NEET Solved Paper

SECTION-A (BOTANY

Plant Kingdom

1. Which of the following algae produce Carrageen?

a. Brown algae

b. Red algae

c. Blue-green algae

d. Green algae

 Genera like Selaginella and Salvinia produce two kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:

a. Heterosorus

b. Homosporous

c. Heterosporous

d. Homosorus

3. Which of the following algae contains <u>mannitol</u> as reserve food material?

a. Gracilaria

b. Volvox

c. Ulothrix

d. Ectocarpus

4. Gemmae are present in:

a. Pteriodophytes

b. Some Gymnosperms

c. Some Liverworts

d. Mosses

Morphology of Flowering Plants

5. Diadelphous stamens are found in:

a. Citrus

b. Pea

c. China rose and citrus d. China rose

Anatomy of Flowering Plants

6. Match List -1 with List - 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Lenticels	(i)	Phellogen
B.	Cork cambium	(ii)	Suberin deposition
C.	Secondary cortex	(iii)	Exchange of gases
D.	Cork	(iv)	Phelloderm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

a. A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii

b. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i

c. A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii

d. A-iv B-i C-iii D-ii

7. Match List - 1 with List - 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Cells with active cell division capacity	(i)	Vascular tissues
В.	Tissue having all cells similar in structure and function	(ii)	Meristematic tissue
C.	Tissue having different types of cells	(iii)	Sclereids
D.	Dead cells with highly thickened walls and narrow lumen	(iv)	Simple Tissue

Select the correct answer from the options given below.

a. A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i

b. A-i B-ii C-iii D-iv

c. A-iii B-ii C-iv D-i

d. A-ii B-iv C-i D-iii

Cell: The Unit of Life

- **8.** Which of the following is an **incorrect** statement?
 - a. Microbodies are present both in plant and animal cells.
 - b. The perinuclear space forms a barrier between the materials present inside the nucleus and that of the cytoplasm.
 - c. Nuclear pores act as passages for proteins and RNA molecules in both directions between nucleus and cytoplasm.
 - d. Mature sieve tube elements possess a conspicuous nucleus and usual cytoplasmic organelles.

9. Match List- 1 with List- 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Cristae	(i)	Primary constriction in chromosome
B.	Thylakoids	(ii)	Disc-shaped sacs in Golgi apparatus
C.	Centromere	(iii)	Infoldings in mitochondria
D.	Cisternae	(iv)	Flattened membranous sacs in stroma of plastids

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- A-i C-iii a. B-iv D-ii
- h. A-iii B-iv C-i D-ii
- B-iii C-iv A-ii D-i
- d. A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i
- 10. When the centromere is situated in the middle of two equal arms of chromosomes, the chromosome is referred as:
 - a. Telocentric
- b. Sub-metacentric
- c. Acrocentric
- d. Metacentric

Biomolecules

- 11. Which of the following are not secondary metabolites in plants?
 - a. Amino acids, glucose b. Vinblastin, curcumin
 - c. Rubber, gums
- d. Morphine, codeine

Cell Cycle and Cell Division

- 12. Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere?
 - a. Metaphase II
- b. Anaphase II
- c. Telophase II
- d. Metaphase I

Transport in Plants

13. Match List -1 with List - 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Cohesion	(i)	More attraction in liquid phase
B.	Adhesion	(ii)	Mutual attraction among water molecules
C.	Surface tension	(iii)	Water loss in liquid phase
D.	Guttation	(iv)	Attraction towards polar surfaces

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i a.
- b. A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii
- A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii c.
- A-ii B-iv C-i D-iii

Photosynthesis in Higher Plants

- 14. The first stable product of CO fixation in sorghum
 - a. Oxaloacetic acid
 - b. Succinic acid
 - c. Phosphoglyceric acid
 - d. Pyruvic acid

Plant Growth and Development

- 15. The site of perception of light in plants during photoperiodism is:
 - a. Stem
- b. Axillary bud

- c. Leaf
- d. Shoot apex
- 16. The plant hormone used to destroy weeds in a field is:
 - a. NAA b. 2, 4-D
- c. IBA
- d. IAA
- 17. Plants follow different pathways in response to environment or phase of life to form different kinds of structures. This ability is called:
 - a. Flexibility
- b. Plasticity
- c. Maturity
- d. Elasticity

Reproduction of Organisms

- **18.** Which of the following plants is monoecious?
 - a. Chara
 - b. Marchantia polymorpha
 - c. Cycas circinalis
 - d. Carica papaya

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

- 19. A typical angiosperm embryo sac at maturity is:
 - a. 7- nucleate and 8-celled
 - b. 7- nucleate and 7-celled
 - c. 8- nucleate and 8- celled
 - d. 8-nucleate and 7- celled
- 20. The term used for transfer of pollen grains from anthers of one plant to stigma of different plant which, during pollination, brings genetically different types of pollen grains to stigma, is:
 - a. Geitonogamy
- b. Chasmogamy
- c. Cleistogamy
- d. Xenogamy

Principles of Inheritance and Variation

- **21.** The production for gametes by the parents, formation of zygotes, the F₁ and F₂ plants, can be understood from a diagram called:
 - a. Punch square
- b. Punnett square
- c. Net square
- d. Bullet square

Molecular Basis of Inheritance

- 22. Complete the flow chart on central dogma.
 - (A) (D) mRNA (C) (D)
 - a. (A)-Translation;(B)-Replication;
 - (C)-Transcription;(D)- Transduction
 - b. (A)-Replication;(B)-Transcription;
 - (C)-Translation; (D)-Protein
 - c. (A)-Transduction;(B)-Translation;
 - (C)-Replication; (D)-Protein
 - d. (A)-Replication;(B)-Transcription
 - (C)-Transduction;(D)-Protein

Evolution

- **23.** The factor that leads to <u>Founder effect</u> in a population is:
 - a. Genetic recombination
 - b. Mutation
 - c. Genetic drift
 - d. Natural selection

Strategies for Enhancement in Food

Production

- **24.** Mutations in plant cells can be induced by:
 - a. Infrared rays
- b. Gamma rays
- c. Zeatin
- d. Kinetin
- 25. Match List 1 with List 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Protoplast fusion	(i)	Totipotency
B.	Plant tissue culture	(ii)	Pomato
C.	Meristem culture	(iii)	Somaclones
D.	Micropropagation	(iv)	Virus free
			plants

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii
- b. A-iii B-iv C-i D-ii
- c. A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i
- d. A-iii B-iv C-ii D-i

Biotechnology-Principles and Processes

- **26.** During the purification process for recombinant DNA technology, addition of chilled ethanol precipitates out:
 - a. DNA

- b. Histones
- c. Polysaccharides
- d. RNA
- **27.** DNA strands on a gel stained with ethidium bromide when viewed under UV radiation, appear as:
 - a. Bright orange bands
- b. Dark red bands
- c. Bright blue bands
- d. Yellow bands

Biotechnology and Its Applications

- **28.** When gene targetting involving gene amplification is attempted in an individual's tissue to treat disease, it is known as:
 - a. Gene therapy
- b. Molecular diagnosis
- c. Safety testing
- d. Biopiracy
- **29.** Which of the following is **not** an application of <u>PCR</u> (Polymerase Chain Reaction)?
 - a. Gene amplification
 - b. Purification of isolated protein
 - c. Detection of gene mutation
 - d. Molecular diagnosis
- **30.** Which of the following is a correct sequence of steps in a PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)?
 - a. Denaturation, Extension, Annealing
 - b. Extension, Denaturation, Annealing
 - c. Annealing, Denaturation, Extension
 - d. Denaturation, Annealing, Extension

Organisms and Populations

- **31.** Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?
 - a. Competitive release
- b. Mutualism
- c. Predation
- d. Resource Partitioning
- **32.** Amensalism can be represented as:
 - a. Species A (+); Species B (+)
 - b. Species A (-); Species B (-)
 - c. Species A (+); Species B (0)
 - d. Species A (-): Species B (0)

Ecosystem

- **33.** The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium present in the soil at any given time is referred as:
 - a. Climax community
- b. Standing state
- c. Standing crop
- d. Climax



- **35.** Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - a. Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally upright.
 - b. Pyramid of energy is always upright.
 - c. Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystem is upright.
 - d. Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally inverted.
- **35.** In the equation GPP- R = NPP.
 - R represents:
 - a. Retaradation factor
 - b. Environment factor
 - c. Respiration losses
 - d. Radiant energy



Biological Classification

- **36.** Which of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Fusion of protoplasms between two motile or non-motile gametes is called plasmogamy.
 - b. Organisms that depend on living plants are called saprophytes.
 - c. Some of the organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen in specialized cells called sheath cells.
 - d. Fusion of two cells is called Karyogamy.

