CLASSROOM CONTACT PROGRAMME
(ACADEMIC SESSION 2012-2013)

LEADER COURSE
(Phase : MLA)

TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2013

MAJOR TEST # 02

ALLEN NEET-UG

DATE : 31-03-2013

SYLLABUS # 02

INSTRUCTIONS (निर्देश)

1. A seat marked with Reg. No. will be allotted to each student. The student should ensure that he/she occupies the correct seat only. If any student is found to have occupied the seat of another student, both the students shall be removed from the examination and shall have to accept any other penalty imposed upon them.

2. Duration of Test is 3 Hours and Questions Paper Contains 180 Questions. The Max. Marks are 720.

3. Student can not use log tables and calculators or any other material in the examination hall.

4. Student must abide by the instructions issued during the examination, by the invigilators or the centre incharge.

5. Before attempting the question paper ensure that it contains all the pages and that no question is missing.

6. Each correct answer carries 4 marks, while 1 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer. Guessing of answer is harmful.

7. A candidate has to write his / her answers in the OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble with the help of Blue / Black Ball Point Pen only as the correct answer(s) of the question attempted.

8. Use of Pencil is strictly prohibited.

Note: In case of any correction in the test paper please mail to dlpcorrections@allen.ac.in within 2 days. यदि इस प्रस्तुति पर कोई Correction हो तो कृपया 2 दिन के अन्दर dlpcorrections@allen.ac.in पर mail करें।
1. The work done requires to increase the area of soap film of 10cm × 6cm to 10cm × 11cm is 3.0 × 10⁻⁴ J. The surface tension of film is :-
   (1) 5 × 10⁻² N/m
   (2) 3 × 10⁻² N/m
   (3) 1.5 × 10⁻² N/m
   (4) 1.2 × 10⁻² N/m

2. An observer moves towards a stationary source of sound with a speed (1/5)th of the speed of sound. The wavelengths and frequency of the source emitted are λ and f respectively. The apparent frequency and wavelength recorded by the observer are respectively :
   (1) 1.2 f and \( \lambda \)
   (2) f and 1.2 \( \lambda \)
   (3) 0.8 f and 0.8 \( \lambda \)
   (4) 1.2 f and 1.2 \( \lambda \)

3. The relation between isothermal elasticity (\( E_\theta \)) and adiabatic (\( E_\phi \)) is :-
   \( \gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} \)
   (1) \( E_\theta = \gamma E_\phi \)
   (2) \( E_\phi = \gamma E_\theta \)
   (3) \( E_\phi = E_\theta \)
   (4) \( E_\phi E_\theta = \gamma \)

4. What is the base (fundamental) frequency if a pipe gives notes of frequency 255, 425 and 595 and decide whether it is closed at one end or open at both ends.
   (1) 17, closed
   (2) 85, closed
   (3) 17, open
   (4) 85, open

5. Air is streaming past a horizontal air plane wing such that its speed in 120 m/s over the upper surface and 90 m/s at the lower surface. If the density of air 1.3 kg per meter³ and the wing is 10 m long and has an average width of 2m, then the difference of the pressure on the two sides of the wing of :
   (1) 4095.0 Pa
   (2) 409.50 Pa
   (3) 40.950 Pa
   (4) 4.0950 Pa

6. Two wires are in unison. If the tension in one of the wires is increased by 2%, 5 beats are produced per second. The initial frequency of each wire is:-
   (1) 200 Hz
   (2) 400 Hz
   (3) 500 Hz
   (4) 1000 Hz
7. A small sphere of mass m is dropped from a great height. After it has fallen 100m, it has attained its terminal velocity and continues to fall at that speed. The work done by air friction against the sphere during the first 100m of fall is :
(1) Greater than the work done by air friction in the second 100 m
(2) Lest than the work done by air friction in the second 100 m
(3) Equal to the work done by air friction in the second 100 m
(4) Greater than 100 mg

8. A string in a musical instrument is 50 cm long and its fundamental frequency is 800 Hz. If a frequency of 1000 Hz is to be produced, then required length of string is :
(1) 62.5 m (2) 50 cm (3) 40 cm (4) 37.5 cm

9. Water is flowing through a tube of non-uniform cross-section ratio of the radius at entry and exit end of the pipe is 3 : 2. Then the ratio of velocities at entry and exit of liquid is :
(1) 4 : 9 (2) 9 : 4 (3) 8 : 27 (4) 1 : 1

10. Two sinusoidal waves with same wavelengths and amplitudes travel in opposite directions along a string with a speed 10m/s. If the minimum time interval between two instants when the string is flat is 0.5s, the wavelength of the waves is :
(1) 25 m (2) 20 m (3) 15 m (4) 10 m

11. Sun and moon emit maximum radiations at wavelength the 0.5 × 10⁻⁴ cm and 100 × 10⁻⁴ cm respectively. The ratio of their temperature is :
(1) 1 : 200 (2) 200 : 1 (3) 1 : 1 (4) 1 : 20

12. A point mass is subjected to two simultaneous sinusoidal displacements in x-direction,
\[ x_1(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi) \]
Adding a third sinusoidal displacement \[ x_3(t) = B \sin(\omega t + \phi) \] brings the mass to a complete rest. The value of B and \( \phi \) are :
(1) \( \sqrt{2}A \), \( \frac{3\pi}{4} \)
(2) \( A \), \( \frac{4\pi}{3} \)
(3) \( \sqrt{3}A \), \( \frac{5\pi}{6} \)
(4) \( A \), \( \frac{\pi}{3} \)
13. Gulab jamun’s (assumed to be spherical) are to be heated in an oven. They are available in two sizes, one twice bigger (in radius) than the other. Pizzas (assumed to be discs) are also to be heated in oven. They are also in two sizes, one twice big (in radius) then the other. All four are put together to be heated to oven temperature. Choose the correct option from the following:
(1) Both size gulab jamuns will get heated in the same time
(2) Smaller gulab jamuns are heated before bigger ones
(3) Smaller pizzas are heated before bigger ones
(4) Bigger pizzas are heated before smaller ones

14. In a stationary wave, all particle are:
(1) At mean position at the same time twice in every period of oscillation
(2) At mean position at the same time only once in every period of oscillation
(3) Never mean position at the same time
(4) Never mean position at all

