

Total Marks: 800 **ETEA 2014** Total Question: 200

1.	Any DNA molecule having foreign DNA is called:		
	(a) Mutant	(b) Recombinant	
	(c) Crossing over	(d) All of the above	
2.	A study of communities in relation to	o environment is called:	
	(a) Social Ecology	(b) Syn-Ecology	
	(c) Auto-Ecology	(d) Hetro-Ecology	
3.	Human arm is homologous with:		
	(a) Sea-flipper	(b) Octopus Tentacle	
	(c) Bird Wing	(d) Both A & C	
4.	The theory of new creation was com	posed by:	
	(a) George Cuvier	(b) James Hutton	
	(c) Louis Agassiz	(d) Wallace	
5.	A specific nucleotide sequence on D to initiate transcription of mRNA fro (a) Polygene's	NA molecule to which RNA polymerase attached m a gene is called: (b) Genome	
	(c) Promoter	(d) Pletoropy	
6.	Replication of DNa occurs during:		
	(a) Interphase	(b) Prophase	
	(c) Metaphase	(d) Anaphase	
7.	The theory of uniformitarism was pr	oposed by:	
	(a) Hutton & Lyell	(b) Lamarck	
	(c) George Cuvier	(d) Darwin	
8.	If two interozygous tall plants are cr tall plants will be:	ossed together the proportion of phenotypically	
	(a) 50%	(b) 25%	
	(c) 75%	(d) 100%	



9.	Both DNA & RNA are synthesize by t	he process of:		
	(a) Transcription	(b) Replication		
	(c) Polymerization	(d) PCR		
10.	In Eurokaryots, DNA replication prod	ceeds at the rate of:		
	(a) 50 Base pairs/ seconds	(b) 40 Base pairs/ seconds		
	(c) 20 Base pairs/ seconds	(d) 30 Base pairs/ seconds		
11.	The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possess is called its:			
	(a) Genotype	(b) Phenotype		
	(c) Karyotype	(d) Genome		
12.	If the coding sequence on DNA is AA	TIGCT, the sequence in the mRNA will be:		
	(a) AAUOCGT	(b) UUAACGA		
	(c) TTAACGA	(d) UUTTCGT		
13.	Gene and chromosome show parallel behaviour except in:			
	(a) Number	(b) Inheritance		
	(c) Hereditary	(d) Composition		
14.	Hypothalamus is part of:	63		
	(a) Diencephalon	(b) Myelencephalon		
	(c) Metencephalon	(d) Telencephalon		
15.	Deficiency of which of the following	causes Diuresis?		
	(a) LH	(b) ACTH		
	(c) FSH	(d) ADH		
16.	A complex form of learning that requarrive at adaptive behaviour is:	uires the manipulation of mental concepts to		
	(a) Imprinting	(b) Insight Learning		
	(c) Latent Learning	(d) Trial & Error Learning		
17.	Which of the following play role in B	iorhythm?		
	(a) MSH	(b) I.H		
	(c) ADH	(d) Melatonin		



18.	8. The enlarged lining epithelium cells connected with groups of development spermatozoa in testis is:			
	(a) Somatic Cells	(b) Sertoll Cells		
	(c) Stem Cells	(d) Totipotent Cells		
19.	The temperature required for verbal	ne temperature required for verbalization is approximately:		
	(a) 2c	(b) 3°C		
	(c) 4°C	(d) 10°C		
20.	The response of a plant related to le	ngth of the day and night is called:		
	(a) Photo-Receptor	(b) Photo-Taxis		
	(c) Photo-tropism	(d) Photo-periodism		
21.	The cross between two dissimilar inc	dividuals is called:		
	(a) Test-Cross	(b) Interbreeding		
	(c) Epitasis	(d) Hyderdization		
22.	In octopus, the foot is modified into:	63		
	(a) Disc (c) Foot	(b) Arm (d) Siphon		
	(0)1000	(a) Sipiloti		
23.	Which of the following animal is inc	luded in protosom?		
	(a) Sea Horse	(b) Sea Mouse		
	(c) Sea-Cucumber	(d) Sea Lion		
24.	How many wailing legs are present in	n arachnids?		
	(a) 4	(b) 6		
	(c) 8	(d) 10		
25.	Bile is released from gall bladder by	the action of:		
	(a) Gastrin	(b) Chlecyslokinin		
	(c) Secretin	(d) Renin		
26.	In which of the following pharynx op	en directly into intestine?		
	(a) Planaria	(b) Earth Worm		
	(c) Cockroach	(d) Snail		



