

FINAL NEET(UG)–2023 (MANIPUR EXAMINATION)

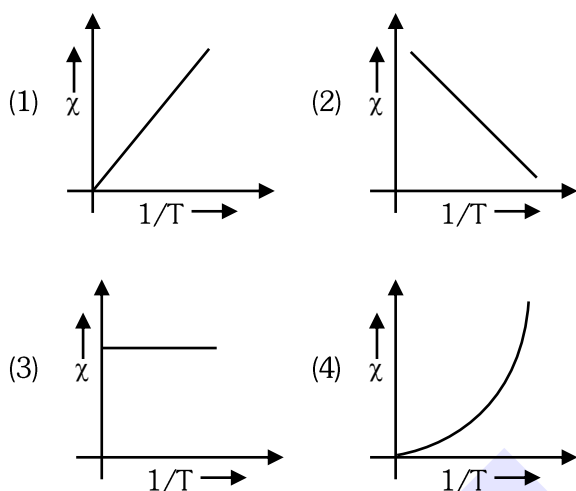
(Held On Tuesday 6th JUNE, 2023)

PHYSICS

TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER & SOLUTIONS

Section-A (Physics)

1. The variation of susceptibility (χ) with absolute temperature (T) for a paramagnetic material is represented as :



Ans. (1)

Sol. By magnetic property

$$\chi \propto \frac{1}{T}$$

χ vs $\frac{1}{T}$ graph will be straight line.

2. A bullet of mass m hits a block of mass M elastically. The transfer of energy is the maximum, when :
- (1) $M = m$ (2) $M = 2m$
(3) $M \ll m$ (4) $M \gg m$

Ans. (1)

Sol. In elastic collision maximum energy is transfer when $M = m$

3. The ground state energy of hydrogen atom is -13.6 eV. The energy needed to ionize hydrogen atom from its second excited state will be :
- (1) 13.6 eV (2) 6.8 eV
(3) 1.51 eV (4) 3.4 eV

Ans. (4)

Sol. $E_n = -13.6 \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$ eV for H-atom $Z = 1$

$$\frac{E_2}{E_1} = \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{E_1}{4} = \frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{4} = 3.4 \text{ eV}$$

4. The escape velocity of a body on the earth surface is 11.2 km/s. If the same body is projected upward with velocity 22.4 km/s, the velocity of this body at infinite distance from the centre of the earth will be:
- (1) $11.2\sqrt{2}$ km/s
(2) Zero
(3) 11.2 km/s
(4) $11.2\sqrt{3}$ km/s

Ans. (4)

Sol. $V_\infty = \sqrt{V^2 - V_e^2}$

Given that

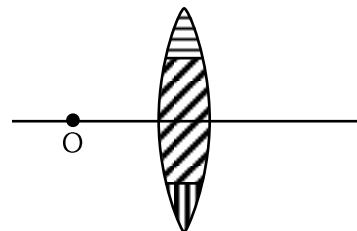
$$V = 2V_e$$

So,

$$V_\infty = \sqrt{(2V_e)^2 - V_e^2}$$

$$V_\infty = \sqrt{3}V_e = 11.2\sqrt{3} \text{ km/s}$$

5. A lens is made up of 3 different transparent media as shown in figure. A point object O is placed on its axis beyond $2f$. How many real images will be obtained on the other side ?



- (1) 2
(2) 1
(3) No image will be formed
(4) 3

Ans. (4)

Sol. Since lens is made of three materials so three μ and hence three images.

6. The diameter of a spherical bob, when measured with vernier callipers yielded the following values : 3.33 cm, 3.32 cm, 3.34 cm, 3.33 cm and 3.32 cm. The mean diameter to appropriate significant figures is :

- (1) 3.328 cm
- (2) 3.3 cm
- (3) 3.33 cm
- (4) 3.32 cm

Ans. (3)

Sol. Mean diameter = $\frac{d_1 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 + d_5}{5}$
 $= \frac{3.33 + 3.32 + 3.34 + 3.33 + 3.32}{5}$
 $= 3.328 \approx 3.33$

7. On the basis of electrical conductivity, which one of the following material has the smallest resistivity?

- (1) Germanium
- (2) Silver
- (3) Glass
- (4) Silicon

Ans. (2)

Sol. Silver is good conductor so its resistivity will be very less.

8. The mechanical quantity, which has dimensions of reciprocal of mass (M^{-1}) is :

- (1) angular momentum
- (2) coefficient of thermal conductivity
- (3) torque
- (4) gravitational constant

Ans. (4)

Sol. Angular momentum = $[ML^2T^{-1}]$
 Coeff of thermal conductivity = $[MLT^{-3}K^{-1}]$
 Torque = $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 Gravitational constant = $[M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}]$
 So, gravitational constant has power of (-1) of M.

9. The position of a particle is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = 4t \hat{i} + 2t^2 \hat{j} + 5 \hat{k}$$

where t is in seconds and r in metre. Find the magnitude and direction of velocity $v(t)$, at $t = 1s$, with respect to x-axis

- (1) $4\sqrt{2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, 45°
- (2) $4\sqrt{2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, 60°
- (3) $3\sqrt{2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, 30°
- (4) $3\sqrt{2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, 45°

Ans. (1)

Sol. $\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 4\hat{i} + 4t\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$

at $t = 1\text{sec}$

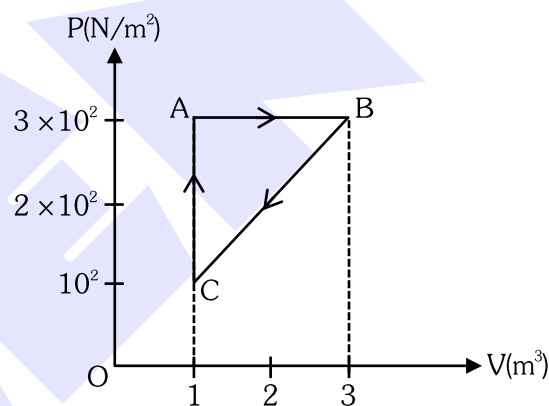
$$\vec{v} = 4\hat{i} + 4(1)\hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

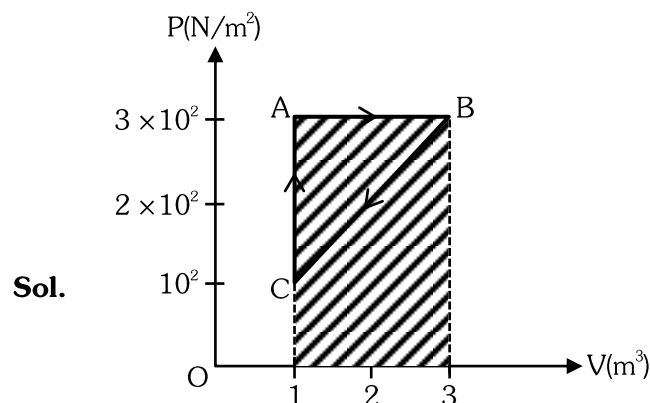
$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

10. For the given cycle, the work done during isobaric process is :



- (1) 200 J
- (2) Zero
- (3) 400 J
- (4) 600 J

Ans. (4)



Sol.

AB is isobaric process

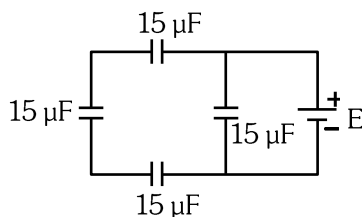
$$W_{AB} = P(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$W_{AB} = 3 \times 10^2 (3 - 1)$$

$$W_{AB} = 3 \times 100 \times 2$$

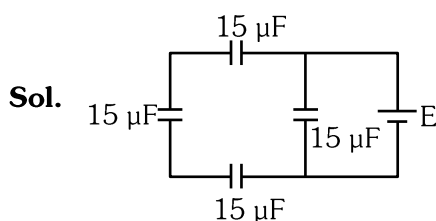
$$W_{AB} = 600 \text{ J}$$

11. The equivalent capacitance of the arrangement shown in figure is :



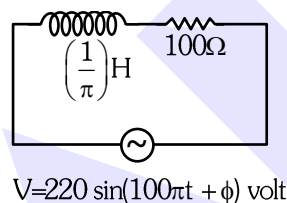
- (1) $30 \mu\text{F}$
(2) $15 \mu\text{F}$
(3) $25 \mu\text{F}$
(4) $20 \mu\text{F}$

Ans. (4)



$$C_{eq} = 5 + 15 = 20 \mu\text{F}$$

12. An ac source is connected in the given circuit. The value of ϕ will be :



- (1) 60°
(2) 90°
(3) 30°
(4) 45°

Ans. (4)

Sol. $\tan \phi = \frac{X_L}{R}$

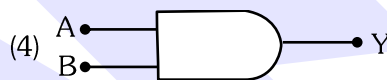
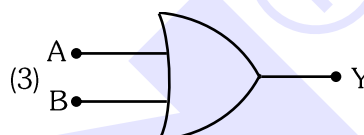
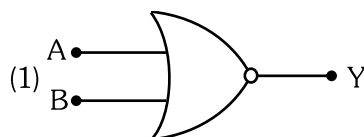
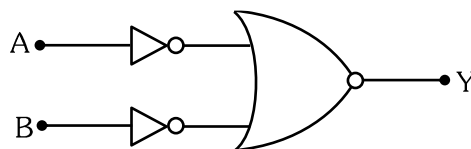
$$X_L = \omega L = 100\pi \times \frac{1}{\pi} = 100 \Omega$$

$$R = 100 \Omega$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{100}{100} = 1$$

$$\phi = 45^\circ$$

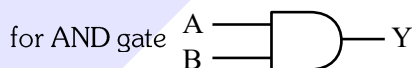
13. The given circuit is equivalent to :



Ans. (4)

Sol. $Y = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}} = \overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}} = A \cdot B$

AND gate



14. A particle moves with a velocity $(5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ horizontally under the action of constant force $(10\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 20\hat{k}) \text{ N}$. The instantaneous power supplied to the particle is :

- (1) 200 W (2) Zero
(3) 100 W (4) 140 W

Ans. (4)

Sol. $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{V}$

$$P = (10\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 20\hat{k}) \cdot (5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$$

$$P = 50 - 30 + 120$$

$$P = 140 \text{ W}$$

15. A certain wire A has resistance 81Ω . The resistance of another wire B of same material and equal length but of diameter thrice the diameter of A will be :

- (1) 81Ω (2) 9Ω (3) 729Ω (4) 243Ω

Ans. (2)

Sol. $R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$ If diameter becomes thrice then cross section area will become 9 times so

$$R \propto \frac{1}{A} \quad \text{Resistance will become } \frac{1}{9} \text{ times}$$

$$R' = \frac{81\Omega}{9} = 9\Omega$$

- 16.** ϵ_0 and μ_0 are the electric permittivity and magnetic permeability of free space respectively. If the corresponding quantities of a medium are $2\epsilon_0$ and $1.5\mu_0$ respectively, the refractive index of the medium will nearly be :

- (1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) $\sqrt{3}$ (3) 3 (4) 2

