

**NEET: 2022** 

PCB Test: 4

Time: 03 Hours

Question Booklet Version			]	Roll N	umbe	r	Question Booklet Sr. No.	
11	(Write this number on your Answer Sheet)	0						
This	This is to certify that, the entries of RCC-2022 Roll No. and Answer Sheet No. have been correctly written and verified.							
	Candidate's Signature							Invigilator's Signature

## **NTA UPDATED QUESTION PAPER PATTERN**

Sr. No.	Subject(s)	Section(s)	No. Of Question(s)	Mark(s)* *(Each Question Carries 04 (Four Marks))	Type Of Question(s)
	PHYSICS	SECTION A	35	140	
1.	11110100	SECTION B	15	40	
	CHEMISTRY	SECTION A	35	140	MCQ
2.	2. CHEWISTRY	SECTION B	15	40	(Multiple
	вотону	SECTION A	35	140	Choice Questions)
3.	20,0	SECTION B	15	40	Questions)
4	ZOOLOGY	SECTION A	35	140	
4.		SECTION B	15	40	
		TOTAL MARKS		720	

Note: ■ Correct option marked will be given (4) Marks and incorrect option marked will be minus one (-1) mark. Unattempted/Unonswered Questions will be given no marks.

■ Section B will have 15 questions, out of these 15 Questions, candidates can choose to attempt any10 Questions.

• Test Syllabus •

**Physics**: (11<sup>th</sup> + 12<sup>th</sup>) Complete Syllabus

**Chemistry**: (11<sup>th</sup> + 12<sup>th</sup>) Complete Syllabus

**Biology**: (11<sup>th</sup> + 12<sup>th</sup>) Complete Syllabus

# Section 'A': Physics

RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\*

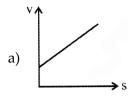
#### Section 'A'

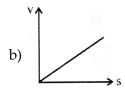
- The density of a cube is measured by measuring  $|\Sigma|$ 1. its mass and length of its sides. If the maximum error in measurement of mass and length is 4 % and 3 % respectively, the maximum error in the measurement of density would b
  - 1) 9%

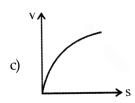
- 2) 13%
- 3) 12%
- 4) 7%
- If  $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{B} \hat{i} + \hat{j} 2\hat{k}$  What is the angle between A and B
  - 1)  $\pi$

3)

- 4) 0
- A body starting from rest moves along a RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* straight line with a constant accelerration. The variation of speed (v) with distance (s) is given by

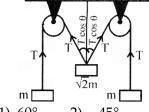




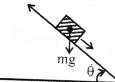


- d)
- 1) Figure (4)
- 3) Figure (3)
- 2) Figure (1)
- 4) Figure (2)

- For a body projected at angle of 45° to the horizontal, the horizontal range (R) and maximum height (H) are related as
  - 1) R = 16H
- 2) R = 8H
- 3) R = 4H
- 4) R = 2H
- The radius of curvature of a metre gauge railway line at a place, where the train is moving with a speed of 10 m/s is 50 m. If there is no side thrust on the rails, than the elevation of the outer rail above the inner rail is
  - 1) 0.1 m
- 3) 0.3 m
- 4) 0.4 m
- The pulleys and strings shown in the figure are smooth and of negligible mass. For the system to remain in equilibrium, the angle should be



- 1) 60°
- 45°
- 3) 30°
- A plank with a box on it at one end is gradually raised about the other end. As the angle of inclination with the horizontal reaches 30°, the box starts to slip and slides 4.0 m down the plank in 4.0 s.



The coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the box and the plank will be, respectively

- 1) 0.5 and 0.6
- 2) 0.4 and 0.3
- 3) 0.6 and 0.6
- 4) 0.6 and 0.5

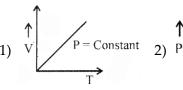
- A metal ball of mass 2 kg moving with a velocity of 36 km/h has a head on collision with a stationary ball of mass 3 kg. If after the collision, the two balls move together, the loss  $| \mbox{\o}$ in kinetic energy due to collision is
  - 1) 40 J

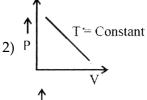
2) 100 J

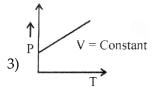
3) 60 J

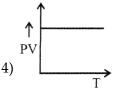
- 4) 140 J
- Four particles, each of mass 1 kg are placed at 9. the corners of square OABC of side 1 m. O is at the origin of the co-ordinate system. OA and ≥ OC are aligned along positive X-axis and positive Y-axis repectively. What is the position vector of their centre of mass?
  - 1)  $(\hat{i} \hat{j})$
- 3)  $\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mathbf{i}} \hat{\mathbf{j}})$
- 4)  $\frac{1}{2}(\hat{i}+\hat{j})$
- 10. A molecule consists of two atoms each of mass m and separated by a distance d. If K is the average rotational K.E. of the molecule at a particular temperature, then its angular frequency is
  - 1)  $\frac{2}{d}\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$  2)  $\frac{d}{2}\sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$  3)  $2d\sqrt{\frac{m}{K}}$  4)  $\frac{d}{4}\sqrt{\frac{m}{K}}$
- 11. A Uniform metre scale of mass 0.2 kg is rotated about an axis passing through its one end and perpendicular to its length at the rate of 60 revolutions/minute. What is its angular momentum?
  - 1)  $\frac{2\pi}{15} kg m^2 / s$  2)  $\frac{4\pi}{15} kg m^2 / s$
  - 3)  $\frac{\pi}{15} kg m^2 / s$
- 4) 1 kg m2/s

- 12. Acceleration due to gravity is 'g' on the surface of the earth. The value of acceleration due to gravity at a height of 32 km above the earth's surface is
  - 1) 0.9 g
- 2) 0.99 g
- 3) 1.01 g
- 4) 0.8 g
- 13. A wire suspended vertically from one of its ends is stretched by attaching a weight of 20 N to its lower end. If its length changes by 1% and if the Young;s modulus of the material of the wire is  $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$ , then the area of cross section of the wire is
  - 1) 1 mm<sup>2</sup>
- 2) 10<sup>-1</sup> mm<sup>2</sup>
- 3) 10<sup>-2</sup> mm<sup>2</sup>
- 4) 10<sup>-3</sup> mm<sup>2</sup>
- 14. Molecules on the surface of a liquid i n equilibrium possess
  - 1) Minimum K.E
  - 2) Maximum P.E.
  - 3) Minimum P.E
  - 4) Maximum K.E
- 15. If the temperature of a black body is increased from 27°C to 327°, then the wavelength at which the intensity of spectral radiation has its maximum is
  - 1) Doubled
- 2) Unchanged
- 3) Halved
- 4) Tripled
- 16. Which one of the following graphs correctly gives the ideal gas behaviour?

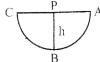








- 17. An ideal refrigerator has a freezer at a temperature of -13°C. The coefficient of performance of the refrigerator is 5. What is performance of the refrigerator is 5. What is the temperature of the air, to which heeat is  $\begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \end{bmatrix}$ rejected?
  - 1) 320K
- 2) 38°C
- 3) 39K
- 4) 325°C
- 18. A simple pendulum with a bob of mass m oscillates from A to C and back A, such that



If the acceleration due to gravity is 'g', then the velocity of the bob as it passees through B is

- 1) Zero
- 2) 2gh
- 3)  $\sqrt{2gh}$
- 4) mgh
- 19. A transverse disturbance is sent along a sonometer wire of length 1m, and linear density of 0.25 gram/metre, stretched with a tension of 10 N. What is the time taken by the transverse distrurbance to travel along the wire
  - 1)  $\frac{1}{200}s$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{100}s$

- 20. Three point charges q, 2q and Q are kept at the vertices of an equilateral tringle of side x. If the net electrostatic energy of the system is

zero, then the ratio  $\frac{Q}{q}$  is

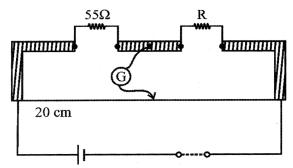
- 1)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  2)  $-\frac{1}{3}$  3)  $-\frac{2}{3}$  4)  $-\frac{3}{4}$

- 21. A capacitor is charged through a P.D. of 100 volts and acquires a charge of 0.1 C. When discharged, it would release an energy
  - 1) 1 J

2) 2 J

3) 5 J

- 4) 10 J
- The following figure shows a metre bridge set up with null deflection in the galvanometer

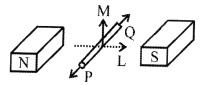


What is the value of the unknown resistance?