27.	To decrease the salt potentially the	guard cells absorb:
	(a) Sodium Ions	(b) Magnesium Ions
	(c) Potassium Ions	(d) Calcium Ions
28.	Incomplete double circulation is for	und in:
	(a) Aves	(b) Fish
	(c) Amphibians	(d) Mammals
29.	The oxygen carrying capacity of has oxygenated is:	emoglobin in humans when the blood is 100%
	(a) 19.4ml	(b) 19.6ml
	(c) 20ml	(d) 21ml
30.	Which of the following ions play im	portant role in transport of carbon dioxide?
	(a) Sodium	(b) Potassium
	(c) Bi-carbonate	(d) Chloride
31.	Lungs are in origin:	
	(a) Ectodermal	(b) Endodermal
	(c) Mesodermal	(d) Pre-formed
32.	Shade loving plants are called:	
	(a) Hallophytes	(b) Mesophytes
	(c) Sciophytes	(d) Xerophytes
33.	The bone dissolving cells are called:	
	(a) Osteoclast	(b) Octeoblasts
	(c) Osteocytes	(d) Fibroblasts
34.	The hormone released by posterior	pituitary gland that stimulates the contraction of
	uterine and mammary gland muscle	es is called:
	(a) Pro-lactant	(b) LH
	(c)FSH	(d) Oxytocin
35.	All of the following are dioecious ex	ccept:
	(a) Ulva	(b) Funaria
	(c) Marchantia	(d) Polytricum
36.	All of the following are gametophy	tes except:
	(a) Club mosses	(b) Funaria
	(c) Liver-worts	(d) Horn-worts

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37.	A spore of fern plant develops into	
	(a) Zygote	(b) Sporophyte
	(c) Gametophyte	(D) Prothalus
38.	n angiosperms the megaspore deve	lops into:
	(a) Embryo-sac	(b) embryo
	(c) Seed	(d) Male gametophyte
39.	All of the following plants possess h	ermaphrodite flowers except
	(a) Lathyrusodoratus	(b) Solanum-nigrum
	(c) zia-mays	(d) Avena-sativa
40.	A spore of fern plant develops into	
	(a) Zygote	(b) Sporophyte
	(c) Gametophyte	(d) Prothalus
41.	Which of the following fish have 14	pairs of gill slits?
	(a) Dog Fish	(b) Lamprey
	(c) Cat Fish	(d) Ray Fish
42.	Which of the following is included in	n Deuterestome?
	(a) Brittle star	(b) Scorpion
	(c) Chaelopterus	(d) Unio
43.	Choose the correct statement	
		od for determining atomic masses uses mass
	spectroscopy  b) The indirect but accurate method for	r determining molecular masses uses mass
	spectroscopy	determining molecular masses ases mass
		the atoms produces negative ions by absorption of
	electrons by atoms or molecules.	
	(d) The first application of mass spectro	oscopy was the demonstration to detect various
	isotopes of Argon.	
44.	A special protein carrier in plasma men	nbrane is
	(a) Catalase	(b) lipase
	(c) Permease	(d) Arginase
45.		ydrolysed and the product was analysed and found to
	be amino acid. The compound is:	(h) Coulo aloudusta
	(a) Protein	(b) Carbohydrate (d) Vitamins
	(c) Lipid	(u) vitaliilis



