### CBSE PM/PD 2011

# CHEMISTRY

1. Considering the state of hybridization of carbon atoms, find out the molecule

among the following which is linear?

(3)  $CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$ 

2. In the following reactions,

(1)  $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$ 

(2)  $CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3$  $\textbf{(4)}\ \mathrm{CH}_3-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_3$ 

Correct choice : (2)

 $(a) \quad \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \mid \\ CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3 & \xrightarrow{H^+/Heat} & A \\ \mid \\ OH & & \\ \end{array}$ 

 $(b)\quad A \xrightarrow{\quad \text{ in absence of peroxide} \quad} C \\ \xrightarrow{\quad \text{ Major } \quad} \begin{bmatrix} \text{Minor } \\ \text{Product} \end{bmatrix}$ 

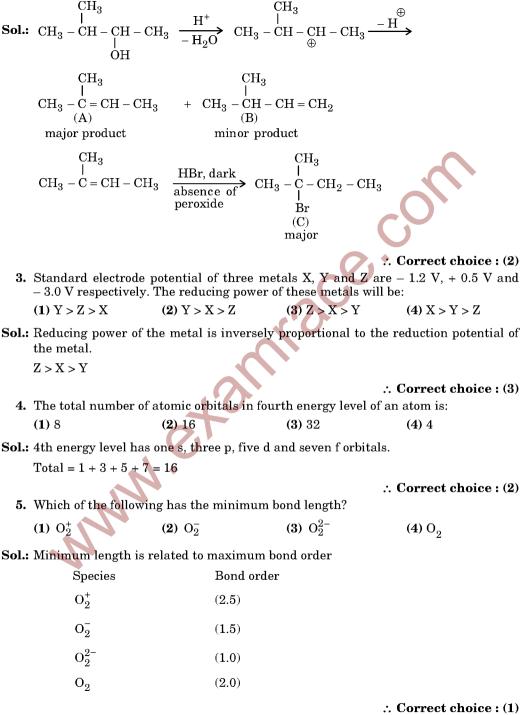
the major products (A) and (C) are respectively:

(1)  $CH_2 = C - CH_2 - CH_3$  and  $CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$  Br  $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

(3)  $CH_3 - C = CH - CH_3$  and  $CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$ 

 $\begin{array}{cccc} CH_3 & CH_3 \\ \textbf{(4)} & CH_2 = C-CH_2-CH_3 & \text{and} & CH_3-C-CH_2-CH_3 \end{array}$ 

**Sol.:**  $CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3$  is a linear molecule as  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  are sp hybridized.



6. If x is amount of adsorbate and m is amount of adsorbent, which of the following relations is **not** related to adsorption process? (1)  $\frac{x}{m} = f(p)$  at constant T (2)  $\frac{x}{m} = f(T)$  at constant p (3) p = f(T) at constant  $\left(\frac{x}{m}\right)$ (4)  $\frac{x}{m} = p \times T$ 

Sol.: 
$$\frac{x}{m} = f(T)$$
 at constant p is wrongly related.

It must be as  $\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{T}\right)$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2) 7. A buffer solution is prepared in which the concentration of NH<sub>0</sub> is 0.30 M and the

7. A buffer solution is prepared in which the concentration of 
$$NH_3$$
 is 0.30 M and the concentration of  $NH_4^+$  is 0.20 M. If the equilibrium constant,  $K_b$  for  $NH_3$  equals  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ , what is the pH of this solution? (log 2.7 = 0.43)

(1) 9.08
(2) 9.43
(3) 11.72
(4) 8.73

ol.:  $pOH = pK_b + log \frac{[salt]}{[local]}$ 

**Sol.:** 
$$pOH = pK_b + log \frac{[salt]}{[base]}$$
  
=  $-log (1.8 \times 10^{-5}) + log (\frac{0.2}{0.3})$   
=  $4.57$   
Hence  $pH = 14 - 4.57 = 9.43$ 

 $\Delta G_{3}^{o} = -nFE^{o} = -2FE^{o}$ 

Hence pH = 14 - 4.57 = 9.43

$$\therefore \textbf{ Correct choice : (2)}$$
 The electrode potentials for  $Cu^{2+}_{(aq)} + e^- \longrightarrow Cu^+_{(aq)}$  and  $Cu^+_{(aq)} + e^- \longrightarrow Cu_{(s)}$  are

8. The electrode potentials for  $Cu_{(aq)}^{2+} + e^- \longrightarrow Cu_{(aq)}^+$  and  $Cu_{(aq)}^+ + e^- \longrightarrow Cu_{(s)}$  are + 0.15 V and + 0.50 V respectively. The value of  $E^{o}_{Cu^{2+}/Cu}$  will be:

The electrode potentials for 
$$Cu_{(aq)}^{-} + e \longrightarrow Cu_{(aq)}^{-}$$
 and  $Cu_{(aq)}^{-} + e \longrightarrow C$   
  $+ 0.15 \text{ V}$  and  $+ 0.50 \text{ V}$  respectively. The value of  $E_{Cu^{2+}/Cu}^{0}$  will be:  
(1)  $0.500 \text{ V}$  (2)  $0.325 \text{ V}$  (3)  $0.650 \text{ V}$  (4)  $0.150 \text{ V}$ 

**Sol.:**  $\operatorname{Cu}_{(aq)}^{2+} + e^{-} \to \operatorname{Cu}_{(aq)}^{+}; \Delta G_{1}^{0} = -1 \times F \times (+0.15)$ 

 $Cu_{(a\alpha)}^+ + e^- \rightarrow Cu_{(s)}; \Delta G_2^o = -1 \times F(+0.50)$ 

 $Cu_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu_{(s)}; \Delta G_{3}^{o} = \Delta G_{1}^{o} + \Delta G_{2}^{o}$ 

Hence  $E^0 = 0.325 \text{ V}$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2)

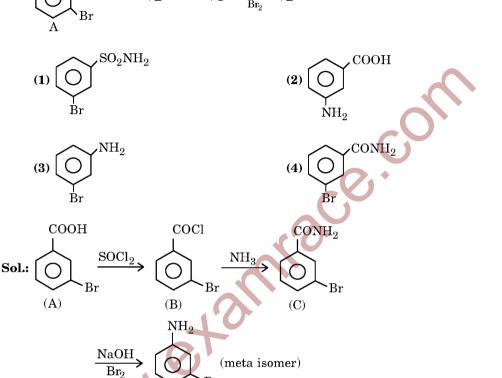
(1) Mn > Fe > Cr > Co(2) Fe > Mn > Co > Cr(4) Cr > Mn > Co > Fe(3) Co > Mn > Fe > Cr(At. nos. Cr = 24, Mn = 25, Fe = 26, Co = 27) **Sol.:** Stability of +2 state of the following is Mn > Fe > Cr > Co  $Mn^{+2}$ d<sup>5</sup> half filled; hence most stable.  $Fe^{2+}$ (four unpaired e) $d^4$ ∴ Correct choice : (1) **10.** Which one of the following statements for the order of a reaction is **incorrect**? (1) Order can be determined only experimentally. (2) Order is not influenced by stoichiometric coefficient of the reactants. (3) Order of reaction is sum of power to the concentration terms of reactants to express the rate of reaction (4) Order of reaction is always whole number. **Sol.:** Order of reaction may be whole number, zero or fractional. ∴ Correct choice : (4) **11.** Which one of the following is most reactive towards electrophilic reagent?  $CH_3$  $\mathrm{CH_{2}}$  $OCH_3$  $NHCOCH_{2}$ Sol.: For Electrophilic attack, benzene ring must be activated. - CH<sub>3</sub> group, - OCH<sub>3</sub> group as well as – OH group activate the benzene ring. But –  $OCH_3$  group activates more than - OH group.

:. Correct choice: (1)

9. For the four successive transition elements (Cr, Mn, Fe and Co), the stability of

+ 2 oxidation state will be there in which of the following order?

**12.** In a set of reactions m-bromobenzoic acid gave a product D. Identify the product D. СООН



:. Correct choice: (3)

13. Which of the two ions from the list given below that have the geometry that is explained by the same hybridization of orbitals, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>, SCN<sup>-</sup>?

- (1)  $NO_2^-$  and  $NO_3^-$
- (2)  $NH_4^+$  and  $NO_3^-$ (3)  $SCN^-$  and  $NH_2^-$ 
  - (4)  $NO_2^-$  and  $NH_2^-$

 $\frac{5+1}{2} = 3$  $\operatorname{sp}^2$  $NO_{2}^{-}$  $\operatorname{sp}^2$  $\frac{5+1}{2} = 3$  $NO_{3}^{-}$  $\frac{5 + 4 - 1}{2} = 4$  ${\rm sp}^3$  $NH_{4}^{+}$  $\frac{5+2+1}{2}=4$  ${\rm sp}^3$  $NH_{2}^{-}$ S = C = NSCN<sup>-</sup> . Correct choice : (1) 14. Which of the following is least likely to behave as Lewis base? (3) BF<sub>2</sub> (1) H<sub>o</sub>O (2) NH<sub>o</sub> (4) OH **Sol.:** BF<sub>3</sub> is an electron deficient species and it is a Lewis acid. ∴ Correct choice : (3) **15.** Which **one** of the following statements is **not** true regarding (+) Lactose? (1) On hydrolysis (+) Lactose gives equal amount of D(+) glucose and D(+) galactose (2) (+) Lactose is a  $\beta$ -glycoside formed by the union of a molecule of D(+) glucose and a molecule of D(+)galactose (3) (+) Lactose is a reducing sugar and does not exhibit mutarotation (4) (+) Lactose,  $C_{19}H_{99}O_{11}$  contains 8-OH groups Sol.: Reducing sugar will show mutarotation. :. Correct choice: (3) **16.** The freezing point depression constant for water is -1.86 °C m<sup>-1</sup>. If 5.00 g Na<sub>9</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is dissolved in 45.0 g H<sub>9</sub>O, the freezing point is changed by – 3.82°C. Calculate the van't Hoff factor for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

**(3)** 3.11

Hybridization of the central atom

(4) 0.381

Sol.:

Species

(1) 2.05

**(2)** 2.63

... Correct choice : (2)

17. Of the following complex ions, which is diamagnetic in nature?

(1) 
$$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$$

(2)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ 

(3)  $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$ 

(4)  $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$ 

Sol.:  $|\text{Ni}|^{2+}$  in  $|\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4|^{2-}$ 
 $|\text{dsp}|^2$ 

No unpaired electrons and hence diamagnetic.