- 1)  $55 \Omega$
- 2)  $110 \Omega$
- 3)  $220 \Omega$
- 4)  $13.75 \Omega$
- 23. What is the order of colours of the bands for the carbon resistance of  $(1K\Omega + 50\Omega)$ ?
  - 1) Brown, Red, Black, Gold
  - 2) Red, Brown, Black, Silver
  - 3) Brown, Black, Red, Gold
  - 4) Black, Brown, Red, Silver
- 24. When a charged particle moving with velocity vis subjected to a magnetic field of induction
  - $\stackrel{
    ightarrow}{B}$  , the force on it is non-zero. This implies that
  - 1) angle between  $\overset{\rightarrow}{v}$  and  $\overset{\rightarrow}{R}$  is necessarily 90°
  - 2) angle between  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{v}$  and  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{B}$  can have any value other than 90°
  - 3) angle between  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{v}$  and  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{B}$  can have any value other than zero and 180°
  - 4) angle between  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{_{V}}$  and  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{_{B}}$  is either zero or  $180^{\circ}$



- 25. The magnitudes of the magnetic fields at a distance d from the centre of a short magnet, in transverse and longitudinal positions are in the ratio of
  - 1) 1:1
- 2) 2:1
- 3) 1:3
- 4) 1:2
- 26. Maximum potential difference will be induced between the ends of the conductor PQ when the conductor moves in the direction



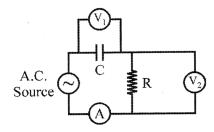
1) Q 3) P

- 2) M
- 4) L
- 27. A square of side L metre lies in the xy-plane in a region, where the magnetic field is given by

$$\vec{B} = B_0 \left( 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k} \right) T,$$

where  $B_0$  is a constant. The magnitude of the flux passing through the square is

- 1)  $2B_0L^2$  Wb
- 2)  $3B_0L^2$  Wb
- 3) 4B<sub>0</sub>L<sup>2</sup> Wb
- 4)  $\sqrt{29} B_0 L^2 Wb$
- 28. The diagram shows a capacitor C and a resistor R connected in series to an a.c. source.  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are the voltmeters and A is an ammeter.



- Consider now the following statements. I) Readings in A and  $V_2$  are always in phase II) Reading in  $V_1$  is ahead in phase with reading
- III) Readings in A and  $V_1$  are always in phase Which is the correct option from the following?
- 1) II and III only
- 2) I only
- 3) II only
- 4) I and II only
- 29. If the P.D. across the inductor (3 mH) is the same as that across the capacitor (30μF) in a series R-L-C circuit, then the frequency of the applied e.m.f. is
  - 1) 180 Hz
- 2) 530Hz
- 3) 890 Hz
- 4) 5 KHz
- 30. The voltage between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 2 μF is changing at the rate of 4V/s. What is the displacement current in the capacitor?
  - 1) 5 µA
- 2) 6 μA
- 3) 7 µA
- 4) 8 μA
- 31. In Young's double slit experiment, the angular width of a fringe formed on a distant screen is 1°. What is the distance between the two slits, if monochromatic light of wavelength 6000 A is used?
  - 1) 0.02 mm
- 2) 0.05 mm
- 3) 0.0344 mm
- 4) 0.012 mm
- 32. If light of wavelength 6200Å falls on a photosensitive surface of work function 2 eV, the kinetic energy of the most energetic photoelectron will be
  - 1) 0.5 eV
- 2) 1eV
- 3) zero
- 4) 0.75 eV



- 33. A 5 MeV a particle is approaching a gold nucleus. What is its impact parameter if it is scattered through 180°? [For gold Z = 79]
  - 1) 1.5 x 10<sup>-14</sup> m
- 2) 0 m
- 3)  $3 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$
- 4) 3.37 x 10<sup>-14</sup> m
- 34. What is the approximate ratio of the nuclear radii of the gold isotope 197 Au and silver

isotope <sup>107</sup><sub>47</sub> Au? What is the approximate ratio of their nuclear mass desities?

1) 1.1

- 2) 1.5
- 3) 1.25
- 4) 1.4
- 35. What happens to the depletion region of a p-n junction?
  - 1) Decreases if reverse biased
  - 2) Increases if reverse biased
  - 3) Increases if forward biased
  - 4) Remains the same in reverse and forward biasing

#### Section 'B'

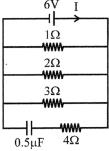
- 36. A motor is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To deliver n-times the water through the same pipe in the same time the power of the motor must be increased as follows.
  - 1)  $n^2$  times
- 2)  $n^3$  times
- 3)  $n^4$  times
- 4) *n* times
- 37. When a mass of 5 kg is suspended from a spring of negligible mass and spring constant K, it oscillates with a periodic time  $2\pi$ . If the mass is removed, the length of the spring will decrease by
  - 1)  $\frac{g}{k}$  metre
- 2) g metre
- 3)  $2\pi$  metre
- 4)  $\frac{m}{K}$  metre

38. The pitch of the whistle of an engine appears

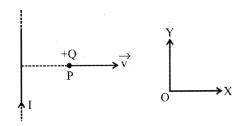
to drop to  $\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{\text{in}}$  of its original value when it

passes a stationary observer. If the speed of sound in air is 350 m/s then the speed of the engine is

- 1) 35 m/s
- 2) 70 m/s.
- 3) 105 m/s
- 4) 140 m/s
- In the given circuit diagram, in the steady state the current through the battery and the charge on the capacitor respectively are



- 1) 2A and 3 μC
- 2) 11 A and 3 μC
- 3)  $\frac{6}{11}$  A and  $\frac{12}{7}$   $\mu$ C 4) zero ampere and 3  $\mu$ F
- A very long straight wire carries a current I. At the instant when a charge + Q at point P has velocity  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{_{V}}$  as shown in the figure, the force on the charge is



- 1) along OY
- 2) along OX
- 3) opposite to OY
- 4) opposite to OX

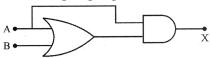


- 41. A solenoid of length 0.4 m and having 500 turns of wire carries a current of 3.0 A. A thin coil having 10 turns of wire and of radius 0.01 m carries a current of 0.4 A. What is the torque required to hold the coil in the middle of the solenoid with its axis perpendicular to the axis of the solenoid (Use  $\pi^2 = 10$ )
  - 1) 6 x 10<sup>6</sup> N-m
- 2) 6 x 10<sup>-6</sup> N-m
- 3) 7.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> N-m
- 4) 4.2 x 10<sup>-6</sup> N-m
- 42. A thin glass prism has a refracting angle of 6°. The angle of incidence is very small. What is the deviation produced by the prism, if the prism is kept in water?
  - $[a_{n_{w}} = 1.5, a_{n_{w}} = 1.33)$
  - 1) 0.6°
- 2) 0.7°
- 3) 0.75°
- $4) 0.8^{\circ}$
- 43. How far from a convex lens of focal length 20 cm would you place an object to get a real image enlarged three times?
  - 1) 15.6 cm
- 2) 20.5 cm
- 3) 26.66 cm
- 4) 33.85 cm
- 44. In a biprism experiment, the slit is illuminated with light of wavelength 5000Å. How many fringes will pass a point on the screen, if the path difference is altered by 0.005 cm?
  - 1) 50

2) 100

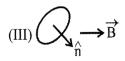
3) 150

- 4) 200
- 45. In a silicon transistor, a change of 7.89 mA in the emitter current, produces a change of 7.8 mA in the collector current, then the base current must change by
  - 1) 0.9 μΑ
- 2) 900 μA
- 3)  $90 \mu A$
- 4) 9 μA
- 46. What is the value of the output X in the following logic gate circut?



