43. Two radioactive nuclei $P$ and $Q$ in a given sample decay into a stable nucleus $R$. At time $t=0$, number of $\mathbf{P}$ species are $4 N_{0}$ and that of $\mathbf{Q}$ are $N_{0}$. Half - life of $\mathbf{P}(f)$ cor conversion to $\mathbf{R}$ ) is $\mathbf{1}$ minute where as that of $\mathbf{Q}$ is $\mathbf{2}$ minutes. Initially there are no nuclei of $\mathbf{R}$ present in the sample. When number of nuclei of $P$ and $Q$ are equal, the number of nuclei of $R$ present in the sample would be
1) $2 N_{0}$
2) $3 N_{0}$
3) $\frac{9 N_{0}}{2}$
4) $\frac{5 N_{0}}{2}$
44. The wavelength $\lambda_{e}$ of an electron and $\lambda_{p}$ of a photon of same energy $E$ are related by
1) $\lambda_{p} \alpha \sqrt{\lambda_{e}}$
2) $\lambda_{p} \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_{e}}}$
3) $\lambda_{p} \alpha \lambda_{e}^{2}$
4) None of these
45. The area covered by a transmitting antenna of height 50 m is
1) $320 \pi \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
2) $1440 \pi \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
3) $640 \pi \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
4) $120 \pi \mathrm{~km}^{2}$

## CHEMISTRY

46. The ratio of radii of first bohr orbits of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Li}^{+2}$ is
1) $2: 3$
2) $3: 2$
3) $4: 9$
4) $9: 4$
47. Four electrons in an atom have the sets of quantum numbers as given below. Which electrons in at the highest energy level?
1) $n=4, l=0, m_{l}=0, m_{s}=+\frac{1}{2}$
2) $n=3, l=0, m_{l}=0, m_{s}=-\frac{1}{2}$
3) $n=3, l=2, m_{l}=0, m_{s}=+\frac{1}{2}$
4) $n=4, l=1, m_{l}=-1, m_{s}=-\frac{1}{2}$
48. If the volume of drop of water is 0.0018 ml then the number of water molecules present in two drops of water at room temperature is
1) $12.046 \times 10^{19}$
2) $1.084 \times 10^{18}$
3) $4.84 \times 10^{17}$
4) $6.023 \times 10^{23}$
49. 2.8 g of a gas at $1 \mathbf{~ a t m}$ and 273 k occupies a volume of 2.24 litres. The gas can not be.
1) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
2) CO
3) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
4) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
50. If $\Delta H_{f}^{0}$ for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ are $\mathbf{- 1 8 8} \mathbf{~ k j} /$ mole and $\mathbf{- 2 8 6} \mathbf{~ k j} /$ mole, What will be the enthalpy change of the reaction $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(l) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
1) $-196 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mole}$
2) $-494 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mole}$
3) $146 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mole}$
4) $-98 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mole}$
51. The equilibrium constant $K_{c}$ for the following reaction at $842^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $7.90 \times 10^{-3}$. What is $K_{p}$ at same temperature $\frac{1}{2} F_{2}(g) \rightleftharpoons F(g)$
1) $8.64 \times 10^{-5}$
2) $8.26 \times 10^{-4}$
3) $7.90 \times 10^{-2}$
4) $7.56 \times 10^{-2}$
52. The solubility (in $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{L}^{-1}$ ) of $\mathrm{AgCl}\left(K_{s p}=1.0 \times 10^{-10}\right)$ in a 0.1 M KCl solution will be
1) $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$
2) $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
3) $1.0 \times 10^{-11}$
4) $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
53. 6 g of urea is dissolved in 90 g of boiling water. The vapour pressure of the solution is
1) 745 mm
2) 758 mm
3) 761 mm
4) 760 mm
54. Passage of current in amperes for 548 seconds through a silver coulometer results in the deposition of 0.746 g of silver.
1) 1.22
2) 1.16
3) 1.07
4) 1.00
55. Pure water does not conduct electricity because it
1) Is neutral
2) Is readily decomposed
3) Is almost totally unionized
4) Has a low boiling point
56. Which of the following is correct for a first order reaction
1) $t_{1 / 2} \alpha a$
2) $t_{1 / 2} \alpha \frac{1}{a}$
3) $t_{1 / 2} \alpha a^{0}$
4) $t_{1 / 2} \alpha a^{2}$
57. The following data were obtained for the reaction $2 N O_{(g)}+B r_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2 N O B r_{(g)}$

| Experiment | Initial Concentration $\mathrm{mole}^{-1} \mathrm{Min}^{-1}$ |  | Initial Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $[\mathrm{NO}]$ | $\left[\mathrm{Br}_{2}\right]$ |  |
| I | 0.10 | 0.10 | $1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| II | 0.2 | 0.1 | $5.2 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| III | 0.2 | 0.3 | $1.56 \times 10^{-5}$ |

