

STD: X— INSIDE ONE MARK
I. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

- The unit of moment a couple is -----
a) Nm b) N/m c) Newton d) None
- The unit is impulsive force is -----
a)Ns b) kgm/s c)both a&b d)None
- The formula of calculate Mass of Earth -----
a) $M = gR^2/G$ b) $M = G R^2/g$ c) both a&b d)None
- The value of acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is -----
a) 1.625 ms^{-2} b) 1.925 ms^{-2} c) 1.725 ms^{-2} d) all the above
- calculate the velocity of a moving body of mass 5Kg whose linear momentum is 2.5 Kgms^{-1} .
a) 2 ms^{-1} b) 0.5 ms^{-1} c) 5 ms^{-1} d) 2.5 ms^{-1}
- lenses are used in wide angle spy hole in doors.
a) Concave b) Convex c) Both a&b d) Biconcave
- Compound microscope has ----- times more magnification power than simple microscope.
a) 50—100 b) 50—200 c) 50—250 d) 100—150
- Which microscope used in jewelers?
a) compound b) simple c) cylindrical d) both a& b
- The mass of proton is approximately ----- amu .
a) 2 amu b) 1amu c) 3amu d) 4 amu
- The first scientific theory of the atom was proposed by -----
a) Rutherford b) J.J. Thomson c) Neils Bohr d) None
- The Diameter of eye ball is approximately -----?
a) 2.5cm b) 2.3 cm c) 2.1cm d) 2.0cm
- The value of cubical expansion of mercury is -----
a) $18.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ k}^{-1}$ b) $20.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ k}^{-1}$ c) $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ k}^{-1}$ d) None
- The unit of ionization energy is -----
a) kJ/mol b) kJmol^{-1} c) both a&b d) kg
- The melting point of aluminum -----?
a) 600°C b) 620°C c) 640°C d) 660°C
- Which of the following low density metal?
a) Copper b) Iron c) aluminum d) all the above
- The blister copper contains ----- % pure copper and ----- % of impurities.
a) 95.5& 4.5 b) 98& 2 c) 99 & 1 d) 99.5 & 0.5
- The diameter of chloroplast is -----
a) 2-10micrometer b) 2-8 micrometer c) 5-10 micrometer d) None
- The mitochondria shape is -----
a) 0.2-0.5micrometer b) 0.2-2 micrometer c) 0.5-2.0micrometer d) all the above
- Mitochondrial membrane size of -----
a) 50-70Å b) 60-70 Å c) 50-60 Å d) 40-50Å
- is the largest portion of alimentary canal.
a) buccal cavity b) crop c) anus d) rectum
- Leeches prevent blood clotting by secreting a protein called -----
a) crop b) hirudin c) papillae d) none
- The floor of the buccal cavity is occupied by a ----- tongue
a) muscular b) caecum c) tear d) None
- teeth are absent in rabbit.
a) premolar b) incisors c) molar d) canines
- Who is the father of modern physiology?
a) William Harvi b) Bundle of His c) Negamaiah Grew d) None
- The body nervous system can transmit signals at speeds of -----?
a) 350km/h b) 220 c) 220mph d) both a& c
- The SI unit of Heat Energy?
a) Watt b) Joule c) Degree d) Fahrenheit
- The SI unit of Temperature?
a) Watt b) Kelvin c) Degree d) Fahrenheit
- The first Telescope was invented by ----- in 1608.
a) Kepler b) Edison c) Johann Lippershely d) Newton
- The value of Boltzmann constant?
a) $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$ b) $1.38 \times 10^{23} \text{ J/K}$ c) $1.38 \times 10^{23} \text{ J/K}$ d) $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
- The resistivity of Copper?
a) $1.62 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$ b) $6.84 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$ c) $12.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$ d) $12.9 \times 10^{-8} \Omega\text{m}$
- The molecular formula of Rust?
a) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ b) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ c) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ d) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- The solubility of Glucose in 100g of water at 25°C ?
a) 30g b) 80g c) 91g d) 95g
- The molecular formula of Blue Vitrol is -----?
a) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ b) $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ d) $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Which of the following the example of Hygroscopy?
a) CaCl_2 b) NaOH c) KOH d) SiO_2
- is the largest portion of alimentary canal.
a) Crop b) Pharynx c) Caeca d) Sphincters
- The gap between the incisors and premolar is called -----?
a) Teeth b) Heterodont c) Diastema d) Buccalcavity.
- The life span of RBC is ----- days?
a) 120 b) 130 c) 140 d) 150
- Atrioventricular bundle was discovered by ----?
a) W.Harvi b) His c) N.Grew d) Darwin
- Which of the four chambered heart animal?
a) Aves b) Reptiles c) Fishes d) Amphibians
- Which blood is called 'Universal Donor'?
a) AB^{++} b) B^{++} c) O^{++} d) AB^{--}
- acts as relay station.
a) Pons b) Cerebellum c) Hypothalamus d) Thalamus
- Which instrument used for records the electrical impulses of brain.
a) ECG b) EFA c) EEG d) CSF
- Which is the first discovered hormone?
a) Relaxin b) Oxytocin c) Secretin d) Thyroxine
- Which is the first plant hormone?
a) Gibberlins b) Auxin c) Abscisic acid d) Cytokinin
- Who is the Father of Endocrinology?
a) Harrington b) Thomas Addison c) W.M. Baylis d) None
- Which hormone is called life saving hormone?
a) Cortisol b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Thymosin

