MADE EASY&NEXT IAS GROUP

PRESENT



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Maximum Marks: 720 Time: 3 Hours



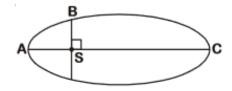
NEET - 2018

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The test is of 3 hours duration and this Test Booklet contains 180 questions. Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks. For each incorrect response, one mark will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are 720.
- 2. Use Blue / Black Ballpoint Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 3. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 4. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 5. The CODE for this Booklet is KK.
- 6. 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.
- **7.** Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- **8.** No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- **9.** Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 10. 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.
- 11. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 12. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Section- I (PHYSICS)

1. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun, at positions A, B and C are K_A , K_B and K_C , respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the Sun S as shown in the figure. Then



(1) $K_A > K_B > K_C$

 $K_A < K_B < K_C$ **(3)**

- (2) $K_B < K_A < K_C$ (4) $K_B > K_A > K_C$
- 2. A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body possesses translational kinetic energy (K_t) as well as rotational kinetic energy (K_r) simultaneously. The ratio K_t : $(K_t + K_r)$ for the sphere is
 - **(1)**
- 5:7
- **(2)** 10:7
- (3)7:10
- A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increase 3. keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere?
 - **(1)** Moment of inertia

(2) Rotational kinetic energy

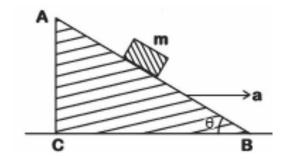
(3) Angular velocity

- Angular momentum **(4)**
- If the mass of the Sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times large 4. in magnitude, which of the following is not correct?
 - **(1)** Walking on the ground would become more difficult
 - **(2)** Time period of a simple pendulum on the Earth would decrease
 - **(3)** Raindrops will fall faster
 - **(4)** 'g' on the Earth will not change
- 5. A toy car with charge q moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a unifo electric field E. Due to the force qE, its velocity increases from 0 to 6 m/s in one second duration. At tl instant the direction of the field is reversed. The car continues to move for two more seconds under t influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds a respectively
 - **(1)** 1 m/s, 3 m/s

1 m/s, 3.5 m/s**(2)**

(3) 2 m/s, 4 m/s

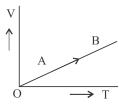
- 1.5 m/s, 3 m/s**(4)**
- 6. A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination θ as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration 'a' towards the right. The relation between a and θ for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is



- **(1)**
- $a = g\cos\theta$
- **(3)**
- $a = gtan\theta$

- The moment of the force, $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} 6\hat{k}$ at (2, 0, -3), about the point (2, -2, -2), is given by 7.
 - **(1)**

- $-4\hat{i} \hat{j} 8\hat{k}$ (2) $-7\hat{i} 8\hat{j} 4\hat{k}$ (3) $-8\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 7\hat{k}$ (4) $-7\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 8\hat{k}$
- 8. A student measured the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 0.001 cm. The main scale reading is 5 mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25 divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero error of -0.004 cm, the correct diameter of the ball is
 - **(1)**
- 0.525 cm
- **(2)** 0.053 cm
- **(3)**
 - 0.521 cm
- 0.529 cm **(4)**
- 9. The volume (V) of a monatomic gas varies with its temperature (T), as shown in the graph. The ratio of work done by the gas, to the heat absorbed by it, when it undergoes a change from state A to state B, is



- **(1)**

- **(3)**
- 10. The fundamental frequency in an open organ pipe is equal to the third harmonic of a closed organ pipe. the length of the closed organ pipe is 20 cm, the length of the open organ pipe is
 - **(1)**
- **(2)** 12.5 cm
- 13.2 cm **(3)**
- 16 cm
- At what temperature will the rms speed of oxygen molecules become just sufficient for escaping from t 11. Earth's atmosphere?

(Given :Mass of oxygen molecule (m) = 2.76×10^{-26} kg)

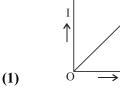
(Boltzmann's constant $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$)

- **(1)**
- $8.360 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{K}$ (2) $5.016 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{K}$ (3)
- $2.508 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{K}$ (4)
 - $1.254 \times 10^{4} \text{K}$
- The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water, is 12.
 - **(1)** 20%
- **(2)** 6.25%
- 26.8%
- **(4)** 12.5%
- A carbon resistor of $(47 \pm 4.7) \text{ k}\Omega$ is to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. T 13. colour code sequence will be
 - Yellow Violet Orange Silver
- **(2)** Yellow - Green - Violet - Gold
- **(3)** Violet – Yellow – Orange – Silver
- **(4)** Green - Orange - Violet - Gold
- A set of 'n' equal resistors, of value 'R' each, are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and interior 14. resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same batte Then the current drawn from battery becomes 10 I. The value of 'n' is
 - **(1)**

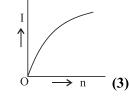
20 **(2)**

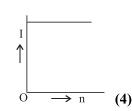
(2)

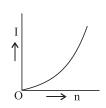
- 10 **(3)**
- 9 **(4)**
- **15.** A battery consists of a variable number 'n' of identical cells (having internal resistance 'r'each) which a connected in series. The terminals of the battery are short-circuited and the current I is measured. Which the graphs shows the correct relationship between I and n?



11







| 16. | An em wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity $V = V\hat{i}$. The instantaneous oscillating electric |
|-----|---|
| | field of this em wave is along +y axis. Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the em wave wi |
| | be along |

(1) +z direction (2) -y direction (3) -z direction (4) -x direction

17. The refractive index of the material of a prism is $\sqrt{2}$ and the angle of the prism is 30°. One of the trefracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic ligentering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the silvered surface) if angle of incidence on the prism is

(1) 45° (2) 30° (3) 60° (4) Zero

18. An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be

(1) 36 cm away from the mirror
 (2) 30 cm towards the mirror
 (4) 36 cm towards the mirror
 (3) 30 cm away from the mirror

19. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25 mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60 mA. This inductor is of inductance

(1) 138.88 H (2) 1.389 H (3) 0.138 H (4) 13.89 H

20. An electron of mass 'm' with an initial velocity $V = V_0 i$ ($V_0 > 0$) enters an electric field $E = -E_0 i$ ($E_0 = constant > 0$) at t = 0. If λ_0 is its De Broglie wavelength initially, then its de-broglie wavelength at time t i

(1) $\lambda_o \left(1 + \frac{eE_o}{mV_o}t\right)$ (2) $\lambda_o t$ (3) $\frac{\lambda_o}{\left(1 + \frac{eE_o}{mV_o}t\right)}$ (4) λ_o

21. For a radioactive material, half-life is 10minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time tak (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is

(1) 10 **(2)** 30 **(3)** 20 **(4)** 15

22. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is (1) 1:-1 (2) 2:-1 (3) 1:1 (4) 1:-2

23. When the light of frequency $2v_0$ (where v_0 is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate, to maximum velocity of electrons emitted is v_1 . When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to v_0 , the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is v_2 . The ratio of v_1 to v_2 is

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

24. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index 'μ'. At a particular angle of incidence 'i', it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Whis of the following options is correct for this situation?

