English



									gu	511
PAPER CODE	0	1	С	Μ	2	1	3	0	7	6
FORM NUMBER										

CLASSROOM CONTACT PROGRAMME

(ACADEMIC SESSION 2013-2014)

ENTHUSIAST COURSE TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2014

MAJOR TEST # 01

ALLEN AIPMT (12TH Syllabus)

DATE : 05 - 01 - 2014

INSTRUCTIONS (

1.	A seat marked with Reg. No. will be allotted to each student. The student should ensure that he/she occupies the correct seat only. If any student is found to have occupied the seat of another student, both the students shall be removed from the examination and shall have to accept any other penalty imposed upon them.				
2.	Duration of Test is 3 Hours and Questions Paper Contains 180 Questions. The Max. Marks are 720 .				
	3 180 720				
3.	Student can not use log tables and calculators or any other material in the examination hall.				
4.	Student must abide by the instructions issued during the examination, by the invigilators or the centre incharge.				
т.	orducint must ablac by the instructions issued during the examination, by the invigilators of the control menaloge.				
_					
5.	Before attempting the question paper ensure that it contains all the pages and that no question is missing.				
6.	Each correct answer carries 4 marks, while 1 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer. Guessing of answer is harmful.				
••	1				
7	A condidate best subits his / her answers in the OMD sheet builder/coning the supremiets builded, with the belo of Dive / Disal, Ball				
7.	3				
	Point Pen only as the correct answer(s) of the question attempted.				
	OMR				
8.	Use of Pencil is strictly prohibited.				
0.					
	Note : In case of any Correction in the test paper, please mail to dlpcorrections@allen.ac.in within 2 days along with Your Form				
	No. & Complete Test Details.				
	Correction Form No. Test Details				
	dlpcorrections@allen.ac.in mail				

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so /

Corporate Office ALLEN CAREER INSTITUTE

"SANKALP", CP-6, Indra Vihar, Kota (Rajasthan)-324005 Trin : +91 - 744 - 2436001 Fax : +91-744-2435003 E-Mail: info@allen.ac.in Website: www.allen.ac.in

Kota | Chandigarh | Ahmedabad

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

05-01-2014



PRE-MEDICAL : ENTHUSIAST COURSE

HAVE CONTROL \longrightarrow HAVE PATIENCE \longrightarrow HAVE CONFIDENCE \Rightarrow 100% SUCCESS (BEWARE OF NEGATIVE MARKING)

1. μ_e and μ_h are the electron and hole mobilities of a semiconductor crystal respectively. E is the applied electric field. Then the current density J for the intrinsic semiconductor is :

(Take n_i the intrinsic concentration of the semiconductor)

(1) $\frac{n_i.e(\mu_e + \mu_h)}{E}$ (2) $\frac{E}{n_ie(\mu_e + \mu_h)}$

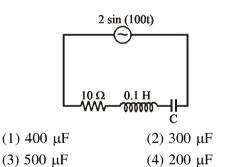
(3)
$$n_i e(\mu_e + \mu_h) E$$
 (4) $n_i e(\mu_e - \mu_h) E$

2. A 600 pF capacitor is charged by a 200 V supply. It is then disconnected from the supply and is connected to another uncharged 600 pF capacitor. What is the energy lost (inJ) after reconnection ?

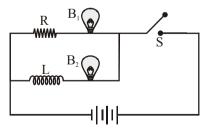
(1)
$$6 \times 10^{-6}$$
 (2) 6×10^{-5}

(3)
$$5 \times 10^{-6}$$
 (4) 6×10^{-4}

3. The power factor of the circuit in figure is $1/\sqrt{2}$. The capacitance of the circuit is equal to



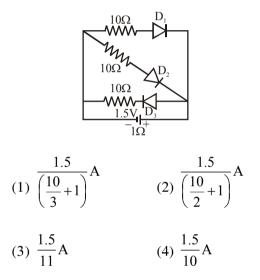
4. Figure shows two bulbs B_1 and B_2 , resistor R and an inductor L. When the switch S is turned off :-



- (1) both B_1 and B_2 die out promptly
- (2) both B₁ and B₂ die out with some delay
 (3) B₁ dies out promptly but B₂ with some delay
- (4) B_2 dies out promptly but B_2 with some delay (4) B_2 dies out promptly but B_1 withsome delay

- 5. In an interference experiment, third bright fringe is obtained at a point on the screen with a light of 700 nm. What should be the wavelength of the light source in order to obtain 5th bright fringe at the same point :-
 - (1) 500 nm (2) 630 nm

6. In the circuit shown in figure all the diodes are ideal. The current drawn from the battery of 1.5 volts emf and 1Ω internal resistance is :



- An electric field is expressed as $\vec{E} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$. Find the potential difference $(V_A - V_B)$ between two points A and B whose position vectors are given by $r_A = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ and $r_B = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$. (1) -1 V (2) 1 V (3) 2 V (4) 3 V
- 8. A 50 W, 100 V lamp is to be connected to an ac main of 200 V, 50 Hz. What capacitor is essential to be put in series with the lamp ?

(1)
$$\frac{25}{\sqrt{2}}\mu F$$
 (2) $\frac{50}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\mu F$
(3) $\frac{50}{\sqrt{2}}\mu F$ (4) $\frac{100}{\pi\sqrt{3}}\mu F$

01CM213076

7.

Path is Success

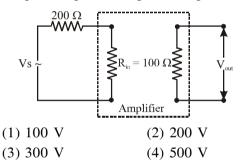
TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2014

05-01-2014

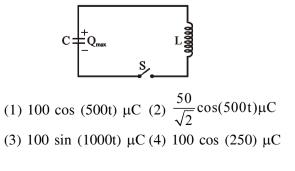
- **9.** A coil of resistance R and inductance L is connected to a battery of E volt emf. The final current in the coil is :-
 - (1) E/R (2) E/L

(3)
$$\sqrt{E/(R^2 + L^2)}$$
 (4) $\sqrt{EL/(R^2 + L^2)}$

- 10. Light of wavelength 6000 Å falls on a single slit of width 0.1 mm. The second minimum will be formed for the angle of diffraction of :- (1) 0.08 radian (2) 0.06 radian
 - (3) 0.012 radian (4) 0.12 radian
- 11. The circuit shown in the figure represents an amplifier with an input resistance $R_{in} = 100$ ohm. This input resistance is connected to an ac source V_s through a resistance of 200 ohm. The voltage gain of the transistor is 300. If the peak to peak voltage of the input ac source is 5 volt, the peak to peak voltage the output will be :



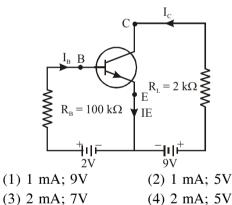
- 12. Consider two concentric spherical surfaces S_1 with radius a and S_2 with radius 2a, both centred on the origin. Theres is a charge +q at the origin, and no other charges. Compare the flux ϕ_1 through S_1 with the flux ϕ_2 through S_2 :-(1) $\phi_1 = 4\phi_2$ (2) $\phi_1 = 2\phi_2$ (3) $\phi_1 = \phi_2$ (4) $\phi_1 = \phi_2/2$
- 13. In an LC circuit as shown in figure, the switch is closed at t = 0. $Q_{max} = 100 \ \mu\text{C}$; L = 40 mH; C = 100 μF . What will be equation of instantaneous charge of capacitor



- A step-down transformer transforms a supply line voltage of 2200 volt into 220 volt. The primary coil has 5000 turns. The effciency and power transmitted by the transformer are 90% and 8 kilowatt respectively. Then, the number of turns in the secondary is :
 (1) 5000
 (2) 50
 (3) 500
 (4) 5
- 15. When the angle of incidence on a material is 60° , the reflected light is completely polarised. The velocity of the refracted ray inside the material is (in ms⁻¹) :-

(1)
$$3 \times 10^8$$
 (2) $\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \times 10^8$
(3) $\sqrt{3} \times 10^8$ (4) 0.5×10^8

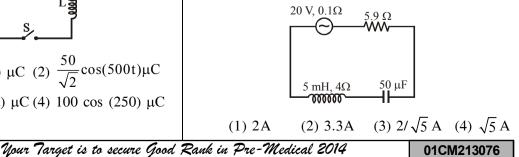
16. The circuit shown in figure gives biasing with base resistor method. Determine the collectorcurrent I_C and the collector-emitter voltage V_{CE} , neglecting base-emitter voltage V_{BE} . Given that $\beta = 100$:



17. An electric dipole consist of two opposite charges each of magnitude 1 μ C seperated by 2 cm. The dipole is placed in an external electric field of 10⁵ N/c find work done in rotating the dipole through 180° starting than the position $\theta = 0^\circ$:-

(3) -0.004 J (4) 0.002 J

18. In the circuit of figure the source frequency is w = 2000 rad/s. The current in the circuit will be

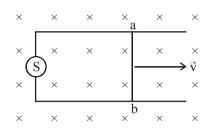




PRE-MEDICAL : ENTHUSIAST COURSE

05-01-2014

19. The following diagram shows a wire ab of length *l* and resistance R sliding on a smooth pair of rails with a velocity ν towards right. A uniform magnetic field of indunction B acts