Morphology of Flowering Plants

37. Match Column - I with Column - II

	Column-I		Column-II
A.	9 4 6 7 6	(i)	Brassicaceae
B.	$\bigoplus \overset{\bullet}{Q} K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G_2}$	(ii)	Liliaceae
C.	$\bigoplus \overset{\bullet}{\mathbf{Q}} P_{(3+3)} \mathbf{A}_{3+3} \underline{\mathbf{G}}_{(3)}$	(iii)	Fabaceae
D.	$\bigoplus_{+}^{\mathbf{A}} K_{2+2} C_{4} A_{2-4} \underline{G}_{(2)}$	(iv)	Solanaceae

Select the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-i B-ii C-iii D-iv
- b. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i
- c. A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii
- d. A-iii B-iv C-ii D-i

Anatomy of Flowering Plants

38. Select the correct pair.

a.	In dicot leaves, vascular bundles are surrounded by large thick-walled cells	-	Conjunctive tissue
b.	Cells of medullary rays that form part of cambial rings	-	Interfascicular cambium
c.	Loose parenchyma cells rupturing the epidermis and forming a lens-shaped opening in bark	-	Spongy parenchyma
d.	Large colorless empty cells in the epidermis of grass leaves	-	Subsidiary cells

Biomolecules

39. Match List - 1 with List - 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Protein	(i)	C = C double
			bonds
B.	Unsaturated fatty	(ii)	Phosphodiester
	acid		bonds
C.	Nucleic acid	(iii)	Glycosidic bonds
D.	Polysaccharide	(iv)	Peptide bonds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-i B-iv C-iii D-ii
- b. A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii
- c. A-iv B-iii C-i D-ii
- d. A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii

Cell Cycle and Cell Division

40. Match List - 1 with List - 2

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	S phase	(i)	Proteins are synthesized
В.	G ₂ phase	(ii)	Inactive phase
C.	Quiescent stage	(iii)	Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
D.	G ₁ phase	(iv)	DNA replication

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

a. A-iv B-ii C-iii D-i

b. A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii

c. A-ii B-iv C-iii D-i

d. A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv

Mineral Nutrition

41. Match Column - I with Column - II

	List- 1		List - 2
A.	Nitrococcus	(i)	Denitrification
В.	Rhizobium	(ii)	Conversion of ammonia to nitrite
C.	Thiobacillus	(iii)	Conversion of nitrite to nitrate
D.	Nitrobacter	(iv)	Conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia

Choose the correct answer from options given below.

a A-i B-iv C-iii D-iv

b. A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii

c. A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i

d. A-ii B-iv C-i D-iii

Photosynthesis in Higher Plants

- **42.** Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
 - a. Stroma lamellae have PS I only and lack NADP reductase.
 - b. Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II.
 - c. Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II.
 - d. Both ATP and NADPH + H⁺ are synthesized during non-cyclic photophosphorylation.

Respiration in Plants

- **43.** Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?
 - a. In ETC (Electron Transport Chain), one molecule of NADH + H $^+$ gives rise to 2 ATP molecules, and one FADH, gives rise to 3 ATP molecules.
 - b. ATP is synthesized through complex V.
 - c. Oxidation reduction reactions produce proton gradient in respiration,
 - d. During aerobic respiration, role of oxygen is limited to the terminal stage.

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

44. In some members of which of the following pairs of families, pollen grains retain their viability for months after release?

a. Poaceae; Leguminosae

b. Poaceae; Solanaceae

c. Rosaceae; Leguminosae

d. Poaceae; Rosaceae

Molecular Basis of Inheritance

- **45.** What is the role of <u>RNA ploymerase III</u> in the process of transcription in eukaryotes?
 - a. Transcribes tRNA, 5s rRNA and sn RNA
 - b. Transcribes precursor of mRNA
 - c. Transcribes only snRNAs
 - d. Transcribes rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)
- **46.** <u>DNA fingerprinting</u> involves identifying differences in some specific regions in DNA sequence, called as:
 - a. Repetitive DNA
 - b. Single nucleotides
 - c. Polymorphic DNA
 - d. Satellite DNA
- **47.** Identify the correct statement.
 - a. RNA polymerase binds with Rho factor to terminate the process of transcription in bacteria.
 - b. The coding strand in transcription unit is copied to an mRNA.
 - c. Split gene arrangement is characteristic of prokaryotes.
 - d. In capping, methyl guanosine triphosphate is added to the 3' end of hnRNA.



Biotechnology-Principles and Processes

- 48. Plasmid pBR322 has PstI restriction enzyme site within gene amp^R that confers ampicillin resistance, If this enzyme is used for inserting a gene for β-galactoside production and the recombinant plasmid is inserted in an *E.coli* strain (Section-B)
 - a. The transformed cells will have the ability to resist ampicillin as well as produce β -galactoside.
 - b. It will lead to lysis of host cell.
 - It will be able to produce a novel protein with dual ability.
 - d. It will not be able to confer ampicillin resistance to host cell.

Biotechnology and Its Applications

49. Now a days it is possible to detect the mutated gene causing cancer by allowing radioactive probe to hybridise its complimentary DNA in a clone of cells, followed by its detection using autoradiography because:

- a. Mutated gene completely and clearly appears on a photographic film.
- b. Mutated gene does not appear on a photographic film as the prober has no complimentarity with it.
- c. Mutated gene does not appear on photographic film as the probe has complimentarity with it.
- d. Mutated gene partially appears on a photographic film.

Organisms and Populations

- **50.** In the exponential growth equation
 - $N_t = N_0 e^{rt}$, e represents:
 - a. The base of exponential logarithms
 - b. The base of natural logarithms
 - c. The base of geometric logarithms
 - d. The base of number logarithms



The Living World

- **51.** Which one of the following belongs to the family Muscidae?
 - a. Grasshopper
- b. Cockroach
- c. Housefly
- d. Fire fly

Animal Kingdom

52. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Metamerism	(i) Coelenterata	
(B)	Canal system	(ii)	Ctenophora
(C)	Comb plates	(iii)	Annelida
(D)	Cnidoblasts	(iv)	Porifera

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-iii B-iv C-i D-ii
- b. A-ii B-iv C-ii D-i
- c. A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii
- d. A-iv B-iii C-i D-ii

- 53. Which one of the following organisms bears <u>hollow</u> and pneumatic long bones?
 - a. Hemidactylus
- b. Macropus
- c. Ornithorhynchus
- d. Neophron
- **54.** Match the following:

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Physalia	(i)	Pearl oyster
(B)	Limulus	(ii)	Portuguese Man of War
(C)	Ancylostoma	(iii)	Living fossil
(D)	Pinctada	(iv)	Hookworm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a, A-iv B-i C-iii D-ii
- b. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i
- c. A-i B-iv C-iii D-ii
- d. A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv

- 55. Read the following statements.
 - A. Metagenesis is observed in Helminths.
 - B.Echinoderms are triploblastic and coelomate animals.
 - C.Round worms have organ-system level of body organization.
 - D. Comb plates present in ctenophores help in digestion.
 - E. Water vascular system is characteristic of Echinoderms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A, B and C are correct
- b. A, D and E are correct
- c. B, C and E are correct
- d. C, D and E are correct

Structural Organisation in Animals

- **56.** Which of the following characteristics is **incorrect** with respect to cockroach?
 - a. Hypopharynx lies within the cavity enclosed by the mouth parts.
 - b. In females, 7th 9th sterna together form a genital pouch.
 - c. 10th abdominal segment in both sexes, bears a pair of anal cerci.
 - d. A ring of gastric caeca is present at the junction of midgut and hind gut.
- **57.** Which of the following statements **wrongly** represents the nature of smooth muscle?
 - a. They are involuntary muscles
 - b. Communication among the cells is performed by intercalated discs
 - c. These muscles are present in the wall of blood vessels
 - d. These muscle have no striations

Cell: The Unit of Life

- **58.** The organelles that are included in the <u>endomembrane</u> system are:
 - a. Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Lysosomes and Vacuoles.
 - b. Golgi complex, Mitochondria, Ribosomes and Lysosomes.
 - c. Golgi complex, Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria and Lysosomes.
 - d. Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria, Ribosomes and Lysosomes.