**Sol.:**  $\Delta T_f = i K_f \frac{1000 W_2}{M_2 W_1}$ 

 $= 2.6247 \approx 2.63$ 

 $i = \frac{\Delta T_f \ M_2 W_1}{K_f \ 1000 \ W_2} = \frac{3.82 \times 142 \times 45}{1.86 \times 1000 \times 5}$ 

∴ Correct choice : (1)

(3) 4.0**(1)** 2.0 **(2)** 2.8 **(4)** 1.4 **Sol.:** Average velocity =  $\sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M}}$ When temperature is doubled, new velocity is  $\sqrt{2}$  times the original velocity i.e., 1.4 times. :. Correct choice: (4) **20.** Which one of the following statement is **not** true? (1) pH of drinking water should be between 5.5 - 9.5(2) Concentration of DO below 6 ppm is good for the growth of fish (3) Clean water would have a BOD value of less than 5 ppm (4) Oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon are the most widespread air pollutant :. Correct choice : (2) 21. Name the type of the structure of silicate in which one oxygen atom of  $[SiO_4]^4$  is shared? (2) Sheet silicate (1) Linear chain silicate

19. By what factor does the average velocity of a gaseous molecule increase when the

temperature (in Kelvin) is doubled?

(4) Three dimensional (3) Pyrosilicate

∴ Correct choice : (3)

22. Two gases A and B having the same volume diffuse through a porous partition in 20 and 10 seconds respectively. The molecular mass of A is 49 u. Molecular mass of

B will be: (1) 50.00 u (2) 12.25 u (3) 6.50 u (4) 25.00 u

Sol.: Volume of diffusion of gases is the same

 $\frac{t_A}{t_B} = \sqrt{\frac{M_A}{M_B}}$  $\frac{20}{10} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{M_B}}$  or  $\frac{400}{100} = \frac{49}{M_B}$  or

 $M_{\rm B} = 12.25 \text{ u}$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2)

(Agueous tension at 300 K = 15 mm) (1) 15.45**(2)** 16.45 (3) 17.45 (4) 14.45 **Sol.:**  $\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_0V_0}{T_0}$  $\frac{(715 - 15)55}{300} = \frac{760 \text{ V}_0}{273}$  $V_0 = \frac{700 \!\times\! 55 \!\times\! 273}{300 \!\times\! 760}$ Mass of Nitrogen =  $\frac{700 \times 55 \times 273}{300 \times 760} \times \frac{28}{22,400} = 0.05762 \text{ g}$ Percentage of Nitrogen =  $\frac{0.05762}{0.35} \times 100 = 16.45\%$ :. Correct choice : (2) 24. Which one of the following is employed as Antihistamine? (1) Chloramphenicol (2) Diphenyl hydramine

23. In Dumas' method of estimation of nitrogen 0.35 g of an organic compound gave 55 mL of nitrogen collected at 300 K temperature and 715 mm pressure. The

percentage composition of nitrogen in the compound would be:

## (3) Norothindrone (4) Omeprazole Sol.: Antihistamine is Diphenyl hydramine :. Correct choice: (2)

- $\frac{Z_{n}}{NH_{4}Cl} \rightarrow ...?$ 25. What is the product obtained in the following reaction: HOH
- NH OH Sol.: ∴ Correct choice : (1)

(1) + 1.19 V(3) + 0.18 V(4) + 1.83 V**Sol.:**  $\operatorname{Cr} \left| \operatorname{Cr}_{aq}^{3+} \right| \left| \operatorname{Sn}^{2+}, \operatorname{Sn}^{4+} \right| \operatorname{Pt}$  $E_{cell}^o = E_{RHS}^o - E_{LHS}^o$ =0.15-(-0.74)= 0.89 V.. Correct choice : (2)

27. The van't Hoff factor i for a compound which undergoes dissociation in one solvent

26. Standard electrode potential for  $Sn^{4+}/Sn^{2+}$  couple is + 0.15 V and that for the  ${
m Cr}^{3+}\!/{
m Cr}$  couple is - 0.74 V. These two couple in their standard state are connected

(1) less than one and greater than one (2) less than one and less than one (3) greater than one and less than one

and association in other solvent is respectively:

to make cell. The cell potential will be:

(2) + 0.89 V

(4) greater than one and greater than one **Sol.:** i > 1 for dissociation

i < 1 for association

:. Correct choice : (3) 28. The Lassaigne's extract is boiled with conc.  $HNO_3$  while testing for halogens. By

(1) decomposes Na<sub>o</sub>S and NaCN, if formed

doing so it:

 $(1) \lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ 

(2) helps in the precipitation of AgCl (3) increases the solubility product of AgCl

(2)  $\lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$ 

(4) increases the concentration of  $NO_3^-$  ion

∴ Correct choice : (1)

29. The energies  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  of two radiations are 25 eV and 50 eV respectively. The

relation between their wavelengths i.e.,  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  will be (4)  $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2$ 

(3)  $\lambda_1 = 4\lambda_2$ 

$$\lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$$

$$\therefore \textbf{ Correct choice : (2)}$$
30. A gaseous mixture was prepared by taking equal mole of CO and N<sub>2</sub>. If the total pressure of the mixture was found 1 atmosphere, the partial pressure of the nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) in the mixture is :

(1) 0.5 atm (2) 0.8 atm (3) 0.9 atm (4) 1 atm

Sol.:  $P_{N_2} = \chi_{N_2} P_T = 0.5 \times 1$ 

$$= 0.5 \text{ atm}$$

$$\therefore \textbf{ Correct choice : (1)}$$
31. Mole fraction of the solute in a 1.00 molal aqueous solution is :

(1) 0.1770 (2) 0.0177 (3) 0.0344 (4) 1.7700

Sol.: Mole fraction of solute =  $\frac{n_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{W_2}{M_2}\right)}{\left(\frac{W_1}{M_1} + \frac{W_2}{M_2}\right)}$ 

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1000}{18} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{56.55} = 0.0177$$

$$\therefore \textbf{ Correct choice : (2)}$$

32. Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in the presence of which of the

(2) Zn-Hg with HCl

(4) H<sub>2</sub> and Pt as catalyst

∴ Correct choice : (2)

**Sol.:** Energy is inversely proportional to  $\lambda$ 

 $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}$ 

 $\frac{25}{50}=\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}=\frac{1}{2}$ 

following?

(3) Li AlH<sub>4</sub>

(1) Glycol with KOH

33.	Acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution turns green when $Na_2SO_3$ is added to it. This is due to				
	the formation of :				
	(1) $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$	(2) $CrO_4^{2-}$	(3) $\operatorname{Cr}_2(\operatorname{SO}_3)$	$_3$ (4) CrSO $_4$	
Sol.:	Reduced product, Cr	$\frac{1}{2}(SO_4)_3$ is green.			
				:. Correct choice : (1)	
34.	Which of the following in the pig iron?	ng elements is pr	esent as the impur	rity to the maximum extent	
	(1) Manganese	(2) Carbon	(3) Silicon	(4) Phosphorus	
Sol.:	Pig iron contains $2$ –	-5% carbon with t	races of Si, Mn and	l P.	
				∴ Correct choice : (2)	
35.	If the enthalpy chan 27°C, the entropy ch			to steam is 30 kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> at	
	(1) $10 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$		(2) 1.0 J mol	1 K <sup>-1</sup>	
	(3) $0.1 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$		(4) 100 J mo	1 <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	
Sol.:	$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta H}{T} = \frac{30 \times 10^3  J}{300  K}$	- per mole	10		
	= 100 J mo	l <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>			
				∴ Correct choice : (4)	
36.	Which of the following		s the lowest meltin	g point?	
	( <b>1</b> ) CaCl <sub>2</sub>	(2) CaBr <sub>2</sub>	( <b>3</b> ) CaI <sub>2</sub>	(4) CaF <sub>2</sub>	
Sol.:	$\operatorname{CaI}_2$ has the lowest $\operatorname{I}$	melting point.			
				∴ Correct choice : (3)	
<b>37.</b>	The complexes [Co()	$\mathrm{NH_3)_6}][\mathrm{Cr(CN)_6}]$ a	and $[\mathrm{Cr(NH}_3)_6]$ [Co	$\mathrm{o(CN)}_{6}$ ] are the examples of	
	which type of isomer				
	(1) Linkage isomeris		(2) Ionization		
	(3) Coordination ison	merism	(4) Geometri	cal isomerism	
90	Th [D4/D-)	(NIII ) DCII:II	L L	.: Correct choice : (3)	
აგ.	The complex, [Pt(Py)	9			
	<b>(1)</b> 3	<b>(2)</b> 4	<b>(3)</b> 0	<b>(4)</b> 2	
Sol.:	Py Pt NH <sub>3</sub> H	Py Pt Br Cl	Py $Pt$ $Br$		
	3	-		. C	