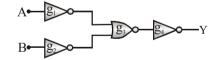


normal to the plane containing the rails and the wire inwards. S is a current source providing a constant current I in the circuit. Then, the potential difference between a and b is :-

- (1) Bν*l*
- (2) IR
- (3) $B\nu\ell IR$
- (4) $B\nu\ell + IR$
- **20.** The ratio of de-Broglie wavelength of α particle to that of a proton being subjected to the same magnetic field so that the radii of their paths are equal to each other assuming the field induction vector \vec{B} is perpendicular to the velocity vectors of the α particle and the proton is :-

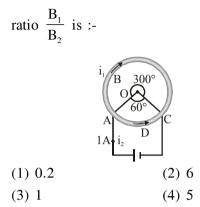
(3) 1/2	(4) 2
---------	-------

21. The combination of gates shown below produces :



- (1) AND gate
- (2) XOR gate
- (3) NOR gate
- (4) NAND gate
- **22.** When a wire is stretched then its length increases by 2% then resistance of wire :-
 - (1) increases by 2%
 - (2) decreases by 2%
 - (3) increases by 4%
 - (4) decreases by 4%

23. A cell is connected between the points A and C of a circular conductor ABCD of centre O with angle $\angle AOC = 60^{\circ}$. If B₁ and B₂ are the magnitudes of the magnetic fields at O due to the currents in ABC and ADC respectively, the



24. The magnetic field in the plane electromagnetic field is given by

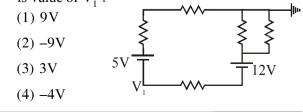
 $B_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin (0.5 \times 10^3 \text{ z} + 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{t}) \text{ T}$ The expression for the electric field may be given by :-

(1) $E_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin (0.5 \times 10^3 \text{ z} + 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ t}) \text{ V/m}$ (2) $E_x = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin (0.5 \times 10^3 \text{ z} + 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ t}) \text{ V/m}$ (3) $E_y = 60 \sin (0.5 \times 10^3 \text{ z} + 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ t}) \text{ V/m}$ (4) $E_x = 60 \sin (0.5 \times 10^3 \text{ z} + 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ t}) \text{ V/m}$

- **25.** A radio station is transmitting the waves of wavelength of 300 m. Radiation capacity of the transmitter is 10 KW find out the number of photons which are emitting per unit time :-
 - (1) 1.5×10^{35}
 - (2) 1.5×10^{31}
 - (3) 1.5×10^{29}
 - (4) 1.5×10^{33}
- **26.** The maximum distance upto which TV transmission from a TV tower of height h can be received is proportional to



27. In the circuit shown each resistance is 2Ω . The potential V₁ is as indicated in the circuit. What is value of V₁?



01CM213076

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

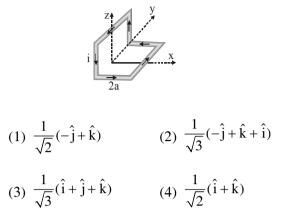
E - 3/19



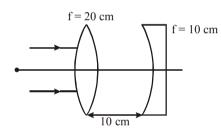
TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2014

05-01-2014

28. A non-planar loop of conducting wire carrying a current I is placed as shown in the figure. Each of the straight sections of the loop is of length 2a. The magnetic field due to this loop at the point P(a, 0, a) points in the direction.



29. Parallel rays are focussed on a pair of lenses. Where will rays focussed after refraction from both lenses ?



- (1) At 40 cm from first lens
- (2) At ∞ from first lens
- (3) At 10 cm from first lens
- (4) At 20 cm from first lens
- **30.** The activity of a sample is 64×10^{-5} ci. Its halflife is 3 days. The activity will become 5×10^{-6} ci after :-
 - (1) 12 days (2) 7 days
 - (3) 18 days (4) 21 days
- **31.** What is the modulation index of an over modulated wave

(1) 1 (2) Zero (3) < 1 (4) > 1

32. The potential difference between the terminals of a 6.0 V battery is 7.2 V when it is being charged by a current of 2.0A. What is the internal resistance of battery :-

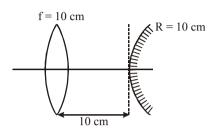
(1) 1Ω (2) 0.4Ω (3) 0.6Ω (4) 0.2Ω

Key Filling

E - 4/19

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

- 33. An e.m.f. of 12 volts is induced in a given coil when the current in it changes at the rate of 48 amperes per minute. The self inductance of the coil is :-
 - (1) 0.25 henry (2) 15 henry
 - (3) 1.5 henry (4) 9.6 henry
- **34.** Image of an object kept at very large distance by a pair of convex lens and convex mirror is :



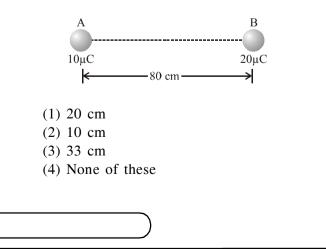
- (1) Upright
- (2) At 20 cm from lens
- (3) At pole of mirror

(4) Inverted

35. The maximum wavelength of a beam of light that can be used to produce photo electric effect on a metal is 250 nm. The maximum energy of the electrons (in joule) emitted from the surface of the metal when a beam of light of wavelength 200 nm is used :-

(1) 89.61 ×
$$10^{-22}$$

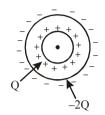
- (2) 69.81×10^{-22}
- (3) 18.96×10^{-20}
- (4) 19.86 × 10^{-20}
- **36.** In the given figure distance of the point from A where the electric field is zero is :-





05-01-2014

37. Two concentric conducting spheres of radii R and 2R are carrying charges Q and -2Q respectively. If the charge on inner sphere is doubled, the potential difference between the two spheres will



(1) become two times (2) become four times

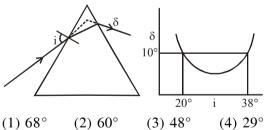
(3) be halved (4) remain same

38. A circular current carrying coil has a radius R. The distance from the centre of the coil on the

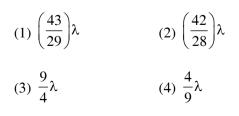
axis where the magnetic induction will be $\frac{1}{8}$ th

to its value at the centre of the coil, is :-

- (1) $\frac{R}{\sqrt{3}}$ (2) $R\sqrt{3}$ (3) $2\sqrt{3} R$ (4) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} R$
- 39. A ray is incident on prims at an angle i with normal, when it comes out of prism its angular deviation is δ. Graph between δ and i is given. Prism angle is :-



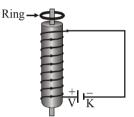
40. The wavelength of the K_{α} line for an element of atomic number 43 is λ . Then the wavelength of K_{α} line for an element of atomic number 29 is :-



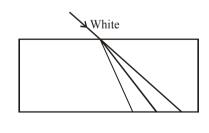
- **41.** When a dielectric slab is introduced between the plates of an isolated charged capacitor, it (1) Increases the capacitance of the capacitor
 - (1) Increases the capacitance of the capacitor (2) Decreases the electric field between the plates
 - (3) Decreases the amount of energy stored in the capacitor
 - (4) All of the above
- **42.** Three point charges of 1C, 2C and 3C are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side 1m. Calculate the work required to move these charges to the corners of a smaller equilateral triangle of side 0.5 m.

(1) $9 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$ (2) $44 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$ (3) $88 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$ (4) $99 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$

43. A conducting ring is placed around the core of an electromagnet as shown in fig. When key K is pressed, the ring :-



- (1) Remain stationary
- (2) Is attracted towards the electromagnet
- (3) Jumps out of the core
- (4) None of the above
- **44.** A white light is incident on glass slab. Maximum lateral displacement is for



(1) Red (2) Violet

- (3) Green (4) Yellow
- **45.** The volume of a nucleus is directly proportional to (A = mass number of the nucleus) :-
 - (1) A (2) A^3 (3) \sqrt{A} (4) $A^{1/3}$

