## All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AlIMS) Paper 2014

Physics

1. A closely wound solenoid of 2000 turns and area of cross-section $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ carries a current of 2.0 A . It is suspended through its centre and perpendicular to its length, allowing it to turn in a horizontal plane in a uniform magnetic field $5 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~T}$, making an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the axis of the solenoid. The torque on the solenoid will be
(a) $3 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$
(b) $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$
(c) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$
(d) $3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$

Ans: (c)
2. A freshly prepared radioactive source of half-life 2 h emits radiation of intensity which is 64 times the permissible safe level. Calculate, the minimum time after which it would be possible to work safely with this source.
(a) 12 h
(b) 24 h
(c) 6 h
(d) 130 h

Ans: (a)
3. A ball is dropped from a high rise platform $t=0$ starting from rest. Afte 4 r 6 s another ball is thrown downwards from the same platform with a speed $v$. The two balls meet at $t=18 \mathrm{~s}$. What is the value of $v$ ?
(a) $74 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $64 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $84 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $94 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

Ans: (a)
4. The thermo emf E (in volts) of a certain thermocouple is found to vary with Q (in $C$ ) according to equation $\left(E=20 Q-\frac{\mathrm{Q}^{2}}{20}\right.$, where Q is temperature of the
hot function, the cold function being kept at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Then the neutral temperature of the thermocouple is
(a) $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Ans: (d)
5. The maximum vertical distance through which a full dressed astronaut can jump on the earth is 0.5 m . Estimate the maximum vertical distance through which he can jump on the moon, which has a mean density $2 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ that of the earth and radius one quarter that of the earth.
(a) 1.5 m
(b) 3 m
(c) 6 m
(d) 7.5 m

Ans: (b)
6. As shown in figure a simple harmonic motion oscillator having identical four springs has time period

(a) $\mathrm{T}=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{4 \mathrm{k}}}$
(b) $\mathrm{T}=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{2 \mathrm{k}}}$
(c) $\mathrm{T}=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{k}}}$
(d) $\mathrm{T}=2 \pi \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{8 \mathrm{k}}}$

Ans: (c)
7. If there were a reduction in gravitational effect, which of the following forces do you think would change in some respect?
(a) Magnetic force
(b) Electrostatic force
(c) Viscous force
(d) Archimede's uplift

Ans: (d)
8. Two batteries of emf 4 V and 8 V with internal resistance $1 \Omega$ and $2 \Omega$ respectively are connected to an external resistance $\mathrm{R}=9 \Omega$ as shown in figure. The current in circuit and the potential difference between P and Q respectively will be

(a) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~A}, 9 \mathrm{~V}$
(b) $\frac{1}{12} \mathrm{~A}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~V}$

Ans: (c)
9. The correct graph respectively the relation between energy (E) of photoelectrons and frequency $v$ of incident light is
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)


Ans: (c)
10. A body at temperature of $728^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and has surface area $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, radiates 300 J of energy each minute. The emissivity is
(Given Boltzmann constant $=5.67 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{Wm}^{2} \mathrm{~K}^{4}$ )
(a) $\mathrm{e}=0.18$
(b) $\mathrm{e}=0.02$
(c) $\mathrm{e}=0.2$
(d) $\mathrm{e}=0.15$

Ans: (a)
11. Considering normal incidence of ray, the equivalent refractive index of combination of two slabs shown in figure is

| $\mu=4 / 3$ |
| ---: |
| $\mu=3 / 2$ |

(a) 1.8
(b) 1.43
(c) 2
(d) None of the above

Ans: (b)
12. Three particles having charges in the ratio of $2: 3: 5$ produce the same point on the photographic film in Thomson experiment. Their masses are in the ratio of
(a) $2: 3: 5$
(b) $5: 3: 2$
(c) $15: 10: 6$
(d) $3: 5: 2$

Ans: (a)
13. What will be ratio of speed in first two seconds to the speed in next 4s?

(a) $\sqrt{2}: 1$
(b) $3: 1$
(c) $2: 1$
(d) $1: 2$

Ans: (c)
14. A black body emits heat at the rate of 20 W . When its temperature is $727^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Another black body emits heat at the rate of 15 W , when its temperature is $227^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Compare the area of the surface of the two bodies, if the surrounding is at NTP.
(a) $16: 1$
(b) $1: 4$
(c) $12: 1$
(d) $1: 12$

Ans: (d)
15. The pressure on a square plate is measured by measuring the force on the plate and the length of the sides of the plate by using the formula $p=\frac{F}{1^{2}}$. If the maximum errors in the measurement of force and length are $4 \%$ and $2 \%$ respectively, then the maximum error in the measurement of pressure is
(a) $1 \%$
(b) $2 \%$
(c) $8 \%$
(d) $10 \%$

Ans: (c)
16. The transfer ratio $\beta$ of a transistor is 50 . The input resistance of the transistor, when used in the common emitter mode is $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The peak value of the collector alternative current for an input peak voltage of 0.01 V is
(a) $0.25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(b) $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(c) $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(d) $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$

Ans: (c)
17. Four resistance $10 \Omega, 5 \Omega, 7 \Omega$ and $3 \Omega$ are connected so that they form the side of a rectangle $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{CD}$ and DA respectively. Another resistance of $10 \Omega$ is connected across the diagonal AC . The equivalent resistance between $A$ and $B$ is
(a) $2 \Omega$
(b) $5 \Omega$
(c) $7 \Omega$
(d) $10 \Omega$

