Answer any forty questions

- 96. A coil having an inductance of one henry and a resistance of 10 ohms is suddenly connected to a battery of e.m.f. of 50 volts and negligible internal resistance. The energy stored in the magnetic field of the inductor is
 - (a) 12-5 joules
 - (b) 25 joules
 - (c) 250 joules
 - (d) 125 joules
- 97. An isochoric process is governed by
 - (a) Gay-Lussac's law
 - (b) Dalton's law
 - (c) Charles' law
 - (d) Boyle's law
- 98. Hydrogen atom does not emit X-rays because
 - (a) its energy levels are too close to each other
 - (b) its energy levels are too far apart
 - (c) it is too small in size
 - (d) it has a single electron
- 99. Consider the Gaussian wave packet

$$\psi(x, t = 0) = A \exp \left[\frac{-x^2}{2a^2} + ik_0 x \right]$$

- The width of the wave packet in k-space is
- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}a}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{a}$
- (c) a
- (d) √2 a
- 100. A cyclotron with Dee radius of 0.9 m has a magnetic field of 0.8 tesla. In this cyclotron, a doubly ionized helium (He⁺⁺) can attain a maximum energy of
 - (a) ~14.81 keV
 - (b) -22.48 MeV
 - (c) ~18.68 MeV
 - (d) ~24.83 MeV

 $d^{3/2}$ (a)

(b) d^2

(c) d (d) $d^{1/2}$

102. Quantum mechanical operator for momentum is represented by

(a)

(b) *iħ* ♥

(c) $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

(d) $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2}\vec{\nabla}$

103. A superconducting material is

- (a) diamagnetic
- (b) paramagnetic '
- ferromagnetic (c)
- (d) ferrimagnetic

The value of Legendre polynomial $P_3(x)$ for x = -1 is 104.

- 2 (a)
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d)

105. Pauli matrices are expressed as

(a)
$$(i) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(i\nu) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)
$$(i) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)
$$(i) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(\ddot{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(i\nu) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d)
$$(i) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iv) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 106. Sound travels in rocks in the form of
 - (a) longitudinal elastic waves only
 - (b) transverse elastic waves only
 - (c) both longitudinal and transverse elastic waves
 - (d) neither longitudinal nor transverse elastic waves
- 107. A rectangular carbon block has dimensions 1 cm \times 1 cm \times 50 cm. What will be the resistance between two square ends, if the resistivity of carbon is 3.5×10^{-5} ohm-m?
 - (a) 1 ohm
 - (b) 2 ohms
 - (c) 0.18 ohm
 - (d) 0.35 ohm
- 108. A lead pellet flying with a velocity $v_1 = 100 \,\text{m/s}$ pierces a board and after that its velocity becomes $v_2 = 60 \,\text{m/s}$. What would be the increase in temperature of the pellet, assuming that the fraction 0.4 of its lost kinetic energy is spent for increasing the internal energy? Given, specific heat of lead, $C = 125 \,\text{J/(kg-K)}$.
 - (a) 9.5 °C
 - (b) 7.6 °C
 - (c) 13.4 °C
 - (d) 10.2 °C
- 109. The average kinetic energy of free electron gas at 0 K is
 - (a) E_f
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}E_f$
 - (c) $\frac{3}{5}E_f$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{3}E_f$

(where E_f is Fermi energy)

- 110. If ψ_n is the normalized eigenfunction of a harmonic oscillator and \hat{a} is annihilation operator, then $\hat{a}\psi_n$ will be
 - (a) $\sqrt{n} \psi_{n-1}$
 - (b) $\sqrt{n-1}\psi_{n-1}$
 - (c) $n\psi_{n-1}$
 - (d) $\sqrt{n-1}\psi_n$

				1 1	•	'' •			•
111.		wavelength a 40 keV el			emitted	when a	a metal 1	arget is	bombarded
	(a)	300 Å							:
	(b)	10 Å	•	•	•				
	(c)	4 Å		•			•		
	(d)	0·31 Å	* .			: · · .	,		

112. A spinning charge has a magnetic dipole moment $\vec{\mu}$ and spin angular momentum \vec{s} . Identify the correct relation.

(b)
$$|\vec{\mu}| \propto |\vec{s}|^2$$

(c)
$$|\vec{\mu}| \propto \sqrt{|\vec{s}|}$$

(d)
$$|\vec{\mu}| \propto |\vec{s}|^{3/2}$$

113. The Laplace transform of f(t) = t is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{s}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{s^2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s}$$

114. The directional derivative of the function $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}$ at the point (-1, 1, 2) in the direction $\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ is

115. If matrix A has an eigenvalue -2, then the eigenvalue of matrix A^3 will be

116. If C is the rectangle with vertices at (-1, 0), (2, 0), (2, 2) and (-1, 2), the value of the integral $\int_C (xy^2dx + 5x^3dy)$ is

- 117. A differential equation of the form y = xy' + f(y'), where $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$, is called
 - (a) Clairaut's equation
 - (b) Riccati's equation
 - (c) Bernoulli's equation
 - (d) Euler-Cauchy equation
- 118. Which of the following functions is not analytic for all z values?
 - (a) z z
 - (b) z^2
 - (c) e^z
 - (d) $\sin z$
- 119. Which one of the following vectors is not an eigenvector of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
?

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- **120.** The principal value of $(i)^i$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, is
 - (a) $e^{\pi/2}$
 - (b) $e^{-\pi/2}$
 - (c) -1
 - (d) $e^{\pi/4}$
- 121. The Durbin-Watson d statistic is computed to test
 - (a) homoscedasticity
 - (b) heteroscedasticity
 - (c) serial correlation
 - (d) the significance of difference of means

- 122. The ACF (auto-correlation function) of a time-series data decays exponentially while its PACF (partial auto-correlation function) has significant spikes up to lag 2. The time series represents
 - (a) an auto-regressive process of order 1
 - (b) an auto-regressive process of order 2
 - (c) a moving average process of order 1
 - (d) a moving average process of order 2

123.
$$\mu(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \forall & x < a \\ (x-a)/(b-a) & \forall & a \le x \le b \\ (c-x)/(c-b) & \forall & b \le x \le c \\ 0 & \forall & x > c \end{bmatrix}$$

The above expression represents which type of membership function of a fuzzy set?

- (a) Triangular membership function
- (b) Trapezoidal membership function
- (c) Gaussian membership function
- (d) Sigmoidal membership function
- 124. The logit model is useful when
 - (a) the dependent variable is dichotomous
 - (b) the independent variable is dichotomous
 - (c) there is more than one dependent variable
 - (d) there is more than one independent variable
- 125. Which one of the following is a very fine-grained material composed of siliceous shells and micro-organism and does **not** react with HCl?
 - (a) Coquina
 - (b) Diatomite
 - (c) Oolitic limestone
 - (d) All of the above
- 126. Long-term sea-level changes due to interaction of tectonics and climate result in the formation of
 - (a) emergent shoreline
 - (b) submergent shoreline
 - (c) advancing shoreline
 - (d) flat shoreline

127.	Which one of the following is a fine-grained massive gypsum mineral?	
	(a) Alabaster	•
	(b) Asbestos	
·;	(c) Agate	
	(d) Azurite	
		. *
128.	Major symptom of desertification is	
	(a) increase in areal extent of surface water in streams, ponds and lakes	٠.
. ,	(b) decline of groundwater level	
	(c) control of soil erosion and stabilization of sand dunes	٠.
	(d) no damage to native vegetation in deserts	
		٠.
12 9 .	The material injected into atmosphere during volcanic eruption blast is known as	
	(a) pyroclastic debris	
. •	(b) tephra	
	(c) lahar	
	(d) clastic debris	
130.	The process of removal of clay, silt and sand particles from the land surface by wind is called as	
	(a) deflation	
	(b) depletion	
` `	(c) deposition	·
	(d) abrasion	. 1
131.	Perched aquifers occur in	
	(a) saturation zone	
	(b) aeration zone	-
	(c) saturation as well as aeration zones	:
	(d) sandy deposits	٠.
132.	Which one of the following statements regarding human activities and hydrologic cycle is false?	
•	(a) Human contribution to global and local warming can change the storage of water in reservoirs	•
	(b) Building roads and parking lots increases the amount of infiltration and percolation	٠.
	(c) Global warming can lead to melting of frozen water and glacial ice	
	(d) Deinwater harmesting helps to augment the groundwater resources	

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133. Kimberlite pipes contain gold **(b)** silver (c) coal '

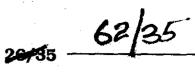
- 134. The slowest type of mass wasting process is
 - debris flow

diamond

- (b) rock slide
- (c) стеер

(d)