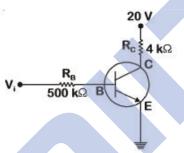
(1) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector perpendicular to the plane of incidence

 $(2) i = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$

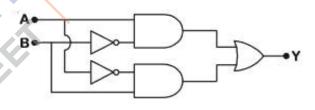
(3) Reflected light is polarised with its electric vector parallel to the plane of incidence

 $\mathbf{(4)} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{i} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \right)$

- **25.** An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of
 - (1) Large focal length and small diameter (2) Large focal length and large diameter
 - (3) Small focal length and large diameter (4) Small focal length and small diameter
- 26. In Young's double slit experiment the separation d between the slits is 2 mm, the wavelength λ of the ligused is 5896 Å and distance D between the screen and slits is 100 cm. It is found that the angular width the fringes is 0.20°. To increase the fringe angular width to 0.21° (with same λ and D) the separation betweether slits needs to be changed to
 - (1) 1.9 mm
- (2) 2.1 mm
- (3) 1.8 mm
- (4) 1.7 mm
- 27. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage V_i is 20V, V_{BE} = 0 and V_{CE} = 0. The values of I_B , I_C a β are given by



- (1) $I_B = 25 \mu A$, $I_C = 5 mA$, $\beta = 200$
- (2) $I_B = 20 \mu A, I_C = 5 mA, \beta = 250$
- (3) $I_B = 40 \mu A, I_C = 10 mA, \beta = 250$
- (4) $I_B = 40 \mu A, I_C = 5 mA, \beta = 125$
- 28. In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating
 - (1) Affects only forward resistance
 - (2) Does not affect resistance of p-n junction
 - (3) Affects only reverse resistance
 - (4) Affects the overall V I characteristics of p-n junction
- 29. In the combination of the following gates the output Y can be written in terms of inputs A and B as



- (1) $A \Box B + \overline{A} \Box B$
- $(2) \qquad \overline{A} \overline{B} + A \overline{B}$
- (3) $\overline{A}\overline{B}$
- $(4) \qquad \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
- 30. A tuning fork is used to produce resonance in a glass tube. The length of the air column in this tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of 27°C two successive resonances are produced at 20 cm and 73 cm of column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is 320 Hz, the velocity of sound in air at 27°C is
 - (1) 339 m/s
- (2) 350 m/s
- (3) 330 m/s
- (4) 300 m/s

| 31. | The elect | rostatic f | orce h | -4 41 | . 1 1 . | _ | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|
| J1. | and area A, is | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | • | | ortional to the | | | - | 1 . | | |
| | (2) (3) | • | | o the square ro f the distance l | | | between the | plates | | |
| | (4) | - | | ortional to the | | - | the plates | | | |
| 32. | field E. T | The direct | ion of it thro the pro | electric field in ough the same oton is | s now reve | rsed, ke | eping its ma | ignitude the | lly upward directs same. A proton electron, in com | ı is allow |
| 33. | | | ng fron | n the roof of a | sufficiently | | | s moving fr | eely to and fro li | ke a sim |
| | • | | _ | | • | _ | | _ | a distance of 5 | |
| | • | | | period of osci | llation is | (2) | 2 | (4) | (O) | |
| | (1) | πS | (2) | 2s | | (3) | $2\pi s$ | (4) | 18 | |
| 34. | makes ar | angle of t when a | 30° w magne | ith the horizor | ntal. The roluction 0.2. | d is not | allowed to | slide down | oth inclined pland by flowing a cur I direction. The | rrent |
| | (1) | 5.98 A | (2) | 14.76 A | | (3) | 7.14 A | (4) | 11.32 A | |
| 35. | | - | | | | | | _ | nsitivity (angula | ır |
| | deflectio (1) | n per unit 25Ω | (2) | ge applied) is 2 250Ω | 20 div/V. 1 | (3) | tance of the 40Ω | galvanome (4) | ter is $500 \ \Omega$ | |
| 36. | A thin di | amagnetic | c rod is | s placed verticed on, then the | diamagnet | en the p | ooles of an el | ectromagno | et. When the cur | |
| | | | | vitational poter | ntial energy | 7. The w | ork required | d to do this | comes from | |
| | (1) (2) | The mag | _ | neid acture of the m | aterial of t | he rod | | | | |
| | (3) | The curi | | | acciai oi t | ne rou | | | | |
| | (4) | The indu | uced el | lectric field du | e to the ch | anging | magnetic fie | ld | | |
| 37. | An induc | tor 20 ml | Н, а са | pacitor 100 μ | F and a res | istor 50 | Ω are conn | nected in se | ries across a sou | rce of en |
| | V = 10 s | in 314 t. T | The po | wer loss in the | circuit is | | | | | |
| | (1) | 0.43 W | (2) | 2.74 W | (3) | 0.79 V | W (| 4) 1.13 | W | |
| 38. | The pow | ver radiat | ed by | a black body | is P and | it radia | ntes maximu | ım energy | at wavelength, | λ_0 . If 1 |

power radiated by it becomes nP. The value of n is

(1)

temperature of the black body is now changed so that it radiates maximum energy at wavelength $\frac{3}{4} \lambda_o$, 1

39. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. The first wire has cross-sectional at A and the second wire has cross-sectional area 3A. If the length of the first wire is increased by Δl on applying a force F, how much force is needed to stretch the second wire by the same amount?

(1)

6 F

(2)

4 F

(3)

9 F

(4)

A small sphere of radius 'r' falls from rest in a viscous liquid. As a result, heat is produced due to visco force. The rate of production of heat when the sphere attains its terminal velocity, is proportional to

 \mathbf{r}^2

 r^5 **(2)**

(3)

F

A sample of 0.1 g of water at 100°C and normal pressure (1.013 × 10⁵ Nm⁻²) requires 54 cal of heat energy 41. to convert to steam at 100°C. If the volume of the steam produced is 167.1 cc, the change in internal energy of the sample, is

(1)

208.7 J (2)

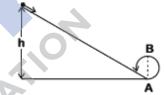
42.2 J

(3)

104.3 J

84.5 J

42. A body initially at rest and sliding along a frictionless track from a height h (as shown in the figure) just completes a vertical circle of diameter AB = D. The height h is equal to



(1) D

 $\frac{3}{2}$ D **(3)**

Three objects, A: (a solid sphere), B: (a thin circular disk) and C: (a circular ring), eachhave the same ma 43. M and radius R. They all spin with the same angular speed ω about their own symmetry axes. The amount of work (W) required to bring them to rest, would satisfy the relation

 $W_A > W_B > W_C$ **(1)**

(2) $W_B > W_A > W_C$ (4) $W_A > W_C > W_B$

 $W_C > W_B > W_A$ **(3)**

44. A moving block having mass m, collides with another stationary block having mass 4m. The lighter blo comes to rest after collision. When the initial velocity of the lighter block is v, then the value of coefficient of restitution (e) will be

(1)

0.25

(2)

0.8

(3)0.5

(4) 0.4

- 45. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
 - Limiting value of static friction is directly proportional to normal reaction. **(1)**
 - Frictional force opposes the relative motion. **(2)**
 - **(3)** Rolling friction is smaller than sliding friction.
 - **(4)** Coefficient of sliding friction has dimensions of length.