46. The enzymes functions are optimum at:

	(a) Specific temperature	(b) Specific PH
	(c) Specific co enzyme	(d) All of the above
47.	The product of light dependent reaction	ns are:
	(a) RUBP+ATP	(b) RUBP+PGAL
	(c) NADPH + ATP	(d) PGAL +ATP
48.	Accessory pigments are:	
	(a) Red- Yellow-Green	(b) Red-Orange-Blue
	(c) Orange-Blue-Green	(d) Red-Orange-Yellow
49.	Light absorption pigments in photo syst	em first is:
	(a) P 600	(b) P680
	(c) P700	(d) P760
50.	"Photo-phosph-rylation is:	
	(a) ATP synthesis by food energy	(b) ATP synthesis by solar energy
	(c) ATP synthesis by source of water	(d) ATP synthesis by source of NADH₂
51.	The genome of the most animals and	d higher plants is:
	(a) DNA	(b) RNA
	(c) Both DNA & RNA	(d) Either DNA or RNA
52.	Milk sugar is pasteurized by heating	for 15 seconds at the temperature of:
	(a)60°C	(b) 71°C
	(c) 50°C	(d) 80°C
53.	Murein cell wall is composed of:	
	(a) Sugar and amino acids	(b) Calcium pectate
	(c) Glycoprotein	(d) peptidoglycan
	(c) diveoprotein	(a) peptidogiyedii
54.	All the following belong to phylum p	rotista except:
	(a) Protomycota	(b) Gymnomycota
	(c) Oomycota	(d) Deutromycota
55.	The cell wall of fungus like protista is	s composed of:
	(a) Chitin	(b) Cellulose
	(c) Murein	(d) Lignin
56.	An Ascus develops:	
	(a) 2 Ascospores	(b) 4 Ascospores
	(c) 6 Ascospores	(d) 8 Ascospores
	(5, 5, 10005) 61 63	(4, 5, 1000)

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57.	Sea fungi is related to:	
	(a) Zygomycota	(b) Ascomycota
	(c) Basidiomycota	(d) Deutromycota
58.	Black bread mold is:	
	(a) Rhizopus	(b) Penicillium
	(c) Mucor	(d) Yeast
59.	Cell wall of gram positive bacteria is	composed of:
	(a) Glycolipids	(b) Glycoproteins
	(c) Lipoproteins	(d) Peptidoglycan
60.	Blue green algae, besides chlorophyl	I also posesses another pigment known as;
	(a) Phycocyanin	(b) phycoerythrin
	(c) phycobillirubin	(d) phycobilliprotein
61.	A tertiary carbon is bonded directly to:	164
	(a) 2 Hydrogen's	(b) 2 Carbons
	(c) 3 Carbons	(d) 4 Carbons
62.	Which of the following compounds und	ergoes nitration more readily?
	(a) Benzene	(b) Toluene
	(c) Benzoic acid	(d) Nitrobenzene
63.	Which of the following is a Lewis acid?	
	(a) CH₃OH	(b) AICI <sub>3</sub>
	(c) BH₃	(d) CH₃OCH₃
64.		n Ortho and Pera director and ring deactivating?
	(a) -OH	(b) -NH <sub>2</sub>
	(c) –CL	(d) -OCH₃
65.	Which of the following compounds will	react with methyl magnesium iodide followed by
	acid hydrolysis to give ethyl alcohol?	
	(a) Ethylene	(b) Acetone
	(c) Acetaldehyde	(d) Formaldehyde
66.	Which of the following compounds doe NaOH?	es not give iodoform test on reaction with $I_2$ and
	(a) Propanone	(b) Ethanol
	(c) Butanone	(d) 2- Propanol



67.	Reduction of acetaldehyde with H <sub>2</sub> /Ni <sub>8</sub> (a) Ethanol	(b) Ethanoic acid		
	(c) Ethane	(d) Ethylene		
68.	Fatty acids are:			
	(a) Linsaturated dicarboxylic acid	(b) Long chain alkanoic acid		
	(c) Aromatic carboxylic acid	(d) Aromatic dicarboxylic acid		
	·	,		
69.	95. Saponification of a fat:			
	(a) Always results in the formation of so	paps		
	(b) Results in the formation of esters			
	(c) Results in the formation of waxes			
	(d) Results in the formation of glycerol	and soap		
70.	Carbylamines test is given by:			
	(a) Primary amines	(b) secondary amines		
	(c) Tertiary amines	(d) all of these		
		101		
71.	The characteristic reaction of carboxyli			
	(a) Electrophilic substitution	(b) nucleophilic substitution		
	(c) Electrophilic addition	(d) Nucleophilic addition		
72.	Acetic acid reacts with methyl alcohol in the presence of acid catalyst to give;			
	(a) Ethyl formate	(b) Ethyl acetate		
	(c) Methyl formate	(d) Methyl acetate		
	X			
73.	High molecular mass compound was hydrolysed the product was analysed and found to be			
	amino acid. The compound is;			
	(a) Proteins	(b) Carbohydrates		
	(c) Lipid	(d) Vitamins		
74.	Which of the following polymers conta	in nitrogen?		
	(a) PVC	(b) Terylene		
	(c) Nylon	(d) Teflon		
75.	Polyhydroxy aldehydes or ketones are known as;			
	(a) Carbohydrates	(b) Proteins		
	(c) Lipids	(d) Vitamins		
76.	Sucrose id considered as;			
	(a) Monosaccharides	(b) Disaccharides		
	(c) Polysaccharides	(d) none of these		