Ans. (2)

$$\text{Sol. } \mu = \frac{C}{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = \sqrt{3}$$

- 17.** The amount of elastic potential energy per unit volume (in SI unit) of a steel wire of length 100 cm to stretch it by 1 mm is (if Young's modulus of the wire = $2.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$) :

- (1) 10^{11} (2) 10^{17} (3) 10^7 (4) 10^5

Ans. (4)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. } \frac{\text{E.P.E}}{\text{Volume}} &= \frac{1}{2} (\text{stress})(\text{strain}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (Y)(\text{strain})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (Y) \left(\frac{\Delta L}{L} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2 \times 10^{11}) \left(\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{100 \times 10^{-2}} \right)^2 \\ &= 10^5 \end{aligned}$$

- 18.** The 4th overtone of a closed organ pipe is same as that of 3rd overtone of an open pipe. The ratio of the length of the closed pipe to the length of the open pipe is :

- (1) 8 : 9 (2) 9 : 7
(3) 9 : 8 (4) 7 : 9

Ans. (3)

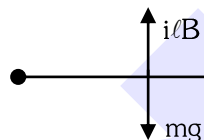
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. } n_{\text{cop}} &= (2M+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ Har.} = (2 \times 4 + 1) \times \frac{V}{4\ell_c} = \frac{9V}{4\ell_c} \\ n_{\text{oop}} &= (M+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ Har.} = (3 + 1) \frac{V}{2\ell_0} = \frac{4V}{2\ell_0} \\ \text{now } \frac{9V}{4\ell_c} &= \frac{4V}{2\ell_0} \\ \frac{\ell_c}{\ell_0} &= \frac{18}{16} = \frac{9}{8} \end{aligned}$$

- 19.** A long straight wire of length 2 m and mass 250 g is suspended horizontally in a uniform horizontal magnetic field of 0.7 T. The amount of current flowing through the wire will be ($g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) :

- (1) 2.45 A
(2) 2.25 A
(3) 2.75 A
(4) 1.75 A

Ans. (4)

Sol.



$$mg = i\ell B$$

$$250 \times 10^{-3} \times 9.8 = i \times 2 \times 0.7$$

$$i = \frac{0.250 \times 9.8}{2 \times 0.7} = 0.250 \times 7$$

$$i = 1.75 \text{ A}$$

- 20.** According to Gauss law of electrostatics, electric flux through a closed surface depends on :

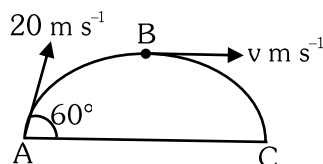
- (1) the area of the surface
(2) the quantity of charges enclosed by the surface
(3) the shape of the surface
(4) the volume enclosed by the surface

Ans. (2)

$$\text{Sol. } \phi = \frac{q_{\text{inside}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

only depends on charge enclosed by surface.

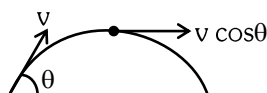
- 21.** A ball is projected from point A with velocity 20 m s^{-1} at an angle 60° to the horizontal direction. At the highest point B of the path (as shown in figure), the velocity $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ of the ball will be:



- (1) 20
(2) $10\sqrt{3}$
(3) Zero
(4) 10

Ans. (4)

Sol.



At the top most point of its trajectory particle will have only horizontal component of velocity

$$V \text{ at top} = v \cos \theta$$

$$= 20 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 10 \text{ m/s}$$

22. Which of the following statement is not true ?

- (1) Coefficient of viscosity is a scalar quantity
- (2) Surface tension is a scalar quantity
- (3) Pressure is a vector quantity
- (4) Relative density is a scalar quantity

Ans. (3)

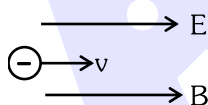
Sol. Pressure is a scalar quantity.

23. A uniform electric field and a uniform magnetic field are acting along the same direction in a certain region. If an electron is projected in the region such that its velocity is pointed along the direction of fields, then the electron:

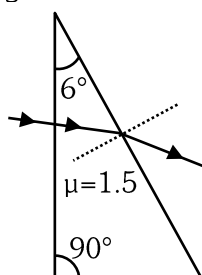
- (1) will turn towards right of direction of motion
- (2) will turn towards left of direction of motion
- (3) speed will decrease
- (4) speed will increase

Ans. (3)

Sol. Speed of electron will decrease due to electric force magnetic force of electron is zero.



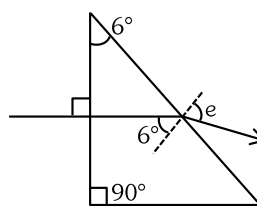
24. A horizontal ray of light is incident on the right angled prism with prism angle 6° . If the refractive index of the material of the prism is 1.5, then the angle of emergence will be:



- (1) 9° (2) 10° (3) 4° (4) 6°

Ans. (1)

Sol.



$$A = r_1 + r_2 = 6^\circ$$

$$\mu = 1.5 \frac{\sin e}{\sin r_2} = \frac{\sin e}{\sin 6}$$

$$\sin e = 1.5 \times 6^\circ$$

$$e \approx 9^\circ$$

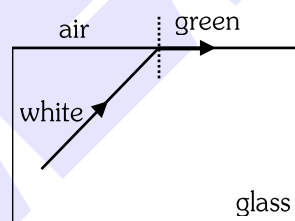
25. A p-type extrinsic semiconductor is obtained when Germanium is doped with:

- (1) Antimony (2) Phosphorous
- (3) Arsenic (4) Boron

Ans. (4)

Sol. For p type semiconductor trivalent impurity added

26.



Which set of colours will come out in air for a situation shown in figure?

- (1) Yellow, Orange and Red
- (2) All
- (3) Orange, Red and Violet
- (4) Blue, Green and Yellow

Ans. (1)

$$\text{Sol. } \sin i_c = \frac{1}{\mu} \propto \lambda$$

$$i_c \propto \lambda$$

Yellow, orange, red emerge from air.

27. If Z_1 and Z_2 are the impedances of the given circuits (a) and (b) as shown in figures, then choose the

correct option

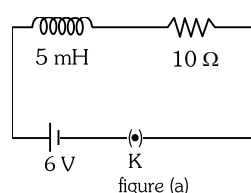


figure (a)

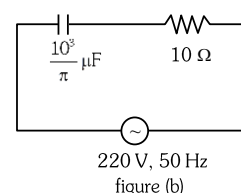


figure (b)

- (1) $Z_1 < Z_2$ (2) $Z_1 + Z_2 = 20 \Omega$
- (3) $Z_1 = Z_2$ (4) $Z_1 > Z_2$

Ans. (1)

Sol. $Z_1 = \sqrt{X_L^2 + R^2}$ $X_L = 0$ (D.C. circuit)

$$Z_1 = 10\Omega$$

$$Z_2 = \sqrt{X_C^2 + R^2}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 50 \times \frac{10^3}{\pi} \times 10^{-6}} = 10\Omega$$

$$Z_2 = \sqrt{(10)^2 + (10)^2}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$Z_1 < Z_2$$

28. The wavelength of Lyman series of hydrogen atom appears in:

- (1) visible region
- (2) far infrared region
- (3) ultraviolet region
- (4) infrared region

Ans. (3)

Sol.

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{(1)^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \quad n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda_L} \right)_{\max} = R \left(\frac{1}{(1)^2} - \frac{1}{(2)^2} \right) \quad \left(\because \frac{1}{R} = 912\text{\AA} \right)$$

$$(\lambda_L)_{\max} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{L}{R}$$

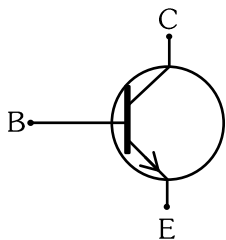
$$(\lambda_L)_{\max} = \frac{4}{3} \times 912\text{\AA} = 4 \times 304\text{\AA} = 1216\text{\AA}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\lambda_L} \right)_{\min} = R \left(\frac{1}{(1)^2} - \frac{1}{(\infty)^2} \right)$$

$$(\lambda_L)_{\min} = \frac{1}{R} = 912\text{\AA}$$

Range of λ is $912\text{\AA}$ to $1216\text{\AA}$ which lies in U.V. region.

29.



The above figure shows the circuit symbol of a transistor. Select the **correct** statements given below:

(A) The transistor has two segments of p-type semiconductor separated by a segment of n-type semiconductor.

(B) The emitter is of moderate size and heavily doped.

(C) The central segment is thin and lightly doped.

(D) The emitter base junction is reverse biased in common emitter amplifier circuit.

(1) (C) and (D)

(2) (A) and (D)

(3) (A) and (B)

(4) (B) and (C)

Ans. (4)

Sol. In given symbol, emitter current leave from emitter so transistor is NPN

order of doping $E > C \gg B$

order of size $C > E \gg B$

for active mode emitter base junction is forward bias and base-collector junction is reverse bias.

30. The de Broglie wavelength associated with an electron, accelerated by a potential difference of 81 V is given by:

(1) 13.6 nm

(2) 136 nm

(3) 1.36 nm

(4) 0.136 nm

Ans. (4)

$$\text{Sol.} \quad \lambda_e = \frac{12.27}{\sqrt{V}} \text{\AA} = \frac{12.27}{\sqrt{81}} \text{\AA} = \frac{12.27}{9} \text{\AA}$$

$$= 1.36 \text{\AA} \left(\because 1\text{\AA} = \frac{1}{10} \text{nm} \right)$$

$$= 0.136 \text{ nm}$$

31. The maximum power is dissipated for an ac in a/an:

(1) resistive circuit

(2) LC circuit

(3) inductive circuit

(4) capacitive circuit

Ans. (1)

Sol. Power dissipated is maximum of purely resistive circuit.

32. The maximum kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons in photoelectric effect is independent of :

(1) work function of material

(2) intensity of incident radiation

(3) frequency of incident radiation

(4) wavelength of incident radiation

Ans. (2)

Sol. Maximum kinetic energy of emitted electron is independent of intensity of radiation.

33. Two particles A and B initially at rest, move towards each other under mutual force of attraction. At an instance when the speed of A is v and speed of B is $3v$, the speed of centre of mass is :

- (1) $2v$ (2) zero
(3) v (4) $4v$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Final velocity of centre of mass = Initial velocity of centre of mass = 0 because net external force on system is zero.