The order of reaction is

1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 0
58. Triclinic crystal has the following unit cell parameter
1) $a=b=c ; \alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^{\circ}$
2) $a=b \neq c ; \alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^{\circ}$
3) $a \neq b \neq c ; \alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$
4) $a=b \neq c ; \alpha=\beta=90^{\circ}, \gamma=120^{\circ}$
59. In a cubic unit cell seven of the eight corners are occupied by atoms $A$ and centers of faces are occupied by atoms $B$. the general formula of the compound is
1) $A_{7} B_{6}$
2) $A_{7} B_{12}$
3) $A_{7} B_{24}$
4) $A_{24} B_{7}$
60. Freundlich adsorption isotherm is given by the expression $\frac{x}{m}=k p^{1 / n}$ Then the slope of the line in the plot of $\log \frac{x}{m} V s \log P$.
1) $\sqrt{n}$
2) $\frac{1}{n}$
3) $\frac{x}{m}$
4) $p$
61. Which of the following constitutes a group of the isoelectronic species
1) $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{CO}$
2) $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}$
3) $\mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}, \mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{N}_{2}$
4) $\mathrm{CN}^{-}, N_{2}, O_{2}^{2-}, C_{2}^{2-}$
62. Molecule the formal charges of oxygen atoms $1,2,3$ are respectively

1) $-1,0,+1$
2) $0,-1,+1$
3) $0,+1,-1$
4) $+1,0,-1$
63. Which of the following equation denotes that $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ acts as a reducing agent
1) $\mathrm{PbS}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbSO}_{4}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
2) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
3) $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Ag}+\mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
4) $2 \mathrm{KI}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2}+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
64. Which of the following does not give oxide on heating
1) $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
2) $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
3) $\mathrm{ZnCO}_{3}$
4) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
65. Bleaching powder is obtained by the action of chlorine gas and
1) dry slaked lime
2) dilute solution of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
3) Conc. Solution of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
4) dry CaO
66. Borax bead test is used to identify the
1) Anion in coloured salt
2) Cation in coloured salt
3) Anion in white salt
4) Cation in white salt
67. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ is reacted with sodium carbonate. What is the gas liberated
1) CO
2) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
3) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
4) $\mathrm{O}_{3}$
68. Which one of the following not a green house gas?
1) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
2) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
3) $\mathrm{O}_{3}$
4) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
69. Weight ratio of Roasted ore, coke and lime stone fed into the blast furnance in the manufacture of cast iron is
1) $8: 1: 4$
2) $6: 4: 1$
3) $8: 4: 3$
4) $8: 4: 1$
70. The magnetic moment of $\mathbf{C r}^{+2}$ is similar to that of
1) $\mathrm{Fe}^{+2}$
2) $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
3) $\mathrm{Co}^{3+}$
4) $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
71. Which of the following will exhibit maximum ionic conductivity.
1) $\mathrm{K}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$
2) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{C} \ell_{3}$
3) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{Co})_{4}\right]$
4) $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right] \mathrm{C} \ell_{2}$
72. Which one of the following is expected to exhibit optical isomerism.
1) $\mathrm{Cis}-\left[\operatorname{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C} \ell_{2}\right]$
2) $\mathrm{Cis}-\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{2} \mathrm{Cl} \ell_{2}\right]^{+}$
3) Trans $-\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{2} \mathrm{C} \ell_{2}\right]^{+}$
4) Trans $-\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C} \ell_{2}\right]$
73. Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer
a) PHBV
b) Buna-S
c) PMMA
d) Nylon-2,Nylon-6
1) a,b,c
2) $a, d$
3) a,c,d
4) a,b,c,d
74. List - I

List - II
I. A A) Xerophthalmia, Degeneration of lachxymdl Glands
II. C
B) Ostemalaciain adults, rickets in childrens
III. D
C) Scurvy, delay in wound heating
IV. E
D) Blood coagulation prevent
V. K
E) Sterility, neurosis, nutritional nuclear dystrophy