47. Which hormone is called Time messenger hormone?
 a) Melatonin b) Oxytocin c) Insulin d) Thyroxine
48. Which country first in world to launch the national wide family planning programme in 1952?
 a) Russia b) India c) China d) America
49. Menstrual Hygiene day is -----? a) May 31 b) May 2 c) May 30 d) May 22
50. Who discovered the basic principles of Heridity?
 a) Mendel b) Darwin c) Punnet d) Erwin Chargaff
51. Which of the following is a homodiatomic molecule?
 a) Hydrogen b) Helium c) CO_2 d) Oxygen
52. The anticoagular present in saliva of leech is called -----?
 a) Hirudin b) Heparin c) Iodine d) Ethelene
53. Change of momentum is equal to -----?
 a) Velocity b) Force c) Impulse d) Couple
54. The value of Boltzmann Constant?
 a) $1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ b) $8.31 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ c) $8.31 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ d) $1.381 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
55. The unit of specific resistance?
 a) Ohm b) Ohm.meter c) watt d) ampere
56. The gram molar mass of the $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ is---?
 a) 44g b) 408g c) 308g d) 16g
57. Which of the following hygroscopic substance?
 a) NaOH b) FeCl_3 c) CaCl_2 d) P_2O_5
58. Pith tissue present in -----?
 a) Monocot stem b) Dicot stem c) both a&b d) none
59. Incomplete four chambered heart found in -----?
 a) Fish b) Aves c) Reptiles d) Amphibians
60. Each neuron can transmit ----- nerve impulses per second? a) 100 b) 1000 c) 10000 d) 10
61. The pathway taken by nerve impulse to accomplish reflex action is called-----?
 a) Sensory neuron b) Reflex arc c) Spinal cord d) Spinal nerves
62. Example of liquid metal?
 a) Ag b) Hg c) Mg d) Al
63. The rate of change of momentum of an object is directly proportional to -----?
 a) Mass of the body b) Velocity of the body c) Net force of the body d) direction of the body
64. A fielder giving a swing while catching a ball is an example of -----?
 a) Inertia b) Newton's II law c) Newton's I law d) Impulse
65. A system can be brought to equilibrium by applying a force which is
 a) Equal in magnitude and in opposite same direction as that of resultant force
 b) Equal in magnitude but opposite direction as that of resultant force
 c) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force but in opposite direction
 d) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force and in same direction
66. Change in momentum can be achieved by,
 a) A large force acting for a short period of time
 b) A large force acting for a longer period of time
 c) A short force acting for a longer period of time d) Both a and c
67. Qualitative definition of force is given by
 a) Newton's III law of motion b) Newton's II law of motion
 c) Newton's I law of motion d) Newton's law gravitation

68. When a lift is moving upward, apparent weight is -----?
 a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
 c) Zero d) Same as actual weight
69. Astronauts feel weightlessness in space because-----?
 a) There is no gravitational force in space b) They are under free fall condition
 c) They are floating in space d) They wear a weightless coat
70. Action of a lever is an example of -----?
 a) Impulse b) Torque c) Unbalance force d) Balanced force
71. If lift is falling down freely, apparent weight is equal to-----?
 a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight c) Zero d) Same as actual weight
72. A body will be in equilibrium, if the resultant force of all the forces acting on the body is equal to-----?
 a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
 c) Zero d) Same as actual weight
73. Parallel equal forces are acting in opposite directions in the same line of action, then resultant force is equal to-----?
 a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same
74. The ----- measures the impact of a force on a body.
 a) Impulse b) Torque c) Linear momentum d) Balanced force
75. The SI unit of gravitational unit of force if -----?
 a) Kg f b) Kg c) Kms d) None
76. If a person whose mass is 60kg stands on the surface of Earth, his weight would be 588 N his weight in moon is -----? a) 97.5 N b) 96.5 N c) 97 N d) 98 N
77. The value of 'g' is ----- at the center of Earth.
 a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same
78. The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is about ----- times the acceleration due to gravity of Earth. a) 1654 b) 0.1654 c) 0.006514 d) 0.01654
79. Which of the following is torque application?
 a) Seasaw b) Steering wheel c) Gears d) All the above
80. The SI unit of moment of force-----? a) N/s b) Ns c) Nm d) None
81. The group of rays is-----? a) Lines b) Beam c) Wave length d) frequency
82. Violet light has the ----- wave length. Red light has ----- wave length.
 a) Short, longer b) Longer, Short c) Both longer d) Both shorter
83. The velocity of light is more in a ----- medium and less in a ----- medium.
 a) Rarer, denser b) Denser, rarer c) Both Denser d) None
84. When a light travels from rarer to denser medium, the refracted ray is -----the normal.
 a) Bend away b) Bend towards c) Along d) straight line
85. The light which consists of light and various colours or wavelength-----?
 a) Sun b) Mercury vapour lamp c) Sodium vapour lamp d) a and b
86. The refractive index of a medium is dependent on the ----- of the light.
 a) Frequency b) Wavelength c) Focal length d) All the above
87. The refractive index of air is -----? a) Zero b) Infinity c) One d) None
88. The lines having lower frequencies than the incident frequency is called -----?
 a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line
89. The lines having higher frequencies than the incident frequency is called -----?
 a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

