Set No I	Question Booklet No
700	(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)
Roll No.	
Roll No.	
(Write the digits	s in words)
	MR Answer Sheet
Day and Date	(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the OMR Answer Sheet)

- 1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
- 2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
- 3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.
- 4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space
- 5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
- 6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
- 7. Any changes in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be
- 8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.
- 9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- 10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be
- 11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of
- 12. Deposit only the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Test.
- 13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिशे गये हैं।]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 20

No. of Questions: 120

Time	: 2 H	lours]			182		[Full Marks : 360
Note	: (i)	having 24 M Questions in	ultip. Secti	e Choice (on-B com	Questions prising 32	in Section-A	Section-A and Section-B A, and 96 Multiple Choice of Biology, 32 questions of late has to attempt all 120
	(ii)	Attempt as a marks. One a will be award	mark	will be d	educted for	or each inco	question carries 3 (three) prrect answer. Zero mark
·	(iii) If more than answer, choo	one a se the	alternative e closest or	answers s	seem to be a	pproximate to the correct
		92		SEC	TION -	A	
1.	Wh	ich of the follo	wing				
		class		void		true	(4) public
2.	Wh	ich of the follo	wing	is not a tol	ken?		
		keywords		identifier		statement	(4) operators
3.	The as:	function call is	n wh	ich the dat	a in actua	l parameter	's get changed is known
	(1)	call by value			(2)	call by refer	rence .
	(3)	return by value	9		4.41	return by re	
4.	Whie date	ch package sh and time?	ould	be import	ted in a J	ava progran	n for obtaining system
	(1)	ava.IO	(2)	java.date	(3)	java.util	(4) java.calendar
					(1)		
							P. T. O.

5.	Absence of which	statement	causes a	a fall-thro	ough in a s	switch s	tatement?	
	(1) continue	(2) brea	nķ	(3)	stop	(-	i) fall	
6.	Which of the follo	owing is no	t a jump	stateme	nt?			
	(1) continue	(2) reti	ırn	(3)	system.ou	t (4	i) break	
7.	Through which a	ccess speci	fier, a cla	ass make	s its eleme	ent visib	ole to all ?	
	(1) public	(2) priv	/ate	(3)	protected	(-	4) friendly	
8.	Java resolves dup		ible nan			3.3		
	(1) global variab	le			local varia			
	(3) most local sec	ope variabl	e	(4)	all of the	above		
9.	If mean of follow	ing freque	ncy distr	ribution i	s 7.5,		, 1	
	X	3	5	7	9	11	13	
	у	6	8	15	р	8	<u> 4</u> j	
	then value of p will be:							
	(1) 3	(2) 5		(3)	7	(4) 1	
10.	If 24 is the media	n of 11, 12,	. 14, 18, :	x + 2, x +	4, 30, 32, 3	35 and 4	1, then x will y	ж:
	(1) 5	(2) 7		(3)	21	,	(4) 25	
11.	The mean of 8 n will be:	umbers is	15. lí ea	ch numb	er is mult	iplied b	y 2 the new m	ean
	(1) 40	(2) 20		(3)	25		(4) 30	
12.	The probability	of having 5	3 Sunda	y in a lea	p year is			
	fi) 87	(2) $\frac{1}{7}$		(3)			(4) $\frac{3}{7}$	
	1				,			ara .
13.	There are m per probability that	rsons sittin the two se	g in a re lected p	ow. Two ersons ar	of them a e not toge	re selec ther is :	ted at random.	. The
	(1) $\frac{2}{m}$						$(4) \frac{m}{(m-1)}$	
				(2)				

14. The variance of the first *n* natural number is:

(1)
$$\frac{(n+1)}{2}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(3)
$$\frac{(n^3-1)^2}{8}$$

(2)
$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
 (3) $\frac{(n^3-1)}{8}$ (4) $\frac{(n^2-1)}{12}$

15. The standard deviation for the following data:

x_i	3	8	13	18	23
f_i	7	10	15	10	6

will be:

16. The mode of following distribution:

Marks obtained	10-24	25-39	40-54	55-69	70-84	85-99
Number of students	25	29	23	19	14	10

will be:

- (1) 30.6 marks
- (2) 30 marks
- (3) 30.5 marks (4) 30.4 marks

17. If $x + iy = \frac{a + ib}{a - ib}$, then:

$$(1) x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

(1)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$
 (2) $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ (3) $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$ (4) $x^2 + y^2 = 0$

(3)
$$x^2 + y^2 = b$$

(4)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

18. Which term of the sequence:

19. Number of solution of the equation:

tanx + secx = 2cosx, lying in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ is

Value of $\int_{a}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{(1+\tan^3 x)}$, is:

$$(3) \quad \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(4)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(3)

- If vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + \alpha\hat{j} + \beta\hat{k}$ are linearly dependent and $|\tilde{c}| = \sqrt{3}$, then
 - (1) $(\alpha = 1, \beta = -1)$ (2) $(\alpha = 1, \beta = \pm 1)$ (3) $(\alpha = \pm 1, \beta = 1)$ (4) $(\alpha = 1, \beta = \pm 1)$
- **22.** If $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 1)}{(x^2 + 1)}$, for every real number x, then minimum value of f will be:
 - (1) does not exist because f is unbounded
 - (2) is not attained even though f is bounded
 - (3) is equal to 1
 - (4) is equal to (-1)
- 23. If $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & (x+1) \\ 2x & x(x-1) & x(x+1) \\ 3x(x-1) & x(x-1)(x-2) & x(x+1)(x-1) \end{vmatrix}$, then value of f(100) will be
 - equal to: (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 100
- (4) 99
- **24.** If vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are A(1, 4) B(2, -3), C(-1, -2), then equation of the median through A will be: (1) 3x - y + 1 = 0 (2) 13x - y - 9 = 0 (3) x + y + 1 = 0 (4) x + 13y + 9 = 0

SECTION - B [BIOLOGY]

- Which metal acts as cofactor in nitrogenase? 25.
 - (1) Zn
- (2) Mo
- (3) Mg
- (4) Te

- Suicidal bags are also called: 26.
 - (1) Lysosomes
- (2) Golgibodies
- (3) Mitochondria (4) Ribosomes
- 27. Which of the following is not a six-carbon sugar?
 - (1) Fructose
- (2) Mannose
- (3) Deoxyribose (4) Galactose

- 28. Coralloid root is present in:
 - (1) Zamia
- (2) Taxus
- (3) Gnetum
- (4) Pintus

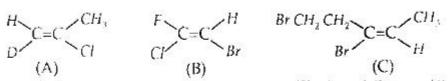
(4)

29	9. Which of the following is an example of isozyme?							
	(1)) Urease			(2)	Lactic dehydr	ogen	ase
	(3)) Acetylcholine	ester	ase	(4)) Ribozyme		5.5
30.	H	aemocyanin is p	reser	it in the blood r	olasm	na of :		
) Annelids		Heman		Birds	(4)	Molluscus
31.	He	eterotrichous for	rm is	•		10		
	(1)) Volvox	(2)	Fritschiella	(3)	Oedogonium	(4)	Alternaria
32.	Ho	omosporous feri	n is :					
	(1)	Equisetum	(2)	Isoetes	(3)	Selaginella	(4)	Marsilea
33.	Ox	yntic glands are	pres	sent in :				
	(1)	Stomach	(2)	Oesophagus	(3)	Pancrease	(4)	Small intestine
34.	Th	e elevated red o	ell co	unt is called :				
	(1)	Anaemia			(2)	Thalassemia		×
	(3)	Połycythemia			(4)	Hypoglycemia		
35.	Co	lumella is absen	t in :					
*		Funaria		Riccia	(3)	Pogonatum	(4)	Anthoceros
36.	Ect	oparasite is :						
		Phytophthora	(2)	Agaricus	(3)	Erysiphe	(4)	Puccinia
37.	Wh	ich of the follow	ving o	does not occur	durin	o DNA norsti		
	(1)	Unwinding of t	he pa	rent double he	lix	g DIVA teplicat	ion a	
		Contract of the Contract of th						
		Polymerization			n 3'+	a 5'		
	(4)	Formation of sh	ort p	ieces that are u	nited	by DNA ligase		
38.		ich plant is sour						
		Ginkgo	CHISCOSCI WAS	Artemisia		Taxus	(4)	Catharanthus
				(5)				
				(0)		25		P.T.O.

