159. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	CCK	I.	Kidney
B.	GIP	II.	Heart
C.	ANF	III.	Gastric gland
D.	ADH	IV.	Pancreas

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- **(2)** A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- **(3)** A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- **(4)** A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

160. Which of the following are NOT considered as the part of endomembrane system?
- **A.** Mitochondria
- **B.** Endoplasmic Reticulum
- **C.** Chloroplasts
- **D.** Golgi complex
- **E.** Peroxisomes

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A, D and E only
- **(2)** B and D only
- **(3)** A, C and E only
- **(4)** A and D only

161. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	Taenia	I.	Nephridia
B.	Paramoecium	II.	Contractile vacuole
C.	Periplaneta	III.	Flame cells
D.	Pheretima	IV.	Urecose gland

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- **(1)** A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- **(2)** A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- **(3)** A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- **(4)** A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

162. Once the undigested and unabsorbed substances enter the caecum, their backflow is prevented by
- **(1)** Pyloric sphincter
- **(2)** Sphincter of Oddi
- **(3)** lleo - caecal valve
- **(4)** Gastro - oesophageal sphincter

163. Match List I with List II with respect to human eye.

	List I		List II
A.	Fovea	I.	Visible coloured portion of eye that regulates diameter of pupil
B.	Iris	II.	External layer of eye formed of dense connective tissue.
C.	Blind spot	III.	Point of greatest visual acuity or resolution.
D.	Sclera	IV.	Point where optic nerve leaves the eyeball and photoreceptor cells are absent.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

164. Match List I with List II

	List I (Interacting species)		List II (Name of Interaction)
A.	A Leopard and a Lion in a forest/grassland	I.	Competition
B.	A Cuckoo laying	II.	Brood parasitism
C.	Fungi and root of a higher plant in Mycorrtizae	III.	Mutualism
D.	A cattle egret and a Cattle in a field	IV.	Commensalism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

165. Which of the following statements are correct regarding female reproductive cycle?

A. In non-primate mammals cyclical changes during reproduction are called oestrus cycle

B. First menstrual cycle begins at puberty and is called menopause

C. Lack of menstruation may be indicative of pregnancy.

D. Cyclic menstruation extends between menarche and menopause.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

166. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Low temperature preserves the enzyme in a temporarily inactive state whereas high temperature destroys enzymatic activity because proteins are denatured by heat.

Statement II: When the inhibitor closely resembles the substrate in its molecular structure and inhibits the activity of the enzyme, it is known as competitive inhibitor.

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

(1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

(4) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

167. Radial symmetry is NOT found in adults of phylum _____.

(1) Echinodermata **(2)** Ctenophora **(3)** Hemichordata **(4)** Coelenterata

168. Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	Vasectomy	I.	Oral method
B.	Coitus interruptus	II.	Barrier method
C.	Cervical caps	III.	Surgical method
D.	Saheli	IV.	Natural method

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

169. Match List I with List II.

	List I (Cells)		List II (Secretion)
A.	Peptic cells	I.	Mucus
B.	Goblet cells	II.	Bile juice
C.	Oxyntic cells	III.	Proenzyme pepsinogen
D.	Hepatic cells	IV.	HCl and intrinsic factor for absorption of vitamin B_{12}

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

170. In which blood corpuscles, the HIV undergoes replication and produces progeny viruses?

(1)   Eosinophils   (2) T_H cells   (3)   B-lymphocytes   (4)   Basophils

171. Vital capacity of lung is

(1)   IRV + ERV + TV   (2)   IRV + ERV

(3)   IRV + ERV + TV + RV   (4)   IRV + ERV + TV – RV

172. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: A protein is imagined as a line, the left end represented by first amino acid (C-terminal) and the right end represented by last amino acid (N-terminal)

Statement II: Adult human haemoglobin, consists of 4 subunits (two subunits of α type and two subunits of β type.)

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

(1)   Statement I is false but Statement II is true,

(2)   Both statement I and Statement III are true.

(3)   Both statement I and Statement II are false.

(4)   Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

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

Assertion A: Endometrium is necessary for implantation of blastocyst.

Reason R: In the absence of fertilization, the corpus luteum degenerates that causes disintegration of endometrium.

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

(1)   A is false but R is true.

(2)   Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(3)   Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(4)   A is true but R is false.

174. Select the correct group/set of Australian Marsupials exhibiting adaptive radiation.
   - **(1)** Lemur, Anteater, Wolf
   - **(2)** Tasmanian wolf, Bobcat, Marsupial mole
   - **(3)** Numbat, Spotted cuscus, Flying phalanger
   - **(4)** Mole, Flying squirrel, Tasmanian tiger cat

175. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	Heroin	I.	Effect on cardiovascular system
B.	Marijuana	II.	Slow down body function
C.	Cocaine	III.	Painkiller
D.	Morphine	IV.	Interfere with transport of dopamine

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
   - **(1)** A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
   - **(2)** A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
   - **(3)** A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
   - **(4)** A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

176. Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	Ringworm	I.	*Haemophilus influenzae*
B.	Filariasis	II.	*Trichophyton*
C.	Malaria	III.	*Wuchcreria bancrofli*
D.	Pneumonia	IV.	*Plasmodium vivax*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
   - **(1)** A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
   - **(2)** A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
   - **(3)** A-II, B-III, C-I D-IV
   - **(4)** A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

177. Given below are two statements:
   Statement I: Electrostatic precipitator is most widely used in thermal power plant.
   Statement II: Electrostatic precipitator in thermal power plant removes ionising radiations
   In the light of the above statements, choose the ***most appropriate*** answer from the options given below:
   - **(1)** Statement I 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.

178. Given below are statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
   Assertion A: Nephrons are of two types: Cortical and Juxta medullary, based on their relative position in cortex and medulla.
   Reason R: Juxta medullary nephrons have short loop of Henle whereas, cortical nephrons have longer loop of Henle.
   In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
   - **(1)** A is false but R is true.
   - **(2)** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
   - **(3)** Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
   - **(4)** A is true but R is false.

179. Which of the following functions is carried out by cytoskeleton in a cell?

(1) Transportation (2) Nuclear division (3) Protein synthesis (4) Motility

180. Broad palm with single palm crease is visible in a person suffering from:

(1) Thalassemia   (2) Down's syndrome

(3) Turner's syndrome   (4) Klinefelter's syndrome

181. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In prokaryotes, the positively charged DNA is held with some negatively charged proteins in a region called nucleoid.

