	SRIGATATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&IS							
42.	The distance between an object and its real image formed by a lens is 'D'. If the magnification is 'm', the focal length of the lens is							
	1) $\left\lceil \frac{m-1}{m} \right\rceil D$ 2) $\frac{mD}{m+1}$	(m-1)D	$_{A}$ mD					
	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline m \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} D \\ \hline m + 1 \end{array}$	$m^2$	$(m+1)^2$					
43.	When an object is placed between two plane mirrors, then the number of images formed is							
	1) 2 2) 4	3) 8	4) infinite					
44.	The monochromatic light beams of intensities of bright and dark parts of the re	-	e interfering. The ratio of					
	1) 16/9 2) 49/1	3) $7/1$	4) 4/3					
45.	In YDSE for producing interference pattern, the fringe width depends on							
	a) wavelength	b) distance between the two slits						
	c) distance between screen and the slits							
	1) a only 2) a and b	, ,	4) a, b and d					
	CHEMISTRY							
46.	The maximum number of electrons that can	be present in an orbita	l with $S = +\frac{1}{2}$ and $l = 2$					
	1) 1 2) 3	3) 5	4) 7					
47.	Which statement is wrong about Bohr's theory							
	1) Orbit is a three dimensional area where probability of finding electron is maximum							
	<ul><li>2) Orbit is a two dimensional track on which electron moves</li><li>3) Atom has definite boundary</li></ul>							
	4) Energies and angular momentum of orbits a	re quantized						
48.	Give the name of the inert gas atom in which	-	electrons is equal to the					
	difference in numbers of total p & s – electro	ons						
40	1) Ar 2) Kr	3) Xe	4) Rn					
49.	In which of the following pairs the two speci							
	1) $CO_3^{-2}$ and $NO_3^{-}$ 2) $PCl_4^+$ and $SiCl_4$							
50.	What is the dominant intermolecular force or bond that must be overcome in converting liquid $CH_3OH$ to a gas?							
	1) Covalent bonds	2) Dipole-dipole interaction						
	3) London dispersion forces	4) Hydrogen bonding						
51.	Volume occupied by one molecule of water (		22 2					
	1) $3.0 \times 10^{-23} cm^3$ 2) $5.5 \times 10^{-23} cm^3$		4) $9.0 \times 10^{-23} cm^3$					
52.	When $N_2$ is converted into $NH_3$ , the equival							
	1) 1.67 2) 2.67	3) 3.67	4) 4.67					
53.	Which is not a property of $H_2O_2$							
	1) Conc. $H_2O_2$ solution is acidic in nature		2) $H_2O_2$ is a planar molecule					
	3) $H_2O_2$ is an excellent solvent for electrolysis	s 4) $H_2O_2$ is a diamagne	tic					
54.	Read the following statements							
	I) $Cs^+$ is highly hydrated							
		II) Li has highest melting point among Li, Na, K & Rb						
	III) In alkali metals only Li forms nitride							
	The correct statements are1) I & II2) II & III	3) I & III	4) I, II & III					
55.	Solution of azeotropic nitric acid contain	c) i w iii	., .,					
	1) 32% $HNO_3$ , 68% $H_2O$ by mass	-						
	3) 68% $HNO_3$ , 32% $H_2O$ by mass	4) 30% <i>HNO</i> <sub>3</sub> , 70% <i>H</i>	2 -					
	-,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,	2					

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### 3) 3×10<sup>-3</sup> mole% 1) $1 \times 10^{-3}$ mole% 2) $2 \times 10^{-3}$ mole% 4) 12.04% The pressure of $H_2$ required to make the potential of $H_2$ – electrode zero in pure water at 57. 298K is 2) $10^{-10} atm$ 3) $10^{-12} atm$ 4) $10^{-14} atm$ 1) $10^{-4}$ atm 58. The correct curve for zero order reaction Conc. Of reaction Conc. Of reaction **Reaction** rate **Reaction rate** Slope= -k Time Time Time Time IV) **I**) II) III) Choose the correct set of option from the following 1) I & II 2) II & III 3) I & III 4) II & IV Which property of colloids is not dependent on the charge on colloidal particles? 59. 1) Coagulation 2) Electrophoresis 3) Electro osmosis 4) Tyndall effect In $PO_4^{-3}$ ion, the formal charge on each oxygen atom and P–O bond order respectively are **60.** 1) -0.75, 1.0 2) -0.75, 0.6 3) -0.75, 1.25 4) -3. 1.25 61. Which of the following is used as fluorinating agent? 1) $SF_2$ 2) $SF_{4}$ 3) $SF_{6}$ 4) $S_{2}Cl_{2}$ Which has maximum P<sup>H</sup> in aqueous solution **62**. 1) NaClO 2) NaClO<sub>2</sub> 3) $NaClO_3$ 4) $NaClO_{4}$ Match the items of Column-I and Column-II and mark correct option 63. **Column-I Column-II** A) Its partial hydrolysis doesnot change i) He oxidation state of central atom B) It is used in modern diving apparatus ii) $XeF_{\epsilon}$ C) It is used to provide inert atmosphere for iii) XeF<sub>4</sub> filling electrical bulbs D) Its central atom is in $sp^3d^2$ hybridisation iv) Ar A B С D iv 1) i ii iii 2) ii iii iv i 3) ii i iv iii 4) i iii iv ii Hydrometallurgy is useful ion the extraction of **64**. 1) Sn 2) Al 3) Hg 4) Ag Which of the following Lathanoid is Radio active **65**. 1) Cerium 2) Promethium 3) Thulium 4) Lutesium The complex $\left[ Pt(Py)(NH_3)BrCl \right]$ will have how many geometrical isomers **66.** 1)03) 3 2)24) 4 **67.** Which one of the following is employed as Antihistamine? 1) Chloramphenicol 2) Diphenyl hydramine 3) Norethindrone 4) Omeprazole

**SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP & TS If NaCl is doped with**  $10^{-3}$  mole%, SrCl<sub>2</sub> then the concentration of cation vacancies will be

56.

	SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS						
68.	The Amino acid cont	•					
	1) Tryptophan	2) Tryosome	5) 11011110	4) Methionine			
69.							
	1) Amylopectin is a branched polymer of $\alpha$ -glucose						
	<ul><li>2) Cellulose is a linear polymer of β -glucose</li><li>3) Glycogen is the food reserve of plants</li></ul>						
		$\alpha$ reserve of plants $\alpha$ - amino acids					
70.			form a product which	is insoluble in alkali shall			
70.	be	$C_6 M_5 S O_2 O_1 O_0$	form a product which	is monuple in unan shun			
	1) 1° amine	2) $2^{\circ}$ amine	3) 3° amine	4) Both 1° and 2° amine			
71.	/	g acids in the decreasin					
	_	<b>II</b> ) $C_6H_5COOH$	-	-			
	Choose the correct o		. 2				
		2) $I < II < III < IV$	3) $I > III > II > IV$	4) $I > IV > III > II$			
72.	<b>Identify the product</b>	<b>'C'</b> in the series					
	$CH_3CN \xrightarrow{Na/C_2H_5OH} \rightarrow$	$A \xrightarrow{HNO_2} B \xrightarrow{PDC} C$					
	1) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	2) $CH_{CH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{NH_{N$	3) CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	4) $CH_3CONH_2$			
73.	5	ty of dehydration of alc	5	.) 0113001112			
101	1) $1^{\circ} < 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ}$	2) $1^{\circ} < 2^{\circ} < 3^{\circ}$	3) $1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} < 3^{\circ}$	4) $1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ}$			
74.	, -	,	, -	, -			
	Br						
	$+M\sigma \underline{d}$	$\xrightarrow{\text{try ether}} A \xrightarrow{H_2O} B$					
	~		Br	MgBr			
	~	OH I	$\downarrow$				
	$\langle \rangle$		$\langle \rangle$	$\frown$			
	1)	2)	3) У ЮН	4)			
75.	$CH_3CH_2CH_2Br + NaCN \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2CN + NaBr$ . This reaction will be fastest in						
	1) Ethanol		2) Methanol				
	3) N, $N'$ dimethyl for	rmamide (DMF)	4) Water				
76.	$A+2B \Longrightarrow 2C+D$ ,	initial concentration of	B was 1.5 times of A, I	out the equilibrium			
	concentration of A a	nd B are found to be eq	ual. The K <sub>c</sub> of reaction	is			
	1) 4	2) 8	3) 12	4) 16			
77.	A basic buffer contai	ins 0.8 mole of $NH_4Cl$ at	nd 0.2 mole of <i>NH</i> <sub>4</sub> OH	for litre of a solution. The			
	$K_b$ of base is $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ , then the pH of the buffer solution is $(\log 1.8 = 0.2553)$						
	1) 2.301	2) 6.345	3) 7.635	4) 8.6532			
<b>78.</b>	Three moles of an id	eal gas expanded sponta	aneously into vaccum. '	The work done will be			
	1) 3 Joules	2) 0	3) 9 Joules	4) Infinite			
79.		melting point of IIIA g	-	Ţ			
	1) $B > Al > Ga > In >$		2) $B > Al > Tl > Ga >$				
00	3) $B > Al > Tl > In > 0$		4) $B > Al > In > Tl > 0$	JA			
80.	-	ueous solution exists as	_				
	1) $ Al(OH)_{4} ^{-}$	$2) \left[ Al \left( OH \right)_4 H_2 O \right]^{-1}$	3) $ Al(OH)_{6} $	$4) \mid Al(OH)_4(H_2O)_2 \mid$			

# SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS

- 81. Which of the following is incorrect for Group 14 elements
  - 1) The stability of dihalides are in the order  $CX_2 < SiX_2 < GeX_2 < SnX_2 < PbX_2$
  - 2) The ability to form  $p\pi$ - $p\pi$  multiple bonds among themselves increases down the group
  - 3) The tendency for catenation decreases down the group
  - 4) They all form oxides with the formula  $MO_2$

#### TLV values of four pollutants A, B, C and D are 2ppm, 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 50 ppm. Among 82. these four pollutants which one is the most toxic pollutant? 1) A 2) B 4) D 3) C

83. The amount of oxygen required for healthy growth of plants and animals in water is 2) 4-6mg/litre 1) 1-2mg/ml 3) 4-6 g/Lit 4) 1-2 g/ml

84. 
$$N_{2(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NO_2 + x KJ$$
  
 $2NO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO_2 + x KJ$ 

 $2INO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2INO_{2(g)} + YKJ$ 

## The enthalpy of formation of NO is

1) 
$$x - y$$
 2)  $\frac{1}{2}(x - y)$  3)  $\frac{1}{2}(y - x)$  4)  $(2x - 2y)$   
 $C_2 H_5$ 

### 85. The correct IUPAC name of $CH_3 - C - CH_2 - Cl$

$$C_2H_2$$

1) 1-chloro – 2,2-diethyl-2-methyl ethane

- 3) 1-chloro 2- ethyl-2-methyl butane
- 2) 1-chloro-2,2-diethyl propane
- 4) 1-chloro 2,2-diethyl propane Among the following which has L-configuration 86. соон соон  $H_2N-$ -н -NH<sub>2</sub> H но-ĊH ĊH<sub>3</sub> 1) 2) СНО СНО НО --н HO -·H но – H ΟН - он н сн,он CH<sub>2</sub>OH 4) 3) 87. Most stable carbanion is  $\Theta_{CH_2}$  $\Theta_{\rm CH_2}$  $\Theta_{\rm CH_2}$ ΘCH, C Ο Ο Ο CH<sub>2</sub>Cl CH<sub>3</sub> CHCl<sub>2</sub> CCl<sub>3</sub> 3) 1) 2) 4) 88. The best method of separation of naphthalene and benzoic acid from there mixture is 1) Crystallisation 2) Chromatography 3) Distillation 4) Sublimation

	SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS							
89.	What is 'X' in the following sequence of reaction?							
	$X \xrightarrow{Na} Y \xrightarrow{NaO}_{Cat}$	$\xrightarrow{\partial H} CH_4$						
	1) Methanol	2) Methanoic acid	3) Ethanoic acid	4) Methanal				
90.	Arrange the follo	wing alkenes in the descer	nding order of their r	eactivity with HBr				
	a) ethene	b) propene	c) <b>2-Butene</b>	d) 2-methyl-2-Butene				
	1) a>b>c>d	2) $d>c>b>a$	3) d>c>a>b	4) a>b>d>c				
	,	,	,	,				
BIOLOGY								
91.	Which of the following statements is wrong w.r.t. rules of nomenclature?							
	1) The first word denoting the genus starts with a capital letter							
	2) The specific epithet starts with a small letter							
	3) Biological names are printed in italics to indicate their latin origin							
	, e	ll name – Mangifera indica	<i>L</i> ., 'L' denotes the wor	rd 'Latin'				
92.	Amphibia belong							
	1) Tetrapoda	2) Pisces	3) Agnatha	4) Gnathostomata				
93.	A suitable vector							
		1) more than one ori for replication						
	•	n sites of a restriction endon	uclease					
	3) selectable marker genes for identification							
	4) all of the alnwe							
94.		cialized cells are help in os	-	cretion are				
	1) Renetti cells		2) Flame cells	11				
07	3) Nephriedia 4) Cholorogogen cells							
95.	The parasitic fun	•						
07	1) Albugo	2) Rhizopus	3) Mucor	4) Agaricus				
96.		e tissue support frame woi						
		tion tion						
07	,	Dense connective tissue4) Specialized connective tissueentify the virus and name the structures A and B						
97.	identify the virus	A A A A	A and D					
		B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B						
	1) TMV, A=ssRN		2) TMV, A=dsRNA					
00	3) TMV, A=capsid		4) TMV, A=capsid	, B=dsRNA				
98.		od vessels are purely devel		1) Haamaaaal				
99.	1) Spongocoel The artificial syst	2) Spinal neurocoel tem of classification gives	3) Blastocoel Could weightage to ve	4) Haemocoel				
	characters. This	Bernari e mata pezianti						
		ers are more easily affected	by the environment that	an vegetative characters				

- Sexual characters are more easily affected by the environment than vegetative characters
   Vegetative characters are more easily affected by the environment than sexual characters
   Both vegetative and sexual characters are equally affected by the environment
- 4) Neither vegetative nor sexual characters are affected by the environment