Biomolecules

- **59.** Identify the **incorrect** pair.
 - a. Toxin Abrin
 - b. Lectins Concanavalin A
 - c. Drugs Ricin
 - d. Alkaloids Codeine

Cell Cycle and Cell Division

- **60.** The fruit fly has 8 chromosomes (2n) in each cell. During interphase of Mitosis if the number of chromosomes at G₁ phase is 8, what would be the number of chromosomes after S phase?
 - a. 16

b. 4

c. 32

- d. 8
- 61. Which stage of meiotic prophase shows terminalisation of chiasmata as its distinctive feature?
 - a. Zygotene
- b. Diakinesis
- c. Pachytene
- d. Leptotene
- **62.** The centriole undergoes duplication during:
 - a. Prophase
- b. Metaphase
- c. G, phase
- d. S-phase

Digestion and Absorption

- **63.** Succus entericus is referred to as:
 - a. Intestinal juice
- b. Gastric juice
- c. Chyme
- d. Pancreatic juice
- **64.** Sphincter of oddi is present at:
 - a. Junction of hepato-pancreatic duct and duodenum
 - b. Gastro-oesophageal junction
 - c. Junction of jejunum and duodenum
 - d. Ileo-caecal junction

Breathing and Exchange of Gases

- **65.** The <u>partial pressures</u> (in mm Hg) of oxygen (O₂) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) at alveoli (the site of diffusion) are:
 - a. $pO_2 = 40$ and $pCO_2 = 45$
 - b. $pO_2 = 95$ and $pCO_2 = 40$
 - c. $pO_2 = 159$ and $pCO_2 = 0.3$
 - d. $pO_2 = 104$ and $pCO_2 = 40$
- **66.** Select the favourable conditions required for the formation of oxyhaemoglobin at the alveoli.
 - a. Low pO_2 , high pCO_2 , more H^+ , higher temperature
 - b. High pO₂, high pCO₃, less H⁺, higher temperature
 - c. Low pO₂, low pCO₂, more H⁺, higher temperature
 - d. High pO₂, low pCO₂, less H⁺, lower temperature



Body Fluids and Circulation

- **67.** Which enzyme is responsible for the conversion of inactive fibrinogens to fibrins?
 - a. Renin
- b. Epinephrine
- c. Thrombokinase
- d. Thrombin
- **68.** Persons with 'AB' blood group are called as "Universal recipients". This is due to:
 - a. Absence of antigens A and B in plasma
 - b. Presence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, on RBCs
 - c. Absence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, in plasma
 - d. Absence of antigens A and B on the surface of RBCs

Locomotion and Movement

- 69. Chronic auto immune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction leading to fatigue, weakening and paralysis of skeletal muscle is called as:
 - a. Muscular dystrophy
- b. Myasthenia gravis

c. Gout

d. Arthritis

Chemical Coordination and Integration

- **70.** Erythropoietin hormone which stimulates R.B.C. formation is produced by:
 - a. The cells of rostral adenohypophysis
 - b. The cells of bone marrow
 - c. Juxtaglomerular cells of the kidney
 - d. Alpha cells of pancreas.

Human Reproduction

- 71. Receptors for sperm binding in mammals are present on:
 - a. Vitelline membrane
- b. Perivitelline space
- c. Zona pellucida
- d. Corona radiata

Reproductive Health

72. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II				
(A)	Vaults	(i)	Entry of sperm through Cervix is blocked				
(B)	IUDs	(ii)	Removal of Vas deferens				
(C)	Vasectomy	(iii)	Phagocytosis of sperms within the Uterus				
(D)	Tubectomy	(iv)	Removal of fallopian tube				

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-i B-iii C-ii D-iv
- b. A-ii B-iv C-iii D-i
- c. A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii
- d. A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii
- 73. Venereal diseases can spread through
 - A. Using sterile needles
 - B. Transfusion of blood from infected person
 - C. Infected mother to foetus
 - D. Kissing
 - E. Inheritance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. B, C and D only
- b. B and C only
- c. A and C only
- d. A, B and C only
- **74.** Which one of the following is an example of Hormone releasing IUD?
 - a. LNG 20
- b. Cu 7
- c. Multiload 375
- d. CuT

Principles of Inheritance and Variation

- 75. In a cross between a male and female, both heterozygous for sickle cell anaemia gene, what percentage of the progeny will be diseased?
 - a. 75%
- b. 25%
- c. 100%
- d. 50%

Molecular Basis of Inheritance

76. If Adenine makes 30% of the DNA molecule, what will be the percentage of Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine in it?

a. T: 20; G: 20; C: 30

b. T: 30; G: 20; C: 20

c. T: 20; G: 25; C: 25

d. T : 20; G : 30; C : 20

- 77. Which is the "Only enzyme" that has "Capability" to catalyse Initiation, Elongation and Termination in the process of transcription in prokaryotes?
 - a. DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 - b. DNA Ligase
 - c. DNase
 - d. DNA dependent DNA polymerase
- **78.** Which of the followingh RNAs is **not** required for the synthesis of protein?
 - a. tRNA
- b. rRNA
- c. siRNA
- d. mRNA

Strategies for Enhancement in Food Production

- **79.** Which of the following is **not** an objective of Biofortification in crops?
 - a. Improve resistance of diseases
 - b. Improve vitamin content
 - c. Improve micronutrient and mineral content
 - d. Improve protein content

Microbes in Human Welfare

80. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I	List-II			
(A)	Aspergillus niger	(i)	Acetic Acid		
(B)	Acetobacter aceti	(ii)	Lactic Acid		
(C)	Clostridium butylicum	(iii)	Citric Acid		
(D)	Lactobacillus	(iv)	Butyric acid		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-i B-ii C-iii D-iv
- b. A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv
- c. A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii
- d. A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii

Biotechnology-Principles and Processes

- **81.** During the process of gene amplification using PCR, if very high temperature is **not** maintained in the beginning, then which of the following steps of PCR will be affected first?
 - a. Extension
- b. Denaturation
- c. Ligation
- d. Annealing

- **82.** A specific recognition sequence identified by endonucleases to make cuts at specific positions within the DNA is:
 - a. Okazaki sequences
 - b. Palindromic Nucleotide sequences
 - c. Poly (A) tail sequences
 - d. Degenerate primer sequence

Biotechnology and Its Applications

- **83.** With regard to insulin choose correct options.
 - A. C-peptide is not present in mature insulin.
 - B. The insulin produced by rDNA technology has C-peptide.
 - C. The pro-insulin has C-peptide.
 - D. A-peptide and B-peptide of insulin are interconnected by disulphide bridges.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. B and C only
- b. A, C and D only
- c. A and D only
- d. B and D only
- **84.** For effective treatment of the disease, early diagnosis and understanding its pathophysiology is very important. Which of the following molecular diagnostic techniques is very useful for early detection?
 - a. Southern Blotting Technique
 - b. ELISA Technique
 - c. Hybridization Technique
 - d. Western Blotting Technique

Environmental Issues

- **85.** Dobson units are used to measure thickness of:
 - a. Stratosphere
- b. Ozone
- c. Troposphere
- d. CFCs

SECTION-B (ZOOLOGY)

Structural Organisation in Animals

- **86.** Identify the <u>types of cell junctions</u> that help to stop the leakage of the substances across a tissue and facilitation of communication with neighbouring cells via rapid transfer of ions and molecules.
 - a. Tight junctions and Gap junctions, respectively.
 - b. Adhering junctions and Tight junctions, respectively.
 - c. Adhering junctions and Gap junctions, respectively.
 - d. Gap junctions and Adhering junctions, respectively.

