## SAM PLE PAPER - 99

Time : 1 : 15 Hr .

## PHYSICS

1. A person moves 30 m north, then 30 m east, then $30 \sqrt{2}$ south-west. His displacement from the original position is
(1) zero
(2) 28 m towards south
(3) 10 m towards west
(4) 15 m towards east
2. A force is inclined at $60^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. If its rectangular component in the horizontal direction is 50 N , then magnitude of the vertical component of force is approximately
(1) 25 N
(2) 84 N
(3) 87 N
(4) 90 N
3. If $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}}=2 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+4 \hat{\mathrm{j}}-5 \hat{\mathrm{k}}$ then the direction of cosines of the vector $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}}$ are
(1) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{45}}, \frac{4}{\sqrt{45}}$ and $\frac{-5}{\sqrt{45}}$
(2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{45}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{45}}$ and $\frac{3}{\sqrt{45}}$
(3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{45}}, 0$ and $\frac{4}{\sqrt{45}}$
(4) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{45}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{45}}$ and $\frac{5}{\sqrt{45}}$
4. A body has an initial velocity of $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and has an acceleration of $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$ normal to the direction of the initial velocity. Then its velocity 4 seconds after the start is
(1) $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ along the direction of initial velocity
(2) $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ along the normal to the direction of initial velocity
(3) $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ mid-way between the two directions
(4) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ at an angle off $\tan ^{-1}(4 / 3)$ with the direction of initial velocity.
5. An airplane moving horizontally with a speed of $180 \mathrm{~km} /$ hr drops a food packet while flying at a height of 500 m . The horizontal range is
(1) 180 m
(2) 980 m
(3) 500 m
(4) 670 m

## Question : 60

6. A car is going in south with a speed of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. To a man sitting in car a bus appears to move towards west with a speed of $2 \sqrt{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the actual speed of the bus?
(1) $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(2) $3 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(3) $7 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(4) none of these
7. Rain is falling vertically with a speed of $35 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Winds starts blowing after sometime with a speed of $12 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ in east to west direction. At what angle with the vertical should a boy waiting at a bus stop hold his umbrella to protect himself from rain?
(1) $\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{35}\right)$
(2) $\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{35}\right)$
(3) $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{35}\right)$
(4) $\cot ^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{35}\right)$
8. A motor car is travelling at $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ on a circular road of radius 1200 m . It is increasing its speed at the rate of $4 \mathrm{~m} /$ s. The acceleration of the car is
(1) $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(2) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(3) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(4) $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
9. A stone tied to the end of a string 100 cm long is whirled in a horizontal circle with a constant speed. If the stone makes 14 revolutions in 22 s , then the acceleration of the stone is
(1) $16 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
(2) $4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
(3) $12 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
(4) $8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$
10. A particle is acted upon by a force of constant magnitude which is always perpendicular to the velocity of the particle, the motion of the particle takes in a plane. It follows that
(1) its velocity is constant
(2) its acceleration is constant
(3) its kinetic energy is constant
(4) it moves in a straight line
11. The resultant of two forces, one double the other in magnitude, is perpendicular to the smaller of the two forces. The angle between the two forces is :
(1) $120^{\circ}$
(2) $60^{\circ}$
(3) $90^{\circ}$
(4) $150^{\circ}$
12. A swimmer wishes to cross a 500 m river flowing at $5 \mathrm{~km} /$ h . His speed with respect to water is $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. The shortest possible time to cross the river is :
(1) 10 min
(2) 20 min
(3) 6 min
(4) 7.5 min
13. Essential characteristic of equilibrium is -
(1) momentum equals zero
(2) acceleration equals zero
(3) K.E.equals zero
(4) velocity equals zero
14. When a horse pulls a wagon, the force that causes the horse to move forward is the force.
(1) exerted by horse on the wagon
(2) exerted by wagon on horse
(3) exerted on horse by surface
(4) exerted by horse on the ground
15. Two masses of 5 kg and 10 kg are connected to a pulley as shown. What will be the acceleration if the pulley is set free. ( $\mathrm{g}=$ acceleration due to gravity)

(1) $g$
(2) $\frac{g}{2}$
(3) $\frac{g}{3}$
(4) $\frac{g}{4}$

## CHEMISTRY

16. Select the incorrect matching. Here E stands for lone pair of electrons:
(1) $A B_{3} E$ - Trigonal pyramidal shape
(2) $A B B_{2} E$ - Bent shape
(3) $\mathrm{AB}_{2} \mathrm{E}_{2}$ - Tetrahedral shape
(4) $\mathrm{AB}_{4} \mathrm{E}$ - See saw shape
17. Which of the following alkyl halides yields the product shown as the only possible product of an $E_{2}$ reaction?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

