- 3 17. 12. Which of the following statements is **correct**? Adenine does not pair with thymine. (1) (2)Adenine pairs with thymine through two (a) Iron H-bonds. (b) Zinc Adenine pairs with thymine through one (3)Boron (c) H-bond. (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three (d) Manganese (iv) H-bonds.
- 13. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - PS-I to ATP synthase (1)
 - (2)PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - Cytb₆f complex to PS-I (3)
 - PS-I to NADP+ (4)
- 14. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (2)They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (3)These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
- 15. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
 - (1) eustachian tube
 - (2)lining of intestine
 - (3) ducts of salivary glands
 - (4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- 16. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	-	tridiur	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	J	licum			
(b)		hodern		(ii)	Butyric Acid
	potys	sporun	i		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:
 - Photolysis of water (i)
 - Pollen germination (ii)
 - (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
 - IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

- (b) (d) (a) (c)
- (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (2)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 18. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays (1)
 - (2)Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of (3)**UV-B** radiation
 - High reflection of light from snow (4)
- 19. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- 20. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - Para-ascorbic acid (1)
 - (2)Gibberellic acid
 - (3)Abscisic acid
 - (4) Phenolic acid

H6						4				
21.	Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system.					26.		In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:		
	(1)	(1) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.					(1)	Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation		
	(2)	Ileui	m open	s into	small intestine.		(2)	Acetocarmine in bright blue light		
	(3)	Sero	osa is	the i	nnermost layer of the		(3)	Ethidium bromide in UV radiation		
		alim	entary	canal			(4)	Acetocarmine in UV radiation		
	(4)				coiled part.	27.		tify the substances having glycosidic bond and ide bond, respectively in their structure :		
22.	The	ovary	is half	inferio	or in :		(1)	Inulin, insulin		
	(1)	Plun	n				(2)	Chitin, cholesterol		
	(2)	Brin	jal				(3)	Glycerol, trypsin		
	(3)	Mus	tard				(4)	Cellulose, lecithin		
	(4)	Sunf	flower				(1)			
23.	The process responsible for facilitating loss of water					28.		ndary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine caffeine are produced by plants for their :		
	in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:						(1)	Effect on reproduction		
		-						Nutritive value		
	(1)		_				(3)	Growth response		
	(2)		nspirati				(4)	Defence action		
	(3) (4)		pressu ibition	ıre		29.		terally symmetrical and acoelomate animals exemplified by :		
24.	Match the following with respect to meiosis:				h roanget to majoria		(1)	Annelida		
44,				_	_		(2)	Ctenophora		
	(a)	a) Zygotene		(i)	Terminalization		(3)	Platyhelminthes		
	(b)	Pach	nytene	(ii)	Chiasmata		(4)	Aschelminthes		
	(c)	Diplo	otene	(iii)	Crossing over		. ,			
	(d)	Diak	xinesis	(iv)	Synapsis	30.		product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase ot nodules of leguminous plants is/are :		
	Sele	ct the c	correc	t optio	on from the following:		(1)	Ammonia and hydrogen		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(2)	Ammonia alone		
	(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		(3)	Nitrate alone		
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		(4)	Ammonia and oxygen		
	(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	91	Whi	ah of the following would help in provention of		
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	31.		Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?		
							(1)	Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells		
25 .	Iden	tify th	e basic	amino	acid from the following.		(2)	More water reabsorption due to		
	(1)	Valir	ne					undersecretion of ADH		
	(2)	Tyro	eino			1	(3)	Reabsorption of Na ⁺ and water from renal		

(3)

(4)

Glutamic Acid

Lysine

tubules due to aldosterone

vaso constriction

Atrial natriuretic factor causes

(4)

- **32.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- **33.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Polysomes
 - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (3) Peroxisomes
 - (4) Golgi bodies
- 34. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Cytokinin
 - (3) Gibberellin
 - (4) Ethylene
- 35. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G₂ phase
 - (2) M phase
 - (3) G_1 phase
 - (4) Sphase
- **36.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Natural selection
 - (2) Adaptive radiation
 - (3) Convergent evolution
 - (4) Industrial melanism

- **37.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous root
- (2) Monocotyledonous stem
- (3) Monocotyledonous root
- (4) Dicotyledonous stem
- **38.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) insects and water
 - (2) insects or wind
 - (3) water currents only
 - (4) wind and water
- **39.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (2) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (3) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (4) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
- **40.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Activated sludge
 - (2) Primary sludge
 - (3) Floating debris
 - (4) Effluents of primary treatment

