- A light emitting diode (LED) has a voltage drop of 2V across it and a current of 10 mA passes when it operates with a 6V battery through a limiting resistor R. The value of R is
 - (1) $40 k\Omega$

(2) $4k\Omega$

(3) 200Ω

(4) 400Ω

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- 02. In the uranium radioactive series, the initial nucleus is ₉₂U²³⁸ and that the final nucleus is ₈₂Pb²⁰⁶. When uranium nucleus decays to lead, the number of α and β particles emitted are
 - (1) 8α , 6β

(2) 6α , 7β

(3) 6α , 8β

- (4) 4α , 3β
- 03. If the wavelength of the first line of the Balmer series of hydorgen is $_{6561}^{0}$ A, the wavelength of the second line of the series should be
 - (1) 1312 Å
- (2) 3280 A
- (3) 4860 Å
- (4) 2187 A
- In a photoelectric experiment the stopping potential for the incident light of wavelength 4000 A is 2V. If the wavelength be changed to

 $3000\,\mathrm{\AA}^0$, the stopping potential will be

(1) 2 V

- (2) zero
- (3) less than 2V
- (4) more than 2 V
- 05. The fact that transverse property of wave can be easily explained by
 - (1) Diffraction method
 - (2) Polarisation method
 - (3) Scattering
 - (4) absorption
- 06. The two slits are 1 mm apart from each other and illuminated with a light of wavelength 5×10^{-7} m. If the distance of the screen is 1 m from the slits, then the distance between third dark fringe and fifth bright fringes is
 - (1) 1.5 mm
- (2) 0.75 mm
- (3) 1.25 mm
- (4) 0.625 mm
- 07. A ray is incident on a plane surface. If $\hat{i} + \hat{j} \hat{k}$ represents a vector the direction of incident ray. $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is a vector normal on incident point in the plane of incident and reflected ray, then vector along the direction of reflected ray is

- (1) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}(-3\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+\hat{k})$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}(3\hat{i}+3\hat{j}-\hat{k})$
- (3) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$
- MagnifyinG power of a telescope in normal 08. adjustment when final image of a star is formed at infinity is 5 while tube length is 36 cm. Focal length of objective is
 - (1) 5 cm

- (2) 6 cm
- (3) 30 cm
- (4) 36 cm
- 09. What is the name given to that part of the electromagnetic spectrum which is used for taking photographs of earth under foggy conditions from great heights?
 - (1) Ultraviolet rays
- (2) Visible rays
- (3) Infrared rays
- (4) Microwaves
- 10. A resistor of 500Ω , an inductance of 0.5H are in series with an ac voltage source which is given by $V = 100\sqrt{2} \sin(1000t)$. The power factor of the combination is
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (3) 0.5
- (4)0.6
- Two solenoids of equal number of turns have their lengths and the radii in the same radio 1:2. The ratio of their self inductance will be
 - (1) 1 : 2

(2) 2 : 1

(3) 1 : 1

- (4) 1 : 4
- 12. Lines of forces due to earth's horizontal magnetic field are
 - (1) parallel and straight
 - (2) concentric circles
 - (3) ellipitical
 - (4) curve lines
- 13. A particle of mass m, charge Q and kinetic energy T enters a transverse uniform magnetic field B. After 3 seconds the kinetic energy of hte particle will be
 - (1) T
- (2) 4T
- (3) 3T

(4)2T

- Two long parallel wires carrying equal current seprated by 1m, on exert a force of $2 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{N}\,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$ on one meter of one another. The current flowing through them will be
 - (1) 1.0 A

(2) 2.2 A

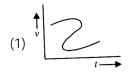
(3) 0.5 A

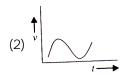
(4) 2×10^{-7} A

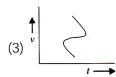
In the circuit shown below, the potential of A with respect to B of the capacitor C is

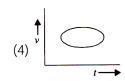


- (1) 2.00 V
- (2) -2.00 V
- (3) -1.50 V
- (4) + 1.50 V
- 16. A 4μF capacitor is charged by a 200 V supply. If is then disconnected from the supply and is connected to another unchanged 2µF capacitor. The energy lost in the process is
 - (1) $3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
- (2) 3×10^2 J
- (3) 2.67×10^{-2} J
- (4) 3.8×10^2 J
- Two parallel metal plates having charges +Q and 17. -Q face each other at certain distance between them. If the plates are now dipped in kerosene oil tank, the electric field between the plates will
 - (1) becomes zero
- (2) increase
- (3) decrease
- (4) remain same
- 18. A body of mass 20.00 g have volume 5.0 cm³. The maximum possible error in the measurement of mass and volume respectively are 0.01 g and 0.1cm³. The percentage error in the density will be nearest to
 - (1) 1%
- (2) 2%
- (3) 11 %
- (4)25%
- Using mass (M), length (L), time (T) and current (A) as fundamental quantities, the dimensions of permeability are
 - (1) $\lceil M^{-1}LT^{-2}A \rceil$
- (2) $\left[MI^{2}T^{-2}A^{-1}\right]$
- (3) $\left[MLT^{-2}A^{-2} \right]$
- (4) $\left[ML^{2}T^{-1}A^{-1} \right]$
- Which of the following velocity-time graphs 20. shows a realistic sitation for a body in motion?