- **87.** Following are the statements about <u>prostomium of earthworm.</u>
 - A. It serves as a covering for mouth.
 - B.It helps to open cracks in the soil into which it can crawl.
 - C.It is one of the sensory structures.
 - D. It is the first body segment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A, B and D are correct
- b. A, B, C and D are correct
- c. B and C are correct
- d. A, B and C are correct



Biomolecules

- 88. Following are the statements with reference to 'lipids'.
 - A. Lipids having only single bonds are called unsaturated fatty acids.
 - B.Lecithin is a phospholipid.
 - C. Trihydroxy propane is glycerol.
 - D. Palmitic acid has 20 carbon atoms including carboxyl carbon.
 - E. Arachidonic acid has 16 carbon atoms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. C and D only
- b. B and C only
- c. B and E only
- d. A and B only

Locomotion and Movement

- 89. During muscular contraction which of the following events occur?
 - A. 'H' zone disappears
 - B.'A' band widens
 - C.'I' band reduces in width
 - D. Myosine hydrolyzes ATP, releasing the ADP and Pi
 - E.Z-lines attached to actins are pulled inwards

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A, B, C, D only
- b. B, C, D, E only
- c. B, D, E, A only
- d. A, C, D, E only
- 90. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

- (A) Scapula
- (i) Cartilaginous joints
- (B) Cranium
- (ii) Flat bone
- (C) Sternum
- (iii) Fibrous joints
- (D) Vertebral column (iv) Triangular flat bone

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i
- C-iii b. A-iv B-ii D-i
- B-iii C-ii D-i c. A-iv
- B-iii C-ii d. A-i D-iv

Human Reproduction

- 91. Which of these is not an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?
 - a. Synthesis of prostaglandins
 - b. Release of Oxytocin
 - c. Release of Prolactin
 - d. Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio

- 92. Which of the following secretes the hormone, relaxin during the later phase of pregnancy?
 - a. Corpus luteum
- b. Foetus
- c. Uterus
- d. Graafian follicle

Molecular Basis of Inheritance

93. Statement I: The codon 'AUG' codes for methionine and phenylalanine.

Statement II: 'AAA' and 'AAG' both codons code for the amino acid lysine.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. Both statement I and statement II are false
- b. Statement I is correct but statement II is false
- c. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is true
- d. Both statement I and statement II are true
- **94.** Which one of the following statement about histones is wrong?
 - a. The pH of histones is slightly acidic.
 - b. Histones are rich in amino acids Lysine and Arginine.
 - c. Histones carry positive charge in the side chain.
 - d. Histones are organized to form a unit of 8 molecules.

Evolution

95. Match the following:

	List-I	List-II				
(A)	Adaptive radiation	(i)	Selection of resistant varieties due to excessive use of herbicides and pesticides			
(B)	Convergent evolution	(ii)	Bones of forelimbs in Man and Whale			
(C)	Divergent evolution	(iii)	Wings of Butterfly and Bird			
(D)	Evolution by anthropogenic action	(iv)	Darwin Finches			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- A-iii D-iv B-ii C-i a.
- C-iv A-ii B-i D-iii b.
- B-iv C-iii A-i D-ii c.
- B-iii C-ii D-i d. A-iv

Human Health and Disease

96. Match the following:

	List-I	List-II		
(A)	Filariasis	(i)	Haemophilus influenzae	
(B)	Amoebiasis	(ii)	Trichophyton	
(C)	Pneumonia	(iii)	Wuchereria bancrofti	
(D)	Ringworm	(iv)	Entamoeba histolytica	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-iii B-iv C-i D-ii
- b. A-i B-ii C-iv D-iii
- c. A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv
- d. A-iv B-i C-iii D-ii

Strategies for Enhancement in Food

Production

- **97.** Which of the following is **not** a step in Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology (MOET)?
 - a. Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time
 - b. Cow is fertilized by artificial insemination
 - c. Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate mothers at 8-32 cell stage.
 - d. Cow is administered hormone having LH like activity for super ovulation

Biotechnology and Its Applications

- **98.** The adenosine deaminase deficiency results into:
 - a. Parkinson's disease
 - b. Digestive disorder
 - c. Addison's disease
 - d. Dysfunction of Immune system

Organisms and Populations

99. Match List-II with List-II:

	List-I	List-II		
(A)	Allen's Rule	(i)	Kangaroo rat	
(B)	Physiological adaptation	(ii)	Desert lizard	
(C)	Behavioural adaptation	(iii)	Marine fish at depth	
(D)	Biochemical adaptation	(iv)	Polar seal	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A-iv B-i C-iii D-ii
- b. A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii
- c. A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i
- d. A-iv B-ii C-iii D-i

100. Assertion (A): A person goes to high altitude and experiences 'altitude sickness' with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.

Reason (R): Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- b. (A) is true but (R) is false
- c. (A) is false but (R) is true
- d. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Answer Key	
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
b	c	d	С	b	a	d	d	b	d	a	b	d	a	c	b	b
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
a	d	d	b	b	c	b	a	a	a	a	b	d	d	d	b	a
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
c	a	d	b	d	b	d	c	a	c	a	a	a	d	b	b	c
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
b	d	b	c	d	b	a	c	d	b	d	a	a	d	d	d	c
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
b	c	c	a	a	a	b	b	a	c	a	d	b	b	b	b	b
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100		
a	d	b	d	c	c	a	c	a	d	a	d	d	b	d		

CHEMISTRY

2021

NEET Solved Paper



Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry

- 1. An organic compound contains 78% (by wt.) carbon and remaining percentage of hydrogen. The right option for the empirical formula of this compound is: [Atomic wt. of C is 12, H is 1]
 - a. CH,
- b. CH,
- c. CH.
- d. CH

Structure of Atom

2. A particular station of All India Radio, New Delhi, broadcasts on a frequency of 1,368 kHz (kilohertz). The wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the transmitter is:

[speed of light, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$]

a. 219.2 m

b. 2192 m

c. 21.92 cm

d. 219.3 m

Chemical Bonding and Molecular

Structure

3. BF₂ is planar and electron deficient compound. Hybridization and number of electrons around the central atom, respectively are:

a. sp^3 and 6

b. sp² and 6

c. sp² and 8

d. sp³ and 4

4. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(A)	PCl ₅	(i)	Square pyramidal
(B)	SF ₆	(ii)	Trigonal planar
(C)	BrF ₅	(iii)	Octahedral
(D)	BF ₃	(iv)	Trigonal bipyramidal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

a. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i

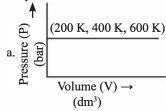
A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii b.

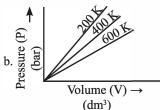
A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i

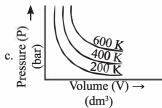
A-iv B-iii C-i D-ii

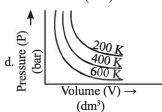
States of Matter

the correct option **5.** Choose for graphical representation of Boyle's law, which shows a graph of pressure vs. volume of a gas at different temperatures.









Thermodynamics

6. Which one among the following is the correct option for right relationship between C, and C, for one mole of ideal gas?

a.
$$C_p - C_V = R$$

c. $C_V = RC_p$

c.
$$C_V^P = RC_P$$

b. $C_p = RC_V$ d. $C_p + C_V = R$

Equilibrium

- 7. The pK of dimethylamine and pK of acetic acid are 3.27 and 4.77 respectively at T(K). The correct option for the pH of dimethylammonium acetate solution is:
 - a. 5.50
- b. 7.75
- c. 6.25

d. 8.50

Redox Reactions

- 8. Which of the following reactions is the metal displacement reaction? Choose the right option.
 - a. $Cr_2O_3 + 2Al \xrightarrow{\Delta} Al_2O_3 + 2Cr$
 - b. Fe + 2HCl \longrightarrow FeCl₂ + H₂ \uparrow
 - c. $2Pb(NO_3)_2 \longrightarrow 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2 \uparrow$
 - d. $2KClO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2KCl + 3O_2$

Hydrogen

- 9. Tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, emits which of the following particles.
 - a. Alpha (α)
- b. Gamma (γ)
- c. Neutron (n)
- d. Beta (β⁻)

The s-Block Elements

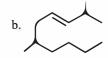
- 10. The structures of beryllium chloride in solid state and vapour phase, are:
 - a. Linear in both
 - b. Dimer and Linear, respectively
 - c. Chain in both
 - d. Chain and dimer, respectively
- 11. Among the following alkaline earth metal halides, one which is covalent and soluble in organic solvents is:
 - a. Strontium chloride
- b. Magnesium chloride
- c. Beryllium chloride
- d. Calcium chloride

Organic Chemistry: Some Basic Principles

and Techniques

- 12. The compound which shows metamerism is:
 - a. C,H,O
- b. C,H,O
- c. C₄H₁₀O
- 13. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is:









Hydrocarbon

- 14. Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane is:
 - a. 180°
- b. 60°
- c. 0°
- d. 120°
- 15. The major product of the following chemical reaction is:

$$CH_3$$
 $CH-CH=CH_2+HBr$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_4
 CH_5
 $CO)_2O_2$
 CH_3
?

c.
$$CH_3$$
 $CBr - CH_2 - CH_3$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{CH} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{Br} \end{array}$$

- 16. Right option for the number of tetrahedral and octahedral voids in hexagonal primitive unit cell are
 - a. 6, 12
- b. 2. 1
- c. 12, 6
- d. 8, 4
- 17. The correct option for the number of body centred unit cells in all 14 types of Bravais lattice unit cells is:
 - a. 5
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 7

Solutions

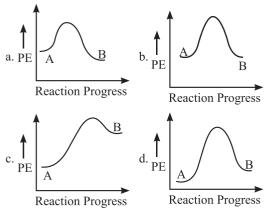
- 18. The following solutions were prepared by dissolving 10 g of glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆) in 250 ml of water (P₁), 10 g of urea (CH₄N₂O) in 250 ml of water (P₂) and 10 g of sucrose $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})$ in 250 ml of water (P_3) . The right option for the decreasing order of osmotic pressure of these solutions is:
 - a. $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$ c. $P_3 > P_1 > P_2$
- b. $P_2 > P_3 > P_1$ d. $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$

Electrochemistry

- 19. The molar conductance of NaCl, HCl and CH₂COONa at infinite dilution are 126.45, 426.16 and 91.0 S cm² mol⁻¹ respectively. The molar conductance of CH, COOH at infinite dilution is. Choose the right option for your answer.
 - a. 390.71 S cm² mol⁻¹
- b. 698.28 S cm² mol⁻¹
- c. 540.48 S cm² mol⁻¹
- d. 201.28 S cm2 mol-1

Chemical Kinetics

20. For a reaction A → B, enthalpy of reaction is -4.2 kJ mol⁻¹ and enthalpy of activation is 9.6 kJ mol⁻¹. The correct potential energy profile for the reaction is shown in option.



Surface Chemistry

- **21.** The right option for the statement "Tyndall effect is exhibited by", is:
 - a. Glucose solution
- b. Starch solution
- c. Urea solution
- d. NaCl solution

General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Elements

- **22.** Which one of the following methods can be used to obtain <u>highly pure metal</u> which is <u>liquid</u> at room temperature?
 - a. Chromatography
- b. Distillation
- c. Zone refining
- d. Electrolysis
- **23.** The maximum temperature that can be achieved in blast furnace is:
 - a. Upto 2200 K
- b. Upto 1900 K
- c. Upto 5000 K
- d. Upto 1200 K

The p-Block Elements (Group 15 to 18)

- **24.** Noble gases are named because of their inertness towards reactivity. Identify an **incorrect** statement about them.
 - a. Noble gases have very high melting and boiling points
 - b. Noble gases have weak dispersion forces
 - c. Noble gases have large positive values of electron gain enthalpy
 - d. Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water

- **25.** Statement-I: Acid strength increases in the order given as HF << HCl << HBr << HI.
 - Statement II: As the size of the elements F, Cl, Br, I increases down the group, the bond strength of HF, HCl, HBr and HI decreases and so the acid strength increases.
 - In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
 - a. Both statement I and statement II are false
 - b. Statement I in correct but statement II is false
 - c. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
 - d. Both statement I and statement II are true

The d-and f-Block Elements

- **26.** Zr(Z = 40) and Hf(Z = 72) have **similar** atomic and ionic radii because of:
 - a. Diagonal relationship
 - b. Lanthanoid contraction
 - c. Having similar chemical properties
 - d. Belonging to same group
- **27.** The **incorrect** statement among the following is:
 - a. Most of the trivalent Lanthanoid ions are colorless in the solid state
 - b. Lanthanoids are good conductors of heat and electricity
 - c. Actinoids are highly reactive metals, especially when finely divided
 - d. Actinoid contraction is greater for element to element that Lanthanoid contraction

Coordination Compounds

- 28. Ethylene diaminetetraacetate (EDTA) ion is:
 - a. Unidentate ligand
 - b. Bidentate ligand with two "N" donor atoms
 - c. Tridentate ligand with three "N" donor atoms
 - d. Hexadentate ligand with four "O" and two "N" donor atoms

Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

- **29.** The correct sequence of <u>bond enthalpy</u> of 'C–X' bond is:
 - a. $CH_3 F > CH_3 Cl > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
 - b. CH₃ F < CH₃ Cl > CH₃ Br > CH₃ I
 - c. $CH_3 Cl > CH_3 F > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
 - d. $CH_{3} F \le CH_{3} Cl \le CH_{3} Br \le CH_{3} I$

- **30.** The major product formed in dehydrohalogenation reaction of 2-Bromo pentane is Pent-2-ene. This **product** formation is **based** on?
 - a. Hund's rule
- b. Hofmann rule
- c. Huckel's rule
- d. Saytzeff's rule

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

31. What is the IUPAC name of the organic compound formed in the following chemical reaction?

Acetone
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(i)}C_2H_5\text{MgBr, dry ether}}$$
 Product

- a. Pentan-2-ol
- b. Pentan-3-ol
- c. 2-methyl butan-2-ol
- c. 2-methyl propan-2-ol

Amines

32. Identify the compound that will react with <u>Hinsberg's</u> reagent to give a solid which dissolves in <u>alkali</u>.

Biomolecules

- 33. The RBC deficiency is deficiency disease of:
 - a. Vitamin B
- b. Vitamin B.
- c. Vitamin B
- d. Vitamin B₁₂

Polymers

- **34.** Which one of the following polymers is prepared by addition polymerisation?
 - a. Nylon-66
- b. Novolac
- c. Dacron
- d. Teflon

Chemistry in Everyday Life

35. Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Aspirin and Paracetamol belong to the class of narcotic analysics.

Statement II: Morphine and Heroin are non-narcotic analgesics. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. Both statement I and statement II are false
- b. Statement I is correct but statement II is false
- c. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
- d. Both statement I and statement II are true



Classification of Elements & Periodicity in

Properties

- **36.** From the following pairs of ions which one is **not** an iso-electronic pair?
 - a. Na⁺, Mg²⁺
- b. Mn²⁺, Fe³⁺
- c. Fe²⁺, Mn²⁺
- d. O²⁻, F⁻

Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

- **37.** Which of the following molecules is <u>non-polar</u> in nature?
 - a. CH,O
- b. SbCl
- c. NO.
- d. POCl₃

States of Matter

38. Choose the correct option for the total pressure (in atm.) in a mixture of 4 g O_2 and 2 g H_2 confined in a total volume of one litre at 0°C is:

[Given
$$r = 0.082 L$$
 atm mol⁻¹K⁻¹, $T = 273 K$]

- a. 2.602
- b. 25.18
- c. 26.02
- d. 2.518

Thermodynamics

- **39.** For <u>irreversible expansion</u> of an <u>ideal gas</u> under isothermal condition, the correct option is:
 - a. $\Delta U \neq 0$, $\Delta S_{total} \neq 0$
- b. $\Delta U = 0$, $\Delta S_{total} \neq 0$
- c. $\Delta U \neq 0$, $\Delta S_{total}^{total} = 0$
- d. $\Delta U = 0$, ΔS_{total} = 0

Environmental Chemistry

40. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(A)	$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2SO_3(g)$	(i)	Acid rain
(B)	$HOCl(g) \xrightarrow{h\nu} OH + Cl$	(ii)	Smog
(C)	$\begin{aligned} &\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4 \\ &+ \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \end{aligned}$	(iii)	Ozone depletion
(D)	$ \begin{array}{c} NO_2(g) \xrightarrow{h\nu} NO(g) + \\ O(g) \end{array} $	(iv)	Tropo- spheric pollution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- B-iii C-iv A-ii D-i a.
- C-i A-iv B-iii D-ii b.
- A-iii B-ii C-iv D-i c.
- C-iii d A-i B-ii D-iv

Solutions

41. The correct option for the value of vapour pressure of a solution at 45°C with benzene to octane in molar ratio 3:2 is:

[At 45°C vapour pressure of benzene is 280 mm Hg and that of octane is 420 mm Hg. Assume Ideal gas]

- a. 168 mm of Hg
- b. 336 mm of Hg
- c. 350 mm of Hg
- d. 160 mm of Hg

Electrochemistry

42. The molar conductivity of 0.007 M acetic acid is 20 S cm² mol⁻¹. What is the dissociation constant of acetic acid? Choose the correct option.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_{H^+}^{\circ} = 350 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Lambda_{CH_3COO^-}^{\circ} = 50 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. $2.50\times10^{\text{--}4}\,\text{mol}\;L^{\text{--}1}$
- b. $1.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol } L^{-1}$
- c. $2.50 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$
- d. $1.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

Chemical Kinetics

43. The slope of Arrhenius Plot (ln K v/s 1/T) of first order reaction is -5×10^3 K. The value of E of the reaction is. Choose the correct option for your answer.