Statement II: In eukaryotes, the negatively charged DNA is wrapped around the positively charged histone octamer to form nucleosome.

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

(1) **Statement I** incorrect but **Statement II** is true.

(2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

(3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

(4) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement** II is false.

182. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
A.	P - wave	I.	Beginning of systole
B.	Q - wave	II.	Repolarisation of ventricles
C	QRS complex	III.	Depolarisation of atria
D.	T - wave	IV.	Depolarisation of ventricles

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

183. Which of the following statements is correct?

(1) Algal Bloom decreases fish mortality

(2) Eutrophication refers to increase in domestic sewage and waste water in lakes.

(3) Biomagnification refers to increase in concentration of the toxicant at successive trophic levels.

(4) Presence of large amount of nutrients in water restricts 'Algal Bloom'

184. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: RNA mutates at a faster rate.

Statement II: Viruses having RNA genome and shorter life span mutate and evolve faster.

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

(1) **Statement I** false but **Statement II** is true.

(2) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

(3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

(4) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.

185. Which one of the following symbols represents mating between relatives in human pedigree analysis?

(1) ■ ● ◆   (2) ☐—○   (3) ☐═○   (4) [pedigree symbol]
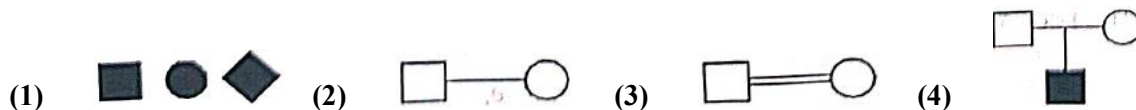
SECTION - B (BIOLOGY : ZOOLOGY)

186. The parts of human brain that helps in regulation of sexual behaviour, expression of excitement, pleasure, rage, fear etc. are:

    (1) Corpus callosum and thalamus

    (2) Limbic system and hypothalamus

    (3) Corpora quadrigemina and hippocampus

    (4) Brain stem and epithalamus

187. Match List I with List II.

List I		List II	
A.	Logistic growth	I.	Unlimited resource availability condition
B.	Exponential growth	II.	Limited resource availability condition
C.	Expanding age pyramid	III.	The percent individuals of pre-reproductive age is largest followed by reproductive and post reproductive age groups
D.	Stable age pyramid	IV.	The percent individuals of pre-reproductives and reproductive age group are same

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

188. Which of the following statements are correct?

    A. An excessive loss of body fluid from the body switches off osmoreceptors.

    B. ADH facilitates water reabsorption to prevent diuresis.

    C. ANF causes vasodilation.

    D. ADH causes increase in blood pressure.

    E. ADH is responsible for decrease in GFR.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

189. Select the correct statements with reference to chordates.

    A. Presence of a mid-dorsal, solid and double nerve cord.

    B. Presence of closed circulatory system.

    C. Presence of paired pharyngeal gillslits.

    D. Presence of dorsal heart

    E. Triploblastic pseudocoelomate animals.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

190. Which of the following is characteristic feature of cockroach regarding sexual dimorphism?

    (1) Presence of anal cerci

    (2) Dark brown body colour and anal cerci

    (3) Presence of anal styles

    (4) Presence of sclerites

191. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: During G_0 phase of cell cycle, the cell is metabolically inactive.

Statement II: The centrosome undergoes duplication; during (S) phase of interphase.

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.

192. Which of the following are NOT under the control of thyroid hormone?

A. Maintenance of water and electrolyte balance

B. Regulation of basal metabolic rate

C. Normal rhythm of sleep-wake cycle

D. Development of immune system

E. Support the process of R.B.Cs formation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

193. Which one of the following is the sequence on corresponding coding strand, if the sequence on mRNA formed is as follows 5' AUCGAUCGAUCGAUCGAUCG AUCG AUCG 3'?

(1) 3' AT CGATCGATCGATCGAT CG ATCGATCG 5'

(2) 5' UAGCUAGCUAGCUAGCUA GCUAGC UAGC' 3'

(3) 3' UAGCUAGCUAGCUAGCUA GCUAGCUAGC 5'

(4) 5' AT CG AT CG ATCG AT CGAT C G ATCGATCG 3'

194. The unique mammalian characteristics are:

(1) pinna, monocondylic skull and mammary glands

(2) hairs, tympanic membrane and mammary glands

(3) hairs, pinna and mammary glands

(4) hairs, pinna and indirect development

195. Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of inbreeding?

(1) It decreases the productivity of inbred population, after continuous inbreeding.

(2) It decreases homozygosity.

(3) It exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection.

(4) Elimination of less desirable genes and accumulation of superior genes takes place due to it.

196. Which of the following statements are correct?

A. Basophils are most abundant cells of the total WBCs

B. Basophils secrete histamine, serotonin and heparin

C. Basophils are involved in inflammatory response

D. Basophils have kidney shaped nucleus

E. Basophils are agranulocytes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

197. Select the correct statements.

A. Tetrad formation is seen during Leptotene

B. During Anaphase, the centromeres split and chromatids separate.

C. Terminalization takes place during Pachytene.

D. Nucleolus, Golgi complex and ER are reformed during Telophase.

E. Crossing over takes place between sister chromatids of homologous chromosome.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

198. In cockroach, excretion is brought about by-

A   Phallic gland   B.   Urecose gland   C   Nephrocytes   D.   Fat body

E.   Collaterial glands

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

199. Match List I with List II.

List I		**List II**	
A.	Mast cells	I.	Ciliated epithelium
B.	Inner surface of bronchiole	II.	Areolar connective tissue
C.	Blood	III.	Cuboidal epithelium
D.	Tubular parts of nephron	IV.	specialised connective tissue

Choose the correct answer from the options give below:

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

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

200. Which of the following statements are correct regarding skeletal muscle?

A.   Muscle bundles are held together by collagenous connective tissue layer called fascicle.

B.   Sarcoplasmic reticulum of muscle fibre is a store house of calcium ions.

C.   Striated appearance of skeletal muscle fibre is due to distribution pattern of actin and myosin proteins.

D.   M line is considered as functional unit of contraction called sarcomere.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