Use stop, look and go method in reading the question

01CM213076

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

E - 5/19

S		TARGET : PRE	-MED	ICAL 2014	MAJOR TEST
Path is Such 46.	Which will show higher		54.	The energy of activation f	or an uncatalysed
	(1) 5 % Urea solution			reaction is 100 kJ mol ⁻¹ . Pre	•
	(2) 3.5% Urea solution			lowers the energy of activation	÷
	(3) 4 % Urea solution			the \log_{10} of ratio of rate constant	
	(4) 6 % Urea solution			uncatalysed reactions at	÷
47.	Nitric acid oxidise P int			frequency factor is same f	
	(1) PH ₃	(2) P_2O_5		(Given $2.303 \times 8.314 = 19.1$	
40	(3) HPO ₃	(4) H_3PO_4		(1) 13.05 (2) 2	
48.		tion of which one of the		•••	None of these
	following, in alcohol-e	ther mixture?	55.	1-Methylcyclohexane is allo	
	(1) Nitroglycerine			B_2H_6 . The product is then tre	ated with H_2O_2 and
	(2) Cellulose acetate				$1. B_{2}H_{4}$
	(3) Glycoldinitrate			NaOH. The reaction is :	$ \frac{1. B_2 H_6}{2. H_2 O_2 / OH} ? $
	(4) Nitrocellulose				CH ₃
49.		on, $A \longrightarrow B + C$; initial		The product formed is :-	
		M. If [A] = 0.08M after		(1) 1-methyl cyclohexanol	
		flife and completion time		(1) 1-incuryl cyclohexanol(2) 2-methyl cyclohexanol	
	are respectively :-			(2) 2-methyl cyclolexatol (3) (\pm) trans-2-methyl cyclol	havanal
	(1) 10min ; 20 min			(4) (\pm) Cis-2-methyl cyclohe	
	(2) 25 min ; 50 min	2	56.		
	(3) 2×10^{-3} min, 4×1	0^{-3} min	50.	The van't Hoff factor for	2
	(4) 250 min ; 500 min			concentration is 1.98. The	· ·
50.		reaction with HCl gives		dissociation of $BaCl_2$ at this (1) 49 (2) 69 (3) 8	
	predominantly :-		57.	(1) 49 (2) 69 (3) 8 Which of the following com	
	(1) 2-chloro-2-methylbu		57.	geometry from other?	pound has different
	(2) 2-chloro-3-methylbu	utane		• •	$[Cu(CN)_4]^{3-}$
	(3) 2-methyl-2-butene			-	$(\text{NiCl}_4)^{2-}$
	(4) 3-methyl-1-butene		58.	(3) $[Ni(CO)_4]$ (4) Which one of the following i	7
51.	-	e the vapour pressure of	50.	ç	s not a step growth
	•	g and that of very dilute		polymer ?	
	•	24.5 mm Hg, the molality		(1) Nylon-6 and Dacrone	
	of the solution is :-			(2) Nylon-6, 6 and Glyptal(3) PHBV and Nylon-2, Nyl	on 6
	(1) 0.02	(2) 1.2		(4) Teflon	.011-0
	(3) 1.11	(4) 0.08	59.	The half cell reaction invol	lying quinhydrone
52.		with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ & Conc.	39.	electrode is :-	iving quinnyurone
	H_2SO_4 the vapours obta				~
	(1) Chromic chloride	(2) chromyl chloride	HO	→-→	$\rightarrow = 0 + 2H^+ + 2e^-$
	(3) Chlorine	(4) None of the above		(liquid) (If E ⁰ for this electrode is 1.34	(liquid)
53.	-	ries, alcohols are directly		If E^{o}_{OP} for this electrode is 1.30 be the oxidation electrode po	
	• •	passing over heated		· · · · ·	1.20 volt
	(1) platinum	(2) ZSM–5			1.05 volt
	(3) iron	(4) nickel			
		(Take it Easy ar	d Ma	ke it Easy)	

E - 6/19

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

0

MAJOR TEST

05-01-2014



65.

The O¹⁸-labelled ester CH₃-C-OC₂H₅ is 60. hydrolyzed with aqueous H₂SO₄. The products will be :-

O

$$\parallel 18$$

(1) CH₃-C-OH and C₂H₅OH
O
(2) CH₃-C-OH and C₂H₅OH
O
(3) CH₃-C-OH and C₂H₅OH
O
(4) CH₃-C-OH and C₂H₅OH

- 61. NaCN used in the froth floatation method for the purification of ore is:-
 - (1) ZnS which contain PbS
 - (2) Cu_2S which contain Fe_2S_3
 - (3) PbS which contain ZnS
 - (4) PbS which contain SiO₂
- 62. Chelating Ligands amongst following are :-
 - (a) dien (b) Pn (c) $C_2 O_4^{2-}$ (d) gly⁻ (e) Py (f) dipy (1) a, b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, d, e (3) b, d, f (4) a, b, c, d, f
- 63. Which one of the following sets of monosaccharides forms sucrose ?
 - (1) β -D-Glucopyranose and α -D-fructofuranose
 - (2) α -D-Glucopyranose and β -D-fructopyranose
 - (3) α -D-Galactopyranose and α -D-Glucopyranose
 - (4) α -D-Glucopyranose and β -D-fructofuranose

(4) None

- 64. A metal M (at. wt. = 40) depending on temperature crystallises in f.c.c. and b.c.c structures whose unit cell length are 3.5 and 3.0Å respectively. The ratio of its densities in f.c.c and b.c.c. structure ?
 - (1) 1.259(2) 2.256
 - 16 (3) $\sqrt{6}$

Consider the following compounds (A), (B), (C) and (D)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O & O \\ \parallel \\ CH_3-C-NH - & CH_3-C-NH - & \\ (A) & (B) \end{array} \xrightarrow{NO_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O & O \\ H_{3}-C-NH & - O \\ (C) & CH_{3}-C-NH & - O \\ (D) \end{array}$$

The order of decreasing reactivity towards hydrolysis by aqueous NaOH is :-

(1) $A > B > C > D$	(2) C > B > D > A
(3) $D > A > B > C$	(4) A > D > B > C

- **66**. Autoreduction process is used in the extraction of:-
 - (1) Cu & Pb (2) Zn & Hg (3) Cu & Al (4) Fe & Pb

The complex ion which has no d electron:-67.

- (2) $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{+3}$ (1) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-3}$ (3) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{+3}$ (4) $[MnO_4]^-$
- **68**. Which of the following is not a semisynthetic?
 - (1) Valcanised rubber
 - (2) Cellulose acetate
 - (3) Cellulose nitrate
 - (4) cis-Poly isoprene
- **69**. Which of the following statement is NOT correct regarding schottkey defects :-
 - (1) It is a stoichiometric defects
 - (2) Schottkey defect decreases the density of the substance
 - (3) This effect is shown by ionic substane in which there is a large difference in the size of ions
 - (4) In this effect, number of missing cations and anions are equal

Nour Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2014

05-01-2014

70. The reaction :

$$\bigcirc$$
 -O-CH₂- \bigcirc + HI \longrightarrow Product :-

(1)
$$\bigcirc$$
 -CH₂I and \bigcirc -I

(2)
$$\bigcirc$$
 -OH and \bigcirc -CH₂I

(3)
$$\bigcirc$$
 -OH and \bigcirc -CH₂OH

(4)
$$\langle \bigcirc \rangle$$
-CH₂OH and $\langle \bigcirc \rangle$ -I

- **71.** Electrolyte reduction of alumina to aluminium by Hall-Heroult process is carried out :-
 - (1) In the presence of NaCl
 - (2) In the presence of fluorite
 - (3) In the presence of cryolite which forms a melt with lower melting temperature
 - (4) In the presence of cryolite which forms a melt with higher melting temperature
- **72.** Which of the following carbonyls will have the strongest C–O bond ?
 - (1) $Fe(CO)_5$ (2) $Mn(CO)_6^+$
 - (3) $Cr(CO)_6$ (4) $V(CO)_6$
- 73. Which of the following statements is true :-
 - (1) Aminoglycosides is act as a bacteriostatic
 - (2) Sulphacetamide is narrow spectrum antibiotics
 - (3) Furacine is act as antibiotics
 - (4) Soframicine is act as antiseptics
- 74. 0.5N solution of a salt placed between two platinum electrodes 2.0 cm apart and of area of cross section 4.0 cm² has a resistance of 25 ohms. Calculate the equivalent conductivity of solution.

(1)
$$4\Omega^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{eq}^{-1}$$
 (2) $8\Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{eq}^{-1}$
(3) $40\Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{eq}^{-1}$ (4) $16\Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{eq}^{-1}$

75. The weakest nucleophile in an aprotic solvent is:-(1) I⁻ (2) Br⁻ (3) Cl⁻ (4) F⁻

- **76.** Extraction of zinc from zinc blende is achieved by :-
 - (1) electrolytic reduction
 - (2) roasting followed by reduction with carbon
 - (3) roasting followed by reduction with another metal
 - (4) roasting followed by self-reduction
- 77. Hypo is used in photography because it is :-
 - (1) A strong reducing agent
 - (2) A strong oxidising agent
 - (3) A strong Complexing agent
 - (4) Photo sensitive Compound
- 78. Find out ionisation constant of a weak acid (HA)

in terms of \wedge_{m}° and \wedge_{m}^{c} ? (Given " α " can not be ignored w.r.t. 1) :-

(1)
$$K_a = \frac{C \wedge_m^\circ}{(\wedge_m^c - \wedge_m^\circ)}$$
 (2) $K_a = \frac{C(\wedge_m^c)^2}{\wedge_m^\circ(\wedge_m^\circ - \wedge_m^c)}$

(3)
$$K_a = \frac{C(\wedge_m^{\circ})^2}{\wedge_m^{\circ}(\wedge_m^{\circ} - \wedge_m^{\circ})}$$
 (4) None of these