Section - II (CHEMISTRY)

Match the metal ions given in Column I with the spin magnetic moments of the ions given in Column II and assign the correct code:

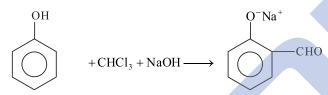
| | Column 1 | | | | Column II | |
|------|------------------|------------|------------|-------|------------------|----------|
| (a) | Co^{3+} | | | (i) | $\sqrt{8}$ B.M. | |
| (b) | Cr^{3+} | | | (ii) | $\sqrt{35}$ B.M. | |
| (c) | Fe^{3+} | | | (iii) | $\sqrt{3}$ B.M. | |
| (d) | Ni^{2+} | | | (iv) | $\sqrt{24}$ B.M. | |
| | | | | (v) | $\sqrt{15}$ B.M. | |
| | a | b | c | | d | |
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | | (iv) | |
| (2) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | | (iii) | |
| (3) | (iv) | (v) | (ii) | | (i) | |
| (4) | (iii) | (v) | (i) | | (ii) | |
| Iron | n carbonyl, Fe(C | O)5 is | | | | P |
| | | | | (0) | | V |

- 47.^E
 - **(1) (2)** mononuclear
 - trinuclear
- (3) tetranuclear (4)
 - di-nuclear
- The type of isomerism shown by the complex [CoCl₂(en)₂] is 48.^E
 - **(1)** Coordination isomerism
- **(2)** Ionization isomerism
- **(3)** Geometrical isomerism
- **(4)** Linkage isomerism
- **49.** Which one of the following ions exhibits d-d transition and paramagnetism as well?
 - **(1)** $Cr_{2}O_{2}^{2-}$
- MnO_{4}^{-}
- CrO_4^{2-}
- **(4)** MnO_4^{2-}
- 50.^M The geometry and magnetic behavior of the complex [Ni(CO)₄] are
 - **(1)** tetrahedral geometry and diamagnetic
 - **(2)** square planar geometry and paramagnetic
 - square planar geometry and diamagnetic **(3)**
 - **(4)** tetrahedral geometry and paramagnetic
- 51.^M A mixture of 2.3 g formic acid and 4.5 g oxalic acid is treated with conc. H₂SO₄. The evolved gaseous mixture is passed through KOH pellets. Weight (in g) of the remaining product at STP will be
 - **(1)** 3.0
- **(2)** 2.8
- **(3)** 1.4
- 4.4 **(4)**

- **52.** The difference between amylose and amylopectin is:
 - Amylose have $1 \rightarrow 4 \alpha$ -linkage and $1 \rightarrow 6 \beta$ -linkage **(1)**
 - **(2)** Amylopectin have $1 \rightarrow 4 \alpha$ -linkage and $1 \rightarrow 6 \beta$ -linkage
 - Amylopectin have $1 \rightarrow 4 \alpha$ -linkage and $1 \rightarrow 6 \alpha$ -linkage **(3)**
 - **(4)** Amylose is made up of glucose and galactose

- **53.** Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statements is *incorrect*?
 - (1) They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers.
 - (2) Examples are bakelite and melamine
 - (3) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains
 - (4) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chains.
- **54.** E Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium also gives m-nitroaniline because
 - (1) In electrophilic substitution reactions amino group is meta directive.
 - (2) In absence of substituents nitro group always goes to m-position
 - (3) In spite of substituents nitro group always goes to only m-position
 - (4) In acidic (strong) medium aniline is present as anilium ion
- **55.** Which of the following oxides is most acidic in nature?
 - (A) BeO
- **(B)** BaO
- (C) MgO
- **(D)** Ca(

56. In the reaction



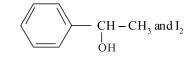
The electrophile involved is

- (1) formyl cation ($\overset{\oplus}{C}HO$)
- (2) dichloromethyl anion (CHCl₂)
- (3) dichloromethyl cation $(CHCl_2)$
- (4) dichlorocarbene (:CCl₂)
- **57.** Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their
 - (1) formation of carboxylate ion
 - (2) more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction
 - (3) formation of intramolecular H-bonding
 - (4) formation of intermolecular H-bonding
- **58.** Compound A, C₈H₁₀O, is found to react with NaOI (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and yields a yellow precipitate with characteristic smell. A and Y are respectively

(2)

(4)

$$CH_2 - CH_2 - OH \text{ and } I_2$$



$$H_3C$$
 CH_2 – OH and I_2

 CH_3 OH and I_2

59. The compound A on treatment with Na gives B, and with PCl₅ gives C. B and C react together to give diethyl ether. A, B and C are in the order.

- (1) $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_5ONa$
- (2) $C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$
- (3) $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_6, C_2H_5C1$
- (4) $C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5ONa, C_2H_5Cl$
- **60.** Which oxide of nitrogen is *not* a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural at human activity?
 - (1) NO₂
- (2) N₂O
- (3) N_2O_5
- (4) NO
- **61.** Hydrocarbon (A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms. (A) is
 - **(1)**
- $CH_2 = CH_2$
- **(2)**
- $CH_3 CH_3$
- (3) $CH \equiv CH$
- (4) CH₄

62.^E The compound C₇H₈ undergoes the following reactions:

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

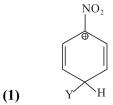
The product 'C' is

(1) o-bromotoluene

(2) 3-bromo-2,4,6-trichlorotoluene

(3) m-bromotoluene

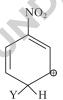
- (4) p-bromotoluene
- **63.** Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable?