- 21. A ball is dropped from the top a a building 100 m high. At the same instant another ball is thrown upwards with a velocity of 40 m/s from the bottom of the building. The two ball will meet after
 - (1) 3s
- (2) 2 s
- (3) 2.5 s
- (4)5s
- 22. What can be the angle between $\vec{P} + \vec{O}$ and $\vec{P} - \vec{O}$?
 - $(1) 0^0$

 $(2) 90^0$

 $(3) 180^{0}$

- (4) Between 0° & 180°
- A particle is projected from the ground with an initial speed of v at angle θ with horizontal. The average velocity of the particle between its point of projection and height point of trajectory is
 - (1) $\frac{V}{2}\sqrt{1+2\cos^2\theta}$
- (2) $\frac{V}{2}\sqrt{1+\cos^2\theta}$
- (3) $\frac{V}{2}\sqrt{1+3\cos^2\theta}$
- 24. If the radii of cicrular paths of two particles of same mass are in the ratio 1:2, then to have a constant centripetal force, their velocities should be in ratio of
 - (1) 4:1

(2) $1:\sqrt{2}$

(3) 1:4

- (4) $\sqrt{2}:1$
- A block of mass 2 kg is placed on the floor. The coefficient of static friction is 0.4. If a force of 2.8 N is applied on the block parallel to the floor, the force of friction between the block and the floor, the force of friction between the block and

the floor is $(q = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2})$

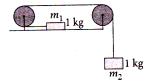
(1) 2.8 N

(2) 2 N

(3) 8 N

- (4) zero
- A gun of mass 10 kg fires 4 bullets per second. 26. The mass of each bullet is 20 g and the velocity of the bullet when it leaves the gun is 300 ms⁻¹. The force required to hold the gun when firing is
 - (1) 6 N
- (2) 8 N
- (3) 24 N
- (4) 240 N
- 27. Consider the system shown in figure. The pulley and the string are light and all the surfaces are frictionless. The tension in the string is

 $(take g = 10 ms^{-2})$



(1) 0 N

(2) 1 N

(3) 2 N

- (4) 5 N
- If mass of an atom is M and is moving with speed 28. v, what will be its speed after the emission of an α – particle if speed of α – particle is V.
 - (1) $\frac{Mv}{M+2}$

(2) $\frac{Mv}{M-4}$

(3) $\frac{MV}{M+4}$

- (4) $\frac{M-4}{M}$
- A bomb of mass 3.0 kg explodes in air into two pieces of mass 2.0 kg and 1.0 kg. The smaller mass goes at a speed of 80 m/s. The total energy imparted to the two fragments is
 - (1) 1.07 kJ
- (2) 2.14 kJ
- (3) 2.4 kJ
- (4) 4.8 k J
- When the axis of rotation passes through its 30. centre of mass, then the moment of inertia of a rigid body is
 - (1) reduced to its minimum value
 - (2) zero
 - (3) increased to its maximum value
 - (4) infinity
- If the earth is treated as a sphere of radius R and mass M, its angular momentum about the axis of its rotation with period T, is
 - (1) $\frac{MR^2T}{2\pi}$
- (2) $\frac{4\pi MR^2}{5T}$

- (3) $\frac{\pi MR^3}{\tau}$
- (4) $\frac{2\pi MR^2}{T}$
- A child is standing with folded hands at a centre of a platform rotating about its central axis. The kinetic energy of the system is K. The child now stretches his arms so that the moment of inertia of the system doubled. The kinetic energy of the system now is
 - (1) 2 K

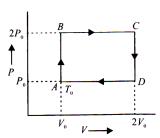
(3) $\frac{K}{4}$

- (4) 4 K
- A wire of length ℓ and mass m is bent in the form os a semicircle. The gravitaional field dintiensy at the centre of semicircle is
 - (1) $\frac{Gm}{\pi \ell}$ along x-axis
 - (2) $\frac{Gm}{\pi \ell}$ along y-axis



- (3) $\frac{2\pi Gm}{\ell^2}$ along y-axis
- (4) $\frac{2\pi Gm}{\rho^2}$ along x-axis
- Young's modulus for a steel wire is $2 \times 10^{11} Pa$ and its elastic limit is 2.5×10^8 Pa. by how much can a steel wire 3 m long ansd 2mm in diameter be stretched before the elastic limit exceeded?
 - (1) 3.75 mm
- (2) 7.50 mm
- (3) 4.75 mm
- (4) 4.00 mm
- 35. Surface temperature of start A and B are 727°C. and 327° C respectively. Waht is the ratio $H_{A}: H_{B}$ for the heat radiated per second by the two starts
 - (1) 5:3

- (2) 25:9
- (3) 625 : 81
- (4) 125:27
- 36. The letent heat vaporisation of a substance is always
 - (1) greater than its latent heat of fusion
 - (2) greater than its latent heat of sublimation
 - (3) equal to its latent heat of sublimation
 - (4) less than its latent heat of fusion
- n moles of a monoatomic gas is carried round 37. the reversible rectangular cycle ABCDA as shown in the diagram. The temperature at A is T_0 .



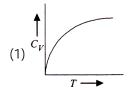
The thermodynamic efficiency of the cycle is

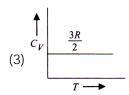
(1) 15%

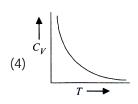
(2) 50%

(3) 20%

- (4) 25 %
- 38. Graph of specific heat at constant volume for a monoatomic gas is







- 39. The time period of a particle undergoing SHM is 16 s. It starts motion from the mean position. After 2s, its velocity is 0.4 ms⁻¹. The amplitudude is
 - (1) 1.44 m
- (2) 0.72 m
- (3) 2.88 m
- (4) 0.36 m
- 40. A resonance air column of length 20 cm resonates with a tuning fork of frequency 450 Hz. Igonoring the end correction, the velocity of sound in air will be
 - (1) 920 m/s
- (2) 720 m / s
- (3) 820 m / s
- (4) 360 m/s
- 41. An earthquake generates both transverse (S) and logitudinal (P) sound waves in the earth. The speed of S waves is about 4.5 km/s and that of P waves is about 8.0 km/s. A seismograph record P and S waves from an earthquake. The first P wave arrives 4.0 min before that first S wave. The epicenter of the earthquake is located at a distance about
 - (1) 25 km

- (2) 250 km
- (3) 2500 km
- (4) 5000 km
- 42. Match the columns I and II.