90. The lines having equal frequencies to the incident frequency is called ----?
91. The convex lens is also called as ---- lens.
92. The concave lens is also called as ---- lens.
93. Which lens is used to make slide projector----?
94. In spherical lenses, all distance are measured from ----?
95. If the magnification is greater than 1, then we get an---- image.
96. If the magnification is less than 1, then we get an---- image.
97. The SI unit of power of a lens----?
98. Whose telescope is similar to the astronomical telescope----?
99. The derivation in the path of light ray is called----?
100. The image of simple microscope----?
101. The refractive index of eye lens----?
102. Power of concave lens is---- and concave lens is----.
103. Which is an optical instrument used to see the distant object clearly.
104. Which is an instrument used to see the tiny object clearly.
105. The magnifying glass is also called ----.
106. Who made a telescope to observe distant stars----?
107. For a person with Hypermetropia, the near point has moved to 1.5 m. Calculate the focal length of the correction lens in order to make his eyes normal.
108. Which lenses are used as camera lenses?
109. ---- is used to observe finger points in field of forensic science?
110. It is the center part of the Iris?
111. ---- is the pathway for the light to retina.
112. It is the main part of human eye. It is convex in nature.
113. Astigmatism can be corrected by using ---- lenses.
114. Telescope can be viewed with the ---- intensity of light.
115. ---- mirror used for reflecting telescope.
116. The temperature measured in relation to absolute zero using the Kelvin scale is called ----?
117. The formula for conversion of temperature from celsius to Kelvin is----?
118. Thermal expansion at particular temperature is less in ----.
119. Fundamental laws of gases are----?
120. The SI unit of the thermal energy----?
121. Which of the following vector Quantity?
122. Linear expansion is also called as----?
123. Superficial expansion is also called as----?
124. Cubic expansion is also called as----?
125. The change in the dimension due to rise in temperature is called----?
126. The coefficient of cubic expansion of aluminum is----?
127. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Brass is----?
128. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Water is----?
129. The coefficient of cubic expansion of water is----?
130. 0 K is equal to ----?
131. The motion of electric charge through a conductor will constitute an ----?
132. The closed conducting loop, which has a network of electrical components through which electron are able to flow----?
133. In the circuit, if the switch is on the bulb----?
134. In the circuit, if the switch is OFF the bulb----?
135. Which instrument is used to measure potential difference----?

136. Which instrument is used to measure current?—?
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode
137. Which instrument is used to indicate the direction of current?—?
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode
138. The SI unit of electric potential?—? a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt
139. The amount of work done in moving a unit positive charge from infinity to that point against electric force?—?
a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric potential d) Electric resistance
140. The reciprocal of electric resistivity is called?—?
a) Electric charge b) Electric potential c) Electrical conductivity d) Electric resistance
141. The SI unit of electric power?—?
a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt
142. The unit of conductance?—?
a) Ohm b) Joule c) Ampere d) mho
143. One horse power is equal to?—? a) 766W b) 746W c) 767W d) 726W
144. Which of the conductor with highest resistivity?
a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d) Tungsten
145. Conductivity is ___ for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None
146. The resistivity is ___ for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None
147. ___ instrument connected in series.
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Both a and b d) Diode
148. How many electrons are passing per second in a circuit in which there is a current of 5A?
a) $n = 3.125 \times 10^{19}$ electrons b) $n = 3.525 \times 10^{19}$ electrons
c) $n = 3.145 \times 10^{19}$ electrons d) None
149. A piece of wire of resistance 10 Ohm is drawn out so that its length is increased to three times its original length. Calculate the new resistance?
a) 60 Ohm b) 80 Ohm c) 90 Ohm d) 70 Ohm
150. A torch bulb is rated at 3 V and 600 mA. Calculate its resistance, ———?
a) 6 Ohm b) 8 Ohm c) 5 Ohm d) 7 Ohm
151. What chemical compounds are used to produce LED bulb?
a) GaAs b) GaP c) Both a and b d) AlGaP
152. The work done in moving a charge of 10 C across two points in a circuit is 100J. What is the potential difference between the points? a) 15 V b) 10 V c) 25 V d) 5 V
153. ___ is the commonly used material to make the filament in bulb.
a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d) Tungsten
154. Used to fix the magnitude of the current through a circuit?
a) Resistance b) Resistor c) Conductor d) Voltmeter
155. Calculate the current and the resistance of a 100 W, 200 V electric bulb in an electric circuit?
a) 100 Ohm b) 200 Ohm c) 300 Ohm d) 400 Ohm
156. What is the minimum distance needed for an echo? a) 15 m b) 15.2 m c) 17 m d) 17.2 m
157. What will be the frequency sound having 0.20 m as its wavelength when it travels with a speed of 331ms⁻¹? a) 1565 Hz b) 1655 Hz c) 1665 Hz d) 1765 Hz
158. Air temperature in the Rajasthan desert can reach 46°C. What is the velocity of sound in air temperature? ($V = 331 \text{ms}^{-1}$)
a) 357.5 ms⁻¹ b) 357.2 ms⁻¹ c) 337.5 ms⁻¹ d) 327.5ms⁻¹
159. A sound wave has a frequency of 200 Hz and a speed of 400 ms⁻¹ in a medium. Find the wavelength of the sound wave? a) 3 m b) 4 m c) 1 m d) 2 m
160. Two observers are stationed in two boats 4.5 km apart. A sound signal is sent from one boat and reaches the other after 3 seconds. What is the speed of sound in the water?
a) 1500 ms⁻¹ b) 1700 ms⁻¹ c) 1900 ms⁻¹ d) 1300 ms⁻¹
161. Sound waves are?—?
a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None
162. More elastic in nature is?—?
a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) All of these
163. Wave compare to air, water is?—?
a) Denser medium for sound b) Rarer medium for sound
c) Denser medium for light d) Both b and c
164. The velocity of sound in air is not affected by change in:
a) Moisture content of air b) Temperature of air
c) Atmospheric pressure d) Density of air
165. Sound cannot travel through?—?
a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) Vacuum
166. Light wave is a?—?
a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None
167. ___ is used to determined velocity of sound waves in any medium.
a) SONAR b) RADAR c) Echo d) All the above
168. The frequency of a sound wave is 200Hz. Find its time period?
a) 0.05s b) 0.005s c) 0.5s d) 0.0005s
169. Sound waves travel in air with a speed of about ___ at NTP.
a) 340 ms⁻¹ b) 170 ms⁻¹ c) 331 ms⁻¹ d) 343 ms⁻¹
170. Find the velocity of source of sound, when the frequency appears to be double to a stationary observer velocity of sound is 330 ms⁻¹?
a) 150 ms⁻¹ b) 170 ms⁻¹ c) 190 ms⁻¹ d) 165 ms⁻¹
171. Which radioactive material is present in the ore of pitchblende?
a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and c
172. Which element are used for inducing radioactivity?
a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and b
173. What is the amount of radiation that may cause death of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R
174. Which hazardous radiation is the cause for genetic disease?
a) Alpha b) Beta c) Gamma d) All of these
175. ___ isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer
a) Radio gold b) Radio Iodine c) Radio carbon d) Radio Nickel
176. What is the amount of radiation that may cause cancer of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R
177. What is the amount of radiation safe limit per week of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 mR b) 300 mR c) 400 mR d) 600 mR
178. ___ isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer
a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iron
179. Which material protects us from radiation?
a) Lead b) Uranium c) Thorium d) Boron
180. Which element used for artificial radioactivity?
a) Uranium b) Lead c) Polonium d) Radium

