\\ STANDARD

QUESTIONS¹ BANK

FOR MESSAGES ONLY

9900769891

Prepared By Manjunath D N G P U College ASIMHARAJAPU

SCIENCE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS Part-2

A, the rocket B, the satellite it launches C, both rocket and satellite D, neither rocket nor			
301. The escape velocity of a rocket depends upon the weight of: A. the rocket B. the satellite it launches C. both rocket and satellite D. neither rocket nor			
satellite			
302. Rockets can fly in vacuum due to the presence of :			
A. propellants B. payload C. oxidant D. exhaust gas			
303. Ice at 00 c is more effective in cooling than water at 00c because			
A. Ice melts at o ^o c B. Ice take up heat to melt			
C. Water boils at 1000c D. Water freezes at 0°c			
304. These are not required in a diesel engine			
A. spark plug and carburetto B. arburettor and craft shaft			
C. spark plug and cank shaft D. spark plug and inj no on pum			
305. An engine "P" convers 1800 K of heat in p 630. Y if work. Another engine Q" has			
an			
efficiency of 40%. The engine that shows more efficiency is .			
A. P B. Both P and Q C. Q D. neither P nor Q			
306. A fault in the carburettor affects the following stroke :			
g			
1			
307. Rainbow is formed due to the dispersion of light by:			
A. Oxygen molecule B. dust particles C. Nitrogen molecule D. water molecule 8 K D			
A			
308. A monochromatic light beam on passing through a prism is:			
A. deviated B. reflected C. dispersed D. polarized			
309. C.V.Raman found that, when a beam of monochromatic light was passed through			
benzene, the			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because:			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D.			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C.			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of A. binary stars like Sirius B. Single stars like Sun			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of A. binary stars like Sirius B. Single stars like Sun C. neither binary nor single stars D. both binary and single stars			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of A. binary stars like Sirius B. Single stars like Sun C. neither binary nor single stars D. both binary and single stars 314. Key assumption of the Big Bang Theory is that the universe is			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of A. binary stars like Sirius B. Single stars like Sun C. neither binary nor single stars D. both binary and single stars 314. Key assumption of the Big Bang Theory is that the universe is A. expanding B. closed C. open D. collapsing			
benzene, the scattered light was A. monochromatic B. non-monochromatic C. of lower-frequency D. of both lower and higher frequency 310. Dispersion in a glass prism takes place, because: A. prism is transparent B. double refraction takes place C. refractive index varies with colours D. white light is made up several colours 311. A device which uses ultra sonic waves to measure the distance, direction and speed of underwater objects is A. ultrasound scanner B. Sonar C. transmitter D. detector 312. Velocity of sound on the surface of moon will be A. 340 m/s B. 340x6 m/s C. 340/6 ms D. O 313. The relationship between mass and luminosity is used to determine the mass of A. binary stars like Sirius B. Single stars like Sun C. neither binary nor single stars D. both binary and single stars 314. Key assumption of the Big Bang Theory is that the universe is A. expanding B. closed C. open D. collapsing 315. If you are a doctor and want to perform surgery, which of the following instrument			

316. Doppler effect in sound is observed as a change in it's:

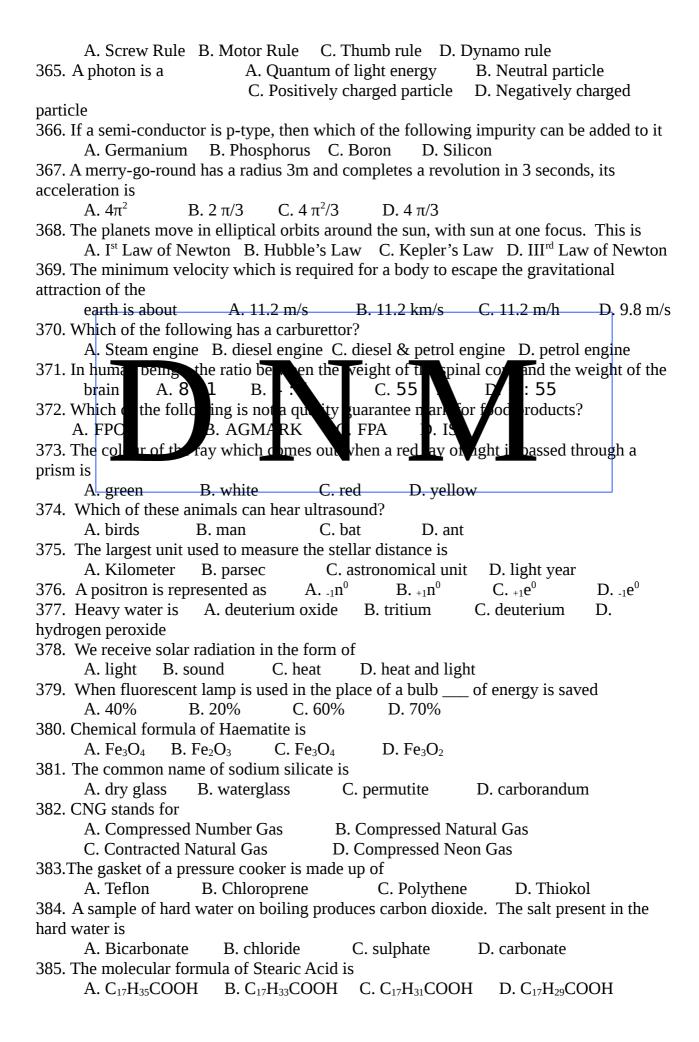
A. pitch	B. Velocity	y C. frequenc	y D. amplitud	e
317. Weight of a	an object on a p	olanet will be:		
A. differe	ent at different	places B. sa	ame at different place	S
C. differe	ent at the same	place D. cl	hanging with time	
318. An atom is	made up of the	ese fundamenta	ıl particles	
A. Protor	n, neutron, nucl	leon B. P.	roton, electron, nuclio	le
C. protor	ı, neutron, elec	tron D. p	ositron, electron, neut	ron
319. Solar cells	work on the pr	inciple of :		
A. Photo	electricity	B. co	onductivity of semi co	onductors
	=		imulated emission	
	ıte mass numbe	er of a neutron	in A.m.u is :A. 10	B. 1.8 C. 1.0 D.
1.008	_			
_	isotopes carbo	on –11,12, 13 8	x14 the reason for cho	oosing C-14 for 'Carbon
dating' is:				
	is the heaviest		is the most abundant	5
C. It is st			under goes spontane	
			from the following:	The state of the s
A. ₁₃ Al ₂	$_{7} +_{2}He_{4}$	$_{15}p_{30}+_{o}n_{1}$	B. $_{92}P_{235} + _{o}n_{1}$	$$ $_{54}Xe_{139} + _{38}Sr_{95} +$
energy				
C. ₁ H ₁ +	₁ H ₃ ·	$e_4+_on_1+ere$	V D. $_4Pu_{238}$	$-234 + 2He_4$
	fissi n 1 micr	gram of u 35	isappears. The vel	ity of left is
3x1010cm/seC.				
	gy i this proc		20	
	o erg	$9x10^{14}$ ergs	C. $x10^{20}$ ergs	. Zeros matter is
indestructible				
		_	ack so that the solar r	adiation gets :
	ted B. absorbe		ted D. trapped	
325. Energy cris	-		D 1	
	age of renewab	le sources of e	nergy B. the increas	se in the public transport
system	• • ,	· C· 1	. 11 11.	C 1 · C
			ent and better quality	of life
	er increasing d		35	-, - ff;;, -ll li f
	of the following	ig you can do t	o save energy, withou	it affecting the quality of
your life :	to the school l	ovebua Dist	on using traym trates	for talving bath
_	g to the school b		op using warm water	•
	tudying after su	ın set D. re	spracing incandescent	lamps by fluorescent
lamps	t course of mot	al on the earth	ic	
327. The bigges	's interior B. o			esh water lakes
328. Sea contair			ilili S Clust D. III	esii watei iakes
			C. precipitate salts	D floating calts
				D. Hodding Saits
A. Malle		Ductility	ollowing property C. Conductivity	D. Sonority
	-			concentrated sulphuric
acid is	ent metals are t	aken in tour di	inerent test tubes and	concentrated surpriume
	i to each of the	m. In one of th	e test tubes the solution	on turns blue then the
metal is	1 to cuch of the	iii, iii oiic oi tii	e test tubes the soluti	on tarns orac tilen tile
A. Zn	B. Ni	C. Co	D. Cu	
			- · ·	