(2)



(3)



(4)



- **64.** Which of the following is correct with respect to -I effect of the substituents? (R = alkyl)
 - $(1) \qquad -NR_2 < -OR < -F$

(2) $-NH_2 > -OR > -F$

(3) $-NH_2 < -OR < -F$

- (4) $-NR_2 > -OR > -F$
- **65.**^E Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridization sp², sp, sp from left to right atoms?
 - (1) $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$
- (2) $CH_2 = CH CH = CH_2$
- (3) $HC \equiv C C \equiv CH$
- (4) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3$
- **66.** Identify the major products P, Q and R in the following sequence of reactions:



P

Q

R



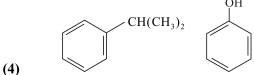
СНО

COOH

(1)

CH₂CH₂CH₃ CHO

(3) $CH_3CH_2 - OH$



 $CH_3 - CO - CH_3$

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

CH₃CH(OH)CH₃

- (4) Glycine
- **68.** Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NaOH and HCl of different concentrations:
 - a. $60 \text{mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{HCl} + 40 \text{mL} \frac{\text{M}}{10} \text{NaOH}$
- **b.** $55\text{mL}\frac{\text{M}}{10}\text{HCl} + 45\text{mL}\frac{\text{M}}{10}\text{NaOH}$
- c. $75\text{mL}\frac{M}{5}\text{HCl} + 25\text{mL}\frac{M}{5}\text{NaOH}$
- **d.** $100\text{mL}\frac{M}{10}\text{HCl} + 100\text{mL}\frac{M}{10}\text{NaOH}$

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

- (1) a
- (2)
- **(3)** 1
- (4)
- **69.** On which of the following properties does the coagulating power of an ion depend?
 - (1) Size of the ion alone
 - Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion
 - The magnitude of the charge on the ion alone
 - (4) The sign of charge on the ion alone
- **70.** Given van der Waals constant for NH₃, H₂, O₂ and CO₂ are respectively 4.17, 0.244, 1.36 and 3.59, whic one of the following gases is most easily liquefied?
 - (1) H₂
- **(2)**

- (3) NH₃
- (4) CO_2
- **71.** The solubility of BaSO₄ in water is 2.42×10^{-3} gL⁻¹ at 298 K. The value of its solubility product (K_{sp}) wi be (Given molar mass of BaSO₄ = 233 g mol⁻¹)
 - (1) $1.08 \times 10^{-12} \text{ mol}^2 \text{L}^{-2}$

(2) $1.08 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{L}^{-2}$

(3) $1.08 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol}^2 \text{L}^{-2}$

- (4) $1.08 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol}^2 \text{L}^{-2}$
- 72. The bond dissociation energies of X_2 , Y_2 and XY are in the ratio of 1:0.5:1. ΔH for the formation of XY is -200 kJ mol⁻¹. The bond dissociation energy of X_2 will be
 - (1) 100 kJ mol⁻¹
- (2) 800 kJ mol⁻¹

 O_2

- (3) 200 kJ mol^{-1}
- (4) 400 kJ mol⁻¹

73. When initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the half-life period of a zero order reaction

- (1) Is doubled
- (2) Is tripled
- (3) Is halved
- (4) Remains unchanged

74. E For the redox reaction

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

the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced equation are

| | MnO_4^- | $C_2O_4^{2-}$ | H^{+} |
|------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| (1) | 2 | 5 | 16 |
| | _ | | _ |

- (2) 2 16 5
- (3) 16 5 2 (4) 5 16 2

75. Which one of the following conditions will favor maximum formation of the product in the reaction,

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

- (1) Low temperature and low pressure
- (2) High temperature and high pressure
- (3) Low temperature and high pressure
- (4) High temperature and low pressure

76. The correction factor 'a' to the ideal gas equation corresponds to

- (1) Volume of the gas molecules
- (2) Electric field present between the gas molecul
- (3) Density of the gas molecules
- (4) Forces of attraction between the gas molecule

77. The correct order of N-compounds in its decreasing order of oxidation states is

- (1) HNO_3 , NO, NH_4Cl , N_2
- (2) HNO_3 , NH_4Cl , NO, N_2
- (3) HNO₃, NO, N₂, NH₄Cl
- (4) NH₄Cl, N₂, NO, HNO₃

78. Which one of the following elements is unable to form MF_6^{3-} ion?

- (1) Al
- 2) 1
- (3) Ga
- (4) In

79. Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina?

- (1) Zn
- (2) Mg
- (3) Fe
- (4) Cu

80. E The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 elements is

- $(1) \qquad B < Al < Ga < In < Tl$
- (2) B < Ga < Al < Tl < In
- $(3) \qquad B < Al < In < Ga < Tl$
- (4) B < Ga < Al < In < Tl

81. Which of the following statements is *not* true for halogens?

- (1) All are oxidizing agents
- (2) All but fluorine show positive oxidation states
- (3) All form monobasic oxyacids
- (4) Chlorine has the highest electron-gain enthalpy

82.^E In the structure of ClF₃, the number of lone pair of electrons on central atom 'Cl' is

- **(1)** Two
- **(2)** Four
- (3) One
- (4) Three

- 83. The correct difference between first and second order reactions is that
 - (1) The half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on $[A]_0$; the half-life of a second-order reaction does depend on $[A]_0$
 - (2) A first-order reaction can catalyzed; a second-order reaction cannot be catalyzed
 - (3) The rate of a first-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a secon order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations
 - (4) The rate of a first-order reaction does depend on reactant concentrations; the rate of a second-order reaction does not depend on reactant concentrations
- **84.** Among CaH₂, BeH₂, BaH₂, the order of ionic character is
 - (1) $CaH_2 < BeH_2 < BaH_2$
- (2) $BeH_2 < BaH_2 < CaH_2$
- (3) $BeH_2 < CaH_2 < BaH_2$
- (4) $BaH_2 < BeH_2 < CaH_2$
- **85.** In which case is number of molecules of water maximum?
 - (1) 0.18 g of water

(2) 0.00224 L of water vapours at 1 atm and 273

(3) 18 mL of water

- $(4) 10^{-3} mol of water$
- **86.** Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as shown in the diagram below:

$$BrO_{4}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.82 \text{ V}} BrO_{3}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.5 \text{ V}} BHrO$$

$$Br^{-} \xleftarrow{1.0652 \text{ V}} Br_{2}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.595 \text{ V}}$$

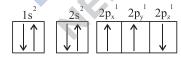
Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- (1) BrO_4^-
- (2) Br₂
- (3) BrO₃⁻
- **(4)** HBrO
- 87. Consider the following species: CN⁺, CN⁻, NO and CN

Which one of these will have the highest bond order?