181. Which is used for measuring for ionization radiation?
a) Dosimeter b) Barometer c) Anemometer d) Ammeter
182. The SI unit of Radioactivity?
a) Roentgen b) Becquerel c) Curie d) All of these
183. Radioactive substances do not emit----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) All the above
184. during the beta decay----?
a) An atomic electron is ejected
b) An electron, which is already present with in the nucleus is ejected
c) A neutron in the nucleus decays emitting an electron
d) A part of K.E is converted in to electron
185. Nuclear fission was discovered by ----?
a) Rutherford b) Chadwick c) Becquerel d) Otto hahn & F.Strssman
186. When neutrons are bombarded on nucleus Uranium -235, number of emitted neutrons will be--? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
187. of the following particles, the one which penetrates the atomic nucleus easily is----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) Alpha particle
188. Neutron absorber is ----? a) Lead b) Cadmium c) Copper d) Silver
189. ---- does not undergo fission. a) Uranium-235 b) Uranium-238 c) Both a&b d) None
190. Which number of nuclear reactor operating in India? a) 20 b) 22 c) 24 d) 26
191. ----- rule is used to determine the direction of deflection for alpha, beta.
a) Fleming left hand b) Fleming Right hand c) Fleming screw d) None
192. Uncontrolled chain reaction is called ----?
a) Atom bomb b) Nuclear reactor c) Both a and b d) None
193. 1eV is equal to----? a) $7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$ b) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ c) $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$ d) $20.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$
194. 1 g of hydrogen isotope gives ---- energy than 1g of uranium isotope.
a) Less b) More c) Same d) Zero
195. Which is not ionise the gas.
a) Alpha particle b) Beta particle c) Gamma particle d) Neutron
196. In the controlled chain reaction the number of neutrons released is maintained to be ----?
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
197. Which is the ore of radium? a) Pitch blende b) Platinum c) Marble d) All the above
198. Which is the place India's first nuclear power station in India?
a) Koodankulam b) Kalpakkam c) Tarapur d) Kerala
199. ----- isotope is used for the treatment of goiter.
a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iodine
200. Which is used for coolant material in nuclear reactor.
a) Lead b) Heavy water c) Cadmium rods d) Uranium
201. Atomic mass of Lithium----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811
202. Atomic mass of Beryllium----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811
203. Atomic mass of Boron----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811
204. Which of the following Diatomic molecule?
a) Nitrogen b) Hydrogen c) Fluorine d) All the above
205. Gram Molecular mass of HCl is ----?
a) 33.5g b) 36.5g c) 17.5g d) 18g
206. Relative Molecular Mass of Sulphuric Acid ----
a) 68g b) 78g c) 88g d) 98g
207. Gram Molecular mass of CO_2 is ----?
a) 44g b) 17g c) 36.5g d) 18g
209. The ionization enthalpy of 18th group elements is ----? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
210. Identify the nature of bond present in NaH----?
a) Ionic bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50% ionic bond
211. Which one of the following is not a periodic property in the modern periodic table----?
a) Ionization b) Electronegativity c) Electron affinity d) Bond energy
212. The physical and chemical properties of the elements are based on their----?
a) Atomic mass b) Atomic number c) Atomic radii d) Ionization energy
212. Which is used to reduce the fusion temperature of the ore?
a) Slag b) Flux c) Ore d) Clay
213. Which is used to make electromagnets?
a) Pig Iron b) Steel c) Wrought Iron d) Magnetite
214. Which group of elements have zero oxidation state?
a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 d) 15
215. The periodic property of Ionization energy in period of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
216. The periodic property of Ionization energy in group of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
217. The periodic property of Electron affinity in periods of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
218. The periodic property of Electronegativity in period of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
219. The periodic property of Ionic radius in period of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
220. The periodic property of Ionic radius in group of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
221. The periodic property of Electronegativity in group of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
222. The periodic property of Electron affinity in group of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero
223. Which of the following pair more reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above
224. Which of the following pair medium reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above
225. Which of the following pair less reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above
226. Which is the Chief ore of Aluminium ----?
a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Glance
227. Which is the Chief ore of Copper ----?
a) Copper glance b) Ruby copper c) Bauxite d) Copper Pyrites
228. Which is the Chief ore of Iron ----?
a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Haemetite