NEET : 2023 - Paper Code

G6

ANSWER KEY

PHYSICS		CHEMISTRY		BOTANY		ZOOLOGY	
Q 1	2	Q 51	1	Q 101	2	Q 151	3
Q 2	2	Q 52	3	Q 102	4	Q 152	3
Q 3	4	Q 53	4	Q 103	2	Q 153	1
Q 4	2	Q 54	1	Q 104	2	Q 154	3
Q 5	4	Q 55	1	Q 105	2	Q 155	2
Q 6	4	Q 56	3	Q 106	2	Q 156	3
Q 7	4	Q 57	1	Q 107	1	Q 157	3
Q 8	1	Q 58	2	Q 108	2	Q 158	1
Q 9	1	Q 59	2	Q 109	4	Q 159	2
Q 10	3	Q 60	4	Q 110	4	Q 160	3
Q 11	3	Q 61	4	Q 111	4	Q 161	4
Q 12	3	Q 62	3	Q 112	3	Q 162	3
Q 13	4	Q 63	1	Q 113	3	Q 163	2
Q 14	3	Q 64	4	Q 114	2	Q 164	2
Q 15	1	Q 65	4	Q 115	3	Q 165	1
Q 16	2	Q 66	1	Q 116	4	Q 166	2
Q 17	2	Q 67	2	Q 117	2	Q 167	3
Q 18	4	Q 68	3	Q 118	3	Q 168	3
Q 19	1	Q 69	4	Q 119	3	Q 169	4
Q 20	1	Q 70	2	Q 120	3	Q 170	2
Q 21	3	Q 71	2	Q 121	3	Q 171	1
Q 22	3	Q 72	4	Q 122	4	Q 172	1
Q 23	1	Q 73	4	Q 123	2	Q 173	3
Q 24	4	Q 74	1	Q 124	3	Q 174	3
Q 25	4	Q 75	2	Q 125	2	Q 175	2
Q 26	2	Q 76	3	Q 126	3	Q 176	2
Q 27	4	Q 77	3	Q 127	4	Q 177	4
Q 28	1	Q 78	2	Q 128	1	Q 178	4
Q 29	1	Q 79	4	Q 129	1	Q 179	4
Q 30	2	Q 80	2	Q 130	2	Q 180	2
Q 31	4	Q 81	3	Q 131	3	Q 181	1
Q 32	Bonus	Q 82	2	Q 132	1	Q 182	2
Q 33	4	Q 83	4	Q 133	4	Q 183	3
Q 34	3	Q 84	4	Q 134	3	Q 184	2
Q 35	4	Q 85	4	Q 135	2	Q 185	3
Q 36	1	Q 86	4	Q 136	3	Q 186	2
Q 37	4	Q 87	4	Q 137	4	Q 187	2
Q 38	4	Q 88	3	Q 138	4	Q 188	3
Q 39	3	Q 89	4	Q 139	4	Q 189	3
Q 40	3	Q 90	1	Q 140	3	Q 190	3
Q 41	4	Q 91	3	Q 141	4	Q 191	1
Q 42	1	Q 92	3	Q 142	3	Q 192	4
Q 43	3	Q 93	4	Q 143	4	Q 193	4
Q 44	4	Q 94	2	Q 144	3	Q 194	3
Q 45	4	Q 95	2	Q 145	2	Q 195	2
Q 46	1	Q 96	4	Q 146	2	Q 196	4
Q 47	4	Q 97	4	Q 147	2	Q 197	3
Q 48	2	Q 98	2	Q 148	1	Q 198	4
Q 49	2	Q 99	4	Q 149	2	Q 199	4
Q 50	4	Q 100	2	Q 150	4	Q 200	3

DETAILED SOLUTION

Section- I (PHYSICS)

1. **(2)**

As $\phi_0 = 2.20\,\text{eV}$ and incident energy of cesium is greater then ϕ_0 so electrons will get emitted from Cs.
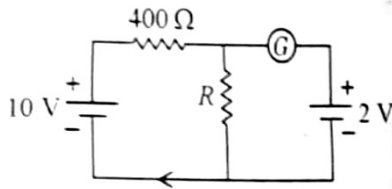
2. **(2)**

As magnetic field lines forms loop, number of field lines entering is same as number of field lines coming out of surface.

3. **(4)**

$$i = \frac{8}{400} = \frac{1}{50}$$

Also, $i = \frac{2}{R}$

$$\frac{1}{50} = \frac{2}{R}$$

4. **(2)**

For an ideal transformer

$$\frac{e_s i_s}{e_p i_p} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{output power}(e_s i_s)}{e_p i_p} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{220 \times i_p} = 1$$

$$i_p = \frac{60}{220} = 0.27\text{A}$$

5. **(4)**

The ripples can be removed by smoothing capacitor which converts the ripple voltage into smoother DC voltage.

6. **(4)**

$$\frac{E_0}{B_0} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{48}{B_0} = 3 \times 10^8$$

$$\Rightarrow B_0 = \frac{48}{3} \times 10^{-8} = 1.6 \times 10^{-7}\,T$$

7. (4)

Density $f = \frac{M}{\pi r^2 \times l}$

$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = \left(\frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{2\Delta r}{r} + \frac{\Delta l}{l} \right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(\frac{0.002}{0.4} + 2 \times \frac{0.001}{0.3} + \frac{0.02}{5} \right) \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.0157 \times 100\% \,\square\, 1.6\%$$

8. (1)

$$\sin\theta_i = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\mu = \frac{C}{v} = \frac{x/t_1}{10x/t_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_i = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10t_1}{t_2} \right)$$

9. (1)

$$\tau = PE\sin 30^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = q(l) \times 2 \times 10^5 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 2 \times 10^{-3}\,C = 2mC$$

10. (3)

$$Stress = \frac{force}{Area} = \frac{W}{A}$$

11. (3)

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R\left(\frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{\infty^2} \right) \text{ for Balmer series} \qquad (i)$$

$$\& \frac{1}{\lambda'} = P\left(\frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{\infty^2} \right) \text{ for bracket} \qquad (ii)$$

$(i) \div (ii)$

$$\frac{\lambda'}{x} = \frac{1/4}{1/16} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda' = 4\lambda$$

12. (3)

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{223}{T_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{223}{T_2} \Rightarrow T_2 = 3568k = 3295^\circ C$$

13. (4)

$$\vec{F} = \frac{m(\vec{v} - \vec{u})}{t}$$

14. (3)

For open pipe

$$\nu_1 = \frac{V}{2l}$$

For closed pipe

$$\nu_2 = \frac{V}{4l}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\nu_1}{\nu_2} = \frac{v/2l}{v/4l} = 2:1$$

15. (1)

Along the axis of rotation by right hand screw rule.

