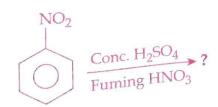


- 41. 50 ml of H₂ diffuses out through a small hole from a vessel in 20 mins. The time needed for 40 ml of O₂ to diffuse out from the same vessel is:
 - (A) 12 min
 - (B) 64 min
 - (C) 8 min 174242
 - (D) 32 min
- **42.** Which of the following shows positive inductive effect?
 - (A) NO₂
 - (B) COOH /
 - (C) -OCH₃
 - (D) -CN
- 43. What will be the product of the following reaction?



- (A) m-dinitrobenzene
- (B) o-dinitrobenzene
- (C) p-dinitrobenzene

OSSTET/P-I

(D) Both o- and p-dinitrobenzene

44. The set of quantum numbers for 19th electron of Chromium atom is:

	n	1	m	S
(A)	3	0	0	1/2
(B)	3	2	-2	1/2
(C)	4	0	0	1/2
(D)	4	1	0	1/2

- **45.** Among the following covalent compounds, the compound having more polar character is :
 - (A) HI
 - (B) HCl 🔗
 - (C) HBr
 - (D) HF
- 46. The refining of Nickel metal is done by:
 - (A) Van Arkel Method
 - (B) Mond process
 - (C) Vapour-phase refining
 - (D) Zone refining.
- **47.** When acetylene is passed through dil.H₂SO₄ in presence of HgSO₄ at 60°C, the organic compound formed is:
 - (A) Dimethylether \smile
 - (B) Acetone

[27]

- (C) Acetic acid
- (D) Acetaldehyde

- **48.** The ore containing two different metals is:
 - (A) Haematite
 - (B) Galena
 - (C) Copper pyrite
 - (D) Magnetite
- **49.** Which of the following ion is the smallest in size ?
 - (A) N3- V
 - (B) Na +
 - (C) F-
 - (D) O^{2}
- of an ideal solution containing the non-volatile solute is equal to the mole fraction of the solute at a given temperature. This law is known as:
 - (A) Henry's law
 - (B) Van't Hoff's law
 - (C) Raoult's law
 - (D) Ostwald's dilution law /
- 51. The oxide of a metal contains 40% oxygen. If the valency of the metal is 3, its atomic mass will be:
 - (A) 8 9
 - (B) 16-
 - (C) 36
 - (D) 24

- 52. The volume of 0.05 N H₂SO₄ solution needed to completely neutralise 25 ml of 0.1 N NaOH solution is:
 - (A) 25 ml /
 - (B) 50 ml
 - (C) 100 ml
 - (D) 12.5 ml
- **53.** According to Le-Chatelier's principle maximum yield of ammonia is obtained at:
 - (A) High temperature and low pressure
 - (B) High pressure
 - (C) Low temperature
 - (D) Low temperature and High pressure
- 54. One drop of water weighs 0.018 g. Number of water molecules present in one drop of water is:
 - (A) 1×10^{-3}
 - (B) $6.02 \times 10^{20} \ \mathcal{P}$
 - (C) 22.4×10^{-3}
 - (D) $6.02 \times 3 \times 10^2$

- 55. ZnS is not precipitated by passing H₂S through acidified ZnCl₂ solution, but CuS is precipitated by passing H₂S through acidified CuSO₄ solution. The reason for this is:
 - (A) K_{sp} CuS >> K_{sp} ZnS
 - (B) $K_{sp} CuS = K_{sp} ZnS$
 - (C) K_{sp} CuS << K_{sp} ZnS
 - (D) None of these \(\sigma \)
- 56. The correct order of electron gain enthalpy among the following is:
 - (A) F > Cl > Br
 - (B) Br > Cl > F
 - (C) Cl > F > Br
 - (D) F > Br > C1
- 57. According to VSEPR theory the shape of SF_6 molecule is:
 - (A) Trigonal bipyramidal
 - (B) Regular octahedral
 - (C) Pentagonal bipyramidal
 - (D) Tetrahedral