- (d) avalanche
- 135. Sediment deposit of different size sorting and shape formed due to glacial meltwaters are called
 - till and tilloids (a)
 - moraines and non-moraines
 - (c) till and outwash
 - (d) varves and silt
- 136. Chromite-rich serpentinite is known as
 - (a) chromitite
 - (b) fuchsite
 - uvarovite (c)
 - (d) chrome mica
- 137. Rapakivi texture is
 - an overgrowth of sodic plagioclase on potassium feldspar (a)
 - an overgrowth of potash feldspar on quartz (b)
 - (c) an overgrowth of mica over quartz
 - an overgrowth of potash feldspar on biotite (d)
- Normalized Difference Salinity Index formula of soil is 138.
 - $NDSI = [(Red Thermal)/(Red + Thermal) \times 100]$ (a)
 - **(b)** $NDSI = [(Red - IR)/(Red + IR) \times 100]$
 - $NDSI = [(Green IR)/(Green + IR) \times 100]$ (c)
 - $NDSI = [(Red Green)/(Red + Green) \times 100]$



139.	Ess	exite is a
	(a)	rock with plagioclase feldspar and titanaugite
	(b)	mineral with sodium ion
	(c)	fossil of plant
	(d)	meteorite
140.	Fos	sil stromatolites containing filamentous structures resemble
	(a)	Glossopteris
•	(b)	Gangomopteris
·. •	(c)	Cyanobacteria
;	(d)	Seaweeds
141.	·	umbite mineral occurs in
٠,	(a)	limestone
	(b)	sandstone
	(c)	pegmatite
	(d)	shale
142.	Gas	hydrates are
V	(a)	methane molecules trapped in biogenous ooze
	(b)	methane molecules trapped in a cage of frozen water
	(c)	methane molecules trapped in seawater
•	(d)	methane molecules trapped in pelagic clays
143.	A d	am formed in a stream channel by tributary-deposited sediments is known as
	(a)	check dam
	(b)	fluviatile dam
	(c)	subsurface dam
	(d)	channel dam
144.	If t	he chlorinity of a seawater sample is 10%, its salinity will be

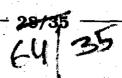
18·07‰ 9·03‰ 36·13‰

10.00‰

(c)

(d)

- 145. The melting points of olivine and biotite minerals are
 (a) 1600 °C and 400 °C respectively
 - (b) 1600 °C and 1800 °C respectively
 - (c) 1400 °C and 800 °C respectively
 - (d) 400 °C and 800 °C respectively
- 146. Which one of the following is an ore of zinc and isometric mineral of the spinel group found as octahedral black crystal?
 - (a) Sphalerite
 - (b) Zincite
 - (c) Zircon
 - (d) Franklinite
- 147. The formal charges on H, C and N respectively, in the molecule H—C=N: are
 - (a) +1, +4, +5
 - (b) -1, -4, -3
 - (c) 0, 0, 0
 - (d) 0, +1, +1
- 148. How long would it take to electroplate 0.100 g of gold on a jewellery item used as the cathode in an electrolysis cell containing AuCl₄, if a current of 0.500 A is used?
 - (a) 33 s
 - (b) 57900 s
 - (c) 98 s
 - (d) 294 s
- 149. Which one of the following contains primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary carbons?
 - (a) 2,2,4-Trimethylhexane
 - (b) Ethylcyclohexane
 - (c) 2-Methyl-4-ethylcyclohexane
 - (d) 2,2-Dimethylcyclohexane
- 150. Which of the following molal aqueous solutions would have the greatest freezing-point depression?
 - (a) $0.10 \ m \ (NH_4)_2 SO_4$
 - (b) 0.10 m MnSO₄
 - (c) 0.10 m NaF
 - (d) 0.10 m KCl



- 251. Which of the following equimolar solutions has the lowest pH?
 - (a) NH₄Cl
 - (b) NaCl
 - (c) K₃PO₄
 - (d) Na₂CO₃
- 152. Which reaction proceeds through a vinylic radical?
 - (a) Hg-catalyzed hydration of an alkyne
 - (b) Li/NH₃ reduction of an alkyne
 - (c) Catalytic hydrogenation of an alkyne
 - (d) Treatment of an alkyne with a strong base
- 153. 13 C-NMR can provide all the following information, except
 - (a) the presence or absence of symmetry in a molecule
 - (b) the connectivity of the carbons in a molecule
 - (c) the chemical environment of a carbon atom
 - (d) the number of hydrogens bonded to a carbon atom
- 154. Which of the following combinations is most likely to undergo a successful Diels-Alder reaction?

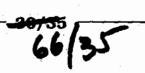
- 155. Which of the following coordination compounds is named correctly?
 - (a) [Mn(H₂O)₆]Cl₂, manganese chloride hexahydrate
 - (b) [FeBr₂(NH₃)₄]Br, tetraammoniairontribromide
 - (c) K₂[NiCl₄], potassium nickel(IV) chloride
 - (d) [Cu(NH₃)₄]SO₄, tetraamminecopper(II) sulphate

- 156. If CN⁻ is a strong field ligand, the number of unpaired electrons in the complex ion [Fe(CN)₆]³⁻ will be
 - (a) 5
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 3
- 157. Total number of vibrational degrees of freedom in methane molecule is
 - (a) 9
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 8
- 158. An infrared absorption at 1650 cm⁻¹ indicates the presence of
 - (a) aromatic acid chloride
 - (b) N, N-disubstituted amide
 - (c) α, β-unsaturated ketone
 - (d) aromatic ester
- 159. Which one of the following statements is *true* about the control rods and moderators in a nuclear power plant?
 - (a) Moderator absorbs the neutrons while control rods slow the neutrons down
 - (b) Moderator and control rods slow the neutrons down
 - (c) Moderator and control rods absorb the neutrons
 - (d) Moderator slows the neutrons down while the control rods absorb the neutrons
- 160. Which one of the following combinations of metals is found naturally higher in chocolate and cocoa?
 - (a) Iron and Aluminium
 - (b) Iron and Cobalt
 - (c) Cadmium and Lead
 - (d) Cadmium and Mercury
- 161. If the two wavefunctions $\psi_1(x)$ and $\psi_2(x)$ satisfy the condition

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_1^*(x) \, \psi_2(x) \, dx = 0$$

then the two wavefunctions are

- (a) orthogonal
- (b) normalized
- (c) continuous
- (d) symmetrical



162. The reaction $CO(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow COCl_2(g)$ was studied and the following data were obtained:

Experiment	Initial [CO] (mol L ⁻¹)	Initial [Cl ₂] (mol L^{-1})	Initial rate of formation of [COCl ₂] (mol L ⁻¹ min ⁻¹)
1	0.200	0-100	3·9×10 ⁻²⁵
2	0.100	0-200	3.9×10 ⁻²⁵
3,	0.200	0.200	7·8×10 ⁻²⁵

What is the rate law for this reaction?

- (a) Rate = k[CO]
- (b) Rate = $k[CO]^2[Cl_2]$
- (c) Rate = $k[CO][Cl_2]^2$
- (d) Rate = $k[CO][Cl_2]$
- 163. A certain reaction is non-spontaneous under standard conditions, but becomes spontaneous at higher temperature. What conditions may be drawn under standard conditions?
 - (a) $\Delta H < 0$, $\Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G > 0$
 - (b) $\Delta H > 0$, $\Delta S < 0$ and $\Delta G > 0$
 - (c) $\Delta H > 0$, $\Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G > 0$
 - (d) $\Delta H < 0$, $\Delta S < 0$ and $\Delta G > 0$
- 164. For a particle of mass m in a one-dimensional box of length L, the energy of the particle is given by the following equation:

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{8mL^2}$$

Calculate the energy needed to promote the particle from the state with quantum number n=2 to the state with quantum number n=3.

 $(a) \quad \frac{9h^2}{8mL^2}$

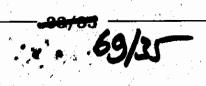
(b) $\frac{5h^2}{8mL^2}$

 $(c) \quad \frac{4h^2}{8mL^2}$

- (d) $\frac{h^2}{8mL^2}$
- 165. Chrome green used in preparation of distemper and paints has the chemical formula
 - (a) CrO
 - (b) Cr₂O₃
 - (c) CrO₃
 - (d) CrCl₂

(a)	detection device
(b)	injection device
(c)	
(d)	
cis	-1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane is
(a)	a mesocompound
(b)	optically inactive
(c)	having two stereocenters
(d)	optically active
, ,	
Th	e reproducibility of a test is a measure of
(a)	precision
(b)	accuracy
(c)	recovery
(d)	representativeness
Os	munda regalis is a rare
(a)	orchid
(b)	royal fern
(c)	cat
(d)	tree
Th	e scientific name of brown-backed hornbill, a Schedule I species,
(a)	Tragopan blythii
(b)	Aceros nepalensis
(c)	Anorrhinus tickelli
(d)	Houbaropsis bengalensis
	e 'missing carbon sink' in global carbon cycle is estimated to be
Th	
Th (a)	~3.8 billion metric tons/year
(a)	~6.3 billion metric tons/year
(a) (b)	~6.3 billion metric tons/year ~2.9 billion metric tons/year
(a) (b) (c)	~6.3 billion metric tons/year ~2.9 billion metric tons/year