16. (2)

17. (2)

Net flux is zero, so number of field lines getting inside and coming outside must be equal

18. (4)

$$R = 22 \times 10^3 \pm 5\%$$

$$10^3 \rightarrow \text{ is for orange}$$

19. (1)

$$U = \frac{1}{2}Li^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10^{-6} \times 2 \times 2 = 8\mu J$$

20. (1)

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3.14\sqrt{10^{-2} \times 16^{-6}}} = 1.59 \times 10^3 Hz = 1.59 kHz$$

21. (3)

$$E_{net} = 10 - 5 = 5V, R_{eq} = 10\Omega$$

$$\therefore i = \frac{E_{net}}{R_{net}} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5A$$

And direction from A to B via E

22. (3)

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda_{min}} = eV$$

$$\therefore \lambda_{min} \propto \frac{1}{V}$$

23. (1)

24. (4)

Angular width $= \dfrac{\lambda}{d}$

Statement 1: correct as it is independent of D

Statement 2: Incorrect angular separation with is directly proportional to wavelength.

25. (4)

$$H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} = \frac{140 \times 280 \times \frac{1}{4}}{2 \times 9.8} = 1000\,m$$

26. (2)

$$n = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{600} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{50}{100} = 1 - \frac{T_2}{(32.7 + 2.73)k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{600} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_2 = 300k = 27^{\circ}C$$

27. (4)

$$Energy = T \times 2(\Delta A)$$

$$= 0.03 \times 2(4\pi(2 \times 10^{-2})^2 - 0)$$

$$= 3.01 \times 10^{-4}\,J$$

28. (1)

$$\frac{A_0 / 16}{A_0} = 2^{-\tau/T}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^4} = 2^{-\tau/20}$$

$$2^{-4} = 2^{-\tau/20}$$

$$\therefore \frac{t}{20} = 4$$

$$\therefore t = 80\,min$$

29. (1)

$$U = \frac{1}{2}k(2)^2 \qquad \ldots(i)$$

Now,

$$U' = \frac{1}{2}k(8)^2 \qquad \ldots(ii)$$

$$(ii) \div (i)$$

$$\frac{V'}{V} = \frac{8^2}{2^2} = \frac{64}{4} = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow V' = 16V$$

30. (2)

$$= \frac{6 \times 3}{6+3} = \frac{18}{9} = 2\mu f$$

31. (4)

$$V_{avg} = \frac{2V_1 V_2}{V_1 + V_2} = \frac{2V \times 2V}{V + 2V} = \frac{4V^2}{3V} = \frac{4V}{3}$$

32. (2) **(Bonus)**

$$\frac{K_{solid\,sphere}}{K_{hollow\,sphere}} = \frac{\sqrt{I_1/M}}{\sqrt{I_2/M}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{5}MR^2}{\frac{2}{3}MR^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

33. (4)

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$\frac{Gm}{x^2} = \frac{G9m}{(R-x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{R-x}{x}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R-x}{x} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = R \Rightarrow x = \frac{R}{4}$$

$$\therefore At\ P,$$

$$V_P = -\frac{GM}{R/4} - \frac{G(9m)}{3R/4} = -16\frac{GM}{R}$$

34. (3)

35. (4)

$$i = \frac{V}{X_c} = \frac{V}{1/\omega c} = \omega C V$$

$$\therefore i \times \omega$$

36. (1)

$$r \propto \frac{n^2}{z}$$

$$\frac{r_1}{r_3} = \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r_3 = 9 \times r_1 = 4.77\,\mathring{A}$$

37. (4)

$$R_T = T_0(1 + \alpha\Delta\theta)$$

$$\frac{R_T - R_0}{R_0} = \alpha\Delta\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6.8 - 2}{2} = \alpha \times 80$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4.8}{160} = 3 \times 10^{-2} \, ^\circ C^{-1}$$

38. (4)

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega c}\right)^2} = \sqrt{10^2 + \left(2\pi \times 50 \times \frac{50}{\pi} \times 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{2\pi \times 50 \times \frac{10^3}{\pi} \times 10^{-6}}\right)^2}$$
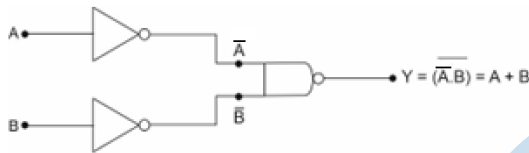
$$= \sqrt{100 + \left(5000 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{10^{-1}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{100 + \left(5 - 10\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

39. (3)

It will be or gate.

40. (3)

$$i = \frac{E}{10R} \qquad \dots(i)$$

$$ni = \frac{E}{R/10} = 10\frac{E}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \times \frac{E}{10R} = 10\frac{E}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 100$$

41. (4)

$$ma = \mu mg$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \mu g = 0.15 \times 10 = 1.5 m/s^2$$

42. (1)

At t = 2 sec

x = 1 m

T = 8 sec

$$\therefore a_{t=2s} = -\omega^2 x = -\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 \times 1$$

$$= -\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

43. (3)

$$m\omega^2 R = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 = \frac{GM}{R^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4\pi^2}{T^2} = \frac{G \times \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \times d}{R^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{Gd} = T^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{GP} = T^3$$

44. (4)

$$B_{mt} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi R} - \frac{\mu_0 i}{4R} = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4R}\left[\frac{2}{\pi} - 1\right] = \frac{\mu_0 i}{4R}\left[1 - \frac{2}{\pi}\right] \text{ (out of page)}$$

45. (4)

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f} = -\frac{100}{3} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{100}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = -100 cm$$

$$f_1 = f_3 = -\frac{R}{\mu - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{20}{1.6 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-200}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-100}{3} cm$$

