

Model Question Paper
B.Tech, B.Des and UG programs in Health Sciences
Part 1 – Physics

1. A bus travels at 110 km/hr (kilometers per hour) on open highway. Its speed in meters per second is
a) 30.6m/s b) 60.2m/s c) 40m/s d) 50.4m/s

2. A spherometer has 20 threads per cm. Its circular scale has 100 divisions. The least count of the sphere is
a) 5 μ m b) 50 μ m c) 0.5 μ m d) 0.05 μ m

3. Which one of the following physical quantities does not have unit?
a) luminous intensity b) momentum
c) current d) refractive index

4. The prefix atto means
a) 10^{-21} b) 10^{-15} c) 10^{-18} d) 10^{-12}

5. To enable a particle to describe circular motion the angle between its velocity and acceleration is given by
a) 180° b) 90° c) 45° d) 0°

6. Torque per unit moment of inertia is equal to
a) angular velocity b) angular acceleration
c) radius of gyration d) inertia

7. If momentum is decreased by 20% kinetic energy will decrease by
a) 40% b) 18% c) 36% d) 8%

8. Average density of the earth
a) does not depend on g b) is a complex function of g
c) is directly proportional to g d) is inversely proportional to g
9. A bomb blasts on moon. Its sound will be heard on earth after
a) 3,7min b) 10 min
c) 138min d) sound will never be heard
10. If a tensile force is suddenly removed from a wire then its temperature will
a) decrease b) increase
c) become 0 d) remains constant
11. The physical quantity conserved in simple harmonic motion is
a) time period b) total energy
c) displacement d) force
12. Two waves each of loudness L superimpose to produce beats. The maximum loudness of beats will be
a) $4L$ b) L c) $2L$ d) $5L$
13. If a projectile has a velocity greater than the escape velocity, which trajectory will it follow?
a) elliptic b) hyperbolic
c) vertical straight d) parabolic
14. A body of weight W_1 is suspended from the ceiling of a room through a chain of weight W_2 . The ceiling pulls the chain by a force
a) W_1 b) W_2 c) W_1+W_2 d) $\frac{W_1+W_2}{2}$

15. Two gases having same pressure P and volume V are mixed at a temperature T . If the mixture is at a temperature T and occupies the same volume then pressure of the mix would be
- a) P b) $2P$ c) $P/2$ d) $3P$
16. The specific heat capacity of body depends on
- a) the heat given b) the temperature raised
c) mass of the body d) the material of the body.
17. Two systems are in thermal equilibrium. The quantity which is common for them is
- a) heat b) momentum c) specific heat d) temperature
18. When an unpolarized light of intensity I_0 is incident on a polarizing sheet, the intensity of light which does not get transmitted is
- a) $I_0/2$ b) $I_0/4$ c) zero d) I_0
19. A ray deviates at 90° after suffering reflection from a mirror. The angle of incidence is
- a) 90° b) 30° c) 60° d) 45°
20. To a fish under water, viewing obliquely a fisherman standing on the bank of a lake, does appear as
- a) slightly shorter b) taller
c) with no change in height d) with half the original height.
21. Fraunhofer lines observed in the solar spectrum are due to
- a) photosphere
b) Corona
c) ozone layer
d) layer of cooler gases between photosphere and chromosphere

22. A girl is standing 7m from a plane mirror. The distance of the girl from her image in the mirror is
a) 3.5 m b) 7 m c) 10.5 m d) 14 m
23. A man with normal near point (25 cm) reads a book using a magnifying glass of focal length 5 cm. The closest distance at which he can read the book when viewing through the magnifying glass is
a) -4.2cm b) -3.6cm c) -1.6cm d) -2.5cm
24. A magnet of pole strength m and length l is broken into two pieces. The pole strength of each piece is
a) m b) $m/2$ c) $2m$ d) $m/4$
25. The resultant flow of current in a conductor in the absence of electric field is
a) minimum b) zero
c) maximum d) has a negative value
26. Moderator is used to
a) accelerate the bombarding neutrons
b) slow down the bombarding neutrons
c) to eject more electrons
d) to arrest the nuclear reaction
27. The decay constant which is the reciprocal of the time duration for which the number of the atoms of radioactive substance falls to
a) 17% of its original value b) 27% of its original value
c) 37% of its original value d) 47% of its original value
28. Electron behaves as wave because they can be
a) deflected by an electric field b) deflected by magnetic field
c) diffracted by a crystal d) they ionise a gas.