229. Which of the following not attack to Aluminium
 a) Dilute or Concentrated H_2SO_4 b) Dilute or Concentrated HCl
 c) Dilute or Concentrated HNO_3 d) Dilute or Concentrated CH_3COOH
230. Which of the following not ferrous alloys---?
 a) Stainless steel b) Nickel steel c) Aluminium alloys d) both a and b
231. Which Alloys used to Aircraft, Scientific instruments ---?
 a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass
232. Which Alloys used to Electrical fitting, Medal ---?
 a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass
233. Which Alloys used to Utensils, tools, pressure cookers ---?
 a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass
234. Which Alloys used to Statues, coins, bells, gongs ---?
 a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass
235. The charge used in the metallurgy of iron consist of roasted ore, coke, and limestone in the ratio of ---?
 a) 8:4:1 b) 8:4:2 c) 8:2:4 d) 4:8:2
235. The mixture of sand and water can be extracted by ---?
 a) Sieving b) Winnowing c) Filtration d) Recrystallization
236. Which is a gaseous solution ---?
 a) CO_2 dissolved in H_2O b) Cloud c) Ethyl alcohol in water d) $NaCl$ in H_2O
237. The green layer found on the copper vessel is due to the formation of ---?
 a) Basic copper carbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprous Oxide d) Copper Chloride
238. Which of the following has an equal number of neutrons and protons?
 a) Protium b) Deuterium c) Tritium d) Magnesium
239. Atomicity of Sulphur ---? a) 1 b) 2 c) 8 d) 4
240. Find the number of moles in 128g of O_2 ---?
 a) 4 moles b) 10 moles c) 2 moles d) 5 moles
241. Which of the following is called 'Law of Force' ---?
 a) Newton's first law b) Newton's second law c) Impulse d) Newton's third law
242. Power of convex lens is ---? a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) Both a & b
243. The rate of flow of charges in a conductor is called ---?
 a) Electric Circuit b) Electric Charge c) Electric Current d) Electric Potential
244. The velocity of sound changes by --- ms^{-1} when the temperature changes by one degree Celsius.
 a) 0.51 b) 0.31 c) 0.41 d) 0.61
245. Who is discovered by Charge less particle?
 a) J.J. Thomson b) John Dalton c) Chadwick d) Rutherford
246. The covalent radius of Hydrogen is ---?
 a) 0.74 Å b) 0.37 Å c) 0.64 Å d) 0.32 Å
247. Mass percentage of solution is independent of ---?
 a) Volume b) Mass c) Weight d) Temperature
248. The P^H value of baking Soda is ---? a) 8 b) 9 c) 6 d) 5
249. The Boiling point of Ethene ---? a) 351K b) 151K c) 184K d) 354K
250. Which of the following affecting factors of photosynthesis?
 a) Light b) Hormones c) Leaf age d) All the above
251. The floor of buccal cavity is occupied by a ---?
 a) Muscular Pharynx b) Muscular Tongue c) Oesophagus d) Case
252. The concept of Blood grouping was developed by ---?
 a) Decastello b) Wiener c) Karl Landsteiner d) Steini
253. Which Neuron not present in Adult stage?
 a) Unipolar b) Bipolar c) Multipolar d) Association
254. Which is called stress Hormone ---?
 a) Ethylene b) Cytokinin c) Abscisic Acid d) Gibberlins
255. The pollination by insects ---?
 a) Anemophily b) Entomophily c) Zoophily d) Hydrophily
256. The Dihybrid ratio is ---? a) 9:3:1:3 b) 9:3:3:1 c) 3:1 d) 1:2:1
257. R.C Punnet study of ---?
 a) Evolution b) Genetics c) Biogenesis d) Chemical Evolution
258. Mutation theory was proposed by ---?
 a) Oparin b) De vries c) Charles Darwin d) Louis Pasteur
259. Who is the "Father of Green Revolution"?
 a) Dr. M. S. Swami Nathan b) Dr. G. Nammalvar c) Dr. Ian Wilmut d) Dr. Norman E. Borlaug
260. Which of the following "International day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking"?
 a) May 31 b) June 26 c) June 31 d) May 26
261. Monosomy is ---? a) $2n-2$ b) $2n+1$ c) $2n-1$ d) $2n+2$
262. Which mineral is not remobilized? a) Phosphorous b) Potassium c) Nitrogen d) Calcium
263. --- is used to killing microorganism like bacteria, fungi.
 a) Ethanol b) Ethanoic Acid c) Acetic Acid d) Both a & b
264. World Cancer day is ---? a) March - 22 b) Feb - 22 c) March - 4 d) Feb - 4
265. Assertion: The world largest and tallest wind turbine is situated in Hawaii.
 Reason: One wind turbine can produce electricity for 300 homes
 a) Both A and R is true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion
 b) Both A and R is true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
 c) Assertion is true but reason is false d) Assertion is false but reason is true
266. Identify the nature of bond present in NaH ---?
 a) Ionic Bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50% ionic bond
267. The solubility of Sodium Chloride in 100g of water is ---?
 a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g
268. Haematite ore is concentrated by ---?
 a) Gravity separation b) Froth flotation c) Leaching d) Magnetic separation
269. The solubility of Ammonia in 100g of water is ---?
 a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g
270. The solubility of Sodium hydroxide in 100g of water is ---?
 a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g
271. The solubility of Sodium Iodide in 100g of water is ---?
 a) 48g b) 184g c) 36g d) 91g

308) Mass percentage composition of carbon in methane?
 (a) 75% (b) 60% (c) 90% (d) 25%

306) The boiling point of Ethanol?
 (a) $78^\circ C$ (b) $72^\circ C$ (c) $76^\circ C$ (d) $74^\circ C$