Bond dissociation energy =  $\frac{869.6}{2}$  = 434.8 kJ :. Correct choice: (3) **40.** The d-electron configurations of  $Cr^{2+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$ ,  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$  are  $d^4$ ,  $d^5$ ,  $d^6$  and  $d^7$ respectively. Which one of the following will exhibit minimum paramagnetic behaviour? **(1)**  $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  **(2)**  $[Fe(H_2O_6)]^{2+}$  **(3)**  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  **(4)**  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (At. nos. Cr = 24, Mn = 25, Fe = 26, Co = 27) Unpaired electrons Sol.: Complex  $\left[\operatorname{Mn}(\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O})_{e}\right]^{2+}$ 

**39.** Enthalpy change for the reaction,  $4H_{(g)} \longrightarrow 2H_{2(g)}$  is -869.6 kJ. The dissociation

(3) + 434.8 kJ

(4) + 217.4 kJ

(2) - 869.6 kJ

$$\left[\mathrm{Mn}\left(\mathrm{H_{2}O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$$
 5  $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H_{2}O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ 

 $\left[ \text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6 \right]^{2+}$ 

$$\left[ \operatorname{Cr}(\operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O})_6 \right]^{2+}$$
  $\therefore$  Correct choice : (3)

41. Which of the following is correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under

(1)  $q = 0, \Delta T \neq 0, w = 0$ (2)  $q \neq 0, \Delta T = 0, w = 0$ 

(1) 
$$q = 0, \Delta T \neq 0, w = 0$$
  
(2)  $q \neq 0, \Delta T = 0, w = 0$   
(3)  $q = 0, \Delta T = 0, w = 0$   
(4)  $q = 0, \Delta T < 0, w \neq 0$ 

(4) 
$$q = 0, A$$

(3) 
$$q = 0$$
,  $\Delta T = 0$ ,  $w = 0$  (4)  $q = 0$ .  
For adiabatic free expansion  $q = 0$ ,  $\Delta T = 0$  and  $w = 0$ 

**Sol.:** For adiabatic free expansion q = 0,  $\Delta T = 0$  and w = 0

**42.** The value of  $\Delta H$  for the reaction  $X_{2(g)} + 4Y_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2XY_{4(g)}$  is less than zero. Formation of  $XY_{4(\sigma)}$  will be favoured at :

energy of H - H bond is:

**Sol.:**  $2H - H \longrightarrow 4H : \Delta H = +869.6 \text{ kJ}$ 

(1) - 434.8 kJ

:. Correct choice: (3)

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

$$\Delta n = -3$$
 Formation of XY<sub>4</sub> is favoured by low temperature and high pressure. 
$$\begin{array}{c} \therefore \text{ Correct choice : (4)} \\ \text{43. The correct order of increasing bond length of C - H, C - O, C - C and C = C is:} \\ \text{(1) } \text{C} - \text{H} < \text{C} = \text{C} < \text{C} - \text{O} < \text{C} - \text{C} \\ \text{(2) } \text{C} - \text{C} < \text{C} = \text{C} < \text{C} - \text{O} < \text{C} - \text{H} \\ \text{(3) } \text{C} - \text{O} < \text{C} - \text{H} < \text{C} - \text{C} < \text{C} = \text{C} \\ \text{(4) } \text{C} - \text{H} < \text{C} - \text{O} < \text{C} - \text{C} \\ \text{C} = \text{C} \\ \text{Sol.: } \text{C} - \text{H} < \text{C} = \text{C} < \text{C} - \text{O} < \text{C} - \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} = \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{COrrect choice : (1)} \\ \text{44. If the } E_{\text{cell}}^{0} \text{ for a given reaction has a negative value, then which of the following gives the correct relationships for the values of $\Delta G^{\circ}$ and $K_{eq}$?} \\ \text{(1) } \Delta G^{\circ} > 0; K_{eq} > 1 \\ \text{(2) } \Delta G^{\circ} < 0; K_{eq} > 1 \\ \text{(3) } \Delta G^{\circ} < 0; K_{eq} < 1 \\ \text{(4) } \Delta G^{\circ} > 0; K_{eq} < 1 \\ \text{Sol.: } \Delta G^{\circ} = -n \text{FE}^{0} = 2.303 \text{ RT log } K_{eq} \\ \text{When } E_{\text{cell}}^{0} \text{ is - ve} \\ \Delta G^{\circ} \text{ is + ve i.e., non-spontaneous.} \\ K_{eq} < 1 \\ \text{∴ Correct choice : (4)} \\ \text{45. Which one is a nucleophilic substitution reaction among the following?} \\ \text{(1) } \text{CH}_{3} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_{2} + \text{H}_{2}\text{O} - \frac{\text{H}^{\circ}}{\text{OH}} \\ \text{CH}_{3} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{(2) } \text{RCHO} + \text{R'MgX} \longrightarrow \text{R} - \text{CH} - \text{R'} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_{3} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{2}\text{Br} + \text{NH}_{3} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_{3} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{2}\text{NH}_{2} \\ \text{(4) } \text{CH}_{3} \text{CHO} + \text{HCN} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_{3}\text{CH(OH)CN} \\ \text{Sol.: In compound (3),} \\ \text{Br is substituted by NH}_{2} \text{ by S}_{N}\text{2 reaction.} \\ \\ \text{CH}_{3} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{1} + \text{C}_{2} + \text{C}_{2}$$

:. Correct choice : (3)

**Sol.:**  $X_{2(g)} + 4Y_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2XY_{4(g)}$ ;  $\Delta H = -Ve$  exothermic.

:. Correct choice : (2) 47. For the reaction  $N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \Longrightarrow 2NO_{(g)}$ , the equilibrium constant is  $K_1$ . The equilibrium constant is  $K_2$  for the reaction  $2NO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{2(g)}$ . What is K for the reaction  $NO_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2}N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$ ?

**46.** Which of the following pairs of metals is purified by van Arkel method?

(2) Zr and Ti

(1)  $\frac{1}{(2K_1K_2)}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{(4K_1K_2)}$  (3)  $\left[\frac{1}{K_1K_2}\right]^{1/2}$ Sol.:  $N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{(g)}$ ;  $K_1$ 

Sol.: Zr and Ti are purified by van Arkel Method.

(1) Ga and In

 $2NO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{2(g)}$ ;  $K_2$  $N_{2(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \Longrightarrow 2NO_{2(g)} ; K_1K_2$ 

 $NO_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2}N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}; \left[\frac{1}{K_1K_2}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

(3) Ag and Au

(4) Ni and Fe

**48.** Which one of the following is present as an active ingredient in bleaching powder for bleaching action? (2) Ca(OCl)<sub>2</sub> (1) CaOCl<sub>2</sub> Sol.: Ca < Cl bleaching powder.

(3) CaO<sub>2</sub>Cl

**49.** Of the following which one is classified as polyester polymer? (1) Terylene (2) Bakelite

∴ Correct choice : (1) (3) Melamine (4) Nylon-66

**Sol.:** Terylene is a polyester.

∴ Correct choice : (1)

**50.** If n = 6, the correct sequence for filling of electrons will be: (1)  $ns \longrightarrow (n-2)f \longrightarrow (n-1)d \longrightarrow np$ 

(4)  $ns \longrightarrow np(n-1)d \longrightarrow (n-2)f$ 

**Sol.:** 6s < 4f < 5d < 6p.

(2)  $ns \longrightarrow (n-1)d \longrightarrow (n-2)f \longrightarrow np$ 

(3)  $ns \longrightarrow (n-2)f \longrightarrow np \longrightarrow (n-1)d$ 

:. Correct choice: (3)

(4) CaCl<sub>o</sub>

:. Correct choice: (1)

### BIOLOGY **51.** What will you look for to identify the sex of the following? (1) Female Ascaris - Sharply curved posterior end (2) Male frog – A copulatory pad on the first digit of the hind limb (3) Female cockroach – Anal cerci (4) Male shark – Claspers borne on pelvic fins ∴ Correct Choice: (4) **52.** Filiform apparatus is a characteristic feature of: (4) Zygote (1) Suspensor (2) Egg (3) Synergid :. Correct Choice: (3) 53. "Jaya" and "Ratna" developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of: (1) Maize (2) Rice (3) Wheat (4) Bajra Correct Choice: (2) **54.** A prokaryotic autotrophic nitrogen fixing symbiont is found in: (1) Alnus (2) Cycas (3) Cicer (4) Pisum :. Correct Choice: (2) **55.** One very special feature in the earthworm **Pheretima** is that: (1) Fertilisation of eggs occurs inside the body (2) The typhlosole greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested food in the intestine (3) The S-shaped setae embedded in the integument are the defensive weapons used against the enemies (4) It has a long dorsal tubular heart ∴ Correct Choice: (2) **56.** What type of human population is represented by the following age pyramid? Post - reproductive Reproductive Pre-reproductive (1) Vanishing population (2) Stable population (3) Declining population (4) Expanding population ∴ Correct Choice: (3)

