# SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS

			TAL INSTITUTIO						
37.	Number of fissions po 200MeV)			n energy released per fission is					
	1) $6.2 \times 10^{10}$	$2) 62x10^{10}$	$3)\ 0.62 \times 10^{10}$	4) $3.2 \times 10^{10}$					
<b>38.</b>				$another\ radioactive\ substance$					
	B. Initially the number of nuclei of A and B are $N_A$ and $N_B$ respectively. After two half live								
	of <b>A</b> , number of nuclei of both are equal. Then the ratio $\frac{N_A}{N_B}$ is								
	1) 1	2) 1	2) 1	1					
	1) $\frac{1}{8}$	2) $\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	4) $\frac{1}{3}$					
39.	A potential barrier V volts exists across a P-N junction the thickness of the depletion region is 'd'. An electron with velocity 'v' approaches, P-N junction from N side. The velocity of the electron across the junction is								
				$\sqrt{2V_{o}}$					
	1) $\sqrt{v^2 + \frac{2Ve}{m}}$	2) $\sqrt{v^2 - \frac{2ve}{m}}$	3) V	4) $\sqrt{\frac{2Ve}{m}}$					
	y m	y m		y m					
40.	Two NOT gates and one AND gate are connected as shown. The system is equivalent to								
		0	TI.						
		a No							
		B-							
	1) AND	2) NOR	3) OR	4) NAND					
41.			as found to be 4V and	d maximum voltage 12V. Find					
	percent modulation is		3) 66.7%	4) 50%					
42.	1) 75%  Parallel rays of light	2) 60% focused by a thin co	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,					
T20	Parallel rays of light focused by a thin convex lens. A thin concave lens of same focal length then joined to the convex lens and the result is that.  1) The focal point shifts away from the lens by a small distance 2) The focal point shifts towards the lens by a small distance 3) The focal point of lens does not shift at all 4) The focal point shifts to infinity.								
43.	<del>-</del>		ow it and inside wate	er. X is the height of the bird					
	above the surface of water and Y is the depth of the fish below surface of water. If refractive index of water w.r.t air is $\mu$ , the distance of the fish as observed by the bird is								
	1) X+Y	$2) X + \frac{Y}{\mu}$	3) μX+Y	4) μX+μY					
44.				icroscope. The aperture of the					
	<b>objective has a diame</b> 1) 12.03x10 <sup>-5</sup> rad	eter of 0.8cm. Find th	te limiting angle of res 3) 12.03x10 <sup>-7</sup> rad	<b>solution.</b> 4) 120.3x10 <sup>-7</sup> rad					
45.	*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,					
	A parallel beam of light of wavelength 400nm falls on a narrow slit and the resulting diffraction pattern is observed on screen 0.5m away. It is observed that the first minimum is at a distance of 2mm from the centre of the screen. Find the width of the slit								
	1) 2cm	2) 2mm	3) $0.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{m}$	4) 2x10 <sup>-4</sup> m					
	<b>PHYSICS</b>								
46.	$K_C$ for $A+B \Leftrightarrow 3C$ is 20 at 25°c, if a 2 liter vessel contains 1,2 and 4 mole of A, B and C								
	respectively, the reac		2) Proposed from min	aht to loft					
	<ol> <li>Proceed from left to</li> <li>Be at equilibrium</li> </ol>	rigiii	<ul><li>2) Proceed from rig</li><li>4) Not occur</li></ul>	gir to terr					
47.	Solubility of AgCl in	0.1M NaCl is (ksn of							
- · •	1) 0.05M	2) 1.2x10 <sup>-6</sup> M	3) $2x10^{-5}$ M	4) 1.2x10 <sup>-9</sup> M					

# SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS

48.	A system absorbs 600J of energy and does worked equivalent to 400J of energy. The internal					
	energy change is					
	1) 1000J	2) 200J	3) 600J	4) 300J		
49.			e above equation, heat	of formation of ammonia is		
	1) 46 K. cal	2) -46 K cal	3) -23 k. cal	4) 23 K. cal		
<b>50.</b>	+1 oxidation state is s					
	1) B	2) Al	3) Ga	4) T <i>l</i>		
<b>51.</b>	The empirical formul	a of 'A' in the followi	<b>ng reaction</b> $B_2H_6 + NH_3$	$\xrightarrow{200^{0}C}$ 'A'		
	1) BNH	2) CH	3) BNH <sub>2</sub>	4) B <sub>2</sub> NH		
<b>52.</b>	ν <b>-</b>					
	1) bent structure		2) trigonal planer stru			
	3) Linear structure 4) distorted tetrahedral structure <b>The IUPAC name of the following compound is</b> $CH_3 - CH(C_2H_5) - CH = CH - CH_3$					
53.				· ·		
				4) 5 – methyl pent 2 ene		
54.	Which of the followin					
	1) $CH_3 - CH_2^+$	2) $CH_2 = CH^+$	$3) CH \equiv C^+$	4) $C_6 H_5^+$		
<b>55.</b>	0.259 gm of an organic compound when treated by carius method gave 0.35 gm of BaSo <sub>4</sub> .					
	percentage of sulphor	_				
	1) 16.23%	2) 18%	3) 18.5%	4) 42%		
<b>56.</b>	$B \leftarrow Alc.KOH, \Delta C_2H_5Cl$	$\xrightarrow{Z_n-C_u} A$ . here con	npounds A and B are			
	1) $CH_4$ , $C_2H_4$	2) $C_2H_4, C_2H_6$	3) $C_2H_6, C_2H_4$	4) $C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$		
<i>57</i> .	Which of the followin		, 2 0, 2 4	7 2 07 2 3		
	1) $SO_2$	2) Pb	3) NaCl	4) MIC		
58.	, 2	,	,	that the relative lowering of		
20.	_		weight of the solute is n	_		
	1) 60	2) 342	3) 189	4) 18		
<b>59.</b>	Of the following, the		apour pressure is	,		
	1) 10% Glucose	G	2) 10% Urea			
	3) 10% Sucrose		4) All of these have s	ame V.P.		
<b>60.</b>	The radius of the Na <sup>+</sup>	is 95 Pm that of $\overline{Cl}$ is	on is 181 pm. Predict t	hat coordination number of		
	$Na^+$					
	1) 4	2) 6	3) 8	4) unpredictable		
61.	1. What is the EMF of the cell?					
	$Zn_{(s)}/Zn_{(0.1M)}^{+2}//Sn_{(0.001)}^{+2}$	$(S_{n_{s}}) / S_{n_{s}}$ . Given $E_{sn^{+2}}^{0} / S_{sn^{+2}}$	$Sn = -0.14v \text{ and } E^0_{Zn^{+2}/Zn}$	=-0.76V		
	1) 0.62	2) 0.56v	3) 1.12v	4) 0.31v		
<b>62.</b>	99% completion of a	first order reaction ta	kes place in 22 min. T	he time taken for 99.9%		
	completion of the rea					
	1) 33 min	2) 52 min	3) 56 min	4) 44 min		
<b>63.</b>	Gels is the mixture of		0) 11 11 1			
<i>-</i> <b>1</b>	1) solid in liquid	2) liquid in solid	3) liquid in gas	4) Gas in liquid		
64.		•	les of group – 15 elemen			
	$1) NH_3 > ASH_3 > SbH$	$_3 > BiH_3 > PH_3$	$2) NH_3 > PH_3 > ASH$	$H_3 > SbH_3 > BiH_3$		
	$3) BiH_3 > SbH_3 > ASH$	$BiH_3 > SbH_3 > ASH_3 > PH_3 > NH_3$ 4) $PH_3 > BiH_3 > SbH_3 > ASH_3 > NH_3$				
<b>65.</b>	In which pair of ions	both the species conta	in s-s bond?			
	1) $S_2O_7^{-2}, S_2O_3^{-2}$	2) $S_4O_6^{-2}, S_2O_3^{-2}$	3) $S_4O_6^{-2}, S_2O_3^{-2}$	4) $S_4O_6^{-2}, S_2O_7^{-2}$		
66.	The correct order of a	. 0 2 3	· + 0 · 2 3			
	1) <i>HF</i> < <i>Hcl</i> > <i>HI</i> > <i>H</i>	O	2) <i>Hcl</i> < <i>HBr</i> < <i>HF</i> <	< HI		
	3) <i>HBr</i> > <i>Hcl</i> > <i>HI</i> > <i>HF</i>		4) <i>HI</i> > <i>HBr</i> > <i>Hcl</i> > <i>HF</i>			

SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP&TS							
<b>67.</b>	The number of lone pa	airs and bond pairs pr	resent on Xe of XeO3 mo	olecule			
	1) 1,3	2) 1,6	3) 4,3	4) 6,1			
68.							
	1) 4 <i>f</i>	2) 5g	3) 2d	4) 6P			
69.	An electron having marespectively	agnetic quantum num	ber+2 cannot have allow	wed 'n' and 'l' valves			
	1) $n = 4, l = 3$	2) $n = 3, l = 2$	3) $n = 4, l = 2$	4) $n = 2, l = 3$			
<b>70.</b>	The pair elements pos	ses almost the same p	roperties				
	1) <i>Eu – Yb</i>	2) <i>NB</i> – <i>Ti</i>	3) <i>Mo-w</i>	4) <i>Tc</i> – Re			
<b>71.</b>		ov of second period ele	ements vary with atomic	c number as			
	2-P R C F G						
	The element present a	-					
	1) Be,c	2) B,N	3) Be,O	4) Be,N			
72.	The correct order of b	ond energies in No, N	$\mathbf{o}^{+}$ and $No^{-}$				
	1) $No^- > No > No^+$	2) $No > No^- > No^+$	3) $NO^+ > NO > NO^-$	4) $No^+ > No^- > No$			
73.	Dipole moment is shown 1) cis – 1,2 – Dichloro e 3) Trans – 2-3- dichloro	thene 2) Trans 1-2 dichloro ethene -2-pentene 4) Both 1 and 3					
74.	-	<del>-</del>	essure is (gram/lit				
	1) 1.78	2) 1.52	3) 1.96	4) 1.2			
<i>75</i> .	16 gm of oxygen occup	_					
	1) $0^{0}$ c	2) $30^{0}$ c	3) 273 <sup>0</sup> c	4) 273k			
76. be	The molarity of a solu	tion obtained by mixin	ng 750 ml of 0.5M HCl	with 250 ml of 2M HCl will			
	1) 0.875M	2) 1.0M	3) 1.75M	4) 0.097M			
77.	Oxidation numbers of	N in NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> respect	ively are				
	1) $-3, +5$	2) +5, -3	3) -3, -3	4) +5, +5			
78.	$H_2O_2$ turns blacked lead paintings to white colour. In this reaction it oxidizes pbs to pbso <sub>4</sub> . The number of moles of $H_2O_2$ needed to oxidize one mole of pbs is ?						
	1) 1	2) 2	3) 0.5	4) 4			
<b>79.</b>	The calcium phosphat	e slag is commercially	khown as				
	1) Thomas slag	2) Baeyer's slag	3) Wohler's slag	4) Matle			
80.	The electronic configuration of Godolonium (z=64)						
	1) $\{Xe\}4f^85d^96s^2$	2) $\{Xe\}4f^75d^16s^2$	3) $\{Xe\}4f^75d^56s^2$	4) $\{Xe\}4f^65d^56s^2$			
81.	<b>Complex compounds</b>	$\lambda_{max}$ (absorbed)					
	$\mathbf{a}) \left[ \mathrm{CrC} \ell_6 \right]^{-3}$	758 A°	$\mathbf{b}) \left[ \mathrm{Cr} \left( \mathrm{NH}_{3} \right)_{6} \right]^{+3}$	465 A°			

 $\mathbf{c}) \left[ \mathrm{Cr} \left( \mathrm{H}_2 \mathrm{O} \right)_6 \right]^{+3}$ 

1) a > b > c

3) b > c > a

694 A°

The correct order of CFSE of these complexes ions will be

2) a > c > b

4) a = b = c

SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP & TS Identify 'Z' in the following series  $C_2H_5-I \xrightarrow{Alc.KoH} X \xrightarrow{Br_2} Y \xrightarrow{KCN} Z$ 82.

1) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CN$$

2) 
$$NCCH_2 - CH_2 - CN$$
 3)  $BrCH_2 - CH_2 - CN$  4)  $BrCH = CHCN$ 

83. Incorrect order is

1) p<sup>Ka</sup> value: p-nitro phenol < o-nitro phenol < m-nitrophenol

2)  $K_a$  – value : o-cresol < p-cresol < m-cresol

3) Acidic strength: o-fluoro phenol > o-chloro phenol > o-bromo phenol

4) Acidic strength: phenol > water > alcohol.

84.

For products A and B respectively are

Preparation of ether by acid dehydration of secondary (or) tertiary alcohol is not a suitable **85.** method due to

1) Presence of more basic alcohols

3) Formation of more stable carbonation

2) Steric hindrance

4) Formation of less stable carbocetia

86.

$$\overbrace{\bigcirc \qquad }^{COOH} \xrightarrow{SOC\ell_2} B \xrightarrow{NH_3} C \xrightarrow{NaOH} D$$

Identify the product 'D' in the following:

$$\bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ Br$$

$$SO_2NH$$
 $O$ 
 $Br$ 



**87.** 

$$\begin{array}{c}
\stackrel{\text{CH}_2}{\longrightarrow} & \stackrel{(i)B_2H_b/THF}{\longrightarrow} A
\end{array}$$

1) Cyclohexane

3) Cyclo hexyl Methanol

2) Methyl Cyclohexene

4) Methyl cyclo hexane carbaldehyde

Which of the following is not a biopolymer **88.** 

2) Nucleic acids

3) cellulose

4) Neoprene

'Liver' cells are rich in vitamins 89.

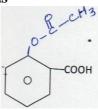
1) B,A

2) A,D

3) D.E

4) K.E

#### 90. The compound is used as



1) antiseptic

2) antibiotic

3) analgesics

4) Pesticide

## **BIOLOGY**

## 91. Name the prothallus is precussor to seed habit which is retained on the parent sporophyte

- 1) Male prothallus pteridophyte
- 2) Female prothallus pteridophyte
- 3) Both male & female prothallus pteridophyte
- 4) Male gametophyte pteridophyte

## 92. Branch of Zoology which deals with heredity and variations

1) Genetics

2) Evolution

3) Ecology

4) Ethology

## 93. How many carbon atoms are present in palmitic acid and Arachidonic acid respectively

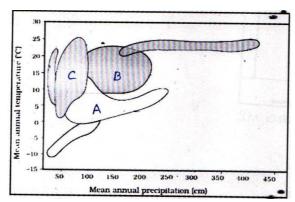
1) 20 'C' & 16 'C'

2) 20 °C' & 20 °C'

3) 16 'C' & 16 'C'

4) 16 C & 20 C

94.



#### Identify the A,B,C places after above diagram (biome with respect annual rain fall

A B C
Temperate Coniferous Gra

Temperate Coniferous Grass Land
 Coniferous Temperate Grass Land

3 Coniferous Grass Land Temperate

4 Temperate Grass Land Coniferous

## 95. Chromosomal theory of Inheritance is experimentally proved by

1) Sutton and Boveri 2) T.H. Morgan

3) Bateson

4) Mendal

### 96. Match the Following

**Syndrome Symptoms** 

Down's Syndrome
 Klinefelter's Syndrome
 Turner's Syndrome
 Eurrowed Tongue

1) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b 2) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c 3) 1-c, 2-c, 3-a

Exogenous spores are produced in

1) Penicillium 2) mucor

acor 3) Rhizopus

4) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b4) Euglena

# 98. Arrange the following sequentially to for sucked out milk from mammary gland

a. Alveoli

b. Ampulla

c. mammary tubules

d. Lacterious duct
1) a-c-e-b-d-f

e. mammary duct 2) a-c-e-d-b-f

3) a-c-d-b-e-f

f. Nipple

4) a-c-d-d-e-f

99. Which of the following is not a monocarpic plant

1) Rice

2) Maize

3) Wheat

4) Mango

97.