

## INSTRUCTIONS

- This test has two parts. Part A and Part B.
- Part A has a total of $\mathbf{4 0}$ multiple choice questions. Part A is to be answered on the Answer Sheet provided to you by darkening the correct answer as shown. Each question carries 1 mark and Negative marking of 0.25 for a wrong answer.

- Part B has a total of $\mathbf{2 0}$ questions. These questions are to be answered on the question paper itself, in the space provided.
- For each question you may select only ONE answer. Selecting more than one option qualifies as a wrong answer. You can use a pen/pencil for answering the questions.
- Each correct answer in Part A and B carries a weightage of 1 mark while a wrong answer carries a penalty of -0.25 .
- Write your Test Roll Number given on your Admit Card in the Answer Sheet and question paper in the space provided.
- Please preserve your Admit Card. It will be required at the time of admission.
- The Roll Numbers of those shortlisted for admission on the basis of this Entrance Test will be published on the College Notice Boards as well as on the College Web Site by evening today, the $5^{\text {th }}$ May, 2011.
- 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. Shortlisted students from other boards and streams whose Class XII results are declared later will also be considered for admission provided they report not later than 2 days after the result declaration of their respective board examinations along with their marksheets (Original or Downloaded).
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Part A
(1 mark will be awarded for every correct answer, 0.25 will deducted for every wrong answer)

## Choose the best answer in each of the following:

1. Plasmids found in bacterial cells are actually molecules of:
(a) DNA
(b) RNA
(c) Proteins
(d) DNA bound by histones
2. Which of the following compounds is resistant to nucleophilic attack by hydroxyl ions?
(a) Acetamide
(b) Acetonitrile
(c) Dimethyl ether
(d) Methyl acetate
3. Considering entropy ( S ) as a thermodynamic parameter, the criterion for spontaneity of any process is:
(a) $\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {system }}+\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {surroundings }}>0$
(b) $\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {system }}-\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {surroundings }}>0$
(c) $\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {surroundings }}>0$ only
(d) $\Delta \mathrm{S}_{\text {system }}>0$ only
4. One mole of an ideal gas at 300 K is expanded isothermally from an initial volume of 1 litre to 10 litres. The $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ for this process is [given, $\mathrm{R}=2 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ ]
(a) 163.7 cal
(b) 138.1 cal
(c) zero
(d) 8 lit atm
5. The $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of a weak acid is 4.8. What should be the ratio of [acid]/[salt] of a buffer if $\mathrm{pH}=5.8$ is required?
(a) 0.1
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) 10
6. For a process to occur under adiabatic conditions, the correct condition is:
(a) $\Delta \mathrm{T}=0$
(b) $\Delta p=0$
(c) $w=0$
(d) $q=0$
7. Hydrogen bond is not present in:
(a) glycerine
(b) water
(c) hydrogen sulphide
(d) hydrogen fluoride
8. Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of:
(a) calcium carbonate
(b) calcium sulphate
(c) magnesium bicarbonate
(d) calcium hydroxide
9. The regions of chromatin which usually undergo transcription are:
(a) Nucleosomes
(b) Heterochromatin
(c) Euchromatin
(d) Both euchromatin and heterochromatin
10. The photosynthetic pigments of the chloroplasts are localized in the:
(a) inner membrane
(b) inter membrane space
(c) stroma
(d) thylakoid membrane
11. A $9+0$ arrangement of microtubules are seen in:
(a) cilia only
(b) flagella only
(c) both cilia and flagella
(d) centriole
12. An eukaryotic ribosome dissociates into the following subunits:
(a) 35 s and 45 s
(b) 30 s and 50 s
(c) 40 s and 50 s
(d) 40 s and 60 s
13. Which of the following diseases are caused by mosquitoe bite?
(a) sleeping sickness / malaria / dengue / flue
(b) malaria / dengue / yellow fever / filariasis
(c) malaria / yellow fever / pneumonia / T.B.
(d) malaria / dengue / yellow fever / sleeping sickness
14. Which of the following is an egg laying mammal?
(a) Platypus
(b) Otter
(c) Seal
(d) Walrus
15. Smooth muscle fibres are NOT:
(a) Spindle shaped
(b) Structurally simplest
(c) Under the control of A.N.S
(d) Syncytial
16. Cuttlefish belongs to the group:
(a) Annelida
(b) Arthropoda
(c) Mollusca
(d) Protozoa
17. Meningitis is a disease of the:
(a) respiratory system
(b) digestive system
(c) nervous system
(d) excretory system
18. Which of the following would not make minerals more available to plants?
(a) Tillering a packed-down or waterlogged soil
(b) Introducing fungi that can form mycorrhizae into a soil that lack them
(c) Increasing the rainfall in a wet, forested area
(d) Raising the pH of a very acid soil
19. In angiosperms meiotic division takes place in:
(a) Apical meristem
(b) Intercalary meristem
(c) Spore mother cells
(d) Pollen grains and ovule
20. Leaf pigment are separated from a mixture by:
(a) Spectrophotometry
(b) Autoradiography
(c) Chromatography
(d) Microcinematography
21. Fruit of poppy (Papaver sominiferum) is:
(a) Loculicidal capsule
(b) Berry
(c) Porous capsule
(d) None of these
22. The reserve carbohydrates in onion are stored in the fleshy leaves. The characteristic smell of onion bulb is due to presence of :
(a) Sulphur compound
(b) Bad odour of the soil in which they are cultivated
(c) Sugars
(d) Reserve carbohydrates
23. If the distance between two masses is increased by a factor of 2 , the gravitational force of attraction between them will
(a) Reduce by a factor of 4
(b) Increase by a factor of 2
(c) Reduce by a factor of 2
(d) Remain the same
24. After one $\alpha$ and one $\beta$ emissions:
(a) Mass number reduces by 2
(b) Mass number reduces by 4
(c) Mass number reduces by 4
(d) Mass number remains unchanged
25. The time needed for a net force of 10 Newtons to change the velocity of 5 kilograms mass by 3 meters/second is:
(a) 1.5 seconds
(b) 6 seconds
(c) 16.7 seconds
(d) 150 seconds
26. The SI unit of pressure is:
(a) Torr
(b) Dyne per centimeter squared
(c) Atmosphere
(d) Pascal
27. Which of the following is used in the fire-extinguisher:
(a) chloroform
(b) carbon tetrachloride
(c) methylene chloride
(d) calcium oxychloride
28. One mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ contains:
(a) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of C
(b) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(c) $18.1 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of CO
(d) 3 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
29. Electronegativity values of elements help in predicting:
(a) strength of the element
(b) polarity of the molecules
(c) size of the molecules
(d) valency of the elements
30. Which of the following can exist as dimer?
(a) $\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}$
(b) $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
(c) $\mathrm{Hg}^{+}$
(d) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
31. Iron is rendered passive by treatment with concentrated :
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(b) HCl
(c) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
32. If a plant is heterozygous and is designated Bb . The probability of the ' b ' gamete fertilizing either ' $B$ ' or ' $b$ ' is:
(a) $1 / 2$
(b) 1
(c) $1 / 4$
(d) $1 / 8$
33. The term backcross refers to:
(a) A cross between $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ hybrid and either of parents
(b) A cross between one $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ and another $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ hybrid
(c) A cross between $F_{1}$ hybrid and $F_{1}$ individual
(d) None of these
34. A gamete contains which of the following?
(a) Both alleles of a gene
(b) only one allele of a gene
(c) All alleles of a gene
(d) No allele of a gene
35. Polymorphism is mainly due to:
(a) Monogenic inheritance
(b) Polygenic inheritance
(c) Both of the above
(d) None of these
36. A plant heterozygous for tallness is selfed; the $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ generation has both tall and dwarf plants. This proves the principle of:
(a) Dominance
(b) Purity of gametes
(c) Independent assortment
(d) Incomplete dominance
37. $18.5 \%$ of 1900 is:
(a) 351
(b) 431.5
(c) 351.5
(d) 421.2
38. The average of $7.015,0.085,1.25$ and 0.75 is:
(a) 2.275
(b) 2.1
(c) 9.1
(d) 3.1
39. $4 / 5$ of 2100 is:
(a) 1540
(b) 1680
(c) 16800
(d) 1720
40. In the equation $-11 x+2(3-x)=32$, the value of $x$ is:
(a) 2
(b) -4
(c) 1
(d) -2