77. The major sources responsible for the presence of NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O in the atmosphere is/a		
	(a) Fertilizers	(b) Biological decay of deadly organism
	(c) Fossil fuel combination	(d) All of them
78.	An acid is a substance which accepts:	
	(a) An electron pair	(b) Proton
	(c) An Electron	(d) Pair of proton
79.	Change in concentration of a reactant i	s plotted against time and the slope $\frac{dx}{dt}$ determined.
		<sup>2</sup> a straight line is obtained. It may be concluded that
	the reaction is:	
	(a) First order	(b) Second order
	(c) Third order	(d) Zero order
80.	The addition of a catalyst to a chemical	reaction changes:
	(a) The enthalpy	(b) The entropy
	(c) The activation energy	(d) the free energy
81.	Which is not used in calculating the latti	ice energy of crystalline solids?
	(a) Haber Process	(b) Born Haber Cycle
	(c) Hess's Law	(d) Enthalpy changes
82.	32. Providing heat to the following reaction causes it shift to the right $CO_2(2) + 2H_2O(8)$ . The	
	reaction can therefore be described as:	
	(a) Spontaneous	(b) Adiabatic
	(c) Endothermic	(d) Exothermic
83.	Which one of the following is most icon	ic?
	(a) NaCl	(b) MgCl <sub>2</sub>
	(c) KCL	(d) AICI <sub>3</sub>
84.	Milk of magnesia is used for treatment of	of acidity in stomach, its formula is:
	(a) Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	(b) MgSO <sub>4</sub>
	(c) Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	(d) CaSO <sub>4</sub>
85.	The compound used in Borax bead test	for the detection of basic radicals to form coloured
	bead is:	
	(a) H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>2</sub>	(b) (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>
	(c) $Ca_2B_6O_{11}5H_2O$	(d) Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 10H <sub>2</sub> O
86.	Which one of the following does not ex	xists?
	(a) HBO₂	(b) HFO <sub>2</sub>
	(c) H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	(d) HBrO <sub>2</sub>



- 87. Ethanol (CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>2</sub> OH) and dim ethyl ether (CH<sub>3</sub>OCH) are best considered as:
  - (a) Structural Isomers
- (b) Stereo Isomers

(c) Enantiomers

- (d) Diasteromers
- 88. Which of the following compound is assigned the octane number of 100?
  - (a) n-heptane

- (b) n-octane
- (c) 2, 3, 3-tri methyl pentane
- (d) 2, 2, 4- tri methyl pentane
- 89. Diethyl ether and Methyl propyl ether are:
  - (a) Conformational isomers
- (b) Metamers
- (c) Geometrical isomers
- (d) Enantiomers
- 90. Choose the correct statement:
  - (a) The most direct and accurate method for determining atomic masses uses mass spectroscopy.
  - (b) The indirect but accurate method for determining molecular masses uses mass spectroscopy
  - (c) Collision between the electrons and the atoms produce s negative ions by absorption of electrons by atoms or molecules
  - (d) The first application
- 91. Choose the correct relation about the percent yield. It is equal to:
  - (a)  $\frac{Actual\ Yield}{Theoratical\ Yield} \times 100$

(b)  $\frac{Theoratical Yield}{Astrophysical Andrews 1 Violation 1 Vio$ 

(c)  $\frac{Actual\ Yield}{}$  x 10

- (d)  $\frac{Actual\ Yield}{Theoretical\ Yield} \times 10^3$
- 92. Which is incorrect about ionization energy?
  - (a) Ionization energy depends upon the magnitude of nuclear charge
  - (b) Ionization energy depends upon the atomic radius
  - (c) Ionization energy depends upon the shielding effect
  - (d) Ionization energy does not depend upon the penetration effect of the inner orbital
- 93. Select the incorrect statement:
  - (a) Molecule may gain electron to form molecular ions
  - (b) Molecule may lose electron to form molecular ions
  - (c) Molecular actions are less abundant than molecular ions
  - (d) These molecular ions can be formed by passing high energy electron beam through a gas
- 94. Ruther Ford's experiment scattering experiment demonstrate:
  - (a) The existence of X-rays