And $f_2 = \frac{2R}{\mu - 1}$

$$= \frac{2 \times 20}{1.5 - 1} = 20 cm$$

46. (1)

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{-f}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \infty$$

47. (4)

$$\vec{F}_{mt} = \vec{F}_y + \vec{F}_z$$

$$= 3IL\hat{k} + 4IL\hat{i}$$

$$|\vec{F}_r| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \times IL = 5IL$$

48. (2)

A → B

$$2a = \frac{\left(\dfrac{u}{3}\right)^2 - u^2}{24} = -\frac{\dfrac{8u^2}{9}}{24}$$

B → C
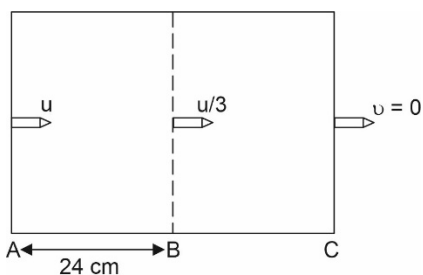
$$x = \frac{0 - \dfrac{u^2}{a}}{2a}$$

$$x = 3cm$$

Length = 24 + 3 = 27 cm

49. (2)

$$V = \frac{kP\cos\theta}{r^2 - a^2\cos^2\theta} = \frac{k.q(6)\times 1}{5^2 - 3^2} = \frac{6kq}{4^2} = \frac{3kq}{8}$$

50. (4)

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

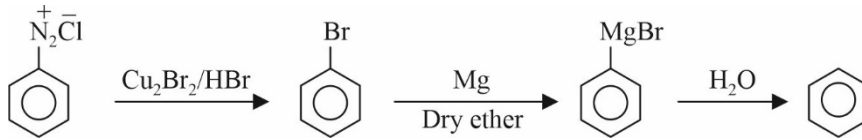$$-h = 4 \times 4 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 4^2$$

$$-h = 16 - 80$$

$$h = 64m$$

SECTION - II (CHEMISTRY)

51. (1)

Tl^+ is more stable due to inert pair effect

52. (3)

53. (4)

This is an allylic halide.

54. (3)

$$Na + C + N + S \xrightarrow{Fuse} Na\,SCN$$

$$3Na\,SCN + Fe^{3+} \longrightarrow \underset{\substack{Blood\,Red \\ ppt}}{Fe(SCN)_3}$$
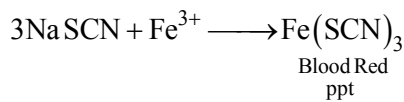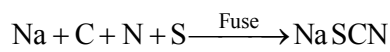
55. (1)

Assertion is false as no reaction can have $E_a = 0$.

Reason is true.

56. (3)

Amount of $CaCO_3$	$= 0.2 \times 20 = 4$ gm
100 gm $CaCO_3$ gives	$= 44$ g CO_2
So, 4 g $CaCO_3$ give	$= \dfrac{44}{100} \times 4 = 1.76$ gm.

57. (1)

58. (2)

Both statement (I) and (II) are true.

59. (2)

Effective B atoms = 4

Effective A atoms = $8 \times \dfrac{1}{3}$

Formula = $A_{8/3}B_4 \implies A_{2/3}B_1 = A_2B_3$

Hence, 2 + 3 = 5

60. (4)

Cu^{2+} is more stable due to higher hydration energy.

61. (4)

Coke is used as a reducing agent, all C in diamond are sp^3, fullerene are cage like molecule, graphite is a dry lubricant.

62. (4)

Deep sea divers respire O_2 and He this is to keep them light

63. (1)

Veronal is a barbiturate.

64. (4)

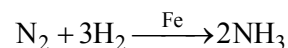Statement D and E are incorrect, H-H bond energy is highest among single bond.

65. (4)

Rate = $K[A]^2[B]$

Rate new = $K[3A]^2[B]$

$= 9k[A]^2[B]$

66. (1)
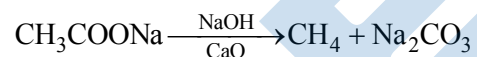
$$N_2 + 3H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Fe}} 2NH_3$$

Reactant are gases catalyst is solid

67. (2)

68. (3)

$$CH_3COONa \xrightarrow[\text{CaO}]{\text{NaOH}} CH_4 + Na_2CO_3$$

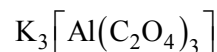2 times M_{CH_4} = 32 g

69. (4)

N^{3-} will be the largest due to least effective nuclear charge.

70. (2)

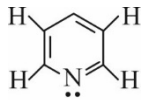For molecules lighter then O_2 configuration is given in choice two.

71. (2)

$$K_3\left[Al(C_2O_4)_3\right]$$

Has same type of ligand and is homoleptic.

72. (4)

Intermolecular forces do not include covalent bonding.
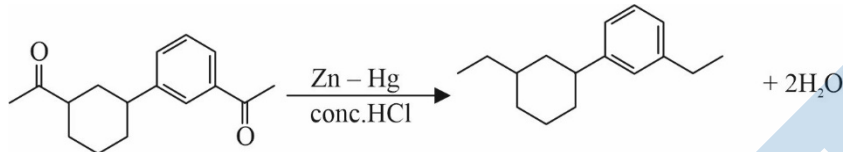
73. (4)

Pyridine

Pyridine has 11σ bonds, 3π bonds and one lone pair.

74. (1)

Mass of e^- is 9.10939×10^{-31} Kg, all isotopes of an element can show same chemical properties.

75. (2)

This is Clemmensen Reduction.

76. (2)

77. (3)

$P = K \times \dfrac{1}{V}$ is a straight line as shown in option (3)

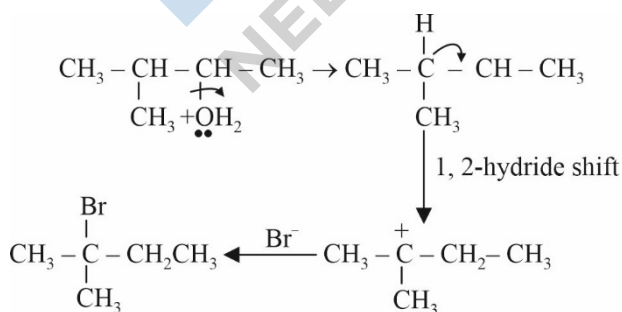**78.** (2)

$n_m = 2\ell + 1$

So, option (2) is correct

79. (4)

$K = G \times \dfrac{\ell}{a}$

$0.0210 = \dfrac{1}{60} \times \dfrac{\ell}{a}$

So, $\dfrac{\ell}{a} = 0.0210 \times 60$

$= 1.26 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

80. (2)

81. (3)

Polymer of chloroprene $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ H_2C = C - CH = CH_2 \end{array}\right)$ is neoprene (synthetic rubber.)