- 79. The edge length of unit cell of a metal, having molecular weight 75 gm/mole is 5Å, which crystallizes in cubic lattice. If the density is 2gm/c.c., then find the radius of metal atom. $(N_A = 6 \times 10^{23})$:-
 - (1) 2.16 Å (2) 5.65 Å
 - (3) 6.92 Å (4) None of these
- **80.** When propanoic acid is treated with aq. sodium bicarbonate, carbondioxide is liberated. The carbon of the carbondioxide comes from :-
 - (1) Methyl group
 - (2) Carboxylic group
 - (3) Methylene group
 - (4) Sodium bicarbonate

81. When ammonium nitrate is heated, the gas is :-

- (1) Laughing gas
- (2) Turns lime water milky
- (3) Acidic
- (4) Basic

Path in Suid		THUS	SIAST COURSE
82.	Cu ²⁺ and Cd ²⁺ are distinguished through formation of complex [Cu(CN) ₄] ²⁻ and [Cd(CN) ₄] ²⁻ when H ₂ S gas is passed : (1) There is yellow precipitate due to CdS (2) There is precipitation of CuS and CdS	86.	Aq. Fe(II) combined with a give a brown (1) N_2O (3) N_2O_3
83.	together (3) There is black precipitate due to CuS (4) There is blue precipitate due to CuS For following cell $A\ell A\ell^{+3} $ Fe ⁺² Fe, calculate ΔG° at 298 K	87.	The formation of(1) Inversion ter(2) Boyle tempe(3) Critical temp
	Given : $E^{\circ}_{A\ell^{+3}/A\ell} = -1.66 \text{ V}$; 1F = 96500 C $E^{\circ}_{Fe^{+2}/Fe} = -0.44 \text{ V}.$	88.	(4) Kraft temper $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$ Rate = $K[A_2]^x$ [H
84.	(1) - 700.01 kJ (2) - 706.38 kJ (3) - 965.01 kJ (4) None of these Consider the following sequence of reactions $\frac{NH_2}{O}CH_3 \xrightarrow{1. NaNO_2/H_2SO_4}{2.CuCN} A \xrightarrow{H_3O^+}{Heat} B$		S.No. [1 2 3
	The product (B) is (1) $\bigcirc^{\text{NO}_2} \text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ (2) $\bigcirc^{\text{COOH}}_{\text{CH}_3}$		Order of reaction respectively :- (1) x = 1, y = 1 (2) x = 2, y = 0 (3) x = 2, y = 1
85.	(3) O CH_{3} (4) O $CH_{2}COOH$ Reaction of R-C-NH ₂ with a mixture of Br ₂ and	89.	 (4) None of thes Propionaldehyde gives :- (1) CH₃CH₂COC
	\ddot{O} KOH gives R – NH ₂ as the main product. The intermediates involved in this reaction are :–		 (1) CH₃CH₂COC (2) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH(4) (3) CH₃CH₂CHC (4) CH₃CH₂COC
	(a) $R-C-NHBr$ (b) $R - NH - Br$ (c) $R - N = C = O$ (d) $R-C-NBr_2$	90.	A compound of r give a compound of amino groups

(2) a, d

(4) a, b, d

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

(1) a, b

(3) a, c

Aq. Fe(II) combine with which of the following & give a brown complex. (1) $N_{2}O$ (2) NO

 $(3) N_2 O_3$ (4) NO₂

The formation of micelles takes place only above:

- 1) Inversion temperature
- (2) Boyle temperature
- (3) Critical temperature
- (4) Kraft temperature
- $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$

Rate = $K[A_2]^x [B_2]^y$

S.No.	$[A_2]$	[B ₂]	Rate
1	0.2	0.2	0.04
2	0.1	0.4	0.04
3	0.2	0.4	0.08

Order of reaction with respect to A_2 and B_2 are respectively :-

(2)
$$x = 2, y = 0$$

(3)
$$x = 2, y = 1$$

- (4) None of these
- Propionaldehyde on treatment with dilute NaOH gives :-

1) CH₃CH₂COOCH₂CH₂CH₃

(2) CH₃CH₂CH(OH)CH(CH₃)CHO

(3) CH₂CH₂CHOHCH₂CH₂CHO

(4) CH₃CH₂COCH₂CH₂CHO

A compound of mol. wt. 180 gm is acetylated to give a compound of mol. wt. 390. The number of amino groups in the compound are :-

(2) 4

	0	5	-0	1-	-2(01
_						

MAJOR TEST

Path to Su		-MED
91.	Which sugarcane was originaly grown in north	97.
	India but had poor sugar content and yield.	
	(1) Saccharum barberi	
	(2) Saccharum spontaneum	
	(3) Saccharum robustum	98.
	(4) Saccharum officinarum	
92.	Species which are morphologically similar but do	
	not interbreed normally, are known as :-	
	(1) Sibling species (2) Polytypic species	
	(3) Race (4) Demes	
93.	Read the following four statement $(a - d)$:	
	(a) Fisheries include rearing, catching and	
	selling of fishes, mollusca etc.	
	(b) More then 70 percent of the world livestock	
	population is in India.	99.
	(c) Milk yield is primarily dependent on the	
	quality of breeds in the farm.	
	(d) The feeding of cattle should be carried out	
	in scientific manner.	
	How many of the above statements are right ?	

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

94. Match the column-A with Column-B : -

	Column-A	Column-B		
(A)	Fusion of male	(i)	Parturition	
	and female gametes			
(B)	Attachment of	(ii)	Gestation	
	blastocyst to the			
	uterine wall			
(C)	Embryonic	(iii)	Fertilization	
	development			
(D)	Delivery of the	(iv)	Implantation	
	baby			
(1) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii (2) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii				

(3) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, D-i (4) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i

95. The process in which egg cell of female gametophyte is responsible to form a embryo without fertilization is ?

(1) Parthenogenesis	(2) Parthenocarpy
---------------------	-------------------

(3) Apogamy (4) Apospory

96. In garden pea when yellow and round seeded variety was crossed to non yellow and constricted seeded plant, the F₁ population had yellow and round seeds. A cross of F_1 individuals with non yellow and constricted seeded plants will produce a phenotypic ratio of :-

(1) 9: 3: 3: 1(2) 1 : 3 : 3 : 1 (3) 1 : 2 : 1 (4) 1 : 1 : 1 : 1

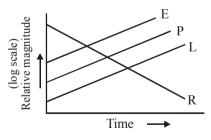
E - 10/19

ICAL 2014

- The end product, whose addition will check the synthesis of biosynthetic enzyme is known as :-(1) Aporepressor (2) Co-repressor
 - (3) Inducer (4) Suppressor
- Which of the following is not the salient feature of Human genome?
 - (1) The human genome contains 3164.7 million nucleotide bases
 - (2) Less than 2% of the genome codes for proteins
 - (3) 99.9% nucleotide bases are exactly same in all people
 - (4) The functions of all discovered genes are known
- Read the following statements (a-d).
 - (a) Sequence of inflammatory events is Rubor, Calor, Tumor, Dolar.
 - (b) Cell mediated immunity is responsible for graft rejection.
 - (c) Best HLA matching order is Twin > Sibling > Parent > Unrelated donar.
 - (d) Membrane attack complex (Mac) is associated with complement system. How many statements are correct :-

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

100. In the following graph, E (Environmental impact), P(world population), L(average standard of living) and (world resources) R interact with each other what is expected, if the world population remain stable but the average standard of living continues to increase :-



- (1) Environmental impact will increase without much change in resources.
- (2) Environmental impact will not change but resources will deplete.
- (3) Environmental impact will increase and resources will deplete.
- (4) Environmental impact and state of resources may not show significant change.

05-01-2014

05-01-2014



- 101. The IARI, New Delhi has released several vagetable crops. Which crop is not rich in vitamine 'A'.
 - (1) Bitter gourd (2) Spinach (4) Carrot
 - (3) Pumpkin
- 102. Demes are :-
 - (1) Geographically not isolated
 - (2) Reproductivally isolated
 - (3) Genetically similar
 - (4) Genetically disimilar
- 103. Consider the following four statements (a-d) and select the option which includes all the correct ones only.
 - (a) Cross-breeding allows the desirable qualities of two different breeds to be combined.
 - (b) Honey is the food of high nutritive value and is used in the preparation of cosmetics and polishes of various kinds.
 - (c) Pisciculture is an industry devoted to the catching processing or selling of fish, shellfish or other aquatic animals.
 - (d) Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes.