331. The atomic number of copper is 29, its ele	ectronic configuration is
A. 1s2, 2s2, sp6, 3s2, 3d10, 3p7	B. 1s2, 2s2, 2p6, 3s2, 3p6, 3d10, 4s1
C. 1s2, 2s2, 2p6, 3s2, 3d10, 3p5, 4s2	D. 1s2, 2s2, 2p6, 3s2, 4s2, 3d9, 3p6
332. In the extraction of silicon from quarts M	agnesium powder is used as
A. oxidizing agent	B. reducing agent
C. neither oxidizing nor reducing agent	D. hydrolysing agent
333. Which property of Invar steel is used in n	naking pendulum ?
	gh melting point
	ry low co-efficient oflinear expansion
334. The chemical name of quartz is	
A. silicon carbide B. silicon dioxide C.	
335. At absolute temperature the four valence	
A. electrovalent bond B. covalent bon	nd C. metallic bond D. non-metallic
bond	
336. Silicon can be made to become intrinsic s	<u> </u>
A. applying pressure B. applying heat	C. passing electricity D. keeping it in
magnetic field	
337. Aliphatic hydrocarbons of general formul	
A. Alkenes B. Alkanes C. Carboo	cyclic hydrocarbons D . Aromatic
hydrocarbons	
338. A sample of 1 rd water forms yellow tain	
The salts coasing yell w stains are stars	
A. Iron B. Calc m C. M gnesi	
339. Water is to be sterilized for drinking purp	without using a chericals, this can be
done by using, A. UV rays B. visible light	C. Radio waves D. ultrasonic waves
340. An engineer wants to design an engine to	
mechanical	convert 600 kg of fieut filto 040kg of dseruf
work. The correct statement related to the	ne above engine is that
A. It is less efficient B. It is more efficient	
100% efficient.	
341. In a nuclear reactor, the numbers of cadm	ium rods used are less than the required
number, then	
one of the possibilities is	
A. the reactor may explode	B. the chain reaction stops
C. number of fissions will decrease	D. the number of neutrons decrease
342. In soap industry, the chemist forgets to ad	ld sodium chloride, during soap
manufacturing, the	
possible effect is	
A. soap cannot be easily separated	B. chemical composition of soap
changes	
C. soap will not get required colour	D. the solubility of soap decreases
343. Using sodium hydroxide, as one of the ra	w materials it is possible to prepare
A. soaps & detergents B. cement & ce	ramics C. glass & plastics D. cement
& glass	
344. Unstability of a nucleus is because of	
A. high proton-neutron ratio	B. high proton-electron ratio
C. high electron-neutron ratio	D. low proton-electron ratio

345. Silicon is an insulator at absolute zero, because A. the covalent bond is broken B. the electron becomes delocalised C. all the electrons are bound to nucleus D. it is an intrinsic semiconductor 346. Borosilicate glass is used in making laboratory equipments because, A. it has high refractive index B. it is highly transparent C. it can withstand temperature fluctuations D. it fuses easily at low temperature 347. In a centrifuge, the particles of larger density, A. move away from the axis B. move towards the axis C. gets mixed with lighter particles D. remain suspended 348. If the distance of the sun from the earth would have been twice the existing value then, the time taken by light to reach earth would be about A. 4 minutes B. 8 minutes C. 16 minutes D. 80 seconds 349. When composite light is passed through a prism the colour in the spectrum with least deviation is A. red B. violet C. blue D. green 350. The metallic salt that comes in the way of forming lather with soap water is B. sodium chloride C. sodium carbonate D. aluminium A. magnesium chloride chloride. 351. Chloroprene is used in A. medical articles B. films C. gaskets D. coating vessels 352. In intrinsic semi-conductors A. number of holes are more than charges B. both holes and charges are equal C. number of holes are less than charges D. only charges are present 353. The functional group in toluene is A. OH B. CHO C. NH₂ 354. The device used to obtain a pure spectrum of composite light is A. Telescope B. Collimeter C. Prism D. Spectroscope 355. The star of highest apparent brightness among the following is B. Magnitude 100 C. Magnitude 1 D. Magnitude 0 A. Magnitude -1 356. The main energy source for artificial satellites is A. solar heaters B. solar furnace C. solar cells D. solar plant 357. An example for denitrifying bacteria is A. rhizobium B. nitrosomonas C. nitrobacter D. pseudomonas 358. A large part of the body weight in man is due to A. bone tissue B. cartilage tissue C. nervous tissue D. blood tissue 359. The animal tissue responsible to store fat as reserve food is A. Areolar tissue B. Adipose tissue C. Reticular tissue D. Cartilage tissue 360. One of the hormones secreted by adrenal cortex is A. adrenalin B. insulin C. cortisone D. thyroxin 361. The part of the brain that regulates body temperature, water balance, appetite and sleep is A. cerebrum B. cerebellum C. thalamus D. hypothalamus 362. Ravi is a regular dialysis patient, he may get infected with A. brain fever B. tuberculosis C. AIDS D. Hepatitis-B 363. The algae having chlorophyll a and c along with xanthophylls belongs to