<b>57.</b>	Mass of living mat	ter at a trophic level	in an area at any tii	me is called:
	(1) Standing crop	(2) Detritus	(3) Humus	(4) Standing state
				∴ Correct Choice: (1)
58.		ample of a portion of What is so special sho		the base sequence on the
	5' GAATT	C 3′		
	3' CTTAA	.G5′		
	(1) Replication con	npleted	(2) Deletion mu	itation
	(3) Start codon at	the 5' end	(4) Palindromic	sequence of base pairs
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
59.	The most common	substrate used in di	stilleries for the proc	luction of ethanol is:
	(1) Corn meal	(2) Soya meal	(3) Ground gran	m (4) Molasses
			0	. Correct Choice: (1)
	Because of its abuproduction.	andance corn meal	is commonly used in	n distilleries for ethanol
60.	Ground tissue incl	udes:		
	(1) All tissues exte	ernal to endodermis		
	(2) All tissues exce	ept epidermis and va	scular bundles	
	(3) Epidermis and	cortex		
	(4) All tissues inte	ernal to endodermis		
61.	Eutrophication is o	often seen in:		∴ Correct Choice: (2)
	(1) Deserts	1	(2) Fresh water	lakes
	(3) Ocean		(4) Mountains	
				:. Correct Choice: (2)
62.	Which one of the fo	ollowing elements in	plants is <b>not</b> remob	ilized?
	(1) Phosphorus	(2) Calcium	(3) Potassium	(4) Sulphur
				:. Correct Choice: (2)
63.	Where will you loo	k for the sporozoites	of the malarial para	site?
	(1) Saliva of infect	ted female <b>Anophel</b>	<b>es</b> mosquito	
	(2) Red blood corp	uscles of humans su	ffering from malaria	
	(3) Spleen of infec	ted humans		
	(4) Salivary gland	s of freshly moulted	female <b>Anopheles</b> 1	nosquito
				∴ Correct Choice: (1)

64.	'Himgiri' developed i rust pathogens is a v		selection for dis	ease resistance against
	(1) Chilli	(2) Maize	(3) Sugarcane	(4) Wheat
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
65.	Of the total incident	solar radiation the pr	oportion of PAR is	s:
	<b>(1)</b> About 70%	(2) About 60%	<b>(3)</b> Less than 50	% <b>(4)</b> More than 80%
				:. Correct Choice: (3)
	The visible light or wavelength of light a			nsists of 400 – 700 nm liation.
66.	Which one of the follo	owing is <b>not</b> a part of	`a renal pyramid?	
	(1) Peritubular capill	aries	(2) Convoluted t	ubules
	(3) Collecting ducts		(4) Loops of Hen	le
				.: Correct Choice: (1)
67.	Which one of the follo	owing expanded form	s of the following	acronyms is <b>correct?</b>
	(1) IPCC = Internati	onal Panel for Climat	te Change	
	(2) UNEP = United I	Nations Environment	al Policy	
	(3) EPA = Environm	ental Pollution Agend	cy	
	(4) IUCN = Internat	ional Union for Conse	ervation of Nature	and Natural Resources
				$\therefore$ Correct Choice: (4)
68.	Which one of the for effect"?	ollowing pairs of gas	ses are the major	cause of "Greenhouse
	(1) $\mathrm{CO}_2$ and $\mathrm{O}_3$	(2) $CO_2$ and $CO$	(3) CFCs and SC	$ m O_2$ (4) $ m CO_2$ and $ m N_2O$
		<b>(%)</b>		:. Correct Choice: (4)
69.	Which one of the determining the sex i			cribes the manner of
	(1) Homozygous sex	chromosomes (ZZ) de	termine female se	x in Birds.
	(2) XO type of sex ch	romosomes determin	e male sex in gras	shopper
	(3) XO condition in h	numans as found in T	urner Syndrome,	determines female sex
	(4) Homozygous sex	chromosomes (XX) pr	roduce male in <b>Dr</b>	osophila
				:. Correct Choice: (2)
<b>70.</b>	Nucellar polyembryo	ny is reported in spec	ies of:	
	(1) Citrus	(2) Gossypium	(3) Triticum	(4) Brassica
				:. Correct Choice: (1)
71.	Important site for for	mation of glycoprotei	ns and glycolipids	s is:
	(1) Vacuole	(2) Golgi apparatus	(3) Plastid	(4) Lysosome
				:. Correct Choice: (2)

**72.** Which one of the following is **not** a biofertilizer? (1) Agrobacterium (2) Rhizobium (3) Nostoc (4) Mycorrhiza :. Correct Choice: (4) **73.** Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a: (1) Physical process (2) Mechanical process (3) Chemical process (4) Biological process :. Correct Choice: (4) 74. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS? (1) When the infecting retrovirus enters host cells (2) When viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase (3) When HIV replicates rapidly in helper T-lymphocytes and damages large number of these (4) Within 15 days of sexual contact with an infected person :. Correct Choice: (3) **75.** In which one of the following pollination is autogamous? (1) Geitonogamy (2) Xenogamy (3) Chasmogamy (4) Cleistogamy :. Correct Choice: (4) 76. The figure given below shows a small part of human lung where exchange of gases takes place. In which one of the options given below, the one part A, B, C or D is correctly identified along with its function? Options: (1) C: arterial capillary – passes oxygen to tissues (2) A: alveolar cavity - main site of exchange of respiratory gases (3) **D:** Capillary wall – exchange of  $O_9$  and  $CO_9$  takes place here (4) **B:** red blood cell – transport of CO<sub>2</sub> mainly :. Correct Choice: (2) (2) Chordata: possess a mouth provided with an upper and a lower jaw (3) Chondrichthyes: possess cartilaginous endoskeleton (4) Mammalia: give birth to young ones ∴ Correct Choice: (3)

(2) Mangroves

(3) Rhizobium

(4) Nostoc

∴ Correct Choice: (3)

(1) Reptilia: possess 3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle

84. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its one

(4) Alpine forests (3) Tropical rainforests .. Correct Choice: (3) **86.** An organism used as a biofertilizer for raising soyabean crop is:

(2) Azospirillum

characteristic feature without even a single exception?

**85.** Large Woody Vines are more commonly found in:

(1) Temperate forests

(1) Azotobacter

(2) Serum amylase (3) A globulin (1) An albumin (4) Fibrinogen ∴ Correct Choice: (4) 88. Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of: (1) Saccharomyces (2) Clostridium (3) Trichoderma (4) Aspergillus

87. Which one of the following plasma proteins is involved in the coagulation of blood?

- ∴ Correct Choice: (1) 89. Which one of the following structural formulae of two organic compounds is **correctly** identified along with its related function? В

(1) **B:** Adenine – a nucleotide that makes up nucleic acids

- (2) A: Triglyceride major source of energy (3) **B:** Uracil – a component of DNA
  - (4) A: Lecithin a component of cell membrane
- :. Correct Choice: (4)

**90.** Which one of the following organisms is **not** an example of eukaryotic cells? (1) Paramecium caudatum (2) Escherichia coli (3) Euglena viridis (4) Amoeba proteus ∴ Correct Choice: (2) 91. Given below is an incomplete table about certain hormones, their source glands and one major effect of each on the body in humans. Identify the correct option for the three blanks A, B and C. GLAND SECRETION EFFECT ON BODY Oestrogen Maintenance of secondary sexual Α characters Alpha cells of Islets of В Raises blood sugar level Langerhans Anterior pituitary  $\mathbf{C}$ Over secretion leads to gigantism **Options:**  $\mathbf{R}$  $\mathbf{C}$ A Growth hormone (1) Ovarv Glucagon Insulin Vasopressin (2) Placenta (3) Ovarv Insulin Calcitonin (4) Placenta Glucagon Calcitonin ∴ Correct Choice: (1) 92. What are those structures that appear as 'beads-on-string' in the chromosomes when viewed under electron microscope? (2) Nucleotides (1) Genes (3) Nucleosomes (4) Base pairs ∴ Correct Choice: (3) 93. Nitrifying bacteria: (1) oxidize ammonia to nitrates (2) convert free nitrogen to nitrogen compounds (3) convert proteins into ammonia (4) reduce nitrates to free nitrogen :. Correct Choice: (1) **94.** Archegoniophore is present in: (1) Marchantia (3) Adiantum (4) Funaria (2) Chara .: Correct Choice: (1)

95.	There is a restricti for?	on endonuclease ca	lled EcoRI. What d	loes "co" part in it stand
	(1) colon	(2) coelom	(3) coenzyme	(4) coli
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
96.	A large proportion of by the body tissues.		sed in the human b	lood even after its uptake
	(1) acts as a reserv	e during muscular e	xercise	
	(2) raises the pCO <sub>2</sub>	$_2$ of blood to 75 mm o	of Hg	
	(3) is enough to ke	ep oxyhaemoglobin s	saturation at 96%	
	(4) helps in releasi	ng more $\operatorname{O}_2$ to the ep	oithelial tissues	
0.7	T 1 1 1 4 41	1 11 1:00 0		.: Correct Choice: (4)
97.	In land plants, the	guard cells differ fro		_
	(1) Cytoskeleton		(2) Mitochondr	
	(3) Endoplasmic ref	ticulum	(4) Chloroplast	
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
98.	Which one of the for India, as at present		widely accepted m	ethod of contraception in
	(1) Cervical caps	1.0	(2) Tubectomy	
	(3) Diaphragms	0,1	(4) IUDs' (Intra	a uterine devices)
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
99.	The ciliated column	ar epithelial cells in	humans are know	n to occur in:
	(1) Eustachian tub	e and stomach lining	g	
	(2) Bronchioles and	l Fallopian tubes		
	(3) Bile duct and o	esophagus		
	(4) Fallopian tubes	and urethra		
				∴ Correct Choice: (2)
100.		allowing some food	_	of them suddenly starts vould have been due to
	(1) Epiglottis	(2) Diaphragm	(3) Neck	(4) Tongue
				∴ Correct Choice: (1)