22. The solubility of Sodium bromide in 100g of water is ----?
a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g
273. The solubility of Calcium carbonate in 100g of water is ----?
a) 0.00048g b) 0.04g c) 0.0013g d) 0.0080g
274. The effect of pressure on the solubility of a gas in liquid is given by----?
a) Henry's law b) Avogadro law c) Tyndall effect d) Mass percentage
275. Sodium chloride decomposes in the sodium metal and chloride gas by electricity is termed as ----?
a) Electrolysis b) Thermolysis c) Decomposition d) Photolysis
276. Aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead II nitrate reacts with each other to form lead II iodide this reaction is ----?
a) Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction
277. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + \text{Heat}$ in the reaction is ----?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition
278. Exothermic oxidation reaction also called as ----?
a) Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction
279. Consider the following reaction which one is faster than other ----?
a) Rusting iron b) Digestion food c) Burning of petrol d) Weathering of rock
280. In agriculture field citrus fruits require ----?
a) Slightly alkaline b) Slightly acidic c) Acidic soil d) Neutral soil
281. If the reaction is gaseous phase when pressure is increased on the same time the rate of reaction is ----?
a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero
282. In physical equilibrium the volume of liquid and gaseous phases are ----?
a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero
283. Granulated zinc reacts with Hydrochloric acid to give corresponding handides. Which one of the following concentration is increases the rate of reaction ----?
a) 1 M HCl b) 2 M HCl c) 3 M HCl d) 4 M HCl
284. Most of the combination reaction are ---- in nature.
a) Endothermic b) Exothermic c) Displacement reaction d) Both a and b
285. Which one of the metal displaces hydrogen gas from hydrochloric acid?
a) Silver b) Zinc c) Sodium d) All the above
286. If the p^H of a solution is 4.5 what is its p^{OH} ? a) 8.5 b) 9.5 c) 10.5 d) 11.5
287. Most reaction in chemistry are ----?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition
288. Electrolytic decomposition reaction may occur in the presence of ----?
a) Heat b) Light c) Both a and b d) None
289. Equilibrium is possible in a ---- system.
a) Open b) Closed c) Thermodynamic d) Both a and b
290. Which is the weak Electrolyte.
a) Acetone b) Water c) Alcohol d) All the above
291. Organic compounds are mostly soluble in ----?
a) Water b) Ether c) Ethanoic acid d) HCl
292. The molecular formula of compound is C_3H_8 . The name of the compound is ----?
a) Propane b) Methane c) Ethane d) Propene
293. A compound having -OH group in its carbon chain that compound is ----?
a) Ketone b) Acid c) Alcohol d) Ether
294. Ethanol is manufactured by the fermentation of molasses. This molasses contain ---- % of sucrose. a) 10% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40%
295. Ethanol reacts with oxygen to form CO_2 and water. This reaction is called ----?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Combustion reaction
296. The term is used assess the quality of soap.
a) Enzyme b) TFM c) Miscelles d) Sodium salt of Sulphuric acid
297. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is ----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid
298. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is ----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid
299. Glucose converted into ethanol by the action of ----?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial
300. Sugar is converted into glucose and fructose by the action of ----?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial
301. The longest cell of the human body ----?
a) Sperm b) Nerve cell c) Brain cell d) Ovum
302. The numeous branched that project from the surface of the cell body is ----?
a) Cyton b) Dendrites c) Axon d) Synapse
303. The neuron found only in early embryos is ----?
a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps
304. The neuron found only in cerebral cortex is ----?
a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps
305. The no. of pairs of cranial nerves are ----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs d) 21 pairs
306. The no. pairs of spinal nerves are ----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs d) 21 pairs
307. neurons are also called ----? *nerve cell*
308. The longest cell of the human body is ----?
100 km
309. The length of the nerve cell is ----? *glial cell*
310. Neuroglia are also called ----? *cyton*
311. Perikaryon is also called ----? *cyton*
312. Information from one neuron can pass to another neuron through these junctions with the releas of chemicals known as ----? *neurotransmitters*
313. Myelinated nerve fibres form the ----? *white matter*
314. Non-myelinated nerve fibres from the ----? *gray matter*
315. Nerve transmitters are also called ----? *neuro transmitter*
316. Each neuron can transmit nerve impulses per second ----? *1000*
317. The important neurotransmitter released by neurons is ----? *Acetylcholine*
318. Central nervous system has and delicate vital structures ----? *brain and spinal cord*
319. Which is called the thymoregularity centre ----?
a) Cerebrum b) Hypothalamus c) Thalamus d) Cerebellum
320. Promote the elongation of stems and coleoptiles ----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
321. Causes cell enlargement ----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene

The promote

- 322. On plants stimulate extraordinary elongation of internode---?
 - a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
- 323. Promotes senescens of leaves by causing loss of chlorophyll---?
 - a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
- 324. Promotes separation of leaves, flowers and fruits from the branch---?
 - a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
- 325. Promotes the reopening of fruits---?
 - a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
- 326. Stimulates formation of abscission zone in leaves, flowers and fruits---?
 - a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Ethylene d) Gibberellin
- 327. Which of the following is the exocrine gland---?
 - a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
- 328. Hormones secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary is---?
 - a) Growth hormone b) Thyroid stimulating hormone c) Prolactin d) Oxytocin
- 329. Is called personality hormone---?
 - a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
- 330. Excess secretion of the thyroid hormones leads to disease---?
 - a) Goitre b) Grave's c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
- 331. Sustained contraction of muscles in face, larynx, hands and feet is called---?
 - a) Goitre b) Tetany c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
- 332. Is an elongated, yellowish glands situated in the loop of stomach and duodenum---?
 - a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
- 333. Is exocrine and endocrine in nature---?
 - a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
- 334. The alpha cells secrete hormones---?
 - a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
- 335. The beta cells secrete hormones---?
 - a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
- 336. Decreases the concentration of glucose in blood---?
 - a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
- 337. Increases the concentration of glucose in blood---?
 - a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
- 338. Increases in blood sugar level is called---?
 - a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
- 339. Excretion of excess glucose in the urine is called---?
 - a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
- 340. Frequent urination is called---?
 - a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
- 341. Increased thirst is called---?
 - a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
- 342. Increase in appetite is called---?
 - a) Polyphagia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
- 343. Helps to reabsorb sodium ions from the renal tubules---?
 - a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
- 345. Petroleum also known as---?
 - a) Crude Oil b) Coal c) Biogas d) All the above