39.	In F_2 generation phe	not	ypic ratio 9 : 7 is	resu	lt of :		
	(1) Duplicate gene a	actic	on	(2)	Inhibitory gene	actio	on
	(3) Complementary	ger	ne action	(4)	Gene mutation		
40.	Green ear disease of	baji	ra is caused by :			*	
	(1) Phytophthora infe			(2)	Sclerospora gran	tinico	ola
	(3) Erysiphe pisi			(4)	Helminthosporii	ım or	yzae
41.	Which of the follow blood cells?	ing:	stimulates stem	cells	in the bone ma	rrow	to produce red
	(1) Erythropoietin	(2)	Fibrinogen	(3)	Plasminogen	(4)	Platelets
42.	The AIDS virus is:						
	(1) Bacterial virus	(2)	Myxovirus	(3)	Retrovirus	(4)	Pox virus
43.	Which of the follow	ing	forms the higher	st fra	ection of immun	ioglo	bulins?
	(1) I _g A		I_gG		l_gM		I_gD
44.	Plant of medicinal v	alu	e belongs to fam	ily A	Acanthaceae is:		
	(1) Argemone mexic			(2)	Adhatoda vasika	ī	
	(3) Cuscuta reflexa			(4)	Polygonum bari	batun	1
45.	Mycorrhiza helps ir	n :	63				
	(1) Phosphate solu		sation	(2)	Transpiration		
	(3) Photosynthesis			(4)	N ₂ -fixation		
46.	The vagus nerve fil	ores	inhibit the heart	rate	by releasing :		
40.	(1) adrenaline	(2)	noradrenaline	(3)	acetylcholine	(4)	sympathin
47.	Excretion in amphi						
47.	(1) Ammonotelic			(3)	Ureotelic	(4)) Uricotelic
180,4200	Which of the follow			at la	ast during gastri	ulatio	on ?
48.) Mesoderm	(3) Endoderm	(4) Epidermis
	(1) Ectoderm	1,50		V.			
49.	DNA aberration is	cau	ised by:		V nati	ſΔ	ABA
	(1) UV	(2	2) EMS	(3) X-ray	(7	1 SAME
	2/4		(6)			

50.	Golden rice is ric	:h with :		
	(1) β-carotene		(2) L-Lysine	
	(3) Iron		(4) Cyanocoba	lamine
51.	Which of the foll	owing hormone i	ncreases Na-reabsorp	
	(1) Thyroxine	B marmorie 1	(2) Aldosteror	
	(3) ADH			
52.	Which of the Call		(4) Atrial natri	
JZ,	/1) 2 4 D		nduces callus formatio	on?
	(1) 2, 4-D	(2) BAP	(3) IBA	(4) ABA
53.	In a typical marir	ne animal, the ion	fraction in the cell is	dominated by :
	(1) Potassium	(2) Sodium	(3) Chloride	(4) Iron
54.	Relaxin is produc	ed by :	20 20 20 20 000000 20	2486 MESS
	(1) Testes	(2) Ovary	(3) Liver	/A) R: I
55.	Tricomatical	65	(5) Liver	(4) Kidney
J J.	Trisomy is denote			
	(1) $2n-1$	(2) $2n + 1$	(3) $2n-1-1$	(4) $2n + 2$
56.	Which hormone r	egulates spermate	ogenesis ?	
	(1) FSH	(2) Oxytocin		(4) Thyrotropin
		M-200	, , , , , , , ,	(4) Thyrotropin
			MISTRY]	
57.	Rank the followin	g compounds in o	order of descending a	cidity :
	СООН	ρн	он	
	1			OH .
	CH_3	SO		
	(A)	SO ₃ H (B)	OCH ₃	CF ₃
	(1) $A > B > C > D$		(C)	(D)
				D (4) D>C>A>B
58.	Which of the follow	ving compunds a	ré aromatic ?	
		<u>~</u> .		
	(1)	(2)		ě
	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		()	7)	
				P.T.O.

Which of the following compounds have Z-configuration?



