| PAPER CODE | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
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| FORM NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DISTANCE LEARNING PROGRAMME

(ACADEMIC SESSION 2014-2015)

## LFADER TEST SERIES COUREE

## TARGET : MH-CET 2015

## TEST \# 04

## Test Type : MAJOR

## DATE : 01-03-2015

## TEST SYLLABUS : FULL SYLLABUS

## INSTRUCTIONS

Duration : 3:00 hours
Total Marks: $\mathbf{7 2 0}$

1. This question booklet contains 180 Objective Type Questions in the subjects of Physics(45), Chemistry (45) and Biology (90).
2. The question paper and OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Answer Sheet is issued separately at the start of the examination.
3. Choice and sequence for attempting questions will be as per the convenience of the candidate.
4. Candidate should carefully read the instructions printed on the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet and make the correct entries on the Answer Sheet. As Answer Sheets are designed to suit the OPTICAL MARK READER (OMR) SYSTEM, special care should be taken to mark the entries correctly. Special care should be taken to fill accurately. The correctness of entries has to be cross-checked by the invigilators. Paper code and Form No.
5. Read each question carefully.
6. Select the correct answer from the four available options given for each question.
7. Mark the appropriate circle completely like this - for answering a particular question. Mark with Black ink ball point pen only.
8. Each question with correct response shall be awarded four (4) marks. There shall be no negative marking.
9. Use of whitener or any other material to erase/hide the circle once filled is not permitted.
10. Avoid overwriting and/or striking of answers once marked.
11. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided on the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the Answer Sheet.
12. The required Log-Antilog table will be provided along with the Question Booklet.
13. Immediately after the prescribed examination time is over, the Answer sheet is to be returned to the Invigilator.
14. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of examination.
15. No marks will be deducted if a particular question is not attempted.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

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HAVE CONTROL $\longrightarrow$ HAVE PATIENCE $\longrightarrow$ HAVE CONFIDENCE $\Rightarrow 100 \%$ SUCCESS

## BEWARE OF NEGATIVE MARKING

1. A coil of 10 cm radius carrying a current of 1 A produce a magnetic field of induction $6.284 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ at it's center. What is the number of turns of the coil?
(1) 100
(2) 200
(3) 500
(4) 1000
2. Match the followings.

| Column -I | Column -II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Volume charge density | p. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| B. Electric potential | q. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{1} \mathrm{~A}^{1}\right]$ |
| C. Electric dipole moment | r. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |
| D. Intensity of electric field | s. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{1}\right]$ |

(1) $A-p$
B-q C-r D-s
(2) $A-s$
B-p $\quad C-q \quad D-r$
(3) $A-q$
B-r C-s D-p
(4) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{s}$
B-p $\quad C-r \quad D-q$
3. In the motion of the rocket, $\qquad$ is the quantity, which is conserved.
(1) force
(2) mass
(3) linear momentum
(4) kinetic energy
4. The acceleration of a particle in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ is given by $\mathrm{a}=3 \mathrm{t}^{2}+3 \mathrm{t}+5$. What is its velocity at the end of 2 sec , if its initial velocity is $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
(1) $17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(2) $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(3) $27 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(4) $32 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
5. A bulb of 220 volt and 300 watt is connected across 110 V circuit. What is the percentage reduction in power?
(1) $100 \%$
(2) $25 \%$
(3) $70 \%$
(4) $75 \%$
6. At what distance, an object must be placed from a lens of focal length 15 cm , to get an inverted image of unit magnification?
(1) 15 cm
(2) 20 cm
(3) 25 cm
(4) 30 cm
7. A body weighs 90 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force acting on it, at a height equal to $1 / 4$ th the radius of the earth, from the surface?
(1) 60 N
(2) 53.2 N
(3) 57.6 N
(4) 80 N
8. A person sitting in a chair in a satellite feels weightlessness because
(1) the earth does not attract the objects in the satellite.
(2) the normal force by the chair on the person balances the earth's attraction.
(3) the normal force is zero.
(4) the person in the satellite is not accelerated.
9. A hot liquid takes 10 minutes to cool from $70^{\circ}$ C to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The time taken by the liquid to cool from $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is
(1) 10 minutes
(2) less than 10 minutes
(3) more than 10 minutes
(4) more or less than 10 min depending upon the liquid and the surrounding.
10. Which colour will give maximum resolving power for a telescope?
(1) Red
(2) Blue
(3) Green
(4) Violet
11. A vessel contains oil (density $=0.8 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) over mercury (density $=13.6 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ). A homogeneous sphere floats with half of its volume immersed in mercury and the other half in oil. The density of material of the sphere in $\mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ is
(1) 3.3
(2) 6.4
(3) 7.2
(4) 2.8