- (b) The existence of  $\alpha$  particles.
- (c) The mass to charge ratio of electron
- (d) The nuclear model of the atom



- 95. Which is the correct statement: (a) The ionic bonds are non-directional in character (b) The crystals of covalent compounds are made up of molecules (c) The covalent bonds are rigid and non-directional (d) Ionic compounds have high melting point and boiling point. **96.** In which compound the bond angle is maximum? (a) Methane (b) Beryllium Chloride (c) Ammonia (d) Boron Tri fluoride 97. Equal volume of different gases under same condition of temperature and pressure contain the same no. of particles. The above statement is of (a) Avogadro's law (b) Graham's law (c) Dalton's law (d) hund's rule 98. The van der waals equation of state for no-ideal gases differs from the ideal gas law in that it accounts for (I) The mass of each molecule of the gas (II) The volume of each molecule of gas (III) The attractive forces between molecules of the gas. (a) I, II and III (b) I and II only (d) II and III only (c) I and III only 99. Both NaNO₃ and CaCO₃ both crystallize in rhombohedra forms therefore they are (a) Allotropes (b) Polymorphous (c) Isomorphs (d) None of these 100. Pure water freezes at  $0^{\circ}$ C and boils at  $100^{\circ}$ C at standard conditions. Calcium chloride was added to pure water. What do you expect about its freezing point and boiling point? (a) No change in freezing and boiling points (b) Freezing point increases and boiling point decreases (c) Freezing point increases and boiling point increases (d) Freezing point decreases and boiling point increases 101. Hydrogen bonding does not exist in the molecule of: (a) Hydrogen (b) Proteins (c) Carbohydrates (d) Ammonia
- 102. Vapour pressure of a liquid can be measured by the Barometric method and Manometric:
  - (a) Barometric method is more accurate than Manometric method
  - (b) Manometric method is more accurate than Barometric method
  - (c) Both are equally accurate and applicable
  - (d) Both methods are in use but are not reliable



10:	<ul> <li>(a) These parts of the body are warmer than the surroundings</li> <li>(b) These parts of the body are cooler than the surroundings</li> <li>(c) These parts of the body are constantly increasing and decreasing with the temperature.</li> <li>(d) None of the above</li> </ul>			
104	I. Sodium chlori	de crystal structure is:		
	(a) Hexagonal		(b) Both Centre	ed cubic
	(c) Face centred	d cubic	(d) Tetragonal	
105	5. Choose the co	ompound in which hydro	ogen bonding is r	not possible:
	(a) H₂O		(b) HCL	
	(c) CH₃COOH		(d) Ch₃OCH₃	60,
106		onuclide decays by emitters of the parent and the		What is the difference between the es?
	(a) 1		(b) 2	184
	(c) 4		(d) 6	
107	7. Of the following	ng one particle belongs t	to lepton group:	
	(a) Neutrinos		(b) Protons	
	(c) Neutrons		(d) Mesons	
108	3. In liquid meta	I fast breeder reactor the	e moderator use	d is:
	(a) Graphite		(b) Heavy Wate	er
	(c) Boron Rods	6),	(d) Not require	ed
109	9. The half-life of much is left aft	, ,	rams of this sodi	um isotope are initially present how
	(a)X/32	(b) X/13	(c) X/8	(d) X/5
110	). Which specie	has no net charge?		
	(a) An α particle	e	(b) An electron	
	(c) A proton		(d) A neutrino	
111	111. The first artificial radioactive substance was made by bombarding aluminium $_{15}A1^{27}$ , with $\alpha$ particle. This produces an unstable isotope of phosphorus $_{15}P^{30}$ , what was the by-product of this reaction?			
	(a) An α particle	e	(b) A β particle	
	(c) A y ray		(d) A neutron	