[Given $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$]

- a. 83.0 kJ mol-1
- b. 166 kJ mol⁻¹
- c. -83 kJ mol-1
- d. 41.5 kJ mol-1

The p-Block Elements (Group 15 to 18)

- 44. In which one of the following arrangements the given sequence is **not** strictly according to the properties indicated against it?
 - a. $H_2O < H_2S < H_2Se < H_2Te$

: Increasing pK

values

- b. NH₃ < PH₃ < AsH₃ < SbH₃ : Increasing acidic
 - - character
- c. $CO_2 \le SiO_2 \le SnO_2 \le PbO_2$: Increasing
 - oxidizing power
- d. HF < HCl < HBr < HI
- : Increasing acidic

strength

Coordination Compounds

45. Match List-II with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(A)	[Fe(CN) ₆] ³⁻	(i)	5.92 BM
(B)	[Fe(H ₂ O) ₆] ³⁺	(ii)	0 BM
(C)	[Fe(CN) ₆] ⁴⁻	(iii)	4.90 BM
(D)	[Fe(H ₂ O) ₆] ²⁺	(iv)	1.73 BM

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- A-ii B-iv C-iii a. D-i
- A-i B-iii C-iv D-ii b.
- A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii
- A-iv B-ii C-i D-iii

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

46. The product formed in the following chemical reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ CH_2 - C - OCH_3 \\ \hline C_2H_5OH \end{array} ?$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



47. The intermediate compound 'X' in the following chemical reaction is:

$$CH_{3} + CrO_{2}Cl_{2} \xrightarrow{CS_{2}} X \xrightarrow{H_{3}O^{+}} CH$$

$$CH(OCOCH_{3})_{2}$$

$$CH$$

$$CI$$

$$CI$$

$$CI$$

$$CI$$

$$CH$$

$$CH$$

$$CH$$

$$CH(OCrOHCl_{2})_{2}$$

$$d.$$

Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

 $\textbf{48.} \ \ CH_3CH_2COO^-Na^+ \xrightarrow{\quad NaOH, \ +? \quad } CH_3CH_3 + Na_2CO_3.$

Consider the above reaction and identify the missing reagent/chemical.

a. Red Phosphorus

b. CaO

c. DIBAL-H

 $d. B_2H_6$

49. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I		List-II
(A)	CO, HCl Anhyd. AlCl ₃ /CuCl	(i)	Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction
(B)	$ \begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ R - C - CH_3 + \\ NaOX \rightarrow \end{array} $	(ii)	Gattermann-Koch reaction

(C)	R - CH ₂ - OH + R'COOH Conc. H ₂ SO ₄	(iii)	Haloform reaction
(D)	$ \begin{array}{c} R - CH_2COOH \\ $	(iv)	Esterification

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

a. A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv

b. A-i B-iv C-iii D-ii

c. A-ii B-iii C-iv D-i

d. A-iv B-i C-ii D-iii

Amines

50. The reagent 'R' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is:



c. CuCN/KCN

d. H,O

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
b	d	b	d	c	a	b	a	d	d	c	c	d	c	d	c	c
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
d	a	a	b	b	a	a	d	b	a	d	a	d	c	b	d	d
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
a	c	b	b	b	b	b	b	d	a	c	c	d	b	c	a	

PHYSICS

NEET Solved Paper



Units & Measurements

- 1. If E and G respectively denote energy and gravitational constant, then $\frac{E}{G}$ has the dimensions of:
 - a. $[M][L^{-1}][T^{-1}]$
- b. $[M][L^0][T^0]$
- c. $[M^2][L^{-2}][T^{-1}]$
- d. $[M^2][L^{-1}][T^0]$
- 2. A screw gauge gives the following readings when used to measure the diameter of a wire

Main scale reading: 0 mm

Circular scale reading: 52 divisions

Given that 1 mm on main scale corresponds to 100 divisions on the circular scale. The diameter of the wire from the above data is:

- a. 0.026 cm
- b. 0.26 cm
- c. 0.052 cm
- d. 0.52 cm
- 3. If force [F], acceleration [A] and time [T] are chosen as the <u>fundamental physical quantities</u>. Find the dimensions of energy.
 - a. [F] [A] [T²]
- b. [F] [A] [T⁻¹]
- c. [F] [A⁻¹] [T]
- d. [F] [A] [T]

Laws of Motion

4. A small block slides down on a smooth inclined plane, starting from rest at time t = 0. Let S_n be the distance travelled by the block in the interval t = n - 1

1 to t = n. The, the ratio $\frac{S_n}{S_{n+1}}$ is:

- a. $\frac{2n-1}{2n+1}$
- b. $\frac{2n+1}{2n-1}$
- c. $\frac{2n}{2n-1}$
- d. $\frac{2n-1}{2n}$

Work, Energy and Power

- 5. Water falls from a height of 60 m at the rate of 15 kg/s to operate a turbine. The losses due to frictional force are 10% of the **input energy**. How much power is generated by the turbine? (g = 10 m/s²)
 - a. 8.1 kW
- b. 12.3 kW
- c. 7.0 kW
- d. 10.2 kW

Gravitation

- 6. A particle is released from height S from the surface of the Earth. At a certain height its kinetic energy is three times its potential energy. The height from the surface of earth and the speed of the particle at that instant are respectively:
 - a. $\frac{S}{4}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3gS}}{2}$
- b. $\frac{S}{2}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3gS}}{2}$
- c. $\frac{S}{4}$, $\sqrt{\frac{3gS}{2}}$
- d. $\frac{S}{4}$, $\frac{3gS}{2}$
- 7. The escape velocity from the Earth's surface is v. The escape velocity from the surface of another planet having a radius, four times that of Earth and same mass density is:
 - a. 2v

b. 3v

c. 4v

d. v

Mechanical Properties of Fluids

- 8. The velocity of a small ball of mass M and density d, when dropped in a container filled with glycerine becomes **constant** after some time. If the density of glycerine is $\frac{d}{2}$, then the <u>viscous force</u> acting on the ball will be:
 - a. Mg

- b. $\frac{3}{2}$ Mg
- c. 2 Mg
- d. $\frac{Mg}{2}$

Thermal Properties of Matter

- 9. A cup of coffee cools from 90°C to 80°C in t minutes, when the room temperature is 20°C. The time taken by a similar cup of coffee to cool from 80°C to 60°C at a room temperature same at 20°C is:
 - a. $\frac{13}{5}$

b. $\frac{10}{13}$ t

c. $\frac{5}{13}$ t

d. $\frac{13}{10}$ t

Kinetic Theory

10. Match Column-I and Column-II and choose the **correct** match from the given choices.

Column-I

Column-II

- (A) Root mean square (P) $\frac{1}{3}$ nm speed of gas molecules
- (B) Pressure exerted by (Q) $\sqrt{\frac{3R7}{M}}$
- (C) Average kinetic energy (R) $\frac{5}{2}$ RT
- (D) Total internal energy (S) $\frac{3}{2}k_BT$ of 1 mole of a diatomic
- $\begin{array}{l} a.\ (A)\ \hbox{-}\ (Q),\ (B)\ \hbox{-}\ (R),\ (C)\ \hbox{-}\ (S),\ (D)\ \hbox{-}\ (P) \\ b.\ (A)\ \hbox{-}\ (Q),\ (B)\ \hbox{-}\ (P),\ (C)\ \hbox{-}\ (S),\ (D)\ \hbox{-}\ (S) \end{array}$
- c. (A) (R), (B) (Q), (C) (P), (D) (S) d. (A) - (R), (B) - (P), (C) - (S), (D) - (Q)