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
12. The product of linear momentum and angular momentum of an electron of the hydrogen atom in $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ orbit is proportional to $\mathrm{n}^{x}$, where $x$ is
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) -2
(4) 2
13. In an a.c. circuit $E$ and $I$ are given by $\mathrm{E}=100 \sin (100 \mathrm{t})(\mathrm{inV})$ and $\mathrm{I}=100 \sin \left(100 \mathrm{t}+\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
(in mA ), the power dissipated in the circuit is
(1) 250 W
(2) 25 W
(3) 2.5 W
(4) 5 W
14. Modulation is a process of superposing
(1) high frequency audio signal on low frequency carrier waves.
(2) low frequency radio signals on low frequency audio signals.
(3) high frequency radio signals on low frequency audio signals.
(4) Low frequency audio signals on high frequency carrier waves.
15. A string of length ' $L$ ' fixed at both ends, vibrates in its first overtone, then the wavelength will be
(1) L/4
(2) $L / 2$
(3) L
(4) 2 L
16. A body of mass 1 kg is suspended from a string 1 m long, is rotated in a verticle circle. What is the tension in the string, when it is horizontal and the speed is $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
(1) 4 N
(2) 3 N
(3) 2 N
(4) 1 N
17. A particle executes a linear S.H.M. of amplitude A and period T. If starts from the mean position, the time required to cover a distance $\mathrm{A} / 2$ is
(1) $\mathrm{T} / 4$
(2) $\mathrm{T} / 3$
(3) $\mathrm{T} / 8$
(4) $T / 12$
18. What is the nature of the graph between K.E. and P.E. of a particle performing a linear S.H.M.?
(1) A straight line passing through the origin.
(2) A straight line parallel to KE axis.
(3) A straight line having intercepts on the PE and KE axes.
(4) Straight lines parallel to PE axis.
19. If a long spring is stretched by 2 cm , its potential energy is $U$. If the spring is stretched by 10 cm , the potential energy stored in it will be
(1) U / 25
(2) $\mathrm{U} / 5$
(3) 5 U
(4) 25 U
20. If a sonometer experiment is performed in a lift and if the lift starts falling down freely then the fundamental frequency of the sonometer wire will
(1) be very high
(2) be very low
(3) be zero
(4) remain the same
21. In a simple harmonic progressive wave, the maximum particle velocity is twice the wave velocity. If $\lambda$ is the wavelengths, then its amplitude is given by
(1) $\frac{\lambda}{\pi}$
(2) $\frac{2 \lambda}{\pi}$
(3) $\frac{\lambda}{2 \pi}$
(4) $\frac{2 \pi}{\lambda}$
22. If ' T ' is the period of a satellite revolving very close to the surface of the earth and if $\rho$ is the density of the earth, then
(1) $\mathrm{T} \propto \rho$
(2) $\mathrm{T} \propto \frac{1}{\rho}$
(3) $\mathrm{T} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho}}$
(4) $\mathrm{T} \propto \sqrt{\rho}$
23. A block of mass 2 kg rests on a rough inclined plane making an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the plane is 0.7 . The frictional force on the block is
(1) 9.8 N
(2) $0.7 \times 9.8 \times \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
(3) $9.8 \times \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
(4) $0.7 \times 9.8 \mathrm{~N}$.
24. The molar specific heat at constant pressure of an ideal gas is $\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{R}$. The gas cannot be made up of molecules which are
(1) monoatomic
(2) Diatomic
(3) Triatomic
(4) Polyatomic
25. In a biprism experiment the fringe width is 0.4 mm . The distance between the fourth dark fringe and the sixth bright fringe is
(1) 0.5 mm
(2) 0.75 mm
(3) 1 mm
(4) 1.5 mm
26. The potential of a spherical conductor of radius 5 cm is 10 V . What is the potential at the centre of the sphere?
(1) 2 V
(2) 10 V
(3) zero
(4) 50 V
27. The resistance of each arm of a wheat stone is bridge is $10 \Omega$. A resistance of $10 \Omega$ is connected in series with the galvanometer the equivalent resistance of the bridge across battery will be
(1) $40 \Omega$
(2) $30 \Omega$
(3) $20 \Omega$
(4) $10 \Omega$
28. A balloon is going vertically upwards with velocity $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. When it is at a height of 65 m above the ground, it gently releases a stone. In how much time the stone will reach the ground? Take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(1) $\sqrt{13} \mathrm{sec}$
(2) 5 sec
(3) 6.5 sec
(4) 10 sec
29. A body is hanging from a rigid support by an inextensible string of length L. It is struck completely inelastically by an identical body of mass $m$ with a horizontal velocity $\mathrm{v}=\sqrt{2 \mathrm{gL}}$. What is the increase in the tension in the string just after it is struck by the body?
(1) 2 mg
(2) mg
(3) 3 mg
(4) $\sqrt{3 m g}$
30. Which one of the following units denotes the dimensions $\mathrm{ML}^{2} / \mathrm{Q}^{2}$ ? ( Q denotes the electric charge, M is mass and L is length)
(1) $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
(2) weber (wb)
(3) $\mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
(4) Henry (H)
31. The ionisation energy of hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV . What is the ionisation energy of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$?
(1) -27.2 eV
(2) +27.2 eV
(3) +54.4 eV
(4) -54.4 eV
32. A spring has a certain mass suspended from it and its period for vertical oscillations is $\mathrm{T}_{1}$. The spring is now cut into two equal halves and the same mass is suspended from one of the halves. The period of vertical oscillations is now $T_{2}$. The ratio of $T_{2} / T_{1}$ is
(1) $1 / 2$
(2) $1 / \sqrt{2}$
(3) $\sqrt{2}$
(4) 2
33. When the electrical conductivity of a $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}$-diode is only due to the breaking of its covalent bonds, then the pn-diode is said to be
(1) Forward bias state
(2) Breakdown state
(3) Rectifier
(4) None of these
34. The height of a T.V. tower is 300 m . What is the maximum distance upto which T.V. signals can be received?
(1) 50 km
(2) 55 km
(3) 62 km
(4) 75 km
35. A stone of mass ' $m$ ' is tied to a string of length 'L' and moved in a vertical circle, if the angular speed at the lowest point is $\omega \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ then the tension in the string when it is at its lowest point is
(1) $\mathrm{m}\left[g+4 \pi^{2} \mathrm{~L}\right]$
(2) $m\left[g-\omega^{2} L\right]$
(3) $m\left[g+\omega^{2} L\right]$
(4) $2 \mathrm{~m}\left[g+\omega^{2} \mathrm{~L}\right]$
36. A man can safely jump from height of 2 m on the surface of earth. What would be safest height for jumping on planet, where value of $g$ is $1.96 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(1) 4 m
(2) 6 m
(3) 10 m
(4) $2 / 3 \mathrm{~m}$
37. When an ideal diatomic gas is heated at constant pressure, the fraction of the heat energy supplied which increases the internal energy of the gas is
(1) $2 / 5$
(2) $3 / 5]$
(3) $3 / 7$
(4) $5 / 7$
38. The frequency of sound wave is $n$ and its velocity is V . If the frequency is increased to $4 n$, then the velocity of wave in the same medium will be
(1) 4 V
(2) 3 V
(3) 2 V
(4) V
39. A particle is moved from position $\vec{r}_{1}=(3 \hat{i}+2 \hat{j}-6 \hat{k}) m$ to $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}_{2}=(14 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+13 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+9 \hat{\mathrm{k}}) \mathrm{m}$ under action of force $(4 \hat{i}+\hat{j}+3 \hat{k}) N$. Find workdone.
(1) 10 J
(2) 100 J
(3) 0.01 J
(4) 1 J
40. The real image produced by a convex lens is magnified 4 times. What is focal power of lens, if distance between the object and image is 50 cm .
(1) 6.5 D
(2) 8.5 D
(3) 10.5 D
(4) 12.5 D
41. Water is flowing through cylindrical pipe of diameter 1.5 m . The coefficient of viscosity of water is $80 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and Reynold's number is 1500. What is maximum velocity of water to avoid a turbulent flow?
(1) $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(2) $80 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(3) $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(4) $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
42. A light body and heavy body has same momentum, which one has more kinetic energy?
(1) heavy body
(2) lighter body
(3) both have equal
(4) Insufficient data
43. Two plane mirrors are inclined to each other at an angle $60^{\circ}$. An object is placed between the mirrors. The number of images formed by two mirrors are
(1) 4
(2) 6
(3) 5
(4) 7
44. A particle of mass $m$ is projected with a velocity v making an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. The magnitude of angular momentum of the projectile about an axis passing through origin and perpendicular to the plane of projection when the particle is at maximum height $h$ is
(1) 0
(2) $m v^{3} / 4 \sqrt{2} g$
(3) $m v^{2} / \sqrt{2} g$
(4) $m v^{3} / 2 \sqrt{2} g$
45. An uncharged sphere of metal is placed inside a charged parallel plate capacitor. The lines of force look like
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