172.	Alnı	us nepalensis enters into symbiotic relationship with
	(a)	Rhizobium
•	(b)	Azotobacter
	(c)	Frankia
	(d)	Clostridium
:		
173.	Low	C:N ratio in plant litter
	(a)	results into faster rates of microbial decomposition
	(b)	results into slower rates of microbial decomposition
	(c)	has no influence on microbial decomposition
	(d)	All of the above
174.	Min	eral cycling during early stages of ecological succession is
. .	(a)	slow with more leakages
	(b)	rapid with more leakages
	(c)	rapid but no leakages
	(d)	slow but less leakages
175.		ear one-to-one positive relation between precipitation and net primary productivity bund in
	(a)	temperate plant communities
	(b)	desert plant communities
	(c)	Himalayan forests
	(d)	alpine scrubs
176.		ests of India have been classified into
	(a)	16 major groups and 521 types
· ·	(b)	16 major groups and 221 types
1-1	(c)	18 major groups and 96 types
	(d)	14 major groups and 121 types
177.	The	largest geographical area of India falls under
• •	(a)	montane wet temperate forests
	(b)	tropical dry deciduous forests
	(c)	tropical wet evergreen forests
	(d)	tropical moist deciduous forests

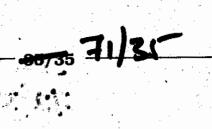


by RNA polymerase? Alpha (a) (b) Beta Beta-prime (c) (d) Sigma 179. Errors during DNA replication are controlled by replicative helicase (a) (b) beta clamp (c) exonuclease activity of DNA polymerase (d) single-strand binding protein 180. During DNA replication in E. coli, which of the following is required primarily for the lagging strand synthesis? (a) DNA B helicase DNA polymerase III—alpha subunit DNA polymerase III—tau subunit (c) DNA ligase (d) The approximate length of DNA typically contained in a nucleosome core particle is 181. (a) 150 bp (b) 350 bp (c) 1.5 kbp (d) 3.5 kbp 182. In a given tissue, some genes are expressed while others are silent. Expressed genes are likely to differ from silent genes in (a) their nucleotide sequence their evolutionary conservation (b) (c) their DNA methylation status their promoter strength (d) 183. Which of the following primers is used to convert total cellular mRNA from mammalian cells into complementary DNA? Oligo d (T) (a) (b) Oligo d (A) Oligo d (C) (c) (d) Oligo d (G)

In bacteria, which of the following subunits is needed for specific promoter recognition

178.

184.	End	losymbiosis is a model to explain the evolution of
	(a)	ribosome
	(b)	mitochondria
	(c)	endocrine system
	(d)	signal transduction
185.	Whi	ich of the following enzyme activities is associated with ribosomal RNA?
	(a)	GTPase
. * .	(b)	Peptidyl transferase
. '	(c)	Aminoacyl tRNA synthetase
	(d)	Deformylase
	•	
186.		ich one of the following statements is <i>true</i> with respect to promoter for RNA merase II?
	(a)	It is located upstream of the transcription start site
	(b)	It is located downstream of the transcription start site
اد د است	(c)	Its location is not important but its orientation is important
•	(d)	Its location is not important but its sequence is important
187.		what factor (approximately) is the human genome larger compared with E. coliome?
	(a)	10
	(b)	100
	(c)	1000
. :	(d)	10000
	()	
188.	Pse	udogenes are
	(a)	recessive genes
: :	(b)	dominant genes
	(c)	genes that code for structural RNAs
	(d)	genes that are non-functional due to mutations
189.	Wh	ich of the following is true only for transposons?
	(a)	They can insert in new genomic locations
	(b)	They are present in many copies in the genome
	(c)	They contain inverted repeat sequences
	(d)	They cause mutations in the genome



						٠.	
190.	Net	primary productivity	of the	daith i	is es 1	imate	t as
	(a)	70×10 ⁹ t/year					
	(b)	120×10 ⁶ t/year					i
	(c)	57×10 ⁷ t/year		٠.	,		
	(d)	170×10 ⁹ t/year					

- 191. The major source of methane is
 - (a) automobile
 - (b) air-conditioners
 - (c) wet paddy fields
 - (d) thermal power plants
- 192. According to Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the permissible limit of arsenic in drinking water is
 - (a) 5 ppb
 - (b) 10 ppb
 - (c) 25 ppb
 - (d) 50 ppb
- 193. In the troposphere, 6 °C/km decrease in temperature is known as
 - (a) dry adiabatic lapse rate
 - (b) environmental lapse rate
 - (c) wet adiabatic lapse rate
 - (d) All of the above
- 194. CuFeS₂ is chemical composition of
 - (a) pyrrhotite
 - (b) chalcopyrite
 - (c) cuprite
 - (d) bornite
- 195. Eutrophic ecosystem is characterized by
 - (a) low BOD
 - (b) low organic matter turnover
 - (c) high planktonic density
 - (d) high species diversity

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A

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2010

M.Phil./Ph.D. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

[Field of Study Code : SESP-ONEP (153)/TWOP (154)/THRP (155)/FORP (156)]

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) Please darken the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Shoet.
- (iii) The Question Paper is divided into two parts: Part—A and Part—B. Both parts have multiple-choice questions. All answers are to be entered in the Answer Sheet provided with the Question Paper for the purpose. The answer to each question is to be indicated by darkening the appropriate choice [i.e., (a), (b), (c) or (d)] in the circles, against each question number on the Answer Sheet.
- (iv) Part—A consists of 95 questions. Answer any 60 questions. Each question carries \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark. There will be negative marking and \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- (v) Part—B consists of 100 questions. Answer any 40 questions. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking and ½ mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- (vi) Calculators/Log Tables may be used.
- (vii) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (viii) Pages at the end have been provided for Rough Work.
- (ix) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination.

 DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

- 1. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen (do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
- 2. Please darken the whole Circle.
- 3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
• • • •	\$ 000	8 0 0 0	● 0 0 0	● ② ② ③

- 4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
- 5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 6. Please don't do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
- 7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
- Bnsure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.

Answer any sixty questions

- 1. $\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^3 \theta \ d\theta$ is equal to
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) 2
- 2. $\lim_{x\to 0} \left[\frac{\sin x \tan x}{x^3} \right]$ is equal to
 - (a) 😁
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (c) $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) 1
- 3. If sides of a triangle are in the ratio 1: $\sqrt{3}$: 2, the angles opposite to the sides of the triangle are in the ratio of
 - (a) 1:3:2
 - (b) 3:2:1
 - (c) 1:2:3
 - (d) 3:1:2
- 4. $\frac{d}{dx}\log\left[\sin(\log x)\right]$ is equal to
 - (a) $\frac{\sin(\log x)}{x}$
 - (b) $\frac{\cos(\log x)}{x}$
 - (c) $\frac{\tan(\log x)}{x}$
 - (d) $\frac{\cot(\log x)}{x}$
- 5. $\lim_{x \to 0} \left[\frac{\tan x x}{x^2 \tan x} \right]$ is equal to
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{4}{3}$

- Which one of the following infinite series is convergent?
 - (a) $\sum \sin \frac{1}{x}$
 - (b) $\sum \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$
 - (c) $\sum \cos \frac{1}{n}$
 - (d) $\sum \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{n}$
- 7. The area bound by the curve y = x(1-x) and the x-axis in the first quadrant is
 - (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total area
 - (b) $\frac{5}{5}$ of the total area
 - (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total area
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total area
- 8. A satellite moves round the earth. If m is the mass of the satellite, r is the radius of the orbit, v is the speed in the orbit and M is the mass of the earth, which one of the following is correct in respect of kinetic energy (KE) and potential energy (PE) of the satellite in the orbit?
 - (a) $KE = G \frac{Mm}{2r}$; $PE = -\frac{GMm}{r}$ (b) $KE = G \frac{Mm}{r}$; $PE = -\frac{GMm}{r}$
 - (c) $KE = 2G \frac{Mm}{r}$; $PE = -\frac{GMm}{r}$ (d) $KE = 2 \frac{GM}{r}$; $PE = -\frac{GMm}{2r}$
- 9. The order of separation of atoms in aluminium metal, with a density of 2700 kg/m³, relative atomic mass of 27 and Avogadro's number as 6×10^{23} /mol, is given as
 - (a) 2.6×10^{-10} m

(b) 1.6×10^{-10} m

(c) 2.6×10^{-9} m

- (d) 1.6×10^{-9} m
- The inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is 10.
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (b) $\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

11. The torque on rectangular coil at an angle θ in a uniform field is given	11.	The torque on	rectangular co	il at an	angle θ in a	a uniform	field is	given
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- (a) BANI cos θ
- (b) BANI cos 2θ
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}BANI$
- (d) $BANI \sin \theta$

where B =Value of the magnetic field

A =Area of the coil

N = Number of turns of the coil

I = Current through the coil

12. When a straight conductor of length l moves with a constant velocity v in a magnetic field \vec{B} , the induced electromotive force is

- (a) $\vec{B}lv$
- (b) zero
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}\vec{B}lv$
- (d) 2*Blv*

when l and v are both perpendicular to \vec{B} .