Column I

Column II

- (a) Faraday's of induction (p) Energy of an
- o) Energy of an oscillator is quantised
- (b) Maxwell's law of electromagnetic induction
- (q) Time varying magnetic field produces and electric field
- (c) Plank's law of quantisation
- (r) Frequency of most radiation is directly is directly proportional to the absolute temp. of the body
- (d) Plank's law displacement
- (s) Time varying electric field produces a magnetic field

a	b	С	d
(1) s (2) q (3) p (4) s	r	q	р
(2) q	S	r	р
(3) p	q	r	S
(4) s	r	р	q

43. Match the columns I and II.

Column I

Column II

- (a) Photoelectric effect
- (p) Momentum $p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$
- (b) X-rays
- (q) Emission of radiation from heated objects
- (c) Black body radiation
- (r) Emission of energetic radiation when fast moving electron hit the heavy metal targets
- (d) Wave-particle duality (s) Emission of electron
 - when light (radiation) falls in a metal c d

a	b	С	d
(1) q	S	r	р
(2) p	S	r	q
(3) r	S	q	р
(4) s	r	q	р

- 44. Yellow light is used in a single slit diffraction experiment with slit width of 0.6 mm. If yellow light is replaced by X-rays, then the observed pattern will reveal
 - (1) that the central maximum is narrower
 - (2) more number of fringes
 - (3) less number of fringes
 - (4) No diffraction pattern
- 45. One of the problems of in-air testing of nuclear weapons (or. even worse, the use of such weapons!) is the danger of radioactive fallout. One of the most problematic nuclides in such fallout strontium -90 (90 Sr), which breaks down
 - by β^- decay with a half-life of 28 years. It is chemically similar to calcium and therefore can be incorporated into bones and teeth, where, due to its rather logn half-life, it remain for yars as an intenral source of radiation. Select the correct statement
 - (1) The daughter nucleus of the ${}^{90}_{38}$ Sr decay is ${}^{90}_{39}$ Y
 - (2) 25% of the original level of $\rm ^{90}Sr$ is left after 56 years
 - (3) 6.25 % of $^{90}_{38}$ Sr remain after 112 year.
 - (4) All of the above

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- The measurement of the electron position is associated with an uncertainty in momentum, which is equal to 1×10^{-18} g cm s⁻¹. The uncertainty in electron velocity is (mass of electron is 9×10^{-28} g).

 - (1) 1×10^5 cm s⁻¹ (2) 1×10^{11} cm s⁻¹

 - (3) 1×10^9 cm s⁻¹ (4) 1×10^6 cm s⁻¹
- Four diatomic species are listed below in different sequences. Which of these presents the correct order of their increasing bond order?
 - (1) $C_2^{2-} < He_2^+ < NO < O_2^-$
 - (2) $He_2^+ < O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-}$
 - (3) $O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-} < He_2^+$
 - (4) $NO < C_2^{2-} < O_2^- < He_2^+$
- If a stands for the edge length of the cubic system: simple cubic, body centred cubic and face centred cubic, then the ratio of radii of the spheres in these systems will be respectively.
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2}a:\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a:\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a$ (2) $1a:\sqrt{3}a:\sqrt{2}a$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{2}a : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a : \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}a$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}a : \sqrt{3}a : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a$
- For the gas phase reaction,

$$PCI_{5(g)} \longrightarrow PCI_{3(g)} + CI_{2(g)}$$

which of the following conditions are correct?

- (1) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$ (2) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
- (3) $\Delta H = 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$ (4) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
- The values of K_{p_1} and K_{p_2} for the reactions

are in the ratio 9:1. If degree of dissociation of X and A be equal, then total pressure at equilibrium (i) and (ii) are in the ratio

- (1) 36 : 1 (2) 1 : 1

(3) 4

- (3) 3 : 1 (4) 1 : 9
- 51. How many stereoisomers does this molecule

 $CH_3CH = CHCH_2CHBrCH_3$ (2) 2

- (1)8

- (4)6

- 52. A strong base can abstract an α -hydrogen from
 - (1) Ketone
- (2) Alkane
- (3) Alkene
- (4) Amine
- A 0.0020 m aqueous solution of an ionic compound $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]$ CI freezes at - 0.00732°C. Number of moles of ions which 1 mol of ionic compound produces on being dissolved in water will be $(K_f = -1.86^{\circ}C/m)$
 - (1) 3
- (2)4
- (3)1
- (4)2
- 54. The ionization constant of ammonium hydroxide is 1.77×10^{-5} at 298 K. Hydrolysis constant of ammonium chloride is
 - $(1) 6.50 \times 10^{-12}$
- $(2) 5.65 \times 10^{-13}$
- $(3) 5.65 \times 10^{-12}$
- $(4) 5.65 \times 10^{-10}$
- Oxidation numbers of P in PO_4^{3-} , of S in SO_4^{2-}

and that of Cr in $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are respectively

- (1) +3, +6and +5
- (2) +5, +3 and +6
- (3) -3, +6and +6
- (4) +5, +6and +6
- The stability of + 1 oxidation state increases in the sequence
 - (1) TI < In < Ga < AI (2) In < TI < Ga < AI
- - (3) Ga < In < AI < TI (4) AI < Ga < In < TI
- The straight chain polymer is formed by
 - (1) Hydrolysis of CH₃SiCl₃ followed by condensation polymerisation
 - (2) Hydrolysis of $(CH_3)_4Si$ by addition polymerisation
 - (3) Hydrolysis of (CH₃)₂SiCl₂ followed by condensation polymerisation
 - (4) Hydrolysis of (CH₃)₃SiCl followed by condensation polymerisation
- 58. The state of hybridisation of C₂, C₃, C₅ and C₆ of the hydrocarbon

is in the following sequence

- (1) sp^3 , sp^2 , sp^2 and sp
- (2) sp, sp 2 , sp 2 and sp 3
- (3) sp, sp 2 , sp 3 and sp 2 (4) sp, sp 3 , sp 2 and sp 3

Which of the following reactions is an example of nucleophilic substitution reaction?