82. (2)

$AlCl_3, BeCl_2, PCl_5$ do not have eight electron around centeral atom.

83. (4)

BF_3 will act as Lewis acid as octet of central atom is incomplete.

84. (4)
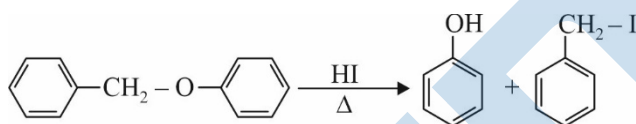
Assertion is true but reason is false.

85. (4)

Isocyanides on reduction give 2° amines.

86. (4)

C and D are wrong statements

87. (4)

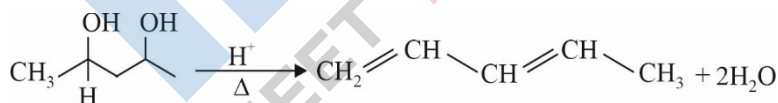**88.** (3)

$\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta n_g RT$

89. (4)

Octahedral void at edge center contribute 1/4 to a unit cell.
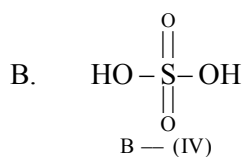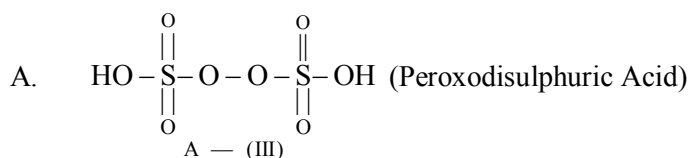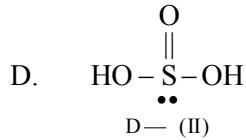
90. (1)

Statement I is wrong statement II is correct.

91. (3)

92. (3)

A. $HO - \overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{S}} - O - O - \overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{S}} - OH$ (Peroxodisulphuric Acid)

        A — (III)

B. $HO - \overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{S}} - OH$

        B — (IV)

C.

$$HO-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{S}}-O-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{S}}-OH$$

C — (I)

D.

$$HO-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{\underset{\bullet\bullet}{S}}-OH$$

D — (II)

93. (4)

94. (2)

95. (2)

$Fe_2O_3 + CO \longrightarrow 2FeO + CO_2$. Does not occur in the 900 K – 1500 K Jone.
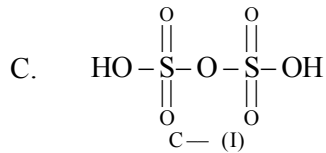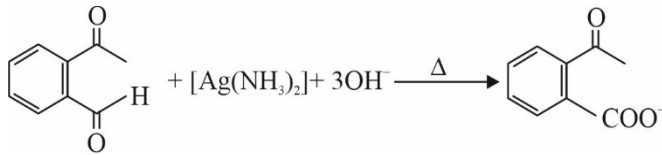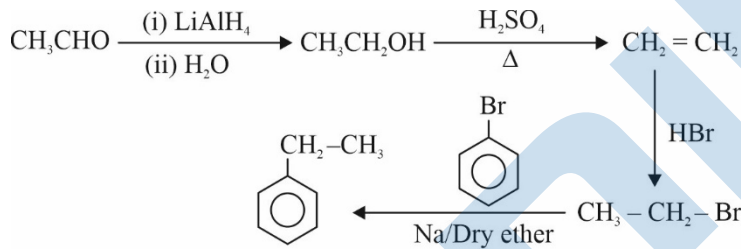
96. (4). Colloid of gas in solid is solid sol.

97. (4)

$[CoCl_2(en)_2]NO_3$ will be most stable due to chelate effect.

98. (2)

(i), (ii), (v), (vii) obey Huckel's Rule.

99. (4)

$A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D \quad K_c = \dfrac{[C][D]}{[A][B]} = \dfrac{10 \times 6}{3 \times 2} = 10$

$\Delta G° = -2.303 \times 2 \times 300 \times log10$

$= -1381.80\ cal$

100. (2)

$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 3SO_3^{2-} + 8H^+ \longrightarrow 2Cr^{3+} + 3SO_4^{2-} + 4H_2O$
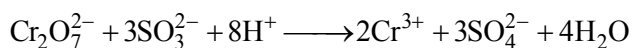
SECTION - III (BOTANY)

101. (2)

The first stage of gametophyte in the life cycle of *funaria* is the protonema stage. Protonema stage is followed by development of secondary leafy gametophyte.

The protonema is the juvenile stage which develops directly from the spores that develops in the capsule after meiotic division. The spores germinate to produce protonema stage.

102. (4)

Cellulose is a polymer of glucose it is composed of linear chains of glucose molecules linked by $\beta(1 \rightarrow 4)$ glycosidic bonds. Cellulose doesn't have amylose, hence its is not complex so doesn't form blue colour with iodine.

103. (2)

Mn^{+2} is the main photolytic reagent it acts as catalyst for break down of H_2O molecules.

104. (2)

ESTs are genes that are expressed as RNA in the body.

105. (2)

Thickness of ozone is measured by Dobson unit.

106. (2)

A-ATP is used in conversion of glucose to glucose $6PO_4$ and in conversion of fructose $6PO_4$ to fructose 1, 6 diphosphate, hence first 5 steps of glycolysis is called energy consuming steps.

R-In the entire glycolysis where glucose breaks to form 3 molecules of pyruvic acid, 2 molecules of ATP are consumed.

107. (1)

In agarose gel electrophoresis the separated fragments of DNA are visualised using UV rays where DNA becomes bright orange coloured when treated with Ethidium bromide. Hence is visible.