- 1) X = A + B + A
- 2)  $X = A \cdot (A + B)$
- 3) X = A + (A . B)
- 4) X = ABC

- 47. If the ratio of the amplitudes of two interfering waves is 4:3, then the ratio of the maximum and minimum intensities in the interference plattern is
  - 1) 9:16
- 2) 16:9
- 3) 49:1
- 4) 1:49
- 48. The refracting angle of a prism is A and its refractive index is cot (A/2). What is the minimum deviation produced by the prism?
  - 1) 180° A
- 2)  $90^{\circ} 2A$
- 3) 180° –2A
- 4)  $90^{\circ} \frac{3}{2} A$
- 49. A current carrying loop is placed in a uniform magnetic field in four different orientations, I, II, III and IV. Arrange them in the decreasing order of potential energy.
  - $(I) \quad \hat{n} \longleftrightarrow \longrightarrow \overrightarrow{B}$
- $\bigoplus_{\hat{n}} \longrightarrow \bar{I}$



- $(IV) \xrightarrow{\widehat{\mathbf{n}}} \longrightarrow \overline{\mathbf{B}}$
- 1) I > III > II > IV
- 2) I > II > III > IV
- 3) I > IV > II > III
- 4) III > IV > I > II
- 50. A potentiometer having the potential gradient of 2 mV/cm is used to measure the difference of potential across a resistance of 10 ohm. A length of 50 cm of the potentiometer wire is required to get the null point. What is the current passing through the 10 ohm resistor?
  - 1) 1 mA
- 2) 2 mA
- 3) 5 mA
- 4) 10 mA

# Section 'B': Chemistry

#### Section 'A'

- 51. The number of atoms present in one mole of an element is equal to Avogadro number. Which of the following element contains the greatest number of atoms? [XI Part-I N.B. 15]
  - 1) 4g He
- 2) 46 g Na
- 3) 0.40 g Ca
- 4) 12 g He
- 52. The number of radial nodes for 3p orbital is \_

[XI Part-I N.B. 57]

1) 3

2) 4

3) 2

- 4) 1
- 53. If travelling at same speeds, which of the following matter waves have the shortest wavelength?

[XI Part-I N.B. 50]

- 1) Electron
- 2) Alpha particle (He<sup>2+</sup>)
- 3) Neutron
- 4) Proton
- 54. Which of the following is not an actinoid?

[XI Part-I N.B. 84]

- 1) Curium (Z = 96)
- 2) Californium (Z = 98)
- 3) Uranium (Z = 92)
- 4) Terbium (Z = 65)
- 55. Among halogens, the correct order of amount of energy released in electron gain (electron gain enthalpy) is: [XI Part-I N.B. 89]
  - 1) F > Cl > Br > I
- 2) F < Cl < Br < I
- 3) F < Cl > Br > I
- 4) F < Cl < Br < I
- 56. In NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ion, the number of bond pairs and lone pairs of electrons on nitrogen atom are [XI Part-I N.B. 102]
  - 1) 2, 2
- 2) 3, 1
- 3) 1, 3
- 4) 4, 0

57. Number of  $\pi$  bonds and  $\sigma$  bonds in the following structure is [XI Part-I N.B. 107]



- 1) 6, 19
- 2) 4, 20
- 3) 5, 19
- 4) 5, 20
- 58. As the temperature increases, average kinetic energy of molecules increases. What would be the effect of increase of temperature on pressure provided the volume is constant? [XI Part-I N.B. 147]
  - 1) increases
- 2) decreases
- 3) remains same
- 4) becomes half
- 59. The entropy change can be calculated by using the

expression  $\Delta S = \frac{q_{\rm rev}}{T}$  . When water freezes in a glass

beaker, choose the correct statement amongst the following. [XI Part-I N.B. 185]

- 1)  $\Delta S(system)$  decreases but  $\Delta S(surroundings)$  remains the same
- 2)  $\Delta S(system)$  increases but  $\Delta S(surroundings)$  decreases
- 3)  $\Delta S(system)$  decreases but  $\Delta S(surroundings)$  increases
- 4)  $\Delta S$ (system) decreases but  $\Delta S$ (surroundings) also decreases
- The pH of neutral water at 25°C is 7.0. As the temperature increases, ionisation of water increases, however, the concentration of H<sup>+</sup> ions and OH<sup>-</sup> ions are equal. What will be the pH of pure water at 60°C?

  [XI Part-I N.B. 217]
  - 1) Equal to 7.0
  - 2) Greater than 7.0
  - 3) Less than 7.0
  - 4) Equal to zero

**Space For Rough Work** 

60.

61. Which of the following options will be correct for the stage of half completion of the reaction  $A \rightleftharpoons B$ 

[XI Part-I N.B. 208]

- 1)  $\Delta G^0 = 0$
- 2)  $\Delta G^0 > 0$
- 3)  $\Delta G^0 < 0$
- 4)  $\Delta G^0 = -RT \ln 2$
- 62. Which of the following elements does not show disproportionation tendency? [XI Part-II N.B. 272]
  - 1) Cl

2) Br

3) F

- 4) I
- 63. Only one element of \_\_\_\_\_ forms hydride.

[XI Part-II N.B. 288]

- 1) group 6
- 2) group 7
- 3) group 8
- 4) group 9
- 64. Dead burnt plaster is

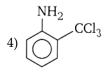
[XI Part-II N.B. 311]

- 1) CaSO,
- 2)  $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} H_2O$
- 3) CaSO<sub>4</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 4) CaSO<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O

Identify the structure of 'P' [XII Part-II N.B. 401]







- Co-polymer among the following. [XII Part-II N.B. 440]
  - 1) Natural rubber
- 2) Dextron
- 3) HDPE
- 4) both (1) and (3)
- In the Cannizzaro reaction, which is the slowest RCC\*\* RCC\*\* [XII Part-II N.B. 372]

2PhCHO OH→ PhCH,OH + PhCOO

- 1) The attack of OH<sup>-</sup> at the carbon atom of carbonyl group
- 2) The transfer of hydride to the carbonyl group
- 3) The abstraction of proton from the carboxylic acid
- 4) The deprotonation of PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH
- In Reimer-Tieman reaction, CCl<sub>2</sub> is formed by which elimination [XII Part-II N.B. 343]
  - 1)  $\alpha$ -elimination
- 2) β-elimination
- 3) γ-elimination
- 4) δ-elimination
- The edge lengths of the unit cells in terms of the radius of spheres constituting fcc, bcc and simple cubic unit cell are respectively

[XII Part-I N.B. 12]

- 1)  $2\sqrt{2}r, \frac{4r}{\sqrt{3}}, 2r$  2)  $\frac{4r}{\sqrt{3}}, 2\sqrt{2}r, 2r$
- 3)  $2r, 2\sqrt{2}r, \frac{4r}{\sqrt{3}}$  4)  $2r, \frac{4r}{\sqrt{3}}, 2\sqrt{2}r$
- 70. We have three aqueous solutions of NaCl labelled as 'A', 'B' and 'C' with concentrations 0.1M, 0.01M and 0.001 M, respectively. The value of van't Hoff factor for these solutions will be in the order\_

[XII Part-I N.B. 57]

- 1)  $i_A < i_B < i_C$
- 2)  $i_A > i_B > i_C$
- 3)  $i_A = i_B = i_C$
- 4)  $i_{\Delta} < i_{R} > i_{C}$



71. On the basis of information given below mark the correct option.

Information : On adding acetone to methanol some of the hydrogen bonds between methanol molecules break. [XII Part-I N.B. 47]