- (1) CN⁻
- 2) CN
- (3) NO
- (4) CN

- **88.** Which one is a *wrong* statement?
 - (1) An orbital is designated by three quantum numbers while an electron in an atom is designated I four quantum numbers
 - (2) The electronic configuration of N atom is



- (3) Total orbital angular momentum of electron in 's' orbital is equal to zero
- (4) The value of m for d_z^2 is zero
- **89.**^M Iron exhibits bcc structure at room temperature. Above 900°C, it transforms to fcc structure. The ratio density of iron at room temperature to that at 900°C (assuming molar mass and atomic radii of iron remaindens the constant with temperature) is
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$
- $(2) \qquad \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}}$
- $(3) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{2}$

| 90. ^E | configu | ium reacts wit | $1s^22s^22p^3,$ | the simplest f | ormula 1 | for this comp | pound is | | state electro | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| | (1) | MgX_2 | (2) | Mg_2X | (3) | Mg_2X_3 | (4) | Mg_3X_2 | | |
| Se | ction - | III (BIOLOG | Y) | | | | | | | |
| 91. | Pollen (1) | grains can b -80°C | e stored (2) | for several –196°C | years (3) | in liquid -120°C | nitrogen l | naving a 1 -160°C | - | |
| 92. | Oxygen (1) (3) | is not produced Nostoc Green sulphu | 01 | · | (2) (4) | Cycas Chara | | | | |
| 93. | What is (1) (2) (3) (4) | It is a nucleotide source for ATP synthesis. It functions as an enzyme. | | | | | | | | |
| 94. | Which o | of the following Sodium | elements (2) | is responsible Potassium | for main (3) | ntaining turg Magnes | | Calciun | ı | |
| 95. | | one of the formula one of the two of Yucca | _ | - | | | | with a spo | ecies of mo | |
| 96. | In which (1) (3) | n of the followin Ferrous Ferric | ng forms i | s iron absorbe | (2) | Free ele | ment ric and ferro | vus | | |
| 97.98. | (1) (2) (3) (4) A "new' | Fusion of two Fusion of two Syngamy and variety of rice | male gar male gar triple fus was paten | nete with two netes with one netes of a poll | polar nu egg en tube | with two dif | | s have been | present in In | |
| | for a lor (1) (3) | ng time. This is Sharbati Sono Co-667 | | | (2) (4) | Lerma F Basmati | = | | | |
| 99. | In India, for publ (1) (2) (3) (4) | Council for S Research Cor Indian Counc | cientific a nmittee or il of Med | ible for assess and Industrial I n Genetic Mar ical Research (ppraisal Comr | Research aipulation | n (CSIR) n (RCGM) | oducing gen | etically mod | lified organis | |

| 100. | Which of lymphoc | _ | g is com | imonly used as | a vect | or for introduci | ing a D | NA fragment in hum |
|------|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | (1) | Ti plasmid | (2) | λ phage | (3) | Retrovirus | (4) | pBR 322 |
| 101. | country a | and its people is | | nal companies a | | | | sation from the concern |
| | (1) | Biopiracy | | | (2) | Biodegradation | | |
| | (3) | Bio-infringeme | ent | | (4) | Bioexploitation | n | |
| 102. | The correct (1) (2) (3) (4) | Annealing, Ext Denaturation, I Extension, Der Denaturation, A | tension, I Extension naturation | Denaturation n, Annealing n, Annealing | eaction (| PCR) is | | |
| 103. | Select the | e correct match | | | | | | |
| | (1) (3) | $F_2 \times Recessive$ Ribozyme | parent Nucle | • | (2) (4) | T.H. Morgan G. Mendel | | sduction sformation |
| 104. | Niche is (1) the physical space where an organism (2) the range of temperature that the organism needs to live (3) all the biological factors in the organism's environment (4) the functional role played by the organism where it lives | | | | | | | |
| 105. | Which of | the following is | a second | ary pollutant? | | < | | |
| | (1) | CO_2 | (2) | SO_2 | (3) | CO | (4) | O_3 |
| 106. | Natality (1) (2) (3) (4) | Birth rate Number of ind Death rate | | leaving the habitentering a habita | | , | | |
| 107. | World O | zone Day is cele | brated or | n | | | | |
| | (1) | 21 st April | | | (2) | 16 th September | r | |
| | (3) | 5 th June | | | (4) | 22 nd April | | |
| 108. | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Pyramid of ene | ergy | | (2) | Upright pyram | id of nu | mbers |
| | (3) | Inverted pyram | nid of bio | omass | (4) | Upright pyram | id of bio | omass |
| 109. | molecula | r oxygen? | | _ | | | _ | of ozone and release |
| | (1) | Cl | (2) | Fe | (3) | Carbon | (4) | Oxygen |

| 110. | Which of | f the following pa | airs is w | vrongly mat | ched? | | | | |
|------|---|---------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| | (1) | ABO blood grou | uping | : Co-domi | nance | | | | |
| | (2) | XO type sex | | : Grasshop | pper | | | | |
| | | determination | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | Starch synthesis | s in pea: | Multiple a | lleles | | | | |
| | (4) | T.H. Morgan | | : Linkage | | | | | |
| 111. | Select the | e correct statemen | nt | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Punnett square | was dev | eloped by a | British scien | ntist | | | |
| | (2) | Spliceosomes ta | ike part | in translatio | on | | | | |
| | (3) | Franklin Stahl c | oined th | he term "lin | kage" | | | | |
| | (4) | Transduction wa | as disco | overed by S. | Altman | | | | |
| 112. | The expe | rimental proof fo | r semi- | conservativ | e replication | of DNA was firs | t shown | in a | |
| | (1) | Bacterium | (2) | Plant | (3) | Fungus | (4) | Virus | |
| 113. | Select the | e correct match | | | • | | | 7 | |
| | (1) Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase - TMV | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | Alec Jeffreys – | | | | | P | | |
| | (4) | Francois Jacob | _ | _ | | n |)' | | |
| 114 | Off4 | | | | | | r | | |
| 114. | | re produced by | | | (2) | Devil | | | |
| | (1) | Mitotic division | | | (2) | Parthenocarpy | | | |
| | (3) | Meiotic divisio | ns | | (4) | Parthenogenesi | S | | |
| 115. | Which of | the following flo | owers o | nly once in | its life-time? | | | | |
| | (1) | Jackfruit | | | (2) | Mango | | | |
| | (3) | Bamboo species | 3 | | (4) | Papaya | | | |
| | | | | 11 | | | | | |
| 116. | Which of | the following ha | s prove | d helpful in | preserving p | oollen as fossils? | | | |
| | | Cellulosic intine | _ | | | Oil content | | | |
| | (3) | Pollenkitt | | | (4) | Sporopollenin | | | |
| 117. | Secondar | y xylem and phlo | oem in o | dicot stem a | re produced | hv | | | |
| 117. | (1) | Vascular cambi | | aicot steili a | (2) | Phellogen | | | |
| | (3) | Apical meristen | | | (4) | Axillary merist | ems | | |
| | (0) | ripical moristen | .10 | | (-) | Tarmery mense | C 1115 | | |
| 118. | Plants ha | ving little or no s | econda | ry growth a | re | | | | |
| | (1) | Deciduous angie | osperms | S | (2) | Conifers | | | |
| | (3) | Grasses | | | (4) | Cycads | | | |
| 119. | Sweet po | tato is a modified | 1 | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Adventitious ro | | | (2) | Tap root | | | |
| | (3) | Stem | | | (4) | Rhizome | | | |
| 100 | | | | | · / | | | | |
| 120. | | ophores occur in | 1 1 | | (A) | <i>a</i> : | | | |
| | (1) | Free-floating hy | arophy | tes | (2) | Carnivorous pla | ants | | |