46. Concentrated $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$, upon long standing, turns yellow-brown due to formation of $\qquad$
(1) NO
(2) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
47. As per IUPAC nomenclature, the name of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$ is $\qquad$ -
(1) Tetraaquadiaminecobalt (III) Chloride
(2) Tetraquadiamminecobalt (III) Chloride
(3) Diaminetetraaquacobalt (III) Chloride
(4) Diamminetetraaquacobalt (III) Chloride
48. The number of aldol reactions that occurs in the given transformation is $\qquad$


(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4
49. The compound that undergoes decarboxylation most readily under mild condition is $\qquad$ _.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

50. Oxidation states of the metal in the minerals haematite and magnetite respectively, are $\qquad$
(1) 2,3 in haematite and 3 in magnetite
(2) 2,3 in haematite and 2 in magnetite
(3) 2 in haematite and $8 / 3$ in magnetite
(4) 3 in haematite and 2,3 in magnetite
51. How many grams of concentrated nitric acid solution should be used to prepare 250 mL of $2.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ? The concentrated nitric acid is $70 \%$ (w/w) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ?
(1) 45.0 g conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(2) 90.0 g conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(3) 70 g conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(4) 54.0 g conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
52. A reaction having equal energies of activation for forward and reverse reaction has
(1) $\Delta \mathrm{S}=0$
(2) $\Delta \mathrm{G}=0$
(3) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=0$
(4) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{G}=\Delta \mathrm{S}=0$
53. What is the maximum number of electrons that can be associated with the following set of quantum numbers $\mathrm{n}=3, l=1,\left|\mathrm{~m}_{l}\right|=1$ ?
(1) 10
(2) 6
(3) 4
(4) 2
54. Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-ene-5-yne-1-oicacid is
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

55.