- 58. The uncertainty in the momentum of an electron is 1×10^{-5} kg m/s. The uncertainty in its position will be $(h=6.62\times 10^{-34} \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s})$:
 - (A) 1.05×10^{-28} m
 - (B) $1.05 \times 10^{-26} \text{ m}$
 - (C) 5.27×10^{-30} m
 - (D) 5.27×10^{-28} m
- 59. Which of the following is an electrophile?
 - (A) H₂O /
 - (B) NH₃
 - (C) AlCl₃
 - (D) CH_3NH_2
- 60. In the standardisation of $Na_2S_2O_3$ using $K_2Cr_2O_7$ by iodometry, the equivalent mass of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is :
 - (A) $\frac{\text{Mol.Mass}}{2}$
 - (B) $\frac{\text{Mol.Mass}}{3}$
 - (C) $\frac{\text{Mol.Mass}}{6}$
 - (D) Same as molecular mass

Where can the maximum biodiversity be

- 61. seen?
 - Tropical Rain Forest (A)
 - Temperate Rain Forest (B)
 - Alpine Forest (C)
 - Mediterranean Forest (D)
- Seedless vascular cryptogams are: 62.
 - (A) Monocots
 - Ferns (B)
 - Liverworts (C)
 - Gymnosperms / (D)
- The maiden-hair tree is: 63.
 - (A) Adiantum
 - Pinus / (B)
 - Ginkgo biloba (C)
 - (D) Gnetum ula
- The phylogenetic basis of classification 64. proposed by John Hutchinson was presented in the book:
 - Systema nature (A)
 - Introduction to the natural orders (B) of plants
 - Fundamental botanica (C)
 - The families of flowering plants (D)
- Which is not an element of phloem tissue? 65.
 - Sieve tubes (A)
 - Companion cells (B)
 - Bast fibres (C)
 - Wood parenchyma /

- Sapwood is synonymous with: 66.
 - Bark (A)
 - Periderm (B)
 - Inner layers of secondary xylem-(C)
 - Outer layers of secondary xylem (D)
- Indicate the features of a dicot stem: 67.
 - Vascular bundles closed, collateral and exarch
 - Vascular bundles scattered, more (B) towards the periphery
 - Vascular bundles with bundles (C) radial, exarch and closed
 - (D)/ Vascular bundles are conjoint, collateral, open and endarch
- Which are the products of cyclic 68. during photophosphorylation photosynthesis?
 - (A) ATP + O_2
 - $NADH + O_2$ (B)
 - ATP + NADH (C)
 - ATP + NADH + O_2 (D)
- Which organelle does not participate in 69. photorespiration?
 - (A) Peroxisome
 - Mitochondria (B)
 - Golgi bodies (C)
 - Chloroplast (D)
- The structure of chlorophyll molecule 70. shows a porphyrin head and phytol tail. Porphyrin is a cyclic-tetra pyrrole ring to which phytol tail is attached. To which ring of porphyrin is the phytol tail attached?
 - (A) I
 - II ~ (B)
 - (C)III
 - (D) IV

- 71. The entry of pollen tube through the micropyle is:
 - (A) Allogamy
 - (B) Geitonogamy
 - (C) Porogamy
 - (D) Chalazogamy ~
- 72. Which disease of wheat is caused by Ustilago?
 - (A) Rust
 - (B) Leaf spot /
 - (C) Smut
 - (D) Blast
- 73. To determine homozygosity or heterozygosity, a plant must be crossed with:
 - (A) Dominant parent
 - (B) Recessive parent
 - (C) Homozygous dominant
 - (D) Heterozygous dominant
- 74. Micropropagation is:
 - (A) Production of plants from Zoospores
 - (B) Propagation of microorganisms
 - (C) Technique of obtaining new plants by growing cells or tissues in culture medium
 - (D) Technique of obtaining small plants
- 75. Exogenously borne non-motile asexual reproductive units in Ascomycetes are called:
 - (A) Conidia
 - (B) Ascospore
 - (C) Basidiospore
 - (D) Zoospores

- **76.** After fertilization the seed coat of a seed develops from :
 - (A) Embryo sac
 - (B) Integuments
 - (C) Nucellus
 - (D) Chalaza
- 77. Which fungus was responsible for the great Irish famine?
 - (A) Leaf spot of rice
 - (B) Rust of wheat
 - (C) Powdery mildew of peas
 - (D) Late blight of potato /
- 78. Which effect does treatment of gibberellins have on cabbage leaves?
 - (A) Abscission
 - (B) Bolting
 - (C) Delayed senescence
 - (D) Early senescence
- 79. Which is unrelated pair?
 - (A) Gibberellins Gibberalla fujikuroi
 - (B) Ethylene Methionine
 - (C) Auxin Indole-3-acetic acid
 - (D) Cytokinin Violaxanthin
- **80.** The phenomenon of single gene contributing to multiple phenotypic traits is called :
 - (A) Pleiotropy
 - (B) Multiple allelism
 - (C) Co-dominance
 - (D) Polygenic inheritance