Options :

- (1) Statement (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) Statement (a) and (d)
- (3) Statement (c) and (d)
- (4) Statement (a), (c) and (d)
- 104. Find out correct sequence of menstrual cycle's phase ?
 - (1) Ovulation, Bleeding phase, Luteal phase
 - (2) Bleeding phase, ovulation, Postovulatory phase, Progesteronic phase
 - (3) Menstrual phase, Oestrogenic phase, **Ovulation**, Secretory phase
 - (4) Bleeding phase, Ovulation, Oestrogenic phase
- 105. When transfer of male gametes is near the female gamete through the pollen tube, then the process is known as :-
 - (1) Autogamy (2) Polysiphonogamy
 - (3) Xenogamy (4) Siphonogamy
- 106. What will be the % age of mullatoes in a trihybrid polygenic trait of skin colour in man?
 - (1) 37% (2) 31%
 - (3) 50% (4) 18%

- **107.** In DNA fingerprinting :-
 - (1) A positive identification can be made
 - (2) Multiple restriction enzyme digests/generate unit fragments
 - (3) The polymerase chain reaction amplifies fewer DNA
 - (4) The variability of repeated sequence between two restriction sites is evaluated
- 108. Select the incorrect match:-
 - (1) Large holes Roquefort cheese.
 - (2) Streptokinase Clot buster
 - (3) Glomus Mycorrhiza
 - (4) Methanogens Biogas
- **109.** Primary response which is of ___(A)___ intensity. Subsequent encounter with the same pathogen elicit a __(B)__ intensified __(C)__ response:-

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	High	Low	Anamnestic
(2)	Low	High	Primary
(3)	Low	High	Secondary
(4)	High	Low	Primary

- **110.** Which statement is correct :-
 - (1) Hydrosphere is reservoir for the gaseous type of cycle
 - (2) Earth's crust is reservoir for gaesous type of cycle
 - (3) Pyramid of biomass in sea is also generaly erect
 - (4) Prey acting as "conduits" for energy transfer across triophic levels
- 111. Which part would be most suitable for raising virus-free plants for micropropagation ?
 - (1) Node (2) Bark
 - (4) Vascular tissue (3) Meristem
- **112.** Mule is a hybrid, which of the following statement is correct :-
 - (1) Mule is not a species
 - (2) Mule is a new species
 - (3) Horse and ass are two populations
 - (4) Mules are fertile

01CM213076

 \odot

S		тм	ſ
Path to Success	CAREER INSTITUTE		I

TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2014

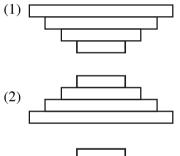
05-01-2014

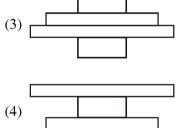
- **113.** How many of the following statement is/are correct with respect to menstrual cycle ?
 - (A) The first menstruation begins at puberty and is called menopause
 - (B) Menstruation only occurs if the released ovum is not fertilised.
 - (C) During pregnancy all events of the menstrual cycle stop and there is no menstruation
 - (D) In mammals, menstrual cycles Ceases around 50 years of age
 - (1) Four (2) Three (3) Two (4) One
- **114.** Match the column–A and B about the embryonic development of human :-

	Column-A		Column-B				
(i)	End of one month	(a)	Most of the major				
			organ systems				
			developed				
(ii)	End of second	(b)	Appearance of				
	month		hair on the head				
(iii)	End of three	(c)	Heart				
	month		formation				
(iv)	During fifth month	(d)	Eye-lids separated				
(v)	End of sixth month	(e)	Limbs and digits				
			formation				
(1) $(i) - e$, $(ii) - b$, $(iii) - c$, $(iv) - a$, $(v) - d$							
(2)	(2) (i) $- e$, (ii) $- c$, (iii) $- b$, (iv) $- b$, (v) $- d$						
(3)	(3) (i) $-c$, (ii) $-e$, (iii) $-b$, (iv) $-a$, (v) $-d$						
(4)	4) (i) $-c$, (ii) $-e$, (iii) $-a$, (iv) $-b$, (v) $-d$						

- **115.** W hich one of the following is wrong with respect to pollen grain of flowering plants ?
 - (1) Two cell pollen grain is known as mature male gametophyte
 - (2) Pollination of pollen grain generally take place at two called stage
 - (3) Three cell stage of pollen grain is known as mature male gametophyte
 - (4) Pollination of pollen grain take place at three cell stage in some plants
- **116.** According to Sutton and Boveri segregation of a pair of factors is because of :-
 - (1) splitting of chromosomes at anaphase of mitosis
 - (2) pairing and segregation of homologous chromosomes at Anaphase of Meiosis-I
 - (3) random arrangement of chromosomes at equator during meiosis-I
 - (4) random arrangement of chromosomes at equator during mitosis

- **117.** Find the incorrect match :-
 - (1) VNTR 11-60 bp
 - (2) SSR 15-20 bp
 - (3) Southern blotting-Nitrocellulose membrane
 - (4) Western blotting Protein
- **118.** Which of the following is not related to laryngeal deformity :-
 - (1) Partial deletion of short arm of 5th chromosome
 - (2) Gynaecomastia
 - (3) Cat-Cry-Syndrome
 - (4) (1) & (3) both
- **119.** If you were to count the number of insects breading on a big tree and number of small birds depending on the insects as also the number of larger birds eating the smaller. What kind of energy pyramid would you get for food chain :-





- **120.** Which statements is incorrect :-
 - (1) An important characteristic of all communities in that their composition and structure constantly change in response to environmental condition.
 - (2) Establishment of a new biotic community is generally fast
 - (3) Sec. succession begins in areas where natural biotic communities have been destroyed
 - (4) Sec. succession occurs in abandoned from lands, burned or cut forests etc.

01CM213076

05-01-2014



PRE-MEDICAL : ENTHUSIAST COURSE

- **121.** "*Sonalika*" and "*kalyan sona*" developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of :-
 - (1) Maize (2) Wheat
 - (3) Rice (4) Brassica
- **122.** Phenomenon of 'Industrial melanism' demonstrates
 - (1) Natural selection
 - (2) Geographical isolation
 - (3) Reproductive isolation
 - (4) Lamarckism
- 123. Match the column-A with column-B : -

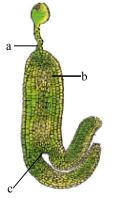
	Column-A	Column-B				
(A)	Transfer of sperms	(i)	Ejaculation			
	into the female					
	genital tract					
(B)	Sperms released from	(ii)	Semination			
	the seminiferous					
	tubules					
(C)	Forceful expulsion of	(iii)	Spermiation			
	semen from body of					
	male					
(D)	Liberation of sperms	(iv)	Insemination			
	from tests					

- (1) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i (2) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv
- (3) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii (4) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i **124.** Natural method of contraception include the

following ?

- (1) Coitus interruptus
- (2) Lactational amenorrhea
- (3) Periodic abstinance
- (4) All of these

125.



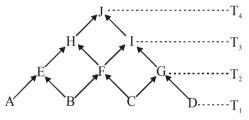
In the above diagram a,b, c represents respectively

- (1) Suspensor, Plumule, Radicle
- (2) Plumule, Suspensor, Radicle
- (3) Radicle, Plumule, Suspensor
- (4) Suspensor, Radicle, Plumule

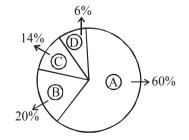
- **126.** In *Drosophila* homozygous red eyed female was mated with white eyed male; a daughter from F_1 generation mated with white-eyed male. The progeny of this second mating will be :-
 - (1) all males and females have red eyes
 - (2) all males and females have white eyes
 - (3) all males have red eyes; all females have white eyes
 - (4) males and females have red eyes and white eyes in the ratio 1 : 1

127. Khorana synthesized a biologically functional tyrosine t-RNA gene of *E. coli* in 1979. It contains (1) 77 pueloctide pairs

- (1) 77 nucleotide pairs
- (2) 207 nucleotide pairs
- (3) 312 nucleotide pairs
- (4) 333 nucleotide only
- **128.** If a pregnant woman is suffering from syphilis infection then after delivery which type of antibodies may be present in her neonates :-
 - (1) Ig M only (2) Ig G only
 - (3) Ig M and Ig G (4) Ig A and Ig G
- 129. What can be correct for following food web:-



- (1) J is decomposer
- (2) C is herbivore
- (3) I is scavanger
- (4) F is secondary consumer
- **130.** In following diagram various green house gases represents in % which option is correctly explain-



(1) A-CO₂, B-Methane, C-CFC, D-N₂O
 (2) A-CH₄, B-CO₂, C-CFC, D-N₂O
 (3) A-CFC, B-CO₂, C-N₂O, D-Methane
 (4) None