Ans: (b)
18. The velocity of a particle moving in the $x-y$ plane is given by $\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}}=8 \pi \sin 2 \pi \mathrm{t}$ and $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dt}}=5 \pi \cos 2 \pi \mathrm{t}$ where, $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{x}=8$ and $\mathrm{y}=0$, the path of the particle is
(a) a straight line
(b) an ellipse
(c) a circle
(d) a parabola

Ans: (b)
19. A rod of length $L$ is hinged from one end. It is brought to a horizontal position and released. The angular velocity of the rod, when it is in vertical position is
(a) $\sqrt{\frac{2 \mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~L}}}$
(b) $\sqrt{\frac{3 \mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~L}}}$
(c) $\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{g}}{2 \mathrm{~L}}}$
(d) $\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{g}}{\mathrm{L}}}$

Ans: (b)
20. A weight $w$ is suspended from the mid-point of a rope, whose ends are at the same level. In other to make the rope perfectly horizontal, the force applied to each of its ends must be
(a) less than $w$
(b) equal to $w$
(c) equal to 2 w
(d) infinitely large

Ans: (d)
21. A particle moves along a curve of unknown shape but magnitude of force $F$ is constant and always acts along tangent to the curve. Then,
(a) F may be conservative
(b) F must be conservative
(c) F may be non-conservative
(d) F must be non-conservative

Ans: (d)
22. A block has been place on an inclined plane with the slope angle $\theta$, block slide down the plane at constant speed. The coefficient of kinetic friction is equal to
(a) $\sin \theta$
(b) $\cos \theta$
(c) g
(d) $\tan \theta$

Ans: (d)
23. A charge q is located at the centre of a cube. The electric flux through any face is
(a) $\frac{\pi q}{6\left(4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}\right)}$
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{q}}{6\left(4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}\right)}$
(c) $\frac{2 \pi q}{6\left(4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}\right)}$
(d) $\frac{4 \pi \mathrm{q}}{\frac{1}{6}\left(4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}\right)}$

Ans: (d)
24. During SHM, a particle has displacement $x$ form mean position. If acceleration. Kinetic energy and excess potential energy are represented by a K and U respectively, the choose the appropriate graph
(a)

(b)

(c)


## Ans: (d)

25. The root mean square velocity of hydrogen molecule at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{H}}$ and that of oxygen at $402^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $\mathrm{v}_{0}$. then
(a) $v_{0}>v_{H}$
(b) $4 \mathrm{v}_{0}=9 \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{H}}$
(c) $2 \mathrm{v}_{0}=3 \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{H}}$
(d) $9 \mathrm{v}_{0}=134 \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{H}}$

Ans: (c)
26. A charged spherical conductor a radius a and charge $q$, is surrounded by another charged concentric sphere of radius $b(b>a)$. The potential difference between conductors is V . When, the spherical conductor of radius $b$ is discharged completely, then the potential difference between conductor will be
(a) V
(b) $\frac{V_{a}}{b}$
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{q}_{1}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} \mathrm{a}}-\frac{\mathrm{q}_{2}}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} \mathrm{~b}}$
(d) None of the above

Ans: (a)
27. The current-voltage graph for a device is shown in figure. The resistance is negative in region.

(a) AB
(b) BC
(c) ABC
(d) None of these

Ans: (a)
28. Silver and copper voltmeters are connected in parallel with a battery of emf 12
V. In 30 min 1 g of silver and 1.8 g of copper are liberated. The energy supplied by the battery is
(a) 720 J
(b) 2.41 J
(c) 24.12 J
(d) $4.34 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$

Ans: (d)
29. At a specific instant emission of radioactive compound is deflected in a magnetic field. The compound can emit
(a) electron
(b) protons
(c) $\mathrm{He}^{2+}$
(d) neutrons

Ans: (c)
30. A magnet is cut in three equal parts by cutting it perpendicular to its length. The time period of original magnet is $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ in a uniform magnetic field B . Then, the time period of each part in the same magnetic field is
(a) $\frac{T_{0}}{2}$
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{T}_{0}}{3}$
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{T}_{0}}{4}$
(d) None of these

Ans: (b)
31. A 50 Hz AC current of crest value 1 A flows through the primary of a transformer. If the mutual inductance between the primary and secondary be 0.5 H , the crest voltage induced in the secondary is
(a) 75 V
(b) 150 V
(c) 100 V
(d) None of these

Ans: (c)
32. If the length and are of cross-section of a conductor are doubled, then tits resistance will be
(a) unchanged
(b) halved
(c) doubled
(d) quadrupled

Ans: (a)
33. According to Wien's law
(a) $\lambda_{m} \mathrm{~T}=$ constant
(b) $\frac{\lambda_{m}}{T}=$ constant
(c) $\lambda_{\mathrm{m}} \sqrt{\mathrm{T}}=$ constant
(d) $\frac{\lambda_{m}}{\sqrt{T}}=$ constant

Ans: (a)
34. A source of light lies on the angle bisector of two plane mirrors inclined at angle $\theta$. The values of $\theta$, so that the light reflected from one mirror does not reach the other mirror will be
(a) $\theta \geq 120^{\circ}$
(b) $\theta \geq 90^{\circ}$
(c) $\theta \leq 120^{\circ}$
(d) None of the above

Ans: (a)
35. A ruby laser produces radiations of wavelengths, 662.6 nm in pulse whose duration are $10^{-9} \mathrm{~s}$. If the laser produces 0.39 J of energy per pulse, how many photons are produced in each pulse
(a) $1.3 \times 10^{9}$
(b) $1.3 \times 10^{18}$
(c) $1.3 \times 10^{27}$
(d) $3.9 \times 10^{18}$