- 1) At specific composition methanol-acetone mixture will form minimum boiling azeotrope and will show positive deviation from Raoult's law
- 2) At specific composition methanol-acetone mixture forms maximum boiling azeotrope and will show positive deviation from Raoult's law
- 3) At specific composition methanol-acetone mixture will form minimum boiling azeotrope and will show negative deviation from Raoult's law
- 4) At specific composition methanol-acetone mixture will form maximum boiling azeotrope and will show negative deviation from Raoult's law
- 72. Which of the statements about solutions of [XII Part-I N.B. 80] electrolytes is not correct?
  - 1) Conductivity of solution depends upon size of ions
  - 2) Conductivity depends upon viscosity of solution
  - 3) Conductivity does not depend upon solvation of ions present in solution
  - 4) Conductivity of solution increases with temperature
- [XII Part-I N.B. 83]  $\Lambda_{m(NH_4OH)}^0$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1)  $\Lambda_{m(NH,OH)}^{0} + \Lambda_{m(NH,Cl)}^{0} \Lambda_{(HCl)}^{0}$
  - 2)  $\Lambda_{m(NH_4Cl)}^0 + \Lambda_{m(NaOH)}^0 \Lambda_{(NaCl)}^0$
  - 3)  $\Lambda_{m(NH_4Cl)}^0 + \Lambda_{m(NaCl)}^0 \Lambda_{(NaOH)}^0$
  - 4)  $\Lambda_{\text{m(NaOH)}}^0 + \Lambda_{\text{m(NaCl)}}^0 \Lambda_{\text{(NH,Cl)}}^0$

In the presence of a catalyst, the heat evolved or absorbed during the reaction \_

[XII Part-I N.B. 131]

- 1) increases
- 2) decreases
- 3) remains unchanged
- 4) may increase or decrease
- A first order reaction is 50% completed in  $1.26 \times 10^{14}$  s. How much time would it take for 100% completion?

[XII Part-I N.B. 106]

- 1)  $1.26 \times 10^{15}$  s
- 2)  $2.52 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}$
- 3)  $2.52 \times 10^{28}$  s
- 4) infinite
- 76. Which of the following statements is wrong?

[XII Part-I N.B. 181]

- 1) Single N-N bond is stronger than the single P-P bond
- 2) PH, can act as a ligand in the formation of coordination compound with transition elements
- 3) NO<sub>2</sub> is paramagnetic in nature
- 4) Covalency of nitrogen in N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is four
- 77. In solid state PCl<sub>z</sub> is a \_\_\_\_\_. [XII Part-I N.B. 182]
  - 1) covalent solid
  - 2) Octahedral structure
  - 3) ionic solid with [PCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup> octahedral and [PCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup> tetrahedra
  - 4) ionic solid with [PCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> tetrahedral and [PCl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>-</sup> octahedra
- RCC\*\* RCC\*\* The correct IUPAC name of [Pt(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] is

[XII Part-I N.B. 249]

- 1) Diamminedichloridoplatinum (II)
- 2) Diamminedichloridoplatinum (IV)
- 3) Diamminedichloridoplatinum (0)
- 4) Dichlroidodiammineplatinum (IV)



79. What kind of isomerism exists between  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$  (violet) and  $[Cr(H_2O)_5Cl]Cl_2.H_2O$  (greyish-green)?

[XII Part-I N.B. 251]

- 1) linkage isomerism
- 2) solvate isomerism
- 3) ionisation isomerism
- 4) coordination isomerism
- 80. Find the major product of the following reaction

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Cl & \xrightarrow{CH_3OH} \\ & & \xrightarrow{\Delta} \end{array}$$

[XI Part-II N.B. 388]





81. Which solvent is more suitable for  $S_N 1$  and  $S_N 2$  reaction respectively

[XII Part-II N.B. 304]

- 1) Polar protic and polar aprotic
- 2) Polar aprotic and polar protic
- 3) Polar protic and polar protic
- 4) Polar aprotic and polar aprotic

82. 
$$H_3C$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $C$   $\longrightarrow$   $C$   $\longrightarrow$   $NH_2$   $\longrightarrow$   $NAOH+Br_2$   $\longrightarrow$   $NAOH+Br_2$ 

Major product

[XII Part-II N.B. 394]

3) 
$$H_3C$$
— $NH_2$  4)  $NH_2$ 

83. Which of the following is strongest base?

[XII Part-II N.B. 399]

1) 
$$\bigcap_{CH_2}^{NH_2}$$
 2)  $\bigcap_{CH_3}^{NH_2}$ 

84. Which of the following are purine bases?

[XII Part-II N.B. 428]

1) Guanine

RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\*

- 2) Adenine
- 3) Thymine
- 4) Both (1) and (2)
- 85. Which of the following enhances lathering property of soap? [XII Part-II N.B. 459]
  - 1) Sodium carbonate
- 2) Sodium rosinate
- 3) Sodium stearate
- 4) Trisodium phosphate
- Section 'B'
- 86. An element belongs to 3rd period and group-13 of the periodic table. Which of the following properties will be shown by the element? [XI Part-II N.B. 316]
  - 1) Good conductor of electricity
  - 2) Liquid, metallic
  - 3) Liquid, non-metal
  - 4) Solid, non-metallic
- 87. Which of the following order of energies of molecular orbitals of  $N_2$  is correct? [XI Part-I N.B. 130]
  - 1)  $(\pi 2p_y) < (\sigma 2p_z) < (\pi^* 2p_y) \approx (\pi^* 2p_y)$
  - 2)  $(\pi 2p_y) > (\sigma 2p_z) > (\pi^* 2p_y) \approx (\pi^* 2p_y)$
  - 3)  $(\pi 2p_y) < (\sigma 2p_z) > (\pi^* 2p_y) \approx (\pi^* 2p_y)$
  - 4)  $(\pi 2p_y) > (\sigma 2p_z) < (\pi^* 2p_y) \approx (\pi^* 2p_y)$



- 88. The enthalpies of elements in their standard states are taken as zero. The enthalpy of formation of a [XI Part-I N.B. 176] compound
  - 1) is always negative
  - 2) is always positive
  - 3) may be positive or negative
  - 4) is never negative
- 89. Which of the following will produce a buffer solution when mixed in equal volumes? [XI Part-I N.B. 226]
  - 1) 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> NH<sub>4</sub>OH and 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> HCl
  - 2) 0.05 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> NH<sub>4</sub>OH and 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> HCl
  - 3) 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> NH<sub>4</sub>OH and 0.05 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> HCl
  - 4) 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub>COONa and 0.1 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> NaOH
- 90. Silicon has a strong tendency to form polymers like silicones. The chain length of silicone polymer can be controlled by adding [XI Part-II N.B. 329]
  - 1) MeSiCl<sub>2</sub>
  - 2) Me,SiCl,
  - 3) Me<sub>2</sub>SiCl
  - 4) Me<sub>4</sub>Si
- 91.

Identify x and y

[XII Part-II N.B. 303]

1) 
$$x$$
 is  $CH_3 - C - OH$  by  $S_N = 2 & y$  is  $CH_3 - C - OH$  by  $S_N = 1$   $CH_3 - C - OH$  by  $S_N = 1$   $CH_3 - C - OH$  by  $S_N = 1$   $CH_3 - CH_3$ 

CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> 
$$| CH_3 |$$
 CH<sub>3</sub>  $| CH_3 |$  CH<sub>3</sub>  $| CH_3 - C = CH_2 by E_1 & y is CH3 - C = CH2 by E2$ 

- CH<sub>3</sub> C - OH by  $E_1 \& y$  is  $CH_2 - C = CH_2$  by  $S_{x_1}I$ CH,
- $C OH by S_N 1 \& y is CH_3 C = CH_2 by E_1$ CH,
- 92.