- (1) A and B (2) B and C (3) A and C (4) All of the above

60. Arrage the following in increasing order of their basicity:

- (I) OH

- (II) $C_6H_5O^+$ (III) CH_3O^- (IV) $HCOO^-$
- (1) I < II < III < IV
- (2) IV < III < II < I
- (3) IV < II < I < III

(4) II < III < I < IV

61. Arrange the following alcohols in order of their reactivity toward acidcatalyzed dehydration:

- 1-Pentanol
- 2-Methyl-2-butanol 3-Methyl-2-butanol
- (A)

(B)

(C)

- (1) B > C > A (2) C > B > A (3) B > A > C (4) C > A > B

In the reaction sequence shown, the product 'Y' is: 62.

- (3) $CH_2 = C (CH_3) COOCH_3$ (4) $CH_3 CH = CH COOH$

Which of the following proposed reactions would take place quickly under mild conditions?

- CH₃CONH₂ + NaCl → CH₃COCl + NaNH₂
- (2) C₆H₅ COCl + CH₃ NH₂ → C₆H₅CONHCH₃ + HCl
- (3) CH₃CH₂COCI + CH₃ COOH → CH₃CH₂ COCCH₃ + HCI
- (4) $(CH_3)_2$ CHCONH₂ + CH₃OH \rightarrow $(CH_3)_2$ CHCOOCH₃ + NH₃

64. Which of the following compounds reduces Tollens' reagent?

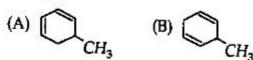
- (1) Methanol
- (2) Acetic acid
- (3) Sucrose
- (4) Glucose

(8)

65. In the following transformation, the reagent (R) is:

$$CH_3O$$
 $CHO \xrightarrow{CH_3COONa} CH_3O$ $CH = CHCOOH$

- (1) CH₃COOH
- (2) CH₂ (COOH)₂ (3) (CH₃ CO)₂O (4) HCOOH
- 66. Which common analytical method will most clearly and rapidly distinguish (A) from (B)?



(1) IR spectroscopy

(2) Chromatography

(3) NMR spectroscopy

- (4) UV spectroscopy
- 67. Which one of the following compounds will show a doublet as part of its ¹H NMR spectrum?
 - CH₃CH₂CI

(2) (CH₃)₂ CHC1

(3) CH₃CH₂CH₃

- (4) CH_2 CH_2 Br
- In the UV spectrum of cyclohex-2-enone, the absorption at λ_{max} 215 nm is due to 68. the transition:
 - (1) σ → σ*
- (2) $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$
- (3) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
- (4) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$
- 69. Which of the following compouds has a vibration that is infrared inactive?
 - (1) Acetone
- (2) Water
- (3) 1-Butyne
- (4) 2-Butyne
- The ¹H NMR spectrum of an unknown compound shows absorptions at (multiplicities not given) δ = 7.3 (5H), 2.3 (1H) and 0.9 (6H) ppm. Which one of the following structures satisfies these data?

(9)

71. When NII_3 reacts with BI_3 , the resulting bond is called:										
(1)	dative bond		(2)	ionic bond						
(3)	hydrogen bond		(4)	dipole-dipole in	tera	ction				
The	number of unpa	aired electrons in Ni	(CO) ₄ is :						
(1)	Zero	(2) One	(3)	Three	(4)	Five				
The	The covalent radii of Nb and Ta are almost the same because of :									
(1) their similar electronic configuration										
(2) their being presence in 4 <u>d</u> and 5 <u>d</u> series										
(3) lanthanide contraction effect										
(4)	their being trans	sition elements								
The wave character of electrons was experimentally verified by :										
						er				
(3)	Max Planck		(4)	Louis de Brogli	e					
The	shape of ClF ₃ m	nolecule is :								
(1)	T-shaped		(2)	Tetrahedral						
(3)	Square planar		(4)	Trigonal planar						
Wh	ich one among t	he following molec	ules	will show dipole	mor	nent?				
		(2) CO ₂				NH_3				
The	ionization ener	gies of F, N, O and	C de	crease in the ord	er:					
(1)	F > N > O > C	(2) $C > N > F > O$	(3)	N > C > O > F	(4)	O > C > N > f				
The	transition meta	d complex used in h	nome	ogeneous catalysi	s is :					
		(2) $Cu(PPh_3)_3 Br$	(3) RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃	(4)	(Cp)₂				
W	nich one has ver	y similar chemistry	to th	nat of Al3+?						
		(2) Be ²⁺	(3) B ³ .	(4)	Ga ³⁺				
	ne reside	/ 10	11							
	(1) (3) The (1) (3) The (1) (3) Wh (1) The (1) (1) The (1) What (1	 (1) dative bond (3) hydrogen bond The number of unparts (1) Zero The covalent radii or (1) their similar election (2) their being presimal their being trans (3) lanthanide continual their being trans The wave character (1) Einstein (3) Max Planck The shape of CIF₃ mm (1) T-shaped (3) Square planar Which one among to the continuation energy of the continuation en	(1) dative bond (3) hydrogen bond The number of unpaired electrons in No. (1) Zero (2) One The covalent radii of Nb and Ta are almost their similar electronic configuration (2) their being presence in $4\underline{d}$ and $5\underline{d}$ so (3) lanthanide contraction effect (4) their being transition elements The wave character of electrons was ex (1) Einstein (3) Max Planck The shape of ClF_3 molecule is: (1) T -shaped (3) Square planar Which one among the following molecular in the contraction metal complex used in the contraction metal complex used in the contraction in the contraction in the contraction in the contraction metal complex used in the contraction in the contraction metal complex used in the contraction in the contrac	(1) dative bond (2) (3) hydrogen bond (4) The number of unpaired electrons in $Ni(CO)$ (1) Zero (2) One (3) The covalent radii of Nb and Ta are almost to their similar electronic configuration (2) their being presence in $4\underline{d}$ and $5\underline{d}$ series (3) lanthanide contraction effect (4) their being transition elements The wave character of electrons was experiment (1) Einstein (2) (3) Max Planck (4) The shape of ClF_3 molecule is: (1) T-shaped (2) (3) Square planar (4) Which one among the following molecules (1) BF_3 (2) CO_2 (3) The ionization energies of F , N , O and C decomposition of the transition metal complex used in homomorphic following has very similar chemistry to the contraction of the property of the contraction of the property of the contraction of the property of the contraction of the	(1) dative bond (2) ionic bond (3) hydrogen bond (4) dipole-dipole in The number of unpaired electrons in $Ni(CO)_4$ is: (1) Zero (2) One (3) Three The covalent radii of Nb and Ta are almost the same because (1) their similar electronic configuration (2) their being presence in $4\underline{d}$ and $5\underline{d}$ series (3) lanthanide contraction effect (4) their being transition elements The wave character of electrons was experimentally verified (1) Einstein (2) Davisson and C (3) Max Planck (4) Louis de Broglii Teshaped (2) Tetrahedral (3) Square planar (4) Trigonal planar Which one among the following molecules will show dipole (1) BF_3 (2) CO_2 (3) $BeCl_2$ The ionization energies of F , N , O and C decrease in the order (1) $F > N > O > C$ (2) $C > N > F > O$ (3) $N > C > O > F$ The transition metal complex used in homogeneous catalysis (1) $Ru(CO)_8$ (2) $Cu(PPh_3)_3$ Br (3) $RhCl(PPh_3)_3$ Which one has very similar chemistry to that of Al^{3*} ? (1) Mg^{2+} (2) Be^{2+} (3) B^{3-}	(1) dative bond (2) ionic bond (3) hydrogen bond (4) dipole-dipole interaction number of unpaired electrons in $Ni(CO)_4$ is: (1) Zero (2) One (3) Three (4) The covalent radii of Nb and Ta are almost the same because of: (1) their similar electronic configuration (2) their being presence in 4d and 5d series (3) lanthanide contraction effect (4) their being transition elements The wave character of electrons was experimentally verified by: (1) Einstein (2) Davisson and Germ (3) Max Planck (4) Louis de Broglie The shape of CIF_3 molecule is: (1) T-shaped (2) Tetrahedral (3) Square planar (4) Trigonal planar Which one among the following molecules will show dipole more (1) BF_3 (2) CO_2 (3) $BeCl_2$ (4) The ionization energies of F , N , O and C decrease in the order: (1) $F > N > O > C$ (2) $C > N > F > O$ (3) $N > C > O > F$ (4) The transition metal complex used in homogeneous catalysis is: (1) $Ru(CO)_5$ (2) $Cu(PPli_2)_3$ Br (3) $RhCI(PPh_3)_3$ (4) Which one has very similar chemistry to that of Al^{3*} ? (1) $Mg^{2^{1}}$ (2) $Be^{2^{+}}$ (3) $B^{3^{+}}$ (4)				

 80. Which of the following statements is (1) Helium is less soluble in water (2) The electron affinity of inert gas (3) Argon was discovered by Rayle (4) Compounds of Xenon are less (4) 81. Which one of the following metal plants? (1) Li⁺ (2) Mg²⁺ 	ses is zero.
82. First law of thermodynamics is a (1) Conservation of heat(3) Conservation of momentum	(4) Conservation of energy
83. A process is spontaneous at all to (1) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$ (3) $\Delta H = 0$ and $\Delta S = 0$	emperatures when: (2) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$ (4) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S = 0$
 (1) the concentrations of the reaction: (2) the rate is affected by conce (3) the reactants do not react (4) one of the reactants is in land 	rge excess
(1) the rate of fastest intermed (2) sum total of the rates of all (3) the average of the slowest	governed by : liate step l intermediate steps : intermediate step
 86. A finely devided state of the c (1) more energy is stored in t (2) positive charge is require (3) more surface area is avail (4) negative charge is require 	lable

(†1)

87.	$k = Ae^{-\Gamma/RT}$ is known as:	
	(1) Eyring equation (3) Lindemann equation	(2) Arrhenius equation (4) Gibbs equation
by: $(1) \nu K_{\mu}$		nade from weak acid and strong base is given
	(1) $K_h = \frac{K_w}{K_n}$ (2) $K_h = \frac{K_h}{K_w}$	(3) $K_h = \frac{K_w}{K_b}$ (4) $K_h = \frac{K_w}{K_{wc}}$

[PHYSICS]

For overlap interaction, between nearest neighbours, of the type $\Phi(r) = B \exp\left(-\frac{r}{\rho}\right)$, B and ρ are constants, the equilibrium spacing, r_0 in terms of B and ρ is: (1) p loge B

- (2) p/B (3) B/ρ (4) pB
- 90. The shortest wavelength emitted by an X-ray tube if 50 KV is applied across it (1) 0.25Å
- (2) 2.5Å (3) 25Å (4) 5Å
- If a charged particle having charge q and mass m is accelerated through apotential difference of V volts, the de-Broglie wave length associated with the particle is:
 - (1) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2meV}}$ (2) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2mqV}}$ (3) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2qV}}$ (4) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2mV}}$
- The magnetic moment associated with electron in first orbit of H-atom is: 92.
- (1) $9.27 \times 10^{-24} \text{ amp-m}^2$ (2) $5 \times 10^{-22} \text{ amp-m}^2$ (3) $9.27 \times 10^{-20} \, \text{amp-m}^2$ (4) 2 Bohr-magneton
- The distance between (100) planes in a simple cubic crystal with unit cell side a
 - (1) a(2) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ (3) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$ (4) $\frac{a}{2}$ (12)

94. The term value of a state is given by:

(1)
$$\frac{E}{Ch}$$

(2)
$$-\frac{E}{hC}$$

(3)
$$\frac{E}{2\pi Ch}$$

(2)
$$-\frac{E}{hC}$$
 (3) $\frac{E}{2\pi Ch}$ (4) $-\frac{E}{2\pi Ch}$

95. Which of the following best describes the relation between orbital angular momentum and corresponding magnetic moment of electron in an atom?