34. A charge $Q \mu\text{C}$ is placed at the centre of a cube. The flux coming out from any one of its faces will be (in SI unit) :

- (1) $\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0} \times 10^{-6}$ (2) $\frac{2Q}{3\epsilon_0} \times 10^{-3}$
(3) $\frac{Q}{6\epsilon_0} \times 10^{-3}$ (4) $\frac{Q}{6\epsilon_0} \times 10^{-6}$

Ans. (4)

Sol. Total flux from cube = $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$

$\therefore$ So flux of any one surface of cube

$$= \frac{q}{6\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q \times 10^{-6}}{6\epsilon_0}$$

35. The viscous drag acting on a metal sphere of diameter 1 mm, falling through a fluid of viscosity 0.8 Pa s with a velocity of 2 m s^{-1} is equal to :

- (1) $15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$
(2) $30 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$
(3) $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$
(4) $20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$

Ans. (1)

Sol. $F = 6\pi\eta r v$

$$= (6)(3.14) \left(\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{2} \right) (0.8 \times 10^{-1})(2) \\ = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$$

Section-B (Physics)

36. If R is the radius of the earth and g is the acceleration due to gravity on the earth surface. Then the mean density of the earth will be :

- (1) $\frac{\pi R G}{12g}$ (2) $\frac{3\pi R}{4gG}$ (3) $\frac{3g}{4\pi R G}$ (4) $\frac{4\pi G}{3gR}$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $g = \frac{4}{3} \pi G R \rho$

$$\rho = \frac{3g}{4\pi G R}$$

37. A copper wire of radius 1 mm contains 10^{22} free electrons per cubic metre. The drift velocity for free electrons when 10 A current flows through the wire will be (Given, charge on electron = $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$) :

- (1) $\frac{6.25 \times 10^4}{\pi} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (2) $\frac{6.25}{\pi} \times 10^3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
(3) $\frac{6.25}{\pi} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (4) $\frac{6.25 \times 10^5}{\pi} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. $I = neAV_d$

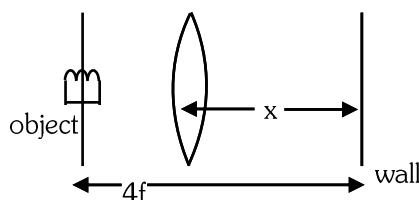
$$V_d = \frac{I}{neA} = \frac{10}{10^{22} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times \pi \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$V_d = \frac{6.25}{\pi} \times 10^3 \text{ m/sec}$$

38. An object is mounted on a wall. Its image of equal size is to be obtained on a parallel wall with the help of a convex lens placed between these walls. The lens is kept at distance x in front of the second wall. The required focal length of the lens will be :

- (1) less than $\frac{x}{4}$
(2) more than $\frac{x}{4}$ but less than $\frac{x}{2}$
(3) $\frac{x}{2}$
(4) $\frac{x}{4}$

Ans. (3)



Sol.

$$x = 2f \\ f = x/2$$

39. If a conducting sphere of radius R is charged. Then the electric field at a distance r ($r > R$) from the centre of the sphere would be, (V = potential on the surface of the sphere)

- (1) $\frac{rV}{R^2}$ (2) $\frac{R^2V}{r^3}$ (3) $\frac{RV}{r^2}$ (4) $\frac{V}{r}$

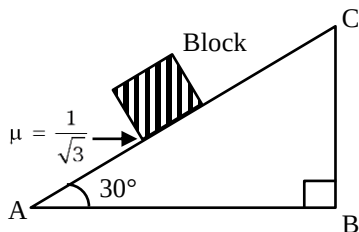
Ans. (3)

Sol. $\therefore V = \frac{KQ}{R}$

$$E = \frac{KQ}{r^2}$$

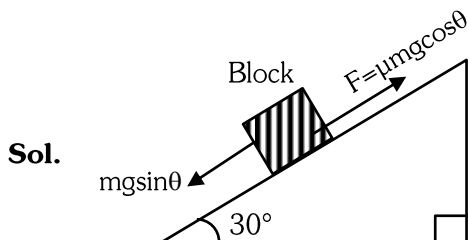
$$E = \frac{VR}{r^2}$$

40. A block of mass 2 kg is placed on inclined rough surface AC (as shown in figure) of coefficient of friction μ . If $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, the net force (in N) on the block will be :



- (1) $10\sqrt{3}$ (2) zero
(3) 10 (4) 20

Ans. (2)



Sol.

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

as $\mu = \tan \theta$

the block is at rest and net force on it must be zero

41. A container of volume 200 cm^3 contains 0.2 mole of hydrogen gas and 0.3 mole of argon gas. The pressure of the system at temperature 200 K ($R = 8.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$) will be :-

- (1) $6.15 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
(2) $6.15 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$
(3) $4.15 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
(4) $4.15 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$

Ans. (4)

Sol.
$$P_{\text{mix}} = \frac{(\mu_1 + \mu_2)RT_{\text{mix}}}{V_{\text{mix}}}$$

$$= \frac{(0.2 + 0.3) \times 8.3 \times 200}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{0.5 \times 8.3 \times 200}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$P_{\text{mix}} = 4.15 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

42. To produce an instantaneous displacement current of 2 mA in the space between the parallel plates of a capacitor of capacitance $4 \mu\text{F}$, the rate of change of applied variable potential difference $\left(\frac{dV}{dt}\right)$ must

be :-

- (1) 800 V/s (2) 500 V/s
(3) 200 V/s (4) 400 V/s

Ans. (2)

Sol. $Q = CV$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = C \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{I}{C} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{4 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{10^3}{2} = 500 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{s}}$$

43. An emf is generated by an ac generator having 100 turn coil, of loop area 1 m^2 . The coil rotates at a speed of one revolution per second and placed in a uniform magnetic field of 0.05 T perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the coil. The maximum value of emf is :-

- (1) 3.14 V (2) 31.4 V (3) 62.8 V (4) 6.28 V

Ans. (2)

Sol. $\omega = 2\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

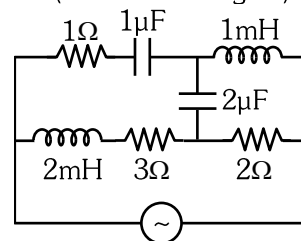
$$E_{\text{max}} = NBA\omega$$

$$= 100 \times 0.05 \times 1 \times 2\pi$$

$$= 10 \times \pi$$

$$= 31.4 \text{ V}$$

44. For very high frequencies, the effective impedance of the circuit (shown in the figure) will be :-



- (1) 4 Ω (2) 6 Ω (3) 1 Ω (4) 3 Ω

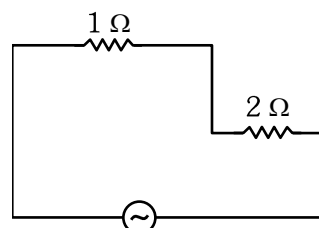
Ans. (4)

Sol. as frequency is very high

$$X_C \approx 0$$

$$X_L \rightarrow \infty$$

Effective circuit will be



Effective impedance of circuit will be = 3Ω

45. A constant torque of 100 N m turns a wheel of moment of inertia 300 kg m² about an axis passing through its centre. Starting from rest, its angular velocity after 3s is :-

(1) 1 rad/s (2) 5 rad/s (3) 10 rad/s (4) 15 rad/s

Ans. (1)

Sol. $\tau = I\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{100}{300} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ rad/sec}^2$

$\omega_i = 0$

$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha t$

$= 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times 3$

$\omega_f = 1 \text{ rad/sec}$

46. The emf of a cell having internal resistance 1Ω is balanced against a length of 330 cm on a potentiometer wire. When an external resistance of 2Ω is connected across the cell, the balancing length will be :

(1) 220 cm (2) 330 cm (3) 115 cm (4) 332 cm

Ans. (1)

Sol. $r = \left(\frac{\ell_o - \ell_c}{\ell_c} \right) R$

$1 = \left(\frac{330 - \ell_c}{\ell_c} \right) \times 2$

$3\ell_c = 660$

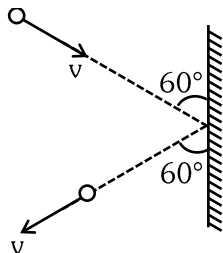
$\ell_c = 220 \text{ cm}$

47. A 1 kg object strikes a wall with velocity 1 m s⁻¹ at an angle of 60° with the wall and reflects at the same angle. If it remains in contact with wall for 0.1 s, then the force exerted on the wall is :-

(1) 30√3 N (2) Zero
(3) 10√3 N (4) 20√3 N

Ans. (3)

Sol.



$F = \left| \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} \right| = \frac{2mv \sin \theta}{t} = \frac{2(1)(1) \sin 60^\circ}{0.1} = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ N}$

48. The angular momentum of an electron moving in an orbit of hydrogen atom is $1.5 \left(\frac{h}{\pi} \right)$. The energy in the same orbit is nearly.

(1) -1.5 eV (2) -1.6 eV (3) -1.3 eV (4) -1.4 eV

Ans. (1)

Sol. Given $mvr = 1.5 \frac{h}{\pi}$

Compare with $mvr = n \frac{h}{2\pi}$

So $\frac{n}{2} = 1.5$ or $n = 3$

Now $E_3 = -\frac{13.6}{(3)^2} \text{ eV} \approx -1.5 \text{ eV}$

49. A particle is executing uniform circular motion with velocity $\vec{v}$ and acceleration $\vec{a}$. Which of the following is true ?

(1) $\vec{v}$ is a constant; $\vec{a}$ is not a constant
(2) $\vec{v}$ is not a constant; $\vec{a}$ is not a constant
(3) $\vec{v}$ is a constant; $\vec{a}$ is a constant
(4) $\vec{v}$ is not a constant; $\vec{a}$ is a constant

Ans. (2)

- Sol. Direction of velocity and centripetal acceleration changes continuously so $\vec{v}$ is not constant and $\vec{a}$ is not a constant.

50. A simple pendulum oscillating in air has a period of $\sqrt{3} \text{ s}$. If it is completely immersed in non-viscous liquid, having density $\left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{\text{th}}$ of the material of the bob, the new period will be :-

(1) $2\sqrt{3} \text{ s}$ (2) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ s}$ (3) 2s (4) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ s}$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $T_{\text{air}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}} = \sqrt{3} \text{ sec}$

In Liquid $\rightarrow g_{\text{net}} = g \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{\sigma} \right)$

ρ = density of liquid

σ = density of material of bob

so $T_{\text{Liq}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g_{\text{net}}}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{\sigma} \right)}}$

$T_{\text{Liq}} = \frac{T_{\text{air}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\rho}{\sigma}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = 2 \text{ sec}$

FINAL NEET(UG)-2023 (MANIPUR EXAMINATION)

(Held On Tuesday 6th JUNE, 2023)

CHEMISTRY

Section-A (Chemistry)

51. **Incorrect** set of quantum numbers from the following is :

- (1) $n = 4, l = 3, m_l = -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3, m_s = -1/2$
- (2) $n = 5, l = 2, m_l = -2, -1, +1, +2, m_s = +1/2$
- (3) $n = 4, l = 2, m_l = -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, m_s = -1/2$
- (4) $n = 5, l = 3, m_l = -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3, m_s = +1/2$

Ans. (2)

Sol. $n = 5, l = 2, m = -2, -1, +1, +2, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$

52. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) :

Ionisation enthalpy increases along each series of the transition elements from left to right. However, small variations occur.

Reason (R) :

There is corresponding increase in nuclear charge which accompanies the filling of electrons in the inner d-orbitals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **(A)** is correct but **(R)** is not correct.
- (2) **(A)** is not correct but **(R)** is correct.
- (3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are correct and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are correct but **(R)** is **not** the correct explanation of **(A)**.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

53. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) :

Lithium and beryllium unlike their other respective group members form compounds with pronounced ionic character.