108. (2)

Evil quartet is related to 4 major causes, but habitat loss and fragmentation is considered as most important.

109. (4)

Centromere divides in Anaphase stage of mitosis and Anaphase II of Meiosis II, it divides due to force developed by the spindle fibres, due to which daughter cell receives one copy of each chromosome.

110. (4)

Ethylene is a gaseous hormone which accumulate in water and triggers the growth of rice. It allows expansions of cell and helps to grow the plant so that leaves can grow above the water.

111. (4)

Henking discovered sex chromosome (X-chromosome) in insects. Alfred Sturtevent, a student of Morgan, in 1913 has given the frequency of recombination between gene pairs on the same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes to map their position on chromosomes. T.H. Morgan worked on fruit fly Drosophila used to study the inheritance of traits and the mechanisms of recombination.

Walter Sutton (1877 – 1916) and Theodar Boveri (1862 – 1915) had proposed the chromosome theory of inheritance.

112. (3)

1 cycle of C_3 cycle produces = 2NADPH and 3ATP.

So 6 cycle produces 1 molecule of glucose and 6 cycle needs 12NADPH and 18ATP.

113. (3)

RNA polymerase III plays role in synthesis of tRNA, 5 sr RNA and Sn RNA

RNA Pol-I, rRNAs like 28s, 18s and 5.8s RNA Pol-II syntheses precursor of mRNA and hn RNA.

114. (2)

The flowers of Fabaceae the stamens are fused into two groups with 9 stamen in a group and 1 in other group. They also consists of two separate lobes or sacs. In Solanaceae epipetalous and separate saes are absent in anthers and in liliaceae six stamens an there either free or fused and anthers are Monothecous.

115. (3)

Recombination nodules are formed during the pachytene stage of prophase I of Meioxis-I homologous chromosomes are paired and crossing over occurs between them resulting in the exchange of genetic material.

116. (4)

NPP = GPP – R where R is the respiratory loss, GPP = Gross primary production and NPP = Net primary production.

117. (2)

The reaction centre of PS-II has a chlorophyll a molecule with wave length 680 nm hence absorption maxima is 680 nm. In PS-II primary photo chemical reaction occurs.

118. (3)

Hershey and Martha chase. Proposed unequivocal proof that DNA is genetic material.

Wilkins and Franklin- Discovery of DNA structure using x-rays crystallography.

Frederick Griffith – Experiment with *Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteria that lead to transformation.

Avery Macleod and McCarthy made a significant contribution in understanding of DNA as the genetic material.

119. (3)

GA on juvenile conifer can help in hastening the maturity period leading to early seed production.

120. (3)

Tassels in the corn cob trap pollen grains.

121. (3)

Chilled ethanol is used for precipitation of DNA.

122. (4)

Synergid have (n) chromosome, zygote have 2n and primary endosperm have 3n nucleus.

123. (2)

Colour, fragrance, nectar and large petals are required to attract insect pollinator's.

124. (3)

The phenomenon of leaf mesophyll cells forming callus in culture medium is called dedifferentiation. Dedifferentiation is the ability of differentiated cells to revert back to meristematic cells.

Differentiation in a process by which cells become specialised and acquire distinct morphological and functional characteristics development is the sum of growth and differentiation.

Senescence in plants refers to the natural process of ageing or deterioration of cells.

125. (2)

Transpiration forces lift of water column in xylem upto a height of 130 m it is explained by cohesion tension theory.

Transpiration creates a water potential gradient from soil to atmosphere through plant causing water to move from roots to leaves which cools the leaves. This is called evaporative cooling.

126. (3)

The convention on biological diversity "the earth summit" held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is called upon all nations to table appropriate measures for conservation of Biodiversity and sustainable utilisation of its benefits.

127. (4)

In gene gun or biolistics the alien DNA is introduced using microparticle of gold or tungsten.

128. (1)

Movement and accumulation of ions across a membrane against concentration gradient is done by Active transport osmosis is movement of water molecules from higher to lower concentrations through semi permeable membrane.

Facilitated diffusion is a type of passive transport where movement of molecules takes place from higher to lower concentration through selectively permeable membrane without using ATP but uses membrane proteins called transporters or channels. Passive diffusion is movement of molecules from higher to lower concentration through selectively permeable membrane without using ATP.

129. (1)

Axile placentation is observed in china rose, Petunia and Lemon where ovules or seeds are attached on the septum.

130. (2)

The detritus food chain begins with dead organic matter.

Detrivores like earthworms break detritus into smaller particles called fragmentation.

131. (3)

S-Synthetic phase where DNA replication takes place.

G_1- Metabolically active phase where many events take place.

G_2 – Proteins is synthesised

M-Mitotic or Meiotic phase

132. (1)

In roots protoxylem lies towards periphery and metaxylem towards the center, such arrangement is called Exarch.

Exarch is formed in roots and endarch is found in stem.

133. (4)

Pleiotropism is a single gene affecting multiple phenotypic expansions. The gene control many biological processes.

134. (3)

The pteridophytes which are heterosporous are selaginella and salvinia.

135. (2)

Late wood i.e. in winter cambium is less active hence forms few xylary elements with narrow vessels called autumn or late wood.

136. (3)

Lenticels are lens shaped formed during secondary growth for exchange of gases.

Bank formed early in the season is called early or soft bank. Bark is non-technical term refers to all tissues exterior to phloem and periderm.

Phellogen is a couple of layers thick not single layered.

137. (4)

Mitotic phase is equational diversion as both daughter cell reverse same number of chromosomes

Tubulin protein is involved in spindle fibre formation and other proteins in G2 phase.

Interval between stage of mitosis and initiation of DNA replication is G1 phase.

Cells is quiscent stage are inactive for devision and metabolically active.

138. (4)

A is true. In gymnosperms pollen grains are synthesised in microsporangium and are dispersed by wind currents.

Reason is false -Pollen grains in gymnosperms and angiosperms form pollen tube, hence fertilization takes place by pollen tube known as siphonogamy.

139. (4)

Iron -Plants obtain iron in the form of ferric ions (Fe^{3++}) and it is activator of catalase.

Zinc- Is the precursors of IAA (Auxin) and tryptophan.

Boron – is formed cell elongation and differentiation and molybdenum is the activator of nitrate reductase that fixes nitrogen.