- 346. Is the male sex hormone---?
 - a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
- 347. Is produced by the Graafian follicles of the ovary---?
 - a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
- 348. From the corpus luteum that is formed in the ovary from the ruptured follicle during ovulation---?
 - a) Testosterone b) Estrogen c) Progesterone d) Cortisol
- 349. Stimulates the production and differentiation of lymphocytes---?
 - a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymosin
- 350. The endocrine system acts through chemical messengers known as---? Hormones
- 351. Auxins, cytokonins and gibberellins Promote plant growth
- 352. Abscisic acid and ethylene plant growth---? *Inhibit*
- 353. Charles Darwin observed unilateral growth and curvature of coleoptiles---? *Canary grass*
- 354. Went did a series of experiments in plant---? *Avena coleoptiles*
- 355. The auxins produced by the apical buds suppress growth of lateral buds is called---? *apical dominance*
- 356. Examples for parthenocarpy are ---? *watermelon, grapes and lime*
- 357. Phenyl Acetic Acid and Indole 3 Acetonitrile are examples of---? *Natural auxins*
- 358. Are the plant hormones that promote cell division or cytokinesis---? *cytokinins*
- 359. Zeatin was the cytokinin isolated from---? *Zea mays*
- 360. Application of cytokinin delays the process of ageing in plants is called---? *Richmond*
- 361. Internodal elongation in rice was caused by---? *Gibberella fujikuroi*
- 362. which is called stress hormone---? *Abcisic acid*
- 363. A growth inhibitor which regulates abscission and dormancy---? *ABA*
- 364. ABA is a powerful inhibitor of in tomato---? *lateral bud growth*
- 365. Ethylene is a plants hormone---? *gaseous*
- 366. Hastens the senescence of leaves and flowers---? *Ethylene*
- 367. The branch of biology which deals with the study of the endocrine glands and its physiology is known as---? *Endocrinology*
- 368. Introduced the term hormone---? *W.M. Bayliss and E.H. Starling.*
- 369. The first discovered hormone is---? *secretin*
- 370. Examples for exocrine glands are---? *Salivary, mammary, sweat gland*
- 371. Is called as the Master gland---? *Pituitary gland*
- 372. In male, stimulates the germinal epithelium of testes for formation of sperms---? *Leydig cell*
- 373. In male, LH promotes the of the testes to secrete male sex hormone testosterone---? *Leydig cell*
- 374. Hormone initiates development of mammary glands during pregnancy and stimulates production of milk after childbirth ---?
- 375. Helps in the contraction of the smooth muscles of uterus at the time of child birth---?
- 376. An amino acid and iodine are involved in the formation of thyroid hormone---?
- 377. Is known as a 'time messenger'---? *melatonin*
- 378. Is known as personality hormone---? *Thyroid hormone*
- 379. In 1914 first crystallized thyroxine hormone---? *1927*
- 380. Harrington and George Barger identified the molecular structure of thyroxine in year---?
- 381. Thyroid gland requires "120 ug" of iodine every day for the production of thyroxine---?
- 382. Is caused due to decreased secretion of the thyroid hormone in children ---? *Cretinism*
- 383. Is caused due to deficiency of the thyroid hormone in adults. ---? *Myxoedema*
- 384. Human insulin was first discovered by in ---? *Fedrick Banting, Charles Best*
- 385. The Islets of Langerhans consists of two types of cells namely---? *alpha cell and beta cell. 1922*

Edward G. Kendall
prolactin
oxytocin
tyrosine

388. Which hormone induced parthenocarpic fruit in watermelon, grapes and lime?
(a) Auxins (b) ABA (c) Gibberellins (d) Cytokinin

386. Is excess secretion of growth hormone in adults---?
387. Is called emergency hormones, flight, fright and fight hormone---?
388. Which is a gaseous solution---? *who is the father of endocrinology?*
a) CO₂ dissolved in H₂O b) Ethyl alcohol in water c) Cloud d) NaCl in H₂O
389. Example for vegetative reproduction takes place through stem is---?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum
390. Example for vegetative reproduction takes through root is---?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum
391. Is a modified shoot with limited growth to carry out sexual reproduction---?
a) Stem b) Flower c) Fruit d) Bud
392. Essential whorls of a flowers are---?
a) Calyx b) Androecium c) Gynoecium d) Both (b) and (c)
393. The main part of the ovule is the---?
a) Funiculus b) nucleus c) stigma d) chalaza
394. Example for pollination by wind is---?
a) Grass b) Jasmine c) Hydrilla d) Canna
395. Asexual reproduction occurs by---? Spore formation
396. The spores are liberated and they develop into new Hypha after reaching the ground or substratum.
397. Androecium is the of flower---? Male part
398. Three cells at the chalaza end are the---? Antipodal cell
399. In the egg apparatus one is the egg cell the remaining two cells are the---? Synergids
400. Self-pollination is also known as---? Autogamy
401. Cross pollination is also known as---? Allogamy
402. Mendel had chosen pairs of contrasting traits in pea---?
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
403. Punnett square is a checker board form devised by R.C.Punnett, which explains---?
a) Morphological characters b) Anatomical characters c) Type of hybridization
d) To calculate the probability of all possible genotypes of offspring's in a genetic cross
404. Which law is called as Mendel's Laws of Heredity---?
a) Law of Dominance b) Law of Segregation
c) Law of independent assortment d) All of the above
405. The end of the chromosome is called---?
a) Telomere b) Primary constriction c) Secondary constriction d) Satellite
406. Who is 'Indian Father of Green Revolution'?
a) Norman E. Borlaug b) M.S.Swaminathan c) George d) Meelevoid
407. Approximately how many billion years ago, the universe have originated---?
a) 3.5 b) 4 c) 4.5 d) 5
408. Who proposed the chemical evolution of life---?
a) Oparin b) Haldane c) Both of them d) None of them
409. In the year 1809, in 'Philosophic Zoologique'---?
a) Lamarckism b) Darwinism c) Neo Darwinism d) Natural selection theory
410. Who is the Father of Indian Paleobotany---?
a) Charles Darwin b) Birbal Sahani c) W.F. Libby d) Louis Pasteur
411. Ethnobotany is the study of a region's plants through the knowledge---?
a) Scientific b) Evolutionary c) General d) Traditional
412. Who is called "Father of Green Revolution"---?
a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan b) Dr. Normal E. Borlaug c) Both of them d) None of them
413. Select the method of selection---?
a) Mass b) Pure line c) Clonal d) All of them
414. Which is called physical mutagens---?
a) Mustard gas b) Nitrous acid c) Ethyl methane d) Temperature
415. Male Donkey and female horse produce---?
a) Mule b) Donkey c) Horse d) Dog
416. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act was introduced in---?
a) 1982 b) 1983 c) 1984 d) 1985
417. The scientific name of tobacco
a) Nicotiana rustica b) Nicotiana tabacum c) Both of them d) None of them
418. Increased urine output leading to dehydration---?
a) polyuria b) Polydipsia c) Polyphagia d) Hyperglycemia
419. Weight (kg) / height (m²)
a) BSI b) BIS c) BMI d) BIM
420. Treatment of cancer---?
a) Surgery b) Radiation therapy c) Chemotherapy d) All of them
421. Which one of the is a green house gas?
a) NO₂ b) SO₂ c) CO₂ d) CO
422. Floods can be prevented by---?
a) Afforestation b) Deforestation c) Agriculture d) Removing top soil
423. Which one of the following is best method from environment point of view?
a) Reduce b) Recycle c) Reuse d) All the above
424. What is the name given for replenishment of forest?
a) Afforestation b) Deforestation c) Agriculture d) Sericulture
425. Which energy of water is used to produce hydroelectricity?
a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) Both (a) and (b) d) None
426. Primary source of water is ---?
a) Rivers b) Ground water c) Lakes d) Rain Water
427. Chipko Andolan is concerned with ---?
a) Conservation of natural resources b) Zoological survey of India
c) Forest Conservation d) Development of new breeds of forest plants
428. Why should we conserve forest and wild life?
a) To maintain ecosystem b) To product biodiversity
c) To maintain balance d) To continue food chain
429. Wild life production act was ---?
a) 1972 b) 1978 c) 1980 d) 1982
430. Forest conservation Act was ---?
a) 1972 b) 1978 c) 1980 d) 1982
431. Is speed and the ability to store data---?
a) Scanner b) Computer c) Keyboard d) Mouse
432. The output was get from any application is commonly referred as---?
a) File b) Box c) Pai d) Scanner
433. App we can draw and edit pictures---?
a) Paint b) Block palette c) Stage d) Sprite
434. Cinema is a good example for---?
a) Visual Communication b) Block menu c) Script area d) Sprite