Ans: (b)
36. Balmer gives an equation for wavelength of visible radiation of $\mathrm{H}^{-}$spectrum as $\lambda=\frac{\mathrm{kn}^{2}}{\mathrm{n}^{2}-4}$. The value of k in terms of Ryberg's constant R is
(a) R
(b) $4 R$
(c) $R / 4$
(d) $4 / R$

Ans: (d)
37. In $\mu_{\mathrm{e}}$ and $\mu_{\mathrm{h}}$ are electron and hole mobility. E be the applied electric field, the current density $\tau$ for intristic semiconductor is equal to
(a) $n_{i} \mathrm{e}\left(\mu_{\mathrm{e}}+\mu_{\mathrm{h}}\right) \mathrm{E}$
(b) $n_{i} \mathrm{e}\left(\mu_{\mathrm{e}}-\mu_{\mathrm{h}}\right) \mathrm{E}$
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{e}\left(\mu_{\mathrm{e}}+\mu_{\mathrm{h}}\right)}{\mathrm{E}}$
(d) $\frac{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{e}\left(\mu_{\mathrm{e}}+\mu_{\mathrm{n}}\right)}$

Ans: (a)
38. The KE of the electron in an orbit of radius r in hydrogen atom is $(\mathrm{e}=$ electronic charge)
(a) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2}}{\mathrm{r}}$
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{r}}$
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2}}{\mathrm{r}}$
(d) $\frac{\mathrm{e}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{r}^{2}}$

Ans: (b)
39. Three charged particles are collinear and are in equilibrium, then
(a) all the charged particles have the same polarity
(b) the equilibrium is unstable
(c) all the charged particles cannot have the same polarity
(d) Both (b) and (c) are correct

Ans: (d)
40. The capacitive time constant of the RC circuit shown in the figure is

(a) zero
(b) infinity
(c) 2 s
(d) $2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

Ans: (b)
Directions (Q. Nos. 41 to 60) In each of the following questions, two statements are given, One is assertion and the other is reason. Examine the statement carefully and mark the correct answer according to the instruction given below
41. Assertion Mass of moving photon varies inversely as the wavelength.

Reason Energy of the particle $=$ Mass $\times(\text { speed of light })^{2}$
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
42. Assertion A hollow metallic closed container maintie4d at a uniform temperature can act as a source of a black body radiation.
Reason The inertial mass and gravitational mass of a body are equivalent.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (c)
43. Assertion The ratio of inertial mass to gravitational mass is equal to one.

Reason The inertial mass and gravitational mass of a body are equivalent.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (c)
44. Assertion In a stationary wave, there is not transfer of energy.

Reason There is no outward motion of the disturbance from one particle to adjoining particle in a stationary wave.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (d)
45. Assertion In photoelectron emission the velocity of electron ejected from near the surface is larger than that coming from interior of metal.
Reason The velocity of ejected electron will be zero.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (d)
46. Assertion If the ice on the polar caps of the earth melts, then length of day will increase.
Reason Moment of inertia of the earth increases, as ice on polar caps melts.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
47. Assertion Dielectric polarization means formation of positive and negative charges inside the dielectric.
Reason Free electron are formed in this process.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (d)
48. Assertion Static crashes are heard on radio, when lightning flash occurs in the sky.
Reason Electromagnetic waves having frequency of radiowave range, interfere with radiowaves.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
49. Assertion The satellites equipped with electronic devices are called active satellites.
Reason Passive satellite works as active satellite
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
50. Assertion In He-Ne laser, population inversion takes place between energy levels of neon atoms.
Reason The base to emitter region is forward biased.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (b)
51. Assertion A transistor amplifier in common emitter configuration has a low input impedance.
Reason The base to emitter region is forward biased.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (b)
52. Assertion Thermodynamic process in nature are irreversible.

Reason Dissipative effects cannot be eliminated.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (c)
53. Assertion Crystalline solids can cause X-rays to diffract.

Reason Interatomic distance in crystalline solids is of the order of 0.1 nm .
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
54. Assertion For higher temperature, the peak emission wavelength of a black body shifts to lower wavelength.
Reason Peak emission wavelength of a black body is proportional to the fourth power of temperature.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (d)
55. Assertion Displacement of a body may be zero, when distance travelled by it is not zero.
Reason The displacement is the longer distance between initial and final position.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (c)
56. Assertion Magnetic field interacts with a moving charge and not with a stationary charge.
Reason A moving charge produces a magnetic field.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
57. Assertion There is no current in the metals in the absence of electric field.

Reason Motion of free electrons are randomly.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
58. Assertion When height of a tube is less than liquid rise in the capillary tube, the liquid does not overflow.