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- (1) $2RX + 2Na \rightarrow R R + 2NaX$
- (2) RX + H₂ \rightarrow RH + HX
- (3) $RX + Mg \rightarrow RMgX$
- (4) $RX + KOH \rightarrow ROH + KX$
- Propionic acid with Br₂/P yields a dibromo product. Its structure would be

(2) CH₂(Br)-CH₂-COBr

- (4) $CH_2(Br) CH(Br) COOH$
- Which of the following hormones contains 61. iodine?
 - (1) Testosterone
 - (2) Adrenaline
 - (3) Thyroxine
 - (4) Insulin
- 62. S_N2 reaction readily occurs in
 - (1) CH₃CH₂-O-CH₃

- $(3) CH_2 = CH CH_2 O CH_3$
- (4) Ph-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₃
- 63. In which one of the following species the central atom has type of hybridization which is not the same as that present in the other three?
- (1) SF_4 (2) I_3^- (3) $SbCI_5^{2-}$ (4) PCI_5
- 64. AB crystallizes in a body centred cubic lattice with edge length 'a' equal to 387 pm. The distance between oppositely charged ions in the lattice is
 - (1) 335 pm
- (2) 250 pm
- (3) 200 pm
- (4) 300 pm

- Standard entropies of X_2 , Y_2 and XY_3 are 60, 40 65. and 50J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ respectively. For the reaction $1/2X_2 + 3/2Y_2 \implies XY_3$, $\Delta H = -30kJ$, to be at equilibrium, the temperature should be
 - (1) 750 K (2) 1000 K (3) 1250 K (4) 500 K
- In which of the following equilibrium K_c and K_p are not equal?
 - (1) $2NO_{(q)} \longrightarrow N_{2(q)} + O_{2(q)}$
 - $(2) \; \mathsf{SO}_{2(g)} + \mathsf{NO}_{2(g)} \Longrightarrow \mathsf{SO}_{3(g)} + \mathsf{NO}_{(g)}$
 - (3) $H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} = 2HI_{(g)}$
 - $(4) 2C_{(s)} + O_{2(q)} = 2CO_{2(q)}$
- For the reduction of silver ions with copper 67. metal, the standard cell potential was found to be +0.46 V at 25°C. The value of standard Gibb's energy, ΔG° will be (F = 96500 C mol⁻¹)
 - (1) -89.0 kJ
- (2) -89.0 J
- (3) -44.5 kJ
- (4) -98.0 kJ
- Which of the following represents the correct order of increasing electron gain enthalpy with negative sign for the elements O, S, F and CI?
 - (1) CI < F < O < S
- (2) O < S < F < CI
- (3) F < S < O < CI
- (4) S < O < CI < F
- The existance of two different coloured complexes with the composition $[Co(NH_3)_4CI_2]^+$ is due to
 - (1) Linkage isomerism
 - (2) Geometrical isomerism
 - (3) Coordination isomerism
 - (4) Ionization isomerism
- In a set of reactions, ethylbenzene yielded a product D.

D

D would be

$$(1) \bigcirc CH_2 - CH - COOC_2H_5$$

$$|$$
Br

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COOH COOC₂H₅

- Given are cyclohexanol (I), acetic acid (II), 2, 4, 6-trinitrophenol (III) and phenol (IV). In these the order of decreasing acidic character will be
 - (1) | | | > | > | > | > |
- (2) |I| > |I| > |I| > |I|
- (3) II > III > IV > I
- (4) | | | > | V > | | > |
- 72. Among the given compounds, the most susceptible to nucleophilic attack at the carbonyl group is
 - (1) CH₃COOCH₃
- (2) CH₃CONH₂
- (3) CH₃COOCOCH₃ (4) CH₃COCI
- 73. Which of the following statements about primary amines is false?
 - (1) Alkyl amines are stronger bases than aryl amines
 - (2) Alkyl amines react with nitrous acid to produce alcohols
 - (3) Aryl amines react with nitrous acid to produce phenols
- (4) Alkyl amines are stronger bases than ammonia Which of the following structures represents neoprene polymer?

(1)
$$-(CH_2-C=CH-CH_2)_n$$
 (2) $-(CH_2-CH)_n$

- The pressure exerted by 6.0g of methane gas in a 0.03 m³ vessel at 129°C is (Atomic masses : C = 12.01, H = 1.01 and R = 8.314 J K^{-1} mol⁻¹)
 - (1) 215216 Pa
- (2) 13409 Pa
- (3) 41648 Pa
- (4) 31684 Pa
- The following two reactions are known

$$Fe_2O_{3(s)} + 3CO_{(q)} \longrightarrow 2Fe_{(s)} + 3CO_{2(q)}$$

 $\Delta H = -26.8 \text{ kJ}$

$$FeO_{(s)} + CO_{(g)} \longrightarrow Fe_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$$

 $\Delta H = -16.5 \text{ kJ}$

The value of ΔH for the following reaction

$$Fe_2O_{3(s)} + CO_{(g)} \longrightarrow 2FeO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$$
 is

- (1) + 10.3 kJ
- (2) -43.3 kJ
- (3) -10.3 kJ
- (4) +6.2 kJ
- Which of the following expressions correctly represents the equivalent conductance at infinite dilution of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$. Given that $\mathring{\Lambda}_{AI^{3+}}$ and $\mathring{\Lambda}_{SO_4^{2-}}$ are the equivalent conductances at infinite dilution of the respective ions?
 - (1) $2 \mathring{\Lambda}_{Al}^{3+} + 3 \mathring{\Lambda}_{SO_4^{2-}}$ (2) $\mathring{\Lambda}_{Al}^{3+} + \mathring{\Lambda}_{SO_4^{2-}}$