## Part B

( 1 mark will be awarded for every correct answer, 0.25 will be deducted for every wrong answer)

## Fill in the blanks:

1. $\qquad$ are plastids that store fats.
2. $\qquad$ are also known as microbodies.
3. Evaporation of water involves a/an $\qquad$ in the disorder of the system.
4. A minus sign of the free energy change denotes that the reaction tends to proceed
$\qquad$ _.
5. The pH of a solution whose hydrogen ion concentration is $10^{-6}$ is $\qquad$ -.
6. Two or more different compounds having the same molecular formula are known as
$\qquad$ _-.
7. $\qquad$ is the phenomenon exhibited by a compound when it exists in different forms, without any single structure representing the molecule at any instance.
8. Water always contains hydrogen and oxygen in the ratio $1: 8$ by weight. This is in accordance with the law of $\qquad$ proportions.
9. When a current-carrying wire is made to form a coil around a piece of iron, the result is an
$\qquad$ _.
10. To correct myopia a $\qquad$ lens is used.
11. As a pendulum is raised to higher altitudes, its period $\qquad$ .
12. The first law of thermodynamics represents conservation of $\qquad$ .
13. If a pollen of a flower fall on the stigma of another flower belonging to same plant, it is
14. Nitrogen is usually absorbed by the plant in the form of $\qquad$ -
15. The Father of Zoology is $\qquad$ -.
16. The largest organ of the body is $\qquad$ .
17. The respiratory organs of spiders are $\qquad$ .
18. Sprain is caused by the excessive pulling of $\qquad$ .
19. A $\qquad$ cross illustrates the principle of independent assortment.
20. In case of incomplete dominance, phenotype and genotype ratio is $\qquad$ .