Reason (R) :

Lithium and Magnesium have similar properties due to diagonal relationship.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false.
- (2) **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true.
- (3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
- (4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is **not** the correct explanation of **(A)**.

Ans. (2)

Sol. Li, Be forms predominately covalent compounds.

TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER

54. For a weak acid HA, the percentage of dissociation is nearly 1% at equilibrium. If the concentration of acid is 0.1 mol L^{-1} , then the **correct** option for its K_a at the same temperature is :

- (1) 1×10^{-4}
- (2) 1×10^{-6}
- (3) 1×10^{-5}
- (4) 1×10^{-3}

Ans. (3)

Sol. $K_a = C\alpha^2$

$$K_a = (0.1) \times (0.01)^2$$

$$K_a = 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

55. The density of 1 M solution of a compound 'X' is 1.25 g mL^{-1} . The **correct** option for the molality of solution is (Molar mass of compound X = 85 g) :

- (1) 0.705 m
- (2) 1.208 m
- (3) 1.165 m
- (4) 0.858 m

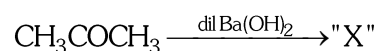
Ans. (4)

$$\text{Sol. } m = \frac{1000 \times M}{1000 \times d - MM_w}$$

$$m = \frac{1000 \times 1}{1000 \times 1.25 - 1 \times 85}$$

$$m = \frac{1000}{1165} = 0.858$$

56. Consider the given reaction :

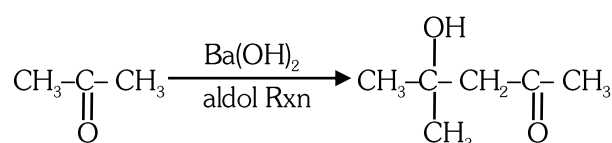


The functional groups present in compound "X" are:

- (1) ketone and double bond
- (2) double bond and aldehyde
- (3) alcohol and aldehyde
- (4) alcohol and ketone

Ans. (4)

Sol.



Functional groups present in product are alcohol and ketone.

57. The E° values for

$$\text{Al}^+/\text{Al} = +0.55 \text{ V and } \text{Tl}^+/\text{Tl} = -0.34 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Al}^{3+}/\text{Al} = -1.66 \text{ V and } \text{Tl}^{3+}/\text{Tl} = +1.26 \text{ V}$$

Identify the incorrect statement

- (1) Al is more electropositive than Tl
- (2) Tl^{3+} is a good reducing agent than Tl^{1+}
- (3) Al^+ is unstable in solution
- (4) Tl can be easily oxidised to Tl^+ than Tl^{3+}

Ans. (2)

Sol. Tl^{3+} act as an oxidising agent not reducing agent.

58. The correct order of dipole moments for molecules NH_3 , H_2S , CH_4 and HF , is:

- (1) $\text{CH}_4 > \text{H}_2\text{S} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{HF}$
- (2) $\text{H}_2\text{S} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{HF} > \text{CH}_4$
- (3) $\text{NH}_3 > \text{HF} > \text{CH}_4 > \text{H}_2\text{S}$
- (4) $\text{HF} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{S} > \text{CH}_4$

Ans. (4)

Sol. $\text{HF} > \text{NH}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{S} > \text{CH}_4$

(Non-polar)

59. Molar conductance of an electrolyte increase with dilution according to the equation:

$$\Lambda_m = \Lambda_m^\circ - A\sqrt{c}$$

Which of the following statements are **true**?

- (A) This equation applies to both strong and weak electrolytes.
- (B) Value of the constant A depends upon the nature of the solvent.
- (C) Value of constant A is same for both BaCl_2 and MgSO_4
- (D) Value of constant A is same for both BaCl_2 and Mg(OH)_2

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) and (B) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (B) and (C) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only

Ans. (4)

Sol. B and D statement are correct.

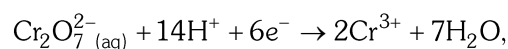
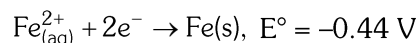
60. Cheilosis occurs due to deficiency of_____.

- (1) thiamine
- (2) nicotinamide
- (3) pyridoxamine
- (4) riboflavin

Ans. (4)

Sol. Cheilosis (Fissuring at corners of mouth and lips) occurs due to deficiency of vitamin B_2 (Riboflavin)

61. The **correct** value of cell potential in volt for the reaction that occurs when the following two half cells are connected, is



$$E^\circ = +1.33 \text{ V}$$

$$(1) +1.77 \text{ V}$$

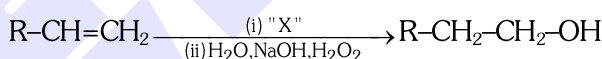
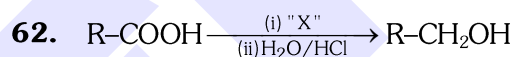
$$(2) +2.65 \text{ V}$$

$$(3) +0.01 \text{ V}$$

$$(4) +0.89 \text{ V}$$

Ans. (1)

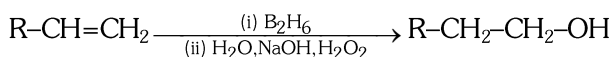
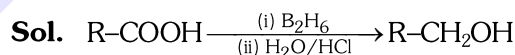
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol. } E_{\text{cell}}^\circ &= E_C^\circ - E_A^\circ \\ &= (1.33) - (-0.44) \\ &= +1.77 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



Identify 'X' in above reactions

- (1) B_2H_6
- (2) LiAlH_4
- (3) NaBH_4
- (4) H_2/Pd

Ans. (1)



63. For a reaction $3\text{A} \rightarrow 2\text{B}$

The average rate of appearance of B is given by

$$\frac{\Delta[\text{B}]}{\Delta t}. \text{ The **correct** relation between the average}$$

rate of appearance of B with the average rate of disappearance of A is given in option :

$$(1) \frac{-\Delta[\text{A}]}{\Delta t} \quad (2) \frac{-3\Delta[\text{A}]}{2\Delta t}$$

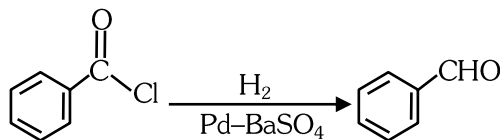
$$(3) \frac{-2\Delta[\text{A}]}{3\Delta t} \quad (4) \frac{\Delta[\text{A}]}{\Delta t}$$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $3\text{A} \rightarrow 2\text{B}$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[\text{A}]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{B}]}{\Delta t} \\ +\frac{\Delta[\text{B}]}{\Delta t} &= -\frac{2}{3} \frac{\Delta[\text{A}]}{\Delta t} \end{aligned}$$

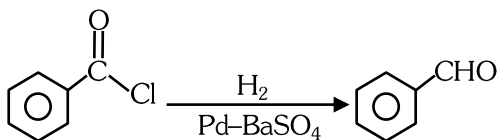
64. The following conversion is known as :



- (1) Stephen reaction
- (2) Gattermann-Koch reaction
- (3) Etard reaction
- (4) Rosenmund reaction

Ans. (4)

Sol. Rosenmund reaction



65. Which amongst the following is used in controlling depression and hypertension?

- (1) Seldane
- (2) Valium
- (3) Equanil
- (4) Prontosil

Ans. (3)

Sol. Equanil is used in controlling depression and hypertension.

66. Which one of the following represents all isoelectronic species ?

- (1) $\text{Na}^+, \text{Cl}^-, \text{O}^-, \text{NO}^+$
- (2) $\text{N}_2\text{O}, \text{N}_2\text{O}_4, \text{NO}^+, \text{NO}$
- (3) $\text{Na}^+, \text{Mg}^{2+}, \text{O}^-, \text{F}^-$
- (4) $\text{Ca}^{2+}, \text{Ar}, \text{K}^+, \text{Cl}^-$

Ans. (4)

Sol. Total numbers electrons are same
 $\text{Ca}^{+2}, \text{Ar}, \text{K}^+, \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow 20$ electrons

67. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The value of wave function, Ψ depends upon the coordinates of the electron in the atom.

Statement II :

The probability of finding an electron at a point within an atom is proportional to the orbital wave function.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true.
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (1)

Sol. Statement-I is true and statement-II is false.

68. The **correct** van der Waals equation for 1 mole of a real gas is :

- (1) $\left(p + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$
- (2) $\left(p + \frac{V^2}{a}\right)(V - b) = RT$
- (3) $\left(p + \frac{an^2}{V^2}\right)(V^2 - nb) = RT$
- (4) $\left(p + \frac{an^2}{V}\right)(V - nb) = nRT$

Ans. (1)

Sol. $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$

69. The **correct** option in which the density of argon (Atomic mass = 40) is highest :

- (1) STP
- (2) $0^\circ\text{C}, 2 \text{ atm}$
- (3) $0^\circ\text{C}, 4 \text{ atm}$
- (4) $273^\circ\text{C}, 4 \text{ atm}$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $\rho = \frac{PM}{RT}$

For maximum density, pressure should be maximum and temperature should be minimum.

70. Which of the following is **correctly** matched ?

- (1) Basic oxides $\Rightarrow \text{In}_2\text{O}_3, \text{K}_2\text{O}, \text{SnO}_2$
- (2) Neutral oxides $\Rightarrow \text{CO}, \text{NO}_2, \text{N}_2\text{O}$
- (3) Acidic oxides $\Rightarrow \text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7, \text{SO}_2, \text{TeO}_3$
- (4) Amphoteric oxides $\Rightarrow \text{BeO}, \text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3, \text{GeO}$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7, \text{SO}_2, \text{TeO}_3$ are acidic oxides.

71. Which of the following is a positively charged sol ?

- (1) Methylene blue sol
- (2) Congo red sol
- (3) Silver sol
- (4) Sb_2S_3 sol

Ans. (1)

Sol. Methylene blue solution

72. Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I (Mixtures/Sample)		List-II (Technique used for purification)	
(A)	Glycerol from spent lye	(I)	Steam distillation
(B)	Chloroform + Aniline	(II)	Fractional distillation
(C)	Fractions of crude oil	(III)	Distillation under reduced pressure
(D)	Aniline + Water	(IV)	Distillation

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (1)

Sol. (A) Glycerol from spent lye $\rightarrow$ Distillation under reduced pressure

(B) Chloroform + Aniline $\rightarrow$ Distillation

(C) Fractions of crude oil $\rightarrow$ Fractional distillation

(D) Aniline + $H_2O \rightarrow$ Steam distillation

73. Which amongst the following reactions of alkyl halides produces isonitrile as a major product ?

(A) $R-X + HCN \rightarrow$

(B) $R-X + AgCN \rightarrow$

(C) $R-X + KCN \rightarrow$

(D) $R-X + NaCN \xrightarrow[C_2H_5OH]{H_2O}$

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D) only
- (2) (C) and (D) only
- (3) (B) only
- (4) (A) and (B) only

Ans. (3)

Sol. [B] $R-X + Ag-C \equiv N \rightarrow R-NC$
 Isonitrile

74. The **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I (Hydride)		List-II (Type of Hydride)	
(A)	NaH	(I)	Electron precise
(B)	PH_3	(II)	Saline
(C)	GeH_4	(III)	Metallic
(D)	$LaH_{2.87}$	(IV)	Electron rich

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Ans. (4)

Sol. $LaH_{2.87} \rightarrow$ non-stoichiometric
 $\rightarrow$ Metallic/ Interstitial hydride.

75. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** related to Molecular Orbital Theory ?

- (1) The π^* antibonding molecular orbital has a node between the nuclei.
- (2) In the formation of bonding molecular orbital, the two electron waves of the bonding atoms reinforce each other.
- (3) Molecular orbitals obtained from $2P_x$ and $2P_y$ orbitals are symmetrical around the bond axis.
- (4) A π -bonding molecular orbital has larger electron density above and below the internuclear axis.

Ans. (3)

Sol. In the formation of BMO, the two electron waves of the bonding atoms reinforce each other due to constructive interference.

Molecular orbitals obtained from $2P_x$ and $2P_y$ orbitals are 'unsymmetrical' around bond axis.

76. An acidic buffer is prepared by mixing :

- (1) weak acid and its salt with strong base
 - (2) equal volumes of equimolar solutions of weak acid and weak base
 - (3) strong acid and its salt with strong base
 - (4) strong acid and its salt with weak base
- (The pK_a of acid = pK_b of the base)

Ans. (1)

Sol. Acidic buffer is prepared by mixing weak acid and its salt with strong base.

77. Reagents which can be used to convert alcohols to carboxylic acids, are

- (A) $CrO_3 - H_2SO_4$
- (B) $K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4$
- (C) $KMnO_4 + KOH/H_3O^+$
- (D) Cu, 573 K
- (E) $CrO_3, (CH_3CO)_2O$

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (B), (D) and (E) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (4) (A), (B) and (E) only

Ans. (3)

Sol. $R-CH_2-OH \xrightarrow[K_2Cr_2O_7 - H_2SO_4 \text{ or } KMnO_4 + KOH / H_3O^+]{CrO_3 - H_2SO_4 \text{ or } R-COOH}$
 [Strong oxidising agents]

78. Select the element (M) whose trihalides **cannot** be hydrolysed to produce an ion of the form $[M(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
(1) Ga (2) In (3) Al (4) B

Ans. (4)

Sol. Maximum covalency of boron is four.

79. The **correct** options for the rate law that corresponds to overall first order reaction is
(1) Rate = $k[A]^0 [B]^2$
(2) Rate = $k[A] [B]$
(3) Rate = $k[A]^{1/2} [B]^2$
(4) Rate = $k[A]^{-1/2} [B]^{3/2}$

Ans. (4)

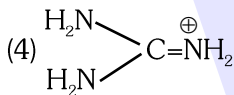
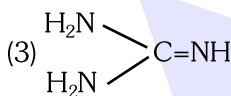
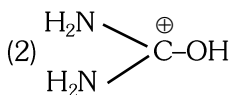
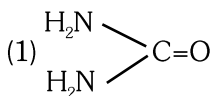
Sol. $r = k[A]^{-1/2} [B]^{3/2}$

$$\text{order} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

80. Which amongst the following compounds/species is least basic ?



Ans. (2)

81. Which of the following forms a set of complex and a double salt, respectively ?
(1) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{NH}_3$
(2) $\text{PtCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$ and $\text{PtCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{HCl}$
(3) $\text{K}_2\text{PtCl}_6 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$ and $\text{KAl}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(4) $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$

Ans. (3)

Sol. Complex salt is $\text{K}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$

Double salt is $\text{KAl}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (potash alum)

82. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :

High density polythene is formed in the presence of catalyst triethylaluminium and titanium tetrachloride.

Statement II :

High density polymers are chemically inert.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement-I** is correct but **Statement-II** is false.
(2) **Statement-I** is incorrect but **Statement-II** is true.
(3) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are true.
(4) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are false.

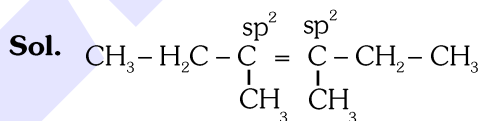
Ans. (3)

Sol. NCERT Pg.436 (Polymer)

83. Which amongst the following compounds will show geometrical isomerism ?

- (1) Pent-1-ene
(2) 2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene
(3) 2-Methylprop-1-ene
(4) 3,4-Dimethylhex-3-ene

Ans. (4)



84. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :

Hydrated chlorides and bromides of Ca, Sr and Ba on heating undergo hydrolysis.

Statement II :

Hydrated chlorides and bromides of Be and Mg on heating undergo dehydration.

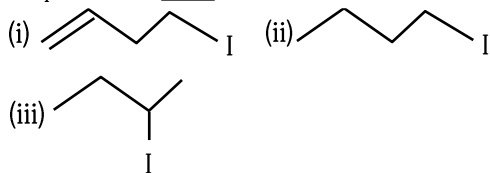
In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement-I** is correct but **Statement-II** is false.
(2) **Statement-I** is incorrect but **Statement-II** is true.
(3) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are true.
(4) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are false.

Ans. (4)

Sol. Hydrated chlorides and Bromides of Ca, Sr and Ba are Ionic so undergo dehydration after heating. Hydrated chlorides and Bromides of Be and Mg are covalent so undergo hydrolysis on Heating.

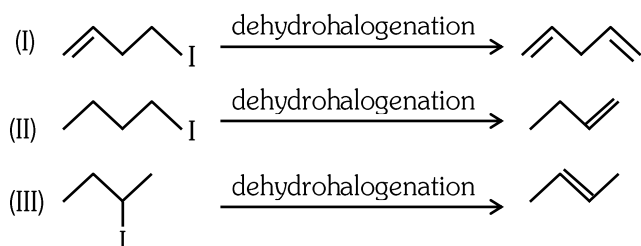
85. The correct order for the rate of α , β -dehydrohalogenation for the following compounds is ____.



- (1) (i) < (ii) < (iii) (2) (ii) < (i) < (iii)
 (3) (iii) < (ii) < (i) (4) (ii) < (iii) < (i)

Ans. (4)

Sol.



Rate of Dehydrohalogenation : II < III < I

Section-B (Chemistry)

86. How many number of tetrahedral voids are formed in 5 mol of a compound having cubic close packed structure ? (Choose the **correct** option)

- (1) 1.550×10^{24} (2) 3.011×10^{25}
 (3) 3.011×10^{24} (4) 6.022×10^{24}

Ans. (4)

Sol. Number of particles = $5N_A$

Number of THV = $2 \times$ number of particles, for close packing

$$= 2 \times 5N_A$$

$$= 10 N_A$$

$$= 10 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 6.023 \times 10^{24}$$

87. Type of isomerism exhibited by compounds

$[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Cl}_3$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the value of coordination number (CN) of central metal ion in all these compounds, respectively is :

- (1) Geometrical isomerism, CN = 2
 (2) Optical isomerism, CN = 4
 (3) Ionisation isomerism, CN = 4
 (4) Solvate isomerism, CN = 6

Ans. (4)

Sol. Given complex compounds exhibit solvate isomerism having co-ordination number = 6.

88. The **correct** sequence given below containing neutral, acidic, basic and amphoteric oxide each, respectively, is

- (1) NO, ZnO, CO_2 , CaO
 (2) ZnO, NO, CaO, CO_2
 (3) NO, CO_2 , ZnO, CaO
 (4) NO, CO_2 , CaO, ZnO

Ans. (4)

Sol. NO $\rightarrow$ neutral CaO $\rightarrow$ Basic
 $\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow$ Acidic ZnO $\rightarrow$ Amphoteric

89. Read the following statements and choose the set of **correct** statements :

- (A) Chrome steel is used for cutting tools and crushing machines.
 (B) The fine dust of aluminium is used in paints and lacquers.
 (C) Copper is used for reduction of alcohol
 (D) Zinc dust is used as a reducing agent in the manufacture of paints
 (E) Iron is used for galvanising zinc

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D) and (E) only
 (2) (A) and (D) only
 (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
 (4) (B), (C) and (D) only

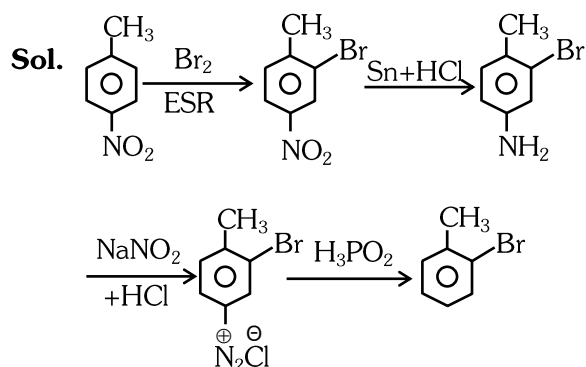
Ans. (3)

Sol. Uses in metallurgy (NCERT)

90. Choose the **correct** sequence of reagents in the conversion of 4-nitrotoluene to 2-bromotoluene.

- (1) NaNO_2/HCl ; Sn/HCl ; Br_2 ; $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$
 (2) Sn/HCl ; NaNO_2/HCl ; Br_2 ; $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$
 (3) Br_2 ; Sn/HCl ; NaNO_2/HCl ; $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$
 (4) Sn/HCl ; Br_2 ; NaNO_2/HCl ; $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$

Ans. (3)



91. How are edge length 'a' of the unit cell and radius 'r' of the sphere related to each other in ccp structure? (Choose **correct** option for your answer)

- (1) $a = 2r$ (2) $a = r / 2\sqrt{2}$
(3) $a = 4r / \sqrt{3}$ (4) $a = 2\sqrt{2} r$

Ans. (4)

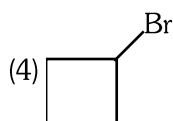
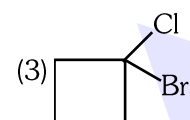
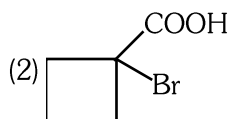
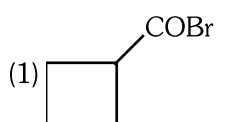
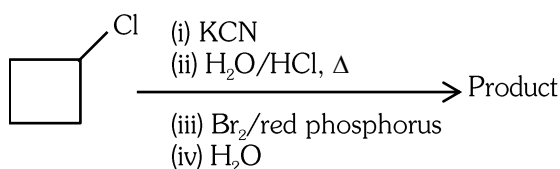
Sol. For CCP (FCC)

$$4r = \sqrt{2} a$$

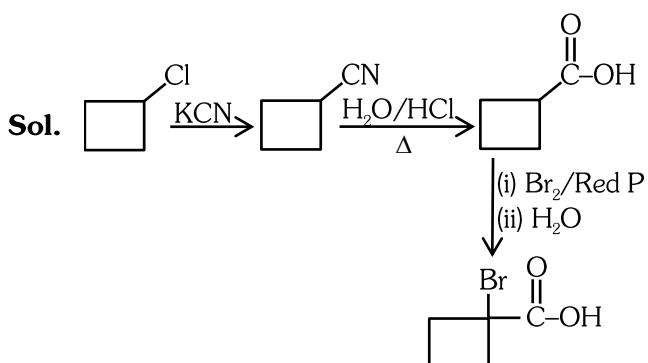
$$a = \frac{4r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a = 2\sqrt{2} r$$

92. Identify the product in the following reaction



Ans. (2)



93. Given below are **two** statements:

Statement I :

In an organic compound, when inductive and electromeric effects operate in opposite directions, the inductive effect predominates.