 - (3) $(\mathring{\Lambda}_{Al}^{3+} + \mathring{\Lambda}_{SO_4^{2-}}) \times 6$ (4) $\frac{1}{3} \mathring{\Lambda}_{Al}^{3+} + \frac{1}{2} \mathring{\Lambda}_{SO_4^{2-}}$
- Some statements about heavy water are given below:
 - (i) Heavy water is used as a moderator in nuclear reactors
 - (ii) Heavy water is more associated than ordinary water
 - (iii) Heavy water is more effective solvent than ordinary water

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (1) (i) and (ii)
- (2) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (3) (ii) and (iii)
- (4) (i) and (iii)
- 79. How many bridging oxygen atoms are present in P_4O_{10} ?
 - (1) 6
- (2) 4
- (3) 2
- (4)5
- Which one of the following complexes is not 80. expected to exhibit isomerism?
 - (1) $[Ni(NH_3)_4(H_2O)_2]^{2+}$
- (2) $[Pt(NH_3)_2CI_2]$
- (3) $[Ni(NH_3)_2CI_2]$
- (4) $[Ni(en)_3]^{2+}$
- Bleaching powder does not contain 81.
 - (1) CaCI,
- (2) Ca(OH),
- (3) Ca(OCI)₂
- (4) $Ca(CIO_3)_2$
- For a reaction $X \longrightarrow Y$, the graph of the product 82. concentration (x) versus time (t) came out to be a straight line passing through the origin. Hence

the graph of $\frac{-d[X]}{dt}$ and time would be

- (1) straight line with a negative slope and an intercept on y-axis
- (2) straight line with a positive slope and an intercept on y-axis
- (3) a straight line parallel to x-axis
- (4) a hyperbola
- A catalyst
 - (1) changes the equilibrium constant
 - (2) lowers the activation energy
 - (3) increases the forward and backward reactions at different speeds
 - (4) follows same mechanism for the reacction

- Cyclohexene on ozonolysis followed by reaction with zinc dust and water gives compound E. Compound E on further treatment with aqueous KOH yields compound F. Compound F is
- The strained tetracyclic alkane is isomerized thermally to the cyclic alkene. The reaction involves
 - (1) freely radical
- (2) carbocation
- (3) carbanion
- (4) carbene
- 25 mL, 0.2 M Ca(OH)₂ is neutralised by 10 mL of 86. 1 M HCl. Then pH of resulting solution is (1) 1.37(2) 9(3) 12
- 87. Which of the following is not hygroscopic? (3) CaCl₂ (4) LiCl (1) CsCI (2) MgCl₂
- Decreasing order of nucleophilicity is
 - (1) $OH^- > NH_2^- > CH_3O^- > RNH_2$
 - (2) $NH_2^- > OH_2^- > CH_3O_2^- > RNH_2^-$
 - (3) $NH_2^- > CH_3O^- > OH^- > RNH_2$
 - (4) $CH_3O^- > NH_2^- > OH^- > RNH_2$
- 89. The number of σ and π bonds present in pent-4-ene 1-yne is
 - (1) 10, 3

- (3) 3, 10(4) 9, 4
- 90. Find the hydrolysis product when a phosphodiester bond of nucleotide breaks
 - (1) $3 OH deoxyribose 5 PO_{\perp}^{3}$

(2) 4, 9

- (2) $5 OH deoxyribose 3 PO_4^{3-}$
- (3) $2 OH deoxyribose 2 PO_4^{3-}$
- (4) $4 OH deoxyribose 2 PO_4^{3-}$
- 91. The transparent lens is the human eye in held in its place by
 - (1) ligaments attached to the ciliary body
 - (2) ligaments attached to the iris
 - (3) smooth muscles attached to the iris
 - (4) smooth muscles attached to the ciliary body
- Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis?
 - (1) Earthworm
- (2) Tunicate
- (3) Moth
- (4) Starfish
- Which of the following organisms are known as chief producers in the oceans?
 - (1) Dinoflagellates
- (2) Diatoms
- (3) Cyanobacteria
- (4) Euglenoids
- 94. Ciliates differes from all other protozoans in
 - (1) using flagella for locomotion
 - (2) having a contractile vacuole for removing

- excess water
- (3) using pseudopodia for capturing prey
- (4) having two types of nuclei
- 95. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach?
 - (1) Presence of boat shaped sternum on the 9th abdominal segment
 - (2) Presence of caudal styles
 - (3) Forewings with darker tegmina
 - (4) Presence of anal cerci
- 96. Which of the following options correctly represents the lung conditions in asthma and emphysema, respectively?
 - (1) Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface
 - (2) Increased number of bronchioles; Increased respiratory surface
 - (3) Increased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles
 - (4) Decreased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles
- 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. Bicuspid value (ii) Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery
- C. Semilunar valve (iii) Between right atrium and right ventricle

Α В С (ii) (1) (iii) (i) (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (ii) (iii) (3)(i)(4) (ii) (i) (iii)

98. Match the items given in column I with those in column II and select the correct option given below.

> Column - I Column - II

- A. Tidal volume (i) 2500 - 3000 mL
- B. Inspiratory reserve (ii) 1100 1200 mL volume
- C. Expiratory reserve (iii) 500 550 mL volume
- D. Residual volume (iv) 1000 - 1100 mL С Α В D (i) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (ii) (4) (iv) (iii) (i)
- AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?

