## PHYSICS

1. A zero resultant cannot be obtained by combining -_ vectors of different magnitude.
(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five
2. The gravitational force of attraction between two bodies each of mass 1 Kg and separated by 1
$m$ is
(A) $6.675 \times 10^{-11} \mathrm{~N}$
(B) $6.675 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~N}$
(C) 6.675 N
(D) 1 N
3. An oil drop placed on the surface of water spreads as a thin layer because
(A) Surface tension of water is greater than that of oil
(B) Surface tension of water is less than that of oil
(C) Viscosity of oil is greater than viscosity of water
(D) Of large difference in densities of oil and water
4. Two identical wires of iron and copper are joined to make a cylindrical composite wire. A load is hung from the bottom of the wire keeping its top end fixed. If $\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{Fe}}>\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{Cu}}$ ( Y is Young's modulus and $\Delta l$ the change in length)
(A) Stresses in the two wires will be unequal
(B) Strainsin the wires will be equal
(C) $\Delta l_{\mathrm{Cu}}>\Delta l_{\mathrm{Fe}}$
(D) $\Delta l_{\mathrm{Cu}}<\Delta l_{\mathrm{Fe}}$
5. The radius of the earth is 6400 Km and $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. In order that a body of 5 Kg weighs zero at the equator, the angular speed of the earth is
(A) $1 / 80 \mathrm{rad} \mathrm{S}^{-1}$
(B) $1 / 400 \mathrm{rad} \mathrm{S}^{-1}$
(C) $1 / 800 \mathrm{rad} \mathrm{S}^{-1}$
(D) $1 / 1600 \mathrm{rad} \mathrm{S}^{-1}$
6. A particle of mass 2 g moves on a straight line and its time-distance relationship is $\mathrm{s}=5 \mathrm{t}+4 \mathrm{t}^{2}$ in the $\mathrm{c} g$ s system. The force acting on it is
(A) 16 dyne
(B) 20 dyne
(C) 24 dyne
(D) 28 dyne

## CHEMISTRY

1. The pair in which two species are isostructural ?
(A) $\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$
(B) $\mathrm{IO}_{3}{ }^{-}$and $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
(C) $\mathrm{BH}_{4}{ }^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$
(D) $\mathrm{PF}_{6}{ }^{-}$and $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
2. The enthalpies of formation of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{s})$ are -94.0 kJ and -152 kJ respectively and the enthalpy of the reaction $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO} 2(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{s})$ is 42.0 kJ . The enthalpy of formation of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})$ is
(A) -42 kJ
(B) -202 kJ
(C) +202 kJ
(D) -288kJ
3. Which is expected to be paramagnetic ?
(A) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$
(C) $\left[\mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$
(D) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$

Dil. NaOH
4. The reaction, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}-<\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCHO}$ is called
(A) Benzoin condensation
(B) Claisen condensation
(C) Perkin reaction
(D) Cannizzaro's reaction
5. In the conversion $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CONH}_{2} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}$, the hybridization state of the carbon changes from
(A) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ to $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(B) sp to $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(C) sp to $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ to sp
6. In presence of KOH , acetone reacts with $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ to form
(A) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{CCl}_{3}$
(B) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{COH}}$
(C) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{COOH}}^{\mathrm{OH}}$
(D) None of these

## BIOLOGY

1. Which photosynthetic bacteria possess both PS I and PS II ?
(A) Purple sulphur bacteria
(B) Cyanobacteria
(C) Purple non-sulphur bacteria
(D) Green sulphur bacteria
2. Vascular bundles in dicot root are
(A) Radial exarch
(B) Conjoint
(C) Radial endarch
(D) Conjoint exarch
3. A phenomenon where the food is passed twice through the alimentary canal is called
(A) Holophagy
(B) Coprophagy
(C) Saprophagy
(D) Deuterophagy
4. The tentacles and body surface of Cnidarians bear specialized cells that are used in capturing prey, the cell is
(A) Flame cell
(B) Stato cyst
(C) Cnidoblast
(D) Scleroblast
5. The shifting of Chloride ion from plasma to cell and then to plasma again is called
(A) Hot Dog phenomenon or Chloride shift
(B) Hamburger phenomenon or Chloride shift
(C) Fried chicken phenomenon or Carbon shift
(D) All of these
6. Acrosome reaction is triggered by
(A) Influx of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
(B) Capacitation
(C) Release of antifertilizin
(D) Release of fertilizin

## MATHEMATICS

1. If the sum of the roots of the quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ is equal to the sum of the squares of their reciprocals, then $a / c, b / a$ and $c / b$ are in
(A) Arithmetic - Geometric Progression
(B) Arithmetic Progression
(C) Geometric Progression
(D) Harmonic Progression
2. If $\cos x=\tan y, \cos y=\tan z, \cos z=\tan x$, then the value of $\sin x$ is
(A) $2 \cos 18^{\circ}$
(B) $\cos 18^{\circ}$
(C) $\sin 18^{\circ}$
(D) $2 \sin 18^{\circ}$
3. If coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are $(2,0)(6,0)$ and $(1,5)$, then distance between its orthocentre and circumcentre is
(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 5
(D) 8
4. Equation of tangent at the vertex of parabola $x^{2}+8 x+4 y=0$ is
(A) $x=4$
(B) $x=-4$
(C) $y=4$
(D) $y=-4$
5. The area bounded by two branches of the curve $(y-x)^{2}=x^{3}$ and $x=1$ equals
(A) $3 / 5$
(B) $5 / 4$
(C) $6 / 5$
(D) $4 / 5$
6. If $A, B, C$ are the angles of a triangle, then the value of $\sin ^{2} A+\sin ^{2} B+\sin ^{2} C-2 \cos A \cos B \cos C$ is given by
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