[XII Part-II N.B. 350]

- RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RCC\*\* Zone refining is based on the principle that \_ [XII Part-I N.B. 165]
  - 1) impurities of low boiling metals can be separated by distillation
  - 2) impurities are more soluble in molten metal than in solid metal
  - 3) different components of mixture are differently adsorbed on an adsorbent
  - 4) vapours of volatile compound can be decomposed in pure metal



- 94. In the preparation of HNO<sub>3</sub>, we get NO gas by catalytic oxidation of ammonia. The moles of NO produced by the oxidation of two moles of NH<sub>3</sub> will be \_\_\_\_\_. [XII Part-I N.B. 179]
  - 1) 2

2) 3

3) 4

- 4) 6
- 95. KMnO<sub>4</sub> acts as an oxidising agent in acidic medium. The number of moles of KMnO<sub>4</sub> that will be needed to react with one mole of sulphite ions in acidic solution is [XI Part-II N.B. 277]
  - 1)  $\frac{2}{5}$

- 2)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- 3)  $\frac{4}{5}$
- 4)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- 96. The CFSE for octahedral [CoCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> is 18,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The CFSE for tetrahedral [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> will be

[XII Part-I N.B. 258]

- 1) 18,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 2) 16,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 3) 8,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 4) 20,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 97. The major products (P, Q) in the given reaction are:

$$+ \text{Cl} \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{AlCl}_3} P \xrightarrow{\text{(I) O}_2, \ \Delta} Q + \text{Phenol}$$

[XII Part-II N.B. 332]

98. In Carius method of estimation of halogen, 0.15 g of an organic compound gave 0.12 g of AgBr. Find out the percentage of bromine in the compound.

[XI Part-II N.B. 367]

- 1) 34.04%
- 2) 45%
- 3) 50%
- 4) 70%
- 99. Identify the compounds (X), (Y) and (Z) in the following reaction: [XII Part-II N.B. 376]

$$CH_{_{3}}Br \xrightarrow{\quad Mg/ether \quad} X \xrightarrow{\quad (i)CO_{_{2}} \quad} Y \xrightarrow{\quad CH_{_{3}}OH,H^{^{+}} \quad} Z$$

- 1)  $X = CH_3MgBr$ ,  $Y = CH_3COOH$ ,  $Z = CH_3COOCH_3$
- 2) X = CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br, Y = CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, Z = CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- 3) X=CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>MgBr, Y=CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, Z=CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
- 4)  $X = CH_3COOH$ ,  $Y = CH_3CH_2COCH_3$ ,  $Z = CH_3COOCH_3$
- 100. On which of the following polymers ethylene glycol is one of the monomer units? [XII Part-II N.B. 437]

Space For Rough Work

RCC\*\* RCC\*\* RC



## Section 'C': Botany

### Section-A

101. Match the columns I and II select the correct option

	Column-I		Column-II
i.	Wheat	a.	Primata
ii.	Mango	b.	Diptera
iii.	Housefly	c.	Sapindales
iv.	Man	d.	Poales

- 1) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c
- 2) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- 3) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- 4) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a

102. What would be the  $\psi_{\nu}$  of a flaccid cell?

- 1) -ve
- 2) +ve
- 3) Zero
- 4) Negligible

103. Central portion of nodules are red pink in legumes due to

- 1) Myoglobin
- 2) Haemoglobin
- 3) Leg-haemoglobin
- 4) Carbinoglobin

104. Match the following column and select correct options

Column-I

Column-II

- A) Hydroponic
- i) Deficiency symptoms of Fe, Mg and Ca.
- B) Manganese toxicity
- ii) Ca, Mg, Cu and K
- C) Necrosis
- iii) Purified water and mineral
- D) Delay flowering chlorosis
- iv) N, K, Mg, S Fe, Mn, Zn and Mo

Options

- 1) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv, E-v
- 2) A-v, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii, E-i
- 3) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-v, E-iv
- 4) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-ii, E-v

105. The phenomenon called 'Apical dominance' in plants is due to a phytohormone

- 1) Auxins
- 2) gibberellins
- 3) Cytokinins
- 4) ABA

## **Context & Exercise Based Questions**

106

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

5.		Column-I		Column-II
	i	Auxins	p	Speed up the maturity
				period in conifers leading to early seed production
	ii	Gibbrellin	q	Causes respiratory
		s		climactic
	iii	Cytokinins	r	Promote abscission of older
				mature leaves and fruit
	iv	Ethylene	s	Helps to withstand
				desiccation
			t	Promotes nutrient
				mobilisation

- 1) i-r, ii-s, iii-p, iv-q
- 2) i-r, ii-s, iii-q, iv-p
- 3) i-r, ii-p, iii-t, iv-q
- 4) i-s, ii-q, iii-t, iv-p

107. Zoospores are \_A\_ and a zygote is \_B\_

- 1) A-diploid, B-diploid
- 2) A-Haploid, B-diploid
- 3) A-Haploid, B-diploid
- 4) A-diploid, B-haploid

108. Mac Arther explained the concept of Resource partitioning by using \_\_ closely related species of warblers

[NCERT 12th, Page 235, 2nd Para, Last 4 lines]

1) 3

2) 4

3) 5

4) 6

109. Which of the following is/are true for "Acacia" plant [Que. is desinged by using two topics i.e. org and pop. and morphology of flowering plants, 12th NCERT, Page 234, 2nd para, line 7,8,9]

- a) Thorns are present
- b) Phyllodes are present
- c) Photosynthetic petioles are present
- d) It has most common morphological defense against herbivores
- 1) a, b, c, d
- 2) a, b, c
- 3) b, c, d
- 4) b only

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*



		uence of different stages	*	11	15. Govt of India has introduced JFM in 1980 for	
<b>0</b>		ession [NCERT 12th, Page-252,]	RCC**		[NCERT 12th, Page-285, Last Para]	
		b) Phytoplankton			1) Growth of New forest	
c) Reed	Swamp	d) Scrub stage	RCC**		,	
e) Marsl	h Meadow st	age	RCC**		2) Working closely with local communities for protecting and managing forest	
f) Fores						
g) Subm	erged free fl	oating plant stage.	RCC**		3) To cut the jungles and forests neatly	
1) a, b, c	e, d, e, f	2) b, a, g, c, e, d, f	*		4) None of these	
3) b, a, g	3) b, a, g, e, c, g, d, f	4) b, g, a, c, d, e, g, f	RCC*	116.	116. Deutromycetes is also known as fungi imperfect because :	
-	-	nvert of the energy,				
	_	e to them into NPP.	RCC**		1) Members are not well differentiated	
	th, Page 248, Fig.	144 (d), description of the fig.]			,	
1) 1%		2) 10%	RCC**		2) Mycelium is aseptate and coenocytic	
3) 5%	г	4) 15%			3) Members do not produce zoospores	
		ny taxonomic groups, are more complete in	RCC**		4) It lacks sexual reproduction.	
-		pical countries.	**	11	17. A photosynthetic organism was studied and	
-		portion of species, are	RC	l I	was found to be having two flagella - one long	
		ered in tropics	RCC**		and another short. Also when such organism	
•		:-15.1.1, line 9,10,11]			was deprived of sunlight, it starts acting as	
1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the			*CC		predator. Which of the following feature can	
,		rect explanation of the	~		also be expected in such organism?	
Asser	tion		*CC*		1) Presence of pellicle	
· ·		d Reason are true but the	* RCC** R		2) Presence of a thick cell wall	
		orrect explanation of the			3) Presence of photosynthetic pigments dissimilar	
Asser		1.D			to that of plants	
3) If Ass false	sertion is true	statement and Reason is			4) Terrestrial mode of life	
			*	11	18 (also known as Bog moss) and	
staten			RC		belong to same class of Bryophyta	
	_	ity was estimated by	RCC**		1) Sphagnum, Funaria	
		NCERT 12th, Page-259, last 3 lines			2) Sphagnum, Riccia	
,	rd Wilson, 5 n		RCC**		, 1	
	t May, 7 milli	on	*		3) Riccia, Sphagnum	
,	, 5 million		RCC*		4) Riccia, Marchantia	
,	oolt, 7 million				19. Incorrect about green algae :	
		ng is true about "ozone	RCC**		1) Members possess pyrenoids as storage bodies	
-	NCERT 12th, Pag		RCC**		in chloroplasts.	
	•	nnest over antarctica			•	
	iness of ozor son unit"	ne layer is calculated in	RCC**		2) Cell wall consists of outer layer of cellulose and inner layer of pectose.	
		ntaratica davidamas as-1-			• •	
		ntarctica developes each August and early october			3) Spores for asexual reproduction are produced in zoosporangia and are flagellated.	
1) a, b, c		2) b, c	*			
1, 4, 0, 0	•	-, -, -	۱۳۰۱	ı I	4) Dominant photosynthetic nigments are	

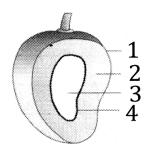
3) a, c

4) a, b

4) Dominant photosynthetic pigments are chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b.



