

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are 120 questions in this test, divided into two parts. The questions of Part A are to be answered in the answer sheet provided and the questions of Part B are to be answered in the question paper itself.
- The candidate is to answer as many questions as possible in the time that is allotted for this test.
- The required rough work may be done on the sheet that is provided for the purpose.
- Make sure that you have entered the hall ticket number and subject properly in the place provided in the answer sheet. Enter only the hall ticket number of Biotechnology.
- Please preserve your hall tickets. They will be required at the time of admission.
- The hall ticket numbers of those shortlisted for admission on the basis of the entrance test will be published on the college notice boards and on the college web site on 16 May, 2005. The final admission will be done on a first come, first served basis, after the marksheets of the Class XII examinations of the Meghalaya Board of School Education are available, provided the eligibility criteria as laid down in the prospectus are fulfilled.

Part A

Directions : Choose the best answer in each of the following. Each correct answer carries one mark. For each wrong answer .25 mark will be deducted.

1.	Synapsis is pairing ofa) any two chromosomesc) acentric chromosomes	b) nonhomologous chromosomesd) homologous chromosomes
2.	Genetics is the study of a) the environment c) inheritance	b) structure of cellsd) heredity and variations of organisms
3.	Offspring of a cross between two organisms that diffe a) Haploid c) Chimera	r in at least one set of characters is called a b) Diploid d) Hybrid
4.	Special structures called telomeres are needed in euk eukaryotic cells containa) linear chromosomesc) a nucleus	aryotic cells but not in bacteria because b) more than one chromosome d) more forms of DNA polymerase.
5.	Granum is a component of a) Chloroplasts c) Ribosomes	b) Golgi bodiesd) Starch grains
6.	Pitcher of Nepenthes is formed from a) Lamina c) Apex	b) Petioled) Leaf base
7.	Modern biology explains the presence of variations d a) DNA c) carbohydrate	ue to b) protein d) RNA
8.	The half life period for a zero order reaction is equal a) 2k [A]0 c) 0.693/k	o b) [A]0/2k d) 0.693/k [A]0
9.	For a spontaneous reaction ∆G should bea) positivec) equal to zero	b) negatived) may be positive or negative.
10.	Which of the following is correct about an enzyme?a) It changes the equilibrium constantc) It reduces the activation energy	b) It increases the activation energyd) None of these.
11.	German silver is an alloy of a) Cu, Sn, Al c) Cu, Zn, Ag	b) Cu, Zn, Ni d) Fe, Cr, Ni
12.	If 8.0 gm of a radioactive substance has a half life of 1 substance is a) 2.5 hr c) 10 hr	0 hr, the half life of 2.0 gm of the same b) 5.0 hr d) 40 hr
13.	The pair likely to form strongest hydrogen bonding is a) H ₂ O ₂ & H ₂ O c) CH ₃ COOH & CH ₃ COOCH ₃	b) HCOOH & CH ₃ COOH d) SiH ₄ & SiCl ₄
14.	The total number of unpaired electrons in d-orbitals on number 29 is	of an unexcited atom of element of atomic

a)	10	b) 1	
C)	0	d) 5	,

15. The antiderivative $\int x e^x dx$ equals	b) $x e^{x} + e^{x}$
c) $x(e^x - 1)$	d) $e^{x}(x - 1)$
16. The derivative of $\sqrt{(2x^2+3)}$ equals	
a) $4x$ c) $2(2x^2+3)^{-1/2}$	b) $4x \sqrt{2x^2+3}$ d) None of these
17. Oxygen evolved in photosynthesis	come from
a) H ₂ O	b) NADP
C_{2}	$\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{U}_6 \mathbf{U}_6$
a) Haemophilia	b) Diabetes
c) Influenza	d) Tuberculosis
19. Albinism is a a) Hereditary disease	b) Deficiency disease
c) Sex-linked disease	d) Degenerative disease
20. Transpiration is helpful in	
a) Ascent of sap c) Cooling	b) Loss of excess water d) Loss of nutrients
21. One mol of $H_{2}O$ corresponds to	
a) 22.4 litre at 1 atm and 25° C	b) 18 gm d) $6,02 \times 1022$ atom of Hydrogen
c) i gin	and 6. 02 x 1023 atom of Dygen
22. 18.25 gm of NaOH is dissolved in solution?	water to give 200 ml of solution. What is the molarity of the
a) 2.28M	b) 20.8M
c) 4.0M	d) 1.5M
23. For which of the following hybridiz a) sp^2	zation the bond angle is maximum? b) sp
c) sp^3	d) dsp ²
24. Trachoma is a disease of the	
a) Lungs c) Intestines	b) Ears d) Eyes
25. The mineral present in the chlorog	bhyll molecule is
a) Manganese	b) Iron d) Potassium
26 Transpiration occurs from	d) i olassiani
a) Surface	b) Leaves
c) Stem	d) Aerial parts of plant
27. In a toss of 4 unbiased coins, the p a) 1/2	robability of obtaining 2 heads is b) 1/3
c) 3/8	d) 7/16
28. If x, $2x+2$ and $3x + 3$ are in GP, the set of th	The value of x is $(x + y) = 4$
a) 4 c) 4/3	b) -4 d) -4/3
29. The value of $\int_{\pi/2} \int \pi/2 \sin^{17} x dx$ is	
a) 0 $\pi/2$	b) 1 d) cannot be determined
C = N/2	

30. In a group of people, there are 5 men and 6 women. In how many ways can a committee of 3 men and 4 women be chosen from this group?			
a) 100	b) 225		
c) 150			
a) a wire of resistivity ρ is stretched to double its lenga) be half	th, then its new resistivity will b) be double		
c) be four times	d) not change		
32. When a ferromagnetic material is heated above its C	urie temperature		
a) it gets demagnetized c) behaves like a paramagnetic substance	b) It becomes diamagneticd) remains unaffected		
33. A magnetic field exerts no force on			
a) a magnet	b) an unmagnetised iron bar		
c) a moving charge	d) a stationary charge		
a) 13.6 eV	he ionization energy of helium atom would be b) 27.2 eV		
c) 6.8 eV	d) 54.4 eV		
35. In the nuclear reaction ${}_{92}U^{238} \rightarrow {}_{z}Th^{A} + {}_{2}He^{4}$, the	values of A and Z are		
a) $A=234, Z=94$ c) $A=238, Z=94$	b) A=234, Z=90 d) A=238, Z=90		
36. The number of moles of KCl in 1000 ml of 2 molar s	olution is		
a) 1	b) 2		
a) $\pi = ST/C$	b) $\pi = CT/S$		
c) $\pi = SC/T$	d) $\pi/C = ST$		
38. The amount of $KMnO_4$ required for preparing 100 m	nl of 0.1 N solution in alkaline medium is		
a) 1.58 g c) 0.52 g	b) 3.16 g d) 0.31 g		
39. Which of the following 0.1M aqueous solution will h	have the lowest freezing point?		
a) Potassium sulphate	b) Sodium chloride		
 Orea M/bish of the following metals and deposit common for 			
a) Mercury	b) Iron		
c) Gold	d) Platinum		
41. Which of the following is the least basic?			
a) $N\Pi_{3}$ c) $(C_{6}\Pi_{5})_{3}N$	b) $C_6 \pi_5 N \pi_2$ d) $(C_6 H_5)_2 N H$		
42. When a solid melts, there is	0.02		
a) no change in enthalpy	b) increase in enthalpy		
42 In a sportaneous change, a system undergoes	u) decrease in endopy		
a) lowering of free energy	b) lowering of entropy		
c) increase in internal energy	d) no energy change		
44. Which of the following properties of liquids does not	t decrease with rise in temperature?		
c) surface tension	d) density		
45. Colloidal particles exhibit Tyndall effect due to			
a) Polarization of light	b) Scattering of light d) Refraction of light		
c, Reflection of light	a) Refraction of light		

46. Specific amino acids are picked from the cellular poa) mRNAc) tRNA	ool for protein synthesis by b) rRNA d) snRNA
47. A gene which shows its effect on more than one cha) Polymorphicc) Polygenic	aracter is called b) Pleiotropic d) Multigenic
48. Which one of the following is dominant in humansa) Albinismc) Haemophilia	? b) Rh factor d) Colour blindness
49. An individual having two identical alleles for a charaa) Homozygotec) Hybrid	acter is called b) Heterozygote d) None of these
50. ABO blood grouping is based ona) Codominancec) Epistasis	b) Incomplete dominanced) Multiple allelism
 51. The genotype of a B- blood group father of an O-b a) I^B i c) I^A I^B 	lood group child would be b) I ^B I ^B d) i i
52. Natural rubber is a polymer ofa) Butadienec) Isoprene	b) Ethylene d) Styrene
53. In the reaction ${}_{3}\text{Li}^{6} + (?) \rightarrow {}_{2}\text{He}^{4} + {}_{1}\text{H}^{4}$, the missing a) Electron c) Proton	g particle is b) Neutron d) Deuteron
54. In physical adsorption, attraction between adsorbera) van der Waals forcesc) Chemical bond forces	nt and adsorbate is due b) Electrical forces d) None of these
55. If a strip of copper metal is placed in a solution of fea) Cu will precipitate outc) Cu and Fe both will be dissolved	errous sulphate b) Fe will precipitate out d) no reaction will place
56. Radioactive decay is a reaction ofa) First orderc) Third order	b) Second order d) Zero order
57. When viewed in white light, a soap bubble shows ca) Scatteringc) Diffraction	colours because of b) Dispersion d) Interference
 58. Time taken by sunlight to pass through a window of a) 2 x 10⁻⁴ sec c) 2 x 10⁻¹¹ sec 	f thickness 4 mm whose refractive index is 3/2 is b) 2 x 10 ⁸ sec d) 2 x 10 ¹¹ sec
59. The phenomenon responsible for the blue colour oa) Scatteringc) Reflection	f the sky is b) Refraction d) Dispersion
60. It is possible to observe total internal reflection whea) Air to waterc) Water to glass	en a ray travels from b) Air to glass d) Glass to water
61. An oil immersion type objective of a microscope sha) high magnifying powerc) large numerical aperture	ows better details because of b) high resolving power d) none of these

62. A concave mirror has radius of curvature of 0.2 m. Its focal length is a) - 0.2 m b) 0.1 m c) + 0.1 m d) 0.4 m 63. Antibodies fight against a) infection b) thirst c) starvation d) stress 64. Pyrolysis of wood produces b) Charcoal & oil a) Charcoal, gas & oil c) Charcoal d) Producer gas 65. The enzyme Ribulose biphosphate carboxylase-oxygenase occurs in a) Chloroplasts b) Golgi complex c) Peroxisomes d) Mitochondria 66. Nucleus does not occur in a) Sieve tubes b) Tracheids c) Vessel elements d) All of these 67. A cross yielded 45 tall and 15 dwarf plants. Genotypes of the parents would be a) TT x tt b) TT x TT c) TT x Tt d) Tt x Tt 68. Which one of the following is a polygenic inheritance in humans? a) Sickle cell anaemia b) Skin colour c) Colour blindness d) Phenylketonuria 69. The first scientific study leading to formulation of laws of heredity was carried out by a) Darwin b) Mendel c) Lamarck d) Bateson 70. In sickle cell syndrome the amino acid substituted is a) glutamic acid by valine in α -chain b) valine by glutamic acid in α -chain c) glutamic acid by valine β -chain d) valine by glutamic acid in β -chain 71. Dihybrid cross is connected with the principle of a) Purity of gametes b) Dominance c) Segregation d) Independent assortment 72. Which of the following was not propounded by Mendel a) Dominance b) Incomplete dominance c) Independent assortment d) Segregation 73. A human ovum contains a) one X chromosome b) XY chromosomes c) XX chromosomes d) one Y chromosome 74. Meningitis is caused by a) virus b) bacteria d) none of these c) fungus 75. Which kind of disease is Down Syndrome? b) sex linked a) autosomal c) viral d) bacterial 76. Which of the following are absent in erythrocytes? a) Nucleus b) Aerobic respiration c) DNA d) All of these 77. Which industry depends on the knowledge of wood anatomy? a) Plywood industry b) Oil industry d) all of these c) Paper industry

78. The boiling point of a solvent containing a non-volatia) is depressedc) does not change	le solute b) is elevated d) none of these
79. Cinnabar is an ore ofa) Mercuryc) Copper	b) Zinc d) Silver
80. The process of extracting metal from its ore is calleda) Metallurgyc) Concentration	b) Refining d) Leaching
 81. What is the maximum number of hydrogen bonds in a) 1 c) 3 	which a water molecule may participate? b) 2 d) 4
82. In general for exothermic reaction to be spontaneousa) temperature should be highc) temperature should be low	; b) temperature should be zero d) temperature has no effect
83. The angle between the vectors ${\bf i}$ + 2 ${\bf j}$ + ${\bf k}$ and - ${\bf i}$ + ${\bf j}$ a) 90° c) 0°	+ k is b) 60° d) 45°
84. The value of $x + 1/x$ where x is a positive real number a) >1 c) > 2	$\begin{array}{l} \text{er is} \\ \text{b)} \geq 1 \\ \text{d)} \geq 2 \end{array}$
85. The value of Log ₁₀ 50 + Log ₁₀ 2 is a) 1 c) 2	b) 0 d) None of the above
86. The area of the triangle whose vertices are (1,0), (2,2a) 2 unitsc) 3 units), (3,0) is b) 1 unit d) √3/2 units
87. Wastage of energy is associated witha) Photorespirationc) Glycolysis	b) Photosynthesisd) Krebs cycle
88. The site of light reaction of photosynthesis isa) Granumc) Unit membrane	b) Stroma d) Lamellae
89. The common requirement of photosynthesis and resa) Cytochromesc) Green cells	piration is b) Mitochondria d) Sunlight
90. Phyllode is a modification ofa) Petiolec) Root	b) Leaf bases d) Stem