29. The speed of X-rays is the same as that of visible light. Hence its wavelength is
a) same as that of visible light b) larger than that of visible light
c) smaller than that of visible light d) equal to that of visible light
30. In a superconductor, critical magnetic field
a) increases if temperature decreases b) does not depend on temperature
c) increases if temperature increases d) remains constant
31. For a particle of mass m moving with kinetic energy E the de Broglie wavelength is
a) $h/2mE$ b) $h\sqrt{2mE}$ c) $h/\sqrt{2mE}$ d) $h\sqrt{2/mE}$
32. A band rejection filter with a sharp narrow response suitable for suppressing heterodynes in the audio stages of a receiver is called
a) an envelope detector b) a discriminator
c) a radio detector d) an audio notch filter
33. The logical equation $y=A.B$ represents
a) AND gate b) OR gate c) XOR gate d) NAND gate
34. In a ferroelectric material, as the applied field is gradually reduced to zero, the polarization still left is known as
a) remanent polarization b) coercive polarization
c) zero polarization d) positive polarization.
35. 6.4×10^{-19} joule is approximately
a) 4 electron volt b) 6 electron volt c) 8 electron volt d) 1 electron

43. The number of CsCl units per unit cell of it is
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
44. The value of electrical resistance at super conductivity state is
 a) 100 b) 0 c) Low d) High
45. Calculate the change of entropy for the process, water (liquid) to water (vapour) involving $\Delta H_{vap} = 40850 \text{ Jmol}^{-1}$ at 373K.
 a) $\Delta S_{vap} = 98.5 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ b) $\Delta S_{vap} = 109.52 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$
 c) $\Delta S_{vap} = 89 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ d) $\Delta S_{vap} = 72 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$
46. The unit of activation energy is
 a) Sec^{-1} b) $\text{JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ c) Jmol^{-1} d) $\text{K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$
47. The number of moles of H_2O in one litre is
 a) 50.5 b) 55 c) 55.05 d) 55.55
48. Calculate the pH of 0.1M CH_3COOH solution. Dissociation constant of acetic acid is $1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$.
 a) 2.87 b) 3.52 c) 2.62 d) 6.54
49. $\Lambda_c = \mu c$ for
 a) NaCl b) KCl c) KNO_3 d) All of these
50. In a first order reaction, it takes 40.5 minutes for the reactant e to be 24% decomposed. Find the rate of the reaction.
 a) $9.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$ b) $7.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$
 c) $25.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$ d) $10.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$
51. The standard emf of Zn-Cu voltaic cell is

- a) 2.1V b) 2.8V c) 1.2V d) 1.1V
52. Geometrical isomerism is exhibited by (i) 1-pentene (ii) 2-pentene (iii) 2-chloro-2-pentene (iv) 3-methyl-2-pentene
a) (i) and (ii) b) (ii) and (iii)
c) (iii) and (iv) d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
53. Equatorial alcohol is more stable than axial alcohol to an extent of
a) 11 Kcal b) 0.7 Kcal c) 11.7 Kcal d) 10.3 Kcal
54. A compound that is positive for iodoform test is
a) 1-pentanol b) 2-pentanol c) 3-pentanol d) Pentanol
55. Which one of the following is optically active?
a) n-butyl alcohol b) Iso butyl alcohol
c) 2-butanol d) tertiary butyl alcohol
56. The mechanism involved in the preparation of glycol from 1,2-dihaloethane using aqueous Na_2CO_3 is
a) S_N^1 attack by OH^- b) S_N^2 attack by Br^-
c) S_N^2 attack by OH^- d) S_N^1 attack by Br^-
57. Which of the following is the strongest acid?
a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$
c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ d) CH_3OH
58. Which among the following has both local anaesthetics and antiseptic properties?
a) Benzyl benzoate b) Phenol
c) Benzyl alcohol d) n-propyl alcohol