Oscillations

- 11. A body is executing simple harmonic motion with frequency 'n', the frequency of its potential energy is:
 - a. 2n b. 3n c. 4n d. n
- **12.** A spring is **stretched** by 5 cm by a force 10 N. The time period of the oscillations when a mass of 2 kg is suspended by it is:
 - a. 6.28 s

b. 3.14 s

c. 0.628 s

d. 0.0628 s

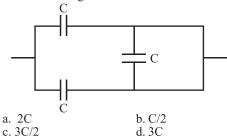
Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance

- 13. Two **charged** spherical conductors of radius R_1 and R_2 are connected by a wire. Then the ratio of <u>surface</u> charge densities of the spheres (σ_1/σ_2) is:
 - a. $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

b. $\sqrt{\frac{R_1}{R_2}}$

c. $\frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}$

- d. $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$
- **14.** The equivalent capacitance of the combination shown in the figure is:



15. A parallel plate capacitor has a uniform electric field 'Ē' in the space between the plates. If the distance between the plates is 'd' and the area of each plate is 'A', the energy stored in the capacitor is:

 $(\varepsilon_0 = \text{permittivity of free space})$

a. ε₀EAd

b. $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$

c. $\frac{E^2Ad}{\epsilon_0}$

 $d. \ \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_0 E^2$

Current Electricity

16. In a potentiometer circuit a cell of EMF 1.5 V gives balance point at 36 cm length of wire. If another cell of EMF 2.5 V replaces the first cell, then at what length of the wire, the balance point occurs?

a. 21.6 cm

b. 64 cm

c. 62 cm

d. 60 cm

17. The effective resistance of a parallel connection that consists of four wires of equal length, equal area of cross-section and same material is 0.25Ω . What will be the effective resistance if they are connected in series?

a. 0.5 Ω

b. 1 Ω

 $c.\ 4\ \Omega$

d. 0.25 Ω

18. Column-I gives certain physical terms associated with flow of current through a metallic conductor. Column-II gives some mathematical relations involving electrical quantities. Match Column-I and Column-II with appropriate relations.

Column-I

Column-II

(A) Drift Velocity

(P) $\frac{m}{ne^2r}$

(B) Electrical Resistivity

(Q) nev₄

(C) Relaxation Period

(R) $\frac{eE}{m}\tau$

(D) Current Density

(S) $\frac{E}{I}$

a. (A) - (R), (B) - (S), (C) - (Q), (D) - (P)

 $b.\,(A) - (R),\,(B) - (P),\,(C) - (S),\,(D) - (Q)$

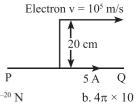
c. (A) - (R), (B) - (Q), (C) - (S), (D) - (P)

d. (A) - (R), (B) - (S), (C) - (P), (D) - (Q)

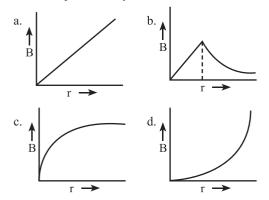
Moving Charges and Magnetism

- 19. Polar molecules are the molecules:
 - a. acquire a dipole moment only in the **presence** of electric field due to displacement of charges.
 - b. acquire a dipole moment only when magnetic field is **absent**.
 - c. having a **permanent** electric dipole moment.
 - d. having zero dipole moment.

20. An infinitely long straight conductor carries a current of 5 A as shown. An electron is moving with a speed of 10⁵ m/s parallel to the conductor. The perpendicular distance betwen the electron and the conductor is 20 cm at an instant. Calculate the magnitude of the force experienced by the electron at that instant.



- a. $8\pi\times10^{-20}~N$
- b. $4\pi \times 10^{-20} \text{ N}$
- c. $8 \times 10^{-20} \text{ N}$
- d. $4 \times 10^{-20} \text{ N}$
- 21. A thick current carrying cable of radius 'R' carries current 'I' uniformly distributed across its crosssection. The variation of magnetic field B(r) due to the cable with the distance 'r' from the axis of the cable is represented by:

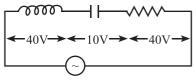


Alternating Current

- 22. A capacitor of capacitance 'C', is connected across an ac source of votlage V, given by $V = V_0 \sin \omega t$ The displacement current between the plates of the capacitor, would then be given by:
 - a. $I_d = \frac{V_0}{\omega C} \cos \omega t$ b. $I_d = \frac{V_0}{\omega C} \sin \omega t$

 - c. $I_d = V_0 \omega C \sin \omega t$ d. $I_d = V_0 \omega C \cos \omega t$
- 23. An inductor of inductance L, a capacitor of capacitance C and a resistor of resistance 'R' are connected in series to an ac source of potential difference 'V' volts as shown in figure.

Potential difference across L, C and R is 40V, 10V and 40V, respectively. The amplitude of current flowing through LCR series circuit is $10\sqrt{2}$ A. The impedance of the circuit is:



- a. $5/\sqrt{2} \Omega$

c. 5 Ω

d $4\sqrt{2} \Omega$

Electromagnetic Waves

- 24. For a plane electromagnetic wave propagating in x-direction, which one of the following combination gives the correct possible directions for electric field (E) and magnetic field (B) respectively?
 - a. $-\hat{j} + \hat{k}, -\hat{j} \hat{k}$ b. $\hat{j} + \hat{k}, -\hat{j} \hat{k}$
 - c. $-\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $-\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ d. $\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$

Ray Optics and Optical Instruments

- 25. A lens of large focal length and large aperture is best suited as an objective of an astronomical telescope
 - a. a large aperture contributes to the quality and visibility of the images.
 - b. a large area of the objective ensures better light gathering power.
 - c. a large aperture provides a better resolution.
 - d. all of the above.
- **26.** The number of photons per second on an average emitted by the source of monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm, when it delivers the power of 3.3×10^{-3} watt will be: (h = 6.6×10^{-34} Js)
 - a. 10^{17}

b. 10¹⁶

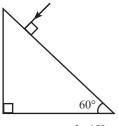
 $c. 10^{15}$

- $d = 10^{18}$
- 27. A convex lens 'A' of focal length 20 cm and a concave lens 'B' of focal length 5 cm are kept along the same axis with a distance 'd' between them. If a parallel beam of light falling on 'A' leaves 'B' as a parallel beam, then the distance 'd' in cm will be:
 - a. 15

b. 50

c. 30

- d. 25
- **28.** Find the value of the angle of emergence from the prism. Refractive index of the glass is $\sqrt{3}$.



a. 30°

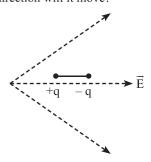
b. 45°

c. 90°

d. 60°

Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter

29. A dipole is placed in an electric field as shown. In which direction will it move?



- a. towards the right as its potential energy will decrease.
- b. towards the **left** as its potential energy will decrease.
- c. towards the right as its potential energy will increase.
- d. towards the left as its potential energy will increase.
- **30.** An electromagnetic wave of wavelength 'λ' is incident on a photosensitive surface of negligible work function. If 'm' mass is of photoelectron emitted from the surface has de-Broglie wavelength λ_{a} , then:

a.
$$\lambda_d = \left(\frac{2mc}{h}\right)\lambda^2$$
 b. $\lambda = \left(\frac{2mc}{h}\right)\lambda_d^2$

b.
$$\lambda = \left(\frac{2mc}{h}\right)\lambda_d^2$$

c.
$$\lambda = \left(\frac{2h}{mc}\right)\lambda_d^2$$
 d. $\lambda = \left(\frac{2m}{hc}\right)\lambda_d^2$

d.
$$\lambda = \left(\frac{2m}{hc}\right) \lambda_d^2$$

Nuclei

- 31. A nucleus with mass number 240 breaks into two fragments each of mass number 120, the binding energy per nucleon of unfragmented nuclei is 7.6 MeV while that of fragments is 8.5 MeV. The total gain in the Binding Energy in the process is:
 - a. 9.4 MeV

b. 804 MeV

c. 216 MeV

d. 0.9 MeV

32. The half-life of a radioactive nuclide is 100 hours. The **fraction** of original activity that will remain after 150 hours would be:

a. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

c. $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}}$

d. 1/2

33. A radioactive nucleus ${}_{7}^{A}X$ undergoes spontaneous decay in the sequence

 $_{Z}^{A}X \rightarrow _{Z^{-1}}B \rightarrow _{Z^{-3}}C \rightarrow _{Z^{-2}}D$, where Z is the atomic number of element X. The possible decay particles in the **sequence** are:

a. α , β^+ , β^-

b. β^+ , α , β^-

c. β⁻, α, β ⁺

d. α , β^- , β^+

Semiconductor Electronics

- **34.** The electron concentration in n-type semiconductor is the same as hole concentration in a p-type semiconductor. An external field (electric) is applied across each of them. Compare the currents in them.
 - a. current in p-type > current in n-type.
 - b. current in n-type > current in p-type.
 - c. No current will flow in p-type, current will only flow in n-type.
 - d. current in n-type = current in p-type.
- **35.** Consider the following statements (A) and (B) and identify the correct answer.
 - (A) A zener diode is Connected in reverse bias, when used as a voltage regulator.
 - (B) The potential barrier of p-n junction lies between 0.1 V to 0.3 V.
 - a. (A) and (B) both are incorrect.
 - b. (A) is correct and (B) is incorrect.
 - c. (A) is incorrect but (B) is correct.
 - d. (A) and (B) both are correct.