101.	What would be the chromosomes in its		mes of the aleurone	e cells of a plant with 42			
	<b>(1)</b> 42	<b>(2)</b> 63	<b>(3)</b> 84	<b>(4)</b> 21			
				:. Correct Choice: (2)			
102.		ring four conditions (a onment in <b>desert liz</b>		correct pair of them as			
	The conditions:						
	(a) burrowing in soil to escape high temperature						
	(b) losing heat rapidly from the body during high temperature						
	(c) bask in sun when temperature is low						
	(d) insulating body	due to thick fatty de	rmis				
	Options:		_	O			
	<b>(1)</b> (c), (d)	<b>(2)</b> (a), (c)	<b>(3)</b> (b), (d)	<b>(4)</b> (a), (b)			
				:. Correct Choice: (2)			
103.	${\bf Maximum\ number}$	of existing transgenio	c animals is of:				
	<b>(1)</b> Fish	<b>(2)</b> Mice	(3) Cow	( <b>4</b> ) Pig			
				∴ Correct Choice: (2)			
104.	Which one of the following statements is correct for secondary succession?						
	(1) It begins on a bare rock.						
	(2) It occurs on a deforested site.						
	(3) It follows primary succession.						
	(4) It is similar to primary succession except that it has a relatively fast pace.						
	1.	1.		:. Correct Choice: (2)			
105.	In eubacteria, a cel	lular component that	resembles eukaryo	tic cell is:			
	(1) Plasma membra	ane	(2) Nucleus				
	(3) Ribosomes		(4) Cell wall				
				:. Correct Choice: (3)			
106.	A collection of plan called:	nts and seeds having	diverse alleles of a	ll the genes of a crop is			
	(1) Herbarium	(2) Germplasm	(3) Gene library	(4) Genome			
				:. Correct Choice: (2)			
		t include old local or		resent in a crop and its oved varieties that may			

(1) testes to epididymis
(2) epididymis to vas deferens
(3) ovary to uterus
(4) vagina to uterus

107. If for some reason, the vasa efferentia in the human reproductive system get

blocked, the gametes will **not** be transported from:

- Correct Choice: (1)
  108. Which one of the following correctly explains the function of a specific part of a human nephron?
  (1) Podocytes: Create minute spaces (slit pores) for the filtration of blood into the
  - Bowman's capsule.

    (2) Henle's loop: most reabsorption of the major substances from the glomerular filtrate.
  - filtrate.

    (3) Distal convoluted tubule: reabsorption of K<sup>+</sup> ions into the surrounding blood capillaries
  - (4) Afferent arteriole: carries the blood away from the glomerulus towards renal vein.
- ∴ Correct Choice: (1)

  109. The correct floral formula of chilli is:
- + (0)-(3)-2
  - nich:
- 110. Arteries are best defined as the vessels which:(1) supply oxygenated blood to the different organs
  - (1) supply oxygenated blood to the different organs(2) carry blood away from the heart to different organs
  - (3) break up into capillaries which reunite to form a vein(4) carry blood from one visceral organ to another visceral organ
    - ∴ Correct Choice: (2)

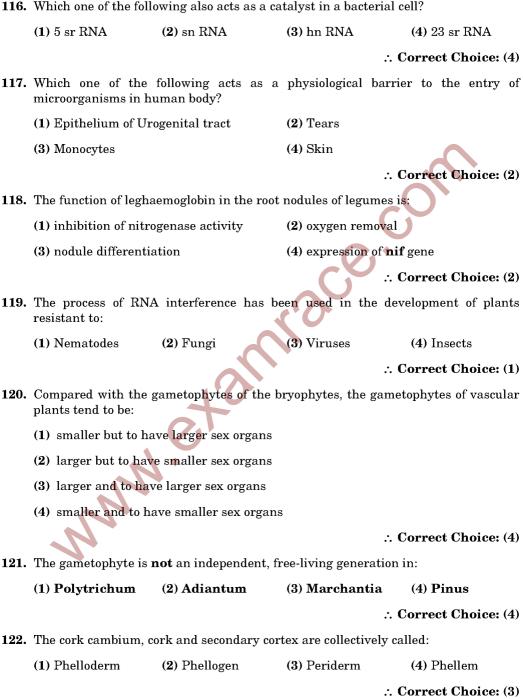
:. Correct Choice: (2)

(2) Human foetus developing inside the uterus draws nourishment from the mother. (3) Head louse living on the human scalp as well as laying eggs on human hair. (4) The cuckoo (koel) lays its eggs in crow's nest :. Correct Choice: (2) 112. The testes in humans are situated outside the abdominal cavity inside a pouch called scrotum. The purpose served is for: (1) maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than the internal body temperature (2) escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs (3) providing more space for the growth of epididymis (4) providing a secondary sexual feature for exhibiting the male sex . Correct Choice: (1) 113. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to kidney function regulation? (1) When someone drinks lot of water, ADH release is suppressed. (2) Exposure to cold temperature stimulates ADH release. (3) An increase in glomerular blood flow stimulates formation of Angiotensin II. (4) During summer when body loses lot of water by evaporation, the release of ADH is suppressed.

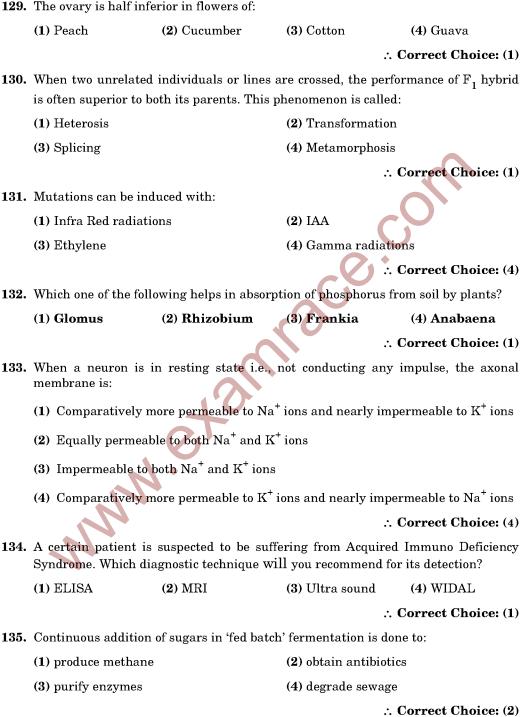
**111.** Which one of the following is categorised as a **parasite** in **true sense**? (1) The female **Anopheles** bites and sucks blood from humans.

- ∴ Correct Choice: (1)
  - Following drinking of water there is decrease in the osmolarity of blood. This

  - decreases secretion of ADH by feedback inhibition.
- **114.** Agarose extracted from sea weeds finds use in: (1) Spectrophotometry (2) Tissue Culture
  - (3) PCR. (4) Gel electrophoresis
- Agarose is linear polymer of d-galactose and 3, 6-anhydro-L-galactose extracted
- from sea weeds
- :. Correct Choice: (4)
- 115. Which of the following is **correctly** stated as it happens in the common cockroach?
  - (1) Malpighian tubules are excretory organs projecting out from the colon.
    - (2) Oxygen is transported by haemoglobin in blood.
    - (3) Nitrogenous excretory product is urea. (4) The food is ground by mandibles and gizzard
- :. Correct Choice: (4)



123.	Which one of the foll the remaining three		r pyramid of energ	gy is <b>incorrect,</b> whereas
	(1) Its base is broad			
	(2) It shows energy	content of different t	rophic level organ	isms
	(3) It is inverted in s	shape		
	(4) It is upright in sl	nape		
				∴ Correct Choice: (3)
<b>124.</b>	Select the <b>correct</b> of	ption with respect to	mitosis.	
	(1) Chromatids sepa	rate but remain in t	he centre of the ce	ll in anaphase.
	(2) Chromatids start	t moving towards op	posite poles in telo	phase.
	(3) Golgi complex an	d endoplasmic reticu	lum are still visible	e at the end of prophase.
	(4) Chromosomes m plate in metapha		equator and get	aligned along equatorial
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
125.	Uricotelic mode of pa	ssing out nitrogenou	as wastes is found	in:
	(1) Reptiles and Bird	ls	(2) Birds and A	nnelids
	(3) Amphibians and	Reptiles	(4) Insects and	Amphibians
		7,0		:. Correct Choice: (1)
126.	Flowers are Zygomor	rphic in:		
	(1) Mustard	(2) Gulmohur	(3) Tomato	(4) Datura
		*		:. Correct Choice: (2)
127.	Which one of the following	owing statements is	<b>correct</b> regarding	g blood pressure:
	<b>(1)</b> 130/90 mmHg is	considered high and	requires treatmen	nt
	(2) $100/55 \text{ mmHg is}$	considered an ideal	blood pressure	
	(3) 105/50 mmHg ma	akes one very active		
	(4) 190/110 mmHg n	nay harm vital orgar	ns like brain and k	idney
				:. Correct Choice: (4)
128.	Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is considered safe up to how many weeks of pregnancy?			
	(1) Eight weeks	(2) Twelve weeks	(3) Eighteen we	eeks (4) Six weeks
				∴ Correct Choice: (2)