15. The rate of flow of liquid in a tube of radius r, length L, whose ends are maintained at a pressure difference P is $V = \frac{\pi Q Pr^4}{\eta \ell}$ where $\eta$ is coefficient of the viscosity and Q is:
(1) 8
(2) $\frac{1}{8}$
(3) 16
(4) $\frac{1}{16}$

16. A tuning fork and a sonometer wire were sounded together and produce 4 beats per second, when the length of sonometer wire is 95 cm or 100 cm. The frequency of the tuning fork is:
(1) 156 Hz
(2) 152 Hz
(3) 148 Hz
(4) 160 Hz

17. A cubical container of side 5 cm contains a gas whose molecular velocity is 200 cm/s. If a molecular repeatedly strikes a wall of the container then the frequency of collision will be per second:
(1) 5
(2) 10
(3) 20
(4) 250
18. When a tuning fork of frequency 341 is sounded with another tuning fork, six beats per second are heard. When the second tuning fork is loaded with wax and sounded with the first tuning fork, the number of beats is two per second. The natural frequency of the second tuning fork is :-

1) 334 Hz  
2) 339 Hz  
3) 345 Hz  
4) 347 Hz

19. The number of molecules of gas O\(_2\), H\(_2\), He and CO\(_2\) in a vessel are same. If a fine hole is made in the vessel then which gas escapes out more rapidly

1) O\(_2\)  
2) N\(_2\)  
3) He  
4) CO\(_2\)

20. Two tuning forks have frequencies 450 Hz and 454 Hz respectively. On sounding these forks together, the time interval between successive maximum intensities will be :-

1) \(\frac{1}{4}\) s  
2) \(\frac{1}{2}\) s  
3) 1 s  
4) 2 s

21. The average momentum of molecule of a gas at TK is :- \((m = \text{Mass of molecule})\)

1) \(m \times \text{(rms velocity)}\)  
2) \(m \times \text{(Average speed)}\)  
3) \(m \times \text{(Most porbable speed)}\)  
4) Zero

22. Two waves are represented by the following equations :

\(y_1 = 5 \sin 2\pi (10t - 0.1x)\),  
\(y_2 = 10 \sin 2\pi (20t - 0.2x)\)

Ratio of intensities \(\frac{I_2}{I_1}\) will be

1) 1  
2) 9  
3) 4  
4) 16

23. The kinetic energy eight gram of diatomic O\(_2\) gas will be :-

1) \(\frac{5}{8} RT\)  
2) \(\frac{5}{8} RT\)  
3) \(\frac{5}{64} RT\)  
4) \(\frac{5}{32} RT\)
24. A simple harmonic progressive wave is represented by the equation:

\[ y = 8 \sin 2\pi (0.1x - 2t) \]

where \( x \) and \( y \) are in cm and \( t \) is in seconds. At any instant the phase difference between two particles separated by 2.0 cm in the \( x \)-direction is:

(1) 18°  (2) 36°  
(3) 54°  (4) 72°

25. Mark the wrong statement:

(1) A real gas behaves as an ideal gas at high temperature and low pressure
(2) An ideal gas obeys Boyle's law at all temperature
(3) An ideal gas can not be liquified
(4) The molecules of a real gas do not exert any force on each other

26. If \( v_m \) is the velocity of sound in moist air, \( v_d \) is the velocity of sound in dry air, under identical conditions of pressure and temperature:

(1) \( v_m > v_d \)  
(2) \( v_m < v_d \)  
(3) \( v_m = v_d \)  
(4) \( v_m v_d = 1 \)

27. If the degrees of freedom of a gas are \( f \), then \((C_p - C_v)/C_v\) will be equal to:

(1) \( \frac{2}{f} \)  
(2) \( 1 - \frac{f}{2} \)  
(3) \( 1 + \frac{f}{2} \)  
(4) \( \frac{f - 2}{f} \)

28. Ultrasonic, Infrasonic and audible waves travel through a medium with speeds \( V_u \), \( V_i \) and \( V_a \) respectively, then:

(1) \( V_u \), \( V_i \) and \( V_a \) are nearly equal
(2) \( V_u \geq V_a \geq V_i \)
(3) \( V_a \leq V_i \leq V_u \)
(4) \( V_u \leq V_i \) and \( V_u \approx V_i \)

29. In a particular experiment an ideal gas undergoes adiabatic expansion satisfying the equation \( VT^3 = \text{constant} \). The ratio of specific heats \( \gamma \) is:

(1) 1.5  
(2) 3  
(3) \( \frac{5}{3} \)  
(4) \( \frac{4}{3} \)
30. On a smooth inclined plane, a body of mass M is attached between two springs. The other ends of the springs are fixed to firm supports. If each spring has force constant K, the period of oscillation of the body (assuming the springs as massless) is :-

\[
(1) 2\pi \left( \frac{M}{2K} \right)^{1/2} \\
(2) 2\pi \left( \frac{2M}{K} \right)^{1/2} \\
(3) 2\pi \left( \frac{M g \sin \theta}{2K} \right)^{1/2} \\
(4) 2\pi \left( \frac{2M g}{K} \right)^{1/2}
\]

31. An ideal gas A and a real gas B have their volumes increased from V to 2V under isothermal conditions. The increase in internal energy :-

(1) Of A will be more than that of B
(2) Will be same in Both A and B
(3) Will be zero in A but B is increases
(4) Will be zero in A and B

32. A simple pendulum is made of a body which is a hollow sphere containing mercury suspended by means of a wire. If a little mercury is drained off, the period of pendulum will :-

(1) Remains unchanged
(2) Increase
(3) Decrease
(4) Become erratic

33. 5 gm. of ice at 0°C is dropped in a beaker containing 20 gm. of water at 40°C. The final temperature will be :-

(1) 16°C  
(2) 8°C  
(3) 4°C   
(4) 32°C

34. The total energy of the body executing S.H.M. is E. Then the kinetic energy when the displacement is half of the amplitude, is:-

\[
(1) \frac{E}{2} \\
(2) \frac{E}{4} \\
(3) \frac{3E}{4} \\
(4) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}E
\]
35. Certain perfect gas is found to obey \( PV^{3/2} = \text{constant} \), during adiabatic process. If such a gas at initial temperature \( T \) is adiabatically compressed to half the initial volume, its final temperature will be:

(1) \( \sqrt[3]{2} T \)  
(2) \( 2T \)  
(3) \( 2\sqrt[3]{2} T \)  
(4) \( 4T \)