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112	112. Carbon- 14 is used in carbon dating. Which of the following species has both same sumbers of neutrons and same number of electrons as in atom of c-14?		
	(a) $\frac{14}{7}N^+$	(b) $\frac{16}{8} N^2$	
	(c) $\frac{17}{9}P^+$	(d) $\frac{18}{14}$ SI	
113	8. Which statement correctly describes a	nucleon?	
	(a) Any atomic nucleus	(b) A radioactive atomic nucleus	
	(c) A neutron or a proton	(d) A neutron proton or an electron	
114	. Choose the correct statement:		
	(a) $_{2}\text{Li}^{7} + _{2}\text{He}^{4}{5}\text{B}^{10} + _{1}\text{n}^{0}$	(b) $_{2}\text{Li}^{7} + _{2}\text{He}^{4}{5}\text{B}^{9} + 1/\text{OP}$	
	(c) $_4Be^9 + _2He^46C^{12} + _0N^1$	(d) $_4Be^9 + _2He^46C^{12} + _1P^1$	
115. Which derived unit below is equivalent to the SI unit for magnetic field strength, the Tesla T?			
	(a) Nm/A	(b) NA/m	
	(c) N/Am	(d) Am/N	
116	116. Which experimental technique reduces the systematic error of the quantity being investigated?		
	(a) Adjusting an ammeter to remove its zero error before measuring a current		
	(b) Measuring several intermodal distance on a standing wave to find the mean intermodal distance		
	(c) Measuring the diameter 6f of a wire	repeatedly and calculating the average	
	(d) Timing a large number of oscillations	to find a period	
117	'. A step up transformer is one that:		
	(a) Increase the power	(b) Increase the current	
	(c) Increase the voltage	(d) Increase the energy	
118	8. Which of the following is not ferromag	netic substance:	
	(a) Iron	(b) Cobalt	
	(c) Nickel (d) Barium		



119	119. Sodium Chioride crystal structure is:			
	(a) Hexagonal	(b) Bod	y Centred Cubic	
	(c) Face Centred cubic	(d) Tet	ragonal	
120	). Select the true statement about the an	norphou	s solids:	
	(a) The amorphous substances have sha	ırp meltii	ng point	
	(b) The amorphous substances do not h	ave fixed	melting point	
	(c) The amorphous substances have pro	per geor	netrical shapes	
	(d) The particles in amorphous substance	es are ar	ranged in an orderly manner	
121	. Select the relationship between wave a	and parti	cle nature of radiation?	
	(a) $E = \frac{hc}{\pi}$	(b) $E = \frac{h\pi}{c}$		
	(c) $E = \frac{\pi c}{h}$	(d) E= h	πο	
122	2. The d-Broglie wavelengths of a rifle bul 300ms <sup>-1</sup> is (where h-6.63x10 <sup>-34</sup> Js)	llet of ma	ass 0.02kg which is moving at a speed of	
	(a) 7.3x10 <sup>-34</sup> m	(b) 1.1x	10 <sup>34</sup> m	
	(c) 1.8x10 <sup>-35</sup> m	(d) 9.9x	10 <sup>-34</sup> m	
123. The minimum frequency of incident light required to emit photoelectrons from the metal surface is called:				
	(a) Critical frequency	(b) Inter	mediate frequency	
	(c) Work Function	(d) Thre	shold frequency	
124	I. The internal energy of a fixed mass of	an ideal	gas depends on:	
	(a) Pressure but not volume or tempera	ture		
	(b) Temperature but not pressure or vol	lume		
	(c) Volume but not pressure or tempera	ture		
	(d) Pressure and temperature but not vo	olume		
125	i. The statement that heat cannot sponta result of:	aneously	flown from a colder to hotter body is a	
	(a) Henry's Law		(b) The first law of thermodynamic	
	(c) The second law of thermodynamic		(d) the third law of thermodynamic.	



126. The valid sec of units for a specific heat capacity is:			
	(a) Kg J <sup>-1</sup> k	(b) Kg J <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>	
	(c) KgJk <sup>-1</sup>	(d) $Kg s^{-1}K^{1}$	
127. Which of the following is the same unit as the farad?			
	(a) Ωs	(b) Ωs <sup>-1</sup>	
	(c) $\Omega^{-1}$ s	(d) $\Omega^{-1} s^{-1}$	
128. In the direction indicated by an electric field line:			
	(a) The potential must increase		
	(b) The potential must decrease		
	(c) The electric field strength must increase	0.	
	(d) The electric field strength must decrease.	7.07	
129. The electric field between the plates of an isolated air spaced parallel plate capacitor is E. What is the field between the plates after immersing the capacitor in a liquid of relative permittivity 10?			
	(a) √10E	(b) E/√10	
	(c) 10E	(d) All of the above	
130. A capacitor which has a capacitance of 1 Farad will:			
	<ul><li>(a) Fully charged in 1 second by a current of 1 ampere</li><li>(b) Store 1 Coulomb of charge at potential difference of 1 volt</li></ul>		
	(c) Gain 1 joule of energy when 1 coulomb of cha	arge is stored on it	
	(d) Discharge in 1 second when connected acros	s a resistor of resistance 3 ohm	
131	L. The potential difference between a pair of simi What additional information is needed in order the plates?	<b>.</b>	
	(a) Separation of the plates		
	(b) Separation and dress of the plates		
	(c) Permittivity of the medium separation of the	plates	
	(d) Permittivity of the medium separation and a	rea of the plates.	