01CM213076

Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014

E - 13/19

 131. Which one of the following is not a biopesicide ? <i>Bacillus duringiensis</i> <i>Bacillus duringiensis</i> <i>Bacillus duringiensis</i> <i>Trichoderma</i> <i>Auscleopolybydro virus</i> <i>Trichoderma</i> <i>Trichoderma</i> <i>Australia</i> <i>Trophaterium</i> <i>Tropha</i>		I								MAJOR TEST
 (1) Bacillus thuringiensis (2) Nucleopolyhydro virus (3) Trichoderma (4) Agrobacterium (1) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Austratia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (13) Kuista ententi (2) a, b, c, f (3) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone Igard (4) Homoerectus evolved bactic (2) Spermatogonia (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Lourder Igand (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Micropylar end (g) Chalazal end (g) Funciulus (h) Outside the ovary (g) Funciulus (h) Cutside the ovary (h) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone Iayer (h) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (h) + K0: ab 20 (g) Hanzianion of four in cutous grants as (h) + + 40: ab 40; + a 10: + b 10 	Path is Succ			TARGET : PRE	-MED		2014			05-01-2014
 (1) Bacillus thuringiensis (2) Nucleopolyhydro virus (3) Trichoderma (4) Agrobacterium (1) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Austratia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (13) Kuista ententi (2) a, b, c, f (3) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone Igard (4) Homoerectus evolved bactic (2) Spermatogonia (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Lourder Igand (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Micropylar end (g) Chalazal end (g) Funciulus (h) Outside the ovary (g) Funciulus (h) Cutside the ovary (h) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Lacurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone, Iayer (g) Endosperm, Rumule, Aleurone Iayer (h) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (h) + K0: ab 20 (g) Hanzianion of four in cutous grants as (h) + + 40: ab 40; + a 10: + b 10 	131.	Which one of the	e followin	g is not a biopesticide ?	137.	Find	l out the in	correct stat	temen	nt with respect to
 (3) Trichoderma (4) Agrobacterium (4) Agrobacterium (3) Evidence triang (4) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & eco-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (3) Evidence transmither in the formation of seminal pasma : (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) Fostil cells (g) b, c, e, f (g) a, b, c, f (g) puriculus (h) outside the ovary 135. Busice the incorrect statement :- (h) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (c) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (g) Endosperm, Plumule, Endosperm (d) Aleurone layer. Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (f) Haves tab 20 (g) (g) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 by Kary Multis (h) Kary Multis (h) Fostil and the stop of the statement in the organism (g) Evolution is a directed process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (g) Evolution is a directed process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (g) Sort (g) Alay 50 of the cycle (g) day 5 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 5 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 5 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 5 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cycle (g) day 2 of the cycle (g) day 1 of the cy		(1) Bacillus thus	ringiensi	S		PCR	l.			
 (4) Agrobacterium (2) Marcharderium (3) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (a) Strothi cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (f) Mircopylar end (g) Angroves (g) The DNA polymerase used in PCR is thermostable (f) The primers used in PCR are oligonucleotides and primer annealing occurs at 90°C (l) B(E) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2		(2) Nucleopolyh	ydro viri	us		(1)	Polymeras	e chain rea	action	was developed
 132. Which statement is correct regarding human fossilis (1) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma : (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (f) Dirocylar end (f) Outside the ovary 134. Forbryo develops at the which end of embryosac ? (f) Mircopylar end (f) Chalzaal end (g) Funiculus (f) Outside the ovary 135. Bubourethral genes and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (g) + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 		(3) Trichoderma	a			1	by Kary M	ullis		
 (1) Fossils of homo neanderthalensis is obtain recently from South Africa (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma:- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bubourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) And the ord for the ord of embryosac? (f) Mircopylar end (g) Funciulus (h) Outside the ovary 135. In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively:- (h) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (f) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (g) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (g) Hadosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone, layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (g) Hadosperm, Scutellum, Hadosperm, Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (g) Hadosperm & Embryo development (g) Haduration of ovary into fruit 		(4) Agrobacterii	ит			(2)	The DNA	polymera	ase u	used in PCR is
 recently from South Africa (a) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (b) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (c) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (d) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) b, c, c, f (g) a, b, c, f (g) b, c, c, f (g) a, b, c, f (g) b, c, c, f (g) a, b, c, f (g) bruiculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. B A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	132.	Which statement	is correct	t regarding human fosslis		1	thermostab	le		
 (2) Neanderthal & cro-magnon man lived together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) b, c, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) bruiculus (h) Correct glasma, b, c, cpresent respectively::- (f) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer; (g) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer; (h) Aleurone layer; Endosperm (h) Haeurone layer; Endosperm (h) Haeurone layer; Endosperm (h) Haeurone layer; (h		(1) Fossils of h	omo nea	inderthalensis is obtain		(3)	The denatur	ation of DN	A is c	carried out at 94°C
 together for sometime on the earth (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) D, c, e, f (g) D, c, d, e, f (g) D,		•								•
 (3) Fossils of Australopithecus are obtain from Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) b, c, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) bruniculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. B B C C (i) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (j) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (j) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (j) + + 80 : ab 20 (j) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 c) Formation of ovary into fruit c) Maturation of ovary into fruit 				-			-	-		
 Australia (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) b, c, e, f (f) a, b, c, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (h) only b, e, f 134. Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosa? (f) Mircopylar end (g) Chalazal end (g) Funiculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. B A B C (i) E (g) Baltourethral gland (h) c, e, f (h) only b, e, f (h) Mircopylar end (h) Outside the ovary 136. B (h) E (h) Caster gland (h) Cast		-			138.		-	v acts as an	antige	en receptor for B-
 (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (3) Ig G (4) None of these (4) Homoerectus erectus evolved before homohabilis (5) Ig G (4) None of these (6) Sufficient of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (f) b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, f (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (1) Antoropilar end (2) Chalazal end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (1) Antoropilar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (1) Endosperm, Scuttellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Scutellum (4) Aleurone layer, Scutellum (5) Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/+X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) ++ 80 : ab 20 (2) ++ 50 : ab 50 (3) ++ 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : +b 10 (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit 			ustralopi	ithecus are obtain from						
 homohabilis 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Lcydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) brunculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. B B C C C D D							-		-	
 133. Which of the following contributes in the formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (f) b, c, e, f (g) a, b, c, d, e, f (h) only b, e, f (g) Funiculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (5) day 20 of the cycle (6) day 20 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (7) Endosperm & Embryo developm				ctus evolved before			•	-		
 formation of seminal plasma :- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) b, c, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (g) protocol (a) the which end of embryosac? (g) Preniculus (h) Outside the ovary 135. (a) Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosac? (g) Funiculus (h) Outside the ovary 136. (h) Baove diagram a, b, c represent respectively:- (l) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (g) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (g) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (h) Alcurone layer, Endosperm (h) Alcurone layer, Endosperm, Scuttellum 136. (h) Alcurone layer, Endosperm, Scuttellum (h) Alcurone layer, Endosperm, Scuttellum, Aleurone layer (h) Alcurone layer, Endosperm, Scuttellum, Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (c) + + 50 : ab 50 (d) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (2) Maration of ovary into fruit (2) Maturation of ovary into fruit (2) Hagroves (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit (4) Alauration of ovary into fruit (5) Scutellum, Plumule, Selection (6) Alauration of ovary into fruit (7) Scutellum, Plumule, Findosperm (8) Alauration of ovary into fruit (9) Alauration of ovary into fruit (1) Hagradian (2) Hagradian (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Findosperm (4) Alauration of ovary into fruit (5) Scutellum, Plumule, Findosperm (6) Alauration of ovary into fruit (7) Findosperm (8) Alauration of ovary into fruit (9) Alauration of ovary into fruit (9) Alaurat					139.	-	-		ore co	mmonly found in
 (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (l) b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, f (3) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f (134. Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosac? (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (135. (135. (136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) ++ 80 : ab 20 (2) ++ 50 : ab 50 (3) ++ 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (a) Sertoli cells (b) Seminal vesicle (c) Sematogonia (d) Leydig cells (d) Leydig cells (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (g) Predation (g) Predation (g) Predation (g) Predation (g) Predation (g) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (g) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (g) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organisms give clues to common ancestory (g) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (g) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (h) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (h) ++ 80 : ab 20 (g) ++ 50 : ab 50 (g) ++ 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 	133.			-			*	forests		
 (c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells (d) Alpine forests (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (1) b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, f (f) Prostate gland (f) Prostate gland (g) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f (g) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f (h) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (g) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (h) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (h) Endosperm A (h) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (h) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (h) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (h) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (h) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutell			minal pla				-			
 (e) Bulbourethral gland (f) Prostate gland (1) b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, f (3) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f 134. Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosac? (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary 135. B A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A							-			
 (1) b, c, e, f (2) a, b, c, f (3) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f (5) Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosac? (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (5) Funiculus (6) Outside the ovary (7) Lichens can be used as industrial pollution indicators. (8) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (9) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (5) Ervolution is a to b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) ++ 80 : ab 20 (2) ++ 50 : ab 50 (3) ++ 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 					1.40		*			
 (3) b, c, d, e, f (4) only b, e, f (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (5) Funiculus (6) Outside the ovary (7) Funiculus (8) Outside the ovary (9) Predation (1) Parasitism (2) Over exploitation of pest (3) Predation (4) ability of pest (1) Lichens can be used as industrial pollution indicators. (2) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (3) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism give clues to common ancestory (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (1) Endosperm & Scutellum (1) Endosperm & Lindividuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) ++ 80 : ab 20 (2) ++ 50 : ab 50 (3) ++ 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 			al gland	_	140.		-		is are	based on which
 134. Enbryo develops at the which end of embryosac? (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary 135. B A B C A A B C A A C In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (2) Over exploitation of pest (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (2) Over exploitation of pest (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Hotor for the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) Maturation of ovury into fruit (4) Aleurone layer (2) + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (3) Maturation of ovury into fruit								ciple ?		
 (1) Mircopylar end (2) Chalazal end (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary 135. In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (3) Predation (4) ability of pest (4) Aleuration of ovary into fruit (3) Predation (4) ability of pest (4) Select the incorrect statement :- (1) Lichens can be used as industrial pollution indicators. (2) Evolution is a directed process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit 	124		4 411	-		. ,		[.] .		
 (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (3) Funiculus (4) Outside the ovary (4) Altistic the incorrect statement :- (1) Lichens can be used as industrial pollution indicators. (2) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (3) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism give clues to common ancestory (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (5) Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (4) Autartion of ovary into fruit 	134.	• •		•			-	tation of pe	est	
 135. 135. 136. 136.<th></th><td></td><td>ena</td><td>()</td><th></th><td>. ,</td><td></td><td>at</td><td></td><td></td>			ena	()		. ,		at		
 135. B A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		(5) Funiculus		(4) Outside the ovary	1/1		• •		ont ·	
 B C We have a provided a set of the set	135.				141.					
 B C Diabove diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Evolution is a directed process in the sense of determinism. (3) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle 144. Which of the followign event not involved in post fertilisation (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 	1000	Shine		A				i be used t	45 IIIC	ustrial pollution
 (3) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (3) Evolution is a stochastic process based on chance event in nature and chance mutation in the organism (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 		B						a directed	proce	ess in the sense of
 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			TO DO DO DO						•	
 C for the organism (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 11 Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 		1	CONTRACTOR OF			(3) I	Evolution i	is a stocha	stic p	process based on
 (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 11 Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (4) Similarities in proteins and genes performing a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (4) Mutch of the followign event not involved in post fertilisation (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovule into seed (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit 		The second	a						e and	chance mutation
 a given function among diverse organisms give clues to common ancestory In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + 80 : ab 20 (2) + 50 : ab 50 (3) + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 		C	1	/			-		_	
 give clues to common ancestory <		A .	VI					-	-	
 In above diagram a, b, c represent respectively :- (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 142. Darwin called Sudden changes in the animals as :- (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle 144. Which of the followign event not involved in post fertilisation (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovule into seed (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit 			U				-		-	-
 (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (4) Which of the followign event not involved in post fertilisation (1) Sport (2) Mutation (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle 144. Which of the followign event not involved in post fertilisation (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovary into fruit 					142	-	-			•
 (1) Endosperm, Scutellum, Aleurone layer (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene (3) Mutagen (4) Pangene (1) the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (5) Mutagen (6) Pangene (7) Pangene (8) Mutagen (9) Pangene (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) Pangene (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (5) day 20 of the cycle (6) day 20 of the cycle (7) day 14 of the cycle (8) day 20 of the cyc		-		· · ·	1720				-	
 (2) Endosperm, Plumule, Aleurone, layer (3) Scutellum, Plumule, Endosperm (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 143. In the 34 day human ovarian cycle, the ovulation takes place typically on :- (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovary into fruit 		-		•			-			
(4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (4) Aleurone layer, Endosperm, Scutellum (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovule into seed (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit		-		•	143.		•	-		•
 136. Two linked genes a and b show 40% recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (1) day 1 of the cycle (2) day 5 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (1) day 20 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (1) day 20 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (1) day 10 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the cycle (3) day 20 of the cycle (4) day 14 of the				-		takes	s place typ	ically on :-	-	
recombination. The individuals of a dihybrid cross between $++/++$ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) $+ + 80$: ab 20 (2) $+ + 50$: ab 50 (3) $+ + 40$: ab 40: $+ a$ 10: $+ b$ 10 (1) $Endosperm & Embryo development$ (2) Maturation of ovule into seed (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit		-		•		(1) c	day 1 of the	e cycle ((2) da	ay 5 of the cycle
between ++/++ X ab/ab shall produce gametes as (1) + + 80 : ab 20 (2) + + 50 : ab 50 (3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10 (1) Endosperm & Embryo development (2) Maturation of ovule into seed $(3) Maturation of ovary into fruit$	136.	-	-				•	•		• •
(1) + + 80 : ab 20 (1) Endosperm & Embryo development $(2) + + 50 : ab 50$ (2) Maturation of ovule into seed $(3) + + 40 : ab 40 : + a 10 : + b 10$ (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit				•	144.			llowign eve	ent no	t involved in post
(2) + + 50: ab 50(2) Maturation of ovule into seed $(3) + + 40: ab 40: + a 10: + b 10$ (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit				nall produce gametes as				0 Г 1	1	-1
(3) $+ + 40$: ab 40: $+ a 10: + b 10$ (3) Maturation of ovary into fruit							-	-		-
				$h_{1} + h_{1} = 0$						
(+) + + 30 + a 20 + a 20 + b 20 (+) Degeneration of nuccinus								-		uit
							-		145	
E - 14/19 Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2014 01CM213076	E	- 14/19	Your	larget is to secure Good	Rank i	n Pre	-Medical a	2014		01CM213076