36. Which one of the following statements is true for the speed \( (v) \) and the acceleration \( (a) \) of a particle executing simple harmonic motion:

(1) When \( v \) is maximum, \( a \) is maximum
(2) Value of \( a \) is zero, whatever may be the value of \( v \)
(3) When \( v \) is zero, \( a \) is zero
(4) When \( v \) is maximum, \( a \) is zero

37. The coefficient of linear expansion of a metal body in one direction is \( \alpha_1 \) and that in every direction perpendicular to it is \( \alpha_2 \). The coefficient of cubic expansion is:

(1) \( \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \)  
(2) \( 2\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \)  
(3) \( \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 \)  
(4) \( 2(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \)

38. A particle of mass 10 grams is executing simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 0.5 m and periodic time of \( (\pi/5) \) seconds. The maximum value of the force acting on the particle is:

(1) 25 N  
(2) 5N  
(3) 2.5 N  
(4) 0.5 N

39. An ideal gas is heated from 20°C to 40°C under constant pressure. The change in internal energy is:

(1) Zero under constant pressure  
(2) Double the original value  
(3) Proportional to change in volume  
(4) Proportional to change in temperature

40. A body is executing simple harmonic motion with an angular frequency 2 rad/s. The velocity of the body at 20 mm displacement, when the amplitude of motion is 60 mm, is:

(1) 40 mm/s  
(2) 60 mm/s  
(3) 113 mm/s  
(4) 120 mm/s

41. A monatomic ideal gas expands isobarically. The percentage of heat supplied that increases internal energy and that involved in doing work for expansion is (respectively)

(1) 40 : 60  
(2) 60 : 40  
(3) 50 : 50  
(4) Cannot say
42. For a gas undergoing an adiabatic process, the relation between temperature and volume is found to be $TV^{0.4} = \text{const}$. This gas must be:-(1) Hydrogen (2) Argon (3) Carbondioxide (4) Helium

43. Consider two process A and B on a system as shown in the figure. Let $\Delta W_1$ and $\Delta W_2$ be the work done by the system in the process A and B respectively then :-

(1) $\Delta W_1 > \Delta W_2$
(2) $\Delta W_1 < \Delta W_2$
(3) $\Delta W_1 = \Delta W_2$
(4) Nothing can be said about the relation between $\Delta W_1$ and $\Delta W_2$

44. For a monoatomic gas, the work done at constant pressure is W. The heat supplied at constant volume for the same rise in temperature of the gas is :-

(1) $\frac{W}{2}$
(2) $\frac{3}{2}W$
(3) $\frac{5}{2}W$
(4) $W$

45. The pressure temperature ($P-T$) phase diagram show in fig. corresponds to the

(1) Curve of a fusion of solid that expand on liquefication
(2) Curve of sublimation of solid that directly go over to the vapourphase
(3) Curve of fusion of solid that contract on liquefication
(4) Curve of fusion of solid that do not change in volume upon solidification.

42. एक गैस की अनुरोध कार्य एक बालि के सब धारा में ताप की बढ़त नहीं है। कार्य एक बालि कार्य के अनुरोध कार्य के सब धारा में ताप की बढ़त नहीं है।

43. प्रक्रम के लिए अवकाश के अनुरोध कार्य का प्रदर्शन तकनीक गैस है।

44. प्रक्रम के लिए अवकाश के अनुरोध कार्य का प्रदर्शन तकनीक गैस है।

45. फाल्तु चित्र में प्रदर्शन पहले अवकाश का प्रदर्शन तकनीक गैस है।
46. Hypervalent compound is: -
   (1) IF₇  (2) NH₃  (3) BeF₂  (4) CH₄

47. The correct increasing bond angles order is: -
   (1) BF₃ < NF₃ < PF₃  (2) BF₃ ≈ NF₃ < PF₃  
   (3) PF₃ < NF₃ < BF₃  (4) PF₃ < BF₃ < PF₃

48. The diamagnetic molecules are: -
   (1) B₂, C₂, N₂  (2) O₂, N₂, F₂  
   (3) C₂, N₂, F₂  (4) B₂, O₂, F₂, N₂

49. Which of the following has zero dipole moment?
   (1) PCl₂F₂  (2) PF₃Cl₂  (3) ClF₃  (4) SF₄

50. Which of the following hybridisations has square planar geometry?
   (1) sp'd  (2) dsp²  (3) dsp²  (4) sp³

51. Resonance hybrid of nitrate ion is: -
   \[ \begin{array}{c}
   \text{O}^{3-} \text{N}^{3-} \text{O}^{12} \\
   \text{O}\text{O}\text{O} \\
   \text{O}^{13} \text{O}^{23} \\
   \text{O}^{23} \text{O}^{23} \\
   \end{array} \]

52. Which of the following has π - dₓ bonding?
   (1) SO₄²⁻  (2) PO₄³⁻  
   (3) ClO₄⁻  (4) All of these

53. Determine the correct order for lattice energy?
   (1) KCl < MgO  (2) KF > KCl > KBr > KI
   (3) Na₂O > Na₂S  (4) All are correct

54. Which of the following does not exist?
   (1) SH₆  (2) PH₅  
   (3) BF₅²⁻  (4) All of these

55. Which of the following is Linear?
   (1) XeF₂  (2) XeF₄  (3) SO₂  (4) ClF₃

56. Determine the correct order of dipole moment?
   (1) CH₃Cl > CH₃F > CH₃Br > CH₃I  
   (2) CH₃Cl > CH₂Cl₂ > CHCl₃ > CCl₄
   (3) BeCl₂ < NF₃ < NH₃
   (4) All are correct

57. The H-Bonding in HFₙ is best represented by?
   (1) H-F---H F --- H-F  
   (2) H F H H H H
   (3) H F H H
   (4) F H F F F

58. How many unpaired electrons are present in N₂²⁺?
   (1) 1  (2) 2  (3) 3  (4) 4
59. The metal which give no amphoteric hydroxide is : -
   (1) Zn   (2) Cu   (3) Sn   (4) Al

60. The ionic radii (Aº) of C" and O" respectively are 2.60 and 1.40. The ionic radius of the ion N" would be : -
   (1) 2.6   (2) 1.71   (3) 1.4   (4) 0.95

61. Which one of the ions in the table below would have the largest value of enthalpy of hydration?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ionic radius in (nm)</th>
<th>Charge of ion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) 0.056</td>
<td>+ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) 0.095</td>
<td>+ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) 0.135</td>
<td>+ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) 0.169</td>
<td>+ 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