(1)
$$\vec{p}_{l} = -\frac{2m}{e}\vec{\mu}_{l}$$
 (2) $\vec{p}_{l} = \frac{2m}{e}\vec{\mu}_{l}$ (3) $\vec{p}_{l} = \frac{2m}{\hbar}\vec{\mu}_{l}$ (4) $\vec{p}_{l} = -\frac{2m}{\hbar}\vec{\mu}_{l}$

(2)
$$\vec{p}_{l} = \frac{2m}{e} \vec{\mu}_{l}$$

$$(3) \quad \vec{p}_l = \frac{2m}{\hbar} \vec{\mu}_l$$

$$(4) \quad \vec{p}_{l} = -\frac{2m}{\hbar} \vec{\mu}_{l}$$

96. Larmor frequency is given by:

$$(1) \quad \mathbf{v}_L = \frac{eB}{4\pi m}$$

(2)
$$v_L = \frac{eB}{2m}$$

(1)
$$v_L = \frac{eB}{4\pi m}$$
 (2) $v_L = \frac{eB}{2m}$ (3) $v_L = \frac{eB}{4\pi mh}$ (4) $v_L = \frac{eB}{m}$

$$(4) \quad \mathbf{v}_{\perp} = \frac{eB}{m}$$

97. μ-mesons are produced, if γ-ray energy is above :

(4) 50 MeV

98. If one state is occupied (or allowed) for one microparticle and is denied for other particles, the particles are:

- (1) Bosons
- (2) Fermions
- (3) Phonons
- (4) Photons.

The main component responsible for the fall of gain of an RC-coupled amplifier 99. in low-frequency range is:

- (1) The active device itself
- (2) Stray shunt capacitance
- (3) Coupling capacitance C_C
- (4) The grid-leak resistance RG

100. Compared to a CB amplifier, the CE amplifier has:

- (1) Lower input resistance
- (2) Higher output resistance
- (3) Lower current amplification
- (4) Higher current amplification

The activity of one g_m radium ${}^{226}_{88}Ra$, whose half life is 1622 years will 101. approximately be:

- (1) 1 Curie
- (2) 4 Curie
- (3) 1 m Curie (4) 1.66 Curie

102. Nuclei with even mass number have:

- (1) Zero or integral spin
- (2) Half integral spin

(3) Imaginary spin

(4) None of these

(13)

103.	In Mosley's law √v	= a(Z - b), the scr	eening constent 'b' for	r K series is :			
	(1) 1	(2) 7.4	(3) 19.6	(4) 16			
104.	For crystal having two atoms of masses m_1 and m_2 per primitive cell, square of angular frequency of lattice vibration given by $w^2 = \frac{c/2}{m_1 + m_2}$. $K^2 a^2$ corresponds:						
	(1) to optical branc	rh					
	(2) to acoustical br						
	(3) to both acoustic	cal and optical bi	ranches				
	(4) magnetic vibra	tions					
105.	An ideal revercible efficiency. It must t	le heat engine ake heat at :	exhausting heat at	27°C is to have 25%			
	(1) 127°C	(2) 227°C	(3) 327°C	(4) 673°C			
106.	MANUSARORI VENI	black body radi adiabatic proces	ation enclosure is has):	alved, temperature will			
	(1) Four times		s (3) Doubled	(4) Sixteen times			
107.	In an electromagne Lorentz transforma	etic field, which o	one of the following r	emains invariant under			
	(1) $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$		(3) B^2	(4) E^2			
108.	• constant area $1.0 \times 10^{-6} m^2$ carries a current of						
	(1) $7.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$	(2) 74×10^{-4} m	n/s (3) 74×10^{-3} m	$1/s$ (4) 7.4×10^{-5} m/s			
109.	(the surface of the sun is approximately 6000 K. If we take a						
	(1) zeroth law		(2) first law	% *			
	(3) second law		(4) third law				
			(14)				

- For a thermodynamic system, work done in a process depends upon : 110.
 - (1) The path

(2) State of the system

(3) External pressure

(4) Nature of the system

- Boyle's law can be expressed in differential form as:
 - (1) $\frac{dv}{dn} = 1$

(2) $\frac{dv}{dn} = \frac{v}{n}$

(3) $\frac{dv}{dn} = \frac{p}{v}$

- $(4) \quad \frac{dv}{dv} = -\frac{v}{v}$
- 112. The equation of state of a dilute gas at very high temperature is described by $\frac{PV}{KT} = 1 + \frac{B(T)}{V}$, where, V is the volume per particle and B(T) is a negative quantity. One can conclude that this is a property of :
 - (1) a Van der waals gas

(2) an ideal Fermi-gas

(3) an ideal Bose gas

- (4) an ideal inert gas
- A system of N non-interacting classical point particle is constrained to move on 113. the two-dimensional surface of a sphere. The internal energy of the system is :

$$(1) \ \frac{3}{2}NK_BT$$

(1) $\frac{3}{2}NK_BT$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}NK_BT$ (3) NK_BT

 $(4) \quad \frac{5}{2} N K_B T$

Which of the following relations between the particle number density n and temperature T must hold good for a gas consisting of non-interacting particles to be described by quantum statistics?