	A			MA	JOR TEST
				SIAST COURSE 05-0	01–2014
145.		done to find out :-	150.	Regarding life history variations. W	hich among
	(1) the genot	ype of an individual by examining		the following is incorrect	
	the phen	otypes of its offsrpings from a		(1) Breeding once in life time – Bam	boo
	particular			(2) Breeding many times in life time	– Birds
	-	ype of an individual for testing for		(3) Production of large number of	small size
	its DNA			offspring – mammals	
				(4) Production of small number of	f large size
		mating is fertile		organisms – Birds	
1.1.6		wo species can interbreed	151.		
146.	In birds the fe			(A) The essence of darwinian theory	ofevolution
1 47		2) ZW (3) XO (4) YY		in natural selection	•
147.		g remedy, against ADA deficiency		(B) Evolution is a directed process i of determinism	in the sense
	in patients ca				not related
		infusion of genetically engineered cytes in patients carrying ADA		(C) The geological history of earth is with the biological history of ear	
	gene	Lytes in patients carrying ADA		(D) During evolution the rate of ap	
	e	ion of ADA gene into the cells at		new forms is linked to the life cy	-
		bryonic stages		(1) A & B (2) B & C	ycic
	-	arrow transplantation in early			
	childhoo		152.	(3) A & D (4) B & D	ano monin ol
		replacement therapy in early	152.	How many fishes in the list given below Catla, Pomfret, Common carp, Silver	
	childhoo			Rohu, Cod, Mackerel, Salmon, Mrig	
148.	Which type	of immunity is not promoted by		(1) Six (2) Three	gai
	T _H - cell :-			(3) Four (4) Five	
	(1) Passive in	mmunity (2) Cellular immunity	153.		:-
	(3) Humoral	immunity (4) 2 & 3 both		(1) Spermatid \rightarrow spermatogonia \rightarrow sp	
149.	Age structu	re diagram (i, ii, iii) for three		\rightarrow spermatozoa	2
	population ar	e shown below. They represent :		(2) Spermatogonia \rightarrow primary sperm	natocyte \rightarrow
	75	\neg		secondary spermatocyte \rightarrow	spermatid
	Age /	$\land \land \land \land \land \land$		\rightarrow spermatozoa	
				(3) Primary spermatocyte \rightarrow sperma	atogonia \rightarrow
				secondary spermatocytes \rightarrow sper	rmatozoa \rightarrow
	0 (i) (ii) (iii)		spermatid	
	(1) (i) Declin	ing population		(4) Spermatogonia \rightarrow Secondary sper	matocyte \rightarrow
	(ii) Stable	population		primary spermatocyte \rightarrow	spermatid
	(iii) Grow	ving population		\rightarrow spermatozoa	
	(2) (i) Expon	tial growth	154.	U	
	(ii) Intete	rminate growth		(1) The body of ovule fuses with fu	inicle in the
	(iii) Statie	onary population		region called chalaza	
	(3) (i) Growi	ng population		(2) Polar nuclei are situated in the	central cell
		nary population		above the egg appratus	inveriable
		ining population		(3) Cliestogamous flowers are	mvariable
		ng population		autogamous (4) Pollen tube releases the two mal	a gamata in
		e population		(4) Pollen tube releases the two mains to cytoplasm of egg cell	c gamate m
	(iii) Stabl	e population	· • •		
		Time Management			
010	CM213076	Your Target is to secure God	od Ran	k in Pre-Medical 2014	E - 15/19