62. Highest energy will be absorbed to eject out the electron in the configuration : -
   (1) 1s² 2s² 2p¹   (2) 1s² 2s² 2p³   (3) 1s² 2s² 2p²   (4) 1s² 2s² 2p¹

63. Determine the correct order for Ionization potential ?
   (1) Cl > F⁰   (2) F > Cl⁰   (3) Cl > Cl⁰   (4) All are correct

64. Which of the following is an exothermic process?
   (1) Na(g) → Na⁺ + e⁻   (2) O²⁻ + e⁻ → O₂⁻
   (3) Cl⁺ + e⁻ → Cl⁻   (4) Na⁺ + e⁻ → Na⁺

65. Element of which atomic no. has highest electron affinity?
   (1) 35   (2) 17   (3) 9   (4) 53

66. The above valance electronic configuration would be the species : -
   (A) S   (B) Cl⁺   (C) P   (D) Ar²⁻
   (1) 1, 2   (2) 2, 4   (3) 3, 1   (4) 1, 4

67. Among the following, which has minimum solubility is water?
   (1) KOH   (2) CsOH   (3) LiOH   (4) RbOH

68. Which of the following compound decompose on heating and given paramagnetic gas?
   (1) AgNO₃   (2) LiNO₃   (3) CuNO₃   (4) All

69. Sodium gives blue colour with NH₃ solution, this blue colour is due to : -
   (1) Ammoniated Na⁺   (2) Ammoniated Na⁰   (3) Ammoniated e⁻   (4) Na⁺/Na⁰ Pair

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70. The sequence of ionic mobility in aqueous solution is:
   (1) Rb⁺ > K⁺ > Cs⁺ > Na⁺
   (2) Na⁺ > K⁺ > Rb⁺ > Cs⁺
   (3) K⁺ > Na⁺ > Rb⁺ > Cs⁺
   (4) Cs⁺ > Rb⁺ > K⁺ > Na⁺

71. Which alkali metal reacts with nitrogen to form nitride?
   (1) Li  (2) Na  (3) Cs  (4) None

72. Which of the following oxide is acidic in nature?
   (1) Acidic Nature
   (2) Basic Nature
   (3) Neutrality
   (4) Strong oxidising property

73. Increasing paramagnetic character of a dipoles:
   (1) Cu²⁺ < Co²⁺ < Ni²⁺ < Fe²⁺ < Mn²⁺
   (2) Co²⁺ < Cu²⁺ < Ni²⁺ < Fe²⁺ < Mn²⁺
   (3) Cu²⁺ < Co²⁺ < Fe²⁺ < Mn²⁺ < Ni²⁺
   (4) Cu²⁺ < Ni²⁺ < Co²⁺ < Fe²⁺ < Mn²⁺

74. From the following which does not show correct order of the given property?
   (1) Sc³⁺ > Cr³⁺ > Fe³⁺ > Mn³⁺ ; stability of (+3) ion
   (2) Mn³⁺ < Ni²⁺ < Co²⁺ < Fe²⁺ ; magnetic moment
   (3) Sc < Ti < Cr < Mn ; Number of oxidation state
   (4) None

75. Which of the following statements concerning transition element is true?
   (1) They are all metals
   (2) They easily form complexes
   (3) Compounds containing their ions are coloured
   (4) All of these

76. Paramagnetism is a property of:
   (1) Completely filled electronic subshells
   (2) Unpaired electrons
   (3) Non-transition elements
   (4) Completely filled energy shells

77. Transition metal oxide in which metal in low oxidation state generally exhibits which of the following property?
   (1) Acidic Nature
   (2) Basic Nature
   (3) Neutrality
   (4) Strong oxidising property
78. Which ion is colourless?
   (1) Cr^{4+} (2) Sc^{3+} (3) Ti^{3+} (4) V^{4+}

79. The silicates containing (Si_{x}O_{y})^{z-} unit are called :-
   (1) Orthosilicates (2) Pyrosilicates
   (3) Cyclic silicates (4) Chain silicates

80. Reducing power decreases in the order :-
   (1) Ge^{2+} > Sn^{2+} > Pb^{2+}
   (2) Pb^{2+} > Sn^{2+} > Ge^{2+}
   (3) Sn^{2+} > Ge^{2+} > Pb^{2+}
   (4) Sn^{2+} > Pb^{2+} > Ge^{2+}

81. Value of x in potash alum :-

   K_{2}SO_{4} \cdot Al_{2}(SO_{4})_{3} \cdot x H_{2}O

   (1) 6 (2) 24 (3) 8 (4) 5

82. Solid PCl_{5} exist as :-
   (1) Dimer P_{2}Cl_{10} (2) [PCl_{4}]^{+}[PCl_{6}]^{-}
   (3) [PCl_{4}]^{+} [Cl_{6}]^{-} (4) PCl_{5} as such

83. N_{2}O is isoelectronic with CO_{2} and N_{3}^{0}. Which is the structure of N_{2}O ?
   (1) N \equiv N \rightarrow O (2) N \equiv N=O
   (3) N=N=O (4) All are correct

84. Hydrolysis of XeF_{4} gives :-
   (1) XeO_{3} (2) XeO_{2}
   (3) XeOF_{3} (4) XeOF_{2}

85. The compound in which the number of d_{x} - p_{x} bonds are equal to those present in ClO_{4}^{-}? 
   (1) XeF_{4} (2) XeO_{4} (3) XeO_{3} (4) XeF_{3}

86. Which of the following hydrides conducts electricity?
   (1) SiH_{4} (2) B_{2}H_{6} (3) CH_{4(g)} (4) KH_{(aq)}

87. Elements of which of the following group(s) of periodic table do not form hydrides?
   (1) Group 7, 8 and 9 (2) Group 13
   (3) Group 14 (4) Group 15, 16 and 17

88. The shape of H_{2}O molecule is same as that of:-
   (1) C_{2}H_{2} (2) CO_{2} (3) NH_{3} (4) Cl_{2}O

89. The shape of H_{2}O_{2} is similar as that of :-
   (1) O_{2}F_{2} (2) OF_{2}
   (3) C_{2}H_{2} (4) C_{2}H_{6}

90. In which of the following reactions does hydrogen act as an oxidizing agent?
   (1) H_{2} + Na \rightarrow (2) CH_{2} = CH_{2} + H_{2} \rightarrow
   (3) PbO_{2} + H_{2} \rightarrow (4) H_{2} + F_{2} \rightarrow
91. Which of the following statement is true :-
   (1) Amphibians and reptiles have a 3-chambered heart
   (2) In amphibians incomplete double circulation is present
   (3) In birds and mammals complete double circulation is present
   (4) All statement are true

92. Which of the following statement is incorrect
   (1) Kidney is metanephric in human
   (2) Nephrons are unit of kidney
   (3) Kidney is divided into cortex and medulla
   (4) Aldosterone is secreted by adrenal medulla

93. Where the semilunar valves are found in heart :-
   (1) Between the pulmonary artery and the aorta
   (2) At the base of both pulmonary artery and the aorta
   (3) between pulmonary vein and right auricle
   (4) Between right auricle and left auricle

94. Ptyalin is activated by :-
   (1) Cl
   (2) K
   (3) Na
   (4) Ca

95. Which of the following is responsible for shifting of oxygen dissociation curve towards right side:-
   (1) High CO
   (2) High body temperature
   (3) Low pH
   (4) All of these

96. Which one of the following is the correct match of substrate and digestive enzyme :-
   (1) Lactose – Renin
   (2) Starch – Maltose
   (3) Fat – Steapsin
   (4) Casein – Trypsin

97. The stroke volume multiple the heart rate gives the .... ?
   (1) End diastolic volume
   (2) End systolic volume
   (3) Cardiac output
   (4) Ejection fraction

98. Match the following :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Types of cells</td>
<td>Secretions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) Beta cells</td>
<td>(P) Lysozyme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Mast cells</td>
<td>(Q) Histamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Paneth cells</td>
<td>(R) Insulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Acinar cells</td>
<td>(S) Pancreatic enzymes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) A-R, B-S, C-P, D-Q
(b) A-S, B-Q, C-P, D-R
(c) A-R, B-Q, C-P, D-S
(d) A-Q, B-R, C-P, D-S

99. Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2013
99. Which of the following statement is not true :-
   (1) The SAN can generate the maximum number of action potentials 70-75 min⁻¹
   (2) The SAN is called as the pacemaker
   (3) The SAN is responsible for initiating and maintaining the rhythmic contractile activity of the entire heart
   (4) None of the above

100. Identify the incorrect statement with respect to bile
   (A) It aids in digestion of fats
   (B) It aids in formation of micelle
   (C) It is a natural detergent
   (D) It is synthesized in liver
   (1) Only A
   (2) A, B, C and D
   (3) Only C
   (4) None of the above statement is incorrect

101. Which of the following circulatory pathway is correct :-
   (1) Left ventricle → Pulmonary vein → Lungs → Right auricle
   (2) Left auricle → Pulmonary artery → Body organs → Lungs
   (3) Pulmonary artery → Lungs → Pulmonary vein → Left auricle
   (4) Lungs → Pulmonary vein → Right auricle → Right ventricle

102. Na⁺ is required for the absorption of how many of the following substance in small intestine ?
   Glycine, Methionine, Glucose, Fatty acid, Galactose, Ribose
   (1) Two
   (2) Four
   (3) Three
   (4) Six

103. Find out the tidal volume for a healthy human in an hour and choose correct option :-
   (1) 360-480 lit.
   (2) 900-1000 lit.
   (3) 200-300 lit.
   (4) 100-200 lit.

104. How many of the following substance is completely reabsorbed by nephrons : -
   Glucose
   Amino acid
   Na⁺ ions
   (1) Five
   (2) Four
   (3) Three
   (4) Two
105. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system in human body:

(1) Synthesis of food
(2) Secretion of enzymes
(3) Absorption of nutrients
(4) Excretion of waste

106. Which of the following statement is not true:

(1) Every 100 ml of deoxygenated blood delivers approximately 4 ml of CO₂ to the alveoli
(2) Every 100 ml of oxygenated blood can deliver 20 ml of O₂ to the tissues
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) None of these

107. Which of the following factors does not stimulate renin secretion?

(1) Sympathetic stimuli
(2) Catecholamines
(3) Vasopressin
(4) Prostaglandins

108. Which statement is true:

(1) Total thickness of diffusion membrane is much less than millimetre
(2) Diffusion capacity of O₂ is higher than that of CO₂
(3) Diffusion capacity of CO₂ is 20-25 times less than that of O₂
(4) All of the above

109. Which of the following effect(s) is/are not produced by angiotensin-II:

(A) Arteriolar constriction
(B) Inhibition of nor-epinephrin secretion
(C) Rise in the systolic blood pressure
(D) Enhance the aldosterone secretion
(1) A, B and C
(2) B only
(3) B and C
(4) D only

110. By the contraction in which of the following muscle, the volume of thoracic cavity increases the antero-posterior axis?

(1) Diaphragm muscles
(2) Abdominal muscles
(3) Diaphragm muscles and EICM
(4) External intercostal muscles

111. Which of the following function is not a function of the digestive system in human body:

(1) Synthesis of food
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112. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system:

(1) Synthesis of food
(2) Secretion of enzymes
(3) Absorption of nutrients
(4) Excretion of waste
112. How many of the following statements are correct w.r.t. Pepsin?
(i) It is secreted by gastric glands
(ii) It is inactive at pH 2
(iii) It is an endopeptidase
(iv) It hydrolyse peptide bonds

Options:
(1) One  (2) Two  (3) Three (4) Four

113. On an average, a healthy human breaths...........
times/minute :-
(1) 12-16  (2) 14-18  
(3) 10-12  (4) 16-20

114. Identify the organ with the help of following histology : -

Options:
(1) Stomach  (2) Liver
(3) Small intestine  (4) Kidney

115. The maximum volume of air a person can breath in after a forced expiration includes :-
(1) TV, ERV  (2) TV, IRV
(3) TV, ERV, IRV  (4) ERV, RV

116. The given diagram represent the histology of : -

Options:
(1) Glomerulus  (2) Liver
(3) Juxta glomerular apparatus  (4) Nephron
117. Choose the correct option regarding partial pressure of gases and location:

(1) Atmospheric air: $PO_2 = 104 \text{ mmHg}$, $PCO_2 = 45 \text{ mmHg}$
(2) Alveolar air: $PO_2 = 104 \text{ mmHg}$, $PCO_2 = 40 \text{ mmHg}$
(3) Blood in pulmonary vein: $PO_2 = 40 \text{ mmHg}$, $PCO_2 = 45 \text{ mmHg}$
(4) Blood in pulmonary artery: $PO_2 = 15 \text{ mmHg}$, $PCO_2 = 40 \text{ mmHg}$

118. Mention A, B and C in the given diagram:

(1) A-rectum, B-Cecum, C-Transverse colon
(2) A-Appendix, B-cecum, C-Transverse colon
(3) A-Appendix, B-Ileo-cecal valve, C-Transverse colon
(4) A-Ileum, B-Tenia, C-Haustra

119. Which one is the first step of respiration:

(1) Breathing
(2) Transport of gases
(3) Release of energy
(4) Diffusion of gases across alveolar membrane

120. Withdrawing hand on touching a hot object, is an example of:

(1) Monosynaptic reflex
(2) Polysynaptic reflex
(3) Conditioned reflex
(4) Cranial reflex

121. Which plant pigment not involved in photosynthesis:

(1) Carotenoids
(2) Anthocyanin
(3) Chlorophyll-a
(4) Chlorophyll-b

122. Ear ossicle, incus is the evolutionary modification of:

(1) Articular bone
(2) Hyomandibular bone
(3) Squamosal bone
(4) Quadrate bone
123. 2H⁺ → A → B → ADP+Pi

In the following diagram A and B is a :-
(1) F₀ and F₁ respectively
(2) F and F₁ respectively
(3) F₁ and F₀ respectively
(4) F₀ and F₀ respectively

124. Scotopsin is the component of :-
(1) Cones
(2) Iodopsin
(3) Rhodopsin
(4) Vitamin A

125. Deficiency symptoms tend to appear first in young parts when _____, _____, absents in soil:-
(1) Nitrogen, Potassium
(2) Magnesium Potassium,
(3) Sulphur Calcium
(4) Zinc Calcium

126. One ‘Sarcomere’ is equivalent to :-
(1) 2 A–bands and 1 I–band
(2) 1 A–band and 2 I–bands
(3) 1 A–bands and two half I–bands
(4) Two half A–bands and one I–band

127. Zinc not related with :-
(1) Synthesis of auxin
(2) Carboxylase, Peptidase, carbonic anhydrase
(3) Oxygen evolving complex
(4) All the above

128. What are x and y in this figure?

(1) x = actin ; y = myosin
(2) x = actin binding site ; y = ATP binding site
(3) x = ATP binding site ; y = actin binding site
(4) x = myosin ; y = tropomyosin

123. 2H⁺ → A → B → ADP+Pi

इसचित्र में A और B क्यों हैंः
(1) F₀ और F₁ त्रिम्यः
(2) F और F₁ त्रिम्यः
(3) F₁ और F₀ त्रिम्यः
(4) F₀ और F₀ त्रिम्यः

124. 'स्कोटोप्सिन' एक क्लासः
(1) क्योंकि स्का
(2) अब्जेड क्लासः
(3) रोडेड क्लासः
(4) किटा क्लासः

125. निर्माण त्राठ भाग: पद्धति के लक्षण थाप: प्रथा में कैसे करते जा पूरा भाग:ः
(1) नाइट्रोज़मिटर फायर, पोटेंटियोलमिटर
(2) मैग्नेशियम पोटेंटियोलमिटर, पॉटेंटियोलमिटर
(3) सल्फर कैल्शियम
(4) जिक्रिया के लिए पात्र

126. 'एन्सेवर्मेंट' के भीतर त्राठ ओँःः
(1) 2 A–प्लांग्टोलॉज़ तथा I–प्लांग्टोलॉज़ के
(2) 1 A–प्लांग्टोलॉज़ तथा I–प्लांग्टोलॉज़ के
(3) 1 A–प्लांग्टोलॉज़ तथा दो–रेक्स के
(4) दो अप्रेस फैला तथा थाप: प्लांग्टोलॉज़ के

127. जब संबंधी धार: नहीं:ः
(1) आचेस: सेफ़न के संबंधी पानी से
(2) कार्बोक्सिलास: पेप्टिडास: कार्बोनिक एन्हाइड्रासः
(3) आचेस: सेफ़न निष्क्रिय सांती मण्ड़सः
(4) उपर: के तक्कळः

128. इसचित्र में x तथा y हैःः

(1) x = पौप्थी टू य = मां वे पिसा
(2) x = पौप्थी टू एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल
(3) x = ATP एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल
(4) x = मां वे पिसा: टू जां पौप्थी टू एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल एंग्ल
129. Fermentation occurs with the help of :-
   (1) All microbes
   (2) Animal cells
   (3) Many prokaryotes and unicellular Eukaryotes
   (4) All plants

130. During contraction of muscle, which of these does not get reduced in length ?
   (1) I band
   (2) Sarcomere
   (3) Actin filament
   (4) H–Zone

131. Which molecule of Aerobic respiration enters in cyclic pathway :-
   (1) Pyruvic acid
   (2) Malic acid
   (3) Acetyl CoA
   (4) PEP

132. Hormone-receptor complex is formed at cell surface in case of ?
   (1) Progesterone
   (2) Estrogen
   (3) FSH
   (4) Glucocorticoids

133. Which one is not a function of ethylene :-
   (1) Female flower in cucurbits
   (2) Fruit ripening
   (3) Promotion of senescence and abscission
   (4) Stomata closing

134. Catecholamines include which of the following:-
   (1) All amino acid derivatives
   (2) Only epinephrin and nor epinephrin
   (3) All hormones of adrenal gland
   (4) Few steroids and tyrosin derivatives

135. Photoperiodism was discovered on :-
   (1) Wheat
   (2) Papaya
   (3) Tobacco
   (4) Sorghum

136. Physical, mental and sexual growth is adversely affected by the :-
   (1) Oversecretion of GH
   (2) Hyposecretion of GH
   (3) Hyposecretion of thyroxin
   (4) Oversecretion of thyroxin

137. Velocity
   
   ![Graph](image)

   Above graph show the effect of _______ on enzyme induce reaction :-
   (1) Concentration of substrate
   (2) pH of medium
   (3) Presence of inhibitor
   (4) All the above
138. Ketone bodies are formed due to :-
(1) Hyper secretion of insulin
(2) Hyposecretion of glucagon
(3) Hyposecretion of insulin
(4) All these

139. Which pair is wrong :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Law of limiting factor</th>
<th>Blackman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2) Law of minimum</td>
<td>Liebig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Effect of O₂ on Respiration</td>
<td>Warburg effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Delay in senescence</td>
<td>Richmond-lang effect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

140. Number of endocrine islets in pancreas is :-
(1) 5 to 10 million  (2) 10-20 million
(3) 1 to 2 million   (4) Few thousands only

141. The net gain of ATP during glycolysis is :-
(1) 16 ATP     (2) 8 ATP
(3) 4 ATP      (4) 10 ATP

142. Progesterone is secreted from :-
(1) Graafian follicle  (2) Corpus luteum
(3) Posterior pituitary  (4) Placenta

143. Following diagram represents :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Above</th>
<th>Below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flowering</td>
<td>Critical photo period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Flowering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) Long day plant  (2) Short day plant
(3) Day neutral plant  (4) None of these

144. Which of the following is a non-ciliated phagocytotic cell ?
(1) Astrocyte
(2) Oligodendrocyte cell
(3) Microglia
(4) Ependymal cell
145. Based on his study of purple and green sulphur bacteria who demonstrated that photosynthesis is essentially a light dependent reaction in which hydrogen comes from a suitable hydrogen ion donor compound to reduces CO₂ to carbohydrates
(1) Von Sachs (2) Priestley (3) Calvin (4) Van Niel

146. Corpus callosum is a :-
(1) Tract of white nerve fibres
(2) Tract of grey nerve fibres
(3) Large nucleus connecting two cerebral hemispheres
(4) A large nerve connecting two cerebral hemispheres

147. Photosynthesis of pineapple is similar to Zea mays in
(1) Absence of C₃ - cycle
(2) Site of carboxydismutase action
(3) Presence of scotoactive stomata
(4) Synthesis of 4- carbon acids in Mesophyll cell

148. Circadian rhythms are :-
(1) Daily (24 Hr) rhythms
(2) Monthly rhythms
(3) Annual rhythms
(4) Seasonal rhythms

149. Deficiency of molybdenum causes :-
(1) Premature leaf fall
(2) Khaira Disease in rice
(3) White bud disease in maize
(4) Cauliflower, Whiptail disease

150. Consider the following figure :-

Here, value of ‘x’ is -
(1) More than – 70 mV
(2) Less than – 70 mV
(3) Equal to – 70 mV
(4) Data insufficient

151. The glucose is broken down in to CO₂ and water during aerobic respiration this is the principal pathway of respiration but what is the alternate route of oxidative respiration
(1) Fermentation
(2) EMP - Pathway
(3) PPP (Pentose phosphate pathway)
(4) Acetic acid fermentation
152. Which of the following first opens up in the post synaptic membrane of an excitatory synapse?
(1) Na$^+$ Open channel  
(2) Na$^+$ VGC  
(3) Cl$^-$ Open channel  
(4) K$^+$ VGC

153. Which of the following statement regarding enzyme inhibition is correct:
(1) Non-Competitive inhibition of an enzyme can be overcome by adding large amount of substrate.  
(2) Competitive inhibition is seen, when a substrate competes with an enzyme for binding to an inhibitor protein  
(3) Competitive inhibition is seen, when the substrate and the inhibitor compete for the active site on the enzyme.  
(4) All the above

154. Consider following figure. Here x, y & z are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>z</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nissl’s bodies</td>
<td>Neurilemma</td>
<td>Schwann cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Neurofibrils</td>
<td>Neurilemma</td>
<td>oligodendrocyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Neurofibrils</td>
<td>Axolemma</td>
<td>Schwann cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Neurotransmitter</td>
<td>Axolemma</td>
<td>oligodendrocyte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

155. How many statements are incorrects
(a) The organic food conduction by phloem is a multidirectional  
(b) Serine and glycine produces in mitochondrial matrix during photospiration  
(c) Four enzymes of C$_3$-Cycle are light sensitive  
(d) Taqpolymerase is an example of extremozyme.  
(e) Stroma thylakoid produces only ATP not NADPH$_2$  
(f) In germinating seeds fatty acids are degledaed in only glyoxisomes  
(1) Two  (2) Three  (3) Five  (4) Four

156. Rolandic sulcus separates:
(1) Two cerebral hemispheres  
(2) Frontal lobe & parietal lobe  
(3) Frontal & temporal lobe  
(4) Temporal & occipital lobe

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Time Management is Life Management

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Your Target is to secure Good Rank in Pre-Medical 2013

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TARGET : PRE-MEDICAL 2013 (NEET-UG)

MAJOR TEST

31–03–2013
157. Which is incorrect statement :-
(1) Iso–enzymes is quaternary protein
(2) Ribozymes is catalytic RNA
(3) Induced fit theory given by Fisher
(4) Ribozyme discovered by Thomas cech & Altmann

158. White nerve fibres are faster than grey nerve fibres because:
(1) Synaptic delay is absent in white fibres
(2) Synaptic delay is absent in grey fibres
(3) Ionic movement between axoplasm & ECF occurs ranvier node to node in white fibres
(4) Both (1) & (3)

159. How many ATP generates, when C\textsubscript{16}–fatty acid oxidised completely via β–oxidation :-
(1) 146 ATP  (2) 137 ATP
(3) 129 ATP  (4) 96 ATP

160. Somatic neural system relays impulses from :-
(1) PNS to Cardiac muscles
(2) CNS to Smooth muscles and involuntary organs
(3) ANS to skeletal muscles
(4) CNS to skeletal muscles

161. Enzymes catalysed the biochemical reaction by:-
(1) Decrease the activation energy
(2) Increase the activation energy
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) None

162. Consider following equation :-
RMP \xrightarrow{\text{Threshold Stimulus}} \text{Opening of Na}\textsuperscript{+} \text{VGC} \xrightarrow{} \text{Action potential.}
Here: 'x' refers to -
(1) Na\textsuperscript{+} moves from axoplasm to ECF & membrane repolarises
(2) Na\textsuperscript{+} moves from ECF to axoplasm & membrane repolarises
(3) Na\textsuperscript{+} moves from axoplasm to ECF & membrane depolarises
(4) Na\textsuperscript{+} moves from ECF to axoplasm & membrane depolarises

163. Light is necessary in the process of photosynthesis to
(1) Split carbondioxide
(2) Produce ATP and a reducing substance
(3) Combine carbondioxide and water
(4) Release energy from glucose
164. Which of the following change(s) is/are responsible for repolarisation of a nerve fibre: -
(1) Opening of Na\(^+\) VGC
(2) Opening of K\(^+\) VGC
(3) Rapid efflux of K\(^+\) ions
(4) Both (2) & (3)

165. The C\(_4\)-plants show: -
(1) Transpiration absent in day & no photo-respiration
(2) Low transpiration and no photo-respiration
(3) High transpiration & photo-respiration
(4) Low transpiration & photo-respiration

166. A neuron with one dendrite may be observed in: -
(1) Dorsal root ganglion of spinal nerve
(2) Embryonic stage
(3) Retina of eye
(4) Amacrine cells

167. Process of photo respiration occurs in: -
(1) E.R., chloroplast & mitochondria
(2) Chloroplast, mitochondria & ribosome
(3) Chloroplast, peroxysome & mitochondria
(4) Golgibody, mitochondria & plastids

168. Tigroid bodies are characteristically found in: -
(1) Myelinated neurons
(2) Non-myelinated neurons
(3) Cell bodies of neurons
(4) Only in multipolar neuron

169. How many ATP produces by substrate level phosphorylation in two Krebs cycle: -
(1) 4 ATP
(2) 2 ATP
(3) 6 ATP
(4) 12 ATP

170. True for sorghum plant: -
(a) Carboxylation occurs in both mesophyll & B.S. cells
(b) Low temperature sensitive
(c) Carboxylation during day & CO\(_2\) assimilation during night.
(d) Carboxylation & CO\(_2\) assimilation only in mesophyll cells
(e) Carboxylation in night & CO\(_2\) assimilation during day

171. “Lactic dehydrogenase” is an example of: -
(1) Allosteric enzyme
(2) Iso-enzyme
(3) Co-enzyme
(4) None

164. निम्न निरीक्षणक त्वरण के न दर्शक है तो चिकित्सा तंत्र के प्रयोग नहीं हैं
(1) Na\(^+\) VGC छक्का लगा
(2) K\(^+\) VGC छक्का लगा
(3) K\(^+\) ऊगा का तीव्र अग्र गमन
(4) दो पेड़ छक्का (3)

165. C\(_4\)-पैर देखते हैं
(1) बा पैर तंत्र के दिन में अनुपस्थित करता
(2) बा पैर तंत्र के दिन में अनुपस्थित करता
(3) बा पैर तंत्र के दिन में अनुपस्थित करता
(4) बा पैर तंत्र के दिन में अनुपस्थित करता

166. एस - दूर यात्रा के बाद कई डू. आहें हैं, मिले:
(1) पृथ्वी त्रिव्यय के पुष्प गूल में गिंगलांने में
(2) पृथ्वी वर्ष के में
(3) आवे को रेतिना में
(4) इन फौट में

167. प्रकाश - ग्रंथि की क्रिया हैं इसे की हैं
(1) E.R., काला था प्लास्ट का अंतर का ढंग या में
(2) बा था प्लास्ट, माइटेंस का ढंग या कारक से में
(3) बा था प्लास्ट, फार्म से में माइटेंस का ढंग या में
(4) गांव था काला माइटेंस का ढंग एवं प्लास्टिक से में

168. टिकी है। इंडा का यल्प शिक का वेंस्य पैड-जीती है
(1) माइटेंस टेक दूर यात्रा में
(2) माइटेंस रिहाना दूर यात्रा में
(3) दूर यात्रा की को शिकार का यमों में
(4) के वल बाहु चुरी चिंचु चुरी दूर यात्रा में

169. दों अभ्यास कर में कर रहे, देख लें शे में,
(1) 4 ATP
(2) 2 ATP
(3) 6 ATP
(4) 12 ATP

170. चार के लिए यह बाई
(a) का बाहेर कि सलामी फिलवांड लहरी था दो नैं को में हो त हैं
(b) निर्माण त पंजियाँ दो हैं रखी हैं
(c) का बाहेर कि सलामी दिन में कि किसी से रवंगा गी क्रम या त में हो त हैं
(d) का बाहेर कि सलामी रवंगा गी क्रम के वल अंशों फिल को कि कराने में हो त हैं
(e) का बाहेर कि सलामी रवंगा को क्रम दिन में

171. ‘‘लैक्टिक डेहायड्रागेनास” है। एमोलाइज आई उथान है
(1) छोटे स्ट्रेंट जिन एमोलाइज आई एमोल वा
(2) को - ए में कर (4) के नहीं है नहीं
172. No. of oxidation occurs in citric acid cycle is:—
(1) 2  (2) 4  (3) 6  (4) 8
173. Which statement is wrong:—
(1) First crystalized enzyme was Urease
(2) Term enzyme, was given by Kuhne
(3) Succinic dehydrogenase is allosteric enzyme
(4) Hexokinase enzyme is allosteric enzyme
174. Kreb's cycle is also known as amphibolic pathway as it's intermediates are used up in several biosynthetic processes. Name the intermediate, which is used up in chlorophyll synthesis:—
(1) 2-ketoglutaric acid  (2) Succinic acid
(3) Succinyl CoA  (4) Cis aconitic acid
175. Apical dominance in plant show by:—
(1) Auxin  (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin  (4) Ethylene
176. Chemiosmotic mechanism of ATP synthesis has been postulated by Peter–Mitchell. according to him ATP are generated due to:—
(1) Electron gradient
(2) Proton gradient
(3) Vitamin gradient
(4) Phosphorus gradient
177. First compound of Krebs cycle is:—
(1) Oxalo succinic acid
(2) Oxalo acetic acid
(3) Citric acid
(4) cis-Aconitic acid
178. If osmotic potential of cell is ~25 bars and pressure potential is 10 bars, its water potential would be:—
(1) ~5 bars  (2) ~35 bars
(3) ~15 bars  (4) None of the above
179. Oxidative de carboxylation occurs during:—
(1) Link reaction  (2) Calvin cycle
(3) CAM  (4) All the above
180. Which statement is false:—
(1) Oxidative phosphorylation takes place in oxysome head
(2) Dark reaction occur in stroma of chloroplast
(3) H₂O₂ degraded by peroxisomes
(4) SER is involved in protein synthesis
Your moral duty

is to prove that **ALLEN** is **ALLEN**