Reason Product of radius of meniscus and height of liquid in capillary tube always remains constant.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (d)
59. Assertion Sound would travel faster on a hot summer day than on cold winter day.
Reason Velocity of sound is directly proportional to the square of its absolute temperature.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (a)
60. Assertion When charges are shared between any two bodies no charge is really lost some loss of energy does occurs.
Reason Some energy disappears in the form of heat, sparking etc.
(a) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason false
(d) If assertion is false but reason is true

Ans: (c)

## Chemistry

1. The IUPAC name of the compound

(a) 4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzaldehyde
(b) 4-fromyl-3-nitro anisole
(c) 4-methoxy-6-nitro benzaldehyde
(d) 2-formyl-5-methoxy nitrobenzene

Ans: (a)
2. Butyne-1 on oxidation with hot alkaline $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ would give
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathrm{HCOOH}$

## Ans: (d)

3. Which one of the following statements is false?
(a) Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes
(b) London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog
(c) Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN
(d) London smog is oxidizing in nature

Ans: (d)
4. Which of the following aqueous solutions has the highest boiling point?
(a) $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
(b) $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
(c) $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
(d) $00.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Ans: (b)

5. An increase in equivalence conductance of a strong electrolyte with dilution is mainly due to
(a) increase in number of ions
(b) increase in ionic mobility of ions
(c) increase in both, i.e., number of ions and ionic mobility of ions
(d) at normal dilution $100 \%$ ionization of electrolyte

Ans: (b)
6. The rate constant for a first order reaction becomes six times when the temperature is raised from 350 K to 400 K . Calculate the activation energy for the reaction.
$\left[\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right]$
(a) $4.17 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(b) $41.7 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(c) $417.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(d) $4170 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

Ans: (b)
7. When dilute aqueous solution of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ (excess) is added to KI solution, positively charged sol of AgI in formed due to adsorption of
(a) $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
(b) $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
(c) $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$
(d) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$

Ans: (c)
8. In electrorefining of copper some gold is deposited at
(a) cathode
(b) anode mud
(c) cathode mud
(d) electrode

Ans: (b)
9. $\mathrm{CaCN}_{2}+\mathrm{C}$ is called on
(a) urea
(b) thomas slag
(c) nitrolim
(d) triple super phosphate

Ans: (c)
10. Which one of the following forms vortex ring?
(a) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
(b) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}$

Ans: (b)
11. What is X , in the following reaction?
$\mathrm{KHSO}_{4}+\mathrm{F}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{HF}+\mathrm{X}$
(a) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(b) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
(c) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$

Ans: (d)
12. Europium is
(a) s-block element
(b) p-block element
(c) d- block element
(d) f- block element

Ans: (d)
13. The stability of ferric ion is due to
(a) half-filled d-orbitals
(b) half-filled f-orbitals
(c) completely filled d-orbitals
(d) completely filled f-orbitals

Ans: (a)
14. An octahedral complex is formed when hybrid orbitals of the following types are involved.
(a) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{dsp}^{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d}^{2}$

Ans: (c)
15. Which one amongst of the following isomerism is shown by $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{20}\right]$ ?
(a) Structural
(b) Geometrical
(c) Optical
(d) Conformational

Ans: (b)
16. What is the structural formula of lithium tetrahydrido aluminate?
(a) $\mathrm{Al}\left[\mathrm{LiH}_{4}\right]$
(b) $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left[\mathrm{LiH}_{4}\right]_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{Li}\left[\mathrm{AlH}_{4}\right]$
(d) $\mathrm{li}\left[\mathrm{AlH}_{4}\right]_{2}$

Ans: (a)
17. Find the major product in the following reaction,

(a)

(b)

(c)


## Ans: (b)

18. An organic compound which produces a bluish green coloured flame on heating in presence of copper is
(a) chlorobenzene
(b) benzaldehyde
(c) aniline
(d) benzoic acid

Ans: (a)
19. In Williamson's synthesis, ethoxy ethane is prepared by
(a) heating sodium ethoxide with ethyl bromide
(b) passing ethanol over heated alumina
(c) treating ethyl alcohol with excess of conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ at $430-440 \mathrm{~K}$
(d) heating ethanol wit dry $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Ans: (a)
20. Which among the following compounds will give a secondary alcohol on reacting with Grignard reagent followed by acid hydrolysis?
I. HCHO
II. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO}$
III. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
IV. $\mathrm{RCOOC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(a) Only II
(b) Only III
(c) II and IV
(d) III and IV

Ans: (c)
21. Which of the following is the industrial method of preparation of acetaldehyde?
(a)

(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}]{\mathrm{Pd}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{HCl}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Pd}^{2+}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
(d) All of the above

Ans: (c)
22. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$ did not give a silver mirror with Tollen's reagent, but gave an oxime with hydroxylamine. It can give positive
(a) iodoform test
(b) Fehling's test
(c) Schiff's test
(d) carbylamines test

Ans: (a)
23. Which of the following carboxylic acids undergoes decarboxylation easily?
(a) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COCOOH}$
(b) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHOHCOOH}$
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHCOOH}$


Ans: (b)
24. The stoichiometry of the following reaction is $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{KI}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$ $2 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$
(a) $2: 1$
(b) $1: 2$
(c) $2: 2$
(d) $1: 3$

Ans: (b)
25. $\Psi^{2}=0$ represents
(a) a node
(b) an orbital
(c) angular wave function
(d) wave function

Ans: (a)
26. If the de-Broglie wavelength of a particle of mass $m$ is 100 times its velocity then its value in terms of its mass (m) and Planck's constant (h) is
(a) $\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~h}}}$
(b) $10 \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~h}}{\mathrm{~m}}}$
(c) $\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~h}}{\mathrm{~m}}}$
(d) $10 \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~h}}}$

Ans: (b)
27. The pair having similar geometry is
(a) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} 0$
(b) $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{IF}_{5}, \mathrm{PF}_{5}$

Ans: (c)
28. The correct order in which the $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ bond length increases is
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{3}$

Ans: (c)
29. An LPG cylinder, containing 15 kg butane at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 10 atm pressure, is leaking. After one day, its pressure decreased to 8 atm . The quantity of gas leaked is
(a) 1 kg
(b) 2 kg
(c) 3 kg
(d) 4 kg