1) I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-e, V-d
2) I-a, II-b, III-c, IV-d, V-e
3) I-b, II-a, III-c, IV-d, V-e
4) I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-d, V-e
75. The drug used for preventation of heart attacks
1) Aspirin
2) Valium
3) Chlorom phenicol
4) Cephalosoprin
76. During estimation of nitrogen present in an organic compound by Kjeldahl's method. The ammonia evolved from 0.5 gm of compound in Kjeldahl's estimation of nitrogen, neutralized 10 ml of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Find out the percentage of nitrogen in the compound.
1) $28 \%$
2) $14 \%$
3) $56 \%$
4) $32.3 \%$
77. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is

1) 4-methyl-3-ethylhexane
2) 3- ethyl-4-methylhexane
3) 3,4-ethylmethylhexane
4) 4-ethyl-3-methylhexane
78. The following compounds $A, B, C$ have $R$ (or) $S$ configuration

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

(B)

(B)
1) $R, R, S$
2) $R, S, R$
3) $R, R, R$
4) $S, R, S$
79. Arrange the following in increasing order of their stability
I) $\mathrm{CH}_{\mathrm{H}}^{2}$

II) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}^{+}$

III) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

IV) $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}_{2}$

1) I $<$ II $<$ III $<$ IV
2) II $<$ I $<$ III $<$ IV
3) I $<$ III $<$ II $<$ IV
4) II $<$ III $<$ I $<$ IV
80. Which of the following will not show cis-trans isomerism?
1) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{C} \ell$
2) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$
3) $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$
4) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
81. $\quad \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text { alc. } \mathrm{KOH}} A \xrightarrow{\text { dil. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}} B$ here $A$ and $B$ are
1) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
2) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
3) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
4) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
82. Which of the following compounds is not aromatic
1) 


2)
3)

4)

83. In the following sequence of reactions
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KCN}} A \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}} B \xrightarrow[\text { ether }]{\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}} C, C$ is

1) Acetone
2) Methane
3) Acetaldehyde
4) Ethyl alcohol
84. 



What will be the product formed?
1)


2)


3)

4)

85. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3} \xrightarrow{+\mathrm{HI}(\text { dil })}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CCl}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ it follows which mechanism

1) $\mathrm{SN}^{1}$
2) $\mathrm{SN}^{2}$
3) $E_{1}$
4) $E_{2}$
86. Benzene $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{AC}_{3}]{\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{HC} \mathrm{\ell}} \mathrm{~A} \xrightarrow{\text { Conc. } \mathrm{KOH}} \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ Correct statement among the following is
1) First step is called Kolbe's reaction
2) $B$ and $C$ are benzaldehyde and benzyl alcohol
3) Second step is called Aldol condensation
4) ' $A$ ' is benzene carbaldehyde
87. Haloform test is not given by
1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
3) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
4) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHOHCH}_{3}$
88. Correct acid strength of order of following acids is
a) HCOOH
b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH}$
d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
1) $a>c>b>d$
2) $a>b>c>d$
3) $\mathrm{c}>\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}>\mathrm{d}$
4) $d>a>b>c$
89. Gabriel phthalimide reaction is used for the preparation of
1) Primary aromatic amines
2) Primary aliphatic amines
3) Secondary aromatic amines
4) All
90. 


1)

2)

3)

4)


## BIOLOGY

91. Find the correct sequence at various steps of herbarium technique.
a) Drying
b) Poisoning
c) Collection
d) Labeling
e) Mounting
f) Deposition
g) Stitiching
1) c,a,b,e,g,d,f
2) c, a,f,d,g,e,b
3) c,b,e,g,d,f,a
4) c,a,e,b,g,d,f
92. Which one is not considered as a natural family planning method?
1) Rhythm /periodic abstinence
2) Withdrawal/ Coitus interrupts
3) Lactational amenorrhoea
4) Vasectomy
93. 'contagium vivum fluidum' (i.e living fluid infester)
1) Mayer
2) Ivanowsky
3) Beijerinck
4) Bawden and pine
94. According to Darwin, evolution is a
1) A sudden but discontinuous process
2) A gradual but discontinuous process
3) A gradual but continuous process
4) A quick and continuous process
95. Genetic material of prokaryotic cell is
1) Non - histonic double - stranded DNA
2) Histonic double - stranded DNA
3) Histone and DNA both are absent
4) Histone without DNA
96. One of the special character of coelenterate only is the occurrence of
1) Hermaphroditism
2) Flame cells
3) Polymorphism
4) Nematocysts
