

### **Doon University, Dehradun**

### M. Tech. Environmental Technology

| Roll Number             |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Programme Name          |                         |                              |
| Examination Centre      |                         |                              |
| Date of Examination     |                         |                              |
| Signatures of Candidate | Name of the Invigilator | Signature of the Invigilator |
|                         |                         |                              |

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper.

- (i) Write your Roll Number in the space provided above
- (ii) There are TWO PARTS in the Paper. **PART I** is compulsory. Answer all the 60 Questions in PART-I.
- (iii) In **PART II** select any **Four Sections** out of the **Seven Sections** (Botany, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics and Zoology) and answer all the **10 Questions** in each of the selected Section.
- (iv) Use ONLY BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen to tick the correct option. Do not use Pencil.
- (v) Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
- (vii) Each question carries 1 mark. There will be no negative marking.
- (viii) Pages at the end have been provided for rough work.
- (ix) All answers must be tick marked directly on the question paper. Mark your answer
- (x) **only inside the box** given against the options as follows.

| (a) |   |
|-----|---|
| (b) | ٧ |
| (c) |   |
| (d) |   |

### PART I ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### Note:

- 1. Answer all the 60 questions
- 2. Each Question carries 1 mark

| 1. | The | term | ecology | was | introduced | by |
|----|-----|------|---------|-----|------------|----|
|----|-----|------|---------|-----|------------|----|

| a. E.P. Odum      |  |
|-------------------|--|
| b. A.G. Tansley   |  |
| c. Ernst Haeckel  |  |
| d. Charles Darwin |  |

### 2. Cauvery water dispute is between

| a. UP and Haryana           |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| b. Punjab and Delhi         |  |
| c. Tamil Nadu and Karnataka |  |
| d. Punjab and Haryana       |  |

### 3. The magnitude of Earthquake is measured on

| <u> </u>         |  |
|------------------|--|
| a. Richter scale |  |
| b. Nano scale    |  |
| c. Thermo scale  |  |
| d. None of these |  |

### 4. The first national park of country is?

| 1. The first hadden park of country is: |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| a. Jim Corbet                           |  |  |  |  |
| b. Ranthambore                          |  |  |  |  |
| c. Dudwa                                |  |  |  |  |
| d. Kaziranga                            |  |  |  |  |

## 5. Activated sludge process used for wastewater treatment is a

| waste water treatment is a        |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a. Physical treatment technique   |  |
| b. Biological treatment technique |  |
| c. Chemical treatment technique   |  |
| d. None of these                  |  |

## 6. For the release of which green house gas Cattle, sheep and termites are responsible?

| a. Methane        |  |
|-------------------|--|
| b. Carbon dioxide |  |
| c. Nitrous oxide  |  |
| d. Helium         |  |

## 7. The species which are confined to a particular country or area is known as

| a. Endangered species |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| b. Endemic species    |  |
| c. Threatened species |  |
| d. Extinct species    |  |

## 8. When succession starts in an area of adequate moisture, it is called as

| a. Hydrosere |  |
|--------------|--|
| b. Xerosere  |  |
| c. Halosere  |  |
| d. Mesarch   |  |

## 9. Blue Baby syndrome caused by the contamination of water is due to

| a. Nitrates  |  |
|--------------|--|
| b. Phosphate |  |
| c. Sulphate  |  |
| d. Mercury   |  |

### 10. Gas, leaked in Bhopal tragedy, was

| a. Methyl isocyannate (MIC) |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| b. Potassium isothiocynate  |  |
| c. Ethyl isothiocynate      |  |
| d. Sodium isothiocynate     |  |

### 11. Radiosonde is used to study

| a. Earth's albedo at surface     |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| b. Atmospheric moisture content  |  |
| c. Upper atmosphere's conditions |  |
| d. Estimates pollutants in air   |  |

## 12. Sedimentary type of biogeochemical cycle is found in the case of

| a. Nitrogen |  |
|-------------|--|
| b. Sulphur  |  |
| c. Carbon   |  |
| d. Oxygen   |  |

| 13. The temperature gradient of ambient air, is called                        | 19. For determination of optimum co dosage for coagulation the im | -        |
|---|---|----------|
| a. Adiabatic lapse rate   | present in water which test is cond                               |          |
| b. Super adiabatic lapse rate   | a. Seechi disc test   |          |
| c. Environmental lapse rate   | b. Jar test   |          |
| d. Dry adiabatic lapse rate   | c. Turbidity test   |          |
|   | d. Settling test  |          |
| 14. The biodegradation of plant material is                                   |   |          |
| slow because of presence of   | 20. Nalgonda method was developed by                              | Indian   |
| a. Cellulose  | scientist to remove which chemical s                              | pecies   |
| b. Xylene   | from water  | 1        |
| c. Extension/protein  | a. Iron   |          |
| d. Lignin   | b. Chromium   |          |
| 15. Progressive increase in concentration of                                  | c. Zinc   |          |
| xenobiotic compound when it passes through                                    | d. Fluoride   |          |
| the food chain is called  a. Biomagnification                                 |   |          |
| b. Hyper accumulation   | 21. Value of Reynolds number less that                            | an 500,  |
| c. Bioaccumulation  | represents a. Laminar flow regime                                 |          |
|   | b. Turbulent flow regime  |          |
| d. None of the above  |   |          |
|   | c. Transitional flow regime                                       |          |
| 16. The acidity of normal rain water is due to                                | d. Sinuoidal flow regime  |          |
| a. CO2  | 22. Weathering of granite rock prod                               | luces a  |
| b. CO   | sedimentary rock known as   | iuces a  |
| c. NO2  | a. Greywacke  |          |
| d. SO2  | b. Arkose   |          |
| u. 502  | c. Limestone  |          |
| 17 Wolklay and Plack rapid titration mathed is                                | d. Shale  |          |
| 17. Walkley and Black rapid titration method is used for the determination of |   |          |
| a. Organic carbon content of soil   | 23. Which one of the following se                                 |          |
| b. Nitrate content of soil  | represents increasing order of toxic                              | city of  |
|   | metals? a. Ca, Zn, Cd, Mn   |          |
| c. Phosphate content of soil  | b. Ca, Mn, Zn, Cd   |          |
| d. Fluoride content of soil   | c. Zn, Mn, Cd, Ca   |          |
|   |   |          |
| 18. Which one is a proven carcinogen?   | d. Mn, Cd, Zn, Ca   |          |
| a. Lignin   | 24. Which of the following is not requ                            | ired for |
| b. Vinyl chloride   | biological nitrogen fixation?                                     | iicu ioi |
| c. Acetic acid  | a. Fe   |          |
| d. Methyl alcohol   | b. Mo   |          |
|   | c. ATP  |          |
|   |   | <u> </u> |

| d. Mn  | d. Na , Ca and Mg                          |       |
|--|--|-------|
| 25. Coal mine workers are prone to victims of                            | f  |       |
| one of the following disease   | 31. The united states Environmental protec | tion  |
| a. Pneumoconiosis  | Agency (USEPA) specifies a test ca         | ılled |
| b. Byssinosis  | toxicity characteristic leaching proced    | dure  |
| c. Asbestosis  | (TCLP) to determine the                    |       |
|  | a. Leaching characteristics of toxic       |       |
| d. Silicosis   | wastes                                     |       |
|  | b. Toxicity hazard of wastes               |       |
| 26. The criteria indicators of water pollution                           | c. Loss of toxicity with leaching          |       |
| are  |  |       |
| a. pH, COD, BOD, DO  | d. Toxicity of leachate of toxic wastes    |       |
| b. pH, coliform, COD, DO   |  |       |
| c. Coliform, COD, BOD  | 32. Kaoline is an example of which group   | p of  |
| d. BOD, DO, coliform   | minerals                                   |       |
|  | a. Clay                                    |       |
| 27 Demoved of which of the following                                     | b. Mica                                    |       |
| 27. Removal of which of the following impurities from contaminated water | C. Feisdar                                 |       |
| requires the use of coagulants   | d. Ferro magnesium                         |       |
| a. Colloidal impurities  |  |       |
| b. Dissolved solids  | 33. The largest human-made hole in the w   | orld  |
|  | at Bingham, Utah, America, is an open      |       |
| c. Microorganisms d. All of the above                                    | mine of                                    |       |
| d. All of the above  | a. Coal                                    |       |
| 20. 70.  | b. Granite                                 |       |
| 28. Photochemical smog occurs in   | c. Copper                                  |       |
| a. Cool and Humid climate  | d. Gold                                    |       |
| b. Warm, dry and sunny climate   | d. Gold                                    |       |
| c. Cool, dry and sunny climate   | 34. World's largest producer of non-       | fual  |
| d. Warm and humid climate  | mineral resources is                       | Tuci  |
|  | a. Former soviet union                     |       |
| 29. Hydrazine (N2H4) is widely used in boiler                            |  |       |
| feed water in industries to  | b. United states of America                |       |
| a. Prevent growth of microorganisms                                      | c. China                                   |       |
|  | d. South Africa                            |       |
| b. Prevent corrosion   |  |       |
| c. Increase thermal efficiency   | 35. Tsunamis are                           |       |
|  | a. Sea waves generated by hurricanes       |       |
| d. Prevalent scaling   | b. Sea waves generated by                  |       |
|  | earthquakes                                |       |
| 30. Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is often                               | c. Tropical cyclones extremely             |       |
| used to predict a potential infiltration                                 | devastating in nature                      |       |
| problem. Its calculation requires values of                              | d. Tide associated with hurricanes         |       |
| concentrations of which chemical species?                                |  |       |
| a. Ca and Na   | 36. The colour of water is measured on     |       |
| b. Na, K and Ca  | a. Turbidity scale                         |       |
| c. Mg and Ca   | h Threshold scale                          |       |

b. Threshold scale

| c. Platinum-cobalt scale                                     | d. Uttarakhand   |
|--|--|
| d. Calcium carbonate scale                                   |  |
| 37. In rapid sand filters, the ratio of length to            | 44. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute             |
| diameter should not exceed                                   | (CSSRI) is situated in?                                  |
| a. 10  | a. Delhi   |
| b. 20  | b. Chandigarh  |
| c. 15  | c. Karnal  |
| d. 25  |  |
| 20 W-41  | d. Nagpur  |
| 38. Water losses in a water supply system are taken as       | 45 Emostional distillation is word to murify an          |
| a. 5-10%   | 45. Fractional distillation is used to purify and refine |
| b. 10-20%  | a. Coal  |
| c. 20-30%  |  |
| d. 30-40%  | b. Mineral   |
|  | c. Crude oil   |
| 39. The design period for a water supply                     | d. Metals  |
| project is generally taken as  a. 10 years                   |  |
| b. 20-30 years   | 46. The Antartic Ozone hole was discovered by            |
| c. 50 years  | a. Dr. Joe C Farman                                      |
| d. 50-100 years  | b. Hault   |
|  |  |
| 40. Presence of high algal content in water                  | c. E.P. odum   |
| indicates water is   | d. Norman Myres  |
| a. Hard<br>b. Soft   |  |
| c. Acidic  | 47. Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary is situated in?           |
| d. Alkaline  | a. Bihar   |
| G. Tikume  | b. Haryana   |
| 41. Copperas is the commercial name for                      | c. Gujarat   |
| a. Aluminium sulphate  | d. Punjab  |
| b. Ferrous sulphate  |  |
| c. Ferric sulphate   | 48. "Reh committee" is related to                        |
| 1  | a. Deforestation   |
| d. Copper sulphate   | b. Mining  |
| 42. Ozone layer is situated in  a. Mesosphere                |  |
| 1  | c. Salinity and water logging                            |
| b. Thermosphere  | d. Wetlands  |
| c. Stratosphere  | 40 Pollution is not sound by the reserve                 |
| d. Troposphere   | 49. Pollution is not caused by the use of                |
| 42 In which state New Ja Davidia and an                      | a. Wood  |
| 43. In which state Nanda Devi biosphere reserve is situated? |  |
| a. Punjab  | b. Solar energy c. Petrol                                |
| b. Haryana   |  |
|  | d. Unsaturated hydrocarbons                              |
| c. Bihar   |  |

|  | b. E.P. Odum  |
|--|---|
|  | c. Rachel Carson  |
| 50. If waste materials contaminate the source of                                   |   |
| drinking water which of the following  | d. Sunderlal Bahuguna   |
| diseases will spread?  | 56. The wavelength range of UV-C radiation is a. 320-400 nm             |
| a.Scurvy   |   |
| b. Typhoid   | b. 280-320 nm   |
| c. Malaria   | c. 100-150 nm   |
| d. Anaemia   | d. 240-280 nm   |
|  | 57. Forest conservation Act was enforced in                             |
| 51. Which of the following substances are  | a. 1952   |
| commonly used in a filter?  a. Charcoal  | b. 1980   |
|  | c. 1988   |
| b. Sand  | d. 1974   |
| c. Both a. and b.  |   |
| d. Aluminum chloride   | 58. The largest soil group in India is of                               |
|  | a. Red soil   |
| 52. Both temporary and permanent hardness of water can be removed on boiling water | b. Black soil   |
| with   | c. Sandy soil   |
| a. Calcium hydroxide   | d. Mountain soil  |
| b. Sodium carbonate  |   |
| c. Calcium oxide   | 59. Environmental information system                                    |
| d. Calcium carbonate   | (ENVIS) was set up by the Ministry of                                   |
| d. Calcium carbonate   | Environment and Forest in   |
| 53. From the following sanitizers which one  | a. 1992   |
| comes under category of surface active   | b. 1988   |
| agents?  |   |
| a. Tetra phosphate   | c. 1982<br>d. 1994  |
| b. Teepol  | G. 1771   |
| c. Meta phosphate  | (0 A d. f. 11   |
| d. None of these   | 60. Among the following ozone depleting potential is maximum in case of |
| 54. Ultraviolet radiations are lethal due to                                       |   |
| inactivation of  | a. Halon 1301   |
| a. Proteins, nucleic acids and pigments  | b. HCFC 22  |
| b. Minerals, water and air   | c. CFC 115  |
| c. Carbohydrates, fats and vitamins  | d. CFC 12   |
| d. Oxygen, carbon di oxide and water   |   |
|  |   |

55. "Earth provides enough to satisfy every

was said by
a. Mahatma Gandhi

man's need, but not for every man's greed"

#### **PART II**

#### Note:

- 1. Select any **FOUR SECTIONS** out of the following **SEVEN** Sections and answer all the 10 questions in each section.
- 2. All Questions carry equal marks.

### **Section A: BOTANY**

| 1.  | In plant cell, | organelle | associated | with |
|-----|----------------|-----------|------------|------|
| pro | otein synthes  | is is:    |            |      |

| a. | Lysosomes   |  |
|----|-------------|--|
| b. | Glyoxysomes |  |
| c. | Mesosomes   |  |
| d. | Ribosomes   |  |

## 2. Which among following are known as suicidal bags?

| a. | Lysosomes    |  |
|----|--------------|--|
| b. | Ribosomes    |  |
| c. | Mitochondria |  |
| d. | Chloroplast  |  |

## 3. The marine animal kept in fresh water burst because of:

| a. | Exosmosis   |  |
|----|-------------|--|
| b. | Endosmosis  |  |
| c. | Plasmolysis |  |
| d. | Absorption  |  |

### 4. Transpiration is least in:

| a. | High atmospheric humidity |  |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| b. | Good soil moisture        |  |
| c. | High wind velocity        |  |
| d. | Dry environment           |  |

## 5. Which of the following is an anti-transpirant?

| a. | PMA   |  |
|----|-------|--|
| b. | PAN   |  |
| c. | IAA   |  |
| d. | Auxin |  |

## 6. The final acceptor of electrons in the electron transport chain is:

| a. | Water         |  |
|----|---------------|--|
| b. | Glucose       |  |
| c. | IAA           |  |
| d. | Abscisic acid |  |

## 7. Which of the following is active spectrum of transpiration?

| a. | Orange and red    |  |
|----|-------------------|--|
| b. | Green and violet  |  |
| c. | Blue and red      |  |
| d. | None of the above |  |

## 8. Link between glycolysis, Krab cycle, oxidation of fatty acid or carbohydrate or fat metabolism is:

| a. | Citric acid      |  |
|----|------------------|--|
| b. | Succinic acid    |  |
| c. | Acetyl CoA       |  |
| d. | Oxaloacetic acid |  |

### 9. Examples of Archebacteria are:

| a. | Pseudomonas   |
|----|---------------|
| b. | Azatobacter   |
| c. | Methanococcus |
| d. | Rhizobium     |

### 10. Study of fruit crop is called:

| a. | Pomology   |  |
|----|------------|--|
| b. | Palynology |  |
| c. | Phonology  |  |
| d. | Phenology  |  |

### **Section B: BIOTECHNOLOGY**

| 1. | The term cistorn, | muton | and | recon | were |
|----|-------------------|-------|-----|-------|------|
|    | introduced by     |       |     |       |      |

| a. Watson and Crick |  |
|---------------------|--|
| b. S. Benzer        |  |
| c. Meselson         |  |
| d. Morgan           |  |

2. The molecular formulae of deoxyribose sugar and ribose sugar respectively are

| , and a second of the second o |  |
|--|--|
| a. $C_5 H_{10} O_4$ and $C_5 H_{10} O_6$   |  |
| b. C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub> and C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub>   |  |
| c. C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>   |  |
| d. C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>   |  |

### 3. DNA differs from RNA in

| a. Presence of deoxyribose sugar |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| b. Presence of thymine base      |  |
| c. Property of replication       |  |
| d. All the above                 |  |

4. The distance between two successive nitrogenous base pairs is

| a. 34 Å  |  |
|----------|--|
| b. 36 Å  |  |
| c. 20 Å  |  |
| d. 3.4 Å |  |

5. If the strand of DNA has 35 nucleotide how many phosphodiester bonds would exist

| a. 34 |  |
|-------|--|
| b. 35 |  |
| c. 24 |  |
| d. 70 |  |

6. Monoclonal antibodies are usually produced from:

| a. | Myeloma   |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| b. | Hybridoma |  |
| c. | Monocytes |  |
| d. | Adipocyte |  |

7. During DNA replication, the reunion or recoiling of separated DNA strand is prevented by

| 1                                |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a. Helix destabilizing protein   |  |
| b. Single strnad binding protein |  |
| c. Rep protein                   |  |
| d. Both a. and b.                |  |

8. Which of the following enzyme is required to release the tension imposed by uncoiling of strands?

| a. Endonuclease |  |
|-----------------|--|
| b. DNA ligase   |  |
| c. DNA gyrase   |  |
| d. DNA helicase |  |

9. Formation of mRNA from DNA is called

| a. Transformation |  |
|-------------------|--|
| b. Transduction   |  |
| c. Traslation     |  |
| d. Transcription  |  |

10. The codons which may present at 3¢ end of mRNA

| a. UAA              |  |
|---------------------|--|
| b. UAG              |  |
| c. UGA              |  |
| d. Any one of these |  |

### **Section C: CHEMISTRY**

| 1  | The  | high | reactivity | of flu | orine | is | due | to |
|----|------|------|------------|--------|-------|----|-----|----|
| т. | 1110 | mgn  | reactivity | OI IIu | OHILL | 10 | uuc | w  |

| a. Its high electro negativity |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| b. Small size of fluorine atom |  |
| c. Availability of d-orbitals  |  |
| d. Strong F - F bond           |  |

### 2. The iron ore magnetite consists of

| <u> </u>   |  |
|--|--|
| a. $Fe_2O_3$   |  |
| b. Fe <sub>3</sub> OH <sub>4</sub>                   |  |
| c. FeCO <sub>3</sub>                                 |  |
| d. 3Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 3H <sub>2</sub> O |  |

# 3. The ionisation energy of hydrogen atom in the ground state is x KJ. The energy required for an electron to jump from 2nd orbit to 3rd orbit is

| a. 5x/36 |  |
|----------|--|
| b. 5x    |  |
| c. 7.2 x |  |
| d. x/6   |  |

### 4. The major constituent of air is

| a. Nitrogen       |  |
|-------------------|--|
| b. Carbon dioxide |  |
| c. Oxygen         |  |
| d. Hydrogen       |  |

### 5. The main chemical constituent of clay is

|                           | 100 |
|---------------------------|-----|
| a. Silicon oxide          |     |
| b. Aluminium borosilicate |     |
| c. Zeolites               |     |
| d. Aluminium silicate     |     |

## 6. The mineral containing both magnesium and calcium is

| a. magnesite  |  |
|---------------|--|
| b. calcite    |  |
| c. carnallite |  |
| d. Dolomite   |  |

## 7. The metal does not give $H_2$ on treatment with dilute HCL is

| a. Zn |  |
|-------|--|
| b. Fe |  |
| c. Ag |  |
| d. Ca |  |

## 8. The number of g-molecule of oxygen in $6.02 \times 10^{24}$ CO molecules is

| a. 1 gram of molecule   |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| b. 0.5 gram of molecule |  |
| c. 5 gram of molecule   |  |
| d. 10 gram of molecule  |  |

## 9. The most extensive, commercially useful source of thorium as monazite sand occurs in India at

| a. Orissa coast      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| b. Travancore coast  |  |
| c. West Bengal coast |  |
| d. Gujarat coast     |  |

## 10. The main active constituent of tea and coffee is

| Ī | a. Nicotine    |  |
|---|----------------|--|
|   | b. Chlorophyll |  |
| Ī | c. Caffeine    |  |
|   | d. Aspirin     |  |

### **Section D: GEOLOGY**

| 4  |   | 1        |      | •         |   |
|----|---|----------|------|-----------|---|
| Ι. | Α | shooting | star | <b>1S</b> | a |

| a. | Comet     |  |
|----|-----------|--|
| b. | Meteoroid |  |
| c. | Planet    |  |
| d. | Astriod   |  |

2. Regarding the continental drift, the Author who totally denied any change of continents and ocean was

| a. | Edward Forbes |  |
|----|---------------|--|
| b. | Dana          |  |
| c. | Wegner        |  |
| d. | Carey         |  |

3. According to Wegner there was one continent before any drift

| a. Two continents; Laurasia and      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Gondwana                             |  |
| b. Two super continents; Laurasia in |  |
| south and Gondwana in north          |  |
| c. Pangea                            |  |
| d. One super continent; Panthelasa   |  |

4. Trenches are the site of

| a. Diverging currents  |  |
|------------------------|--|
| b. Converging currents |  |
| c. Plate tectonics     |  |
| d. Massive folding     |  |

5. Mid oceanic ridges are characterized by

| 5 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . |  |
|---|--|
| a. Shallow earthquake                   |  |
| b. Deep earthquake                      |  |
| c. Intermediate earthquake              |  |
| d. Without any earthquake               |  |

6. As the mass of radioactive substances is decreased its half life

| a. Increases                |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| b. Decreases                |  |
| c. Remains the same         |  |
| d. Depends upon temperature |  |

7. The first man who stated that the earth is spherical planet

| a. Pythagorous |  |
|----------------|--|
| b. Copuernicus |  |
| c. W.D. West   |  |
| d. Aristotle   |  |

8. The thickness of outer core is about

| a. 3550 km |  |
|------------|--|
| b. 2870 km |  |
| c. 2266 km |  |
| d. 3780 km |  |

9. The term 'Lost River' has been applied to streams which disappeared completely underground

| a. Granitic terrain    |  |
|------------------------|--|
| b. Metamorphic terrain |  |
| c. Dolomatic Terrain   |  |
| d. Limestone Terrain   |  |

10. Concept of cycle of erosion was the first given by

| a. Penk      |  |
|--------------|--|
| b. Hutton    |  |
| c. Haug      |  |
| d. Thornbury |  |

### **Section E: MATHEMATICS**

1. If the product of the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 5x + 4^{\log_2 \gamma} = 0$  is 8 then  $\gamma$  is

| N 5N 1 1           | 10 |
|--------------------|----|
| a. $\pm 2\sqrt{2}$ |    |
| b. $2\sqrt{2}$     |    |
| c. 3               |    |
| d. 1               |    |

2. The number of ways in which a couple can sit around a table with 6 guests if the couple takes consecutive seats is

| a. 1440 |  |  |
|---------|--|--|
| b. 720  |  |  |
| c. 5040 |  |  |
| d. 360  |  |  |

3. The equations x+y+z=6, x+2y+3z=10, x+2y+mz=n give infinite number of values of the triplet (x,y,z) if

| a. m=3, n∈ R     |  |
|------------------|--|
| b. m=3, n≠ 10    |  |
| c. m=3, n= R     |  |
| d. none of these |  |

4. The least value of  $\cos^2\theta - 6\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta + 3\sin^2\theta + 2$  is

| $3SIR \theta + 2 IS$ |   |
|----------------------|---|
| a. $4 + \sqrt{10}$   |   |
| b. $4 - \sqrt{10}$   |   |
| c. 0                 | 6 |
| d. $\sqrt{10}$       |   |

5. In a  $\triangle ABC$ , a=2b and  $|A - B| = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . The measure of  $\angle C$  is

| incasure of Ze is |                 |  |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| a.                | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |  |
| b.                | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ |  |
| c.                | <u>π</u> 6      |  |
| d.                | π/2             |  |

6. If  $x = e^{y + e^{y + \cdots \infty}}$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is

| a. $\frac{x}{1+x}$ |  |
|--------------------|--|
| b. $\frac{1}{x}$   |  |
| c. $\frac{1-x}{x}$ |  |
| d. $\frac{1}{1+x}$ |  |

7.  $\int \frac{x^{5/2} dx}{\sqrt{1+x^7}}$  is

| ٠. | $\int \sqrt{1+x^7}  ds$                                  |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | $2\log\left(x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \sqrt{x^7 + 1}\right) + c$ |  |
|    | a. — 7   |  |
|    | b. $0.5 \log \frac{x^7 + 1}{x^7 - 1} + c$                |  |
|    | c. $2\sqrt{x^7 + 1} + c$                                 |  |
|    | d. $\sqrt{x^7 + 1} + c$                                  |  |

8. Let  $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = 1$ . Then the angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  is

| ti tilla b 15      |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|
| a. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ |  |  |
| b. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ |  |  |
| c. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ |  |  |
| d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |  |  |

9. If A be a matrix such that  $Ax\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  then A

| 1S  |  |
|---|--|
| $\begin{bmatrix} a & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$ |  |
| b. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$                                |  |
| $\begin{bmatrix} c. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$  |  |
| d. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$                                |  |

10.A draws two cards at random from a pack of 52 cards. After returning them to the pack and shuffling it, B draws two cards at random. The probability that their draws contain exactly one common card is

| draws contain exactly one common card is |        |  |
|--|--------|--|
| a.                                       | 25/546 |  |
| b.                                       | 50/663 |  |
| c.                                       | 25/663 |  |
| d.                                       | 50/246 |  |

### **Section E: PHYSICS**

A ball falls from rest from a height h onto floor and rebounds to a height of h/4. The coefficient of restitution between the ball and the floor is

| a. $1/\sqrt{2}$                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| b. ½                           |  |
| C. 1/4                         |  |
| d. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> |  |

1. A force  $\vec{F} = -k(y\hat{\imath} + x\hat{\jmath})$ , where k is a positive constant, acts on a particle moving in the xy plane. Starting from the origin, the particle is taken along the positive a-axis to the point (a,0) and then parallel to the y-axix to the point (a,a). The total work done by the force on the particle is

| of the force on the purite | 10 10 |   |
|----------------------------|-------|---|
| a2ka <sup>2</sup>          |       |   |
| b. $2ka^2$                 |       |   |
| cka <sup>2</sup>           |       |   |
| d. ka <sup>2</sup>         |       | 7 |

2. If a particle of mass m is tied to light string and rotated with a speed v along a circular path of radius r. If T= tension in the string and mg=gravitational force on the particle then the actual forces acting on the particle are

| ar c |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| a.   | mg and T only                               |  |
| b.   | mg, T and an additional force of            |  |
|      | mv <sup>2</sup> /r directed inwards         |  |
| c.   | mg, T and an additional force of            |  |
|      | mv <sup>2</sup> /r directed outwards        |  |
| d.   | only a force of mv <sup>2</sup> /r directed |  |
|      | outwards                                    |  |

3. A particle of mass m is moving in a circular path of constant radius r such that its centripetal acceleration ac is varying with time as a<sub>c</sub>= k<sup>2</sup>rt<sup>2</sup>, where k is constant. The power delivered to the particle by forces acting on it is

|                  | 6                           |  |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|                  | $2\pi mk^2r^2t$             |  |
| b. 1             | $mk^2r^2t$                  |  |
| c. $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}\pi mk^4r^2t^5$ |  |
| d. (             | )                           |  |

4. A cyclist moves along a curved road with a velocity v. The road is banked for speed v. The angle of banking is  $\theta$ . Which of the following statements is not true?

| a. | The cyclist will lean away from     |  |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
|    | the vertical at an angle $\theta$ . |  |
| b. | The normal reaction of the will     |  |
|    | pass through the centre of gravity  |  |
|    | of the 'cycle plus cyclist' system  |  |
| c. | There will be no force of friction  |  |
|    | between the tyres and the road.     |  |
| d. | The cyclist is in equilibrium with  |  |
|    | respect to the ground.              |  |

5. When a ceiling fan is switched on, it makes 10 rotations in the first 3 seconds. How many rotations will it make in the next 3 seconds?(Assume uniform angular acceleration)

| a. 10 |  |
|-------|--|
| b. 20 |  |
| c. 30 |  |
| d. 40 |  |

6. If different planets have the same density but different radii then the acceleration due to gravity (g) will depend on its radius (R) as

| a. $g \propto \frac{1}{R^2}$ |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| b. $g \propto \frac{1}{R}$   |  |
| c. $g \propto R$             |  |
| d. $g \propto R^2$           |  |

7. When  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  radiations pass through a gas, their ionizing powers, in decreasing order, are

| a. γ, α, β                        |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| b. <i>γ</i> , <i>β</i> , <i>α</i> |  |
| c. α, β, γ                        |  |
| d. β,γ,α                          |  |

8. A cylindrical resonance tube, open at both ends, has a fundamental frequency F in air. Half of the length of the tube is dipped vertically in water. The fundamental frequency of the air column now is

| a. 4F  |  |
|--------|--|
| b. 2F  |  |
| c. F   |  |
| d. F/2 |  |

9. If water at 0°C, kept in a container with an open top, is placed in a large evacuated chamber

| a. | all the water will vaporize      |  |
|----|----------------------------------|--|
| b. | all the water will freeze        |  |
| c. | part of the water will vaporize  |  |
|    | and the rest will freeze         |  |
| d. | ice, water and water vapour will |  |
|    | be formed and reach equilibrium  |  |
|    | at the triple point              |  |

### **Section G: Zoology**

| 1. Longest 'visceral' muscle occur in |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a. Vas deferns                        |  |

| b. I | Pregnant uterus |
|------|-----------------|
| c. N | Nprmal uterus   |

### d. Abdomen

2. Fire was used for cooking and protection first by

| a. Peking Man      |  |
|--------------------|--|
| b. Cro-Magnon Man  |  |
| c. Neanderthal Man |  |
| d. Modern Man      |  |

### 3. Trochanters occur in

| a. Humerus      |  |
|-----------------|--|
| b. Femur        |  |
| c. Radio-ulna   |  |
| d. Tibio-fibula |  |

4. Oranelle/ornanoid involved in genetic engineering is

| a. Plasmid         |  |
|--------------------|--|
| b. Mitocondrion    |  |
| c. Golgi apparatus |  |
| d. Lomasome        |  |

5. Lung Fluke is

| a. Hymenolepis nana        |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| b. Paragonimus westermani  |  |
| c. Schistosoma haematobium |  |
| d. Echinococcus granulosus |  |

6. DNA parts which can switch their position are

| arc            |  |
|----------------|--|
| a. Exons       |  |
| b. Introns     |  |
| c. Cistrons    |  |
| d. Transposons |  |

7. Chelones resembles birds in having

| a. Four chambered heart  |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| b. Beaked toothless jaws |  |
| c. Inelastic lungs       |  |
| d. Presence of diaphragm |  |

8. Pseudometamerism occurs in

| a. Turbellaria       |  |
|----------------------|--|
| b. Trematoda         |  |
| c. Cestoda           |  |
| d. None of the above |  |

9. Evolution of a species and a group can be studies through.

| a. Fossils       |  |
|------------------|--|
| b. carbon dating |  |
| c. DNA analysis  |  |
| d. All the above |  |

10. The embryo of taenia present in ripe proglottis is

| a.Tetracanth   |  |
|----------------|--|
| b. Hexacanth   |  |
| c. Miracidium  |  |
| d. Bladderworm |  |

## Rough Work