18. How many chiral compounds are possible on monochlorination of 2-methylbutane?
(1) 8
(2) 2
(3) 4
(4) 6
19. Which of the following does not show positive or in phase overlap?
(1) $->+\infty+2$
(2)

(3)

20. Which of the following is correct with respect to the repulsion according to Nyholm and Gillespie's VSEPR theory?
(1) $l p-l p>l p-b p>b p-b p$
(2) $l \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{bp}>\mathrm{bp}-\mathrm{bp}>l \mathrm{p}-l \mathrm{p}$
(3) $\mathrm{bp}-\mathrm{bp}>l \mathrm{p}-l \mathrm{p}>l \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{bp}$
(4) $l \mathrm{p}-l \mathrm{p}>\mathrm{bp}-\mathrm{bp}>l \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{bp}$
21. Which of the following is the correct order of ionization enthalpies of elements of 14 th group?
(1) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{Si}>\mathrm{Ge}>\mathrm{Sn}>\mathrm{Pb}$
(2) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{Si}>\mathrm{Ge}>\mathrm{Sn}<\mathrm{Pb}$
(3) $\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{Ge}<\mathrm{Sn}<\mathrm{Pb}$
(4) $\mathrm{C}<\mathrm{Si}>\mathrm{Ge}>\mathrm{Sn}<\mathrm{Pb}$
22. The correct order of electron gain enthalpy is
(1) $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{Te}>\mathrm{O}$
(2) $\mathrm{Te}>\mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{O}$
(3) $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{Te}$
(4) $\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{Te}$
23. In $\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}=\stackrel{2}{\mathrm{C}}=\stackrel{3}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\stackrel{4}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ molecule, the hybridization of carbon $1,2,3$ and 4 respectively are:
(1) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
24. Which pair of oxides is acidic in nature?
(1) $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{CaO}$
(2) $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{BaO}$
(4) $\mathrm{CaO}, \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
25. For the given reaction:


What is ' A '?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

26. The correct order of bond dissociation enthalpy of halogens is:
(1) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{I}_{2}$
(2) $\mathrm{I}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{F}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{I}_{2}$
(4) $\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{I}_{2}$
27. In which of the following pairs, the outer most electronic configuration will be the same?
(1) $\mathrm{Cr}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
(2) $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Cu}^{+}$
(3) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Co}^{+3}$
(4) $\mathrm{V}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Cr}^{+}$
28. In polymer Buna-S: ' $S$ ' stands for:-
(1) Sulphonation
(2) Strength
(3) Sulphur
(4) Styrene
29. In Dumas' method of estimation of nitrogen 0.35 g of an organic compound gave 55 mL of nitrogen collected at 300 K temperature and 715 mm pressure. The percentage composition of nitrogen in the compound would be: (Aqueous tension at $300 \mathrm{~K}=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
(1) 14.45
(2) 15.45
(3) 16.45
(4) 17.45
30. The Lassaigne's extract is boiled with dil. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ before testing for halogens because
(1) Silver halides are soluble in $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ and NaCN are decomposed by $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is soluble in $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(4) AgCN is soluble is $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$

## BOTANY

31. Bryophyllum reproduce by:
(1) Binary fission
(2) Leaf buds
(3) Buds
(4) Zoospores
32. Water hyacinth reproduce by:
(1) Offset
(2) Suckers
(3) Bud
(4) Runner
33. Bulbils occur in:
(1) Penicillium
(2) Agave
(3) Bryophyllum
(4) All of these
34. Chromosome numbers in meiocyte of Potato is:
(1) 38
(2) 46
(3) 48
(4) 24
35. Isogametes are:
(1) Morphologically alike
(2) Functionally alike
(3) Sterile
(4) Those which develop parthenogenetically
36. In flowering plants Meiosis takes place in:
(1) Meiocyte
(2) Microspore
(3) Zygote
(4) Megaspore
37. Pollen grains are able to withstand extremes of temperature, strong acids and alkali and desiccation because their exine is composed of:
(1) Pecto-cellulose
(2) Suberin
(3) Sporopollenin
(4) Callosc
38. In a pollen grain, larger cell is:
(1) Generative cell
(2) Male gamete
(3) Vegetative cell
(4) All of these
39. Tapetum is a part of:
(1) Male gametophyte
(2) Female gametophyte
(3) Anther wall
(4) Ovary wall
40. Meiosis can be observed in:
(1) Spore mother cells
(2) Microspores
(3) Megaspores
(4) All of these
41. Animals and plants are composed of cells and products of cells. This hypothesis was proposed by:
(1) T. Schwann
(2) M.Schleiden
(3) Antone von leeuwenhoek
(4) Mirbel
42. Centrioles and centrosomes occur in the cells of
(1) Green plants
(2) Animals
(3) Bacteria and cyanobacteria
(4) Both 2 and 3
43. Antiobiotic resistance gene in bacteria are located on
(1) Plasmid
(2) Plastid
(3) Nucleoid
(4) Mesosome
44. Number of membranes separating intrathylakoid space from cytoplasm is
(1) 4
(2) 3
(3) 2
(4) 1
45. Granular ER differs from SER in having
(1) Ribosomes on its surface
(2) No ribosomes
(3) Active role in steroid synthesis
(4) Both 2 and 3