13. Function of an electron microscope is dependent upon the fact that

- (a) light can be polarized
- (b) light shows dual nature (wave and particle)
- (c) light travels in straight lines
- (d) light shows interference fringes

14. Newton's law of cooling can be derived from

- (a) Maxwell-Stefan law
- (b) Planck's quantum hypothesis
- (c) Maxwell's distribution law
- (d) displacement theorem

15. indicates

- (a) NOR gate
- (b) NAND gate
- (c) ENOR gate
- (d) OR gate

(d) Snell's law Wien's law could be used with the spectral distribution of a radiation source to find (a) Planck's constant (b) velocity of light (c) temperature of the source (d) size of the source 18. The bond theory of solids can be used to explain the (a) mechanical properties of solids (b) optical properties of solids (c) thermal properties of solids (d) magnetic properties of solids 19. The physical phenomenon responsible for the colour of a soap bubble is (a) dispersion (b) interference (c) diffusion (d) optical activity 20. Raman scattering provides information about (a) molecular structure (b) atomic structure (c) nuclear structure (d) resonance structure 21. Two lenses of same material are placed at a distance of 4 cm between them. If the foc length of the first lens is 5 cm, then for the lens combination to be achromatic, the foc length of the second lens should be (a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 2 cm		c) law of reflection	
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(d) resonance structure 21. Two lenses of same material are placed at a distance of 4 cm between them. If the foc length of the first lens is 5 cm, then for the lens combination to be achromatic, the foc length of the second lens should be (a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 2 cm		(b) atomic structure	
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(b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 2 cm			
(c) 5 cm (d) 2 cm		(a) 3 cm	
(d) 2 cm		(b) 4 cm	
	:	(c) 5 cm	
	•	(d) 2 cm	
12/17 Talar			
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			٠.

The ratio of the sine of angle of incidence to the sine of angle of refraction for any two media is constant for a light of definite colour. This statement is called as

Huygens' principle

Fermat's principle

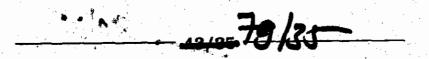
(a)

(b)

- 22. A stable nucleus, after absorbing a neutron, emits an electron and spontaneously decays into two α-particles. The original nucleus is
 - (a) Be⁸
 - (b) B^7
 - (c) Li 7
 - (d) C¹⁴
- 23. An air-core solenoid (length = 20 cm; cross-sectional area = 10 cm²; number of turns = 100) will have inductance
 - (a) $\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ H}$
 - (b) $2\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ H}$
 - (c) $2\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ H}$
 - (d) $4\pi \times 10^{-2} \text{ H}$
- 24. When hydrogen atom is excited from ground state (n = 1) $(E_0 = -21.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J})$ to the higher level (n = 2) $(E_1 = -5.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J})$ and then falls back to the ground state, wavelength of the emitted radiation is
 - (a) 1.2×10^{-7} m (ultraviolet)
 - (b) 6.6×10^{-7} m (visible)
 - (c) 1.4×10^{-7} m (visible)
 - (d) 6.8×10^{-7} m (ultraviolet)
- 25. The frequency of the characteristic X-rays from metals as given by Moseley's law is
 - (a) f = a(z-b)
 - (b) $f = a(z-b)^2$
 - (c) $f^2 = a(z-b)^3$
 - $(d) \quad f^2 = a(z-b)^2$



- 26. C-H bond length in benzene is
 - (a) 1.46 Å
 - (b) 1.08 Å
 - (c) 1.39 Å
 - (d) 1:50 Å
- 27. An element $_{92}A^{238}$, in the process of disintegration, loses one α and two β -particles. Atomic number and atomic weight of the new element are
 - (a) 91 and 234, respectively
 - (b) 90 and 230, respectively
 - (c) 92 and 234, respectively
 - (d) 90 and 234, respectively
- 28. If it takes 10 nanoseconds for disappearance of hydrogen ion concentration of 0.010 M in a solution, the rate of reaction will be
 - (a) $1.0 \times 10^5 M/\text{sec}$
 - (b) 1.0×10^6 M/sec
 - (c) $1.0 \times 10^4 M/\text{sec}$
 - (d) 1.0×10^3 M/sec
- 29. Isomers are compounds with the same
 - (a) molecular formula with different structures
 - (b) molecular formula with different atomic masses
 - (c) atoms, but different molecular formulas
 - (d) structures, but different molecular formulas
- 30. As the temperature of water decreases, the solubility of carbon dioxide gas in water
 - (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) remains the same
 - (d) increases or decreases, depending on the specific temperature of water



31.	Wh	ich one	of the	following	molecules	does no	possess	dipole	moment?
	(a)	SO_2							
	(b)	H ₂ S	. •		.v	•			
	(c)	SF ₄	N.						
	(d)	CS ₂					•	,	

- 32. 2-Butyne and 1,3-butadiene are
 - (a) position isomers
 - (b) chain isomers
 - (c) functional isomers
 - (d) tautomers
- 33. Which one of the following pairs represents isotones?
 - (a) 3Li⁵ and 4Be⁶
 - (b) 3Li⁵ and 3Li⁶
 - (c) 4Be⁶ and 4Be³
 - (d) 4Be⁶ and 4Be⁸
- 34. Which of the following will hydrolyze at the fastest rate?
 - (a) CH₃CH₂Cl
 - (b) CH₃Cl
 - (c) CH3OCH2CI
 - (d) (CH₃)₂CHCl
- 35. Which of the following may be used as an anaesthetic?
 - (a) Isobutane
 - (b) Butane
 - (c) Propane
 - (d) Cyclopropane

37.		equilibrium constant for the reaction $H_2 + I_2 = 2HI$ is 47. What will be the
₹	equ	ilibrium constant for the reaction $\frac{1}{2}H_2 + \frac{1}{2}I_2 = HI$?
:	(a)	47
		(47) ^{1/2}
		(47) ²
. • • •	(d)	$\frac{1}{2}$ (47)
38.	Whi	ich of the following aqueous solutions has the highest boiling point?
•	(a)	0.10 M sodium fluoride
•	(b)	0·10 M nitric acid
	(c)	0.10 M ammonium hydroxide
	(d)	0-10 M magnesium chloride
	T7	
39.		w many total sigma bonds are in the benzene molecule, C ₆ H ₆ ?
	(a)	
	(b)	
	(c)	
	(d)	
40.	Wh	ich of the following series of elements is listed in order of increasing atomic radius?
	(a)	Na, Mg, Al, Si
: ,	(b)	C, N, O, F
	(c)	O, S, Se, Te
	(d)	1, Br, Cl, F
, .		
41.		ich one of the following does not show hydrogen bonding?
. :	(a)	Ammonia
	(b)	Hydrazine
	(c)	Hydrogen peroxide
	(d)	Dimethyl ether
		81/3

Which of the following has the least octane number?

n-Heptane

n-Octane

2,2,4-Trimethyl pentane

(b) n-Cetane

(c)

(d)

(a) sp (b) sp ² (c) sp ³ (d) sp ³ d ² 43. Which of the following has the highest magnetic moment? (a) V ³⁺ (b) Mn ²⁺ (c) Fe ³⁺ (d) Cu ²⁺ 44. Phenol on reaction with concentrated HNO ₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Cancn reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine (d) urea	42 .	Wha	t type of hybridization would you expect in BCl ₃ ?		
(c) sp^3 (d) sp^3d^2 43. Which of the following has the highest magnetic moment? (a) V^{3+} (b) Mn^{2+} (c) Fe^{3+} (d) Cu^{2+} 44. Phenoi on reaction with concentrated HNO ₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CaNCN reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(a)	sp	•	
 (d) sp³d² 43. Which of the following has the highest magnetic moment? (a) V³+ (b) Mn²+ (c) Fe³+ (d) Cu²+ 44. Phenol on reaction with concentrated HNO₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) o,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(b)	sp ²		
 43. Which of the following has the highest magnetic moment? (a) V³⁺ (b) Mn²⁺ (c) Fe³⁺ (d) Cu²⁺ 44. Phenol on reaction with concentrated HNO₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(c)	sp^3		
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(b) Mn ²⁺ (c) Fe ³⁺ (d) Cu ²⁺ 44. Phenoi on reaction with concentrated HNO ₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) o,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CaNCN reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine	43.	Whic	ch of the following has the highest magnetic moment?		
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 (d) Cu²⁺ 44. Phenol on reaction with concentrated HNO₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CaNCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(b)	Mn ²⁺	•	
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 44. Phenol on reaction with concentrated HNO₃ will yield (a) o-nitrophenol (b) p-nitrophenol (c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CaNCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 	2	(d)	Cu ²⁺		
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(c) a,p-dinitrophenol (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Cancn reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(a)	o-nitrophenol	•	
 (d) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Canch reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(b)	<i>p</i> -nitrophenol		
 45. The organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer of (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Cancn reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(c)	o,p-dinitrophenol		
 (a) propane (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Canch reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 	-	(d)	2,4,6-trinitrophenol	A	
 (b) pentane (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 	45.	The	organic compound 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is an isomer o	f	
 (c) heptane (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Canch reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(a)	propane	-	
 (d) octane 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Canch reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(b)	pentane		
 46. If the pressure of a gas is reduced to one-fourth of its original value, the volume of gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Cancn reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(c)	heptane		
gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(d)	octane		
gas at constant temperature will (a) remain unchanged (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine	16	If +h	a pressure of a gas is reduced to one fourth of its original w	alue the volume	of
 (b) be four times larger (c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CanCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 	70.		•	arde, the volume	0.
(c) be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume (d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. Canch reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(a)	remain unchanged	<i>:</i>	
(d) be reduced to half of its original volume 47. CaNCN reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(b)	be four times larger		
 47. CaNCN reacts with H₂SO₄ to produce (a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine 		(c)	be reduced to one-fourth of its original volume		
(a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine		(d)	be reduced to half of its original volume		
(a) cyanamide (b) ammonia (c) melamine	47.	CaN	CN reacts with HaSO, to produce		
(b) ammonia (c) melamine					
(c) melamine					
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			ase vermedates		
			iirea		