H6 11.	Mate	ch tha	follow	ing:			(6 45.	Idon	atify the incorrect statement.
. 1.	(a)	atch the following : Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin				Ricin	10.	(1)	Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.	
	(b)	activ Poss	_	ptide b	onds	(ii)	Malonate		(2)	Heart wood does not conduct water but gives
	(c)	Cell fung		nateria	lin	(iii)	Chitin		(3)	mechanical support. Sapwood is involved in conduction of water
	(d)		_	metab		(iv)	Collagen		(4)	and minerals from root to leaf.
	Cho	Choose the correct option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d)							(4)	Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
	(1) (2)	(ii) (ii)	(iii) (iv)	(i) (iii)	(iv) (i)			46.		atify the correct statement with regard to hase (Gap 1) of interphase.
	(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)				(1)	Nuclear Division takes place.
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				(2)	DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
12.	relea	Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian							(3)	Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
	follio					~			(4)	Cell is metabolically active, grows but does
	(1)			ntratio			-			not replicate its DNA.
	(2) (3)	High concentration of Estrogen					47.	The	number of substrate level phosphorylations	
	(4)	High concentration of Progesterone Low concentration of LH						***		ne turn of citric acid cycle is:
	(1)	now concentration of hir							(1)	Three
13 .	Seled		ption i	ncludi	ng all s	exually	y transmitted		(2)	Zero
	(1)	Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis							(3)	One
	(2)	Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes							(4)	Two
	(3)	Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes								
	(4)	AIDS, Malaria, Filaria						48.		n his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino s by mixing the following in a closed flask :
14.				wing	colum	ns an	d select the		(1)	$\mathrm{CH}_3,\mathrm{H}_2,\mathrm{NH}_3$ and water vapor at 600°C
	corr	ect op				a 1	***		(2)	$\mathrm{CH}_4, \mathrm{H}_2, \mathrm{NH}_3$ and water vapor at 800°C
			umn -				ımn - II		(3)	$\mathrm{CH}_3, \mathrm{H}_2, \mathrm{NH}_4$ and water vapor at 800°C
	(a)	Orga	an of C	orti	(i)		nects middle and pharynx		(4)	$\mathrm{CH}_4, \mathrm{H}_2, \mathrm{NH}_3$ and water vapor at $600^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
	(b)	Cochlea (ii) Coiled part o labyrinth			_	49.	The at:	body of the ovule is fused within the funicle		
	(c)	(c) Eustachian tube (iii) Attached to the oval window			(1)	Chalaza				
	(-)				(2)	Hilum				
	(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Loca	ted on the		(3)	Micropyle
	()				(= ·)	basil			(4)	Nucellus
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	шеш	INI AIIE	50.	The	\ensuremath{QRS} complex in a standard ECG represents :
	(1)	(a) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				(1)	Repolarisation of ventricles
	(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)				(2)	Repolarisation of auricles

(3)

(4)

(3)

(4)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

Depolarisation of auricles

Depolarisation of ventricles

7 51. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is **55.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs completed: during: At the time of fusion of a sperm with an (1) (1) Leptotene ovum (2)Pachytene (2)Prior to ovulation (3)Zygotene (3)At the time of copulation (4)After zygote formation (4) Diplotene **52.** Match the following columns and select the 56. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids? correct option. (1) They have free DNA without protein coat. Column - I Column - II (2)They have RNA with protein coat. Located between (a) Floating Ribs (i) (3)They have free RNA without protein coat. second and (4) They have DNA with protein coat. seventh ribs **57.** Embryological support for evolution was Head of the (b) Acromion (ii) disapproved by: Humerus (1) Oparin (iii) Clavicle (c) Scapula Karl Ernst von Baer (2)(d) Glenoid cavity (iv) Do not connect (3)Alfred Wallace with the sternum Charles Darwin (4) (d) (a) (b) (c) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)**58.** The specific palindromic sequence which is (2)(ii) (iv) (i) (iii) recognized by EcoRI is: (3)(iv) (i) (iii) (ii) (1) 5' - GGATCC - 3' (i) (4) (iii) (ii) (iv) 3' - CCTAGG - 5' 53. Match the following diseases with the causative (2)5' - GAATTC - 3' organism and select the correct option. 3' - CTTAAG - 5' Column - II Column - I (3)5' - GGAACC - 3' Wuchereria (a) **Typhoid** (i) 3' - CCTTGG - 5' (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium 5' - CTTAAG - 3' (4) (c) **Filariasis** (iii) Salmonella3' - GAATTC - 5' (d) Malaria (iv) Haemophilus (d) (a) (b) **(c) 59**. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology. (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (a) Bacillus Cloning vector (i) (2)(iii) (i) (ii) (iv) thuringiensis (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (b) **Thermus** (ii) Construction of **54.** Match the following columns and select the first rDNA aquaticus correct option. molecule Column - I Column - II (c) *Agrobacterium* (iii) DNA polymerase Asterias(a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) tumefaciens Adult with radial (ii) (b) Scorpion (d) Salmonella(iv) Cry proteins symmetry and larva typhimuriumwith bilateral symmetry Select the **correct** option from the following: (c) Book lungs (iii) CtenoplanaLocusta(d) Bioluminescence (iv) (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (b) **(c)** (d) (a) (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (2)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(4)