59. Which reaction is used in Zeisel's method of detection and estimation of alkoxy group?
- a) Alkyl halide + sodium alkoxide b) Natural products + excess of HI
c) Ether + O₂ d) Alcohol + acid
60. Derivatives of ammonia act as
- a) Nucleophiles b) Electrophiles
c) Hydrophiles d) Lyophiles
61. Which order of arrangement is correct in terms of the strength of the acid ?
- a) CH₃CH₂COOH > CH₃COOH < HCOOH < ClCH₂COOH
b) ClCH₂COOH < HCOOH < CH₃COOH < CH₃CH₂COOH
c) CH₃CH₂COOH < CH₃COOH < HCOOH < ClCH₂COOH
d) HCOOH > CH₃CH₂COOH < CH₃COOH > ClCH₂COOH
62. CH₃MgI + CO₂ → A → B, B is
- a) HCOOH b) CH₃COCOOH
c) CH₃COOH d) CH₃CHO
63. Basic strength of amines is in the order of
- a) NH₃ > CH₃NH₂ > (CH₃)₂NH b) (CH₃)₂NH > CH₃NH₂ > NH₃
c) CH₃NH₂ > (CH₃)₂NH > NH₃ d) NH₃ > (CH₃)₂NH > CH₃NH₂
64. C₆H₅NH₂ + C₆H₅CHO → C₆H₅N=CHC₆H₅ involves
- a) Addition / elimination b) Substitution
c) Addition d) Elimination
65. Which among the following contains triglyceride ?
- a) Wax b) Cooking oil
c) Essential oil d) Albumin

66. The medicines which prevent nausea, vomiting and motion sickness is
- a) Antibiotics
 - b) Antacids
 - c) Antispasmodics
 - d) All of these
67. Hot drink cups are made up of
- a) polythene
 - b) PVC
 - c) polystyrene
 - d) polypropylene
68. What term is used to describe the process by which proteins are synthesised from a genetic code?
- a) Reproduction
 - b) Replication
 - c) Translation
 - d) Transcription
69. To which of the following does thymine form hydrogen bonds in DNA ?
- a) Adenine
 - b) Thymine
 - c) Cytosine
 - d) Guanine
70. A drug that commonly causes oral candidiasis is
- a) Sympathomimetics
 - b) Antimuscarinic agents
 - c) Antibiotics
 - d) Antiseptics

Part 3 – Mathematics

71. The differential equation of the family of curves $x^2 + y^2 - 2ay = 0$ where a is an arbitrary constant is
 a) $2(x^2 - y^2)y' = xy$ b) $2(x^2 + y^2)y' = xy$
 c) $(x^2 - y^2)y' = 2xy$ d) $(x^2 + y^2)y' = 2xy$
72. If $\text{Im}\left(\frac{2z+1}{iz+1}\right) = -2$, then the locus of the point representing z in the complex plane is
 a) a circle b) a straight line c) a parabola d) None of these
73. Let $\vec{u} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$, $\vec{v} = \hat{i} - \hat{j}$, $\vec{w} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. If \hat{n} is a unit vector such that $\vec{u} \cdot \hat{n} = 0$, $\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} = 0$. Then $|\vec{w} \cdot \hat{n}| =$
 a) 0 b) -2 c) -4 d) 3
74. If $f(2) = 4$ and $f'(2) = 4$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{xf(2) - 2f(x)}{x-2}\right)$ is equal to
 a) 2 b) -2 c) -4 d) 3
75. If $x^y = e^{x-y}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
 a) $\frac{1+x}{1+\log x}$ b) $\frac{1-\log x}{1+\log x}$ c) not defined d) $\frac{\log x}{(1+\log x)^2}$
76. The sum to infinity of the series $\frac{2}{1!} + \frac{3}{2!} + \frac{4}{3!} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$ is
 a) $2e-1$ b) e^2-1 c) $2e^2$ d) $2e$
77. The equation of common tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$ is
 a) $x+y=0$ b) $x-y+a=0$ c) $x+y+a=0$ d) None of these

78. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2x}$ is equal to
 a) e^2 b) e c) $2e$ d) $2e^2$
79. The chairs at an auditorium are to be labelled with a letter and a positive integer not exceeding 100. The largest number of chairs that can be marked differently is equal to
 a) 1600 b) 2600 c) 260 d) 600
80. Let $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x) = |x| + 1$. Then which of the following is true?
 a) f is $1 - 1$ and onto b) f is neither $1 - 1$ nor onto
 c) f is onto but not $1 - 1$ d) f^{-1} exists
81. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ then
 a) $C = A \cos\theta - B \sin\theta$ b) $C = A \sin\theta + B \cos\theta$
 c) $C = A \sin\theta - B \cos\theta$ d) $C = A \cos\theta + B \sin\theta$
82. If $\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, the angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} is given by
 a) $\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{185}}{3}$ b) $\cos^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{185}}{3}$ c) $-\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{185}}{3}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{185}}{3\sqrt{26}}$
83. $x + 2$ is a factor of
 a) $x^4 + 2$ b) $x^4 - x^2 + 12$ c) $x^4 - 2x^3 - x + 2$
 d) $x^4 + 2x^3 - x - 2$
84. The coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion of
 $\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \dots \infty\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \dots \infty\right)^2 =$
 a) $\frac{2^6}{9!}$ b) $\frac{2^8}{10!}$ c) $\frac{2^9}{10!}$ d) None of these

85. In a series of observations half of them equal a and remaining half equal $-a$.
If the S.D of the observations is 2, then $|a| =$
- a) $1/n$ b) $\sqrt{2}$ c) 2 d) $\sqrt{2}/n$
86. $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.3}{3.6} + \frac{1.3.5}{3.6.9} + \dots \dots \dots \infty =$
- a) $\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ c) $\sqrt{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
87.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 21 & 17 & 7 & 10 \\ 24 & 22 & 6 & 10 \\ 6 & 8 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} =$$
- a) 0 b) 2 c) -1 d) 3
88. The principal value of i^i is equal to
- a) e b) $e^{-\pi/2}$ c) $e^{-3\pi/2}$ d) None of these
89. A unit vector perpendicular to $-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and making equal angles with x and y axes can be
- a) $\frac{1}{3}(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k})$ b) $\frac{1}{3}(2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k})$ c) $\frac{1}{3}(2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ d) $\frac{1}{3}(2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$
90. The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sin^{-1}(x-3)}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$ is
- a) [2,3] b) [2,3) c) [1,2] d) [1,2)
91. The mean and the variance of a binomial distributions are 4 and 2 respectively. Then the probability of 2 successes is

a) $\frac{37}{256}$

b) $\frac{219}{256}$

c) $\frac{128}{256}$

d) $\frac{28}{256}$

92. 5 boys of class VI , 6 boys of class VII and 7 boys of class VIII sit in a row. The number of ways they can sit so that boys of the same class sit together is
a) $(5!) (6!) (7!)$ b) $(3!) (5!) (6!) (7!)$ c) $18! (5! 6! 7!)$ d) $(4!)(5!)(6!)$
93. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$, $f(3x)$ in terms of $f(x)$ is
a) $\frac{3f(x)}{3f(x)-1}$ b) $\frac{3f(x)}{3f(x)-3}$ c) $\frac{3f(x)}{2f(x)+1}$ d) $3f(x) - 1$
94. The S.D of 4,5,6,7,.....13 is x , then the S.D of 14,15,.....,23 is
a) x b) $10x$ c) $x+10$ d) $x + \sqrt{10}$
95. If $A^2 - A + I = 0$, then the inverse of A is
a) $A+I$ b) A c) $A-I$ d) $I-A$
96. The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ if
a) $C=0$ b) $C = 1/4$ c) $C=4$ d) 2
97. The area bounded by the curves $y^2=x$ and $y=x^2$ is
a) $7/3$ b) $1/3$ c) $5/3$ d) 1
98. A point diametrically opposite to the point $P(1,0)$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4y - 3 = 0$ is
a) $(3,-4)$ b) $(-3,4)$ c) $(-3,-4)$ d) $(3,4)$
99. The third term of a G.P is 15. Then the product of its first five terms is
a) $(15)^2$ b) $(15)^3$ c) $(15)^4$ d) $(15)^5$