Ans: (c)
30. Assume each reaction is carried out in a open container. For which reaction $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{E}$ ?
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{g})$
(b) $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(c) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{PCl}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(d) $2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$

Ans: (a)
31. In a basic buffer, 0.0025 mole of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ and 0.15 mole of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ are present. The pH of the solution will be $\left(\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}\right)=4.74$.
(a) 11.04
(b) 10.24
(c) 6.62
(d) 5.48

Ans: (a)
32. Strongest conjugate base is
(a) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(b) $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$
(c) $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
(d) $\mathrm{I}^{-}$

Ans: (c)
33. For the gas phase reaction, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} ;[\Delta \mathrm{H}=-32.7 \mathrm{kcal}]$

Carried out in a vessel, the equilibrium concentration of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ can be increased by
(a) decreasing the pressure
(b) increasing the temperature
(c) removing some $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
(d) adding some $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

Ans: (b)
34. Which one of the following is a conjugated protein?
(a) Phosphoprotein
(b) Glycoprotein
(c) Chromoprotein
(d) All of these

Ans: (d)
35. A solution containing 0.319 g of $\mathrm{CrCl}_{3} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ was passed through a cation exchange resin and acid coming out of the cation exchange resin required 28.5 mL of 0.125 M NaOH . Determine correct formula of the complex [mol. wt. of the complex $=266.5$ ]
(a) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
(b) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right] \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \cdot \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
(c) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(d) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\right] 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Ans: (a)
36. Which of the following is not an actinoid?
(a) Curium ( $Z=96$ )
(b) Californium $(Z=98)$
(c) $\operatorname{Uranium}(Z=92)$
(d) Terbium $(Z=65)$

Ans: (d)
37. The period number in the long form of the periodic table is equal to
(a) magnetic quantum number of any element of the period
(b) atomic number of any element of the period
(c) maximum principal quantum number of any element of the period
(d) maximum azimuthal quantum numbers of any element of the period

Ans: (c)
38. If the IP of Na is 5.48 eV , the ionsation potential of K will be
(a) same as that of Na
(b) 4.4 eV
(c) 5.68 eV
(d) 10.88 eV

Ans: (b)
39. The entropy change involved in the isothermal reversible expansion of 2 moles of an ideal gas from a volume of $10 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is to a volume of 100 $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$
(a) $42.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
(b) $38.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
(c) $35.8 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
(d) $32.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$

Ans: (b)
40. Which of the following reagents may by used to distinguish between phenol and benzoic acid?
(a) Neutral $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$
(b) Aqueous NaOH
(c) Tollen's reagent
(d) Molisch reagent

Ans: (a)
Directions (Q. Nos. 41 to 60) In each of the following questions, two statements are given. One is assertion and the other is reason. Examine the statement carefully and mark the correct answer according to the instruction given below
41. Assertion Conformers are impractical to separate.

Reason Conformers have negligibly small difference in their potential energy.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
42. Assertion p-toluidine is a stronger base than $m$-toluene.

Reason Methyl group from m-position exerts smaller electron donating inductive $(+\mathrm{I})$ effect than from p-position.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (c)
43. Assertion 2-butyne on controlled hydrogenation with $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ in presence of PbO gives cis-2-butene.
Reason Hydrogenation occur at the surfaces of metal containing adsorbed hydrogen.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
44. Assertion Treatment of chloroethane with a saturated solution of AgCN gives ethyl isocyanide as the major product.
Reason Cyanide ( $\mathrm{CN}^{-}$) is an ambident nucelophile.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
45. Assertion Reaction of alcohols with $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$ is catalysed by the presence of a tertiary amine $\left(\mathrm{R}_{3} \mathrm{~N}\right)$.
Reason Tertiary amine promote the reaction by reacting with the by-product HCl .
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
46. Assertion Aldol condensation is usually carried out in dilute solution of a strong base.
Reason Concentrated solution of strong base involved Cannizzaro reaction.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (c)
47. Assertion Malonic acid ( $\mathrm{HOOC}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}$ ) does not form cyclic anhydride on heating.
Reason It is like $\beta$-keto acid, on heating it prefer to decarboxylate.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
48. Assertion Both 106 g of sodium carbonate and 12 g of graphite have same number of carbon atoms.
Reason Both 106 g sodium carbonate and 12 g of graphite contain 1 g -atom of carbon atoms.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
49. Assertion Energy of electron is largely determined by its principal quantum number.
Reason Principal quantum number is a measure of the most possible distance of finding the electron around the nucleus.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
50. Assertion When 1.0 mol of NaCl is doped with $10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$, the number of cationic sites remaining vacant is $10^{-3}$.
Reason Each $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$ unit produces tow cationic vacancy.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (d)
51. Assertion A process for which $\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {syst. }}>0$ as well as $\Delta \mathrm{H}>0$, passes from nonspontaneous to spontaneous state as temperature is increased.
Reason At higher temperature, $\mathrm{T} \Delta \mathrm{S}$ exceeds $\Delta \mathrm{H}$.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
52. Assertion A catalyst does not influence the value of equilibrium constant.

Reason Catalyst influence the rate of both forward and backward reactions equally.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
53. Assertion Addition of a non-volatile solute to a volatile solvent increases the boiling point.
Reason Addition of non-volatile solute results in lowering of vapour pressure.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
54. Assertion Electrolysis of molten $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$ produces hydrogen gas at anode.