- 46. Both : C=O: and : N=N:
 - (a) are examples of compound
 - (b) contain three non-bonding pairs of valency electrons
 - (c) are molecules
 - (d) contain two pairs of bonding electrons
- 49. The correct electron configuration for Ni²⁺ in the ground state (in order of increasing energy) is
 - (a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^8$
 - (b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8$
 - (c) $1s^2 2s^2 3s^2 2p^6 3p^6 3d^8$
 - (d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 4d^8$
- 50. Reduction of an acid chloride with LiAlH₄ produces
 - (a) an alkyl chloride
 - (b) an aldehyde
 - (c) a secondary alcohol
 - (d) a primary alcohol
- 51. Trellis drainage patterns are common in
 - (a) gneissose granitic rocks
 - (b) voicanic rocks
 - (c) folded sedimentary rocks.
 - (d) folded metamorphic rocks
- 52. A branching cave deposit with chemical composition of calcite is known as
 - (a) stalactite
 - (b) helictite
 - (c) cave stone
 - (d) rock salt
- 53. Anthophyllite is a/an
 - (a) variety of coal
 - (b) rock
 - (c) amphibole mineral
 - (d) pyroxene

54.	A crack in fine-grained sediment formed by moisture loss during drying is known as
	(a) shrinkage crack
	(b) rock crack
	(c) sediment crack
	(d) erosion crack
55.	Aplite is a/an
	(a) fine-grained granite rock
	(b) iron-bearing rock
	(c) sedimentary dyke
	(d) metamorphic vein
56.	Which of the following is not an intrusive rock?
	(a) Rhyolite
	(b) Gabbro
	(c) Granite
	(d) Diorite
57.	Glaciers carve
	(a) only U-shaped valleys
	(b) only V-shaped valleys
	(c) only Y-shaped valleys
	(d) both U- and V-shaped valleys
58.	Faults show that the rocks behave in a/an
•,	(a) brittle manner
	(b) ductile manner
	(c) elastic manner
	(d) plastic manner
59 .	Which one of the following is not a type of sedimentary rock?
	(a) Arkose
	(b) Coal
	(c) Limestone
	(d) Carbonatite
60	Continent-continent collision will give rise to
60.	
	(a) a mid-ocean ridge
	(b) a suture zone (c) an island arc
	(d) a subduction zone
	(a) a sabadouou sono
	84/25

61. Average temperature of the earth crust decreases at a rate of about

- (a) 42 °C km⁻¹ with depth
- (b) 90 °C km⁻¹ with depth
- (c) 25 °C km⁻¹ with depth
- (d) 5 °C km⁻¹ with depth

62. Biotite mica belongs to

- (a) inosilicate group
- (b) cyclosilicates
- (c) tectosilicates
- (d) phyllosilicates

63. Giant volcanic craters are called

- (a) vent
- (b) fissure
- (c) fault
- (d) caldera

64. Rating of coal depends upon

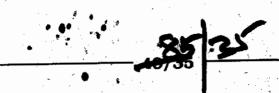
- (a) colour and density
- (b) percentage of carbon and heat value on combustion
- (c) percentage of carbon and sulphur
- (d) percentage of chlorine

65. Value of Reynolds number less than 500, represents

- (a) laminar flow regime
- (b) turbulent flow regime
- (c) transitional flow regime
- (d) sinusoidal flow regime

66. Rubber is obtained from the plants of family

- (a) Euphorbiaceae
- (b) Moraceae
- (c) Apocynaceae
- (d) All the three families listed above



	(a)	phyllode
	(b)	phylloclade
	(c)	phylloblade
	(d)	cladode
,		
58.	The	cross between F ₁ individual and recessive parents is known as
	(a)	backcross
	(b)	testcross
	(c)	heterozygous cross
	(d)	homozygous cross
69.		which portion of the visible spectrum, chlorophyll molecules of eukaryotes and nobacteria absorb radiant energy?
	(a)	Only red
	(b)	Only green
•	(c)	Only blue
	(d)	Red and blue both
70	V	is whate-swithesis wester is onlit in order to produce
70.		exygenic photosynthesis, water is split in order to produce
	(a)	O ₂ needed for the dark reactions
ì	(b)	electrons needed to reduce NADH
. i	(c)	electrons needed for cyclic photophosphorylation
	(d)	electrons needed to reduce P ₆₈₀
71.	grov	lioisotopes are frequently used in the study of cells. Assume a culture of E . $coli$ is wn in a culture medium containing radioactive sulphur. In this culture, at the end of hours, you would expect to find the radioactive label located in
	(a)	enzymes
	(b)	DNA
•	(c)	RNA
	(d)	phospholipids

35 -

72 .	Dipl	oblastic animals are those that have
	(a)	endoderm and ectoderm
· .	(b)	ectoderm and mesoderm
	(c)	mesoderm and endoderm
	(d)	endoderm, mesoderm and ectoderm
73.	Pers	son with Klinefelter syndrome will have the following chromosomes
•	(a)	XXX
	(b)	XYY
	(c)	XXX
	(d)	XXYY
74.	Whi	ch of the following has the enzyme responsible for carbohydrate synthesis?
		Grana
•	(b)	Lumen
	(c)	Stroma
	(a)	All the three listed above
75 .	Peri	nicious anemia is caused by the deficiency of
	(a)	vitamin A
	(b)	riboflavin
	(c)	çyanocobalamin
	(d)	pyridoxine
	(-)	
76.	Whi	ich one of the following is related to inflammatory responses?
	(a)	Neutrophil
	(b)	T lymphocyte
	(c)	Basophil
	(d)	Eosinophil
	:	
77.	Ver	ticillaster inflorescence is the peculiar feature of the family
-	(a)	Umbelliferae
	(b)	Asteraceae
٠,	(c)	Labiatae
	(d)	Apocynaceae
-	- :	
	:	1" "

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78.		ch of the following is caused by bacteria?
	(a)	Stem rust of wheat
	(b)	Brucellosis
	(c)	Valley fever
	(d)	Foot and mouth disease
9.	The	first hormone produced artificially by culturing bacteria is
	(a)	thyroxine
	(b)	testosterone
	(c)	adrenalin
	(d)	insulin
ю.	Tric	eps and biceps are examples of
	(a)	antagonistic muscles
	(b)	involuntary muscles
	(c)	sphincter muscles
,	(d)	smooth muscles
31.	Tes	tosterone, the male sex hormone, is synthesized in the
	(a)	seminiferous tubules
	(b)	interstitial cells
	(c)	vas deferens
	(d)	prostate gland
82.	: Wh	ich of the following can terminate translation of messenger RNA?
	(a)	Uncharged tRNA
	(b)	Methionine codon
	(c)	Nonsense codon
	(d)	Missense codon
B3.	Err	ors in DNA replication are corrected by
	(a)	5' → 3' exonuclease
	(b)	3' → 5' exonuclease
	(c)	5' → 3' polymerase
	(d)	3' → 5' polymerase
		92/25
	-	

34.	Which one of the following would induce transcription of the lactose operon of E. coli?
٠.,	(a) Lactose
: · .	(b) Glucose
	(c) Galactose
	(d) Lactic acid
3 5.	Which of the following is found at the 5'-end of eukaryotic mRNAs?
-	(a) AMP
	(b) Poly (A)
	(c) Methyl guanosine cap
'	(d) Shine-Dalgarno sequence
36.	Which of the following is correct with regard to ribosomal RNA and transfer RNA?
	(a) Ribosomal RNA is smaller in size than transfer RNA
	(b) Transfer RNA is smaller in size than ribosomal RNA
	(c) Both ribosomal and transfer RNA are equal in size
	(d) Size of both types of RNA varies according to cellular growth rate
37.	Blooming of some blue-green bacteria is an indicator of
	(a) heavy metal pollution
_	(b) pesticide pollution
. :	(c) cultural eutrophication
	(d) all kinds of water pollution
38.	Which one of the following statements is correct?
	(a) All leguminous plants can fix atmospheric nitrogen
	(b) Nitrogenase is found in Nitrosemonas
	(c) Nitrification is carried out by anaerobic bacteria
	(d) Nitrogenase is found in nitrogen-fixing bacteria
89.	Which one of the following groups has suffered the highest rate of species extinction in the recent past?
	(a) Small mammais
	(b) Birds
1	(c) Gymnosperms
	(d) Pteridophytes
· .	
	1.01.01. 50/35