100. If $y = e^x + \sin x$ then $\frac{d^2x}{dy^2}$ is equal to
 a) $e^x - \sin x$ b) $-(e^x - \cos x)^{-2}$ c) $-(e^x - \sin x)(e^x + \cos x)^{-2}$
 d) $(\sin x - e^x)(\cos x + e^x)^{-3}$
101. If w is an imaginary cube root of unity, then $(1 + w - w^2)^7$ equals
 a) $128w$ b) $-128w$ c) $128w^2$ d) $-128w^2$
102. $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) =$
 a) $\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ b) $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$ c) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ d) $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
103. If the lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ intersect, then k equals
 a) $3/2$ b) $9/2$ c) $-2/9$ d) $-3/2$
104. If z_1, z_2 are two non-zero complex numbers such that $|z_1 + z_2| = |z_1| + |z_2|$, then $\arg(z_1) - \arg(z_2)$ is equal to
 a) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ b) 0 c) $-\pi$ d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
105. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ then $\begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} \\ \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{b} & \vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} \end{vmatrix} =$
 a) 2 b) 4 c) 16 d) 64

92. B lymphocytes mature and differentiate in
- a) thymus
 - b) bone marrow
 - c) spleen
 - d) lymph node
93. Antibodies are produced by
- a) plasma cells of the humoral immune system
 - b) T lymphocyte
 - c) Dendritic cells
 - d) Macrophages
94. Antigens are processed by the
- a) Macrophages
 - b) Dendritic cell
 - c) macrophages, dendritic cells and B cells
 - d) Neutrophils
95. Primary lymphoid organ is
- a) Spleen
 - b) thymus
 - c) lymph node
 - d) gut-associated lymphoid tissue
96. What was the first bacterium shown to cause human disease?
- a) Anthrax
 - b) Mycobacterium
 - c) Diptheria
 - d) Streptococcus
97. Living, unstained cells and organisms can be observed best using
- a) Fluorescent microscope
 - b) TEM
 - c) Phase contrast Microscope
 - d) SEM

98. Which of the following statements is most correct about the differential Gram stain?
- a) Crystal violet differentially stains Gram positive cells
 - b) Acetone differentially destains Gram negative cells
 - c) Gram's iodine differentially stains Gram positive cells
 - d) Safranin differentially stains Gram negative cells
99. Which of the following is NOT equivalent to 10 micrometers?
- a) 0.0001cm
 - b) 0.01mm
 - c) 10,000nm
 - d) 100,000 Angstroms
100. Plasmids are important to the genetics of many bacteria. This is because
- a) they are inherited from one generation to the next
 - b) they may carry genes that give their host a selective advantage
 - c) they can render bacteria drug-resistant
 - d) All of the above
101. The 70S procaryotic ribosomes consist of
- a) two 40S subunits
 - b) a 50S and a 30S subunit
 - c) a 40S and a 30S subunit
 - d) a 50S and a 20S subunit.
102. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is restricted primarily to
- a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes
 - b) lipids and glycolipids
 - c) DNA and RNA
 - d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes
103. The rough ER is so named because it has an abundance of _____ on it
- a) mitochondria
 - b) lysosomes
 - c) Golgi bodies
 - d) ribosomes

14	c	49	d	84	c	84	a	118	b
15	b	50	b	85	c	85	b	119	b
16	d	51	d	86	a	86	a	120	a
17	d	52	d	87	a	87	c		
18	a	53	b	88	c	88	a		
19	d	54	b	89	a	89	a		
20	b	55	c	90	b	90	b		
21	d	56	c	91	d	91	a		
22	b	57	c	92	b	92	b		
23	a	58	c	93	c	93	a		
24	b	59	b	94	a	94	c		
25	b	60	a	95	d	95	b		
26	b	61	c	96	b	96	a		
27	c	62	b	97	b	97	c		
28	c	63	b	98	c	98	b		
29	c	64	a	99	d	99	a		
30	a	65	b	100	d	100	d		
31	c	66	c	101	d	101	b		
32	d	67	c	102	d	102	a		
33	a	68	c	103	b	103	d		
34	a	69	a	104	b	104	b		
35	b	70	c	105	c	105	c		