136.	<b>6.</b> The purplish red pigment rhodopsin contained in the rods type of photorece cells of the human eye, is a derivative of:			s type of photoreceptor
	(1) Vitamin $\boldsymbol{B}_1$	(2) Vitamin C	(3) Vitamin D	(4) Vitamin A
				Correct Choice: (4)
137.	Wind pollination is	common in:		
	(1) Legumes	<b>(2)</b> Lilies	(3) Grasses	(4) Orchids
				.: Correct Choice: (3)
138.	Which one of the fol	lowing is <b>wrongly</b> 1	natched?	
	(1) Root pressure –	Guttation	(2) Puccinia – S	mut
	(3) Root – Exarch pr	rotoxylem	(4) Cassia – Imb	ricate aestivation
				Correct Choice: (2)
139.	A drupe develops in	:	60	
	(1) Mango	<b>(2)</b> Wheat	<b>(3)</b> Pea	(4) Tomato
			4.0.	∴ Correct Choice: (1)
140.	Which one of the formilk in humans?	ollowing enzymes ca	rries out the initial	step in the digestion of
	(1) Pepsin	(2) Rennin	(3) Lipase	(4) Trypsin
		4		∴ Correct Choice: (2)
141.	CAM helps the plan	ts in:		
	(1) Conserving water	er 🔸	(2) Secondary gro	owth
	(3) Disease resistan	ce	(4) Reproduction	
				.: Correct Choice: (1)
142.	Which one of the fol taxonomic category		<b>orrectly</b> matched wi	th its particular named
	(1) Tiger - tigris, th	e species	(2) Cuttlefish - M	Iollusca, a class
	(3) Humans - Prima	ta, the family	(4) Housefly - Mu	ısca, an order
				Correct Choice: (1)
143.	Organisms called M	ethanogens are mos	t abundant in a:	
	(1) Sulphur rock	(2) Cattle yard	(3) Polluted strea	am (4) Hot spring
				∴ Correct Choice: (2)

<b>144.</b> What was the most significant trend in the evolution of modern <b>sapiens</b> ) from his ancestors?						
	(1) Upright posture			(2) Shortening of jaw	vs	
	( <b>3</b> ) Bir	nocular vision		(4) Increasing brain	capacity	
				.: C	Sorrect Choice: (4)	
145.	In which one of the following the genus name, its two class/phylum are <b>correctly</b> matched?			characters and its		
		Genus name		Two characters	Class/Phylum	
	(3)	A	(a) Bo	ody segmented	A 11 1	
	(1)	Ascaris	(b) M	ales and females distinct	- Annelida	
	(2) (3.1		(a) A	tympanum represents ear	Amphibia	
	(2)	Salamandra	(b) Fe	ertilization is external	- Amphibia	
	(3)	Pteropus	(a) Sk	tin possesses hair	- Mammalia	
			(p) O2	viparous	- Maininana	
	(4)	Aurelia	(a) Cr	nidoblasts	- Coelenterata	
	(4)		(b) Oı	rgan level of organization	Goerenterata	
			7,7	∴ C	Correct Choice: (2)	
146.	Which	one of the following	ig stateme	ents is <b>wrong</b> in case of Bhops	al tragedy?	
	(1) Mo	ethyl Isocyanate ga	ıs leakage	took place.		
	(2) Th	ousands of human	beings di	ed.		
	(3) Ra	dioactive fall out e	ngulfed B	hopal		
	(4) It took place in the night of December 2/3, 1984.					
	∴ Correct Choice					
147.	Which	one of the following	ng shows n	naximum genetic diversity in	India?	
	(1) Groundnut			( <b>2</b> ) Rice		
	(3) Maize			(4) Mango		
	∴ Correct Choice:					

II

148. The Figure given below depicts a diagrammatic sectional view of the female reproductive system of humans. Which one set of three parts out of I - IV have

(2) (III) Infundibulum, (IV) Fimbriae (V) Cervix

been correctly identified?

- (3) (IV) Oviducal funnel, (V) Uterus, (VI) Cervix
- (4) (I) Perimetrium, (II) Myometrium, (III) Fallopian tube

(1) (II) Endometrium, (III) Infundibulum, (IV) Fimbriae

- 149. A person with unknown blood group under ABO system, has suffered much blood
  - loss in an accident and needs immediate blood transfusion. His one friend who has

(2) Type AB

a valid certificate of his own blood type, offers for blood donation without delay. What would have been the type of blood group of the donor friend?

**(1)** Type B

:. Correct Choice: (3)

(3) Type O

∴ Correct Choice: (2)

(4) Type A

:. Correct Choice: (2)

150. The curve given below shows enzymatic activity with relation to three conditions (pH, temperature and substrate concentration) What do the two axises (x and y) represent?

/-axis x-axis y-axis (1) enzymatic activity, pН x-axis (2) temperature, enzyme activity

enzymatic activity (3) substrate concentration. (4) enzymatic activity, temperature

## 151. Photoelectric emission occurs only when the incident light has more than a certain

(2) Wavelength (3) Intensity (1) Power (4) Frequency **Sol.:** Max. K.E. =  $hv - \phi$ ,  $v > v_0 \left( = \frac{\phi}{h} \right)$ :. Correct choice: (4)

PHYSICS

152. A current carrying closed loop in the form of a right angle isosceles triangle ABC is placed in a uniform magnetic field acting along AB. If the magnetic force on the arm BC is 
$$\vec{F}$$
, the force on the arm AC is:

minimum:

 $\overline{B}_{o}$ 

Sol.:

B
$$C$$

$$\mathbf{(1)} - \sqrt{2} \vec{F}$$

$$C$$

$$\mathbf{(2)} - \vec{F}$$

$$C$$

$$I\left(\overrightarrow{BC}\times\overrightarrow{B}_{o}\right)=I(\overrightarrow{BC}\overrightarrow{B}_{o}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= I \left( \overrightarrow{BC} \times \vec{B}_o \right) = I \ \overrightarrow{BC} \ \vec{B}_o \\ \vec{F}_{AC} &= I \left( \overrightarrow{AC} \times \vec{B}_o \right) = I \ \overrightarrow{AC} \ \vec{B}_o \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= I \left( \sqrt{2} \right) \overrightarrow{BC} \times \frac{\vec{B}_o}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \vec{F} \end{aligned}$$

$$= I\left(\sqrt{2}\right) \overrightarrow{BC} \times \frac{\overrightarrow{DC}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

:. Correct choice: (3) 153. A particle moves in a circle of radius 5 cm with constant speed and time period

 $0.2\pi$  s. The acceleration of the particle is: (2)  $25 \text{ m/s}^2$ (3)  $36 \text{ m/s}^2$ (1)  $15 \text{ m/s}^2$ (4) 5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

**Sol.:** Acceleration =  $\text{rw}^2 = 5 \times 10^{-2} \times \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.2 \, \pi}\right)^2 = 5 \times 10^{-2} \times 100 = 5 \, \text{ms}^{-2}$ 

:. Correct choice: (4)

(2) Difference between apparent and real depth of a pond. (3) Mirage on hot summer days. (4) Brilliance of diamond. ∴ Correct choice : (2) 155. A missile is fired for maximum range with an initial velocity of 20 m/s. If

(3) 60 m

 $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , the range of the missile is: (1) 40 m (2) 50 m **Sol.:**  $R_{\text{max}} = \frac{u^2}{g} = \frac{20 \times 20}{10} = 40 \text{ m}$ 

**154.** Which of the following is **not** due to total internal reflection?

(1) Working of optical fibre.

156. The wavelength of the first line of Lyman series for hydrogen atom is equal to that of the second line of Balmer series for a hydrogen like ion. The atomic number Z of hydrogen like ion is:

(1) 3**Sol.:**  $\frac{1}{\lambda_{\rm I}} = R_{\rm H} \left[ \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} \right], \frac{1}{\lambda_{\rm D}} = R_{\rm H} Z^2 \left( \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right)$ 

 $\lambda_{\rm L} = \lambda_{\rm B} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \, {\rm R}_{\rm H} = \frac{3 \, {\rm R}_{\rm H} {\rm Z}^2}{16}$  $\therefore Z^2 = 4 \text{ or } Z = 2$ 

**157.** The half life of a radioactive isotope 'X' is 50 years. It decays to another element 'Y' which is stable. The two elements 'X' and 'Y' were found to be in the ratio of 1:15 in a sample of a given rock. The age of the rock was estimated to be: (1) 150 years (2) 200 years

**Sol.:** Ratio 1: 15  $\Rightarrow$  N =  $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2^n}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  n = 4 :: t = 4T = 200 years

(1) upon the system by a nonconservative force. (2) by the system against a conservative force. (3) by the system against a nonconservative force. (4) upon the system by a conservative force. **Sol.:**  $(W.D)_{\text{by conservative}} = -\Delta U. \text{ For } \Delta U > 0, (W.D) < 0$ 

:. U increases if W.D. against conservative force.