## z00LOGY

46. EFB stands for
(1) European Federation of Biology
(2) European Federation of Botany
(3) European Foundation of Biotechnology
(4) European Federation of Biotechnology
47. Read the following statement (A-E) and answer the question which follows them-
A. Biotechnology is the integration of natural science and organism, cells, parts there of and molecular analogues for production and services.
B. DNA can be chemically altered by genetic engineering.
C. Recombinant DNA use DNA polymerase of its host for replication.
D. Cohen and Boyer are responsible for first artificial synthesis of RNA.
E. Replication of DNA initiates at origin of replication.

How many of the above statement are correct?
(1) One
(2) Two
(3) Three
(4) Four
48. Out of the following, which is not related to biotechnology?
(1) Synthesis of a gene
(2) Correction of a gene
(3) Alteration of gene
(4) Transfer of a gene from parent to offspring
49. Sexual reproduction results in-
(1) No variations
(2) Introduction of desirable variations only
(3) Introduction of undesirable variations only
(4) Introduction of many undesirable variations along with desirable variations
50. In A,two enzymes were found to be responsible to restrict the growth of the bacteriophage in E. coli. One enzyme add B group to DNA while another enzyme cut DNA at specific sites. The latter was termed as $\underline{C}$ and is a type of D.
(1) A - 1972, C - Restriction endonulease
(2) C - Peptidyl transferase, D - Exonuclease
(3) B - Methyl, D - Endonuclease
(4) A - 1963 - B - Ethyl
51. Most common matrix used in gel-electrophoresis?
(1) Agarose
(2) Ethidium bromide
(3) SDS
(4) Chromatic substrate
52. DNA fragments separate according to size through?
(1) Attractive force effect
(2) Sieving effect
(3) Electrical effect
(4) Centrifugal force
53. The gene rop present in pBR322 cloning vector, codes for
(1) The proteins involved in the translation
(2) The proteins involved in the replication of plasmid
(3) Protein involved in the synthesis of ampicillin only
(4) Protein involved in the synthesis of tetracycline only
54. The term "chimeric DNA" refers to
(1) DNA with overhanging stretches
(2) A recombinant DNA
(3) DNA with palindrome sequences
(4) Molecular scissors
55. Which of the following enzyme will get inactivated in insertional inactivation?
(1) Transacetylase
(2) Permease
(3) $\beta$-galactosidase
(4) Taq-polymerase
56. Restriction endonuclease enzyme cut the DNA fragments. These fragments are separated by gel electrophoresis in which A charged DNA fragments are forced to move towards the $\underline{B}$ under an electrical field through agarose gel. C the size of DNA fragment, more it will travel.
(1) A-Positively; B-Cathode; C-Smaller
(2) A-Negatively; B-Anode; C-Larger
(3) A-Positively; B-Cathode; C-Smaller
(4) A-Negatively; B-Anode; C-Smaller
57. pBR322 has two antibiotic resistance genes. These are against-
(1) Chloramphenicol and Tetracycline
(2) Kanamycin and Chloramphenicol
(3) Ampicillin and Tetracycline
(4) Ampicillin and kanamycin
58. The 'sticky' ends of a fragmented DNA molecule are made of
(1) Calcium salts
(2) Endonuclease
(3) Unpaired bases
(4) Methyl groups
59. DNA is a ...1... molecule and it ... $2 \ldots$ pass the plasma membrane
(1) 1-Hydrophilic; 2-Can
(2) 1-Hydrophilic; 2-Can't
(3) 1-Hydrophobic; 2-Can
(4) 1-Hydrophonic; 2-Can't
60. First restriction endonuclease is?
(1) Salmonella
(2) E-coli
(3) Hind-II
(4) Hind-I