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

- **60.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (b) and (c)
 - (2) (d) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (a)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **61.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (2) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - (3) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (4) Release of Green House gases
- **62.** If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.7 meters
 - (2) 2.0 meters
 - (3) 2.5 meters
 - (4) 2.2 meters
- **63.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	ı pelluc	eida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb gland	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **64.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Amazon forests
 - (2) Western Ghats of India
 - (3) Madagascar
 - (4) Himalayas
- **65.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn - :	I	Column - II	
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)		rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladdeı	•	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	

- **66.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2) Sex ratio
 - (3) Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- **67.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	dean	nosine ninase iency		(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- 68. Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - Drug resistant eukaryotes. (c)
 - Man-created breeds of domesticated animals (d) like dogs.
 - only (d) (1)
 - (2)only (a)
 - (3) (a) and (c)
 - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
- 69. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - GIFT and ICSI (1)
 - (2)ZIFT and IUT
 - (3)GIFT and ZIFT
 - ICSI and ZIFT (4)
- 70. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
 - (1) Morgan
 - (2)Mendel
 - (3)Sutton
 - (4) Boveri
- 71. The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (2)2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3)1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4)1 molecule of 6-C compound
- **72**. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (2)the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (3)the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (4)the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

73. Select the **correct** match.

9

- (1) Thalassemia Xlinked
- Ylinked (2)Haemophilia
- Phenylketonuria (3)Autosomal dominant trait
- (4) Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal recessive trait,

chromosome-11

- **74**. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - *Equisetum* (1)
 - (2)Salvinia
 - Pteris (3)
 - Marchantia (4)
- **75.** Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	-				
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	rophil	S	(iii)	Release histaminase,
					destructive enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

76. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:

(iii)

(ii)

(1) 7 million

(4)

- (2)1.5 million
- 20 million (3)
- (4) 50 million
- 77. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Inbreeding
 - (2)Out crossing
 - (3)Mutational breeding
 - (4) Cross breeding

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- **78.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **79.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (3) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (4) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **80.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (2) Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (3) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (4) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
- 81. Ray florets have:
 - (1) Half inferior ovary
 - (2) Inferior ovary
 - (3) Superior ovary
 - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- **82.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) RNA polymerase
 - (2) DNA ligase
 - (3) DNA helicase
 - (4) DNA polymerase
- **83.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (2) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (3) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (4) They are useful in genetic engineering.

- 84. Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- **85.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
- **86.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (2) Starch and cellulose
 - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (4) Mannitol and algin
- 87. Choose the ${f correct}$ pair from the following:
 - (1) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (3) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - (4) Nucleases Separate the two strands of DNA

- 88. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (2) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (3) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (4) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
- **89.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (2) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (3) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (4) Aminoacylation of tRNA
- 90. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
 - (2) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
 - (3) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (4) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
- **91.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Isobutyl alcohol
 - (2) Isopropyl alcohol
 - (3) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (4) Tert. butyl alcohol
- **92.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (2) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose

93. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 18 bar
- (2) 9 bar
- (3) 12 bar
- (4) 15 bar
- 94. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 175, 104 and 71
 - (2) 71, 104 and 71
 - (3) 104, 71 and 71
 - (4) 71, 71 and 104
- **95.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) SO₂ gas
 - (2) Hydrogen gas
 - (3) Oxygen gas
 - (4) H_2S gas
- **96.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (i) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- **97.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (2) Viscosity
 - (3) Solubility
 - (4) Stability of the colloidal particles

98. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

$$Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$$

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J} \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- 99. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606\times10^{-3}~\rm s^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 1000 s
 - (2) 100 s
 - (3) 200 s
 - (4) 500 s
- 100. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(3)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{C}_2 \text{H}_5 \text{I} \end{array}$$

- **101.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (2) Aldol condensation
 - (3) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (4) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
- **102.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (2) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
 - (3) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (4) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
- 103. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (2) $CuSO_4$
 - (3) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (4) $Cu(OH)_2$
- **104.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (3) Sodium stearate
 - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- 105. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - $(1) \quad 0.60 \, \mathrm{K}$
 - (2) 0.20 K
 - (3) 0.80 K
 - (4) 0.40 K
- **106.** For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$