Statement II :

Hyperconjugation is observed in o-xylene.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement-I** is true but **Statement-II** is false.
(2) **Statement-I** is false but **Statement-II** is true.
(3) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are true.
(4) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are false.

Ans. (2)

94. The **correct** option for a redox couple is :

- (1) Both are oxidised forms involving same element.
(2) Both are reduced forms involving same element.
(3) Both the reduced and oxidized forms involve same element.
(4) Cathode and anode together.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Redox couple is both the reduced and oxidised form involve same element.

95. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) :- Ionisation enthalpies of early actinoids are lower than for early lanthanoids.

Reason (R) : Electrons are entering 5f orbitals in actinoids which experience greater shielding from nuclear charge.

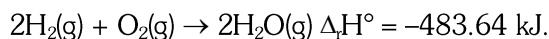
In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false.
(2) **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true
(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is **not** the correct explanation of **(A)**.

Ans. (3)

Sol. Reason is correct explanation the above Assertion.

96. Consider the following reaction :-

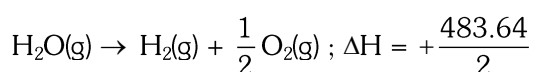


What is the enthalpy change for decomposition of one mole of water ? (Choose the **right** option).

- (1) 120.9 kJ (2) 241.82 kJ
(3) 18 kJ (4) 100 kJ

Ans. (2)

Sol. Decomposition for 1 mole of water



$$\Delta H = +241.82 \text{ kJ}$$

97. Which statement is **not** true about photochemical smog?

- (1) Photochemical smog is harmful to humans but has no effect on plants.
(2) Plants like Pinus, Juniparus can help in reducing the photochemical smog.
(3) Photochemical smog occurs in warm, dry and sunny climate.
(4) Common components of photochemical smog are ozone, nitric oxide, acrolein, formaldehyde and peroxyacetyl nitrate.

Ans. (1)

98. Which amongst the following aqueous solution of electrolytes will have minimum elevation in boiling point? Choose the **correct** option :-

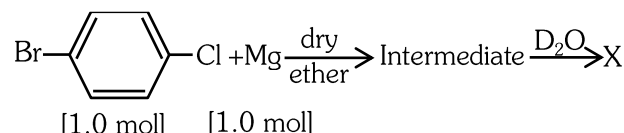
- (1) 0.05 M NaCl (2) 0.1 M KCl
(3) 0.1 M MgSO_4 (4) 1 M NaCl

Ans. (1)

Sol. $i \times M \downarrow \Rightarrow \Delta T_b \downarrow$

Electrolyte	$i \times M$
NaCl	$2 \times 0.05 = 0.1$
KCl	$2 \times 0.1 = 0.2$
MgSO_4	$2 \times 0.1 = 0.2$
NaCl	$2 \times 1 = 2$

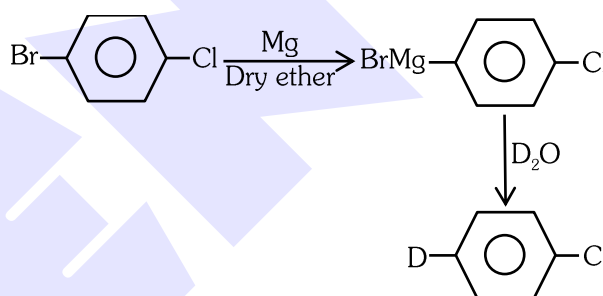
99. Identify 'X' in the following reaction.



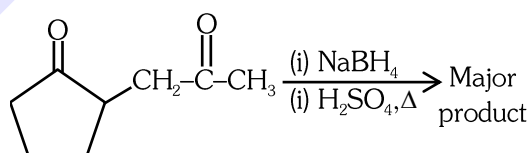
- (1) $\text{Cl}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{D}$ (2) $\text{DO}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{OD}$
(3) $\text{D}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{D}$ (4) $\text{D}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{Br}$

Ans. (1)

Sol.

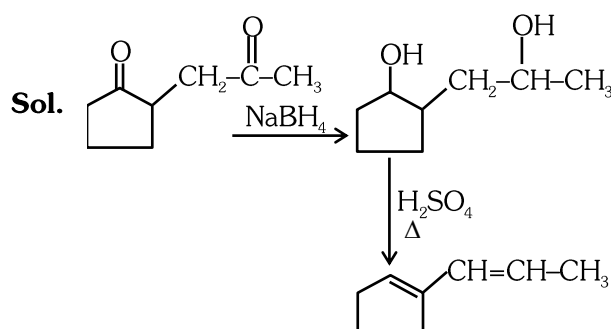


100. The **major** product formed in the following conversion is ____.



- (1) $\text{Cyclopentene}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ (2) $\text{Cyclopentene}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
(3) $\text{Cyclopentanone}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ (4) $\text{Cyclopentene}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

Ans. (1)



FINAL NEET(UG)-2023 (MANIPUR EXAMINATION)

(Held On Tuesday 6th JUNE, 2023)

BIOLOGY

TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER & SOLUTIONS

Section - A (Biology : Botany)

101. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) Protein	(I) C=C double bonds
(B) Unsaturated fatty acid	(II) Phosphodiester bond
(C) Nucleic acid	(III) Glycosidic bonds
(D) Polysaccharide	(IV) Peptide bonds

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 144, 148, 149

102. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Hydrarch succession	(I) Gradual change in the species composition
(B) Xerarch succession	(II) Faster and climax reached quickly
(C) Ecological succession	(III) Lichens to mesic conditions
(D) Secondary succession	(IV) Phytoplankton to mesic conditions

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 250,251

103. In *Calotropis*, aestivation is :

- (1) Valvate
- (2) Vexillary
- (3) Imbricate
- (4) Twisted

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74

104. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Chlorophyll a	(I) Yellow to yellow orange
(B) Chlorophyll b	(II) Yellow green
(C) Xanthophyll	(III) Blue green
(D) Carotenoid	(IV) Yellow

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 210

105. Nitrates and phosphates flowing from agricultural farms into water bodies are a significant cause of :

- (1) Eutrophication
- (2) Humification
- (3) Mineralisation
- (4) Stratification

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 276, 277

106. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(Type of cross)	(Phenotypic ratio)
(A) Monohybrid Cross	(I) 1 : 1
(B) Dihybrid Cross	(II) 1 : 2 : 1
(C) Incomplete dominance	(III) 3 : 1
(D) Test Cross	(IV) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 74,76,80

107. How many times decarboxylation occurs during each TCA cycle ?

- (1) Thrice (2) Many
(3) Once (4) Twice

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 231

108. The dissolution of synaptonemal complex occurs during :

- (1) Pachytene (2) Diplotene
(3) Diakinesis (4) Leptotene

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168

109. Identify the **correct** statements regarding Mass flow hypothesis.

- (A) Mass flow is faster than diffusion.
(B) Mass flow is the result of pressure difference between the end points.
(C) Different substances involved in mass flow move at different paces.
(D) Mass flow can result through either a positive or a negative hydrostatic pressure gradient.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (D) only (2) (B), (C), (D) only
(3) (A), (B), (C) only (4) (A), (B), (D) only

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 183

110. Doubling of the number of chromosomes can be achieved by disrupting mitotic cell division soon after :

- (1) Anaphase (2) Telophase
(3) Prophase (4) Metaphase

Ans. (4)

Hint Module # 02

111. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

RuBisCO is the most abundant enzyme in the world.

Statement II :

Photorespiration does not occur in C_4 plants.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
(2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct
(3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
(4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 218, 220

112. In 'rivet popper hypothesis', Paul Ehrlich compared the rivets in an airplane to :

- (1) species within a genus
(2) genetic diversity
(3) ecosystem
(4) genera within a family

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 263

113. In a pea flower, five petals are arranged in a specialized manner with one posterior, two lateral and two anterior. These are named as _____, _____ and _____ respectively.

- (1) Keel, Wings and Standard
(2) Vexillum, Keel and Standard
(3) Keel, Standard and Carina
(4) Standard, Wings and Keel

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74

114. In which of the following sets of families, the pollen grains are viable for months ?

- (1) Solanaceae, Poaceae and Liliaceae
(2) Brassicaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae
(3) Rosaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae
(4) Leguminosae, Solanaceae and Rosaceae

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 24

115. Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of another flower of same plant is known as :

- (1) Geitonogamy (2) Xenogamy
(3) Autogamy (4) Cleistogamy

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 28

116. The phenomenon which is influenced by auxin and also played a major role in its discovery :

- (1) Phototropism (2) Root initiation
(3) Gravitropism (4) Apical Dominance

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 247

117. The transverse section of a plant part showed polyarch, radial and exarch xylem, with endodermis and pericycle. The plant part is identified as :

- (1) Monocot root (2) Dicot root
(3) Dicot stem (4) Monocot stem

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 87,90,91

118. What will happen if fresh water lake gets contaminated by addition of polluted water with high BOD ?

- (1) Amount of dissolved oxygen in the lake will decrease
- (2) The lake will remain unaffected
- (3) Number of submerged aquatic plants in the lake will increase
- (4) Number of aquatic animals in the lake will increase

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 275

119. The last chromosome sequenced in Human Genome Project was :

- (1) Chromosome 6
- (2) Chromosome 1
- (3) Chromosome 22
- (4) Chromosome 14

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 119

120. The amount of nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, potassium and calcium present in the soil at any given time is referred to as :

- (1) Standing state
- (2) Standing crop
- (3) Humus
- (4) Detritus

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 253

121. Plants offer rewards to animals in the form of pollen and nectar and the animals facilitate the pollination process. This is an example of :

- (1) Amensalism
- (2) Competition
- (3) Commensalism
- (4) Mutualism

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 237

122. The species of plants that plays a vital role in controlling the relative abundance of other species in a community is called _____.

- (1) alien species
- (2) endemic species
- (3) exotic species
- (4) keystone species

Ans. (4)

Hint Module XII

123. Match List-I List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Pteropsida	(I) <i>Psilotum</i>
(B) Lycopsida	(II) <i>Equisetum</i>
(C) Psilopsida	(III) <i>Adiantum</i>
(D) Sphenopsida	(IV) <i>Selaginella</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 38

124. Inulin is a polymer of :

- (1) Fructose
- (2) Galactose
- (3) Amino acids
- (4) Glucose

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 148

125. Thermostable DNA polymerase used in PCR was isolated from :

- (1) *Thermus aquaticus*
- (2) *Escherichia coli*
- (3) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
- (4) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 203

126. Name the component that binds to the operator region of an operon and prevents RNA polymerase from transcribing the operon.

- (1) Promotor
- (2) Regulator protein
- (3) Repressor protein
- (4) Inducer

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 117

127. A heterozygous pea plant with violet flowers was crossed with homozygous pea plant with white flower. Violet is dominant over white. Which one of the following represents the expected combinations among 40 progenies formed ?