120. 1 - 4 are indicated in section of mango. Select the option with correct identification :



- 1) 1 = Testa, 2 = Tegmen, 3 = Endosperm, 4 = Endosperm
- 2) 1 = Testa, 2 = Tagmen, 3 = Seed, 4 = Endosperm
- 3) 1=Epicarp, 2=Mesocarp, 3=Seed, 4=Endocarp.
- 4) 1 = Pericarp, 2 = Mesocarp, 3 = Seed, 4 = Endocarp.
- 121. Which angiosperm family is correctly matched with its floral formula?
  - 1) Potato family  $\Rightarrow \bigoplus \overset{\bullet}{+} \overset{\bullet}{\kappa_{(5)}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\mathcal{E}_{(5)} A_5} \underline{\mathbf{G}_{(2)}}$
  - 2) Lily family  $\Rightarrow$  Br  $\oplus$   $\circlearrowleft$   $P_{3+3}$   $A_{3+3}$   $\underline{G}_1$
  - 3) Fabaceae family  $\Rightarrow$  %  $\c Q$   $\c K_{(5)}$   $\c C_{1+2+(2)}$   $\c A_{(5)}$  $\c G_1$
  - 4) Malvaceae family  $\Rightarrow$  Br  $\oplus$   $\circlearrowleft$  Epi  $K_{(5)}$   $\overbrace{C_{_5}}$   $A_{_{(\infty)}}\underline{G_2}$
- 122. Sclerenchyma is observed in all of the following except one
  - 1) Pulp of guava
  - 2) Major components of organs
  - 3) Leaves of tea
  - 4) Fruit wall of nuts
- 123. Read the statements (A-E) and answer the question following them.
  - A. Permanent tissues in plants do not have the capability of division.
  - B. After grazing by herbivores, grasses regenerate their lost parts by the action of intercalary meristem.
  - C. Interfascicular cambium is an example of apical meristem.
  - D. Metaxylem is a type of primary xylem.
  - E. Vessels are found in majority of seed plants. How many statements are false?
  - 1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

124. Two graphs are shown

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

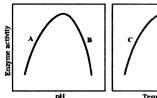
RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

- Graph 1: Between enzyme activity and pH Graph - 2: Between enzyme activity and temperature
- A, B, C and D are stages of rise or fall in enzyme activity select the correct option -





- 1) Phase A occurs due to inactivation of enzyme.
- 2) Phase C occurs due to denaturation of enzyme.
- 3) At the end of B enzyme is most active.
- 4) At the end of D enzyme becomes denatured.

#### 125. Select the incorrect statement

- 1) Only green parts of plant could evolve O<sub>2</sub>
- Action spectrum of photosynthesis roughly resembles the absorption spectrum of chlorophyll a.
- 3) All organisms directly depend on plants for food.
- 4) Light energy is transformed to chemical energy during photosynthesis.
- 126. During photosynthesis splitting of water results in production of protons. These protons accumulate in chloroplast at following site
  - 1) Stroma
  - 2) Lumen of thylakoid
  - 3) Inter-membrane space
  - 4) Cytoplasm and stroma both.

## 127. During glycolysis, ATP is utilized between

- 1) 1, 3 bisphosphogly cerate  $\rightarrow$  3 phosphoglycerate
- 2) Phosphoenol pyruvate  $\rightarrow$  Pyruvate
- 3) Glucose  $\rightarrow$  Glucose 6 Pyruvate
- 4) Phosphoenol pyruvate  $\rightarrow$  Pyruvate

# 1) Development of zygo

- 1) Development of zygote is followed by development of endosperm.
- 2) Pea seed is non-albuminous type.
- 3) Cotyledon of monocot is termed as scutellum.
- 4) Perisperm is observed in seeds of beet.

RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*



129. Statement A - Embryo develops near to the micropylar end of the embryo sac.

Statement B - Coleoptile encloses the shoot apex and few leaf primordial.

- 1) Only statement A is correct.
- 2) Only statement B is correct.
- 3) Both statement A and B are correct
- 4) Both statement A and B are incorrect
- 130. Mendel conducted hybridization exp. using several "True breeding pure lines" mendel could select pure lines by selecting one who,
  - a) Shows, the stable trait inheritance
  - b) Have undergone, continous self pollination
  - c) Stable expression for several generation [NCERT-70, Last para]

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) a, c

- 4) a,b and c
- 131. "Punnet square" method is used to determine.

[NCERT-73, punnett squ.]

- 1) Genotype of parents
- 2) Possible number of offspring in a cross
- 3) The cross, either mono or dihybrid
- 4) None of these
- 132. If the result of test cross is 1:1, what does it indicate?
  - 1) The dwarf plant taken was homozygous dwarf
  - 2) The dwarf plant taken was heterozygous dwarf
  - 3) The tall plant taken was homozygous tall.
  - 4) The tall plant taken was heterozygous tall.
- 133. Which set of enzymes is involved in DNA replication?
  - 1) DNA polymerase, RNA polymerase V.
  - 2) DNA polymerase, peptidyl transferase.
  - 3) RNA polymerase, DNA ligase
  - 4) DNA ligase, DNA polymerase.
- 134. Identify the incorrect statement regarding transcription?
  - 1) RNA is the product
  - 2) Adenine pairs with uracil.
  - 3) The whole strand of DNA is involved.
  - 4) Transcription follows the rule of complementarity

- 135. In a DNA segment, all of the following are regions of transcription unit except
  - 1) Promoter

2) Structural

3) Terminator

RCC\*\* RCC\*\*

RCC\*\*

4) Elongator

### Section-B

- 136. What occupies the spaces between the cell wall and the shrunken protoplast in the plasmolysed cell?
  - 1) Hypotonic solution
  - 2) Concentrated solution
  - 3) Dilute solution
  - 4) Pure solvent
- 137. The ions related with degredation of ozone layer is [NCERT 12th, Page-282]
  - 1) Ar

2) Cl

3) Zn

- 4) N
- 138. We will lose all the wealth of biodiversity in \_\_\_ if present rate of species loss continues,

[NCERT-12th, Page-259, Para just below ecological diversity]

- 1) Less than one century
- 2) Less than 2 centuries
- 3) Less than 3 centuries
- 4) Less than 4 centuries
- 139. Sexual deceit is shown by
  - 1) orchid and bees
  - 2) Fig and wasp
  - 3) Warbler
  - 4) Burnacles
- 140.In 1981, Value of "r" for human population in India was [NCERT 12th, Page 230, 3rd Para]
  - 1) 0.0205

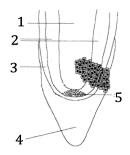
2) 0.00678

3) 0.12

- 4) 0.346
- 141. Spores of slime moulds are
  - 1) Less resistant and survive for few weeks
  - 2) Less resistant and survive for few months
  - 3) Highly resistant and survive for few years
  - 4) Highly resistant and survive for many years.
- 142. Isogamous reproduction is observed in
  - 1) Volvox, Spirogyra
  - 2) Spirogyra, Fucus
  - 3) Volvox, Fucus
  - 4) Spirogyra, Chlamydomonas



- 143. Which set of angiosperms posses endospermic seeds?
  - 1) Bean, Maize
- 2) Castor, Wheat
- 3) Gram, Cucurbita
- 4) Pea, Orchids
- 144. Section of root is given. Select the option with correct identification:



- 1) 1 pith, 3 Intercalary meristem
- 2) 2 cortex, 5 root apical meristem
- 3) 1 central cylinder, 5 lateral meristem
- 4) 3 protoderm, 4 root apical meristem.
- 145. Vitamin present in coenzymes NAD and NADP is
  - 1) Niacin
- 2) Thiamine
- 3) Ascorbic acid
- 4) Riboflavin.
- 146. Incorrect about non-cyclic photophosphorylation is
  - 1) PS I is involved
  - 2) PS II is involved
  - 3) ATP is synthesized
  - 4) Occur in stromal lamellae.