90.	Whi	ch one of the following statements is correct?
	(a)	Alleles are found only in higher plants
	(b)	Alleles are found only in higher plants and vertebrates
	(c)	Allele is one of several possible forms of a genome
	(d)	Allele is one of several possible forms of a gene and all alleles have similar loca
91.	The	nH of a combanated drive is
91.		pH of a carbonated drink is
	(a)	less than 7
	(b)	more than 7
	(c)	equal to 7
	(d)	approximately 7·8
92.	Whi	ich of the following is responsible for ozone layer depletion?
	(a)	SO ₂
	(b)	co_2
	(c)	CFC
	(d)	HFC
93.	Whi	ch of the following is used to increase the productivity of acidic soils?
	(a)	Sand
	(b)	Lime
	(c)	Potash alum
•	(d)	Caustic soda
94.	An	important rock for cement industry is
	(a)	granite
	(b)	limestone
	(c)	sandstone
	(d)	magnesite
95.	Whi	ich of the following is the major pollutant emitted by vehicular exhaust?
	(a)	SO ₂
	(b)	NO _x
	(c)	O_3
	(d)	Cl ₂
		18 30 asks
		54/05

Answer any forty questions

96. When inputs of NAND gate are connected, it is equivalent to

- (a) NOT gate
- (b) OR gate
- (c) AND gate
- (d) XOR gate

97. When the potential in an electron microscope is increased from 10 kV to 50 kV, resolving power of the microscope will increase by a factor of

- (a) $\sqrt{2}$
- (b) √5
- (c) 5
- (d) 25

98. The ground-state wave function for a harmonic oscillator is given by the

- (a) Gaussian type function
- (b) Hermite type function
- (c) Poisson type function
- (d) Delta type function

99. Coherence length of a laser beam of wavelength λ and width $\Delta\lambda$ is

- (a) Δλ
- (b) $(\lambda \Delta \lambda)$ to $(\hat{\lambda}$ to $\Delta \lambda)$
- (c) $\frac{(\Delta \lambda)^2}{\lambda}$
- (d) $\frac{\lambda^2}{\Delta\lambda}$

100. If s is the spin of an electron, the magnitude of spin angular momentum is

- (a) |s|h
- (b) $|\vec{s}|\frac{\hbar}{2}$
- (c) $\sqrt{s(s+1)} \hbar$
- (d) $\sqrt{(s+1)}\hbar$

- 101. An *n-p-n* transistor amplifier in common-emitter configuration has input impedance of $1 k\Omega$ and current gain (α) of 0.99. Voltage gain of the transistor amplifier is
 - (a) 90
 - (b) 99
 - (c) 900
 - (d) 990
- 102. The magnetic susceptibility of a paramagnetic material changes with temperature T as
 - (a) T^{-1}
 - (b) $T^{-3/2}$
 - (c) $T^{-1/2}$
 - (d) $T^{1/2}$
- 103. If $\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{2 + \sin x}{1 + y} \right) = -\cos x$ and y(0) = 1, then $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -\cos x$
 - (a) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (b) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - (c) 1
 - (d) $\frac{4}{3}$
- 104. The work function of a substance is 4-0 eV. The longest wavelength of light that can cause photoelectron emission from this substance is approximately
 - (a) 540 nm
 - (b) 400 nm
 - (c) 310 nm
 - (d) 220 nm
- 105. In a p-n junction diode not connected to any circuit
 - (a) the potential is same everywhere
 - (b) the p-type side is at higher potential than the n-type side
 - (c) there is an electric field at the junction directed from the *n*-type side to the *p*-type side
 - (d) there is an electric field at the junction directed from the p-type side to the n-type side



- 106. If 3 natural numbers from 1 to 100 are selected randomly, the probability that all the three numbers are divisible by 2 and 3 both is
 - (a) $\frac{4}{105}$
 - (b) $\frac{4}{33}$
 - (c) $\frac{4}{35}$
 - (d) $\frac{4}{1155}$
- 107. The SI unit of inductance, henry, can be written as
 - (a) weber/ampere only
 - (b) volt-second/ampere or weber/ampere only
 - (c) weber/ampere or volt-second/ampere or ohm-second
 - (d) ohm-second only
- 108. A sample of K^{40} weighing 2×10^{-6} g decays at a rate of $2 \cdot 76 \times 10^{6}$ decays per second. Its activity in curies would be
 - (a) 7.46×10^{-5}
 - (b) 5 52
 - (c) 1.36×10^{12}
 - (d) 1.36×10^{-12}
- 109. The number of degrees of freedom of a rigid body consisting of N particles would be
 - (a) 3N
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}N(N-1)$
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 9
- 110. Which one of the following energy ranges represents the visible light photon?
 - (a) 1.7 eV to 3.0 eV
 - (b) 0.5 eV to 1.0 eV
 - (c) 5.0 eV to 6.1 eV
 - (d) 3.4 eV to 4.8 eV

111.	Whi of n	ch one of the following statistical techniques would be useful for comparing means nore than two samples?
	(a)	t-test
	(b)	z-test
	(c)	χ^2 -test
	(d)	Analysis of variance
112.	Whi the	ch one of the following is desirable for fitting a multiple linear regression model to data?
	(a)	Homoscedasticity
	(b)	Heteroscedasticity
	(c) 、	Multicollinearity
	(d)	Autocorrelation
113.	The ana	statistical analysis of a completely randomized design of experiments is ogous to
	(a)	one-way analysis of variance
	(b)	two-way analysis of variance
	(c)	three-way analysis of variance
	(d)	None of the above
114.	Whi	ch of the following statements is true for an autoregressive process of order 1?
	(a)	Autocorrelation will be significant at log1
	(b)	Partial autocorrelation will be significant at log1
	(c)	Partial autocorrelation function will be decaying exponentially
	(d)	Both autocorrelation and partial autocorrelation will be significant at log1
115.	In R	caman scattering
	(a)	only Stokes lines appear
	(b)	only anti-Stokes lines appear
	(c)	both Stokes and anti-Stokes lines appear
	(d)	scattering is inversely proportional to fourth power of the wavelength
116.	Nuc	lear magnetic resonance is generally observed when atomic number of a nucleus is
	(a)	even
	(b)	odd
	(c)	both even and odd

both even and odd, and magnetic field is not applied

Existence of zero-point energy is relevant to explain Heisenberg uncertainty principle Planck distribution law (p) Compton scattering (c) (d) Rayleigh scattering 118. The binding energy per nucleon of a nucleus is approximately 8 MeV **(b)** 7 MeV (c) б MeV 5 MeV (d) 119.

In the reaction ${}^{235}_{92}U + {}^{1}_{0}n \longrightarrow {}^{148}_{57}La + {}^{85}_{35}Br + x$ neutrons, the value of x is

- (a) 1
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Microwave ovens and mobile phones operate at 120.

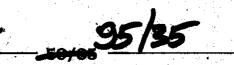
- 2.54 GHz, 0.9 GHz, respectively (a)
- 1.45 GHz, 2.45 GHz, respectively
- 1.0 GHz, 1.0 GHz, respectively
- (d) 0.915 GHz, 1.0 GHz, respectively

121. Phenol reacts with benzoyl chloride in the presence of dilute NaOH to form

- (a) diphenyl ether
- (b) o-hydroxybenzophenone
- phenýl benzoate (c)
- p-hydroxybenzophenone (d)

Sodium nitroprusside is used to detect 122.