140. (2)

Chemiosmosis requires a membrane, a proton pump, a proton gradient and ATP synthetase.

141. (4)

Recombinant DNA technology involves

(a)   Isolation of desired DNA

(b)   Cutting of DNA at palindromic sequence.

(c)   Amplification of DNA using PCR

(d)   Insertion of recombinant DNA into the host.

142. (3)

Algal blooms (*Anabaena flos-aquae*) causes deterioration of water quality and makes water toxic.

143. (4)

Klinefelter's Syndrome is caused due to non-disjunction and addition of extra X chromosomes (XXY) such individual have overall masculine development, but feminine characters like development of breast called gynaecomastia is expressed.

144. (3)

Mutualsim (+, +)

Commensalism (+, 0)

Amensalism (–, 0)

Parasitism (+, –)

145. (2)

The thalamus of a flower is the enlarged and condensed axis. The whorls are arranged in the nodes. A flower is a modified shoot. Internodes do not elongate and axis gets condensed and apex produces different kinds of floral appendages laterally at successive nodes, so both are correct.

146. (2)

Ribosomes contain 79-80 proteins and four ribosomal rRNA molecules

147. (2)

Cohesion -Mutual attraction among water molecules.

Adhesion-Attraction towards polar surfaces.

Surface tension – More attraction in liquid phase.

Guttation – water loss in liquid phase.

148. (1)

Oxidative decarboxylation -Pyruvate dehydrogenase

Glycolysis- EMP pathway

Oxidative phosphorylation – Electron transport system.

Tricarboxylic acid cycle- Citrate synthetase

149. (2)

Melonate inhibits growth of pathogenic bacteria by inhibiting succinic dehydrogenase.

150. (4)

Herbivores are more adversely affected by competition than carnivores because herbivores do not have alternative resources.

SECTION - IV (ZOOLOGY)

151. (3)

Gene 'z' encodes	β galactosidase
Gene 'a' encodes	Transacetylase
Gene 'y' encodes	Permease
Gene 'i' encodes	Repressor protein

152. (3)

Ligaments are dense regular connective tissue.

Cartilage are specialized skeletal connective tissue.

153. (1)

Amniocentesis is banned for sex determination in India.

154. (3)

155. (2)

156. (3)

Serum and urine analysis can not be used for early diagnosis.

157. (3)

Except for Hepatitis, AIDS and Genital Herpes, all other STD's are curable if detected at early stage.

158. (1)

BAC, YAC, and pBR322 are used as cloning vector.

159. (2)

160. (3)

Only Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi body, Vacuole and Lysosomes form Endomembrane system.

161. (4)

Taenia solium (Phylum Platyhelminthes) – flame cells

Paramecium (Protozoa) – Contractile vacuole

Periplaneta (Phylum Arthropoda) – Malphigian Tubes, Uricose glands, Fat Bodies, Nephrocytes

Pheritema (Phylum Annelida) - Nephridia

162. (3)

Ileum last part of small intestine opens into large intestine through Ileo-caecal valve.

163. (2)

- Fovea centralis is the point of great resolution where only cones are present.
- Iris regulates the amount of light entering in the eye.
- Sclera is the outer most layer made of dense regular connective tissue.
- Blind spot – point of no vision where optic nerve leaves the eye.

164. (2)

Leopard and lion are in competition in forest.

Cuckoo laying egg in crow's nest is Brood parasitism.

Mutualism is the association of fungi and roots of higher plants.

Cattle egret and a cattle in a fields show commensalism

165. (1)

First menstrual cycle is called as menarche.

166. (2)

167. (3)

Radial symmetry is present in adults of phylum.   - (a) Coeloenterata

                                                 - (b) Ctenophora

                                                 - (c) Echinodermata.

168. (3)

169. (4)

170. (2)

Replication of virus occurs in Helper T Lymphocytes and Macrophages.

171. (1)

VC = TV + IRV + ERV

172. (1)

Primary structure depicts the linear structure of proteins.

1st amino acid is present in N-terminal and last is on C-terminal.

173. (3)

174. (3)

Wolf, Bobcat and Mole are placental mammals.

175. (2)

176. (2)

177. (4)

Electrostatic precipitator removes particulate matter.

178. (4)

Juxtamedullary nephrons have long loop of Henle projecting in the medulla.

179. (4)

The cytoskeleton in a cell are involved in many functions such as mechanical support, motility, maintenance of the shape of the cell.

180. (2)

Broad palm with single palm crease is visible in a person suffering from Down syndrome.

181. (1)

DNA is negatively charged molecule and histones are positively charged molecules.

182. (2)

183. (3)

Algal bloom increases fish mortality.

Present of large amount of nutrients in water increases the chance of algal bloom.

Eutrophication refers to natural aging of lakes due to nutrient enrichment of its water.

184. (2)

RNA mutates at very fast rate so have shorter lifespan.

185. (3)

186. (2)

Hypothalamus along with limbic system regulates sexual behavior, excitement, pleasure, rage, fear etc.

187. (2)

188. (3)

Excessive loss of water activates the osmoreceptors.

ADH is responsible for increase in GFR by absorbing the water from DCT.

189. (3)

Nerve cord is mid dorsal, hollow and single.

Heart is ventral in chordates.

190. (3)

Anal styles are only present in male cockroach.

191. (1)

In G_o stage, cell is metabolically active but is not in dividing state.

192. (4)

Normal rhythm of sleep awake cycle is maintained by Melatonin.

193. (4)

Uracil is not present in DNA and is only present in RNA.

194. (3)

External ear pinna, hairs and mammary glands are present only in mammals.

195. (2)

Inbreeding increases homozygosity.

196. (4)

Basophils are least abundant cells of WBC'S. Basophils are granulocytes.

197. (3)

Tetrad formation occurs in Pachytene.

Terminalization begins in diplotene.

Crossing over occurs between non sister chromatids of homologous chromosomes.

198. (4)

Excretion in cockroach is done by   - (a)Nephrocytes

- (b)Fat bodies

- (c)Malphigian Tubes.

- (d) Uricose glands

199. (4)

200. (3)

Sarcomere is the functional unit of contraction in muscle.

Muscle bundle are held together by collagenous connective tissue layer called facia.