| | (3) | Halophytes | | | (4) | Submerged hy | drophyt | es | |
|------|--------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| 121. | Casparia | n strips occur in | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Pericycle | | | (2) | Cortex | | | |
| | (3) | Epidermis | | | (4) | Endodermis | | | |
| 122. | | f the following s | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | - | _ | prous, while <i>Sal</i> v | <i>vinia</i> is h | omosporous | | | |
| | (2) (3) | Horsetails are | | | in ovmn | ognermg | | | |
| | (4) | | Ovules are not enclosed by ovary wall in gymnosperms Stems are usually unbranched in both <i>Cycas</i> and <i>Cedrus</i> | | | | | | |
| 123. | | e wrong stateme | - | | , | | | | |
| 123. | (1) | - | | Basidiomycetes | | | | | |
| | (2) | | _ | otory and feedin | ıg structı | ures in Sporozoa | ns | | |
| | (3) | - | | nembers of Fung | | | | 4 | |
| | (4) | Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in all kingdoms except Monera | | | | | | | |
| 124. | Match th | e items given in | Column | I with those in 0 | Column | II and select the | correct | option given below: | |
| | | Column I | | Column II | | | | | |
| | a. | Herbarium | (i) | It is a place have | ving a co | ollection of prese | erved pl | ants and animals | |
| | b. | Key | (ii) | | | | | cies found in an area wi | |
| | | | | brief description | n aiding | identification | | | |
| | c. | Museum | (iii) | Is a place wher | e dried a | and pressed plan | t specin | nens mounted on sheets | |
| | | | | are kept | | Y | | | |
| | d. | Catalogue | (iv) | A booklet cont | aining a | list of character | s and th | eir alternates which are | |
| | | | | helpful in ident | tification | of various taxa | • | | |
| | | a b | c | d | | | | | |
| | (1) | (ii) (ii) | (i) | (iv) | | | | | |
| | | | (iii) | | | | | | |
| | (2) | (ii) (iv) | | (i) | | | | | |
| | (3) | (i) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | | | | | |
| | (4) | (iii) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | | | | | |
| 125 | After Izer | waaamu fallawa | d by ma | iogia Cnoras ara | , n noduo | ad awa gamayaliy | in | | |
| 125. | (1) | yogamy tonowe Alternaria | (2) | iosis. Spores are <i>Agaricus</i> | (3) | Neurospora | (4) | Saccharomyces | |
| 137 | | | . , | J | \ **} | _F | ₹ -7 | , 202 | |
| 126. | winged j | pollen grains are <i>Cycas</i> | (2) | ın Mango | (3) | Mustard | (4) | Pinus | |
| 105 | | • | | | (-) | 20000000 | (') | | |
| 127. | Which of (1) | ne is wrongly ma Biflagellate zo | | . Brown algae | (2) | Gemma cups | _ Mav | chantia | |
| | (3) | Uniflagellate g | - | • | (4) | Unicellular org | | | |
| | * * | | | · 1 | • / | | - | | |

| 128. | The two f | functional groups charac | cteristic of sugars | are | | | |
|------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| | (1) | Carbonyl and methyl | | (2) | Carbonyl and p | - | |
| | (3) | Hydroxyl and methyl | | (4) | Carbonyl and h | ydroxy] | |
| 129. | Which of | the following is not a pr | roduct of light re | action of | f photosynthesis | ? | |
| | (1) | NADH (2) | NADPH | (3) | ATP | (4) | Oxygen |
| 130. | Which an | nong the following is no | ot a prokaryote? | | | | |
| | (1) | Mycobacterium | | (2) | Nostoc | | |
| | (3) | Saccharomyces | | (4) | Oscillatoria | | |
| 131. | Stomatal | movement is not affecte | ed by | | | | |
| | (1) | Light | | (2) | O ₂ concentration | n | |
| | (3) | Temperature | | (4) | CO ₂ concentrat | ion | |
| 132. | The Golg | i complex participates in | n | | | | |
| | (1) | Formation of secretory | | (2) | Respiration in l | oacteria | |
| | (3) | Fatty acid breakdown | | (4) | Activation of a | _ | |
| 133. | Which of | the following is true for | r nucleolus? | | | | |
| 1001 | (1) | It is a membrane-bound | | | | | |
| | (2) | It takes part in spindle | | | |)' | |
| | (3) | Larger nucleoli are pres | | ells | 16 | | |
| | (4) | It is a site for active rib | osomal RNA syı | nthesis | | | |
| 134. | The stage | during which separation | n of the paired h | omologo | us chromosomes | s begins | is |
| 20.0 | (1) | Diplotene (2) | Diakinesis | (3) | Pachytene | (4) | Zygotene |
| 135. | Stomata i | n grass leaf are | | 6. | | | |
| | (1) | Kidney shaped | | (2) | Rectangular | | |
| | (3) | Dumb-bell shaped | ,,,) | (4) | Barrel shaped | | |
| 136. | Nissl's he | odies are mainly compos | sed of | | | | |
| 150. | (1) | DNA and RNA | sed of | (2) | Nucleic acids a | nd SER | |
| | (3) | Proteins and lipids | | (4) | Free ribosomes | | |
| 137. | Which o | f these statements is inco | orrect? | | | | |
| 137. | (1) | Glycolysis occurs in cy | | | | | |
| | (2) | Glycolysis operates as | | plied wit | h NAD that can | pick up | hydrogen atoms |
| | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | Enzymes of TCA cycle | e are present in m | nitochono | drial matrix | | |
| | (4) | Oxidative phosphorylar | tion takes place i | n outer i | nitochondrial mo | embrane | e |
| 138. | Which of | the following terms des | scribe human den | tition? | | | |
| | (1) | Thecodont, Diphyodon | t, Heterodont | | | | |
| | (2) | Pleurodont, Monophyo | dont, Homodont | | | | |
| | (3) | Thecodont, Diphyodon | | | | | |
| | (4) | Pleurodont, Diphyodon | nt, Heterodont | | | | |
| 139. | Select the | e incorrect match: | | | | | |