- sulphate ions (a)
- sulphide ions
- (c) sulphite ions
- thiosulphate ions (d)

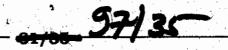


- 123. Which of the following is not an allotrope of carbon?
 - (a) Diamond
 - (b) Graphite
 - (c) C₆₀
 - (d) C₂-
- 124. Which of the following can liberate CO₂ from NaHCO₃?
 - (a) Cyclohexanol
 - (b) 3-Nitrophenol
 - (c) Phenol
 - (d) 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol
- 125. Synthetic rubber neoprene is prepared by the polymerization of
 - (a) chloroethene
 - (b) 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene
 - (c) 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene
 - (d) 1,3-butadiene
- 126. NaClO₄ is made by the electrolysis of
 - (a) aqueous NaCl solution
 - (b) fused NaCl
 - (c) aqueous NaClO₃ solution
 - (d) aqueous NaClO2 solution
- 127. A gas which initially occupies a volume of 6.0 litres at 4.0 atm is allowed to expand to a volume of 14.0 litres at a pressure of 1.0 atm. Calculate the value of work, w, done by the gas on the surroundings.
 - (a) -8.00 L-atm
 - (b) -7.00 L-atm
 - (c) 8.00 L-atm
 - (d) 7.00 L-atm
- 128. Which of the following satisfies normalized function?
 - (a) $\int \psi \psi^* d\tau = 1$
 - (b) $\int \psi \psi d\tau = 0$
 - (c) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi \psi^* d\tau = 0$
 - (d) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi \psi^* d\tau = 1$

- 129. Which of the following acts as a chromophore in natural dyes?
 - (a) COOH
 - (b) -NHR
 - (c) -N=N-
 - (d) None of the above
- 130. Which of the following is prepared by the photolysis of mononuclear carbonyl?
 - (a) Mn₂(CO)₁₀
 - (b) Co4(CO)12
 - (c) Co2(CO)8
 - (d) Fe₂(CO)₉
- 131. Cesium (atomic radius = 0.255 nm) crystallizes with a body-centered cubic unit cell. What is the approximate length of a side of the cell? ($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)
 - (a) 0.4 nm
 - (b) 0.5 nm
 - (c) 0.6 nm
 - (d) 0.8 nm
- 132. For the reaction $2A + B \rightarrow C$, experimental data was collected for three trials.

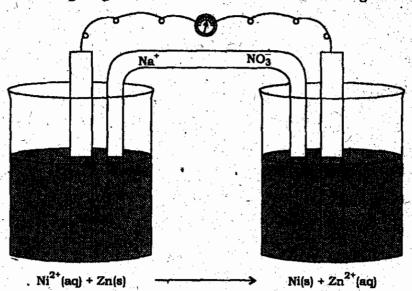
Experiment	[A] M	[B] M	Rate, M-s ⁻¹
1	0.40	0.20	5·5×10 ⁻³
2	0.80	0.20	5·5×10 ⁻³
3	0.40	0.40	2·2×10 ⁻²

- What is the rate law of the reaction?
- (a) Rate = k[A][B]
- (b) Rate = $k[A]^0[B]^2$
- (c) Rate = $k[A]^2[B]^0$
- (d) Rate = $k[A]^2 |B|^2$
- 133. How many faradays of charge are transferred if an electric current of 1 mA flows for 1 h in a system?
 - (a) 3.60 faradays
 - (b) 3.73 faradays
 - (c) 3.73×10^{-5} faraday
 - (d) 3.60×10^5 faradays



134.	Whi	ich of the following is a strong electrophile?
	(a)	NO
	(b)	NO ⁺
	(c)	NO ₂
	(d)	NO ₂
135.	Whi	ich of the following has the highest melting point?
	(a)	o-Bromophenol
	(b)	m-Bromophenol
	(c)	m-Chlorophenol
	(d)	p-Chlorophenol
136.	Whi	ich of the following have completively filled d orbitals?
	(a)	Sc, V, Fe
	(p)	Ti, Fe, Ni
	(c)	Zn, Co, Cu
	(d)	Zn, Cd, Hg
137.	Proc	duct of the reaction of toluene with CH ₃ Cl and AlCl ₃ at 350 K will be
	(a)	o-xylene
	(b)	p-xylene
	(c)	<i>m</i> -xylene
	(d)	a mixture of ortho- and meta-xylene
138.		number of aldol products obtained from the reaction of acetaldehyde with pionaldehyde in the presence of dilute NaOH is
	(a)	four.
	(b)	three
	(c)	two
	(d)	one
		98/35

139. Given the following diagram, determine which of the following statements is false:



- (a) The solid zinc electrode is being reduced to Zn²⁺ (aq)
- (b) The nickel electrode is the cathode
- (c) The zinc electrode is the anode
- (d) The nickel(II) ions are being reduced
- 140. When comparing a single, double and triple bond between the two similar atoms in a molecule
 - (a) the single bond will be the strongest
 - (b) the triple bond will be the weakest
 - (c) the double bond will be the shortest
 - (d) the triple bond will have the highest bond energy
- 141. Hollow cathode lamp is used in
 - (a) UV-VIS spectrophotometer
 - (b) flame photometer
 - (c) atomic absorption spectrophotometer
 - (d) sun photometer
- 142. Which of the following organometallic carbonyl complexes obeys effective atomic number (EAN) rule?
 - (a) $(C_2H_5)W(CO)_2(\pi C_5H_5)$
 - (b) $Ni(\pi C_5H_5)_2$
 - (c) $(\pi C_5 H_5)_2 \text{ TiCl}_2$
 - (d) $CO(C_6H_6)$

- 143. Which of the following compounds is insoluble in water?
 - (a) $Ni(NO_3)_2$
 - (b) Al(OH)₃
 - (c) FeCl₃
 - (d) Na PO
- 144. For two identical atoms to form a covalent bond
 - (a) each atom must have an electronegativity of zero
 - (b) one of the two atoms must supply both bonding electrons
 - (c) there must be an unequal sharing of the bonding electrons
 - (d) half-filled valence orbitals of each atom must overlap
- 145. Which of the following is the aldol condensation product of butanal?
 - (a) CH₃CH₂CH=CHCCH₂CH₂CH₃
 - (b) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH=CHCH₂CH₂CH
 - (c) CH₃CH₂CH=CHCHCH CH₂CH₃
 - (d) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH=CCH CH₂CH₃
- 146. Which one of the following is the region in ocean where rate of dissolution of carbonate balances rate of its accumulation?
 - (a) Calcium compensation depth
 - (b) Limestone compensation depth
 - (c) Carbonate composition depth
 - (d) Carbon compensation depth
- 147. Which one of the following is the oldest fossil record containing spherical carbonated structure of filamentous bacteria found in finely stratified undulating sediments?
 - (a) Amphibolites
 - (b) Ammonoids
 - (c) Glossopteris
 - (d) Stromatolite

148.		ch of the following is a linear structure perpendicular to the shore which helps to portion of sand that is moving in littoral transport?
	(a)	Levees
	(b)	Groins
• • •	(c)	Spills
	(d)	Sea wall
	• (44)	
149.	Aque	aspirillum magnetotacticum bacteria transform
•	(a)	lead compounds into galena
· . · .	(b)	iron compounds into magnetite
	(c)	iron compounds into pyrite
	(d)	bismuth compounds into stibnite
	. :	
150.		etamorphic rock containing glaucophane is known as
	(a)	gneiss
- .	(b)	phyllite
	(c)	blue schist
:	(d)	schist
151.	For	mineral exploration, the satellite sensor should be
	(a)	hyperspectral
	(b)	
٠,	(c)	ultraviolet
	(d)	optical
152.		n the lines of inclusions are concordant with the structures in the matrix of the
		, it is known as
	(a)	helicitic texture
	(p)	poikiloblastic texture
	(c)	crystalline
	(d)	cryptocrystalline
153.	Pvcr	nocline refers to
200.	(a)	temperature gradient in the earth
	(u) (b)	nutrient gradient in soil
	(c)	density gradient in ocean
	(c) (d)	oxygen depletion zone in atmosphere
	(u) :	online achieron sono in minospino o
		18: ":: 101/35
		68/60

154.		truction of rocks by the impacts of hypervelocity particles from outer space is wn as
	(a)	spatial erosion
	(b):	cosmic erosion
	(c)	local erosion
	(d)	surface erosion
155.	The	longest geological time period was
	(a)	Cenozoic
	(b)	Mesozoic
	(c)	Palaeozoic
	(d)	Precambrian
156.	The	element, which is absent in limestone but present in dolomite, is
	(a)	Ca
	(b)	Mg
	(c)	c
	(d)	
157.	The calle	compositional change of a magma due to melting of surrounding country rock is
	(a)	magma mixing
	(b)	crystal settling
	(c)	partial melting
	(d)	assimilation
158.	Whi	ch of the following pairs of rocks is compositionally equivalent?
	(a)	Basalt and Rhyolite
	(b)	Rhyolite and Granite
	(c)	Gabbro and Dacite
-	(d)	Dolerite and Syenite
159.		ratios of rare earth elements (REEs) such as low La/Cr and Th/Sc and high Cr/Th les are signatures of
	(a)	sedimentary provenance only
	(b)	igneous provenance only
	(c)	metamorphic provenance only
	(d)	both sedimentary and igneous provenances
		102/35
		80/55