The number of ether linkages are present in the compound A is $\qquad$
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4


The compound ' C ' in the above reaction is $\qquad$ .
(1) Ethyl alcohol
(2) Methane
(3) Ethane
(4) Ethyl bromide
57. Fool's gold is
(1) $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
(2) $\mathrm{FeS}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{CuFeS}_{2}$
58. Which one of the following is not an isomer of others?
(1) n-Pentane
(2) 2,2-Dimethylpropane
(3) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
(4) 2-Methylbutane
59. Which of the following statements is false?
(1) $40 \%$ solution of HCHO is known as formalin.
(2) HCHO is least reactive in homologous series
(3) The boiling point of isovaleraldehyde is less than $n$-valeraldehyde
(4) The boiling point of ketones is higher than that of aldehydes.
60. A solution contains $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{I}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$ ions in it. Which of the following ions is capable to precipitate all the above when added in the solution?
(1) $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$
(2) $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
(3) $\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}$
(4) $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
61. Which of the following can exist as enantiomers?
(1) cis- $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]$
(2) trans-[ $\left.\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{ox})_{2}\right]$
(3) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}{ }^{+3}\right.$
(4) $\left[\mathrm{Rh}(\mathrm{en})_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)(\mathrm{Br})\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
62. The volume strength of hydrogen peroxide having $6.8 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ concentration will be
(1) 5
(2) 11.2
(3) 22.4
(4) 20
63. n-type of semiconductor is formed when trace amount of impurity is added to silicon. The number of electrons in the impurity must be
(1) 3
(2) 5
(3) 1
(4) 2
64. The shape of $\mathrm{XeO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ is $\qquad$
(1) See-saw
(2) T-shape
(3) square planar
(4) tetrahedral
65. Electrolysis of dilute aqueous NaCl solution was carried out by passing 10 milli ampere current. The time required to liberate 0.01 mol of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at the cathode is $\qquad$ (1Faraday $=96500 \mathrm{Cmol}^{-1}$ )
(1) $9.65 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{sec}$
(2) $19.3 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{sec}$
(3) $28.95 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{sec}$
(4) $38.6 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{sec}$
66. For the process
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(1)}(1$ bar, 373 K$) \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}(1$ bar, 373 K$)$ the correct set of thermodynamic parameters is $\qquad$
(1) $\Delta G=0, \Delta S=+v e$
(2) $\Delta \mathrm{G}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~S}=-\mathrm{ve}$
(3) $\Delta \mathrm{G}=+\mathrm{ve}, \Delta \mathrm{S}=0$
(4) $\Delta G=-v e, \Delta S=+v e$
67. The number of stereo isomers obtained by bromination of trans-2-butene is $\qquad$
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4
68. When phenyl magnesium bromide reacts with tertiary-butyl alcohol, which of the following is formed?
(1) Tertiary-butyl methyl ether
(2) Benzene
(3) phenol
(4) Tertiary-butyl benzene
69. If $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ is the heat of reaction at constant volume and $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ is the heat of reaction at constant pressure. Then the relation between $\Delta H \& \Delta E$ for the reaction,
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}_{(l)}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)}$ at constant temperature is $\qquad$ .
(1) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{E}+\mathrm{RT}$
(2) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{RT}$
(3) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{E}-2 \mathrm{RT}$
(4) $\Delta \mathrm{H}=\Delta \mathrm{E}+2 \mathrm{RT}$
70. Among the following, the number of elements showing only one non-zero oxidation state is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Sn}, \mathrm{Tl}, \mathrm{Na} \& \mathrm{Ti}$
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 5
71. In the reaction
 products: Products are
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

72. Which one of the following properties is not shown by NO?
(1) It combines with oxygen to form nitrogendioxide
(2) Its bond order is 2.5
(3) It is diamagnetic in gaseous state
(4) It is a neutral oxide
73. The vapour pressure of benzene at a certain temperature is 640 mm of Hg . A non-volatile and non-electrolyte solid weighing 2.175 g is added to 39.08 g of benzene. If the vapour pressure of solution is 600 mm of Hg , what is the molecular weight of solid substance?
(1) 49.50
(2) 59.60
(3) 69.60
(4) 79.82
74. If the reaction $\mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}$. The equilibrium pressure is 12 atm . If $50 \%$ of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reacts at equilibrium, then find the value of $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ?
(1) 4
(2) 16
(3) 32
(4) 64
75. Asprin is an acetylation product of
(1) o-Hydroxybenzoic acid
(2) o-Hydroxybenzene
(3) m-Hydroxybenzoic acid
(4) p-Dihydroxybenzene
76. IUPAC name of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7}$ is
(1) 4-Propoxy pentane
(2) Pentylpropylether
(3) 2-Propoxypentane
(4) 2-Pentoxypropane
77. 16 g of $\mathrm{SO}_{x}$ occupies 5.6 litre at STP assuming ideal gas nature, the value of $x$ is $\qquad$
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) none of the above
78. In the following reaction $x \mathrm{~A} \longrightarrow y \mathrm{~B}$
$\log \left[\frac{-\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{A}]}{\mathrm{dt}}\right]=\log \left[\frac{\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{B}]}{\mathrm{dt}}\right]+0.3$
where -ve sign indicates rate of disappearance of the reactant. Thus x : y is $\qquad$ . (Given $\log 2=0.3$ )
(1) $1: 2$
(2) $2: 1$
(3) $3: 1$
(4) $3: 10$
79. The oxidation number and coordination number of the central metal atom in $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{dmg})_{2}\right]$ are respectively $\qquad$ _.
(1) 2,2
(2) 4,2
(3) 4,4
(4) 2,4
80. A dihalo alkane ' X ' having the formula $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ on hydrolysis gives a compound that can reduce Tollen's reagent. The compound ' X ' is
(1) 1,2-Dichloropropane
(2) 1,1-Dichloropropane
(3) 1,3-Dichloropropane
(4) 2,2-Dichloropropane
81. Antipyretics are used to
(1) Relieve pain
(2) Bring down body temperature
(3) To kill microorganisms
(4) To relieve from anxiety
82. In $\qquad$ process, work is done at the expense of internal energy.
(1) Isothermal
(2) Isochoric
(3) Adiabatic
(4) Isobaric
83. Calculate pH of a solution prepared by adding 250 mL of 0.1 M NaOH to 300 mL of 0.2 M $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ ?
(Given pKa of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}=4.74, \log 5=0.699$, $\log 7=0.845$ )
(1) 3.74
(2) 4.59
(3) 5.74
(4) 3.59
84. The common name of lower fatty acids are obtained from
(1) Their parent hydrocarbon
(2) Their reduction product
(3) The sources from which they are obtained
(4) IUPAC system
85. Which of the following orders is wrong?
(1) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}$ - Acidic nature
(2) $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IE}_{1}$
(3) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{MgO}<\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$-Basic nature
(4) $\mathrm{Li}^{+}<\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$- Ionic radius
86. The IUPAC name of following compound is $\qquad$ _.