| | (1) | Allosomes | - | Sex chr | omosor | mes |
|------|---------------|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|---|
| | (2) | Submetacentric | - | L-shap | ed chror | mosomes chromosomes |
| | (3) | Lampbrush | - | | | lents chromosomes |
| | (4) | Polytene | - | Oocyte | s of chr | omosomes amphibians |
| 1.40 | W/la: ala a £ | 24h - C-11in | 4 | : | | d-ulii |
| 140. | | the following events Protein glycosylation | | cur in re | _ | Cleavage of signal peptide |
| | (1) | | 1 | | (2) (4) | |
| | (3) | Protein folding | | | (4) | Phospholipid synthesis |
| 141. | Many ri | ibosomes may assoc | iate with | a single | e mRN | A to form multiple copies of a polypepti |
| | simultane | eously. Such strings of | f ribosomes | s are terr | ned as | |
| | (1) | Polyhedral bodies | | | (2) | Plastidome |
| | (3) | Polysome | | | (4) | Nucleosome |
| 142. | All of the | e following are part of | f an operon | excent | | |
| 1.2. | (1) | structural genes | an operon | Спосре | (2) | an enhancer |
| | (3) | an operator | | | (4) | a promoter |
| | . , | - | | | | |
| 143. | | | dition on or | ne of her | X chro | mosomes. This chromosome can be inherited b |
| | (1) | Only sons | | | (2) | Only grandchildren |
| | (3) | Only daughters | | | (4) | Both sons and daughters |
| 144. | Accordir | ng to Hugo de Vries, t | he mechan | ism of ev | volution | is |
| | (1) | Saltation | | | (2) | Phenotypic variations |
| | (3) | Multiple step mutati | ions | | (4) | Minor mutations |
| 1 45 | ACCTA | TCCCAT : | C. 41. | 43 | -4 . 1 - | C |
| 145. | | nscribed mRNA? | ce from the | coding s | strang of | f a gene. What will be the corresponding sequer |
| | | UGGTUTCGCAT | | (2) | ACCLI | AUGCGAU |
| | (1) (3) | AGGUAUCGCAU | | (2) | | UAGCGUA |
| | (3) | AGGUAUCGCAU | | (4) | UCCA | UAUCUUA |
| 146. | | | mn I with t | hose in (| Column | II and select the correct option |
| | given bel | ow: | | | | |
| | | Column I | | | Colum | ın II |
| | a. | Proliferative Phase | • | | i. | Breakdown of endometrial lining |
| | b. | Secretory Phase | | | ii. | Follicular Phase |
| | c. | Menstruation | | | iii. | Luteal Phase |
| | | a b c | | | | |
| | (1) | i iii ii | | | | |
| | (2) | ii iii i | | | | |
| | (3) | iii ii i | | | | |
| | (4) | iii i ii | | | | |
| 147. | | | pulation in | nteraction | ns is wic | dely used in medical science for the production |
| | antibiotic | | | | (0) | P 11 |
| | (1) | Mutualism | | | (2) | Parasitism |
| | (3) | Commensalism | | | (4) | Amensalism |
| 148. | All of the | following are include | ed in 'ex-sit | tu conser | vation' | except |

| | (1) | Sacred groves | | (2) | Botanicai garde | ens | | | | |
|------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | (3) | Wildlife safari par | rks | (4) | Seed banks | | | | | |
| 140 | Matah tha | itams givan in Cal | umn I with those in Co | olumn II | and colout the a | orroat o | ntion given helevy | | | |
| 147. | Match the | Column-I | uniii i with those in Co | Colum | | المالك | phon given below. | | | |
| | a. | Eutrophication | i. | | radiation | | | | | |
| | b. | Sanitary landfill | ii. | Defore | | | | | | |
| | c. | Snow blindness | iii. | | nt enrichment | | | | | |
| | d. | Jhum cultivation | iv. | | disposal | | | | | |
| | u. | a b | c | d | aispesai | | | | | |
| | (1) | (i) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | | | | | | |
| | (2) | (iii) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | | | | | | |
| | (3) | (ii) (i) | (iii) | (iv) | | | | | | |
| | (4) | (i) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | | | | | | |
| 150. | In a grov | ving population of | a country, | | | | O , | | | |
| | (1) | reproductive indiv | viduals are less than th | e post-re | eproductive indiv | viduals. | | | | |
| | (2) | reproductive and p | pre-reproductive indiv | iduals a | re equal in numb | er. | | | | |
| | (3) | pre-reproductive i | ndividuals are more th | nan the r | eproductive indi | viduals. | | | | |
| | (4) | pre-reproductive i | ndividuals are less that | n the re | productive indiv | iduals. | | | | |
| 151. | 151. Which part of poppy plant is used to obtain the drug "Smack"? | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Latex (2 | | (3) | Flowers | (4) | Leaves | | | |
| 152. | Among tl | ne following sets of | f examples for diverge | ent evolu | ution, select the i | ncorrect | ontion: | | | |
| | (1) | Heart of bat, man | | (2) | Brain of bat, m | | = | | | |
| | (3) | Forelimbs of man, | | (4) | Eye of octopus | | | | | |
| 153. | Which of | the following is no | ot an autoimmune dise | ase? | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Rheumatoid arthri | | (2) | Alzheimer's dis | sease | | | | |
| | (3) | Psoriasis | | (4) | Vitiligo | | | | | |
| 154. | In which | disease does moso | quito transmitted patho | gen cau | se chronic inflan | nmatior | of lymphatic vessels? | | | |
| | (1) | Ascariasis | | (2) | Ringworm dise | | • • | | | |
| | (3) | Elephantiasis | | (4) | Amoebiasis | | | | | |
| 155. | Conversi | on of milk to curd i | improves its nutritiona | l value l | by increasing the | amoun | t of | | | |
| | (1) | Vitamin A | | (2) | Vitamin B ₁₂ | | | | | |
| | (3) | Vitamin D | | (4) | Vitamin E | | | | | |
| 156. | The simil | arity of bone struct | ture in the forelimbs o | f many | vertebrates is an | example | e of | | | |
| | (1) | Analogy | | (2) | Convergent evo | olution | | | | |
| | (3) | Homology | | (4) | Adaptive radiat | ion | | | | |
| 157. | Which o | f the following cha | racteristics represent " | 'Inherita | _ | ups' in l | numans? | | | |
| | a. | Dominance | | b. | Co-dominance | | | | | |
| | c. | Multiple allele | | d. | Incomplete dor | ninance | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

e.