Motion in a Plane

36. A particle moving in a circle of radius R with a uniform speed takes a time T to complete one revolution.

If this particle were projected with the same speed at an angle ' θ ' to the horizontal, the maximum height attained by it equals 4R. The angle of projection, θ , is then given by:

a.
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi^2 R}{gT^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

a.
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi^2 R}{gT^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 b. $\theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi^2 R}{gT^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

c.
$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2gT^2}{\pi^2 R} \right)^{1/2}$$
 d. $\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{gT^2}{\pi^2 R} \right)^{1/2}$

d.
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{gT^2}{\pi^2R}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

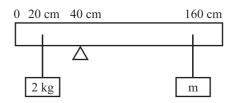
- 37. A car starts from rest and accelerates at 5 m/s². At t = 4 s, a ball is dropped out of a window by a person sitting in the car. What is the velocity and acceleration of the ball at t = 6s?
 - a. 20 m/s, 0
- b. $20\sqrt{2}$ m/s. 0
- c. $20\sqrt{2} \text{ m/s}, 10 \text{ m/s}^2$
- d. 20 m/s. 5 m/s²

Work, Energy and Power

- 38. A ball of mass 0.15 kg is dropped from a height 10 m, strikes the ground and rebounds to the same height. The magnitude of impulse imparted to the ball is $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ nearly:
 - a. 4.2 kg m/s
- b. 2.1 kg m/s
- c. 1.4 kg m/s
- d.0 kg m/s

System of Particles and Rotational Motion

39. A uniform rod of length 200 cm and mass 500 g is balanced on a wedge placed at 40 cm mark. A mass of 2 kg is suspended from the rod at 20 cm and another unknown mass 'm' is suspended from the rod at 160 cm mark as shown in the figure. Find the value of 'm' such that the rod is in **equilibrium**. $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$



- a. $\frac{1}{3}$ kg
- b. $\frac{1}{6}$ kg
- c. $\frac{1}{12}$ kg
- d. $\frac{1}{2}$ kg
- 40. From a circular ring of mass 'M' and radius 'R' an arc corresponding to a 90° sector is removed. The moment of inertia of the remaining part of the ring about an axis passing through the centre of the ring and perpendicular to the plane of the ring is 'K' times 'MR2'. Then the value of 'K' is:
 - a. $\frac{7}{9}$

b. $\frac{1}{4}$

c. $\frac{1}{2}$

Gravitation

41. A particle of mass 'm' is projected with a velocity $v = kV_a$ (k < 1) from the surface of the earth.

The maximum height above the surface reached by the particle is:

a.
$$R\left(\frac{k}{1+k}\right)^2$$
 b. $\frac{R^2k}{1+k}$

b.
$$\frac{R^2k}{1+k}$$

c.
$$\frac{Rk^2}{1-k^2}$$

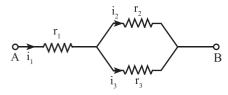
d.
$$R\left(\frac{k}{1-k}\right)^2$$

Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance

- 42. Twenty seven drops of same size are charged at 220 V each. They combine to form a bigger drop. Calculate the potential of the bigger drop.
 - a. 1320 V
- b. 1520 V
- c. 1980 V
- d. 660 V

Current Electricity

- **43.** Three resistors having resistances r_1 , r_2 and r_3 are connected as shown in the given circuit. The ratio
 - $\frac{\mathbf{I}_3}{\mathbf{i}_1}$ of currents in terms of resistances used in the circuit is:



a.
$$\frac{r_2}{r_2 + r_3}$$

b.
$$\frac{r_1}{r_1 + r_2}$$

c.
$$\frac{r_2}{r_1 + r_3}$$

d.
$$\frac{r_1}{r_2 + r_3}$$

Moving Charges and Magnetism

44. In the product

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$= q\vec{v} \times \left(\vec{Bi} + \vec{Bj} + \vec{B_0k} \right)$$

For $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{1}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{v}} = 2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{j}} + 6\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and

$$\vec{F} = 4\vec{i} - 20\vec{j} + 12\vec{k}$$

What will be the complete expression for \vec{B} ?

a.
$$-6\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$$

b.
$$8\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$

c.
$$6\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$$

d.
$$-8\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$

Magnetism and Matter

- **45.** A **uniform** conducting wire of length 12 a and resistance 'R' is wound up as a current carrying coil in the shape of,
 - i. an equilateral triangle of side 'a'.
 - ii. a square of side 'a'.

The <u>magnetic dipole moments</u> of the coil in each case respectively are:

- a. 3 Ia² and Ia²
- $b. \ 3 \ Ia^2 \ and \ 4 \ Ia^2$
- $c.\ 4\ Ia^2\ and\ 3\ Ia^2$
- d. $\sqrt{3} \operatorname{Ia}^2$ and $3 \operatorname{Ia}^2$

Electromagnetic Induction

- **46.** Two conducting circular loops of radii R_1 and R_2 are placed in the same plane with their centres coinciding. If $R_1 >> R_2$, the <u>mutual inductance</u> M between them will be **directly proportional** to:
 - a. $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

b. $\frac{R_1^2}{R_2}$

c. $\frac{R_2^2}{R_1}$

d. $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$

Alternating Current

47. A step down transformer connected to an ac mains supply of 220 V is made to operate at 11 V, 44 W lamp. **Ignoring power losses** in the transformer, what is the current in the primary circuit?

a. 0.4 A

b. 2 A

c. 4 A

d. 0.2 A

48. A series LCR circuit containing 5.0 H inductor, $80~\mu F$ capacitor and $40~\Omega$ resistor is connected to 230 V variable frequency ac source. The angular frequencies of the source at which power transferred to the circuit is **half the power** at the resonant angular frequency are likely to be:

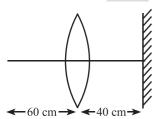
a. 50 rad/s and 25 rad/s

b. 46 rad/s and 54 rad/s

- c. 42 rad/s and 58 rad/s
- d. 25 rad/s and 75 rad/s

Ray Optics and Optical Instruments

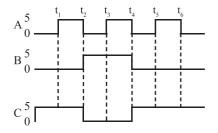
49. A point object is placed at a distance of 60 cm from a convex lens of focal length 30 cm. If a plane mirror were put perpendicular to the principal axis of the lens and at a distance of 40 cm from it, the final image would be formed at a distance of:

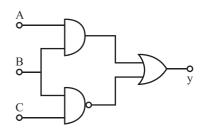


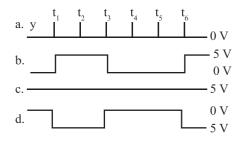
- a. 30 cm from the lens, it would be a real image.
- b. 30 cm from the plane mirror, it would be a virtual image.
- c. 20 cm from the plane mirror, it would be a virtual image.
- d. 20 cm from the lens, it would be a real image.

Semiconductor Electronics

50. For the given circuit, the <u>input digital signals</u> are applied at the terminals A, B and C. What would be the <u>output</u> at the terminal y?







Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
d	c	a	a	a	c	c	d	a	b	a	c	a	a	b	d	c
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
d	c	c	b	d	c	a	d	b	a	d	a	b	c	a	b	b
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
b	c	c	a	c	d	c	c	a	a	d	c	d	b	c	c	