	ET 2020	QUESTION BANK PRACTICE	TEST	_ 18.04.2020	QBPT TEST-TV
	(1) AGGUAUCGCAU	(2) UGGTUTCGCAT	107.	Water vapour comes of	out from the plant leaf
	(3) ACCUAUGCGAU	(4) UCCAUAGCGUA		through the stomatal	opening. Through the
100.	According to Hugo de \	Vries, the mechanism of		same stomatal openin	ig carbon dioxide diffuses
	evolution is			into the plant during p	ohotosynthesis. Reason
	(1) multiple step mutat	tions		out the above statmer	nts using one of following
	(2) saltation			options	3
	(3) phenotypic variatio	ns			happen only during nigh
	(4) minor mutations			time	11 3 3 3
101.	` '	in column I with those		(2) One process occur	s during day time and the
	in column II and selec			other at night	g and a management
	given below.			(3) Both process canno	ot happen
	Column – I	Column – II		simultaneously	
	A. Prolierative phase	(i) Breakdown of		(4) Both processes car	happen together
	7. Troncrative priase	endometrial lining			coefficient of water and
	B. Secretory phase	(ii) Follicular phase		CO ₂ is different	occinional di materiana
	C. Menstruation	(iii) Luteal phase	108		tween successive stimuli
	A B	C C	100.		contraction is knwon as
	(1) (iii) (ii)	(i)		(1) tetanus	(2) tonus
	(2) (i) (iii)	(i) (ii)		(3) spasm	(4) fatigue
	(3) (ii) (iii)	(i)	109		is in the atmosphere can
	(4) (iii) (i)	(i) (ii)	107.		ncidence of skin cancers
102		nked condition on one of		2	TICIDETICE OF SKITT CALLEETS
102.		his chromosome can be		(1) Ammonia	(2) Methane
	inherited by	This chilothosome can be		(3) Nitrous oxide	(4) Ozone
	(1) only daughters	(2) only sons	110	Nomenclature is gove	
	(3) only grandchildren	(2) Of thy 30113	110.		h one of the following is
	(4) both sons and daug	hters		contrary to the rules of	
IU3	Which of the following			(1) The names are wr	
100.	help in erythropoiesis			italicised	rttorr irr Eathir aria aro
	(1) Chief cells	(2) Mucous cells			and the names are to be
	(3) Goblet cells	(4) Parietal cells		underlined	
104		in column I with those		(3) Biological names of	an be written in anv
	is column II and select			language	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	given below.			(4) The first word in a	biological name
	Column – I	Column – II			name and the second is
	A. Fibrinogen (i)	Osmotic balance		a specific epithet	
) Blood clotting	111.	A cell at telophase sta	ge is observed by a
		i)Defence mechanism		student in a plant bro	ught from the field. He
	А В	C		tells his teacher that	this cell is not like other
	(1) (iii) (ii)	(i)		cells at telophase stag	ge.There is no formation
	(2) (i) (ii)	(iii)		of cell plate and thus	the cell is containing
	(3) (i) (iii)	(ii)			mosomes as compared to
	(4) (ii) (iii)	(i)		other dividing cells. T	
105.	Calcium is important			(1) somaclonal variati	
	contraction because it			(3) aneuploidy	(4) polyploidy
	•	remove the masking of	112.	The two polypeptides	of human insulin are
	active sites on actin for			linked together by	
		n ATPase by bindings to		(1) covalent bond	
	it			(2) disulphide bridges	
	(3) detaches the myosi	n head from the actin		(3) hydrogen bonds	
	filament			(4) phosphodiester bor	
	(4) prevents the format		113.	Reduction in pH of blo	
	the myosin cross bridg	ges and the actin			ty of haemoglobin with
	filament.			oxygen	and a secondary allowed the
106.	Which of the following			(2) release bicarbonat	
	pioneer organisms on			(3) reduce the rate of	
	(1) Mosses	(2) Green algae		(4) reduce the blood su	apply to the brain
	(3) Lichens	(4) Liverworts			

NE	ET 2020	QUESTION BANK PRACTICE	TEST	_ 18.04.2020	QBPT TEST - IV
114.	In a chloroplat the hig	hest number of protons	121.	Changes in GnRH puls	se frequency in females
	are found in	·		is controlled by circula	iting levels of
	(1) intermembrane sp.	ace		(1) progesterone only	
	(2) antennae complex			(2) progesterone and ir	nhibin
	(3) stroma			(3) estrogen and proge	sterone
	(4) lumen of thylakoids	S		(4) estrogen and inhib	in
115.	Which of the following		122.	Which of the following	guards the opening of
	not antagonistic (havir			hepatopancreatic duct	into the duodenum?
	each other?	,		(1) Pyloric sphincter	(2) Sphincter of Oddi
	(1) Aldosterone Atr	ial Natriuretic Factor		(3) Semilunar valve	(4) Ileocaecal valve
	1 1	nibin	123.	Which one of the follow	ving is the starter codon
	(3) Parathormone Cal	lcitonin		?	-
		ucagon		(1) UAA	(2) UAG
116.	In mammals, which bl			(3) AUG	(4) UGA
	normally carry largest		124.	Spindle fibres attach o	n to
	(1) Hepatic Vein	(2) Hepatic Portal Vein		(1) centromere of the c	
	(3) Renal Vein	(4) Dorsal Aorta		(2) kinetosome of the o	chromosome
117.	Pick out the correct st			(3) telomere of the chr	
	(I) Haemophilia is sex			(4) kinetochore of the	
	disease		125.		rden pea plant is crossed
	(II) Down's syndrome is	s due to aneuploidy		with a dwarf true breed	
	(III) Phenylketonuria i				ere selfed the resulting
	recessive gene disorde			genotypes were in the	
	(IV) Sickle cell anaem			(1) 3:1:: Tall: Dwarf	
	recessive gene disorde			(2) 3 : 1 : : Dwarf : Tall	
	(1) (I), (III) and (IV) are			(3) 1 : 2 : 1 : Tall homo	zygous : Tall
	(2) (I), (II) and (III) are			heterozygous : Dwarf	
	(3) (I) and (IV) are corre			(4) 1 : 2 : 1 : : Tall hete	rozygous : Tall
	(4) (II) and (IV) are corr			homozygous : Dwarf	
118.	Which of the following		126.	A typical fat molecule i	s made up of
	give the defined action	of contraceptive?		(1) one glycerol and on	e fatty acid molecule
	(1) Hormonal	Prevent/retard entry of		(2) three glycerol and t	hree fatty acid
	contraceptives	sperms, prevent		molecules	
		ovulation and			cules and one fatty acid
		fertilisation		molecule	
	(2) Vasectomy	Prevents			ree fatty acid molecules
		spermatogenesis	127.	A system of rotating cr	
	(3) Barrier methods	Prevent fertilisation		grass pasture to impro	ve soil structure and
	(4) Intra uterine	Increase phagocytosis		fertility is called	
	devices	of sperms, suppress		(1) strip farming	(2) shifting agriculture
		sperm motility and		(3) ley farming	(4) contour farming
		fertilising capacity of	128.	Which of the following	is not a stem
		sperms		modification?	
119.	Emersons enhanceme			(1) Tendrils of cucumb	
	have been instrument	3		(2) Flattened structure	
	(1) photophosphorylati	ion and cyclic electron		(3) Pitcher of Nepenthe	2 S
	transport			(4) Thorns of citrus	
	(2) oxidative phosphory		129.		features is not present
	(3) photophosphorylati	ion and non – cylic		in Periplaneta america	
	electron transport			(1) Exoskeleton compo	sed of N –
		pperating simultaneously		acetylglucosamine	
120.	In which of the followi	ng all three are		(2) Metamerically segm	
	macronutrients?			(3) Schizocoelom as bo	
	(1) Molybdenum, magi				radial cleavage during
	(2) Nitrogen, nickel, ph	osphorus		embryonic developmer	ìτ