A. red algae B. green algae C. brown algae D. yellow algae

364. Fleming's right hand rule is also called



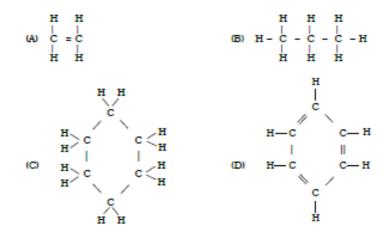
386. A limbless amphibian is			
A. frog B. toad C. salamander D. Ichthyophis			
387. The longest bone in the human body is			
A. hand bone B. thigh bone C. ear bone D. nose bone			
388. A gland embedded in another gland is			
A. parathyroid B. Pituitary C. gonad D. adrenal			
389. Which one of the following is not a quality guarantee mark for good products?			
A. FPO B. AGMARK C. FPA D. ISI			
390. The dopant used in p-type semiconductors is			
A. Aluminium B. Phosphorus C. Arsenic D. Antimony			
391. In AC dynamo, the free ends of the copper wire are connected to two full copper rings			
called			
A. Armature B. Split-rings C. Slip-rings D. Brushes			
392. The depletion of ozone layer is harmful to us, because, the ozone layer acts as a shield			
against D. D. D. L. C. C. D. Y.			
A. Ultraviolet Rays B. Infrared rays C. Gamma rays D. X-rays			
393. In a diode, the p-side represents a/an A. Base B. Anode C. Cathode D.			
Junction			
394. The device used to parate the virtues in a liquid made is			
A. Spectro cope B. Ultrasc and sonner C. SONAR D. Centrifuge			
395. The receptor cells watch are sensitive to bright light are			
a) rods b) cores c) fove d) blk d spot			
396. Molecular formula of ethane is a) C_2H_2 b) C_2H_4 c) C_2H_6 d) C_1H_4			
397. General formula for alkanes is a) C_nH_{2n+2} b) C_nH_{2n-2} c) C_nH_{2n} d) C_nH_n			
398. In an experiment of photoelectric effect the number of photoelectrons has to be			
increased without			
changing their frequency. The suitable step to be taken about theincident radiation for			
this is			
(A) increasing intensity without changing frequency (B) increase both frequency			
and intensity			
(C) increase frequency without increasing intensity (D) increasing only frequency.			
399. To distinguish between real gems and artificial gems a merchant may use which of the			
following			
radiations?			
(A) Infrared rays (B) –rays (C) X -rays (D) Ultraviolet rays.			
400. The function of carburettor is to allow			
(A) only petrol into the engine (B) only air into the engine			
(C) mixture of petrol and air into the engine (D) diesel and air into the engine.			
401. Which of the following engines is more efficient?			
Heat utilised Work done			
(A) 80 kilojoules 32 kilojoules			
(B) 60 kilojoules 12 kilojoules			
(C) 50 kilojoules 25 kilojoules			
(C) 30 kilojoules 23 kilojoules (D) 90 kilojoules 27 kilojoules.			
402. In echo cardiography (ECG) the frequency of the sound waves used is			
(A) 20 hertz to 20 kilohertz (B) 20 hertz to 2 kilohertz			
(0) 1 100 10 1			
(C) beyond 20 kilohertz (D) below 20 hertz. 403. In Kaiga Atomic Power reactor plant, the fuel that can be used is			

(A) Coal	` '	(C) Petrol	(D) Natural gas.
404. C_{10} H ₂₂ Temperatur			
	considered as an expe	eriment of cracking,	the compound in the
place of <i>x</i> is			
, ,	(B) C $_5$ H $_{12}$	* *	(D) C $_5$ H $_5$
405. Polymer used to ma	ke gasket of pressure	cooker is	
(A) Polythene	(B) Nylon (C) T	eflon (D) Thiokol	l .
406. The common raw m	naterial used in the pre	eparation of soap and	d detergent is
(A) sulphuric acid (B) sodium hydroxide	(C) stearic acid	(D) long chain
hydrocarbons.	,		, ,
407. Detergents are more	e efficient than soaps i	n cleaning, vet vou	have to limit the use of
detergents	r	<i>b</i> , <i>y</i> = <i>y</i> = <i>y</i>	
Because (A)	they are costly	(B) they are	not eco-friendly
	roduction cost is high	` '	oduce scum in hard water
408. Hepatitis- <i>B</i> does no	_	(D) they pro	sauce seam in hara water
(A) contaminated		(B) mosquito bite	
` '	t with infected person	• ′	ilized poodles
, ,	_		ilizeu lieeules.
409. Dropsy: Argomono	$\frac{\text{OII} \text{IVIIIIdIA}}{\text{ODARY}} \dots$	are mide (C) M	chlor (D) Methyl
(A) Methy cyanic	(D) 116 VI	ordinae (C) w.e. vi	chilotot (D) Methyl
mercury.	du sa tigana ultur	we arrelineitzel. 4b	and the f
410. Saplings developed			
(A) Mitosi		(2) Karyokii esis	(D) Cytokinesis.
411. Cotton clothes are b	_	(6) 6 1	(D) G 1 : 1
	(B) Collenchyma		
412. While purchasing a			
, ,	AGMARK	, ,	
413. A phenomenon in w			
` /	ect (B) Chemical effec	t (C) Electromagnet	ic induction (D)
Photoelectric effect.			
412. A device converting	s mechanical energy ir	nto electrical energy	is
(A) Dry cell (B)	Motor (C) Dynamo	(D) Solar cell.	
413. Which one of the fo	llowing can do photo	electric effect from 1	most of the elements?
(A) Gamma radia	tion (B) Commo	n light (C) Ultravio	olet rays (D) X -rays.
414. The electromagnetic	c waves that stimulate	blood circulation a	re
_	(B) Infrared rays		
415. The element used ex	, ,	• •	
	(B) Boron (C) A		Silicon.
416. Which of the follow		` '	
	er (B) Emitter-Collect		Cathode (D) Cathode-
Emitter.	(=) =::::::::: Gozzee	(0)12	oumoue (2) oumoue
417. Which one of the fo	llowing is the circuit	symbol of <i>n-n-n</i> tran	nsistor?
17. Which one of the fo	nowing is the circuit	symbol of p n p tial	1515(01 :
(A) • > •	(B) •—\\\\\\	•
,	. • D •	□ • ••••	
'	~ Y	<u>"</u> \P	
	0	o	

418. Which one of the following is responsible for separation of particles of different

centrifuge ?
(A) Centrifugal force (B) Centrifugal reaction (C) Centripetal force (D) Centripetal
reaction.
419. If a string whirling with a stone snaps, then the motion of stone will be
(A) in same circular motion (B) towards centre (C) in the direction of tangent
(D) in the extending (expanding) circular path.
420. The force of attraction between any two objects is not related to the
(A) physical nature of objects (B) mass of the objects
(C) distance between the objects (D) force acting along the line joining two
objects.
421. Weightlessness is experienced in which of the following situations?
(A) Travelling in aircraft (B) Moving in upward direction in a lift
(C) Moving up in a giant wheel (D) In a spacecraft orbiting around the earth.
422. "An imaginary line drawn from the sun to planet sweeps equal areas in equal intervals
of time."
This law is
(A) First law of planetary motion (B) Second law of planetary motion
(C) Third less of planetary motion (D) Universal law of gravitation.
423. Colours in a pure spectrum are
(A) mixed B) found to be overlapped (C) away from or another
(D) occupying their respective places discussly.
(A) Slit (B) relescope (C) Lenses (D) Prisin.
425. Which of the following is continuous emission spectrum?
(A) Spectrum of light that is emitted by gases
(B) Spectrum obtained by passing suplight through semi-transparent medium (object
(B) Spectrum obtained by passing sunlight through semi-transparent medium (object
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle(D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums ?
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums ? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less:
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness. 430. Which one of the following stars is binary star?
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness. 430. Which one of the following stars is binary star? (A) Rigel (B) Sun (C) Sirius (D) Betelgeuse.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness. 430. Which one of the following stars is binary star? (A) Rigel (B) Sun (C) Sirius (D) Betelgeuse. 431. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to radioactive emission? (A) Alpha rays are emitted (B) Beta rays are emitted (C) Alpha and Beta rays are emitted simultaneously
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness. 430. Which one of the following stars is binary star? (A) Rigel (B) Sun (C) Sirius (D) Betelgeuse. 431. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to radioactive emission? (A) Alpha rays are emitted (B) Beta rays are emitted (C) Alpha and Beta rays are emitted simultaneously (D) There may be Gamma rays along with Alpha or Beta rays.
(C) Spectrum obtained from the flame of burning candle (D) Spectrum obtained by passing light of carbon arc lamp through sodium vapour. 426. Sound propagates with maximum velocity (speed) through which of the following mediums? (A) Solid (B) Gas (C) Liquid (D) Vacuum. 427. Echo-cardiography by using ultrasound waves is helpful to study of which of the following organs (A) Kidney (B) Urinary bladder (C) Pancreas (D) Heart. 428. The difference in brightness of two stars having the magnitudes + 1 and + 5, is (A) (2·5) 1 (B) (2·5) 2 (C) (2·5) 3 (D) (2·5) 4 429. Sun may turn into black hole if one of the following is very less: (A) Emission of energy (B) Mass (C) Volume (D) Brightness. 430. Which one of the following stars is binary star? (A) Rigel (B) Sun (C) Sirius (D) Betelgeuse. 431. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to radioactive emission? (A) Alpha rays are emitted (B) Beta rays are emitted (C) Alpha and Beta rays are emitted simultaneously