132. A battery is marked 9.0V. What does it mean?			
	(a) Each coulomb of charge from the battery supplies 9.0J of electric energy to the whole circuit		
(b	(b) The battery supplies 9.0J to an external circuit for each coulomb of charge		
(c	c) The potential difference across any component connected to the battery will be 9.0V		
(c	d) There will always be 9.0V across the	battery terminals	
133. A wire of resistance 3.0 $\Omega$ is stretched to twice its original length. The resistance of wire will be			
(a	a) 1.5Ω	(b) 3.0Ω	
(c	ε) 6.0Ω	(d) 32.0Ω	
134. A current of 20.0 a flows through a battery with an emf of 6.20 V. If the internal resistance of the battery is $0.01\Omega$ , what is the terminal voltage?			
(a	a) 6.40V	(b) 31.0V	
(c	c) 1.24V	(d) 6.00V	
н	ints: Vt=E-IR	000	
135. By how many times does doubling the diameter of a wire and making it 10 times longer increase is resistance?			
(a	a) 2.5 times	(b) 5 times	
(c	c) 10 times	(d) 30 times	
136. A student connect a 6 volt battery and a 12 volt battery in series and then connects this combination across a $10\Omega$ resistor. What is the current in the resistor?			
(a	a) 0.8A	(b) 1.8A	
(c	c) 0.9A	(d) 2.6A	
137. Several resistors are connected in parallel the resistance of their equivalent resistors will			
(a	a) Increase	(b) Decrease	
(	c) Not change	(d) none of these	
138.	The prefix "Pico" stands for:		
	a) 10 <sup>6</sup> c) 10 <sup>-12</sup>	(b) 10 <sup>9</sup> (d) 10 <sup>12</sup>	



139. During the experiment one measured the mass of Mosquito and found it $1.20 \times 10^{-5}$ Kg. The numbers of significant figures in this case are:		
(a) Five	(b) One	
(c) Two	(d) Three	
140. The vectors A and B are such that  A+B = A-B . Then the angle between the two vectors is:		
(a) 0°	(b) 90°	
(c) 60°	(d) 180°	
141. The forces having magnitude 3.5N and	5.5N are acting on a body, which one of the	
following cannot be the resultant of their possible sum?		
(a) 1.5N	(b) 2.5N	
(c) 4.5N	(d) 6.5N	
142. The racing car accelerates uniformly through their gear changes with the following average speed: 20ms <sup>-1</sup> for 2.0s, 40ms <sup>-1</sup> for 2.0s and 60ms <sup>-1</sup> for 6.0. What is the overall average speed of the car?		
(a) 12ms <sup>-1</sup>	(b) 13.3ms <sup>-1</sup>	
(c) 48ms <sup>-1</sup>	(d) 40ms <sup>-1</sup>	
<ul><li>143. A mass accelerates uniformly when the resultant force acting on it:</li><li>(a) Is Zero</li><li>(b) Is constant but not zero</li><li>(c) Increases uniformly with respect to time</li></ul>		
(d) Is proportional to the displacement	of the mass from a fixed point	
144. A ball is dropped from the roof of a verb. 5.0s?	ry tall building. What is its velocity after falling for	
(a) 1.96m/s	(b) 9.80m/s	
(c) 49.0m/s	(d) 98.0m/s	
145. A projectile is launched at 45° to the horizontal with initial kinetic energy E. Assuming air resistance to be negligible, what will be the kinetic energy of the projectile when it reaches its highest point?		
(a) 0.50E	(b) 0.71E	
(c) 0.87E	(d) E	
Hints: Initial K.E=E		
K.E at highest point is = $\frac{1}{2}$ mv <sup>2</sup> cos <sup>2</sup> $\Theta$ = (E) cos <sup>2</sup> 45°, Ex(0.7) <sup>2</sup> =.49E=.50E		