(1) 5-Bromo-6-chloro-1-cyclohexen-3-yne
(2) 6-Bromo-5-chlorocyclohexen-3-yne
(3) 6-Bromo-5-chloro-3-cyclohexen-1-yne
(4) 4-Bromo-3-chloro-1-cyclohexen-5-yne
87. For which of the following parameters the structural isomers $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH} \& \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$ would expected to have the same values? (Assume ideal behaviour).
(1) Boiling points
(2) vapour pressure at the same temperature
(3) Heat of vapourization
(4) Gaseous densities at the same temperature and pressure.
88. A solution is prepared by mixing two liquids

A and B at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in which mole fraction of A is 0.6 . If the total pressure of this mixture is found to be 182 mm of Hg , then $\qquad$ .
(Given: $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}}^{0}=150 \& \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}^{0}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$ of Hg )
(1) $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {mix }}=+\mathrm{ve}$
(2) $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {mix }}=0$
(3) $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {mix }}=-\mathrm{ve}$
(4) either +ve or -ve
89. Above what temperature, the following process would be nonspontaneous?
$\mathrm{A} \longrightarrow \mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$
Given $\Delta \mathrm{H}=-20 \mathrm{~kJ}, \Delta \mathrm{~S}=-50 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K}$
(1) 100 K
(2) 200 K
(3) 300 K
(4) 400 K
90. The number of $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$ hybridized carbon atoms in fructose are respectively $\qquad$ -.
(1) 4,2
(2) 2,4
(3) 1,5
(4) 5,1
91. What is the taxon catagory for China rose classification which is equivalent to Squamata (Naja)?
(1) Polypetalae
(2) Malvales
(3) Thalamiflorae
(4) Dicotyledonae
92. Symbiotic fungi or mycorrhizae are found in the roots of
(1) Cycas
(2) Pinus
(3) Equisetum
(4) Hibiscus
93. Which fatty acid do not contain double bond between carbon atoms?
(1) Saturated fatty acids
(2) Unsaturated fatty acids
(3) Oleic and linoleic acids
(4) Linoleic and linolenic acids
94. Carbon dioxide acceptor in $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plants is $\qquad$
(1) PEP
(2) RuBP
(3) PGA
(4) Pyruvic acid
95. Ribosome binding loop is present on $\qquad$
(1) DNA
(2) mRNA
(3) rRNA
(4) Clover leaf - tRNA
96. Synthesis of m-RNA is known as $\qquad$
(1) transcription
(2) translation
(3) translocation
(4) transduction
97. In which group of plants both homosporous and heterosporous conditions are observed?
(1) Algae
(2) Bryophytes
(3) Pteridophytes
(4) Gymnosperms
98. In which plant the gametophytic phase of the life cycle includes two stages namely protonema stage and leafy stage?
(1) Brown Algae
(2) Green algae
(3) Liverworts
(4) Mosses (Musci)
99. In eukaryotes, cell division may be of the following types -
(1) Prophase, Metaphase, Anaphase
(2) Amitosis, Mitosis and Meiosis
(3) Interphase, $G_{1}$ phase, S-phase
(4) Interphase, $S$ phase, $G_{2}$ phase
100. Simple tunicated bulb is found in
(1) Garlic
(2) Lily
(3) Dryopteris
(4) Onion
101. Which of the following is TRUE for Fabaceae?
(1) $C_{1+2+(2)} A_{9+1}$
(2) $\mathrm{C}_{1+(2)+2} \mathrm{~A}_{9+1}$
(3) $\mathrm{C}_{1+(2)+2} \mathrm{~A}_{(9)+1}$
(4) $\mathrm{C}_{1+2+(2)} \mathrm{A}_{(9)+1}$
102. Select the CORRECT match
(1) Non endospermic dicot seed - Castor
(2) Endospermic dicot seed - Gram
(3) Seed attached to fruit by a small stalk funicle
(4) The part of embryo between plumule and cotyledons - hypocotyl
103.
$\overbrace{(3+3)} \quad A_{(3+3)}$ is observed in:
(1) Chilli
(2) Lupin
(3) Asparagus
(4) Pea
104. Which of the following statement is FALSE with respect to properties of meristems ?
(1) They do not show secondary wall deposition
(2) They have prominent vacuoles
(3) They have very little reserve food
(4) They have isodiametric cells
105. Select the CORRECT statement from the following
(1) In the symplast pathway water travels from intercellular spaces to root hairs.
(2) In osmosis water enters cortical cells by using ATP.
(3) In apoplast pathway, movement of water takes place exclusively through cell walls and intercellular spaces.
(4) Passive movement of water from roots to aerial parts against the force of gravity is called root pressure.
106. Which of the following is a day neutral plant?
(1) Shoe-flower
(2) Chrysanthemum
(3) Beet
(4) Spinach
107. Read the following statements $\qquad$ .
(I) Ethylene is the only gaseous hormone produced naturally by plants
(II) ABA does not promote senescence in leaves
(III) Spray of gibberellins brings about increase in size of fruits
(IV) A balanced combination of cytokinin and auxin is useful for inducing organogenesis How many of the above statements are correct?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
108. A test-cross distinguishes between
(1) a homozygous dominant and the heterozygous form
(2) a homozygous recessive and the heterozygous form
(3) two homozygous form
(4) two heterozygous form
109. Choose the INCORRECT match
(1) Emasculation - removal of stamens
(2) Pleiotropy - when a single gene controls two or more different traits
(3) Genetics - study of heredity and variations.
(4) Hybrid - It is a homozygous individual produced from any cross involving pure parents having one contrasting trait.
110. There are two factors for each character in an organism. In which stage these factors get separated?
(1) Crossing over
(2) Gamete formation
(3) Cell division
(4) Meiosis
111. Astral rays appearing between the centromeres of daughter chromatids, are called as
(1) inter-polar fibres
(2) chromosomal fibres
(3) inter zonal fibres
(4) polar fibres
112. Unwinding of DNA strands is done by which enzyme?