(a) (b) (c) (d) (c) (d) (d) (63. Th	metamorphic origin hydrothermal origin hydrogeological origin relative abundance of the first isotope is 98.89% and of second isotope is 11.11% in the of the four pairs of carbon isotopes given below, which pair would be a useful active in terrestrial and aquatic systems? 12 C and 13 C 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 15 C 12 C and 15 C 14 underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(c) (d) 61. If i each train (a) (b) (c) (d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d) 63. Th	hydrothermal origin hydrogeological origin relative abundance of the first isotope is 98-89% and of second isotope is 11·11% in the of the four pairs of carbon isotopes given below, which pair would be a useful acer in terrestrial and aquatic systems? 12 C and 13 C 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 14 C 12 C and 15 C 1 underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(d) 61. If 1 each train (a) (b) (c) (d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d)	hydrogeological origin relative abundance of the first isotope is 98.89% and of second isotope is 11.11% in ch of the four pairs of carbon isotopes given below, which pair would be a useful acer in terrestrial and aquatic systems? 12 C and 13 C 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 15 C 12 C and 15 C 14 underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
61. If i each train (a) (b) (c) (d) (62. An (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (63. Th kn)	relative abundance of the first isotope is 98.89% and of second isotope is 11.11% in ch of the four pairs of carbon isotopes given below, which pair would be a useful acer in terrestrial and aquatic systems? 12 C and 13 C 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 16 C 12 C and 15 C 14 underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
eac (a) (b) (c) (d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d)	ch of the four pairs of carbon isotopes given below, which pair would be a useful acer in terrestrial and aquatic systems? 12 C and 13 C 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 14 C 12 C and 15 C 1 underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(b) (c) (d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d)	 14 C and 12 C 12 C and 14 C 12 C and 15 C a underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(c) (d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d)	12 C and 14 C 12 C and 15 C underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d) 63. Th kn	12°C and 15°C underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(d) 62. An (a) (b) (c) (d) 63. Th kn	12°C and 15°C underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
62. An (a) (b) (c) (d) 63. Th	underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called as zone of aeration field capacity
(a) (b) (c) (d) 63. Th	zone of aeration field capacity
(b) (c) (d) 63. Th	field capacity
(c) (d) 63. Th	
(d) 63. Th	amifer
63. Th kn	aquiti
kn	specific retention
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	an anticline
64. W	hen searching for coal deposits, geologists look for sedimentary rocks deposited in
(a)	swampy environment
(b)	deep ocean environment
(c)	
(d)	
,	ssolution of minerals by complete dissociation in water without depositing any new lid phase is known as
(a)	congruent dissolution
(b)) incongruent dissolution
(c)	
(d	

166.	Wh	ich of the following is not a blue-green alga?	
	(a)	Microcystis	
	(b)	Aphanizomenon .	
	(c)	Anabaena	
	(d)	Giardia	
167.	Wh	ich of the following promotes tumor in animals?	
	(a)	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	
	(b)	Tetradecanoyl phorbol acetate	
	(c)	2-Acetaminofluorene	
	(d)	N-methyl-N-nitrosourea	
168.	Нα	of the vacuole is maintained by	
	(a)	H ⁺ K ⁺ -ATPase •	
	(b)	H ⁺ -ATPase	
	(c)	Na ⁺ K ⁺ pump	
	(d)	Ca ⁺⁺ -ATPase	
	(4)	Ca -Alfase	
1 69 .	Of	all the global carbon reservoirs, the maximum carbon is con	ntained in
	(a)	atmosphere	•
	(b)	soil	
	(c)	plants	
	(d)	ocean	
170.		lentic ecosystems have	
•	(a)	littoral zone	
	(b)	limnetic zone	
	(c)	profundal zone	
	(d)	All the three listed above	
171.	Nor	n-leguminous symbiotic nitrogen-fixing plant is	
	(a)	Tectona	
	(b)	Myrica	
	(c)	Shorea	
	, ,,		

172.	The gene which occurs only on Y chromosome is known as
	(a) holandric gene
	(b) recon gene
	(c) muton gene
	(d) neutral gene
173.	The secretion of neurotransmitters out of the nerve cell, from vesicles at the end of the axon, can be considered an example of
	(a) exocytosis
	(b) endocytosis
	(c) pinocytosis
	(d) osmoregulation
174.	Protozoa lacks cell walls but possesses a pellicle.
•	I. The outer part of the pellicle is the ectoplasm that is semisolid giving some rigidity to the cell body.
	II. The inner part of the pellicle is the endoplasm which is more fluid and granular in composition and contains the cell organelles.
	(a) I is only true
	(b) II is only true
	(c) Both I and II are true
- ` .	(d) Neither I nor II is true
175.	OCT plasmid is responsible for degradation of
	(a) phenols
	(b) alkanes
	(c) herbicides
	(d) dioxins
176.	Microorganism with specific metabolic properties introduced in in-situ bioremediation is known as
	(a) biomagnification
	(b) biodegradation
	(c) bioaugmentation
	(d) biostimulation
177.	Which of the following is a primary electron acceptor in the photosystem II (PS II)?
	(a) Plastoquinone
	(b) Pheophytin
	(c) Plastoquinol
	(d) Ferredoxin
	105/35
- '	

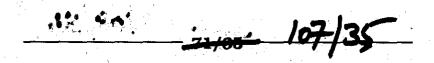
178.	Whic	ch of the following is a source of naturally occurring carcinogen, Elaiomycin	> (
	(a)	Streptomyces chrysomallus	
	(b)	Streptomyces achromogenes	
	(c)	Streptomyces hepaticus	
	(d)	Aspergillus flavus	
179.	Нурс	othalamus is present in	
	(a)	mesencephalon part of the brain	
	(b)	prosencephalon part of the brain	
	(c)	thombenaphalon part of the brain	
	(d)	cerebellum part of the brain	
180.	Whic	ch of the following is not a neurotransmitter?	
	(a)	Acetylcholine	
	(b)	Phosphatidylethanolamine	
	· (c)	Norepinephrine	
	(d).	Gamma-aminobutyric acid	
181.	The	production of ATP by oxidative phosphorylation is driven by energy from	
	(a)	coenzyme A	
	(b)	isomerization of the cytochromes	
	(c)	the formation of NADH	
	(d)	the diffusions of photons from the intermembrane space to the matrix of mitochondria	the
182.		en oxygen is not available to a muscle cell, NADH formed during glycolysis does s electrons to the electron transport system. Instead, it passes hydrogen atoms to	
	(a)	acetyl CoA	
	(b)	pyruvic acid	
	(c)	fructose	
	(d)	ADP	
183.	The	acrosome of a sperm contains	
100.	(a)	DNA	
	(b)	mitochondria	
	'(c)	fructose	
	(d)	hydrolytic acid	
		106/35	
		10/00	

•		
184.		en compared with genomic DNA, which part of a gene sequence would be missing in complementary DNA (cDNA) sequence?
	(a)	5'-unsaturated region
	(b)	3'-unsaturated region
	(c)	Introns
	(d)	All the three listed above
185.	Tra	nsposons are different from rest of the genomic DNA, because
	(a)	they do not contain any genes
	(b)	they undergo many rounds of replication per cell cycle
	(c)	they are mobile

186. What is common in all restriction enzymes?

they contain terminal direct repeats

- (a) They recognize palindromic sequences
- (b) They cut non-methylated DNA
- (c) They produce sticky ends after cutting the DNA
- (d) They cut in an endonucleolytic fashion
- 187. The function of primer in DNA replication is to
 - (a) provide a free 3'--OH group
 - (b) transiently open the DNA helix at the origin
 - (c) enhance processivity of DNA polymerase
 - (d) assist in lagging strand synthesis
- 188. Which of the following does **not** bind to the repressor of the lactose operon of Escherichia coli?
 - (a) Operator
 - (b) Lactose
 - (c) IPTG
 - (d) Beta-galactosidase
- 189. Elongation of RNA chain by RNA polymerase II is triggered by
 - (a) its binding to the activation domain of basal transcription factor
 - (b) release of TATA binding protein
 - (c) TBP-associated factors
 - (d) phosphorylation of its C-terminal domain



- 190. Which of the following is not required for transcription of ribosomal RNA genes? Alpha-amanitine (b) RNA polymerase I TATA binding protein (c) Transcription factors (d) 191. Human immunodeficiency virus is not known to infect liver cells. Which of the following proteins, if expressed by liver cells, might make them susceptible to this virus? Reverse transcriptase (a) CD4 (b) (c) Cytosine deaminase (d) Tat 192. Which of the following is not true for histones? They are highly conserved in evolution (b) They are basic proteins They do not affect gene expression (c) (d) They can be methylated Which of the following is involved at the first step of protein synthesis? (a) 30S ribosome 50S ribosome
 - (b)
 - Hairpin loop in 5'-UTR of mRNA (c)
 - Peptidyl-transferase (d)
 - 194. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - Loss of biodiversity over the last few decades is largely because of global warming.
 - C₃ species are likely to be more sensitive to increase in CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere as compared to C₄ species
 - Mycorrhiza is found only in tropical plants (c)
 - C₃ and C₄ species do not differ in terms of their sensitivity to increase in CO₂ concentration in the atmosphere
 - 195. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is a commitment for
 - conservation of biodiversity in tropics for promoting equity (a)
 - establishment of legally protected areas in tropical rainforest blome (b)
 - (c) utilization of biodiversity for rapid economic growth
 - conservation and sustainable utilization of biodiversity and equitable sharing of (d) benefits from biodiversity