- (1) 30 produced violet and 10 produced white flowers
- (2) 20 produced violet and 20 produced white flowers
- (3) All 40 produced violet flowers
- (4) All 40 produced white flowers

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74

128. Fatty acids are connected with the respiratory pathway through :

- (1) Acetyl CoA
- (2) α -Ketoglutaric acid
- (3) Dihydroxy acetone phosphate
- (4) Pyruvic acid

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 235

129. Ligation of foreign DNA at which of the following site will result in loss of tetracyclin resistance of pBR322 :

- (1) Pst I
- (2) Pvu I
- (3) EcoR I
- (4) BamH I

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 199

130. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Auxin	(I) Promotes female flower formation in cucumber
(B) Gibberellin	(II) Overcoming apical dominance
(C) Cytokinin	(III) Increase in the length of grape stalks
(D) Ethylene	(IV) Promotes flowering in pineapple

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 248, 249, 250

131. During symport two different molecules move across the membrane :

- (1) in same direction with the help of different carriers located at a common site
- (2) in same direction with the help of different carriers located at different sites in the same cell
- (3) in same direction with the help of same carrier
- (4) in opposite direction with the help of same carrier

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 177

132. Which classes of algae possess pigment fucoxanthin and pigment phycoerythrin, respectively ?

- (1) Phaeophyceae and Chlorophyceae
- (2) Phaeophyceae and Rhodophyceae
- (3) Chlorophyceae and Rhodophyceae
- (4) Rhodophyceae and Phaeophyceae

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 33

133. In which disorder change of single base pair in the gene for beta globin chain results in change of glutamic acid to valine ?

- (1) Thalassemia
- (2) Sickle cell anemia
- (3) Haemophilia
- (4) Phenylketonuria

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 113

134. For chemical defence against herbivores, *Calotropis* has :

- (1) cardiac glycosides
- (2) strychnine
- (3) toxic ricin
- (4) distasteful quinine

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 234

135. Consider the following tissues in the stelar region of a stem showing secondary growth.

- (A) Primary xylem
- (B) Secondary xylem
- (C) Primary phloem
- (D) Secondary phloem

Arrange these in the **correct** sequence of their position from pith towards cortex.

- (1) (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (2) (B), (A), (C), (D)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (4) (B), (A), (D), (C)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 95

Section - B (Biology : Botany)

136. Which of the following mineral ion is not remobilized in plants ?

- (1) Potassium
- (2) Calcium
- (3) Nitrogen
- (4) Phosphorus

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 198

137. Which out of the following statements is incorrect ?

- (1) Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II
- (2) Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II
- (3) Both ATP and NADPH + H⁺ are synthesised during non-cyclic photophosphorylation.
- (4) Stroma lamellae lack PS II and NADP reductase

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 213

138. Match **Column-I** with **Column-II**.

Column-I	Column-II
(A) <i>Nitrococcus</i>	(I) Denitrification
(B) <i>Rhizobium</i>	(II) Conversion of ammonia to nitrite
(C) <i>Thiobacillus</i>	(III) Conversion of nitrite to nitrate
(D) <i>Nitrobacter</i>	(IV) Conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
 (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
 (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
 (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 201

139. In angiosperms the correct sequence of events in formation of female gametophyte in the ovule is :

- (A) 3 successive free nuclear divisions functional megaspore.
 (B) Degeneration of 3 megaspores.
 (C) Meiotic division in megaspore mother cell.
 (D) Migration of 3 nuclei towards each pole.
 (E) Formation of wall resulting in seven celled embryo sac.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
 (2) (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)
 (3) (B), (C), (A), (D), (E)
 (4) (C), (B), (A), (D), (E)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 26,27

140. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) All pteridophytes exhibit haplo-diplontic pattern.
 (2) Seed bearing plants follow haplontic pattern
 (3) Most algal genera are diplontic
 (4) Most bryophytes do not have haplo-diplontic life cycle.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 42

141. Which of the following statement is **incorrect** about *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* ?

- (1) It is used to deliver gene of interest in both prokaryotic as well as eukaryotic host cells.
 (2) 'Ti' plasmid from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* used for gene transfer is not pathogenic to plant cell.
 (3) It transforms normal plant cells into tumor cells.
 (4) It delivers 'T-DNA' into plant cell.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 200

142. Consider the following plant tissues :

- (A) Axillary buds
 (B) Fascicular vascular cambium
 (C) Interfascicular cambium
 (D) Cork cambium
 (E) Intercalary meristem

Identify the lateral meristems among the above.

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
 (2) (B), (C) and (D) only
 (3) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
 (4) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 85

143. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Kanamycin	(I) Delivers genes into animal cells
(B) <i>Clal</i>	(II) Selectable marker
(C) Disarmed retroviruses	(III) Restriction site
(D) Kanamycin ^R gene	(IV) Antibiotic resistance

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
 (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
 (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 199

144. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

The process of copying genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA is termed as transcription.

Statement II :

A transcription unit in DNA is defined primarily by the three regions in the DNA i.e., a promotor, the structural gene and a terminator.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 107

145. Which scientist conducted an experiment with ^{32}P and ^{35}S labelled phages for demonstrating that DNA is the genetic material ?

- (1) James D. Watson and F.H. C. Crick
- (2) A. D Hershey and M.J. Chase
- (3) F. Griffith
- (4) O.T. Avery, C.M. MacLeod and M. McCarty

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 102

146. A certain plant homozygous for yellow seeds and red flowers was crossed with a plant homozygous for green seeds and white flowers. The F_1 plants had yellow seeds and pink flowers. The F_1 plants were selfed to get F_2 progeny. Assuming independent assortment of the two characters, how many phenotypic categories are expected for these characters in the F_2 generation ?

- (1) 9
- (2) 16
- (3) 4
- (4) 6

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 74,76

147. During which stages of mitosis and meiosis, respectively does the centromere of each chromosome split ?

- (1) Metaphase, Metaphase II
- (2) Prophase, Telophase I
- (3) Telophase, Anaphase I
- (4) Anaphase, Anaphase II

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 166, 169

148. Which of the following statements is **not correct** ?

- (1) Phase of cell elongation of plant cells is characterized by increased vacuolation.
- (2) Cells in the meristematic phase of growth exhibit abundant plasmodesmatal connections.
- (3) Plant growth is generally determinate.
- (4) Plant growth is measurable.

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 240

149. Match the following :

Type of flower		Example
(A)	Zygomorphic	(I) Mustard
(B)	Hypogynous	(II) Plum
(C)	Perigynous	(III) <i>Cassia</i>
(D)	Epigynous	(IV) Cucumber

Select the **correct** option :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 72,73

150. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

The process of translocation through phloem is unidirectional but through xylem, it is bidirectional.

Statement II :

The most readily mobilized elements are phosphorus, sulphur, nitrogen and potassium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 175, 190

Section - A (Biology : Zoology)

151. Which of the following sexually transmitted infections are completely curable ?

- (1) HIV infection and Trichomoniasis
- (2) Syphilis and trichomoniasis
- (3) Hepatitis – B and Genital herpes
- (4) Genital herpes and Genital warts

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 63

152. Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Typhoid	(I)	Protozoan
(B)	Elephantiasis	(II)	<i>Salmonella</i>
(C)	Ringworm	(III)	Aschelminthes
(D)	Malaria	(IV)	<i>Microsporum</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 147, 148, 149

153. Which of the following is not a secondary metabolite?

- (1) Curcumin
- (2) Morphine
- (3) Anthocyanin
- (4) Lecithin

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 146

154. Arrange the sequence of different hormones for their role during gametogenesis.

- (A) Gonadotropin LH stimulates synthesis and secretion of Androgen
- (B) Gonadotropin releasing hormone from hypothalamus
- (C) Androgen stimulates spermatogenesis
- (D) Gonadotropin FSH helps in the process of spermiogenesis
- (E) Gonadotropins from anterior pituitary gland.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (E), (A), (D), (B), (C)
- (2) (C), (A), (D), (E), (B)
- (3) (B), (E), (A), (C), (D)
- (4) (D), (B), (A), (C), (E)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 47

155. House fly belongs to _____ family.

- (1) Cyprinidae
- (2) Hominidae
- (3) Calliphoridae
- (4) Muscidae

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 11

156. Select **incorrect** statement, regarding chemical structure of insulin.

- (1) Mature insulin molecule consists of three polypeptide chains-A, B and C.
- (2) Insulin is synthesized as prohormone which contains extra stretch of C-peptide.
- (3) C-peptide is not present in mature insulin molecule.
- (4) Polypeptide chains A and B are linked by disulphide bridges.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 211

157. Which one of the following is the quiescent stage of cell cycle ?

- (1) M
- (2) G₂
- (3) G₁
- (4) G₀

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 164

158. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

RNA being unstable, mutate at a faster rate.

Statement II :

RNA can directly code for synthesis of proteins hence can easily express the characters.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 103

159. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**

Assertion (A) :

Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water and allows transport of electrolytes actively or passively.

Reason (R) :

Dilution of filtrate takes place due to efflux of electrolytes in the medullary fluid.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false
- (2) **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true
- (3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**
- (4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 294

160. The Cockroach is :

- (1) Ammonotelic only
- (2) Uricotelic only
- (3) Ureotelic only
- (4) Ureotelic and Uricotelic

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 114

161. Which of the following statements are **correct** with respect to the hormone and its function ?

- (A) Thyrocalcitonin (TCT) regulates the blood calcium level.
- (B) In males, FSH and androgens regulate spermatogenesis.
- (C) Hyperthyroidism can lead to goitre.
- (D) Glucocorticoids are secreted in Adrenal Medulla.
- (E) Parathyroid hormone is regulated by circulating levels of sodium ions.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (C) and (E) only (2) (A) and (B) only
- (3) (B) and (C) only (4) (A) and (D) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 334, 335

162. Select the sequence of steps in Respiration.

- (A) Diffusion of gases (O_2 and CO_2) across alveolar membrane.
- (B) Diffusion of O_2 and CO_2 between blood and tissues.
- (C) Transport of gases by the blood
- (D) Pulmonary ventilation by which atmospheric air is drawn in and CO_2 rich alveolar air is released out.
- (E) Utilisation of O_2 by the cells for catabolic reactions are resultant release of CO_2

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D), (A), (C), (B), (E) (2) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
- (3) (B), (C), (E), (D), (A) (4) (A), (C), (B), (E), (D)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 270

163. Which of the following is/are cause(s) of biodiversity losses ?

- (1) Over-exploitation, habitat loss and fragmentation.
- (2) Climate change only
- (3) Over-Exploitation only
- (4) Habitat loss and fragmentation only

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 264, 265

164. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Contractile vacuole	(I) <i>Asterias</i>
(B) Water vascular system	(II) <i>Amoeba</i>
(C) Canal system	(III) <i>Spongilla</i>
(D) Flame cells	(IV) <i>Taenia</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 21,49,51,54

165. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Palm bones	(I) Phalanges
(B) Wrist bones	(II) Metacarpals
(C) Ankle bones	(III) Carpals
(D) Digit bones	(IV) Tarsals

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 311

166. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Non-medicated IUDs	(I) Multiload 375
(B) Copper releasing IUDs	(II) Rubber barrier
(C) Hormone releasing IUDs	(III) Lippes loop
(D) Vaults	(IV) LNG-20

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)
- (2) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(I)
- (3) A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)
- (4) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 60

167. Which of the following can act as molecular scissors?

- (1) Restriction enzymes
- (2) DNA ligase
- (3) RNA polymerase
- (4) DNA polymerase

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 195

168. Select the **correct** statements about sickle cell anaemia.

- (A) There is a change in gene for beta globin.
- (B) In the beta globin, there is valine in the place of Lysine.
- (C) It is an example of point mutation.
- (D) In the normal gene U is replaced by A.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 113

169. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :-

Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) is another specialised procedure of in-vivo fertilisation.