#### 147. Select the incorrect match:

- 1) Complex I in electron transport chain NADH is oxidized
- 2) Citric acid cycle Grana
- 3) Pyruvic acid Key product of glycolysis
- 4) Alcoholic fermentation Yeast
- 148. Fleshy fruits are found in all of the given plants except one
  - 1) Mustard
  - 2) Orange

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- 3) Mango
- 4) Guava.
- 149. In which of the following cases, F<sub>1</sub> progeny does not resemble any of the parental type
  - 1) Dominance recessive relationship
  - 2) Pleiotropy
  - 3) Co dominance
  - 4) Incomplete dominance.
- 150. In case of hnRNA, during transcription in eukaryotes
  - 1) Splicing and capping tailing are not required
  - Splicing is required but capping-tailing is not done
  - 3) Splicing is not required but capping-tailing is done
  - 4) Splicing and capping-tailing are required



# Section 'D': Zoology

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### Section-A

- \*\*\*
  151. Which out of the following cannot be included in Arthropods?
  - 1) Lobsters
- 2) Bombyx
- 3) Anopheles
- 4) Oysters
- 152. Digestion in Cuttlefish is
  - 1) Intracellular
- 2) Extracellular
- 3) Complete
- 4) more than 1 correct
- 153. Mark the odd one out in the given series, respectively [NCERT exercise questions No.10, Page 122, 11<sup>th</sup>]
  - a) Areolar connective tissue, blood, neuron, tendon
  - b) RBC, WBC, Plateletes, cartilage
  - 1) Tendon, Cartilage
- 2) Tendon, WBC
- 3) Neuron, cartilage
- 4) Neuron, RBC
- 154. Match teh correct pairs

[NCERT 11th, Exercise Que. No. 11, Page-122]

Column-I

Column-II

- a) Compound epithelium
- i) Skin
- b) Compound eye
- ii) Mosaic vision
- c) Open circulatory
- iii) Cockroach
- system d) Typhlosole
- iv) Earthworm
- 1) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- 2) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iv
- 3) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- 4) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- 155. Which of the following is correct
  - 1) Cells of all living organisms have a nucleus
  - 2) Both animal and plant cells have a well defined cell wall
  - 3) In prokaryotes, there are no membrane bound organelles
  - 4) Cells are formed denovo from abiotic materials
- 156. Which of the following is not correct
  - 1) Robert Brown discovered the cell
  - 2) Schleiden and Schwann formulated the cell theory
  - 3) Virchow explained that cells are formed from pre-existing cells
  - pre-existing cells

    4) A unicellular organisms carries out its life activities within a single cell

- 157. Plant and animal cell divisions differ in
  - 1) Cytokinesis
- 2) Prophase
- 3) Metaphase
- 4) telophase
- 158. Chiasma represents the sites of
  - 1) Synapsis
- 2) Crossing over
- 3) Disjunction
- 4) Terminalisation
- 159. Out of the following given statements, true statement is/are
  - a) H-zone of striated muscle fibres represents both thick and thin filament
  - b) There are 11 pairs of ribs in man
  - c) Sternum is present on the ventral side of the body [NCERT Exercise Que No. 4, 11th, Page-314]
  - 1) a only
- 2) bonly
- 3) conly
- 4) b and c
- 160. Match the correct pairs

[NCERT Exercise que. No. 6, Page-314, 11th]

Column-I

Column-II

- a) Smooth muscle
- i) Myoglobin
- b) Tropomyosin
- ii) Thin filament
- c) Red muscle
- iii) Suture
- d) Skull
- iv) Involuntary
- 1) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii
- 2) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- 3) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- 4) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- 161. What is the advantage, for retaining the bulk of nutrient rich cytoplasm in secondary oocyte [NCERT 12th, Que. 11 Page-49, Line-3,4]
  - 1) Cytoplas has nutrition, which is used by zygote during its's transport through oviduct
  - 2) Cytoplasm contains all the nuclear material from primary oocyte
  - 3) Sec. oocyte is the only cells formed from primary oocyte
  - 4) All of these
- 162. How many eggs do you think, were released, by the ovary of female dog, which gave birth to 6 pupples
  - 1) 6 eggs
- 2) 2eggs
- 3) 1 egg
- 4) 12 eggs



163. A contraceptive with "Very few side effets and high contraceptive value" is

[NCERT 12th, Page-61, 2nd para, last two Lines]

- 1) SAHELI
- 2) Daily OC Pills
- 3) IUD
- 4) Condom
- 164. According to 2011 census, the growth rate of India was [NCERT 12th, Page-59, 2nd Para, line 14,15,16]
  - 1) 2%
  - 2) 20/1000/year
  - 3) 0.02 new individual per single old invididual
  - 4) All of these
- 165. Saccharum barberi, a sugarcane variety
  - 1) Originally grown in South India having thicker stem and high sugar content
  - 2) Originally grown in North India having thicker stem and high sugar content
  - 3) Originally growin in North India having poor sugar content and yield
  - 4) Originally grown in South India having poor sugar content and yield
- 166. Important biofertilizer in paddy fields is

[NCERT 12th, Page-188, Last para, 3,4 Lines]

- 1) Cyanobacteria
- 2) Mycorrhiza
- 3) Rhizobium
- 4) Azotobacter
- 167. What is the shape of tobacco mosaic virus
  - 1) Comma
- 2) Rod
- 3) Spherical
- 4) Polygonal
- 168. The technique of bombarding plant cells with high velocity microparticles of gold or tungsten, coated with DNA, is
  - 1) Microinjection
  - 2) Biolistic method
  - 3) Heat shock method
  - 4) By disarmed pathogen vector
- 169. If we have to break open the cell to release DNA along with other macromolecules, which of the following enzyme is used to break bacterial cell wall?
  - 1) Cellulase
- 2) Lysozyme
- 3) Chitinase
- 4) Pectinase
- 170. Identify the transgenic food crop which helps in solving the problem of night blindness.
  - 1) Bt soyabean
- 2) Flavr savr tomatoes
- 3) Golden rice
- 4) Bt Brinjal

171. The volume of air during force expiration and forced inspiration is called:

[NCERT-XI, Page-272, Para-5th]

- 1) Supplementary volume
- 2) Complementary volume
- 3) Vital capacity

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- 4) Total lung capacity
- 2 172. Match the columns: [NCERT-XI, Page-258, Diag- 16.1]
  Column A Column B

	Column A		Column B
	(Salivary		(Position )
Α	Parotid	1	Lower jaw
В	Sub Maxillary	2	Cheek
С	Sub lingual	3	Below tongue

- 1) A-1 B-3 C-2
- 2) A-1 B-2 C-3
- 3) A-2 B-1 C-3
- 4) A-2 B-3 C-1
- 173. Bring out the matching pair:

[NCERT-XI, Page-263, Para-2nd Last]

- 1) Renin-Protein
- 2) Invertase/Sucrase-sucrose
- 3) Trypsin-Starch
- 4) amylase-Lactose
- 174. The disease erythroblastosis foetalis of human baby is due to [NCERT-XI, Page-281, Para-18.1.3.2 or 1<sup>st</sup>]
  - 1) Incompatibility of blood groups of the couple
  - 2) Maladjustment of Rh factor
  - 3) Incompatibility of blood group of embryo and mother
  - 4) All the above
- 175. Select teh correct option:

[NCERT-XI, Page-287, Diag. 18.4]



	Pulmonary artery	Dorsal aorta
1)	Р	R
2)	Р	S
3)	Q	R
4)	Q	S

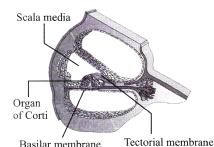


- 176. In nephron, most of electrolytes and most of water are absorbed respectively in
  - 1) PCT,DCT
- 2) PCT, collecting duct

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- 3) PCT, PCT
- 4) DCT, collecting duct
- 177. Which of the following is not the component of nephric filtrate?
  - 1) RBC only
  - 2) RBC + Plateletes only
  - 3) Formed elements only
  - 4) Formed elements + Proteins
- 178. Diabetes insipidus is under control of [NCERT-XI, Page-334, Para-2<sup>nd</sup>]
  - 1) ACTH
- 2) TSH
- 3) ADH
- 4) Aldosterone
- 179. Cretinism is due to less secretion of [NCERT-XI, Page-335, Para-1st]
  - 1) Thyroid
- 2) Pituitary
- 3) Parathyroid
- 4) Adrenal
- 180. Fovea is [NCERT-XI, Page-324, Fig-3<sup>rd</sup>]
  - 1) Fibrous coat of eye ball
  - 2) Vascular coat of eye ball
  - 3) Point where the visual acuity (resolution) is the greatest
  - 4) Chemical sensitive coat of eye ball
- 181. Which structure act as auditory receptor in the given figure of cochlea?

[NCERT-XI, Page-326, Para-2nd]



- 2) Organ of corti
- 1) Scala media
- 4) Tectorial membrane
- 182. Which of the following is used as an atomospheric pollution indicator?

[NCERT-XII, Page-132, Para- 1st]

3) Basilar membrane

- 1) Lepidoptera
- 2) Lichens
- 3) Lycopersicon
- 4) Lycopodium

### 183. Analogous organs arise due to:

[NCERT-XII, Page-131, Para- 1st]

- 1) Divergent evolution
- 2) Artificial selection
- 3) Genetic drift
- 4) Convergent evolution

# 184. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS?

[NCERT-XII, Page-156, Para-1st]

- 1) Within 15 days of sexual contact with an infected person
- 2) when the infecting retrovirus enters host cells
- 3) When viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase
- 4) When HIV replicates rapidly in helper Tlymphocytes and damages large number of these

### 185. Most common use of morphine is as

- 1) Depressant
- 2) Anti depressant
- 3) Sedative and pain killer
- 4) Hallucinogen

#### **Section-B**

### 186. Which of the following statement is wrong?

- 1) Atlas 66 is a wheat variety having high protein content
- 2) Hidden hunger causes due to lack of essential nutrients in diet
- 3) Rice can be made rich in iron by biofortification
- 4) Consumption of biofortified food may lead to reduce lifespan and mental abilities

# 187. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with

- 1) Bromophenol blue
- 2) Acetocarmine
- 3) Aniline blue
- 4) Ethidium bromide

PCB TEST: 4

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188. Match the animals of Column-I with their respective classes in Column-II and choose the correct answer

	Column-I		Column-II
i	Aptenodytes	a.	Aves
ii	Hemidactylus	b.	Chondrichthyes
iii	Carcharodon	c.	Mammalia
iv	Pteropus	d.	Reptilia
		e	Osteichthyes

Select the code for the correct answer fro the options given below RCC\*\*

- 1) i-e, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- 2) i-a, ii-d, iii-c, iv-b
- 3) i-e, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
- 4) i-a, ii-d, iii-b, iv-c

### 189. Match the correct pairs

[NCERT Exercise que. No.9, Page-314, 11th]

Column-I

Column-II

- a) Atlas/Axis
- i) Ball and Socket joint
- b) Carpal/ metacarpals of
- ii) Hinge joint

thumb

- c) Between iii) Pivote joint
- phalanges d) Femur/ iv) Saddle joint

Acetabulum

- e) Between pubic v) Fibrous joint bones of acetabulum
  - vi) Cartilagenous joint
- 1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i, e-vi
- 2) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i, e-v
- 3) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv, e-v
- 4) a-iii, b-iv, c-v, d-vi, e-i

190. Match the correct pairs of structures and their functions

[NCERT Exercise, Que.No.15, Page-56, Class-12th]

Column-I

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Column-II

- a) Corpus luteum
- i) Sperm lysins are stored
- b) Acrosome
- ii) Implantation
- c) Fimbriae
- iii) Locomotory structure of spermatozoa
- d) Endometrium
- iv) To receive ovum inside the oviduct
- v) Production of progesteron
- e) Sperm tail
- 1) a-v, b-i, c-iv, d-iii, e-ii
- 2) a-v, b-iv, c-i, d-ii, e-iii
- 3) a-i, b-v, c-iv, d-ii, e-iii
- 4) a-v, b-i, c-iv, d-ii, e-iii

191. All of the following products are produced by alcohol fermentation except

[NCERT 12th, Page-181, NCERT based Que-10.1]

- 1) Roqueforte cheese
- 2) Bread
- 3) Toddy
- 4) Idli

192. Organisms that have more than one nucleus per cell

- 1) Fungi
- 2) Paramoecium
- 3) More than 1 correct 4) Amoeba

193. Which of the following steps not involved in respiration? [NCERT-XI, Page-270, Para-3rd]

- 1) Diffusion of gases across alveolar membrane
- 2) Transport of gases by the blood
- 3) Provide nutrients, O<sub>2</sub> to all the living cells of body
- 4) Utilisation of  $O_2$  by the cells for catabolic reactions and resultant release of CO<sub>2</sub>

194. When maltase acts, result is:

[NCERT-XI, Page-263, Para-2nd Last]

- 1) Glucose+Glucose
- 2) Glucose+Galactose
- 3) Glucose+Fructose
- 4) Cellobiose+Fructose



#### 195. Thrombokinase is associated with -

[NCERT-XI, Page-281, Para-2nd]

- 1) Production of erythrocytes from the bone marrow
- 2) Pulmonary and systemic circulation
- 3) Cardiac cycle and its regulation
- 4) Enzymatic reactions in coagulations of blood

# 196. Liquid which collects in the cavity of bowman's capsule is :

[NCERT-XI, Page-293, Last Para]

- 1) Blood plasma minus blood proteins
- 2) Glycogen and water
- 3) Urea, glycogen and water
- 4) Urea

### 197. The function of thyrocalcitonin is -

[NCERT-XI, Page-335, Para-3rd]

- 1) Lowers Ca<sup>2+</sup> level in blood
- 2) Elevates K<sup>+</sup> level in blood
- 3) Elevates Ca<sup>2+</sup> level in blood
- 4) None of the above

# 198. Appearance of antibiotic-resistant bacteria is an example of: [NCERT-XII, Page-132, Para- 2nd]

- 1) Adaptive radiation
- 2) Transduction
- 3) Prexexisting variation in the population
- 4) Divergent evolution

# 199. Read the following statement and choose incorrect one -

[NCERT-XII, Page-146, Para-1st]

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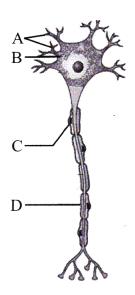
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- 1) Intestinal perforation and death may occurs in severe cases of typhoid
- 2) In severe cases of pneumonia, the lips and finger may turn gray to bluish in colour
- 3) Health simply means absence of disease or physical fitness
- 4) according to WHO, India is now free from polio

# 200. Which of the following is correctly identified w.r.t neuron? [NCERT-XI, Page-317, Diag. 21.1]



- 1) C-Non myelinated nerve fibre
- 2) A-Nissl's granules
- 3) D-Electrically insulating layer
- 4) B-Nucleus

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