(B) 92 U 235 + 0 n 1——→ 56 Ba 41+ 36 Kr 92+ 30 n 1+ energy
(C) 92 U 235 + 0 n 1 \longrightarrow 56 Ba 140+ 36 Kr 92+ 3 0 n 1+ energy
(D) 92 U 235 + 0 n 1 \longrightarrow 56 Ba 141+ 36 Kr 92+ 3 0 n 1+ energy.
433. 1 mg of mass is converted into energy; then the liberated energy is equal to
(A) $9 \times 10 \ 11 \ J$ (B) $9 \times 10 \ 10 \ J$ (C) $6 \times 10 \ 10 \ J$ (D) $8.5 \times 10 \ 10 \ J$.
434. Which reaction(s) in the sun account(s) for its huge amount of energy?
(A) Fusion of heavy nuclei (B) Fission of heavy nuclei
(C) Proton-proton chain and Carbon cycle (D) Fusion of Carbon nuclei with Helium
nuclei
435. What is the function of transparent glass plate used in the Solar Cooker?
(A) Absorbs the Solar radiation (B) Prevents the Solar radiation to go out of the
wooden box
(C) Reflects the polar radii on into the po (D) Does not allow to heat en the to flow out
of the box.
436. In relation to the use of har water, which of the following coes of austenergy
crisis ?
(A) Not using armking water for other uses
(B) Not switching off the electrical instrument while not in use
(C) Not encouraging the use of other alternating energy sources
(D) Not using the improvised heating facilities.
437. If you have to use electrical energy very efficiently, then you need to select
(A) Fluorescent tubelight (B) Compact Fluorescent (tube) lamp
(C) Incandescent lamp (D) Electric arc lamp.
438. Which of the following elements gives its oxide quickly when kept in air?
(A) Magnesium (B) Iron (C) Sodium (D) Copper.
439. Which of the following is the correct arrangement in the purification of copper by
electrolytic
refining?
(A) Both Cathode and Anode are pure Copper plates
(B) Only Anode is made up of pure Copper
(C) Only Cathode is an impure Copper plate
(D) Impure Copper is Anode and pure Copper is Cathode.
440. Copper + Zinc + Nickel — This composition of metals is helpful in producing
(A) Surgical instruments (B) Resistance coils (C) Heating coils (D) Cutting
tools.
441. The substance that acts as an insulator at 0 K, but conducts electric current as the
temperature
increases is
(A) Carbon (B) Indium (C) Germanium (D) Phosphorus.
442. Compound of Silicon used in glass cutting is
(A) Silicon carbide (B) Silicon dioxide (C) Sodium silicate (D) Calcium silicate.
443. Which one of the following is the covalent structure (structural formula) of benzene?



- 444. For the production of glass that absorbs radiation, which one of the following is used?
- (A) Aluminium oxide (B) Lead oxide (C) Boron (D) Carbon. 445. Which one of the following is made up of a plastic that does not turn soft or melt on heating?
 - (A) Plastic bucket

(B) Plastic insulation on electric wires

(C) Plastic water pipes

- (D) Handle of the electric iron.
- 446. Which of the following is prepared by synthetic material?
 - (A) Gravel (B) Wooden chair (C) Window rods (D) Fuse box.
- 447. Which one of the following is not correct with respect to the use of hard water?
 - (A) Clothes are easily washed when used with soap and hard water
 - (B) Pulses are not cooked properly in hard water
- (C) Hard water used for bathing makes the skin dry and leaves whitish residue on skin
 - (D) Boiler gets corroded when hard water is boiled inside.
- 448. Which of the following substances are formed in the process of saponification?
 - (A) Fat and Oil

- (B) Soap and Sodium hydroxide
- (C) Glycerol and Sodium hydroxide
- (D) Soap and Glycerol.
- 449. Even though the cleansing property of detergent is better than soap, you have to limit the use of

detergents. Why?

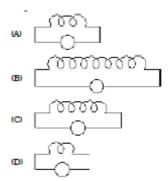
- (A) The cost of detergent is more than soap
- (B) It effects on the hands of the user
- (C) The production is more complicated
- (D) It pollutes both water and land.

450. Rhizoids are present in

- (A) Pteridophyta (B) I
 - (B) Bryophyta
- (C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms.
- 451. The correct sequence of carbon cycle is
 - (A) Photosynthesis, Nutrition, Respiration and Decomposition
 - (B) Nutrition, Respiration, Decomposition and Photosynthesis
 - (C) Respiration, Decomposition, Photosynthesis and Nutrition
 - (D) Decomposition, Photosynthesis, Nutrition and Respiration.
- 452. The animal group with dry skin and horny scales is
 - (A) amphibian (B) reptile
- (B) reptiles (C) birds
- (D) mammals.
- 453. The egg laying mammal among the following is
 - (A) Platypus
- (B) Bat
- (C) Giraffe (D) Kangaroo.
- 454. The pigment which gives red colour to polysiphonia is
 - (A) Phycocyanin
- (B) Chlorophyll
- (C) Xanthophyll
- (D) Phycoerythrin.

455. Diaphragm is a muscular membrane that separate	tes which of the following from each	L
other?	(D) Consoling Hilling	
(A) Heart and Lungs bladder	(B) Stomach and Urinary	
	(D) Stomach and Liver.	
456. From the functional point of view the white block		
(A) an army (B) scavengers (C) d		
457. The tissue that consists of fat cells which also pro-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(A) adipose tissu (B) areolar tissue (C) n	-	
458. Xylem tissue is associated with	nuscului lissue (B) nei vous lissue.	
	ranspiration of water	
	Storage of water.	
459. The part of the brain which is responsible for the	0	hε
body is		
(A) Pons (B) Cerebellum (C) Medulla	oblongata (D) Cerebrum.	
460. The endocrine gland which is present on the upp	<u> </u>	
(A) Thyroid gland (B) Parathyroid gland		
gland.		
461. The abnormality that occurs in newborn babies	due to hypothyroidism is	
(A) myxoedem (C) acromegaly (C) s	· - ·	
462. The incubation paiod of have in children		
(A) 10 to 1^2 m ths (F 12 to 14 non)	(C) 16 to 22 months (1 18 to 24	
months.		
463. ELISA test helps o detect		
(A) HIV (B) Diabetes (C) Hepatiti	s-B (D) Glaucoma.	
464. When the skin, sclera and urine turn yellow in c		
(A) Liver Cancer (B) Cirrhosis (C) A	AIDS (D) Jaundice.	
465. As an adulterant, argemone oil causes		
(A) Laziness (B) Body pain	(C) Dropsy (D) Giddiness.	
466. Metanil yellow is used as an adulterant to bright		
(A) Pulse (B) Jowar (C) F		
467. When the lactometer is made to float in unadult		
(A) 1.016 (B) 1.026 (C) 1	, ,	
468. Drosera traps and digests insects in order to get		
(A) Sulphur (B) Phosphorus	(C) Nitrogen (D) Carbon.	
469. The pollution that can be controlled by the use of		
(A) water pollution (B) thermal pollution	(C) air pollution (D) radioactive	e
pollution.		
470. Oxygen transportation in the blood is affected d		
(A) Carbon monoxide with haemoglobin		
(C) Nitrogen with haemoglobin (D) C		5.
471. The best & easy method out of the following to	get maximum emf from a dynamo	
purchased is by		
(A) increasing the number of turns	(B) increasing the strength of the	
magnet (C) increasing the speed of rotation of the soil	(D) gavering the demonstration	
(C) increasing the speed of rotation of the coil	(D) covering the dynamo by an	
insulator. 472. A magnet is pushed in all the four coils shown b	alory The coil - skick and decree le	- L
	1617W 1116 CAH WANCH DEAGNES 1917/20	×Ι'





473. Electromagnetic radiation having wavelength less than infrared rays and more than ultraviolet

ravs can be used for

- (A) sterilization
- (B) photography
- (C) communication (D) radiography.
- 474. Photoelectric effect establishes
 - (A) particle nature of light
- (B) wave nature of light
- (C) wave nature of photons

(D) colours in the visible light.

475. Which one of the following affects the conductivity of a pure semiconductor?

- (A) Temperature
- (B) Length (C) Area
- (D) Thickness.

() Incandes e

476. The component in a radio receiver which separates AF signal from the carrier wave is

- (B) a detector (A) a speaker 477. Which one of the fo not an elec ce? ic dev owing

(C) RF tuner (D) antenna.

bulb.

(A) Television) Radio

- Computer.
- force is 478. Formula to calculat centripe



(B)
$$F = \frac{Vm^2}{r}$$

(C)
$$F = m^2 r$$

(D)
$$F = \frac{r}{mV}$$
.

479. The function of Centrifugal Governor is to

- (A) protect the engine from short circuit overheating
- (B) prevent the engine from
- (C) control the speed of the engine

- (D) stop the engine.
- 480. When the distance between the two objects is doubled, the forces between the two objects before

and after doubling are in the ratio

- (A) 1 : 1
- (B) 4:1
- (C) 1:2
- (D) 2 : 1.

481. Kepler's third law is denoted as

- (A) $r^3 \alpha T^2$
- (B) $r^3 \alpha T^3$
- (C) $r^3 \alpha T$ (D) $r^3 \alpha 1$

482. The mass of an object is 10 kg. Its average weight on the surface of earth in kg m / s 2 is

- (A) 10
- (B) 98
- (C) 9.8
- (D) 980.

483. A physicist observes the raise of temperature in a thermometer till the water raises to 100°C at

sea level. Even if the heating is continued the thermometer shows only the same			
temperature. This is because			
(A) thermometer cannot show more than 100°C			
(B) enough mercury is not filled in the thermometer(C) water will not accept the heat to raise the temperature			
(D) heat is utilised by the water to change into steam.			
(D) heat is atmised by the water to change into steam.			
484. Which is the best engine among the following?			
(A) 720 kJ of work is done by 1800 kJ of heat (B) 450 kJ of work is done by 900 kJ			
of heat			
(C) The efficiency is 36% (D) 100 kJ of work is done by 1000			
kJ of heat.			
485. Clouds appear generally white in the sunlight because			
(A) clouds produce composite light (B) of Raman's effect			
(C) clouds are transparent (D) clouds scatter all the wavelengths of light			
uniformly.			
486. When a monochromatic light is passed through organic liquids, the scattered light in			
comparison with the incident light will be of			
with the incident light will be of (A) the same frequency (B) the higher frequency (B)			
(C) the lower frequency (D) both wer at d higher frequences.			
487. The colour which ben's the least when coupe te light is passed though? goss prism			
is			
(A) red (B) viget (C yellow D) blue			
488. Which one of the foll ging is true for sour Lwaves.			
(A) No medium is required for propagation (B) Velocity is same in all the			
media			
(C) They are longitudinal waves (D) They do not undergo reflection.			
489. The ultrasound signal sent by a sonar takes 2 sec to return. If the velocity of sound in			
water			
is 1.5 km/s, then the depth of the ocean is			
(A) 1.5 km (B) 2 km (C) 2.5 km (D) 3 km .			
490. Two stars <i>P</i> and <i>Q</i> have magnitudes one and three respectively. The correct statement			
about			
this in the following is			
(A) Q is 2.5 times brighter than P (B) P is 6.25 times brighter than Q			
(C) P is 2·5 times brighter than Q (D) Q is 6·25 times brighter than P .			
(C) P is 2·5 times brighter than Q (D) Q is 6·25 times brighter than P . 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? (A) Sun (B) Rigel (C) Betelgeuse (D) Sirius. 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? (A) Sun (B) Rigel (C) Betelgeuse (D) Sirius. 493. The half-life period of radium is 1600 years. The time needed for 2 g. of radium to 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? (A) Sun (B) Rigel (C) Betelgeuse (D) Sirius. 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? (A) Sun (B) Rigel (C) Betelgeuse (D) Sirius. 493. The half-life period of radium is 1600 years. The time needed for 2 g. of radium to reduce itself 			
 (C) <i>P</i> is 2·5 times brighter than <i>Q</i> (D) <i>Q</i> is 6·25 times brighter than <i>P</i>. 491. The type of galaxy to which our galaxy belongs is (A) spiral (B) irregular (C) elliptical (D) andromeda. 492. Which one among the following stars has the highest temperature? (A) Sun (B) Rigel (C) Betelgeuse (D) Sirius. 493. The half-life period of radium is 1600 years. The time needed for 2 g. of radium to reduce itself to 25% is 			

form of a coil to

- (A) make water to flow easily
- (B) give attractive look

- (C) reduce the cost
- (D) increase the area of heat absorption.

495. The most important function of the glass lid in a solar cooker is to

- (A) allow light into the cooker
- (B) prevent entry of dust

(C) act as a linse

(1) help to tr the heat

496. The incandes ent bulb ave to be ba ed, because they

- (A) need be osilicate ass only
- (H) are costly

(C) have short life

) consume nor

497. The metal which does not react with hydrocaloric acid i

- (A) zinc
- (B) magnesium
- (C) platinum (D) iron.

498. The concentration of copper ore is done by (A) hydraulic washing (water

washing)

- (B) froth flotation (C) magnetic separation (D) electrolysis.
- 499. In preparing amorphous silicon, dilute hydrochloric acid is used to
 - (A) remove unchanged silica
- (B) dissolve magnesium oxide
- (C) increase its reactivity
- (D) give brown colour.

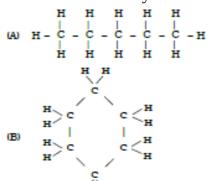
500. The compound of silicon that can be used in calico printing is

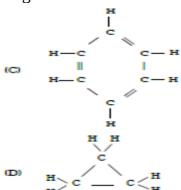
- (A) sodium silicate (B) aluminium silicate
- (C) silicon carbide (D)

calcium silicate.

- 501. The property of self-linking of carbon atoms in long chain is called
 - (A) allotropy (B) isotope (C) catenation
- (D) isomerism.
- 502. Gypsum is added to hot clinkers of cement to
 - (A) slow down rapid setting
- (B) increase the strength of the cement

- (C) absorb more water
- (D) become hard after setting.
- 503. The aromatic hydrocarbon among the following is





504. The electronic configuration of carbon in its excited state is

- 1s 2 2s 2 2p, 1 2p, 1

505. Which one of the following is a thermoplastic?

- (A) Bakelite (B) Polyvinyl chloride
- (C) Silicones (D) Epoxy resins.

506. The gasket of a pressure co (A) Teflon (B) Chloro 507. In an experiment, a sample milky.	prene (C) P	olythene	• •	e water
The sample of water con (A) bicarbonates (B) 508. "Though detergent is a pol- supports best	chlorides (C) s		_	wing
the above argument? (A) It saves valuable edi (C) It saves time 509. The formula of stearic acid COONa		(D) It can be	e used even if the water i	
0001.0	(C) C 17	H 33 – COOH	H (D) C 17 H 35 -	_
COONa. 510. Which of the following is (A) Seedless fruits	a disadvantage (B) Sterility	of biotechnol of seeds	ogy?	
(C) Disease resistant pla 511. The plants in which seeds	, ,		e span of plants.	
(A) Angiosperms (B)			hvtes (D) Brvophytes.	
(A) frog, to d, lizard, et (C) icthyop is, frog, and 513. The egg layin mamm is	amphib a is hyophis d, salam nder	(I) salaman (I) frog, ict	der, rog, lizar , toad h ropus, lizar salaman	
Bat.		•		
514. In dicot plants, the vascula		_		
(A) in a ring (B) vertica	Ily(C) scattere	d (D) horizont	tally.	
515. Spindle shaped elongated (A) striped muscles (B) muscles.			ardiac muscles (D) volur	ntary
516. A knot like structure forme	ed by several n	eurons is		
(A) nerve (B) axon	-		•	
517. Olfactory nerve is concern				
(A) smell (B) sound	` '	` / 0		
518. The air passage which equ	_			
(A) auditory canal (B)	-			tube.
519. The transmission method (A) sharing unsterilized	_	(B) unproted		
(C) mosquito bite	needies	` / 1	ion of infected blood.	
520. Bilirubin level increases in	the blood who	, ,	ion of infected blood.	
(A) liver cells are severe			ecretion of insulin is mor	re
(C) secretion of glucago	•	` '		
521. The hormone which is sec	reted more who	en one fears by	y mistaking rope for a sn	ıake in
the dusk is				
(A) Thyroxine	(B) Adrenal	ine	(C) Androgen	(D)
Estrogen.	mintoco holas :-	•		
522. The enzyme reverse transc	ripiase neips li	.1		

(A) synthesis of RNA in the host cell	(B) synthesis of DNA in the		
host cell (C) destroying the DNA in the host cell	(D) destroying the RNA in the host		
cell.	(b) desiroying the IMM in the host		
523. The adulterant vanaspati in ghee is detected by			
(A) concentrated hydrochloric acid an	=		
(B) concentrated nitric acid and a pinch of sugar			
(C) concentrated hydrochloric acid and			
(D) concentrated nitric acid and a pinc 524. When one buys processed and canned food, he			
(A) attractive advertisements	(B) attractive packing		
(C) certification by ISI	(D) recommendation by		
neighbourers.			
525. Lactometer is used to measure			
` ' - '	density of milk		
(C) volume of milk (D) density			
526. There is a wide opposition for the establishmen because	n of on refineries at Mangalore, mainly		
it may cause			
(A) thermal pollution (B) marine polluti	on (C) sound pollution (D) soil		
pollution.	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
527. During photosynthesis, oxygen enters the body	•		
(A) carbon dioxide and water (B) salts and mine	rals (C) salts and water (D) water and		
minerals. 528. The two major components of a typical biogeo	chomical exclo are		
(A) fixation and recycling (B) reservo			
(C) biological fixation and artificial fixation			
nitrification.			
529. Denitrification means conversion of			
	organic compounds into ammonium		
salts	(D)		
(C) nitrates into free nitrogen	() 0		
520. The technique of effecting desirable changes in called	the genetic material of all organism is		
(A) cloning (B) tissue culture (C) genetic	engineering (D) DNA fingerprint.		
521. Which of the following is a disadvantage of bio			
(A) Seedless fruits (B) Sterility of seeds (C) Disea			
of plants.			
522. How many times does the direction of the elect	ric current change when the armature of		
an A.C. dynamo makes five cycles ?			
(A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D)	20.		
523. Number of photoelectrons ejected by a radiatio			
proportional to	1		
	(C) wavelength (D) velocity.		
524. The electromagnetic radiation used in the treatr			
	visible light (D) gamma.		
525. The reason for rectifying action of a diode is (A) low resistance in <i>n-p</i> direction	(B) high resistance in <i>n-p</i> direction		
(11) 10 w resistance in n-p direction	(2) man resistance in n-p direction		

526. The dopant used in <i>p</i> -type semiconductors is
$(A) \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$
(A) aluminium (B) phosphorus (C) arsenic (D) antimony.
527. The function of detector in a radio receiver is to
(A) mix RF and AF signals (B) amplify RF signals
(C) separate RF and AF signals (D) amplify AF signals.
528. The passengers inside an automobile moving fast along a curve feel pushed outwards
due to
(A) centripetal force (B) centripetal reaction
(C) centrifugal reaction (D) centripetal acceleration.
529. When a mixture of mercury and water in a vessel is rotated using a centrifuge, the
highest
centrifugal reaction is experienced by
(A) water (B) mercury (C) both water and mercury (D) vessel.
530. The tides due to the sun and moon can be explained by
(A) Kepler's first law (B) Kepler's second law (C) Newton's third law (D)
law of gravitation.
531. When the distance between two celestial bodies is increased by two times the original
distance,
the gravitional proce between them
(A) increases by 2 times (a) decrease by 3 time (C) increases by 4 tiples (D) decreases
by 4 times.
532. The weight of armbject is slightly higher near the poles that that the quator, due to
earth's
(A) atmosphere (B) spherical shape (C) geoid shape (D) magnetic field.
533. The part of a heat engine that converts linear movement into circular motion is
(A) crankshaft (B) piston rod (C) piston (D) cylinder.
534. Efficiency of an engine which performs work of 400 joules by using 1000 joules of
heat energy is
(A) 80% (B) 60% (C) 40% (D) 20%.
535. The ray that bends most in the dispersed light when sunlight is passed through a prism
is and the second secon
(A) Red (B) Blue (C) Orange (D) Violet.
536. When monochromatic light is passed through benzene, the scattered light is
(A) monochromatic (B) polychromatic (C) coherent (D) of the same
wavelength.
537. In a spectrometer collimator consists of
(A) lens and slit (B) prism (C) telescope (D) source of light.
538. The ultrasonic wave sent by a Sonar takes 4 seconds to return. The distance of the
object is
[the velocity of sound in water is 1.5 km/sec]
(A) 6 km (B) 3 km (C) 2 km (D) 1 km.
539. The principle of working of radar gun used by traffic control authorities to detect
vehicles crossing
speed limit, is (A) Raman offset (B) Payloigh scattering (C) Tyndall offset (D) Doppler
(A) Raman effect (B) Rayleigh scattering (C) Tyndall effect (D) Doppler effect.
540. The end stage of sun like stars is

(A) Black dwarf (B) Black hole (C) White dwarf (D) Neutron star.			
541. The velocity of recession of celestial bodies is directly proportional to			
(A) mass (B) period of rotation (C) distance (D) volume.			
542. How many times is a star of magnitude + 1 brighter than a star of magnitude + 3?			
(A) 6.25 (B) 6.15 (C) 6.05 (D) 6.00 .			
543. The difference between normal hydrogen 1 H 1 and dueterium 1 H 2 is caused by			
particle			
(A) Proton (B) Electron (C) Positron (D) Neutron.			
544. The main source of electricity for artificial satellites is			
(A) dry cells (B) solar cells (C) acid cells (D) dynamo.			
545. The reason for painting the copper pipes with black paint in solar water heater is to			
(A) reflect sunlight (B) prevent the heat loss			
(C) absorb solar energy (D) prevent copper from reacting with air.			
546. To solve the problem of energy crisis to some extent the device that you may			
recommend is			
(A) pressure cooker (B) firewood stove (C) kerosene stove (D) electric stove.			
547. In the refining of copper the mass of cathode			
(A) decreases (B) increases (C) decreases gradually (D)			
remains as before.			
548. The most reactive metal allong the following is			
(A) Zinc (D) Magnessum (C) Iron (D) Sodium.			
549. In the extraction of amorphous silicon, the plant se of washing to products is, to			
(A) dissolve sil con (E) dissolve magnesium oxid			
(C) purify magnesium oxide (D) remove excess of silica.			
550. Silicones are used as insulators in electric motors because they			
(A) become soft on heating (B) have low resistance			
(C) do not become soft on heating (D) are thermoplastics.			
551. One of the characteristics of isomer is			
(A) different molecular formul (B) same structural formula			
(C) same physical and chemical properties (D) same molecular formula but differen			
structures.			
552. The reason for adding ethyl mercaptan to liquefied petroleum gas is, to			
(A) increase the efficiency of the stove (B) prevent leakage of LPG			
(C) detect leakage of LPG easily (D) save fuel.			
553. How many moles of oxygen are necessary for the complete combustion of two moles			
of butane?			
(A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 13.			
554. An example for polymer is			
(A) chloroprene (B) polythene (C) carbolactum (D) vinyl			
chloride.			
555. In the manufacture of cement the reason for adding gypsum is, to			
(A) harden quickly (B) make the concrete mix smooth			
(C) increase the binding force (D) prevent rapid setting.			
556. The use of plastic should be minimised because they are			
(A) biodegradable (B) non-biodegradable (C) expensive (D) brittle.			
557. The boiling method of softening hard water is not suitable when which of the following			
salts are			

present in hard water ?			
(A) Ca (HCO 3) 2 (B) Ca (HCO 3) 2 and Mg (HCO 3) 2 (C) Mg (HCO 3) 2 (D) Mg Cl 2 and CaSO 4.			
558. The acid that is not related to saponification			
(A) Sulphuric acid (B) Stearic acid	• •	(D) Palmitic acid.	
559. The use of detergents should be minimise			
(A) are expensive (B) are pollu			
(C) remove the colour of cloths (D) do	•	cloths.	
561. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are found			
(A) red algae (B) blue green algae	e (C) brown al	gae (D) green	
algae.			
562. The number of chambers in the heart of bi	rds is		
(A) one (B) three (C) two	(D) four.		
563. In bryophytes, root like structures are call	ed		
(A) tap root (B) fibrous root (C) rh	izoids (D) prop roo	t.	
564. In animals, fat is stored in			
(A) areolar tissue (B) cartilage tissue	(C) adipose tissue	(D) reticular tissue.	
565. The study of tissue is called			
(A) Cytology (B) Embryology		(D) Pathology.	
566. The tissue used to prepare gunny bags is			
(A) Parer hyma (B) Collen ik ma	C) Scleren ma	(D) hloem.	
567. The function of hormore can be concurred	d to the function of a	/	
(A) mess ger B) storek eper	C) convener	(D) hanager.	
568. Small insect entering the ear can be rem	ed by filling the	terna ear with	
(A) hot water (B) salt water	(C) ice water	(D) warm	
coconut oil.			
569. The brain of an adult man weighs about			
(A) 1400 gms (B) 1600 gms	(C) 2000 gm	s (D) 1200	
(A) 1400 gms (B) 1600 gms gms.	(C) 2000 gm	s (D) 1200	
	(C) 2000 gm	(D) 1200	
gms.	ν, , σ	` '	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is	ν, , σ	` '	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. te	ν, , σ	` '	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine.	` '	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using page 1.	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine.	` '	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using page 1.	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i>	est (D) Urine test. (D) AIDS.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. telestrian (B) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using processing (B) Malaria	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i>	est (D) Urine test. (D) AIDS.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using p (A) Cholera (B) Malaria 573. A person is suffering from a disease know	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu	est (D) Urine test. (D) AIDS.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. telested (B) Brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using processing (A) Cholera (B) Malaria 573. A person is suffering from a disease known is	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> in as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil	(D) Urine test. (D) AIDS. clarent which causes it,	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using y (A) Cholera (B) Malaria 573. A person is suffering from a disease know is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone oil	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is	(D) Urine test. (D) AIDS. clarent which causes it,	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. telested (B) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the specific (B) Malaria 573. A person is suffering from a disease known is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone oil 574. The instrument used to test the density of	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is (C) Manometer	(D) AIDS. (lterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the second of the seco	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is (C) Manometer	(D) AIDS. (lterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the second of the seco	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is (C) Manometer	(D) AIDS. (lterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the second of the seco	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis <i>B</i> n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is (C) Manometer	(D) AIDS. (lterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer.	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using p (A) Cholera (B) Malaria 573. A person is suffering from a disease know is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone oil 574. The instrument used to test the density of (A) Thermometer (B) Lactometer 575. One should examine for which of the following the market?	est (C) ELISA to (D) intestine. public toilets is (C) Hepatitis B n as dropsy. The adu (C) coconut oil milk is (C) Manometer owing certifications of	(D) AIDS. Ilterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer. while purchasing packed	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the second of the seco	(C) FAO mark	(D) AIDS. Ilterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer. while purchasing packed	
gms. 570. Test to detect H.I.V. is (A) Heart test (B) R.B.C. to 571. Hepatitis <i>B</i> is dangerous since it damages (A) brain (B) liver (C) heart 572. The disease which is not spread by using the second spread by	(C) FAO mark	(D) AIDS. (lterent which causes it, (D) kerosene oil. (D) Hydrometer. while purchasing packed (D) ISO mark.	

570 Smog is more common in	(D) beautifying the sorroundings.	
578. Smog is more common in		
(A) industrially dense area	(B) hilly area with thick vegetation	
(C) river valley area (D) area with closely built-up vill		
579. The disease 'Minamata' is caused by an industrial pollutant named		
	C) Mercury (D) Cadmium.	
570. D.N.A. fingerprint technology has for	_	
(A) Genetics (B) Forensic s	cience (C) Agricultural science (D)	
Physiology.		
571. Knowledge of cloning promotes		
(A) creation of living things by ase	xual method (B) destroying dangerous	
living species		
(C) controlling population explosion	n (D) creating living things by sexual	
method.		
572. In a conductor, a changing magnetic	field linking a conductor induces	
	e (C) electromotive force (D) magnetic	
force.		
573. The organ which shows visible response	nse in the unit of nervous system is	
(A) receptor (B) effector (
, , -	ce from the reservoir pool to the exchange pool is	
called	ce from the reservoir poor to the exchange poor is	
	(C) fixation (D) chemical recombination.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	
575. D.N.A. fingerprint technology has fo		
· · · · ·	ience (C) agricultural science (D)	
physiology.		
576. Sclerenchyma fibres are used in mak	ing gunny bags because they are	
(4) 1 1 10 11 (5) 11		
	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short	
and hard.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is	
and hard.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer.	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer.	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydromete 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydromete 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae.	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae 579. A person is suffering from a disease is	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it,	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil.	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach th (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are f (A) green algae (B) blue algae 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach th (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D)	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically many canal.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D)	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densition (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are form (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemones 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D)	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) odified plant is y to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D)	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densition (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are form (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemones 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits. 582. Mammals are warm blooded animals.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) odified plant is y to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D) . So their body temperature	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits. 582. Mammals are warm blooded animals (A) varies according to seasons	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) odified plant is y to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D) . So their body temperature (B) depends on the age	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemones 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits. 582. Mammals are warm blooded animals (A) varies according to seasons (C) according to the thickness of heads.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short y of milk is r (C) lactometer (D) barometer. ound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, oil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. e organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) odified plant is y to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D) . So their body temperature	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone 580. The sound waves ultimately reach the (A) Endolymph (B) Perilymph Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically means (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits. 582. Mammals are warm blooded animals (A) varies according to seasons (C) according to the thickness of henvironment.	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short by of milk is c (C) lactometer (D) barometer. cound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, coil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. c organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) codified plant is cy to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D) c. So their body temperature (B) depends on the age chir (D) remains constant irrespective of the	
and hard. 577. The instrument used to test the densi (A) thermometer (B) hydrometer 578. Phycoerythrin and phycocyanin are for (A) green algae (B) blue algaes 579. A person is suffering from a disease is (A) mineral oil (B) argemone (B) argemone (B) Endolymph (B) Perilymph (B) Perilymph (B) Perilymph (B) Auditory canal. 581. The disadvantage with genetically mandled (A) absence of flowers (B) inability absence of fruits. 582. Mammals are warm blooded animals (A) varies according to seasons (C) according to the thickness of henvironment. 583. To reduce air pollution, the chimney	k and long (C) irregular and short (D) short by of milk is c (C) lactometer (D) barometer. cound in (C) brown algae (D) red algae. known as dropsy. The adulterant which causes it, coil (C) lubricant oil (D) kerosene oil. c organ of Corti through (C) Eustachian tube (D) codified plant is cy to produce seeds (C) sterility of seeds (D) c. So their body temperature (B) depends on the age chir (D) remains constant irrespective of the	

(C) decreasing the number	(D) decreasing the diameter.		
584. A ganglia is formed by several			
(A) dendrites (B) nerves (C) neurons (D) axons.			
585. The skeletal system in human body provides support			
(A) only externally (B) both internally and externally			
(C) only internally (D) partial	lly.		
586. The hormone which helps in the develo	pment of feminine characteristics is		
(A) testosterone (B) androgen	(C) progesterone (D) estradiol.		
587. The shape of muscles found in oesopha	gus which helps in peristaltic movement is		
(A) spindle (B) square (C) colum	nar (D) circular.		
588. The process of conversion of ammonium	m salts into nitrates and nitrites is		
(A) ammonification (B)	denitrification (C) biological fixation (D)		
nitrification.			
589. The tissue endothelium found in blood	vessels is referred as		
(A) cuboidal epithelium (B)	squamous epithelium		
(C) ciliated epithelium (D)	stratified epithelium.		
590. A boy sees a snake while playing in the	garden. He shouts for help in fear. The		
hormone secreted			
in his b <mark>ody at that time is</mark>			
(A) cortisone (B) noradrenaling			
591. Ancient photographs of Monalisa are gi	iven -to y ou. The E.M .R used to identify the		
originality of			
these photo aphs is			
A. UV rays B. Infra I Rays C. 1			
592. The radiation sed to go drinking water			
A.X – rays B. UV rays C. I			
593. The scientist who designed the first cor	_		
A. J. Verne B. Robert Godda			
-	suretor of a vehicle. The possible problem faced		
by the			
rider is			
A. Problem in piston movement	B. Fuel does not burn		
C. Exhaust stroke cannot be finished	r - r - J		
_	d by an astronaut to estimate the speed of the		
galaxy and			
rotation of the planets?			
A. Hubble law B. Raman effect			
596. Kaiga nuclear power plant in our state i	is enclosed by concrete building because		
A To costain about various	D. To provent horoudous on human hoalth		
A. To sustain chain reaction.	B. To prevent the arms of a familiary		
C. It helps for nature	D. To prevent the spread of nuclear		
radiations to the nature.			
507 The raw material used to prepare fundio	cides and cosmetics is		
597. The raw material used to prepare fungion A. Compressed natural gas	B. Paraffin wax C. Petroleum D.		
A. Compressed natural gas Aromatic substances	D. I didilili wax C. I edoledili D.		
598. An example for the thermosetting plast	ic is		
A. Polythene B. Bakelit			
2. Duncine	2.1.,1011 00		

Polyvinylchloride

599. The common chemical used in the preparation of soap and detergent is ...

A. Fatty acid B. Sodium chloride C. Hydrocarbon D. Aluminum chloride

600. An example for thermoplastic is

A. Polythene B. Bakelite C. Polystyrene D. Thiokol



FOR MESSAGES ONLY

Prepared By