Path is Succ		TARGET : PRE	-MED	ICAL 2014	05-01-2014		
155.	A tobacco plant heterozy	gous for recessive trait	160.	Red data book contain inform	ation about :-		
	of albinisim is selfed and	1200 seeds are obtained.		(1) Red coloured insects			
	How many seedlings ob	tained from such seeds		(2) Red eyed birds			
	will have parents genoty	pe?		(3) Red coloured fishes			
	(1) 100 (2) 300	(3) 600 (4) All		(4) Endangered plant and animal			
156.	e .	-	161.	• 1	f Darwinian theory		
	a gene for colour blind			of evolution :-			
	chromosomes marries a ne	ormal man, Progeny will			Branching descent		
	be :-				Senetic variation		
	(1) All sons and daugh	ters haemophillic and		(1) A,C,D (2) A			
	colour blind.	11. 11. 17	1(0	$(3) A,B,C,D \qquad (4) A$			
	(2) Haemophilic and cold (2) 50% has markilla and (2)	-	162.	Which type of breeding expose	s harmful recessive		
	(3) 50% haemophilic col- normal sons	our-blind sons and 50%		genes :-			
		apters and 50% solour		(1) Out – crossing (2) In broading			
	(4) 50% haemophilic dau blind daughters.	igniers and 50% colour-		(2) In breeding(3) Cross – breeding			
157	Match the following with	respect to vector and the		(4) Interspecific hybridisation	1		
137.	length of DNA fragment	^	163.	· ·			
	Column–I	Column–II	1001	phase of menstrual cycle ?	pour during futur		
	(A) λ -phase	(i) 300 kbp		(1) Estrogen			
	(B) BAC	(ii) 10 kbp		(2) Progesterone			
	(C) Cosmid	(iii) 23 kbp		(3) Luteinizing hormone			
	(D) Phagemid	(iv) 45 kbp		(4) FSH			
	(1) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-i	i i	164.	If aleurone layer of angiosperm contain			
	(2) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-i	i		27 chromosome the ovary wall will contain :-			
	(3) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-	i		(1) 18 (2) 36 (3)	24 (4) 12		
	(4) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-	i	165.	What is it that assorts independent			
158.	Which of the following	is/are not a temporary		with the law of independent a	ssortment ?		
	used device :-			(1) sister chromatids			
	(a) Heart lung machine			(2) homologus chromosomes			
		(d) Vascular graft		(3) heterologous chromosome			
	(e) haemodilyser		1.(((4) different genes on the sam			
		(2) a, c, d, e	166.	In a certain plant, red colo dominant over white colour f			
	(3) a, c, e	(4) b, d		heterozygous Rr plant is selfed			
	A			obtained. The number of whit			
	• •			(1) 1 (2) 16 (3) 3			
	• •		167.	Arrange the steps involved in H			
159.	Dirty \rightarrow \bullet \bullet \bullet	\rightarrow \rightarrow Clean		in a sequential manner :-	r		
	air • • air air			(a) Screening of the recombin	nant host cells		
	Dust particle			(b) Isolation of donor or DNA segment			
	*			(c) Introduction of rDNA	in the recipient		
	In following diagram A is a			organism			
	(1) Discharge corona (2) Negative sharged wire			(d) Formation of recombinan	t DNA		
	(2) Negative charged win(3) Lime spray	e		(e) Production of multiple co	-		
	(4) Collection plate grounded				a e, c, b, d		
_					c, a, e, d, b		
E	- 16/19 Your	Target is to secure Good	Rank i	n Pre-Medical 2014	01CM213076		

05-01-2014



PRE-MEDICAL : ENTHUSIAST COURSE

- 168. Which of the following is correct matching :
 (A) Skin
 (B) Mucous coating
 (C) Acid in stomach
 (D) Leukocytes
 (E) Interferon
 (F) Natural killer cell
 - (G) PMNL-Neutrophils (H) Macrophages
 - (I) Tear from eyes
 - (i) Cellular barrier = D, F, G, H
 - (ii) Physiological barrier = C, I
 - (iii)Cytokine barrier = E
 - (iv) Physical barrier = A, B
 - (1) i, iii only (2) iii, iv only
 - (3) i, ii, iii, iv (4) None of these
- **169.** In following food chain if 1000 Kcal energy present in producer then the amount of energy in Top consumer is :-

Grass	Grasshopper	Lizard	Hawk
1000 Kcal			

(1) 1000 Kcal (2) 100 Kcal

- (3) 10 Kcal (4) 1 Kcal
- **170.** Planting of trees, shurbs and othres in between crop plant for commercial exploitation and stabilization of soil is :-
 - (1) Taungya system
 - (2) Agroforestry
 - (3) Social forestry
 - (4) Production plantation
- **171.** A process in which heritable variations enabling better survival are enabled to reproduce and leave greater number of progeny is called :-
 - (1) Genetic drift (2) Nature selection
 - (3) Founder effect (4) Both 1 & 3
- **172.** Which of the following are important components of poultry farm management ?
 - (1) Hygiene
 - (2) Safe farm conditions
 - (3) Proper feed and water
 - (4) All the above
- **173.** Choose the correct option for filling up the blanks :-

The human male ejaculates about _____ million sperms during a coitus of which, for normal fertility, at least _____ percent sperms must have normal shape and size and least _____ percent of then must show vigorous motility.

(1) 100–200, 40, 60 (2) 200–300, 60, 40 (3) 300–400, 50, 30 (4) 500, 70, 70

01CM213076



(4) a, b, c, d, e

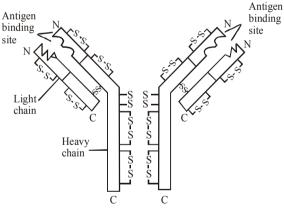
- **174.** How many seed in the list given below are endospermic seed ? castor, pea, beans, ground nut, coconut, wheat, rice, maize.
 - (1) four
 (2) five

 (3) six
 (4) eight
- 175. A dihybrid condition is :(1) tt Rr
 (2) Tt rr
 (3) tt rr
 (4) Tt Rr
- **176.** Baldness in humans is a sex influenced trait & the gene is carried on autosomes. If both the parents are heterozygous for this gene, what will be the probability of getting normal daughters & normal sons ?

(1)
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$$
 (2) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

(3)
$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$$
 (4) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

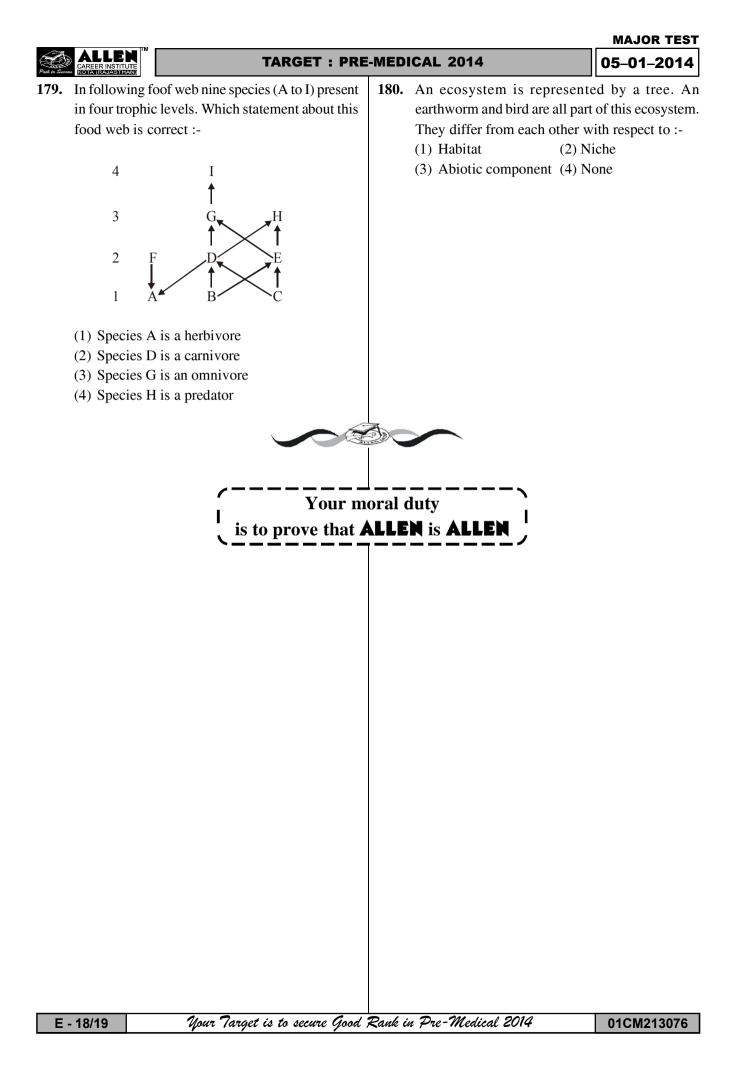
- 177. In Honolulu technique of cloning :-
 - (1) Blastomeres are separated
 - (2) Donor & recipient cells are fused
 - (3) Culture medium is used to stimulate development/division
 - (4) Electric shock is used to stimulate development/division
- **178.** Which of the following is incorrect about given diagramme :-



- (a) Gives antigenic stimulation.
- (b) T-cells themselves do not secrete but help Bcell produce them.
- (c) Ionic bond present.
- (d) H₂ L₂ molecule.

(3) a, c

- (e) glycoprotein molecule.
- (1) a, b, d, e (2) b, d, e,





MAJOR TEST

05-01-2014

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK