STD: X--- INSIDE ONE MARK

I. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. The unit of moment a couple is ----------.
a) Nm b) N/m c) Newton d) None

2. The unit is impulsive force is ----------. a)Ns b) kgm/s c)both a&b d)None

3. The formula of calculate Mass of Earth ----------.
a)$M=gR^2/G$ b) $M=G R^2/g$ c)both a&b d)None

4. The value of acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is ---------.
a)1.625 ms^{-2} b) 1.925 ms^{-2} c) 1.725 ms^{-2} d)all the above

5. calculate the velocity of a moving body of mass 5Kg whose linear momentum is 2.5Kgms^{-1}.
a) 2 ms^{-1} b) 0.5 ms^{-1} c) 5 ms^{-1} d)2.5 ms^{-1}

6. --------- lenses are used in wide angle spy hole in doors.
a) Concave b) Convex c) Both a&b d) Biconcave

7. Compound microscope has -------- times more magnification power than simple microscope.
a) 50—100 b) 50—200 c) 50—250 d) 100—150

8. Which microscope used in jewelers?
a) compound b) simple c) cylindrical d) both a& b

9. The mass of proton is approximately ------ amu .
a) 2 amu b) 1amu c)3amu d) 4 amu

10. The first scientific theory of the atom was proposed by ----------.
a)Rutherford b) J.J. Thomson c) Neils Bohr d)None

11. The Diameter of eye ball is approximately --------?
a) 2.5cm b) 2.3 cm c) 2.1cm d) 2.0cm

12. The value of cubical expansion of mercury is --------
a) $18.2x10^{-5}k^{-1}$ b) $20.7 x10^{-5}k^{-1}$ c) $6 x10^{-5}k^{-1}$ d) None

13. The unit of ionization energy is ----------
a) kJ/mol b) $kJmol^{-1}$ c) both a&b d) kg

14. The melting point of aluminum ----------?
a) 600^0C b) $620\ ^0C$ c) $640\ ^0C$ d) 660^0C

15. Which of the following low density metal?
a) Copper b) Iron c) aluminum d) all the above

16. The blister copper contains --------- % pure copper and -------% of impurities.
a) 95.5& 4.5 b) 98& 2 c) 99 & 1 d) 99.5 & 0.5

17. The diameter of chloroplast is ----------.
a) 2-10micrometer b) 2-8 micrometer c)5-10 micrometer d)None

18. The mitochondria shape is ----------.
a) 0.2-0.5micrometer b) 0.2-2 micrometer c) 0.5-2.0micrometer d)all the above

19. Mitochondrial memberane size of ---------- .
a) 50-70Å b)60-70 Å c)50-60 Å d) 40-50Å

20. --------- is the largest portion of alimentary canal.
a) buccal cavity b) crop c) anus d) rectum

21. Leeches prevent blood clotting by secreting a protein called---------.
a) crop b) hirudin c) papillae d) none

22. The floor of the buccal cavity is occupied by a --------tongue
a) muscular b) caecum c) tear d) None

23. --------- teeth are absent in rabbit.

a) premolar b) incisors c) molar d) canines

24. Who is the father of modern physiology?

a) William Harvi b) Bundle of His c) Negamaiah Grew d) None

25. The body nervous system can transmit signals at speeds of ------?

a) 350km/h b) 220 c) 220mph d) both a& c

26. The SI unit of Heat Energy?

a) Watt b) Joule c) Degree d) Fahrenheit

27. The SI unit of Temperature?

a) Watt b) Kelvin c) Degree d) Fahrenheit

28. The first Telescope was invented by ---------- in 1608.

a) Kepler b) Edison c) Johann Lippershely d) Newton

29. The value of Boltzmann constant?

a) $1.38x10^{-23}$ J/K b) $1.38x10^{33}$ J/K c) $1.38x10^{23}$ J/K d) $1.38x10^{-33}$ J/K

30 The resistivity of Copper?

a) $1.62x10^{-8}$ Ωm b) $6.84x10^{-8}$ Ωm c) $12.6x10^{-8}$ Ωm d) $12.9x10^{-8}$ Ωm

31. The molecular formula of Rust?

a) $Fe_2O_3.xH_2O$ b) $Fe_2O_3.4H_2O$ c) $Fe_2O_3.3H_2O$ d) $Fe_2O_3.2H_2O$

32. The solubility of Glucose in 100g of water at 25^0C?

a) 30g b) 80g c) 91g d) 95g

33. The molecular formula of Blue Vitrol is--------?

a) $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ b) $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ c) $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ d) $FeSO_4.7H_2O$

34. Which of the following the example of Hygroscopy? a) $CaCl_2$ b) NaOH c) KOH d) SiO_2

35. ------- is the largest portion of alimentary canal.

a) Crop b) Pharynx c) Caeca d) Sphincters

36. The gap between the incisors and premolar is called-------?

a) Teeth b) Heterodont c) Diastema d) Buccalcavity.

37. The life span of RBC is-----days?

a) 120 b) 130 c) 140 d) 150

38. Atrioventricular bundle was discovered by ----?

a) W.Harvi b) His c) N.Grew d) Darwin

39. Which of the four chambered heart animal?

a) Aves b) Reptiles c) Fishes d) Amphibians

40. Which blood is called 'Universal Donor'?

a) AB^{+ve} b) B^{+ve} c) O^{-ve} d) AB^{-ve}

41. ----- acts as relay station.

a) Pons b) Cerebellum c) Hypothalamus d) Thalamus

42. Which instrument used for records the electrical impulses of brain.

a) ECG b) EFA c) EEG d) CSF

43. Which is the first discovered hormone?

a) Relaxin b) Oxytocin c) Secretin d) Thyroxine

44. Which is the first plant hormone?

a) Gibberlins b) Auxin c) Abscisic acid d) Cytokinin

45. Who is the Father of Endocrinology'?

a) Harrington b) Thomas Addison c) W.M. Baylis d) None

46. Which hormone is called life saving hormone?

a) Cortisol b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Thymosin

47. Which hormone is called Time messenger hormone?

a) Meletonin b) Oxytocin c) Insulin d) Thyroxine

48. Which country first in world to launch the national wide family planning programme in 1952?
a) Russia b) India c) China d) America

49. Menstrual Hygiene day is ------? a) May 31 b) May 21 c) May 30 d) May 22

50. Who discovered the basic principles of Heridity?
a) Mendel b) Darwin c) Punnet d) Erwin Chargaff

51. Which of the following is a homodiatomic molecule?
a) Hydrogen b) Helium c) Co_2 d) Oxygen

52. The anticogular present in saliva of leech is called ------?
a) Hirudin b) Heparin c) Iodine d) Ethelene

53. Change of momentum is equal to -----?
a) Velocity b) Force c) Impulse d) Couple

54. The value of Boltzmann Constant?
a) $1.381x10^{-23}mol^{-1}k^{-1}$ b) $8.31x10^{-23}Jk^{-1}$ c) $8.31x10^{-23}Jk^{-1}$ d) $1.381x10^{23}mol^{-1}k^{-1}$

55. The unit of specific resistance?
a) Ohm b) Ohm.meter c) watt d) ampere

56. The gram molar mass of the $ca_3(Po_4)_2$ is---?
a) 44g b) 408g c) 308g d) 16g

57. Which of the following hygroscopic substance?
a) NaOH b) $FeCl_3$ c) $CaCl_3$ d) P_2O_5

58. Pith tissue present in ------?
a) Monocot stem b) Dicot stem c) both a&b d) none

59. Incomplete four chambered heart found in ------?
a) Fish b) Aves c) Reptiles d) Amphibians

60. Each neuron can transmit ----- nerve impulses per second? a) 100 b) 1000 c) 10000 d) 10

61. The pathway taken by nerve impulse to accomblishe reflex action is called-----?
a) Sensory neuron b) Reflex arc c) Spinal cord d) Spinal nerves

62. Example of liquid metal?
a) Ag b) Hg c) Mg d) Al

63. The rate of change of momentum of an object is directly proportional to -----?
a) Mass of the body b) Velocity of the body c) Net force of the body d) direction of the body

64. A fielder giving a swing while catching a ball is an example of ------?
a) Inertia b) Newton's II law c) Newton's I law d) Impulse

65. A system can be brought to equilibrium by applying a force which is
a) Equal in magnitude and in opposite same direction as that of resultant force
b) Equal in magnitude but opposite direction as that of resultant force
c) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force but in opposite direction
d) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force and in same direction

66. Change in momentum can be achieved by,
a) A large force acting for a short period of time
b) A large force acting for a longer period of time
c) A short force acting for a longer period of time d) Both a and c

67. Qualitative definition of force is given by
a) Newton's III law of motion b) Newton's II law of motion
c) Newton's I law of motion d) Newton's law gravitation

68. When a lift is moving upward, apparent weight is-----?

a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

69. Astronauts feel weightlessness in space because------?

a) There is no gravitational force in space b) They are under free fall condition
c) They are floating in space d) They wear a weightless coat

70. Action of a lever is an example of ------?

a) Impulse b) Torque c) Unbalance force d) Balanced force

71. If lift is falling down freely, apparent weight is equal to-------?

a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

72. A body will be in equilibrium, if the resultant force of all the forces acting on the body is equal to-----?

a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

73. Parallel equal forces are acting in opposite direct ions in the same line of action, then resultant force is equal to-----?

a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same

74. The ------- measures the impact of a force on a body.

a) Impulse b) Torque c) Linear momentum d) Balanced force

75. The SI unit of gravitational unit of force if -----?

a) Kgf b) Kg c) Kms d) None

76. If a person whose mass is 60kg stands on the surface of Earth, his weight would be 588 N his weight in moon is -----? a) 97.5 N b) 96.5 N c) 97 N d) 98 N

77. The value of 'g' is ----- at the center of Earth.

a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same

78. The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is about ------ times the acceleration due to gravity of Earth. a) 1654 b) 0.1654 0.006514 d) 0.01654

79. Which of the following is torque application?

a) Seasaw b) Steering wheel c) Gears d) All the above

80. The SI unit of moment of force------? a) N / s b) Ns c) Nm d) None

81. The group of rays is-----? a) Lines b) Beam c) Wave length d) frequency

82. Violet light has the ----- wave length. Red light has ------wave length.

a) Short, longer b) Longer, Short c) Both longer d) Both shorter

83. The velocity of light is more in a ------ medium and less in a ---- medium.

a) Rarer, denser b) Denser, rarer c) Both Denser d) None

84. When a light travels from rarer to denser medium, the refracted ray is -----the normal.

a) Bend away b) Bend towards c) Along d) straight line

85. The light which consists of light and various coloures or wavelength----?

a) Sun b) Mercury vapour lamp c) Sodium vapour lamp d) a and b

86. The refractive index of a medium is dependent on the ----- of the light.

a) Frequency b) Wavelength c) Focal length d) All the above

87. The refractive index of air is -----? a) Zero b) Infinity c) One d) None

88. The lines having lower frequencies than the incident frequency is called -------?

a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

89. The lines having higher frequencies than the incident frequency is called -------?

a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

90. The lines having equal frequencies to the incident frequency is called -------?

a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

91. The convex lens is also called as ------- lens.

a) Scattering b) Diverging c) Converging d) Inverting

92. The concave lens is also called as ------- lens.

a) Scattering b) Diverging c) Converging d) Inverting

93. Which lens is used to make slide projector-----?

a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Bifocal lens d) a and b

94. In spherical lenses, all distance are measured from -----?

a) Optical centre b) principal focus c) Centre of curvature d) Principal axis

95. If the magnification is greater than 1, then we get an---- image.

a) Enlarged b) Diminised c) Real d) Inverted

96. If the magnification is less than 1, then we get an---- image.

a) Enlarged b) Diminised c) Real d) Inverted

97. The SI unit of power of a lens----? a) Meter b) Diopter c) Kilometer d) Centimeter

98. Whose telescope is similar to the astronomical telescope-----?

a) J. Lipperslery b) Kepler c) Galileo d) None

99. The derivation in the path of light ray is called-----?

a) Scattering b) Reflection c) Refraction d) Inverting

100. The image of simple microscope------? a) Erect b) Real c) a and b d) Inverting

101. The refractive index of eye lens----? a) 1.457 b) 1.347 c) 1.437 d) 1.537

102. Power of concave lens is----- and concave lens is------.

a) Positive, negative b) Negative, positive c) Negative, zero d) Zero, positive

103. Which is an optical instrument used to see the distant object clearly.

a) Barometer b) Telescope c) Microscope d) a and b

104. Which is an instrument used to see the tiny object clearly.

a) Barometer b) Telescope c) Microscope d) a and b

105. The magnifying glass is also called -------.

a) Astronomical telescope b) Simple microscope c) Compound microscope d) All the above

106. Who made a telescope to observe distant stars------?

a) Johann Lipperslery b) Kepler c) Galileo d) None

107. For a person with Hypermeteropia, the near point has moved to 1.5 m. Calculate the focal length of the correction lens in order to make his eyes normal. a) 0.4 m b) 0.3 m c) 0.5 m d) 0.6 m

108. Which lenses are used as camera lenses?

a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Bifocal lens d) a and b

109. ------ is used to observe finger points in field of forensic science?

a) Astronomical telescope b) Simple microscope

c) Compound microscope d) All the above

110. It is the center part of the Iris?

a) Pupil b) Cornea c) Retina d) Eye lense

111. ----- is the pathway for the light to retina.

a) Pupil b) Cornea c) Retina d) Eye lens

112. It is the main part of human eye. It is convex in nature.

a) Pupil b) Iris c) Retina d) Eye lens

113. Astigmatism can be corrected by using ----- lenses.

a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Biconvex lens d) Cylindrical lenses

114. Telescope can be viewed with the ----- intensity of light.

a) High b) Low c) a and b d) None

115. ---- mirror used for reflecting telescope.

a) Concave b) Convex c) Parabolic d) Spherical

116. The temperature measured in relation to absolute zero using the Kelvin scale is called -----?

a) Absolute temperature b) Thermodynamic temperature c) Both a and b d) (a) or (b)

117. The formula for conversion of temperature from celsius to Kelvin is----?

a) K = C – 273 b) K = C + 273 c) K = C + 470 d) K = C - 470

118. Thermal expansion at particular temperature is less in ------.

a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) All the above

119. Fundamental laws of gases are----?

a) Boyle's law b) Charles's law c) Avogadro's law d) All the above

120. The SI unit of the thermal energy----? a) Joule b) Watt c) Kelvin d) Calorie

121. Which of the following vector Quantity?

a) Temperature b) Force c) Thermal energy d) All the above

122. Linear expansion is also called as----?

a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

123. Superficial expansion is also called as----?

a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

124. Cubic expansion is also called as----?

a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

125. The change in the dimension due to rise in temperature is called----?

a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

126. The coefficient of cubic expansion of aluminum is-----?

a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

127. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Brass is-----?

a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

128. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Water is-----?

a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

129. The coefficient of cubic expansion of water is-----?

a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

130. 0 K is equal to ----? a) 273^0 C b) - 273^0 C c) 323^0 C d) 316^0 C

131. The motion of electric charge through a conductor will constitute an ------?

a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric potential d) Electric resistance

132. The closed conducting loop, which has a network of electrical components through which electron are able to flow------?

a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric voltage d) Electric circuit

133. In the circuit, if the switch is on the bulb-----?

a) Glow b) Does not glow c) No change d) None of these

134. In the circuit, if the switch is OFF the bulb-----?

a) Glow b) Does not glow c) No change d) None of these

135. Which instrument is used to measure potential difference-----?

a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode

136. Which instrument is used to measure current----?

a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode

137. Which instrument is used to indicate the direction of current----?

a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode

138. The SI unit of electric potential----? a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt

139. The amount of work done in moving a unit positive charge from infinity to that point against electric force-----?

a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric potential d) Electric resistance

140. The reciprocal of electric resistivity is called------?

a) Electric charge b) Electric potential c) Electrical conductivity d) Electric resistance

141. The SI unit of electric power----?

a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt

142. The unit of conductance----?

a) Ohm b) Joule c) Ampere d) mho

143. One horse power is equal to -----? a) 766W b) 746W c) 767W d) 726W

144. Which of the conductor with highest resistivity?

a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d)Tungston

145. Conductivity is ----for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None

146. The resistivity is ----for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None

147. ----- instrument connected in series.

a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Both a and b d) Diode

148. How many electrons are passing per second in a circuit in which there is a current of 5A?

a) $n = 3.125 \times 10^{19}$ electrons b) $n = 3.525 \times 10^{19}$ electrons

c) $n = 3.145 \times 10^{19}$ electrons d) None

149. A piece of wire of resistance 10 Ohm is drawn out so that its length is increased to three times its original length. Calculate the new resistance?

a) 60 Ohm b) 80 Ohm c) 90 Ohm d) 70 Ohm

150. A torch bulb is rated at 3 V and 600 mA. Calculate its resistance, --------?

a) 6 Ohm b) 8 Ohm c) 5 Ohm d) 7 Ohm

151. What chemical compounds are used to produce LED bulb?

a) GaAs b) GaP c) Both a and b d) AlGaP

152. The work done in moving a charge of 10 c across two points in a circuit is 100J. What is the potential difference between the points? a) 15 V b) 10 V c) 25 V d) 5 V

153. ------ is the commonly used material to make the filament in bulb.

a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d) Tungsten

154. Used to fix the magnitude of the current through a circuit?

a) Resistance b) Resistor c) Conductor d) Voltmeter

155. Calculate the current and the resistance of a 100 W, 200 V electric bulb in an electric circuit?

a) 100 Ohm b) 200 Ohm c) 300 Ohm d) 400 Ohm

156. What is the minimum distance needed for an echo? a) 15 m b) 15.2 m c) 17 m d) 17.2 m

157. What will be the frequency sound having 0.20 m as its wavelength when it travels with a speed of $331ms^{1}$? a) 1565 Hz b) 1655 Hz c) 1665 Hz d) 1765 Hz

158. Air temperature in the Rajasthan desert can reach $46^{0}C$. What is the velocity of sound in air temperature? ($V= 331ms^{-1}$)

a) 357.5 ms-1 b) 357.2 ms-1 c)337.5 ms-1 d) 327.5ms-1

159. A sound wave has a frequency of 200 Hz and a speed of 400 ms^{-1} in a medium. Find the wavelength of the sound wave? a) 3 m b) 4 m c) 1 m d) 2 m

160. Two observers are stationed in two boats 4.5 km apart. A sound signal sent by one, under water, reaches the other after 3 seconds. What is the speed of sound in the water?

a) 1500 ms^{-1} b) 1700 ms^{-1} c)1900 ms^{-1} d) 1300 ms^{-1}

161. Sound waves are------?

a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None

162. More elastic in nature is -----?

a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) All of these

163. Wave compare to air, water is ------?

a) Denser medium for sound b) Rarer medium for sound

c) Denser medium for light d) both b and c

164. The velocity of sound in air is not affected by change in :

a) Moisture content of air b) Temperature of air

c) Atmospheric pressure d) Density of air

165. Sound cannot travel through-----?

a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) Vacuum

166. Light wave is a ----?

a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None

167. _____ is used to determined velocity of sound waves in any medium.

a) SONAR b) RADAR c) Echo d) All the above

168. The frequency of a sound wave is 200Hz. Find its time period?

a) 0.05s b) 0.005s c) 0.5s d) 0.005s

169. Sound waves travel in air with a speed of about ----- at NTP.

a) 340 ms^{-1} b) 170 ms^{-1} c)331 ms^{-1} d) 343 ms^{-1}

170. Find the velocity of source of sound, when the frequency appears to be double to a stationary observer velocity of sound in 330 ms^{-1}?

a) 150 ms^{-1} b) 170 ms^{-1} c)190 ms^{-1} d) 165 ms^{-1}

171. Which radioactive material is present in the ore of pitchblende?

a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and c

172. Which element are used for inducing radioactivity?

a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and b

173. What is the amount of radiation that may cause death of a person when exposed to it?

a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R

174. Which hazardous radiation is the cause for genetic disease?

a) Alpha b) Beta c) Gamma d) All of these

175. ------- isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer

a) Radio gold b) Radio Iodine c) Radio carbon d) Radio Nickel

176. What is the amount of radiation that may cause cancer of a person when exposed to it?

a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R

177. What is the amount of radiation safe limit per week of a person when exposed to it?

a) 100 mR b) 300 mR c) 400 mR d) 600 mR

178. ------- isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer

a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iron

179. Which material protects us from radiation?

a) Lead b) Uranium c) Thorium d) Boron

180. Which element used for artificial radioactivity?

a) Uranium b) Lead c) polonium d) Radium

181. Which is used for measuring for ionization radiation?

a) Dosimeter b) Barometer c) Anemometer d) Ammeter

182. The SI unit of Radioactivity?
a) Roentgen b) Becquerel c) Curie d) All of these

183. Radioactive substances do not emit-----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) All the above

184. during the beta decay----?
a) An atomic electron is ejected
b) An electron, which is already present with in the nucleus is ejected
c) A neutron in the nucleus decays emitting an electron
d) A part of K.E is converted in to electron

185. Nuclear fission was discovered by ----?
a) Rutherford b) Chadwick c) Becquerel d) Otto hahn & F.Strssman

186. When neutrons are bombarded on nucleus Uranium -235, number of emitted neutrons will be--? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

187. of the following particles, the one which penetrates the atomic nucleus easily is----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) Alpha particle

188. Neutron absorber is ----? a) Lead b) Cadmium c) Copper d) Silver

189. ------ does not undergo fission. a) Uranium-235 b) Uranium-238 c) Both a&b d) None

190. Which number of nuclear reactor operating in India? a) 20 b) 22 c) 24 d) 26

191. -------- rule is used to determine the direction of deflection for alpha, beta.
a) Fleming left hand b) Fleming Right hand c) Fleming screw d) None

192. Uncontrolled chain reaction is called ------?
a) Atom bomb b) Nuclear reactor c) Both a and b d) None

193. 1eV is equal to-----? a) $7x\,10^{-6}J$ b) $1.6x\,10^{-6}J$ c) $2.5x\,10^{-6}J$ d) $20.7x\,10^{-6}J$

194. 1 g of hydrogen isotope gives ----- energy than 1g of uranium isotope.
a) Less b) More c) Same d) Zero

195. Which is not ionise the gas.
a) Alpha particle b) Beta particle c) Gamma particle d) Neutron

196. In the controlled chain reaction the number of neutrons released is maintained to be ---?
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

197. Which is the ore of radium? a) Pitch blende b) Platinum c) Marble d) All the above

198. Which is the place India's first nuclear power station in India?
a) Koodankulam b) Kalpakkam c) Tarapur d) Kerala

199. ------- isotope is used for the treatment of goiter.
a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iodine

200. Which is the used for coolant material in nuclear reactor.
a) Lead b) Heavy water c) Cadmium rods d) Uranium

201. Atomic mass of Lithium-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

202. Atomic mass of Beryllium-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

203. Atomic mass of Boron-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

204. Which of the following Diatomic molecule?
a) Nitrogen b) Hydrogen c) Fluorine d) All the above

205. Gram Molecular mass of HCl is -------?
a) 33.5g b) 36.5g c) 17.5g d) 18g

206. Relative Molecular Mass of Sulphuric Acid --------

a) 68g b) 78g c) 88g d) 98g

207. Gram Molecular mass of CO_2 is -------?

a) 44g b) 17g c) 36.5g d) 18g

209. The ionization enthalpy of 18 th group elements is ------? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

210. Identify the nature of bond present in NaH-----?

a) Ionic bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50% ionic bond

211. Which one of the following is not a periodic property in the modern periodic table-----?

a) Ionization b) Electronegativity c) Electron affinity d) Bond energy

212. The physical and chemical properties of the elements are based on their----?

a) Atomic mass b) Atomic number c) Atomic radii d) Ionization energy

212. Which is used to reduce the fusion temperature of the ore?

a) Slag b) Flux c) Ore d) Clay

213. Which is used to make electromagnets?

a) Pig Iron b) Steel c) Wrought Iron d) Magnetite

214. Which group of elements have zero oxidation state?

a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 d) 15

215. The periodic property of Ionization energy in period of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

216. The periodic property of Ionization energy in group of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

217. The periodic property of Electron affinity in periods of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

218. The periodic property of Electronegativity in period of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

219. The periodic property of Ionic radius in period of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

220. The periodic property of Ionic radius in group of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

221. The periodic property of Electronegativity in group of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

222. The periodic property of Electron affinity in group of -----?

a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

223. Which of the following pair more reactive metals?

a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

224. Which of the following pair medium reactive metals?

a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

225. Which of the following pair less reactive metals?

a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

226. Which is the Chief ore of Aluminium -----?

a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Glance

227. Which is the Chief ore of Copper -----?

a) Copper glance b) Ruby copper c) Bauxite d) Copper Pyrites

228. Which is the Chief ore of Iron -----?

a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Haemetite

229. Which of the following not attack to Aluminium

a) Dilute or Concentrated H_2SO_4 b) Dilute or Concentrated HCl

c) Dilute or Concentrated HNO_3 d) Dilute or Concentrated CH_3COOH

230. Which of the following not ferrous alloys----?

a) Stainless steel b) Nickel steel c) Aluminium alloys d) both a and b

231. Which Alloys used to Aircraft, Scientific instruments -----?

a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

232. Which Alloys used to Electrical fitting, Medal -----?

a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

233. Which Alloys used to Utensils, tools, pressure cookers -----?

a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

234. Which Alloys used to Statues, coins, bells, gongs -----?

a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

235. The charge used in the metallurgy of iron consist of roasted ore, coke, and limestone in the ratio of -------?

a) 8:4:2 b) 8:4:2 c) 8:2:4 d) 4:8:2

235. The mixture of sand and water can be extracted by ------?

a) Sieving b) Winnowing c) Filtration d) Recrystallization

236. Which is a gaseous solution -----?

a) CO_2 dissolved in H_2O b) Cloud c) Ethyl alcohol in water d) NaCl in H_2O

237. The green layer found on the copper vessel is due to the formation of ---?

a) Basic copper corbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprus Oxide d) Copper Chloride

238. Which of the following has an equal number of neutrons and protons?

a) Protium b) Deuterium c) Tritium d) Magnesium

239. Atomicity of Sulphur-----? a) 1 b) 2 c) 8 d) 4

240. Find the number of moles in 128g of O_2------?

a) 4 moles b) 10 moles c) 2 moles d) 5 moles

241. Which of the following is called 'Law of Force' ------?

a) Newton's first law b) Newton's second law c) Impulse d) Newton's third law

242. Power of convex lens is ----? a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) Both a &b

243. The rate of flow of charges in a conductor is called -----?

a) Electric Circuit b) Electric Charge c) Electric Current d) Electric Potential

234. The velocity of sound changes by ------ ms^{-1} when the temperature changes by one degree Celsius.

a) 0.51 b) 0.31 c) 0.41 d) 0.61

245. Who is discovered by Charge less particle?

a) J.J. Thomson b) John Dalton c) Chadwick d) Rutherford

246. The covalent radius of Hydrogen is -----?

a) 0.74 Å b) 0.37 Å c) 0.64 Å d) 0.32 Å

247. Mass percentage of solution is independent of ----?

a) Volume b) Mass c) Weight d) Temperature

248. The P^H value of baking Soda is ------? a) 8 b) 9 c) 6 d) 5

249. The Boiling point of Ethene -------? a) 351K b) 151K c) 184K d) 354K

250. Which of the following affecting factors of photosynthesis?

a) Light b) Hormones c) Leaf age d) All the above

251. The floor of buccal cavity is occupied by a -------?

a) Muscular Pharynx b) Muscular Tongue c) Oesophagus d) Caecum

252. The concept of Blood grouping was developed by ----?

a) Decastello b) Wiener c) Karl Landsteiner d) Steini

253. Which Neuron not present in Adult stage?

a) Unipolar b) Bipolar c) Multipolar d) Association

254. Which is called stress Harmone----?

a) Ethylene b) Cytokinin c) Abscisic Acid d) Gibberlins

255. The pollination by insects -----?

a) Anemophily b) Entomophily c) Zoophily d) Hydrophily

256. The Dyhybrid ratio is -------? a) 9:3:1:3 b) 9:3:3:1 c) 3:1 d) 1:2:1

257. R.C Punnet study of -------?

a) Evolution b) Genetics c) Biogenesis d) Chemical Evolution

258. Mutation theory was proposed by -----?

a) Oparin b) De vries c) Charles Darwin d) Louis Posteur

259. Who is the "Father of Green Revolution"?

a) Dr. M. S. Swami Nathan b) Dr. G. Nammalvar c) Dr. Ian Wilmut d) Dr. Norman E. Borlaug

260. Which of the following "International day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking" is-----?

a) May 31 b) June 26 c) June 31 d) May 26

261. Monosomy is ----? a) 2n-2 b) 2n+1 c) 2n-1 d) 2n+2

262. Which mineral is not remobilized? a) Phosphorous b) Potassium c) Nitrogen d) Calcium

263. ------ is used to killing microorganism like bacteria, fungi.

a) Ethanol b) Ethanoic Acid c) Acetic Acid d) Both a & b

264. World Cancer day is ------? a) March - 22 b) Feb - 22 c) March – 4 d) Feb - 4

265. <u>Assertion:</u> The world largest and tallest wind turbine is situated in Hawaii.

<u>Reason</u> : One wind turbine can produce electricity for 300 homes

a) Both A and R is true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion

b) Both A and R is true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion

c) Assertion is true but reason is false d) Assertion is false but reason is true

266. Identify the nature of band present in NaH--------?

a) Ionic Bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50%ionic bond

267. The solubility of Sodium Chloride in 100g of water is -----?

a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g

268. Haematite ore is concentrated by -----?

a) Gravity separation b) Froth flotation c) Leaching d) Magnetic separation

269. The solubility of Ammonia in 100g of water is -----?

a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g

270. The solubility of Sodium hydroxide in 100g of water is -----?

a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g

271. The solubility of Sodium Iodide in 100g of water is -----?

a) 48g b) 184g c) 36g d) 91g

272. The solubility of Sodium bromide in 100g of water is -----?

a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g

273. The solubility of Calcium carbonate in 100g of water is -----?

a) 0.00048g b) 0.04g c) 0.0013g d) 0.0080g

274. The effect of pressure on the solubility of a gas in liquid is given by------?

a) Hendry's law b) Avogadro law c) Tyndall effect d) Mass percentage

275. Sodium chloride decomposes in the sodium metal and chloride gas by electricity is termed as-----?

a) Electrolysis b) Thermolysis c) Decomposition d) Photolysis

276. Aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead II nitrate reacts with each other to form lead II iodide this reaction is ------?

a)Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction

277. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ + Heat in the reaction is ----?

a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition

278. Exothermic oxidation reaction also called as -------?

a) Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction

279. Consider the following reaction which one is faster than other -----?

a) Rusting iron b) Digestion food c) Burning of petrol d) Weathering of rock

280. In agriculture field citrus fruits require -------?

a) Slightly alkaline b) Slightly acidic c) Acidic soil d) Neutral soil

281. If the reaction is gaseous phase when pressure is increased on the same time the rate of reaction is ------?

a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero

282. In physical equilibrium the volume of liquid and gaseous phases are ------?

a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero

283.Granulated zinc reacts with Hydrochloric acid to give corresponding handides. Which one of the following concentration is increases the rate of reaction -----?

a) 1 M HCl b) 2 M HCl c) 3 M HCl d) 4 M HCl

284. Most of the combination reaction are ------- in nature.

a) Endothermic b) Exothermic c) Displacement reaction d) Both a and b

285. Which one of the metal displaces hydrogen gas from hydrochloric acid?

a) Silver b) Zinc c) Sodium d) All the above

286. If the p^H of a solution is 4.5 what is its p^{OH} ? a) 8.5 b) 9.5 c) 10.5 d) 11.5

287. Most reaction in chemistry are------?

a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition

288. Electrolytic decomposition reaction may occur in the presence of -----?

a) Heat b) Light c) Both a and b b) None

289. Equilibrium is possible in a ------ system.

a) Open b) Closed c) Thermodynamic d) Both a and b

290. Which is the weak Electrolyte.

a) Acetone b) Water c) Alcohol d) All the above

291. Organic compounds are mostly soluble in ------?

a) Water b) Ether c) Ethanoic acid d) HCl

292. The molecular formula of compound is C_3H_8. The name of the compound is -----?
a) Propane b) Methane c) Ethane d) Propene
293. A compound having –OH group in its carbon chain that compound is ------?
a) Ketone b) Acid c) Alcohol d) Ether
294. Ethanol is manufactured by the fermentation of molasses. This molasses contain ------- % of sucrose. a) 10% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40%
295. Ethanol reacts with oxygen to form CO_2 and water. This reaction is called ----?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Combustion
296. The term is used assess the quality of soap.
a) Enzyme b) TFM c) Miscelles d) Sodium salt of Salphuric acid
297. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is -----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid
298. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is -----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid
299. Glucose converted into ethanol by the action of ------?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial
300. Sugar is converted into glucose and fructose by the action of ------?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial
301. The longest cell of the human body ----?
a) Sperm b) Nerve cell c) Brain cell d) Ovum
302. The numeorous branched that project from the surface of the cell body is-----?
a) Cyton b) Dendrites c) Axon d) Synapse
303. The neuron found only in early embryos is-----?

a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps
304. The neuron found only in cerebral cortex is----?
a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps
305. The no. of pairs of cranial nerves are----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs c) 21 pairs
306. The no, pairs of spinal nerves are-----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs c) 21 pairs
307. neurons are also called----?
308. The longest cell of the human body is---?
309. The length of the nerve cell is---?
310. Neuroglia are also called---?
311. Perikaryon is also called---?
312. Information fron one neuron can pass to another neuron throught these junctions with the releas of chemicals known as---?
313. Myelinated nerve fibres form the---?
314. Non-myelinated nerve fibres from the---?
315. Nerve transmitters are also called---?
316. Each neuron can transmit nerve impulses per second---?
317. The important neurotransmitter released by neurons is---?
318. Central nervous system has and delicate vital structures---?
319. Which is called Thermoregularity centre ---?
a) Cerebrum b) Hypothalamus c) Thalamus d) Cerebellum

320. Promote the elongation of stems and coleoptiles---?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene

321. Causes cell enlargement----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
322. On plants stimulate extraordinary elongation of internode----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
323. Promotes senescens of leaves by causing loss of chlorophyll----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
324. Promotes separation of leaves, flowers and fruits from the branch----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
325. Promotes the repening of fruits-----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
326. Stimulates formation of abscission zone in leaves, flowers and fruits-----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Ethylene d) Gibberellin
327. Which of the following is the exocrine gland-----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
328. Hormones secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary is----?
a) Growth hormone b) Thyroid stimulating hormone c) Prolactin d) Oxytocin
329. Is called personality hormone----?
a)Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
330. Excess secretion of the thyroid hormones leads to disease----?
a) Goitre b) Grave's c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
331. Sustained contraction of muscles in face, larynx, hands and feet is called----?
a) Goitre b) Tetany c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
332. Is an elongated, yellowish glands situated in the loop of stomach and duodenum----?

a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
333. Is exocrine and endocrine in nature----?
a)Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
334. The alpha cells secrete hormones----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
335. The beta cells secrete hormones-----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
336. Decreases the concentration of glucose in blood-----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
337. Increases the concentration of glucose in blood----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
338. Increases in blood sugar level is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
339. Excretion of excess glucose in the urine is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
340. Frequent urination is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
341. Increased thirst is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
342. Increase in appetite is called----?
a) Polyphagia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia

343. Helps to reabsorb sodium ions from the renal tubules----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol

345. Is called as life – saving hormone----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
346. Is the male sex hormone----?
a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
347. Is produced by the Graafian follicles of the ovary----?
a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
348. From the corpus luteum that is formed in the ovary from the ruptured follicle during ovulation----?
a) Testosterone b) Estrogen c) Progesterone d) Cortisol
349. Stimulates the production and differentiation of lymphocytes----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymosin
350. The endocrine system acts through hemical messengers known as----?
351. Auxins, cytokonins and gibberellins plant growth----?
352. Abscisic acid and ethylene plant growth----?
353. Charles Darwin observed unilateral growth and curvature of coleoptiles----?
354. Went did a series of experiments in plant----?
355. The auxins produced by the apical buds suppress growth of lateral buds is called----?
356. Examples for parthenocarpy are ----?
357. Phenyl Acetic Acid and Indole 3 Acetonitrile are examples of----?
358. Are the plant hormones that promote cell division or cytokinesis----?
359. Zeatin was the cytokinin isolated from----?
360. Applicationof cytokinin delays the process of ageing in plants is called----?
361. Internodal elongation in rice was caused by----?

362. which is called stress hormone----?
363. A growth inhibitor which regulates abscission and dormancy----?
364. ABA is a powerful inhibitor of in tomato----?
365. Ethylene is a plants hormone----?
366. Hastens the senescence of leaves and flowers----?
367. The branch of biology which deals with the study of the endocrine glands and its physiology is known as----
368. Introduced the term hormone----?
369. The first discovered hormone is----?
370. Examples for exocrine glands are----?
371. Is called as the Master gland----?
372. Is excess secretion of growth hormone in adults----?
372. In male, stimulates the germinal epithlium of testes for formation of sperms----?
373. In male, LH promotes the of the testes to secrere male sex hormone testosterone----?
374. Hormone initiates development of mammary glands during pregnancy and stimulates production of milk after childbirth ----?
375. Helps in the contraction of the smooth muscles of uterus at the time of child birth----?
376. An amino acid and iodine are involved in the formation of thyroid hormone----?
377. Is known as a 'time messenger'----?
378. Is known as personality hormone----?
379. In 1914 first crystallized thyroxine hormone----?
380. Harrington and George Barger identified the molecular structure of thyroxine in year----?

381. Thyroid gland requires "120 ug'' of iodine every day for the production of thyroxine----?
382. Is caused due to decreased secretion of the thyroid hormone in children ----?

383. Is caused due to deficiency of the thyroid hormone in adults. ----?
384. Human insulin was first discovered by in ----?
385. The Islets of Langerhans consists of two types of cells namely----?
386. Is also known as life-saving hormone----?
387. Is called emergency hormones, flight, fright and fight hormone----?
388. Which is a gaseous solution----?
a) CO_2dissolved in H_2O b) Ethyl alcohol in water c) Cloud d) NaCl in H_2O
389. Example for vegetative reproduction takes place through stem is----?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum
390. Example for vegetative reproduction takes takes through leaves is----?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum
391. Is a modified shoot with limited growth to carry out sexual reproduction----?
a) Stem b) Flower c) Fruit d) Bud
392. Essential whorls of a flowers are----?
a) Calyx b) Corolla c) Androecium d) Gynoecium
393. The maim part of the ovule is the----?
a) Funiculus b) nucleus c) stigma d) chalaza
394. Example for pollination by wind is----?
a) Grass b) Jasmine c) Hydrilla d) Canna
395. Asexual reproduction occurs by----?
396. The spores are liberated and they develop into new after reaching the ground or substratum.
397. Androecium is the of flower----?
398. Three cells at the chalaza end are the----?

399. In the egg apparatus one is the egg cell the remaining two cells are the----?
400. Self-pollination is also known as----?
401. Cross pollination uis also known as----?
402. Mendel had chosen pairs of contrasting traits in pea----?
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
403. Punnett square is a checker board form devised by R.C.Punnett, which explains----?
a) Morphological characters b) Anatomical characters c) Type of hybridization
d) To calculate the probability of all possible genotypes of offspring's in a genetic cross
404. Which law is called as Mendel's Laws of Heredity----?
a) Law of Dominance b) Law of Segregation
c) Law of independent assortment d) All of the above
405. The end of the chromosome is called----?
a) Telomere b) Primary constriction c) Secondary constriction d) Satellite
406. Who is' Indian Father of Green Revolution'?
a) Norman E.Brolaug b) M.S.Swaminathan c) George d) Meclevoid
407. Approximately how many billion years ago, the universe have originated----?
a) 3.5 b) 4 c) 4.5 d) 5
408. Who proposed the chemical evolution of lofe----?
a) Oparin b) Haldane c) Both of them d) None of them
409. In the year 1809, in 'Philosophic Zoologique'----?
a) Lamarckism b) Darwinium c) Neo Darwinium d) Natural selection theory
410. Who is the Father of Indian Paleobotany----?
a) Charles Darwin b) Birbal sahani c) W.F. Libby d) Louis Pasteur

411. Ethnobotany is the study of a region's plants through the knowledge----?

a) Scientific b) Evolutionary c) General d) Traditional

411. Who is called "Father of Green Revolution''----?

a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan b) Dr. Normal E. Borlang c) Both of them d) None of them

412. Select the method of selection----?

a) Mass b) Pure line c) Clonal d) All of them

413. Which is called physical muyagens----?

a) Mustard gas b) Nitrous acid c) Ethyl methane d) Temperature

414. The firs man – made cereal----?

a) Paddy b) Wheat c) Maize d) Triticale

415. Male Donkey and female horse produce----?

a) Mule b) Donkey c) Horse d) Dog

416. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act was introduced in----?

a) 1982 b) 1983 c) 1984 d) 1985

417. The scientific name of tobacco

a) Nicotiana rustica b) Nicotiana tobaccum c) Both of them d) None of them

418. Increased urine output leading to dehydration----?

a) polyuria b) Polydipsia c)Polyphagia d) Hyperglycemia

419. Weight (kg) / height ($m^{2)}$

a) BSI b) BIS c) BMI d) BIM

420. Treatment of cancer----?

a) Surgery b) Radiation therapy c) Chemotherapy d) All of them

421. The psychotropic drugs are referred as drugs----?

422. When powdered tobacco is taken through nose, is called----?

423. Diet rich in saturated fat and cholesterol leads to----?

424. 4^{th} February is----?

425. The presence of HIV virus can be confirmed by analysis----?

426. In strategy for saving the environment----?

427. Are ' biodiversity hotspots'----?

428. Forests are source of for many industries----?

429.Is basic necessity for all terrestrial forms of life----?

430. Petroleum also known as----?

431. Is speed and the ability to store data----?

a) Scanner b) Computer k) Keyboard d) Mouse

432. The output was get from any application is commonly referred as----?

a) Paint b) Box c) Pai d) Scanner

433. App we can draw and edit pictures----?

a) Paint b) Block palette c) Stage d) Sprite

434. The Scratch editor has parts----?

a) Two b) Three c) One d) Four

434. Cinema is a good example for----?

a) Visual Communication b) Block menu c) Script area d) Sprite

435. Which is called stain Remover?

a) Aldehyde b) Ketone c) Ether d) Ester.

436. ------ element emits its radiation spontaneously.

a) Ni b) Pd c) Pt d) U

437. The soft finely stratified sedimentary rock refers to -----?
a) Shale b) Petroleum c) Methane d) Coal

438. First Phase treatment in drug deaddiction is --------?
a) Rehabilitation b) Psychotheraphy c) Detoxification d) Counsiling

439. The innermost layer of cortex -----?
a) Stele b) Pith c) Endodermis d) Epithermis

440. Deficient blood supply to heart muscle is called -----?
a) Cirrhosis of liver b) Ischemia c) Malignant d) Polydipsia

441. The device which helps in explaining the concepts easily through pictures is ------?
a) Visual communication device b) Visual cinema device
c) Visual camera device d) Visual audio device

442. When resistors are connected in series the current passes through each resistor is ----?
a) Different b) Same c) Constant d) None of these

443. Child help line is ------? a) 1078 b) 1098 c) 1058 d) 1198

444. Matrix present inside the chloroplast is ------?
a) Thylakoid b) Granum c) Crista d) Stroma

445. Transgenic plants are developed by ------?
a) Introduction foreign genes b) Introduction gene mutation
c) Deleting certain chromosomes part d) Stopping spindle formation

446. The inner mitochondrial membarane gives rice to finger like projection called -----?
a) Matrix b) F_1 particle c) Grana d) Cristae

447. Which one of the following movement was carried out for the conservation of forests -----?
a) Forest movement b)Chipko movement c) Ganga action plan d) Fehri andolan

448. Roots hair ----?
a) Cortical cell b) Unicellular c) Projection of epithermal cell d) both b& c

449. The green layer formed on the copper vessel is due to the formation of ------?
a) Basic copper carbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprus oxide d) Copper chloride

450. Drawing water from a well is an example of ------?
a) Balanced force b) Unbalanced force c) Like parallel force d) Unlike parallel force

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1. _____ is the measure of inertia.
   a. Mass b. velocity c. work d. vector
2. The value occupied by mole of a diatomic gas at S.T.P is _____.
   a. 11.2 litre b. 5.5 litre c. 22.4 litre d. 44.8 litre
3. Mass of 1 mole of nitrogen atom is _____.
   a. 28amu b. 14amu c. 28g d. 14g
4. Atomicity of ozone is _____.
   a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 8
5. SI unit of conductance is
   a. mho b. joule c. ohm d. ohm meter
6. 100 % pure ethanol is called _____
   a. rectified spirit b. methylated spirit
   c. denatured spirit d. absolute alcohol.
7. Photolysis is a decomposition reaction caused by _____.
   a. heat b. electricity c. light d. mechanical energy
8. The pH of a solution is 3. Its [OH–] concentration is
   a. 1 × 10–3 M b. 3 M c. 1 × 10–11 M d. 11 M
9. All files are stored in the _____.
   a. folder b. box c. pai d. scanner
10. An inexhaustible resource is _____.
    a. wind power b. soil fertility c. wild life d. all of the above
11. Metastasis is associated with _____.
    a. malignant tumour b. benign tumour
    c. both (a) and (b) d. crown all tumour
12. Pusa komal is a disease resistant variety of _____.
    a. sugarcane b. rice c. cowpea d. maize
13. Anti Tobacco Act was passed on _____.
    a. may 1st b. may 31st c. may 20th d. may 14th
14. Biogenesis was speculated by _____.
    a. Haldane b. Pasteur c. Darwin d. Lamarck
15. _____ is a hybrid of wheat and rye.
    a. triticale b. raphano brassica c. bananas d. water melons
16. Cancer of the epithelial cells is called _____.
    a. leukemia b. sarcoma c. carninoma d. lipoma
17. point to another against the electric force it is equal to
    a. 1. Ampere b. 1 ohm c. 1 volt d. 1 mho
18. The sound waves are reflected from an obstacle into the same mediumfrom which they were incident. Which of the following changes?
    a. speed b. frequency c. wavelength d. none of these
19. The chemical equation $Na_2SO_4(aq) + BaCl_2(aq) \rightarrow BaSO_4(s)\downarrow + 2NaCl(aq)$ represents which of the following types of reaction?
    a. neutralisation b. combustion c. precipitation d. single displacemen
20. Photolysis is a decomposition reaction caused by _____.
    a. heat b. electricity c. light d. mechanical energy
21. _____ is the diagrammatic representation of karyotype of a species.
    a. Ideogram b. mutation c. sex determination d. punnet square

22. Sickle cell anaemia is caused by the mutation of _____ gene.
a. single b. double c. triple d. none of the above

23. According to _____ theory life originated from lifeless matter.
a. Biogenesis b. abiogenesis c. cosmic d. special creation.

24. The number of chromosomes found in human beings are _____.
a. 22 pairs of autosomes and 1 pairs of allosomes
b. 22 autosomes and 1 allosome
c. 46 autosomes
d. 46 pairs of autosomes and I pair of allosomes.

25. How does the electron affinity change when we move from left to right in a period in the periodic table?
a. Increase b. decrease c. remains unchanged. d. first increase and decrease

26. The number of grams of solute necessary to saturate 100g of solvent at that temperature is called _____.
a. Normality b. Molarity c. Solubility d. dissolution

27. _____ group contains the member of halogen family.
a. 17th b. 15th c. 18th d. 16th

28. Vomiting centre is located in
a. Medulla oblongata b. Stomach c. Cerebrum d. Hypothalamus

29. _____ is an inflammation of the meninges.
a. Myelin sheath b. Piameter c. Meningitis d. Arachnoid membrane

30. Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in _____.

a. Amoeba b. Yeast c. Plasmodium d. Bacteria

31. The large elongated cells that provide nutrition to developing sperms are _____.
a. Primary germ cells b. Sertoli cells c. Leydig cells d. Spermatogonia

32. The deficiency of insulin causes _____.
a. Diabetes mellitus b. Tetany c. Thyroid dysfunction d. Cretinism

33. The hormone which has positive effect on apical dominance is
a. Cyfokinin b. Auxin c. Gibberellin d. Ethylene

34. Changes in the ovary and the uterus are induced by the _____.
a. LH & FSH b. TRH & TSH c. MSH & TRH d. GH & PRH

35. Squirrels pollinate flowers of _____.
a. Canna b. Gladioli c. Silk cotton tree d. Hydrilla

36. Which of the following is/are correct?
i. Chain reaction takes place in a nuclear reactor and an atomic bomb.
ii. The chain reaction in a nuclear reactor is controlled
iii. The chain reaction in a nuclear reactor is not controlled
iv. No chain reaction takes place in an atom bomb
a. (i) only correct c. (i) & (ii) are correct
b. (iv) only correct d. (iii) & (iv) are correct

37. The radio isotope of _____ helps to increase the productivity of crops.
a. radio Iodine b. radio phosphorus
b. radio Carbon d. radio Nickel

38. Safe limit of overall exposure to radiation is given as
    a. 20 milli sievert per year. c. 70 milli sievert per year.
    b. 30 milli sievert per year. d. 50 milli sievert per year.
39. Which of the following are used as anaesthetics?
    a. Carboxylic acids c. Ethers
    b. Esters d. Aldehydes
40. Which of the following statements is wrong about detergents?
    a. It is a sodium salt of long chain fattyacids
    b. It is sodium salts of sulphonic acids
    c. The ionic part in a detergent is –SO3–Na+
    d. It is effective even in hard water.
41. World AIDS day is observed on _____.
    a. 1st December c. 15th December
    b. 24th November d. 1st May
42. _____ help reduce blood sugar levels.
    a. Sweet potato c. Tomato
    b. Beet root d. Cane sugar
43. Notes can be collected, edited and printed using.
    a. Paint b. Scratch c. Notepad d. LINUX
44. Excessive consumption of alcohol leads to _____.
    a. loss of memory c. cirrhosis of liver
    b. state of hallucination d. suppression of brain function

45. India is the _____ largest consumer of crude oil.
    a. Fourth b. seventh c. third d. second
46. The first national park to be established in India was _____.
    a. Nilgiris c. Girforest
    b. Corbett national park d. Kaziraga sanctuary
47. Charles' law is otherwise called as
    a. Law of mass b. Law of temperature c. Law of pressure d. Law of volume
48. An ideal gas obeys
    a. Boyle's law b. Avogadro's law c. Charle's law d. All the above
49. SI unit of co-efficient of real expansion is
    a. 1 / K b. K c. K2 d. mk
50. Electro negativity of Flourine is _____.
    a. 2.8 b. 4 c. 1 d. 3.5
51. Which of the following is hygroscopic in nature?
    a. Ferric chloride b. Copper sulphate penta hydrate
    c. Silica gel d. None of the above
52. Which of the following is an example of Gas-Liquid type of solution?
    a. Mercury with sodium b. Water vapour in air
    c. Sodium Chloride-water d. Carbon-di-oxide in water.
53. There are _____ pairs of cranial nerves and _____ pairs of spinal nerves.
    a. 12, 31 b. 31, 12 c. 12, 13 d. 12, 21
54. Bipolar neurons are found in
    a. Retina of eye b. Cerebral certex c. Embryo d. Respiratory epithelium

55.Two cerebral hemispheres of the brain are interconnected by thick band of nerve fibres called _____.

56. The human brain constitutes nearly _____% of fat

57._____radioactive substance discovered so far.

a. 29 b. 35 c. 28 d. 90

58.Helium nucleus consisting of _____protons and _____neutrons

a. 2,2 b. 2,4 c. 1,1 d. 1, 2

59.1H2 represents an isotope of hydrogen known as_____.

a. tritium b. deuterium c. mono d. helium

60.The general formula of alkyne is _____.

a. CnH2n b. CnH2n-2 c. CnH2n+2 d. None

61.TFM in soaps represents _____ content in soap.

a. Fatty acid b. Vitamin c. Mineral d. Carbohydrate

62.Biodegradable detergents are made of _____ chain hydro carbons.

a. Branched b. straight c. Both a and b d. None

63.World "No Tobacco Day "is observed on _____.

a. May 31 b. June 6 c. April 22 d. Octobe

64.The prevalence of Type Diabetes is _____.

a. 1-2% b. 10-25% c. 80-90% d.10-20%

65._____ % of e- wastes produced are recycled.

a. 5% b. 50% c. .5% d. 55%.

66._____ damages the central and peripheral nervous system.

a. Chromium b. Mercury c. Cadmium d. Lead

67.Chipko movement is initiated against _____.

a. Soil erosion b. Nilgiris c. Deforestation d. Fossil

68.Which is used to build scripts?

a. Script area b. Block palette c. Stage d. Script area.

69.Where you will create category of blocks?

a. Block palette b. Block menu c. Script area d. Sprit

70. _____ is essential for morphogenesis

a. Auxin and Gibberellin b. Ethylene

c. Auxin and Cytokinin d. Cytokinin and Abscissic acid

71. Premature shedding of leaves is caused by _____.

a. Auxin b. Ethylene c. ABA d. Gibberelin

72.Examples of myogenic heart beat is _____.

a. mollusca and Vertebrate b. annelids and Arthropods

c. porifera and Mollusca d. arthropods and mammalia.

73. _____ is a technique of bleeding in a patient remove toxic impurities from the body.

a. Blood clotting b. Blood letting c. Bleeding time d. Haemophilia

74.The segment of leech are known as _____.

a. metamere b. proglottis c. strobili d. all the above

75. _____ helps in transpiration.

a. Stomata b. Epidermis c. Periderm d. Skin