B - SECTION - III SCIENCE (CBZ) ZOOLOGY

- **81.** To which class does Protopterus belong?
 - (A) Aves
 - (B) Reptilia /
 - (C) Amphibia
 - (D) Pisces
- **82.** Which stage of mitosis is regarded as the phase of reconstruction and reorganization of nucleus?
 - (A) Prophase
 - (B) Metaphase
 - (C) Anaphase \(\square\$
 - (D) Telophase
- 83. In which type of linkage, chromosomes do not undergo any breakage during gametogenesis and no independent assortment occurs between the pairs of genes?
 - (A) Sex-linkage
 - (B) Inter-chromosomal linkage V
 - (C) Incomplete linkage
 - (D) Complete linkage

- 84. In humans the chromosomal composition of zygote destined to form a female is:
 - (A) 22 + X
 - (B) 22 + Y
 - (C) 44 + XX
 - (D) 44 + XY
 - 85. Where are the t-RNAs transcribed in the eukaryotes?
 - (A) Ribosome /
 - (B) Nucleolus
 - (C) ER
 - (D) Golgi body
 - 86. The walls and roof of a greenhouse out-door laboratory is made up of :
 - (A) Asbestus &
 - (B) GI sheet
 - (C) Glass
 - (D) Green grass

			SET - B
87.	Which type of nutrition is seen in the animals who feed on their own faecal matter?		Which one was responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy? (A) Methane
	(A) Coprozoic		(B) Methyl carbide
	(B) Mesotrophic		(C) Methyl isocyanate
	(C) Osmotrophic		(D) Melathion
	(D) Saprozoic	91.	The SA node is located in the:
			(A) Right atrium
			(B) Right ventricle
88. Which one is not a factor for forma			(C) Left atrium
	of new species according to modern synthetic theory of evolution?		(D) Left ventricle
	(A) Isolation	92. In man, aerobic respiration is c	
	(B) Sexual selection		in: (A) Nucleus
	(C) Variation		(B) Mitochondria 🗸
	(D) Natural selection		(C) Nucleolus
			(D) Dictyosome
89.	The phenomenon of industrial melanism was first observed in :		
	(A) IICA		(A) All veins carry deoxygenated blood
	(A) USA		(B) All arteries carry oxygenated blood
	(B) United Kingdom ✓		(C) All veins except one carry oxygenated blood
	(C) Kenya		(D) A11

All arteries except one carry

oxygenated blood

(D)

Italy

- **94.** Which physiological process does occur inside the cytoplasm of a cell?
 - (A) Krebs Cycle
 - (B) Electron Transport
 - (C) Citric acid Cycle
 - (D) Glycolysis
- **95.** The pressure build up at the glomerular capillary network is called:
 - (A) Intrarenal pressure
 - (B) Hydrostatic pressure
 - (C) Osmotic pressure
 - (D) Interstitial pressure /
- **96.** Which one is an inhibitory neurotransmitter?
 - (A) Acetylcholine
 - (B) Histamine dopamine /
 - (C) Gamma-aminobutyric acid
 - (D) Glutamate
- **97.** Ammonia is converted to urea through which cycle?
 - (A) Citric acid Cycle ✓
 - (B) Cardiac Cycle
 - (C) Ornithine Cycle
 - (D) Sodium Co-transport

- 98. Which hormone is called 'love hormone'?
 - (A) Oxytocin
 - (B) Vasopressin /
 - (C) Testosterone
 - (D) Melatonin
- **99.** Which one of the following enzymes is present in the acrosome of sperm head?
 - (A) Pepsinogen (
 - (B) Trypsin
 - (C) Hyaluronidase
 - (D) Isomerase
- **100.** An abnormal condition in man where the testes fail to descend into scrotum and is retained in the condition called:
 - (A) Gubernaculum
 - (B) Cretinism
 - (C) Lorain dwarfism
 - (D) Cryptoorchism