**158.** The potential energy of a system increases if work is done:

(3) 250 years

(4) 100 years

**(4)** 2

(4) 20 m

∴ Correct choice : (2)

∴ Correct choice : (2)

:. Correct choice : (1)

:. Correct choice : (4)

(1) increase four times (2) be reduced to half (3) remain the same (4) be doubled :. Correct choice: (3) **160.** The power obtained in a reactor using  $U^{235}$  disintegration is 1000 kW. The mass decay of U<sup>235</sup> per hour is:

(2) 20 microgram (3) 40 microgram

159. A charge Q is enclosed by a Gaussian spherical surface of radius R. If the radius is

[Take P = 1000 MW, M =  $40 \times 10^{-6}$  kg = 40 microgram] :. Correct choice: (3)

161. A radioactive nucleus of mass M emits a photon of frequency 
$$\nu$$
 and the nucleus recoils. The recoil energy will be:   
(1)  $Mc^2 - h\nu$  (2)  $h^2 v^2 / 2Mc^2$  (3) zero (4)  $h\nu$ 

**Sol.:** Initial energy =  $Mc^2$ , Recoil energy =  $Mc^2 - hv$ 

(3)  $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 \ \hat{j}, \vec{B} = \vec{B}_0 \ \hat{i}$ 

**Sol.:** 
$$\vec{S} = (\vec{E} \times \vec{B}) K \qquad \vec{S} \longrightarrow \hat{k} \text{ (z-axis)}$$

 $\vec{E} \longrightarrow \hat{i}, \vec{B} \longrightarrow \hat{i}$ 

(4) 
$$\left[ \overrightarrow{\mathbf{E}} = \mathbf{E_o} \ \hat{\mathbf{j}}, \overrightarrow{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{B_o} \ \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

$$\vec{\mathsf{B}} = \mathsf{I}$$

∴ Correct choice : (1)

(4) 1 microgram





**Sol.:** Power = 1000 kW  $\longrightarrow$  Energy per hour =  $10^6 \times 60 \times 60$  J

doubled, then the outward electric flux will:

Mass 
$$M = \frac{10^8 \times 36}{9 \times 10^{16}} = \frac{36}{9} \times 10^{-8} = 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg}$$

(1) 10 microgram

**163.** During an isothermal expansion, a confined ideal gas does – 150 J of work against its surroundings. This implies that: (1) 150 J of heat has been removed from the gas (2) 300 J of heat has been added to the gas

Sol.: 
$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

For isothermal,  $\Delta U = 0$ If W = -150 J, Q = -150 J

164. Two waves are represented by the equations 
$$y_1 = a \sin (\omega t + kx + 0.57) m$$
 and

$$y_2 = a \cos (\omega t + kx)$$
 m, where x is in meter and t in sec. The phase difference between them is:

(1) 1.0 radian (2) 1.25 radian Sol.: 
$$y_1 = a \sin(\omega t + kx + 0.57) m$$

$$y_2 = a \cos(\omega t + kx) m$$

= 
$$a \sin \left(\omega t + kx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) m$$
  
 $\therefore$  phase difference =  $\frac{\pi}{2} - 0.57 = \frac{3.14}{2} - 0.57 = 1.57 - 0.57 = 1 rad$ 

equation  $\theta(t) = 2t^3 - 6t^2$ 

(1) t = 1 s

**Sol.:**  $\theta(t) = 2t^3 - 6t^2$ 

(2) t = 0.5 s

The torque on the wheel becomes zero at:

(3) t = 0.25 s

(3) 1.57 radian

(4) t = 2 s

 $\dot{\theta} = 6t^2 - 12t$ ,  $\ddot{\theta} = 12t - 12 = 0$  (when t = 1 s)

∴ Correct choice : (1)

∴ Correct choice : (1)

Correct choice: (1)

(4) 0.57 radian

**Sol.:**  $v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 10 \times 20} = \sqrt{400} = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ∴ Correct choice : (2) 167. The moment of inertia of a thin uniform rod of mass M and length L about an axis passing through its midpoint and perpendicular to its length is I<sub>o</sub>. Its moment of inertia about an axis passing through one of its ends and perpendicular to its length is:

(3) 40.0 m/s

166. A boy standing at the top of a tower of 20 m height drops a stone. Assuming

(2)  $I_o + ML^2/4$  (3)  $I_o + 2ML^2$ (1)  $I_0 + ML^2/2$ **Sol.:** Parallel axis theorem  $\Rightarrow$   $I_o + M \frac{L^2}{4}$ 

(1) 10.0 m/s

Sol:  ${}^m_nX \longrightarrow {}^{m-4}_nX$ 

 $(1) \left(\frac{\mathbf{r_1}}{\mathbf{r_2}}\right)^2$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2) **168.** A nucleus  ${n \choose n} X$  emits **one**  $\alpha$  particle and **two**  $\beta$  particles. The resulting nucleus is:

(4) 5.0 m/s

**(3**)

:. Correct choice: (3)

(4)  $\frac{m-4}{2}Y$ 

**169.** A parallel plate condenser has a uniform electric field E(V/m) in the space between the plates. If the distance between the plates is d(m) and area of each plate is  $A(m^2)$ the energy (joules) stored in the condenser is:

170. A planet moving along an elliptical orbit is closest to the sun at a distance  $r_1$  and farthest away at a distance of r<sub>2</sub>. If v<sub>1</sub> and v<sub>2</sub> are the linear velocities at these

points respectively, then the ratio  $\frac{\mathbf{v_1}}{\mathbf{v_2}}$  is:

(3)  $\varepsilon_0 EAd$ 

(3)  $\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)^2$ 

(4)  $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$ 

∴ Correct choice : (4)

**Sol.:** Energy density is  $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$ 

(1)  $E^2Ad/\epsilon_0$  (2)  $\frac{1}{9} \epsilon_0 E^2$ 

(1)  $_{n-4}^{m-6}Z$  (2)  $_{n}^{m-6}Z$ 

 $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , the velocity with which it hits the ground is:

(2) 20.0 m/s

**Sol.:** By the law of conservation of angular momentum  $mv_1r_1 = mv_2r_2$ 

 $\therefore \frac{\mathbf{v_1}}{\mathbf{v_2}} = \frac{\mathbf{r_2}}{\mathbf{r_1}}$ 

Sol.:

$$v = 40 \text{ m/s}$$
 $u = 30 \text{ m/s}$ 

$$u = 30 \text{ m/s}$$
Change in velocity =  $v\hat{j} - u\hat{i}$ 

**172.** Fusion reaction takes place at high temperature because:

(3)  $\sqrt{7} \text{ m/s}^2$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2)

:. Correct choice: (4)

- (1) nuclei break up at high temperature
- (2) atoms get ionised at high temperature
- (3) kinetic energy is high enough to overcome the coulomb repulsion between nuclei (4) molecules break up at high temperature
- ∴ Correct choice : (3)
- 173. A body projected vertically from the earth reaches a height equal to earth's radius
  - before returning to the earth. The power exerted by the gravitational force is
  - greatest:
    - (1) at the highest position of the body.
    - (2) at the instant just before the body hits the earth.

(4) at the instant just after the body is projected.

(3) it remains constant all through.

(1) 
$$[L^{\frac{1}{2}} T^{-\frac{1}{2}}]$$
 (2)  $[L^{-1} T]$  (3)  $[L T^{-1}]$  (4)  $[L^{-\frac{1}{2}} T^{\frac{1}{2}}]$ 

Sol.:  $(\mu_o \varepsilon_o)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_o \varepsilon_o}} \Rightarrow [LT^{-1}]$ 

:. Correct choice: (3) 175. An ac voltage is applied to a resistance R and an inductor L in series. If R and the inductive reactance are both equal to 3  $\Omega$ , the phase difference between the applied voltage and the current in the circuit is: (1)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  $(2) \frac{\pi}{4}$ (4) zero

**Sol.:** Power exerted  $P = F \times v$ 

**174.** The dimensions of  $(\mu_o \ \epsilon_o)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  are:

region becomes thin.

6

Sol.: Phase difference 
$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)$$

$$= 45^{\circ} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Correct choice :}$$

:. Correct choice: (2) 176. A transistor is operated in common emitter configuration at 
$$V_C = 2$$
 V such that a change in the base current from 100  $\mu A$  to 300  $\mu A$  produces a change in the collector current from 10 mA to 20 mA. The current gain is:

(1) 50 (2) 75 (3) 100 (4) 25

Sol.: Current gain = 
$$\left| \frac{\Delta I_C}{\Delta I_E} \right|_V = \frac{20 - 10}{(300 - 100) \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{10 \times 10^3}{200}$$

- 177. In forward biasing of the p-n junction:
  - (1) the positive terminal of the battery is connected to p-side and the depletion region becomes thick.
  - (2) the positive terminal of the battery is connected to n-side and the depletion region becomes thin.
  - (3) the positive terminal of the battery is connected to n-side and the depletion region becomes thick. (4) the positive terminal of the battery is connected to p-side and the depletion
    - ∴ Correct choice : (4)

:. Correct choice: (4)

(iii) C is strongly attracted (iv) D remains unaffected Which one of the following is **true**? (1) B is of a paramagnetic material (2) C is of a diamagnetic material (3) D is of a ferromagnetic material (4) A is of a non-magnetic material Sol.: B is of a paramagnetic material. Because it is feebly attracted. ∴ Correct choice : (1) 179. A person of mass 60 kg is inside a lift of mass 940 kg and presses the button on control panel. The lift starts moving upwards with an acceleration 1.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>. If  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , the tension in the supporting cable is: (1) 8600 N (2) 9680 N (3) 11000 N (4) 1200 N Sol.: F.B.D.