(35) ~~The~~ death of the heart muscle tissue
 (a) myocardial infarction (b) Polydipsia
 (c) Hypertension (d) Schemia

435. Which is called stain-Remover?
 a) Aldehyde b) Ketone c) Ether d) Ester
436. ----- element emits its radiation spontaneously.
 a) Ni b) Pd c) Pt d) U
437. The soft finely stratified sedimentary rock refers to -----?
 a) Shale b) Petroleum c) Methane d) Coal
438. First Phase treatment in drug deaddiction is -----?
 a) Rehabilitation b) Psychotherapy c) Detoxification d) Counseling
439. The innermost layer of cortex -----?
 a) Steele b) Pith c) Endodermis d) Epithermis
440. Deficient blood supply to heart muscle is called -----?
 a) Cirrhosis of liver b) Ischemia c) Malignant d) Polydipsia
441. The device which helps in explaining the concepts easily through pictures is -----?
 a) Visual communication device b) Visual cinema device
 c) Visual camera device d) Visual audio device
442. When resistors are connected in series the current passes through each resistor is -----?
 a) Different b) Same c) Constant d) None of these
443. Child help line is -----? a) 1078 b) 1098 c) 1058 d) 1198
444. Matrix present inside the chloroplast is -----?
 a) Thylakoid b) Granum c) Crista d) Stroma
445. Transgenic plants are developed by -----?
 a) Introduction foreign genes b) Introduction gene mutation
 c) Deleting certain chromosomes part d) Stopping spindle formation
446. The inner mitochondrial membrane gives rise to finger like projection called -----?
 a) Matrix b) F₁ particle c) Grana d) Cristae
447. Which one of the following movement was carried out for the conservation of forests -----?
 a) Forest movement b) Chipko movement c) Ganga action plan d) Fehri andolan
448. Roots hair -----?
 a) Cortical cell b) Unicellular c) Projection of epithermal cell d) both b & c
449. The green layer formed on the copper vessel is due to the formation of -----?
 a) Basic copper carbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprous oxide d) Copper chloride
450. Drawing water from a well is an example of -----?
 a) Balanced force b) Unbalanced force c) Like parallel force d) Unlike parallel force
451. The first man-made cereal -----?
 a) Paddy b) Wheat c) Maize d) Triticale
452. The psychotropic drugs are referred as ----- drugs mood altering
453. When powdered tobacco is taken through nose, is called -----? Snuffing
454. Diet rich in saturated fat and cholesterol leads to -----? heart disease
455. 4th February is -----? World Cancer day
456. The presence of HIV virus can be confirmed by ----- analysis? Western Blot
457. In ----- strategy for saving the environment -----? reuse
458. ----- are 'biodiversity hotspots'? Forests
459. Forests are source of ----- for many industries. Raw materials
460. Is basic necessity for all terrestrial forms of life -----? water
461. Example for vegetative reproduction takes place through leaves is -----?
 a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum

467) Angle of refraction is the highest for -----?
 (a) red (b) violet (c) orange (d) blue

462. Which part of the flower germination of pollen grains takes place?
 a) Stigma b) Calyx c) Corolla d) Sertoli cells
463. Name the hormone responsible for the vigorous contractions of the uterine muscles?
 a) Oxytocin b) Relaxin c) Thyroxine d) Vasopressin
464. Which organisms reproduces through budding?
 a) Hydra b) Amoeba c) Spirogyra d) All the above
465. Which organisms reproduces through Fission?
 a) Hydra b) Amoeba c) Spirogyra d) Yeast

468) This is the back surface of the eye?
 (a) retina (b) optic nerve (c) optic disc (d) pupil

469) The refractive index of a transparent medium is always greater than -----?
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3

470) The equal and unlike parallel force is called -----?
 (a) couple (b) Force (c) momentum (d) Impulse

471) If two forces of 3N acting on an object in opposite direction resultant force will be (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 0

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