(1) Amylase
(2) Endonuclease
(3) Transcriptase
(4) Helicase
113. RNA polymerase III is required for
(1) t-RNA synthesis
(2) m-RNA synthesis
(3) hn-RNA synthesis
(4) r-RNA synthesis
114. DNA multiplication is called as $\qquad$ .
(1) translation
(2) transduction
(3) transcription
(4) replication
115. A small DNA sequence which provides binding site for RNA-polymerase is called as $\qquad$ .
(1) Primer
(2) Promoter
(3) Processor
(4) Polycistronic
116. What is the CORRECT sequence of PCR techniques?
(1) Isolation $\rightarrow$ Synthesis $\rightarrow$ Termination
(2) Initiation $\rightarrow$ Elongation $\rightarrow$ Termination
(3) Heat denaturation $\rightarrow$ Annealing $\rightarrow$ Polymerisation
(4) Polymerisation $\rightarrow$ Synthesis $\rightarrow$ Annealing
117. In EcoRI, Eco stands for $\qquad$ .
(1) Eco friendly
(2) Economic
(3) E. coli
(4) Extra coenzyme
118. In which of the following plant, the first transposon was discovered?
(1) Pisum sativum
(2) Zea mays
(3) Wheat
(4) Rice
119. Which is the classical method of plant breeding?
(1) Hybridization and Selection
(2) Mutational breeding
(3) Genetic engineering
(4) Tissue culture
120. Which of the following is not an advantage of biogas?
(1) It burns with blue flame without smoke
(2) It helps to improve sanitation of the surrounding
(3) It is highly expensive
(4) It can be used for domestic lighting
121. Which pigment is absent in chloroplast?
(1) Xanthophyll
(2) Anthocyanin
(3) Chlorophyll
(4) Carotene
122. CAM plants are mostly $\qquad$ .
(1) tropical plants
(2) succulents
(3) monocots
(4) mangroves
123. Which of the following is the first stable product of photosynthesis in Maize?
(1) PGA
(2) PGAL
(3) PEPA
(4) OAA
124. Lactic acid fermentation does not involve the following step
(1) Hydrolysis
(2) Glycolysis
(3) Reduction
(4) Decarboxylation
125. RQ for anaerobic respiration is
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 0.9
(4) $\infty$
126. In Sunflower, self pollination is avoided by $\qquad$
(1) protogyny
(2) unisexuality
(3) self sterlity
(4) protandry
127. In some plants, anthers and stigma grow and mature at the same time. This phenomenon is called $\qquad$ _.
(1) homogamy
(2) syngamy
(3) allogamy
(4) fusion
128. Autogamy means
(1) occurence of male and female sex organs in the same flower
(2) germination of pollen within the anther
(3) transfer of pollens from anther to the stigma within the same flower
(4) transfer of pollens from one flower to another on the same plant
129. Endosperm of gymnosperm is
(1) n
(2) $2 n$
(3) $3 n$
(4) $4 n$
130. Which type of pollination shows the following flower characteristics?
Large flowers with thick and fleshy floral part, tubular or funnel shaped corolla, bright coloured corolla, large amount of sugary nectar.
(1) Entomophily
(2) Ornithophily
(3) Epihydrophily
(4) Hydrophily
131. What is found most in Guano deposits?
(1) Sulphur
(2) Magnesium
(3) Phosphorous
(4) Calcium
132. Secondary productivity is rate of formation of new organic matter of $\qquad$ .
(1) producer
(2) parasite
(3) consumer
(4) decomposer
133. Which of the following is correct set of greenhouse gases?
(1) $\mathrm{CFC}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(2) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CFC}, \mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}$
134. The degradation of humus by some microbes release inorganic nutrients and this process is called as $\qquad$ _.
(1) humification
(2) mineralization
(3) leaching
(4) catabolism
135. In which of these male and female flowers are produced on the same plant?
(1) Papaya
(2) Date palm
(3) Castor
(4) Water melon
136. Which of these show high power of regeneration?
(1) Enterobius
(2) Tubipora
(3) Dugesia
(4) Dracunculus
137. Name the structure which remains enclosed in thick muscular folds of body wall known as mantle.
(1) Visceral mass
(2) Exoskeleton
(3) Barnacles
(4) Parapodia
138. Which animal is having its body without well defined head?
(1) Antedon
(2) Millipede
(3) Grasshopper
(4) Planaria
139. Which is INCORRECT option
(1) Unsaturated lipid obtained by the aquatic animal.
(2) Cellulose is the most aboundent polysaccharide
(3) Collagen protein is the most aboundent protein in biosphere.
(4) In DNA helix, between guanine and cytosine triple hydrogen bond occurs.
140. Balanoglossus is also known as $\qquad$ worms.
(1) Flat
(2) Round
(3) Tape
(4) Acorn
141. Which is the defining character of living thing?
(1) Growth
(2) Reproduction
(3) Metabolism
(4) None of these
142. 3 D disorder is due to the deficiency of
(1) vit- $B_{1}$
(2) vit- $\mathrm{B}_{2}$
(3) vit- $\mathrm{B}_{5}$
(4) vit - $\mathrm{B}_{6}$
143. Which gland is having an alternative name as Sudoriferous gland?
(1) Oil gland
(2) Salivary gland
(3) Sweat gland
(4) Sebaceous gland
144. Bone is enclosed in thin layer of white fibrous connective tissue called as $\qquad$ __.
(1) endosteum
(2) trabeculae
(3) periosteum
(4) lacunae
145. Select the INCORRECT statement.
(1) Ligaments play an important role in preventing dislocation of bone
(2) Osteoblasts are inactive bone cells whereas osteocytes are active
(3) Fibrocartilage helps to support and for connection of different organs of the body
(4) Skeletal tissue supports the body by forming endoskeleton of organism
146. Name the muscular tissue which is responsible for peristaltic movements and help in passing food in the digestive tract.
(1) Cardiac muscles
(2) Unstriated muscles
(3) Striated muscle fibres
(4) Intercalated discs
147. Which of the following is not the part of male reproductive system of cockroach?
(1) Seminal vesicle
(2) Phallic gland
(3) Vas deferens
(4) Spermatheca
148. Which is the common house-hold pest with a very high ability of acclimatization?
(1) Rat
(2) Lizard
(3) Cockroach
(4) Housefly
149. Match the following:

| Column - I | Column-II |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Vit-C | a. Pseudomonas denitrificians |
| 2. Vinegar (Acetic acid) | b. Streptomyces venezuelae |
| 3. Vit- $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ | c. Saccharomyces cerevisiae |
| 4. Streptomycin | d. Aspergillus niger |
| 5. Invertase | e. Streptomyces griseus |
| 6. Chloromycetin | f. Acetobacter aceti |

(1) 1-C, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e, 6-f
(2) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-f, 6-e
(3) 1-d, 2-f, 3-a, 4-e, 5-c, 6-b
(4) 1-d, 2-f, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a, 6-e
150. Which is correct option
(1) Recombinant vaccine for prophylaxis of the human animal viral disease (Hepatitis-A)
(2) Human blood clotting factor-VII to treat haemophilia.
(3) TGF-B promotes new blood vessels and epidermal growth.
(4) HGH producing gene to treat Endocrine disorder of pancreas.
151. Malarial parasite infections prevented by the
(1) Utricularia
(2) Dragon flies
(3) Gambusia
(4) All of these
152. In Cockroach, Leathery, dark reddish \& blackish structure called $\qquad$ are formed by
$\qquad$ gland and contain $\qquad$ eggs.
(1) coccoon, albuminous gland, 14 to 16
(2) ootheca/oo-case, utricular gland, 3 to 5
(3) oochamber, phalligland, 36 to 38
(4) oo-case, collaterial gland, 14 to 16
153. Brunners gland, Auribachs plexus and reticular connective tissues are present in
(1) submucosa, between mucosa and submucosa, lamina propria.
(2) mucosa, submucosa, muscularis layer
(3) submucosa, muscularis externa, lamina propria.
(4) mucosa, muscularis interna, submucosa.
154. Which is the correct sequence of Phagocytosis
(1) Agglutination $\rightarrow$ Opsonization $\rightarrow$ Precipitation $\rightarrow$ Lysis $\rightarrow$ Neutralization
(2) Adherence $\rightarrow$ Agglutination $\rightarrow$ Precipitation $\rightarrow$ Lysis $\rightarrow$ Neutralization
(3) Precipitation $\rightarrow$ Adherence $\rightarrow$ Aglutination $\rightarrow$ Neutralization $\rightarrow$ Lysis
(4) Precipitation $\rightarrow$ Opsonization $\rightarrow$ Adherence $\rightarrow$ Lysis $\rightarrow$ Neutralization $\rightarrow$ Agglutination
155. In lung, maximum gaseous exchange is due to $\qquad$
(1) simple diffusion
(2) active transport
(3) passive transport
(4) fascilitated diffusion
156. Bones act as $\qquad$ during locomotion.
(1) levers
(2) fulcrum
(3) pulley
(4) points
157. Human body consists of about $\qquad$ different types of muscles.
(1) 400
(2) 460
(3) 640
(4) 540
158. Antigen binding \& antigen determinant sites are also called $\qquad$
(1) paratope \& epitope respectively
(2) epitope \& paratope respectively
(3) epitope only
(4) paratope only.
159. The cranial capacity of Neanderthal man was about $\qquad$ _.
(1) 1450 c.c
(2) $600 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{c}$.
(3) 940 c.c.
(4) 1600 c.c.
160. Which of the following is also called as bleeder's disease?
(1) Anaemia
(2) Thrombocytopenia
(3) Polycythemia
(4) Haemophilia