146. At what angle should a projectile be fire	d in order for its range to be at maximum?	
(a) 30°	(b) 45°	
(c) 90°	(d) 60°	
147. A shot is fired at an angle of 60° to the h	orizontal with kinetic energy E. If air resistance is	
ignored, the kinetic energy at the top of t	he trajectory is:	
(a) Zero	(b) E/8	
(c) E/4	(d) e/2	
148. Which is a statement of the principle of	conservation of momentum?	
(a) Momentum is the product of mass and		
(b) Momentum is conserved only in elasti		
(c) Momentum is conserved by all bodies in a collision		
(d) Momentum is conserved providing no	external force act.	
149. The gravitational field strength on the su	urface of the earth is g. The gravitational field	
strength on the surface of a planet of twi	ce the radius and the same density is:	
(a) 4g	(b) 2g	
(c) g	(d) g/4	
(3,0	(170)	
150. The displacement "x" of a particle at tim with period:	e "t" is given by x=10 sin 4t. The particle oscillates	
(a) 1/10s	(b) 1⁄5s	
(c) 1⁄4s	(d) λ/2s	
151. I a vibrating cord the point where the pa	rticles are stationary is called:	
(a) Creat	(h) Anki Nada	
(a) Crest	(b) Anti-Node	
(c) Node	(d) Trough	
152. If a hole is bored through the centre of t will:	he earth and the pebble is dropped on it. Then it	
(a) Execute SHM	(b) Drop the other side	
(c) Step at the centre of the earth	(d) None of the above	
153. A spring obeying Hook's law has an upst 400Mm <sup>-1</sup> . What is the tension in the sprin	retched length of 50mm and a spring constant of ng when it's over all length is 70mm?	
(a) 8.0N	(b) 28N	
(c) 160N	(d) 400N	



154. The period of a simple pendulum can be increased	ase by:	
<ul><li>(a) Decreasing the length of the pendulum</li><li>(b)Increasing the length of the pendulum</li><li>(c) Increasing the mass of the bob</li><li>(d) Decreasing the mass of the bob</li></ul>		
155. The 3m long string resonates in 3 loops. The frequency of stationary wave having velocity of 30m/s mainly:		
Somy S mamy.		
(a) 5H₂	(b) 30H <sub>2</sub>	
(b) 15H <sub>2</sub>	(c) 10H₂	
Hints: $f_3 = \frac{3v}{2l} = \frac{3x30}{2x3} = 15H_2$		
156. In vacuum all electromagnetic waves have the same:		
(a) Speed	(b) Energy	
(c) Frequency	(d) Wavelength	
(c) Trequency	(a) Waterenger	
157. The waves which do not require any medium f	for their propagation are called:	
(a) Mechanical waves	(b) Sound Waved	
(c) Tidal Waves	(d) Electromagnetic waves	
(c) Hadi waves	(a) Electromagnetic waves	
158. What is the relationship between the intensity	"I" and the amplitude "a" of a wave?	
(a) I a = constant	(b) I a <sup>2</sup> =constant	
(c) I/a - = constant	(d) I/a <sup>2</sup> = constant	
(c) I/a constant	(a) i) a constant	
159. The sound wave and light waves cannot be bo	th:	
(a) Polarized	(b) Refracted	
(c) Reflected	(d) Diffracted	
	(1)	
160. Which of the following physical phenomena ca of the electromagnetic radiation?	annot be described only by the wave theory	
( ) D: ( )	(I) I to of a con-	
(a) Diffraction	(b) Interference	
(c) Photoelectric Effect	(d) Polarization	



161. l	Using monochromatic light interference fringes are produced on a screen placed at a
di	istance D from a pair of slits of separation a, the separation of fringes is $x$ , both a $\&D$ are
no	ow doubled. What is the new fringe separation?

(a) 2x (b) x (c) 3x (d) 4x

- 162. Which is the correct statement?
  - (a) The average kinetic energy of molecules depend s on the volume on which the gas is enclosed
  - (b) The average kinetic energy of the molecules in the gaseous state is proportional to the pressure
  - (c) The average kinetic energy of the molecules in the gaseous state is proportional to the temperature
  - (d) All of the above
- 163. Which thermodynamic temperature is equivalent to 501.85°C?

(a) 775.00K (b) 774.85K (c) 228.85K (d) 228.70K