Reason In $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$, hydrogen is present in the form of hydride $\mathrm{H}^{-}$.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
55. Assertion NaOH cannot be stored in a vessel made of aluminium or zinc.

Reason A protective layer of oixde is formed on the surface of the metal.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (c)
56. Assertion Boron always forms covalent bond.

Reason The small size of $\mathrm{B}^{3+}$ favours formation of covalent bond.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
57. Assertion $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$ has been given the same fluorspar.

Reason Solid $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$ emits light when heated.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
58. Assertion The purple colour of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ is due to the charge transfer transition.
Reason The intense colour in most of the transition metal complexes is due to d-d transition.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
59. Assertion $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ is converted to aluminium by reduction with carbon.

Reason Carbon (graphite) has greater affinity for oxygen than Al.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (d)
60. Assertion $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{Co})_{4}\right]$ is a diamagnetic complex.

Reason All the electrons in the complex are paired.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)

## AIIMS MBBS Entrance Exam - 2014

## Biology (Solved Paper)

1. Wings a pigeon, bat and mosquito shows
(a) atavism
(b) convergent evolution
(c) divergent evolution
(d) mutation

Ans: (b)
2. Gelatin, an important raw material for preparation of photographic emulsion is a by product of
(a) chicken
(b) forest
(c) cattle
(d) fish

Ans: (c)
3. Phylogenetic system of classification includes
(a) evolutionary trends only
(b) genetic trends only
(c) evolutionary trend as well as morphology
(d) behvarioural trends in environment

Ans: (a)
4. 'Red tide' is caused by
(a) Gonyaulax
(b) Ceratium
(c) Taceratium
(d) All of these

Ans: (d)
5. A person sitting at rest experiences a temporary cessation of breathing after forced deep breathing for a few minutes. This is due to
(a) too much $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in the blood
(b) too much $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ in the blood
(c) very little $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in the blood
(d) both high $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and very little $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in the blood

Ans: (d)
6. A physiological response of plants to the duration of light and darkness is a
(a) daily phase cycle
(b) circadian rhythms
(c) biological clock
(d) photoperiodism

Ans: (d)
7. ABA is involved in
(a) shoot elongation
(b) increased cell division
(c) dormancy clock
(d) root elongation

Ans: (c)
8. There is increase in blood urea when there is insufficient filtration in
(a) loop of Henle
(b) distal tubule
(c) Bowman's capsule
(d) collecting tubule

Ans: (c)
9. Aerobic respiration produces more usable chemical energy than fermentation, because fermentation involves
(a) formation of lactic acid
(b) complete oxidation of food
(c) partial oxidation of food
(d) evolution of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and alcohol

Ans: (c)
10. Which one of the following correctly describes the location of some body parts in the earthworm (Pheretima)?
(a) Four pairs of spermathecae in 4-7 segments
(b) One pair of ovaries attached at inter-segmental septum of $14^{\text {th }}$ and $15^{\text {th }}$ segments
(c) Two pairs of testes in $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ segments
(d) Two pairs of accessory glands in $16-18^{\text {th }}$ segments

Ans: (c)
11. Hypothetical plant hormones are
(a) florigen
(b) vernalin
(c) florigen and vernalin
(d) auxin

Ans: (c)
12. Which one of the following shows heterothallism?
(a) Rhizopus
(b) Bacterium
(c) Cycas
(d) Ricinus

Ans: (a)
13. A drug addict showed symptoms such as increased appetite, chest pain, redness of eyes, increased urination. He was possibility taking
(a) cannabis compounds
(b) LSD
(c) cocaine
(d) amphetamines

Ans: (a)
14. The brain disease caused due to accumulation of amyloid $\beta$-peptide is
(a) Addison's disease
(b) Huntington's disease
(c) Parkinson's disease
(d) Alzheimer'disease

Ans: (d)
15. Which of the following is a 'cyanophage'?
(a) S-13
(b) $\phi \times 174$
(c) $\mathrm{SV}-40$
(d) LPP-1

## Ans: (d)

16. Match items in Column I with those in Column II.

| Colunn I | Colunni II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Peritrichous flagella | 1. Ginkgo |
| R. IIning fossil | 2. Nacrocystis |
| C. Srralles: flowering ple"lt | 3. E. coii |
| D. Largest pernnial alga | 4. Wolfifa |

(a) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-5, E-2
(b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1, E-5
(c) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-5, E-3
(d) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-5, E-1

Ans: (a)
17. Osmosis is a type of
(a) imbibitions of solution
(b) diffusion of solvent
(c) evaporation of water
(d) diffusion of solute

Ans: (b)
18. RQ (Respiratory Quotient) is defined as
(a) volume of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ evolved $=$ volume of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ consumed
(b) $\frac{\text { volume of } \mathrm{O}_{2} \text { consumed }}{\text { volume } \mathrm{CO}_{2} \text { evolved }}$
(c) $\frac{\text { volume of } \mathrm{CO}_{2} \text { evolved }}{\text { volume of } \mathrm{O}_{2} \text { consumed }}$
(d) $\frac{\text { volume of } \mathrm{O}_{2} \text { evolved }}{\text { volume of } \mathrm{CO}_{2} \text { consumed }}$

Ans: (c)
19. Atretic follicles are found in the
(a) fallopian tubes
(b) uterus
(c) labia majora
(d) ovary

Ans: (d)
20. Which one is matched correctly?
(a) Arsenic-Black foot disease
(b) Flouride—Itai-itai
(c) Mercury-Skeletal fluorosis
(d) Cadmium-Minamata disease