Statement II :-

Infertility cases due to inability of the male partner to inseminate female can be corrected by artificial insemination (AI).

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 64

170. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I		List-II	
(ECG)		(Electrical activity of heart)	
(A)	P-wave	(I)	Depolarisation of ventricles
(B)	QRS complex	(II)	End of systole
(C)	T wave	(III)	Depolarisation of atria
(D)	End of T wave	(IV)	Repolarisation of ventricles

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(III), D-(II)
- (2) A-(I), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(II)
- (3) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)
- (4) A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 286

171. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Eosinophils	(I)	6 – 8%
(B)	Lymphocytes	(II)	2 – 3%
(C)	Neutrophils	(III)	20 – 25%
(D)	Monocytes	(IV)	60 – 65 %

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)
- (2) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(III), D-(II)
- (3) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)
- (4) A-(III), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 279, 280

172. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :-

Goblet cells are unicellular glands.

Statement II :-

Earwax is the secretion of exocrine gland.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 102

173. Given below are two statements regarding oogenesis:

Statement I :-

The primary follicles get surrounded by more layers of granulosa cells, a theca and shows fluid filled cavity antrum. Now it is called secondary follicle.

Statement II :-

Graffian follicle ruptures to release the secondary oocyte from the ovary by the process called ovulation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 48

174. If there are 250 snails in a pond, and within a year their number increases to 2500 by reproduction. What should be their birth rate per snail per year ?

- (1) 10 (2) 9 (3) 25 (4) 15

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 227

175. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :-

The nose contains mucus – coated receptors which are specialised for receiving the sense of smell and are called olfactory receptors.

Statement II :-

Wall of the eye ball has three layers. The external layer is called choroid (dense connective tissue), middle layer is sclera (thin pigmented layer) and internal layer is retina (ganglion cells, bipolar cells and photoreceptor cells).

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 323

176. Which one of the following acts as an inducer for lac operon ?

- (1) Sucrose (2) Lactose
- (3) Glucose (4) Galactose

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 117

177. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I		List-II
(A) Deforestation	(I)	Responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere
(B) Reforestation	(II)	Conversion of forested areas to non-forested areas
(C) Green-house effect	(III)	Natural ageing of lake by nutrient enrichment of its water
(D) Eutrophication	(IV)	Process of restoring a forest that once existed but was removed

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- (2) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (3) A-(III), B-(I), C-(II), D-(IV)
- (4) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 276,281,283,284

178. Diacetyl morphine is also called as :

- (1) Amphetamine (2) Barbiturate
- (3) Crack (4) Smack

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 159

179. 'X' and 'Y' are the components of Binomial nomenclature. This naming system was proposed by 'Z' :

- (1) X-Generic name, Y-Specific epithet, Z-Carolus Linnaeus
- (2) X-Specific epithet, Y-Generic name, Z-R.H. Whittaker
- (3) X-Specific epithet, Y-Generic name, Z-Carolus Linnaeus
- (4) X-Generic name, Y-Specific epithet, Z-R.H. Whittaker

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 6

180. Which of the following statements are **correct** ?

- (A) Reproductive health refers to total well-being in all aspects of reproduction.
- (B) Amniocentesis is legally banned for sex determination in India.
- (C) "Saheli" – a new oral contraceptive for females was developed in collaboration with ICMR (New Delhi).
- (D) Amniocentesis is used to determine genetic disorders and survivability of foetus.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (C) only
- (2) (D) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 58,61

181. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Terpenoides	(I) Codeine
(B) Lectins	(II) Diterpenes
(C) Alkaloids	(III) Ricin
(D) Toxins	(IV) Concanavalin A

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(I)
- (2) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- (3) A-(II), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)
- (4) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 146

182. Given below are two statements:

Statement I :-

In bacteria, the mesosomes are formed by the extensions of plasma membrane.

Statement II :-

The mesosomes, in bacteria, help in DNA replication and cell wall formation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 128, 129

183. Select **correct** sequence of substages of Prophase-I of Meiotic division :

- (A) Zygotene
- (B) Pachytene
- (C) Diakinesis
- (D) Leptotene
- (E) Diplotene

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D), (B), (A), (E), (C)
- (2) (A), (B), (D), (E), (C)
- (3) (D), (A), (B), (E), (C)
- (4) (A), (D), (B), (C), (E)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168

184. Brainstem of human brain consists of :

- (1) Mid-brain, Pons and Medulla Oblongata
- (2) Forebrain, Cerebellum and Pons
- (3) Thalamus, Hypothalamus and Corpora quadrigemina
- (4) Amygdala, Hippocampus and Corpus Callosum

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 321

185. Identify the fossil of man who showed the following characteristics.

- (A) Brain capacity of 1400 cc
- (B) Used hides to protect their body
- (C) Buried their dead bodies

In the light of above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) *Homo erectus*
- (2) Neanderthal man
- (3) *Homo habilis*
- (4) *Australopithecus*

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 141

Section - B (Biology : Zoology)

186. With reference to Hershey and Chase experiments.

Select the **correct** statements.

- (A) Viruses grown in the presence of radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive DNA.
- (B) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive proteins.
- (C) Viruses grown on radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive protein.
- (D) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive DNA.
- (E) Viruses grown on radioactive protein contained radioactive DNA.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D) and (E) only
- (2) (A) and (B) only
- (3) (A) and (C) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 102

187. Select the **correct** sequential steps regarding absorption of fatty acids and glycerol, in intestine.

- (A) Micelles are reformed into small protein coated fat globules called chylomicrons.
- (B) Micelles move into intestinal mucosa.
- (C) Fatty acids and glycerol are incorporated into small droplets called micelles.
- (D) Lacteals release the absorbed substances into blood stream.
- (E) Chylomicrons are transported into lacteals.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (E), (B), (D), (C)
- (2) (D), (E), (B), (C), (A)
- (3) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
- (4) (B), (C), (E), (A), (D)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 265

188. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

Assertion (A) :

A person goes to high altitude and experiences "Altitude Sickness" with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.

Reason (R) :

Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 226

189. The salient features of genetic code are :

- (A) The code is palindromic
- (B) UGA act as initiator codon
- (C) The code is unambiguous and specific
- (D) The code is nearly universal

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A) and (B) only
- (4) (C) and (D) only

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 112

190. Arrange the events of Renin - Angiotensin mechanism in **correct** sequence.

- (A) Activation of JG cells and release of renin.
- (B) Angiotensin II activates release of aldosterone.
- (C) Fall in glomerular blood pressure.
- (D) Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from distal convoluted tubule.
- (E) Angiotensinogen is converted to Angiotensin I and then to Angiotensin II.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (C), (A), (E), (B), (D)
- (2) (A), (D), (E), (C), (B)
- (3) (A), (D), (C), (B), (E)
- (4) (B), (A), (E), (D), (C)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 297

191. Select the **correct** statements regarding dissolved Oxygen and Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

- (A) BOD is inversely related to dissolved oxygen.
- (B) Low dissolved oxygen and high BOD lead to loss of aquatic life.
- (C) High BOD leads to high dissolved oxygen.
- (D) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are indicator of health of a water body.
- (E) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are affected by amount of organic matter in the water body.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (E) only
- (2) (A), (B), (D), (E) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D) only
- (4) (B), (C), (D), (E) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 274,275

192. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

Parathyroid hormone acts on bones and stimulates the process of bone resorption.

Statement II :

Parathyroid hormone along with Thyrocalcitonin plays a significant role in carbohydrate metabolism.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 335

193. Select the **correct** statements :

- (A) Platyhelminthes are triploblastic pseudocoelomate and bilaterally symmetrical organisms.
- (B) Ctenophores reproduce only sexually and fertilization is external.
- (C) In tapeworm, fertilization is internal but sexes are not separate.
- (D) Ctenophores are exclusively marine, diploblastic and bioluminescent organisms.
- (E) In sponges, fertilization is external and development is direct.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (E) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 49,51

194. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Gene therapy	(I) Separation of DNA fragments
(B) RNA interference	(II) Diagnostic test for AIDS
(C) ELISA	(III) Cellular defence
(D) Gel Electrophoresis	(IV) Allows correction of a gene defect.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 209,211,212

195. Which of the following statements are **correct** with respect of Golgi apparatus ?

- (A) It is the important site of formation of glycoprotein and glycolipids.
- (B) It produces cellular energy in the form of ATP.
- (C) It modifies the protein synthesized by ribosomes on ER.
- (D) It facilitates the transport of ions.
- (E) It provides mechanical support.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (C) only
- (2) (A) and (C) only
- (3) (A) and (D) only
- (4) (D) and (E) only

Ans. (2)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 134

196. Select the **incorrect** statement with respect to Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer (MOET) Technology.

- (1) Fertilised eggs at 4 to 6 cells - stages are recovered non-surgically from super-ovulating cow and transferred to surrogate mother.
- (2) It is used to increase herd size in a short time
- (3) Cow is administered with hormones to induce super-ovulation.
- (4) Super-ovulating cow is either mated with elite bull or is artificially inseminated.

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 168,169

197. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :

In cockroach, the forewings are transparent and prothoracic in origin.

Statement II :

In cockroach, the hind wings are opaque, leathery and mesothoracic in origin.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 112

198. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

- | List-I | List-II |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) Columnar epithelium | (I) Ducts of glands |
| (B) Ciliated epithelium | (II) Inner lining of stomach and intestine |
| (C) Squamous epithelium | (III) Inner lining of bronchioles |
| (D) Cuboidal epithelium | (IV) Endothelium |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 - (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
 - (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
 - (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 101

199. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

- | List-I | List-II |
|----------------------------|--|
| (A) Cytokine barriers | (I) Mucus coating of respiratory tract |
| (B) Cellular barriers | (II) Interferons |
| (C) Physiological barriers | (III) Neutrophils and Macrophages |
| (D) Physical barriers | (IV) Tears and Saliva |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 150,151

200. Select the **correct** statement/s with respect to mechanism of sex determination in Grasshopper.

- (A) It is an example of female heterogamety.
- (B) Male produces two different types of gametes either with or without X chromosome.
- (C) Total number of chromosomes (autosomes and sex chromosomes) is same in both males and females.
- (D) All eggs bear an additional X chromosome besides the autosomes.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 85