(3) Boron, zinc, manganese

(4) None of these

130. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused

mainly by cigarette smoking

- (1) Respiratory acidosis
- (2) Respiratory alkalosis
- (3) Emphysema
- (4) Astham
- 131. Which one of the following is wrong for fungi?
 - (1) They are eukaryotic
 - (2) All fungi possess a purely cellulosic cell wall
 - (3) They are heterotrophic
 - (4) They are both unicellular and multicelluar
- 132. Select the wrong statement
 - (1) The walls of diatoms are easily destructible
 - (2) 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.
 - (3) Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.
 - (4) Diatoms are microscopic and float passively
- 133. Conifers are adapted to tolerate extreme enviromental conditions because of
 - (1) broad hardly leaves
 - (2) superficial stomata
 - (3) thick cuticle
 - (4) presence of vessels
- 134. Which one of the following statements is wrong
 - (1) Algae increase the level of dissolved oxygen in the immediate environment
 - (2) Algin is obtained from red algae, and carrageen from brown algae
 - (3) Agar agar is obtained from Gelidium and Gracilaria
- (4) Laminaria and Sargassum are used as food. 135. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to
- - (1) gynoecium (2) androecium
 - (3) corolla
- (4) Calyx
- 136. How many plants among Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different lengths in their flowers?
 - (1) Three
- (2) Four (4) Six
- (3) Five
- 137. Free central placentation is found in
 - (1) Dianthus
- (2) Argemone
- (3) Brassica
- (4) Citrus.
- 138. The balloon shaped structures called tyloses
 - (1) originate in the lumen of vessels
 - (2) characterise the sapwood
 - (3) are extensions of xylem parenchyma cells into vessels
 - (4) are linked to the ascent of sap through xylem vessels
- 139. Select the mismatch
 - (1) Gas vacuoles Green bacteria
 - (2) Large central vacuoles Animals cells
 - (3) Protists Eukaryotes
 - (4) Methanogens Prokaryotes

- 140. Select the wrong statement
 - (1) Bacterial cell wall is made up of peptidoglycanx
 - (2) Pili and fimbriae are mainly involved in motility of bacterial cells
 - (3) Cyanobacteria lack flagellated cells
 - (4) Mycoplasma is a wall less microorganism
- 141. Which of the following biomolecules is common to respiration - mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins?
 - (1) Glucose –6 phosphate
 - (2) Fructose 1, 6 bisphosphate
 - (3) Pyruvic acid
 - (4) Acetyl CoA
- 142. A few drops of sap were collected by cutting across a plant stem by a suitable method. The sap was tested chemically. Which one of the following test results indicates that it is phloem sap?
 - (1) Acidic
- (2) Alkaline
- (3) Low refractive index (4) Absence of sugar
- 143. You are given a tissue with its potential for differential in an artificial culture. Which of the following pairs hormones would you add to the medium to secure shoots as well as roots?
 - (1) IAA and gibberellin
 - (2) Auxin and cytokinin
 - (3) Auxin and abscisic acid
 - (4) Gibberellin and abscisic acid
- 144. Phytochrome is a
 - (1) flavoprotein
- (2) glycoprotein
- (3) lipoprotein
- (4) chromoprotein
- 145. The process which makes major difference between C₃ and C₄ plants is
 - (1) glycolysis
- (2) Calvin cycle
- (3) photorespiration
- (4) respiration
- 146. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 - (1) Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction called clone
 - (2) Microscopic, motile, asexual reproductive structure are called zoospores
 - (3) In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from, the internodes present in the modified stem
 - (4) Water haycinth, growing in the standing water, drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes
- 147. Match column I with column II and select the correct option using the codes given below.
 - Column I
- Column II
- A. Pistils fused together
- (i) Gametogenesis B. Formation of gametes (ii) Pistillate
- C. Hyphae of higher
- (iii) Syncarpous
- Ascomycetes
- D. Unisexual female flower (iv) Dikaryotic
- (1) A (iv), B (iii), C (i), D (ii)
- (2) A (ii), B (i), C (iv), D (iii)
- (3) A (i), B (ii), C (iv), D (iii)
- (4) A (iii), B (i), C (iv), D (ii)