Ans: (a)
21. Leghaemoglobin helps in
(a) nitrogen-fixation
(b) protecting nitrogenase from $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
(c) destroy bacteria
(d) transport of food in plants

Ans: (b)
22. Math the Column I with Column II.

| rol.imn I | Column II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Bulliform cells | 1. Stomata |
| B. Guard cells | 2. Aerating pore |
| C. Len:icels | 3. Accessory cells |
| 13. Subsidiary cell | 4. Isobilateral leal |

(a) A-1, B2-, C-3, D-4
(b) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
(c) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
(d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Ans: (c)
23. 'Cladode's is a characteristic morphological feature of
(a) Asparagus and Ruscus
(b) Casuarina and Opuntia
(c) Cladophora and Cactus
(d) Citrus and Euphorbia

Ans: (a)
24. The species diversity decreases from lower to higher altitudes on a mountain. This is due to
(a) increase in temperature
(b) decrease in temperature
(c) greater seasonal variability
(d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans: (d)
25. What is not a common feature is Periplaneta and Scorpions?
(a) Excretory organs are malpighian tubules
(b) No appendages in abdomen
(c) Respiratory organs are trachea
(d) Both are mostly terrestrial arthropods

Ans: (c)
26. Cycas is classified as a gymnosperms due to its
(a) motile sperms
(b) fruit formation
(c) naked ovule
(d) phycnoxylic wood

Ans: (c)
27. In an area, a population with large size individuals having long life span, more parental care and slow development was present. The type of population growth curve will be
(a) S-shaped
(b) J-shaped
(c) Z-shaped
(d) All of these

Ans: (a)
28. A gland called 'Clock of ageing' that gradually reduces and degenerates in ageing is
(a) thyroid
(b) thymus
(c) parathyroid
(d) pituitary

Ans: (b)
29. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) $\mathrm{DPD}=\mathrm{OP}-\mathrm{WP}$
(b) $\mathrm{DPD}=\mathrm{OP}+\mathrm{WP}$
(c) $\mathrm{DPD}=\mathrm{WP}-\mathrm{OP}$
(d) $\mathrm{DPD}=\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{OP}$

Ans: (a)
30. Censar mechanism of seed dispersal is found in
(a) Papaveraceae
(b) Liliaceae
(c) Leguminosae
(d) Rosaceae

Ans: (a)
31. At a particular locus, frequency of ' $A$ ' allele is 0.6 and that of ' $a$ ' is 0.4 . What would be the frequency of heterozygotes in a randomly mating population of equilibrium?
(a) 0.16
(b) 0.36
(c) 0.48
(d) 0.24

Ans: (c)
32. The $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants differ from $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plants with reference to the
(a) substrate that accepts $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in carbon assimilation
(b) type of end product
(c) type of pigment involved in photosynthesis
(d) number of ATP that are consumed in preparing sugar

Ans: (a)
33. The colour in the brown fat is due is
(a) its larger capacity for generating heat
(b) large number of mitochondria present
(c) a high concentration of iron containing cytochrome pigments
(d) presence of chromatophores

Ans: (c)
34. Which of the following is common among mammals?
(a) They do not moult
(b) They have seven cervical vertebrae
(c) The are carnivores
(d) They have ventral nerve cord

Ans: (b)
35. Elater mechanism for seed dispersal is exhibited by
(a) Riccia
(b) Marchantia
(c) Dryopteris
(d) Funaria

Ans: (b)
36. In which one of the following pairs, the two items mean the same thing?
(a) Haemophilia-Blood cancer
(b) SA-node-Pacemaker
(c) Malleus-Anuil
(d) Leucocytes-Lymphocytes

Ans: (b)
37. Which of the following part of human brain is also called emotional brain?
(a) Corpus callosum
(b) Limbic system
(c) Epithalamus
(d) Broca's area

Ans: (b)
38. Which of the following set of elements are essential for the photosynthesis to occurs
(a) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Fe}$
(b) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Mo}, \mathrm{Zn}$
(c) $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Mn}$
(d) $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Mn}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{P}$

Ans: (d)
39. The disease caused by leishmania and transmitted by Phlebotomus is
(a) African sleeping sickness
(b) Amoebic dysentry
(c) Kala-azar fever
(d) Chaga's disease

Ans: (c)
40. Saheli, is an oral contractive pill that has very high contraceptive value with little side effects. It is because
(a) it is taken once in a week
(b) it contains synthetic progesterone
(c) it contains centchroman
(d) it decreases risk of cancer

Ans: (c)
Direction (Q. Nos. 41-60) These questions consist two statement each printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these question, you are required to choose any one of the following four options.
41. Assertion Rigon mortis is the state of body stiffering prior to death.

Reason It is due to relaxation of action and myosin filaments.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (d)
42. Assertion Seeds fails to germinate at very low and high temperature.

Reason Seeds sown deep into the soil fail to germinate.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
43. Assertion Lysosomes are organelle in eukaryotic cells that contains digestive enzymes to digest macromolecules.
Reason Lysosoems are also called phagolysosomes or heterophagosomes or digestive vacuoles.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
44. Assertion Reproductive isolation brings about sympatric speciation.

Reason It is the primary mode of speciation.
e.g., Darwin's finches.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
45. Assertion Presence of photorespiration is considered as a wasteful and energy consuming process in crop plants, ultimately leads to reduction in yield.
Reason During $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ synthesis up $50 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ fixed may have to pass through photorespiratory process to form carbohydrate such as sucrose.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
46. Assertion Enzymes becomes inactive below minimum temperature.