178. There are four light-weight-rod samples A, B, C, D separately suspended by threads. A bar magnet is slowly brought near each sample and the following

$$T - w = ma$$

 $w = 940 + 60 = (1000 \text{ kg} \times 10)$ 

observations are noted: (i) A is feebly repelled (ii) B is feebly attracted

$$\therefore T = w + 1000 \times 1$$

$$w + 10$$

= 10000 + 1000 = 11000 N

Pick out which ones are for AND, NAND and NOT gates, respectively (1) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (2) (iii), (ii) and (i) (3) (iii), (ii) and (iv) (4) (ii), (iv) and (iii) :. Correct choice : (4) **181.** In an ac circuit an alternating voltage  $e = 200\sqrt{2}$  sin 100 t volts is connected to a capacitor of capacity 1 µF. The r.m.s. value of the current in the circuit is: (2) 100 mA (3) 200 mA (1) 10 mA (4) 20 mA Sol.: The rms value of current in the a.c. circuit is  $100 \times 1 \times 10$  $200 \times 100 \times 10$  $2\times10^{-2}$  A = 20 mA :. Correct choice: (4) **182.** A current of 2 A flows through a 2  $\Omega$  resistor when connected across a battery. The same battery supplies a current of 0.5 A when connected across a 9  $\Omega$  resistor. The internal resistance of the battery is:

(2)  $1/3 \Omega$ 

(4)  $1 \Omega$ 

**180.** Symbolic representation of four logic gates are shown as:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(1)  $0.5 \Omega$ 

(3)  $1/4 \Omega$ 

$$\frac{r \Omega}{2 \Omega}$$

$$\frac{E}{+2} = 2$$

$$\frac{2\Omega}{2\Omega} = 2$$

$$\frac{E}{r+2} = 2$$
Also  $\frac{E}{r+2} = 2$ 

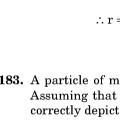
Sol.:

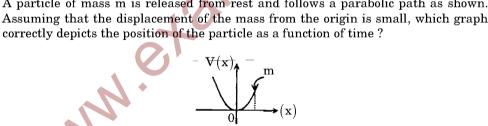
$$\frac{E}{r+2} = 2$$
Also 
$$\frac{E}{r+9} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2 (r+2) = \frac{(r+9)}{2}$$
$$\therefore 4(r+2) = r+9$$

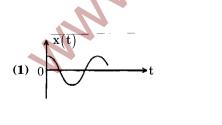
$$3\mathbf{r} = 1$$
$$\therefore \mathbf{r} = \frac{1}{3}\Omega$$

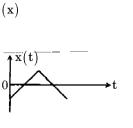
4r + 8 = r + 9



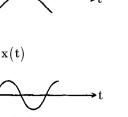








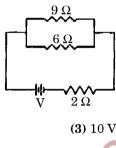
:. Correct choice: (2)



$$\therefore$$
 Correct choice : (4) 184. If power dissipated in the 9  $\Omega$  resistor in the circuit shown is 36 W, the potential difference across the 2  $\Omega$  resistor is:

Force is zero at the origin. Since the mass is released from rest displacement is zero

at t = 0. From (4) we find x(t) is zero at  $t = 0 \Rightarrow SHM$  about origin.



(1) 4 V (2) 8 V   
Sol.: 
$$I^2R = 36 W$$

30 cm from the lens?

**Sol.:**  $|\mathbf{m}| = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{n}}$ 

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

(2) Virtual, upright, height = 0.5 cm(3) Real, inverted, height = 4 cm(4) Real, inverted, height = 1 cm

 $\frac{1}{f}=(\mu-1)\left(\frac{1}{R_1}-\frac{1}{R_2}\right),\left(\mu=\frac{3}{2}\right)$ 

Sol.:  $F = -\frac{dV}{r}$ 

$$\therefore I = 2 A$$
Current through  $6 \Omega = \frac{18}{6} = 3 A$ 

∴ total current = 
$$5 \text{ A}$$
  
Potential difference across  $2 \Omega = 10 \text{ V}$ 

(4) 2 V

∴ Correct choice : (1)

:. Correct choice: (1)

(4) decreasing the potential difference between the anode and filament

187. The decreasing order of wavelength of infrared, microwave, ultraviolet and gamma

 $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{R} = \frac{1}{R}$ 

f = 20 cm

 $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} + \frac{1}{u}$ 

rays is:

 $=\frac{1}{20}-\frac{1}{30}$ 

(2) increasing the filament current

(3) decreasing the filament current

(1) microwave, infrared, ultraviolet, gamma rays

(2) gamma rays, ultraviolet, infrared, microwave

(3) microwave, gamma rays, infrared, ultraviolet

(4) infrared, microwave, ultraviolet, gamma rays

and +q is:

**188.** Four electric charge +q, +q, -q and -q are placed at the corners of a square of side 2L (see figure). The electric potential at point A, midway between the two charge +q

$$-q$$

(3) 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_{o}} \frac{2q}{L} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

(4) Zero

Sol.:  $V = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_{o}} \left[ \frac{1}{L} + \frac{1}{L} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}L} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}L} \right]$ 
 $= \frac{2q}{4\pi\epsilon_{o}} L \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right]$ 

(1)  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{L} (1 + \sqrt{5})$ 

(2)  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2q}{L} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$ 

(1) 273 cal/K

∴ Correct choice : (3) **189.** When 1 kg of ice at  $0^{\circ}$ C melts to water at  $0^{\circ}$ C, the resulting change in its entropy,

When 1 kg of ice at 
$$0^{\circ}$$
C melts to water at taking latent heat of ice to be  $80 \text{ cal/}^{\circ}$ C is :

**Sol.:**  $\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} = \frac{80 \times 1000}{273} = 293 \text{ cal/K}$ 

(2)  $8 \times 10^4$  cal/K

(3) 80 cal/K

190. A uniform electric field and a uniform magnetic field are acting along the same direction in a certain region. If an electron is projected in the region such that its

- velocity is pointed along the direction of fields, then the electron:
- (1) will turn towards right of direction of motion
  - (2) speed will decrease (3) speed will increase
  - (4) will turn towards left of direction of motion

∴ Correct choice : (3)

(4) 293 cal/K

191. Sound waves travel at 350 m/s through a warm air and at 3500 m/s through brass. The wavelength of a 700 Hz acoustic wave as it enters brass from warm air: (1) decreases by a factor 10

(4) decreases by a factor 20 Sol.: 
$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2$$
  $\lambda_2$ 

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \cdot \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \lambda_1 \times 10$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 \cdot \frac{\mathbf{v}_2}{\mathbf{v}_1} = \lambda_1 \times 10$$

$$\dots n_2 - n_1 \cdot \frac{1}{v_1} - n_1 \times 10$$

 $\therefore \frac{\mathbf{v_1}}{\mathbf{v_2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

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

Sol.: 
$$\frac{\mathbf{v}_1^2}{\mathbf{v}_2^2} = \frac{\mathbf{K}_1}{\mathbf{K}_2} = \frac{0.5}{2.0} = \frac{1}{4}$$

**Sol.:** Impulse = MV - (-MV) = 2MV

the electrons would: (1) increase by 2 times

(3) decrease by 4 times

**Sol.:**  $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \sqrt{\frac{v_2}{v_1}} = 2$   $\therefore \lambda_2 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$ 

(2) 1.5MV



**194.** Electrons used in an electron microscope are accelerated by a voltage of 25 kV. If the voltage is increased to 100 kV then the de Broglie wavelength associated with



(3) 2MV

(2) decrease by 2 times

(4) increase by 4 times



 $(4)\ 1:5$ 

∴ Correct choice : (2)

:. Correct choice : (3)

:. Correct choice : (2)

(4) Zero





(B)  $y = \sin^3 \omega t$ (C)  $y = 5 \cos \left( \frac{3\pi}{4} - 3\omega t \right)$ (D)  $y = 1 + \omega t + \omega^2 t^2$ (1) Only (A) (2) Only (D) does not represent SHM **(3)** Only (A) and (C) (4) Only (A) and (B)

**195.** Out of the following functions representing motion of a particle which represents

SHM:

(A)  $y = \sin \omega t - \cos \omega t$ 

**Sol.:** (D) is algebraic function and (B) is not harmonic being the product of sin ot (thrice). But (A) and (C) are simple harmonic functions. Hence (A) and (C) represent SHM. 🚵 Correct choice : (3) 196. In photoelectric emission process from a metal of work function 1.8 eV, the kinetic

energy of most energetic electrons is 0.5 eV. The corresponding stopping potential is: (3) 0.5 V (1) 1.8 V (2) 1.3 V (4) 2.3 V **Sol.:** K.E. = 0.5 eV

Hence stopping potential = 0.5 V

(1) is positive

(2) is zero (3) depends upon the choice of the two materials of the thermocouple (4) is negative

**Sol.:** At the neutral temperature  $\frac{dE}{dE} = 0$ ∴ Correct choice : (2)

198. Force F on a particle moving in a straight line varies with distance d as shown in the figure. The work done on the particle during its displacement of 12 m is:

(4) 13 J

d(m) (1) 18 J (2) 21 J (3) 26 J

= 8 + 5 = 13 J199. The current i in a coil varies with time as shown in the figure. The variation of induced emf with time would be:

**Sol.:** Work done =  $0 + 4 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 2$ 

**(1)** 

:. Correct choice: (4)

:. Correct choice: (1)

 $\frac{T}{2}$  to  $\frac{3T}{4}$   $\longrightarrow$  emf is  $-\left(-\frac{di}{dt}\right) = +$  (constant factor)  $\frac{3T}{4}$  to  $T \longrightarrow \frac{di}{dt} = 0$ 

**Sol.:** 0 to  $\frac{T}{4}$   $\longrightarrow$  emf is  $-\frac{di}{dt}$  = -(constant factor)

 $\frac{T}{4}$  to  $\frac{T}{2}$   $\longrightarrow$  emf is  $0, \frac{di}{dt} = 0$ 

(2) the antimony becomes an acceptor atom

(3) there will be more free electrons than holes in the semiconductor

(4) its resistance is increased .: Correct choice: (1)

emf