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148.	Pollination in water hyacinth and water lily is brought about by the agency of (1) water (2) insects or wind	159.	Which of the following (1) Proteins (3) Lipids	are not polymeric? (2) Polysaccharides (4) Nucleic acids
149.	(3) birds (4) bats. The ovule of an angiosperm is technically equivalent to	160.	Functional megaspore develops into an	e in an angiosperm
	(1) megasporangium(2) megasporophyll	161.	(1) endosperm(3) embryoMyelin sheath is produ	(2) embryo sac (4) ovule uced by
150	(3) megaspore mother cell(4) megasporeTaylor conducted the experiments to prove		(1) astrocytes and Sch(2) oligodendrocytes ar	wann cells nd osteoclasts
150.	semiconservative mode of chromosome replication on	162.	(3) osteoclasts and ast(4) Schwann cells andAttractants and rewar	oligodendrocytes
	(1) Vinca rosea (2) Vicia faba		(1) entomphily(3) cleistogamy	(2) hydrophily (4) anemophily
151.	(3) Drosophila melanogaster(4) E. coli.The mechanism that causes a gene to move from	163.	Receptor sites for neupresent on (1) pro synaptic mon	
	one linkage group to another is called (1) inversion (2) duplication (3) translocation (4) crossing – over.		(1) pre – synaptic men(2) tips of axons(3) post – synaptic men(4) membranes of syna	mbrane
152.	The equivalent of a structural gene is (1) muton (2) cistron (3) operon (4) recon.	164.	Coconut fruit is a (1) berry	(2) nut
153.	Which of the following rRNAs acts as structural RNA as well as ribozyme in bacteria? (1) 5S rRNA (2) 18S rRNA (3) 23S rRNA (4) 5.8S rRNA	165.	(3) capsule Adult human RBCs ar the following statemer appropriate explanatio	nt (s) is/are most on for this feature?
154.	Stirred – tank bioreactors have been designed for (1) purification of product (2) addition of preservatives to the product		(I) They do not need to (II) They are somatic of (III) They do not metals (IV) All their internal soxygen transport.	cells polise
	(3) availability of oxygen throughout the process (4) ensuring anaerobic conditions in the culture vessel		(1) Only I (3) (II) and (III)	(2) (I), (III) and (IV) (4) Only IV
155.	A foreign DNA and plasmid cut by the same restriction endonuclease can be joined to form a recombinant plasmid using	166.	Capacitation occurs in (1) epididymis (2) vas deferens (3) female reproductiv	
156.	(1) EcoRI (2) Taq polymerase (3) polymerase III (4) ligase. Which of the following statements is correct	167.	(4) rete testis Asymptote in a logistic obtained when	
	with reference to enzymes ? (1) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme + Coenzyme (2) Coenzyme = Apoenzyme + Holoenzyme		(1) K = N(3) K < N(4) the value of 'r' appr	(2) K > N
157	(3) Holoenzyme = Coenzyme + Co-factor(4) Apoenzyme = Holoenzyme + CoenzymeA decrease in blood pressure/ volume will not	168.	Artificial selection to chigher milk output re	obtain cows yielding presents
	cause the release of (1) atrial natriuretic factor		(1) directional as it pu character in one direct(2) disruptive as it spli	ction

(2) aldosterone

(3) ADH

(4) renin

158. Which cells of 'crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme?

(1) Paneth cells

(2) Zymogen cells

(3) Kupffer cells

(4) Argentaffin cells

two, one yielding higher output and the other lower output

(3) stabilising followed by disruptive as it stabilises the population to produce higher yielding cows

(4) stabilising selection as it stabilises this character in the population.

Ν	F		Γつ	U	2	A
		_		v	_	v

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- 169. Select the mismatch.
 - (1) Rhodospirillum
- Mycorrhiza - Nitrogen fixer
- (2) Anabaena (3) Rhizobium
- Alfalfa
- (4) Frankia
- Alnus
- 170. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene rich food.
 - Select the best option from the following statements.
 - (I) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene
 - (II) The Photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment
 - (III) Retinal is a derivative of vitamin A
 - (IV) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments
 - (1) (I), (III) and (IV)
- (2) (I) and (III)
- (3) (II), (III) and (IV)
- (4) (I) and (II)
- 171. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from.
 - (1) stomach
- (2) kidneys
- (3) intestine
- (4) Both (1) and (3)
- 172. The vascular cambium normally gives rise to
 - (1) primary phloem
- (2) secondary xylem
- (3) periderm
- (4) phelloderm
- 173. Thalassemia and sickle cell anaemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement.
 - (1) Both are due to quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis
 - (2) Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules
 - (4) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis
- 174. The genotypes of a husband and wife are IAIB and IAi. Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?
 - (1) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
 - (2) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes
 - (3) 4 genotypes: 4 phenotypes
 - (4) 3 genotypes; 3 phenotypes

- 175. Which of the following facilitates opening of stomatal aperture?
 - (1) Decrease in turgidity of guard cells
 - (2) Radial orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of quard cells
 - (3) Longitudinal orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
 - (4) Contraction of outer wall of guard cells
- 176. In Bougainvillea, thorns are the modifications
 - (1) adventitious root
- (2) stem
- (3) leaf
- (4) stipules
- 177. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non - disjunction is
 - (1) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - (2) Turner's syndrome
 - (3) sickle cell anaemia
 - (4) Down's syndrome
- 178. The water potential of pure water is
 - (1) less than zero
 - (2) more than zero but less than one
 - (3) more than one
- 179. Which of the following options give the correct sequence of events during mitosis?
 - (1) Condensation → Nuclear membrane disassembly → Arrangement at equator → Centromere division \rightarrow Segregation \rightarrow Telophase
 - (2) Condensation \rightarrow Crossing over \rightarrow Nuclear membrane disassembly \rightarrow Segregation \rightarrow Telophase
 - (3) Condensation \rightarrow Arrangement at equator
 - \rightarrow Centromere division \rightarrow Segregation \rightarrow Telophase
 - (4) Condensation → Nuclear membrane disassembly → Crossing over → Segregation → Telophase
- 180. A temporary endocrine gland in the human body is
 - (1) corpus cardiacum
- (2) corpus luteum
- (3) corpus allatum
- (4) pineal gland