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
161. XXY chromosome compliment is found in
(1) Down's syndrome
(2) Turner's syndrome
(3) Klinefelter's syndrome
(4) Edward's syndrome
162. Down's syndrome is due to
(1) Trisomy of 13 th chromosome
(2) Non-disjunction of 21 st chromosome
(3) Trisomy of 18 th chromosome
(4) Fusion of normal sperm with egg having 2X-chromosomes.
163. In DNA fingerprinting technique $\qquad$ probe is used for hybridisation of DNA fragments.
(1) double - stranded RNA
(2) double - stranded non-radio active DNA
(3) single - stranded radio active DNA
(4) single - stranded radio active RNA
164. DNA fragments generated by the restriction endonucleases in a chemical reaction can be separated by
(1) Centrifugation
(2) Polymerase chain reaction
(3) Electrophoresis
(4) Restriction mapping
165. Parkinson's disease is associated with
(1) Basal nuclei
(2) Thalamus
(3) Hypothalamus
(4) Cerebrum
166. Which of the following are called scavengers?
(1) Lymphocytes
(2) Thrombocytes
(3) Erythrocytes
(4) Monocytes
167. Match the following

| Column-I | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Handyman/toolmaker | a. Australopithecus |
|  |  | afarensis |
| 2. Earliest Hominid fossil | b. Cromagnonman |  |
| 3. Earliest fossil ape | c. Homo habialis |  |
| 4. Homo sapiens fossils | d. Dryopithecus |  |
| 5. Lucy | e. Ramapithecus |  |

1. 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b
2. 1-e, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a
3. 1-c, 2-e, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a
4. 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-e
5. In terms of descending order of percentage of leucocytes in human blood, which one is correct?
(1) Neutrophils $\rightarrow$ Lymphocytes $\rightarrow$ Monocytes $\rightarrow$ Acidophils $\rightarrow$ Basophils
(2) Neutrophils $\rightarrow$ Basophils $\rightarrow$ Lymphocytes $\rightarrow$ Acidophils $\rightarrow$ Monocytes
(3) Neutrophils $\rightarrow$ Monocytes $\rightarrow$ Lymphocytes $\rightarrow$ Acidophils $\rightarrow$ Basophils.
(4) Neutrophils $\rightarrow$ Acidophils $\rightarrow$ Basophils $\rightarrow$ Lymphocytes $\rightarrow$ Monocytes
6. Which one is an INCORRECT option?
(1) Darwin explained the "survival of the fittest" but not arrival of the fittest.
(2) Darwin was not clearly aware of hereditary principles.
(3) Darwin give the satisfactory explanation for the causes of origin and inheritance.
(4) Darwin does not explained about vestigial organ.
7. Which alcoholic product is prepaired by the fermentation and distillation both?
(1) Wine
(2) Beer
(3) Whisky
(4) $1 \& 2$ both
8. The competition among the individuals of the same species is called
(1) Intra-specific struggle
(2) Environmental struggle
(3) Inter-specific struggle
(4) Seasonal struggle
9. Which is the correct match for the deductions, survival of the fittest or natural selection?
(1) Over production and struggle for existence
(2) Struggle for existence, variations and heredity
(3) Survival of the fittest and environmental changes
(4) Survivors remain constant and struggle for existence
10. Diabetes insipidus is caused by the deficiency of $\qquad$
(1) Calcitonin
(2) Oxytocin
(3) Prolactin
(4) Vasopressin
11. ART includes
(1) ZIFT
(2) GIFT
(3) ICSI
(4) All of these
12. Which endocrine gland becomes inactive in old age?
(1) Adrenal
(2) Penial
(3) Thymus
(4) Pituitary
13. Which of the following hormone is responsible for the emotional state as fear, anger, pain and causes rise of blood pressure and heart rate?
(1) Insuline
(2) Adrenalin
(3) Progesterone
(4) Thyroxin
14. Which of the following does not acts as a neurotransmitter?
(1) Acetylcholine
(2) Epinephrine
(3) Norepinephrine
(4) Cortisone
15. In the human penis, urethra passes through
$\qquad$ _.
(1) Corpora cavernosum
(2) Corpus spongiosum
(3) Corpus luteum
(4) Corpus albicans
16. Testosterone is secreted by $\qquad$
(1) sertoli cells
(2) leydig cells
(3) spermatogonial cells
(4) spermatids
17. Mating between male and female animals of two different related species called
(1) out crossing
(2) cross breeding
(3) interspecific hybridization
(4) inbreeding