(1)
$$\frac{n}{T^{1/2}} << 1$$

(2)
$$\frac{n}{T^{3/2}} << 1$$

(3)
$$\frac{n}{T^{3/2}} >> 1$$

(4)
$$\frac{n}{T^{1/2}}$$
 and $\frac{n}{T^{3/2}}$ can have any value

- 115. At room temperature, molar heat capacity of solids is approximately equal to :
 - (1) 10 J mole⁻¹ K⁻¹

(2) 20 J mole⁻¹ K⁻¹

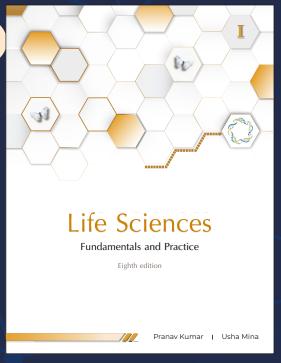
(3) 25 J mole⁻¹ K⁻¹

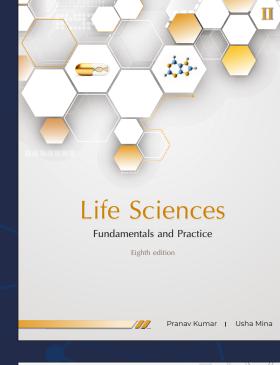
(4) 8.31 / mole⁻¹ K⁻¹

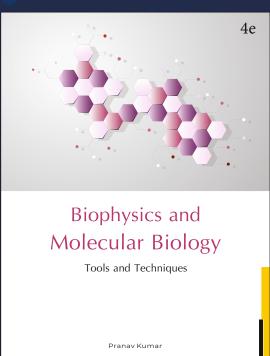
(15)

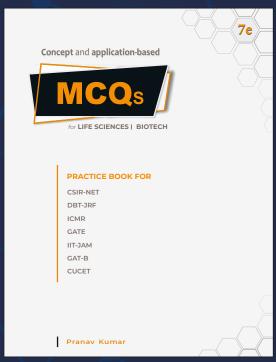
116.	Which one of the following is a first order phase transition?							
	(1) Vaporization of a liquid at its boiling point							
	(2) Ferromagnetic to paramagnetic transition							
	(3) Normal liquid He to super fluid He transition							
	(4) Superconducting to normal state transition							
117.	The increase in entropy when 10 kg water at 100°C is converted to water vapour is approximately:							
	(1) 14,500 Joule/K			(2)	(2) 14,500 Cal/K			
	(3) 14.5 × 10 ⁶ Cal/K			(4)	(4) 14.5 × 10 ⁶ K Cal/K			
118.	A Carnot engine has an efficiency of 30% when the temperature of the sink is 27°C. What must be the approximate change in temperature of the source to make its efficiency 50%?							
	(1) 600 K	(2)	171 K	(3)	428 K	(4)	155°C	
119.	At what temperature, pressure remaining unchanged, will the molecular velocity (rms) of hydrogen atom will be double of its value at NTP?							
	(1) 819°C		819 K	(3)	1092°C	(4)	82 K	
120.	The mean free path of molecules of a certain gas at pressure P and temperature T is 2×10^{-5} cm. The mean free path at pressure $P \times 10^{-6}$ and temperature T will							
	be: (1) 2 cm	(2)	20 cm	(3)	2 m	(4)	20 m	











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(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ट पर तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्टों पर केवल *नीली।काली बाल-पाइंट पेन* से ही लिखें)

- 1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- 2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- 3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- 4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
- 5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ -जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
- 6. ओ० एम० आ२० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
- 7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
- 8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ट पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
- 9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
- 10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का जत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शूंन्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
- 11. रफ कार्य के लिये इस पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर दाला पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम खाली पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- 12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्र ही परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी।
- 14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुवित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का / की भागी होगा / होगी।