Polygenic inheritance

| | (1) | a,b and c | (2) | b, d and e | | | | | |
|------|---|--|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (3) | b, c and e | (4) | a, c and e | | | | | |
| 158 | Hormones | secreted by the placenta to maintain preg | maney a | re | | | | | |
| 130. | (1) | hCG, hPL, estrogens, relaxin, oxytocin | snancy a | | | | | | |
| | (2) | hCG, hPL, progestogens, estrogens | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | hCG, hPL, progestogens, prolactin | | | | | | | |
| | (4) | hCG, progestogens, estrogens, glucocor | ticoids | | | | | | |
| | | | ticolas | | | | | | |
| 159. | | raceptive 'SAHELI' | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | increases the concentration of estrogen a | and prev | ents ovulation in females. | | | | | |
| | (2) | is an IUD. | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | blocks estrogen receptors in the uterus, | preventi | ng eggs from getting implanted. | | | | | |
| | (4) | is a post-coital contraceptive. | | 7. 7 | | | | | |
| 160. | The amni | on of mammalian embryo is derived from | n | 1,0 | | | | | |
| | (1) | endoderm and mesoderm | (2) | mesoderm and trophoblast | | | | | |
| | (3) | ectoderm and mesoderm | (4) | ectoderm and endoderm | | | | | |
| 161. | The difference between spermiogenesis and spermiation is | | | | | | | | |
| 101. | (1) In spermiogenesis spermatozoa are formed, while in spermiation spermatids are formed. | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | | | ls are released into the cavity of seminiferous | | | | | |
| | (-) | tubules, while in spermiation spermatoz | | | | | | | |
| | (3) | | | e in spermiation spermatozoa are formed. | | | | | |
| | (4) | | | | | | | | |
| | () | Sertoli cells into the cavity of seminifered | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | XXII : 1 (| NA 6 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | • | | | | | | |
| 162. | | the following is an amino acid derived h | ormone [*] | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Ecdysone (2) Estradiol | | (3) Epinephrine (4) Estriol | | | | | |
| 162 | Which of | the following structures or regions is inc | orrootly | poired with its functions? | | | | | |
| 103. | (1) | | • | connect different regions of brain; controls | | | | | |
| | (1) | movement. | iat iiiter | connect different regions of brain, controls | | | | | |
| | (2) | | hormone | es and regulation of temperature, hunger and | | | | | |
| | (2) | thirst | | and regulation of temperature, hanger and | | | | | |
| | (3) | Medulla oblongata: controls respiration | and care | liovascular reflexes | | | | | |
| | (4) | Corpus callosum: band of fibers connect | | | | | | | |
| | | • | | • | | | | | |
| 164. | | parent lens in the human eye is held in its | • | • | | | | | |
| | (1) | ligaments attached to the iris | (2) | smooth muscles attached to the iris | | | | | |
| | (3) | ligaments attached to the ciliary body | (4) | smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body | | | | | |
| 165. | Which of | the following hormones can play a signi | ficant ro | le in osteoporosis? | | | | | |
| | (1) | Progesterone and Aldosterone | (2) | Estrogen and Parathyroid hormone | | | | | |
| | (3) | Aldosterone and Prolactin | (4) | Parathyroid hormone and Prolactin | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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

Column I Column II a. Tricuspid valve i. Between left atrium and left ventricle b. ii. Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery Bicuspid valve c. iii. Between right atrium and right ventricle Semilunar valve b (i) (iii) (ii) (1) (iii) (2) (i) (ii) (3) (iii) (i) (ii) (4) (ii) (i) (iii)

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

| | Column 1 | | | Column II |
|-----|----------------------|--------|----|-------------------|
| a. | Tidal volume | 2 | | i. 2500 - 3000 mL |
| b. | Inspiratory R volume | eserve | | ii. 1100- 1200 mL |
| c. | Expiratory R volume | eserve | | iii. 500 - 550 mL |
| d. | Residual volu | ıme | | iv. 1000- 1100 mL |
| | a 1 | b | c | d |
| (1) | iii : | i | iv | ii |
| (2) | i | iv | ii | iii |
| (3) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (4) | iv | iii | ii | i |

169. Which of the following gastric cells indirectly help in erythropoiesis?

(1) Mucous cells (2) Goblet cells (3) Chief cells (4) Parietal cells

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

| | Co | lumn 1 | | Column II | | |
|------------|---------------------|----------|-------|---|--|--|
| a. | Fil | orinogen | | (i) Osmotic balance | | |
| b. | Globulin Albumin | | | (ii) Blood clotting(iii) Defence mechanism | | |
| c. | | | | | | |
| | a | b | c | | | |
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | | | |
| (2) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | | | |

| (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
|------------|-------|-------|-----|
| (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |

171. Which of the following is an occupational respiratory disorder?

(1) Silicosis

(2) Botulism

(3) Anthracis

(4) Emphysema

172. Calcium is important in skeletal muscle contraction because it

- (1) Activates the myosin ATPase by binding to it.
- (2) Detaches the myosin head from the actin filament.
- Binds to troponin to remove the masking of active sites on actin for myosin.
- (4) Prevents the formation of bonds between the myosin cross bridges and the actin filament.

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

| | | Colun | nn I | | | Column II |
|----|----|---------------|----------|----------|------|--|
| a. | | Glyco | suria | | i. | Accumulation of uric acid in joints |
| b. | | Gout | | | ii. | Mass of crystallised salts within the kidney |
| c. | | Renal calculi | | | iii. | Inflammation in glomeruli |
| d. | | Glome | erular n | ephritis | iv. | Presence of glucose in urine |
| | | a | b | c | d | 1012 |
| (1 | 1) | i | ii | iii | iv | |
| (2 | 2) | ii | iii | i | iv | |
| (3 | 3) | iii | ii | iv | i | ,0 |
| (4 | 4) | iv | i | ii | iii | |
| | | | | | | |

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

| | | Colum | ın I | | Colum | in II | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|--------------|----|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| (Function) | | | | | (Part of Excretory system) | | | |
| a. | Ultraf | iltration | | | i. | Henle's loop | | |
| b. | Conce | ntration | of urine | | ii. | Ureter | | |
| c. | Transp | ort of ur | rine | | iii. | Urinary bladder | | |
| d. | Storage | e of urin | e | | iv. | Malpighian corpuscle | | |
| | | | | | v. | Proximal convoluted tubule | | |
| | | a | b | C | d | | | |
| (| 1) | iv | i | ii | iii | | | |
| (| 2) | \mathbf{v} | iv | i | ii | | | |
| (| 3) | iv | \mathbf{v} | ii | iii | | | |
| (| 4) | \mathbf{v} | iv | i | iii | | | |

- 175. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach?
 - (1) Presence of caudal styles
 - (2) Forewings with darker tegmina
 - (3) Presence of a boat shaped sternum on the 9th abdominal segment
 - (4) Presence of anal cerci
- 176. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system
 - (1) Reptilia
- (2) Aves
- (3) Amphibia
- (4) Osteichthyes

- **177.** Which one of these animals is not a homeotherm?
 - (1) Chelone

(2) Camelus

(3) *Macropus*

- (4) Psittacula
- 178. Which of the following organisms are known as chief producers in the oceans?
 - (1) Diatoms

(2) Cyanobacteria

(3) Dinoflagellates

- (4) Euglenoids
- 179. Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis?
 - (1) Tunicate
- **(2)** Moth
- (3) Earthworm
- (4) Starfish

- 180. Ciliates differ from all other protozoans in
 - (1) having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water
 - (2) using pseudopodia for capturing prey
 - (3) using flagella for locomotion
 - (4) having two types of nuclei

NEET: 2018 - Paper Code

ANSWER KEY

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