Reason The inactivity of the enzymes is due to denaturation.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (c)
47. Assertion Find structure of the objects can be observed by Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM).

Reason Study of living cells can not be done through TEM, because of high voltage, which is required to operate it, kills the cells.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
48. Assertion The total content of iron in an adult body is 3.5 gram. The iron deficiency lead to ammonia.
Reason Iron $\left(\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}\right)$ combines with the pigment porphyrin to form heme.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
49. Assertion Mammals have developed a complex respiratory system.

Reason Mammalian skin is impermeable to gases.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
50. Assertion Removal of keystone species cause serious disruption in the functioning of the community.
Reason Keystone species are low in abundance (or biomass) than the dominant species.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
51. Assertion In bacteria the chromosome is irregularly folded into a compact mass, the nucleoid or genophore of definite form.
Reason In bacteria there is no organized nucleus.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
52. Assertion DNA is more stable while RNA is more reactive.

Reason DNA was first discovered by Watson and Crick (1953).
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (c)
53. Assertion Second infection of the same pathogen is quickly eliminated.

Reason Preformed memory B and T-cells elicit a quick and vigorous attack on pathogens.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
54. Assertion Eukaryotic cells have more DNA than prokaryotic cells

Reason Eukaryotic are more complex than prokaryotes genetically.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

## Ans: (a)

55. Assertion In open wate4r zone upto the depth to which light can penetrate, called photic zone.
Reason The photic zone is categorized into euphotic and disphotic zone.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
56. Assertion Zoospores in Chlamydomonas are frequently formed in the night during favourable conditions.
Reason Zoospore swim for a certain time and then grows into a new plant.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
57. Assertion After hearing a sound, nerve impulse passes from neurons to the brain
Reason The neurons which passes nerve impulse from body organ to brain is called afferent neuron.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (b)
58. Assertion Placenta in addition to connection with mother and foetus to ductless gland.
Reason It releases human gonadotropins.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
59. Assertion A woman is capable of sucing a man of refusing to own a child, who has blood group O . The man has blood group B and woman has A .
Reason She is right as genetically, the can be the father of the child.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)
60. Assertion The thallus of Riccia is internally differentiated into an upper photosynthetic region and lower storage region.
Reason The lower storage region is formed from parenchymatous cells.
(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false
(d) Both Assertion and Reason are false

Ans: (a)

## General Knowledge \& Aptitude

1. Who constructed Sanchi Stupa?
(a) Chandragupta
(b) Kautilya
(c) Gautam Buddha
(d) Ashok

Ans: (d)
2. Where did Lord Buddha breathe his last (Mahapari Nirvan)?
(a) Rajgir
(b) Bodh Gaya
(c) Sarnath
(d) Kushinagar

Ans: (d)
3. Sudden decrease of birth rate would cause
(a) increase in per capita income
(b) increase in investment
(c) increase in savings
(d) increase in loan requests

Ans: (a)
4. Among the following who was not a proponent of Bhakti cult?
(a) Nagarjuna
(b) Tukaram
(c) Tyagaraja
(d) Vallabhacharya

Ans: (a)
5. Who was the founder of Ram Krishna Mission?
(a) Swami Vivekananda
(b) Raja Ram Mohan Rai
(c) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
(d) Ram Krishna Paramhansa

Ans: (a)
6. Which is closest star to the Earth?
(a) Sirius
(b) Sun
(c) Deneb
(d) Vega

Ans: (b)
7. Tsunamis are originated due to
(a) Sea waves
(b) Earthquake
(c) Hurricane
(d) Rotation of Earth

Ans: (b)
8. Which of the following is igneous rock?
(a) Limestone
(b) Slate
(c) Marble
(d) Basalt

Ans: (d)
9. Which river crosses the equator twice?
(a) Amazon
(b) Congo
(c) Nile
(d) Orinoco

Ans: (b)
10. Water vapour is turned into water droplets by the process of
(a) evaporation
(b) liquification
(c) convection
(d) condensation

Ans: (d)
11. Which sector of Indian economy contributes largest to the gross national product?
(a) Primary sector
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) Public sector

Ans: (c)
12. The most literate union territory in India is
(a) Delhi
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Chandigarh
(d) Pondicherry

Ans: (b)
13. What is the fixed strength of Rajya Sabha?
(a) 210
(b) 220
(c) 230
(d) 250

Ans: (d)
14. Which one among following is not a fixed capital?
(a) Tools
(b) Machines
(c) Building
(d) Money

Ans: (b)
15. Who was the first woman Prime Minister to become the Prime Minister of a country?
(a) Golda Meir
(b) Margaret Thatcher
(c) Indira Gandhi
(d) Sirimavo Bhandharnaike

Ans: (d)
16. What is a modem connected to?
(a) Processor
(b) Mother board
(c) Printer
(d) Phone line

Ans: (d)
17. Spam is related to
(a) Computer
(b) Art
(c) Music
(d) Game

Ans: (a)
18. Late Raja Ravi Verma was an eminent figure in which of the following fields?
(a) Dance
(b) Politics
(c) History
(d) Painting

Ans: (d)
19. Who is known as 'Little Corporal'?
(a) Adolf Hitler
(b) Napolean Bonaparte
(c) William E Gladstone
(d) None of these

Ans: (b)
20. SAARC was founded in
(a) New Delhi
(b) Dhaka
(c) Geneva
(d) Thimpu

Ans: (b)

