	PHYSICS
1.	In motion of satellites, necessary centripetal force is provided by:  A. Gravitational Force B. Coulomb's Force C. Magnetic Force D. Nuclear Force
2.	In ripple tank 40 waves pass through a certain point in one second. If the wavelength of the waves is 5cm, then find the speed of wave.  A. 2.7 m/s  B. 3 m/s  C. 200 m/s  D. 2 m/s
3.	The product of frequency and time period is equal to:  A. 2  B. 3  C. 0  D. 1
4.	A. Concave lens B. Convex lens C. Convex mirror D. Plane mirror D. Plane mirror In Doppler effect if listener moves towards a stationary source
5.	A. Observed frequency is less than original frequency B. Observed frequency is equal to original frequency C. Observed frequency is independent of original frequency D. Observed frequency is independent of original frequency
_	Pefrigerator is an exchangics

6.

A. First law of thermodynamics
 B. Second law of thermodynamics

Newton law of motion C

Entropy D

7.	ystem and at the same time 150J of work is done by the ystem. The increase in internal energy of system is  150J  300J  500J	
8.	The rapid escape of air from a burst tyre is an example of:  A. Isothermal  B. Adiabatic  C. Isobaric  D. Isochoric	
9.	The bicycle pump works on the basis of:  A. 1st Law of thermodynamics  B. 2nd Law of thermodynamics  C. Law of conservation of energy  D. Law of entropy	
10.	Two positive point charges are placed 2m apart. The electric potential at mid-point due to these two charges will be:  A. Added to double  B. Reduced to half  C. Remains same (no effect)  D. Cancel each other effect	
11.	Which one of the following is the angle of projection of a projectile if its range is equal to its height?  A 48° B 60° C 90° D 76°  The product of force and time is equal to:	p
	A. Angular momentum B. Force C. Change in momentum D. Velocity	

<ul> <li>14. A 10 N force moves a body around a circular path of radio 50cm. What is work done in completing one revolution?</li> <li>A. 5 J</li> <li>B. Zero</li> <li>C. 31.42 J</li> <li>D. 500 J</li> </ul>
15. 3 kg stone falls from 20m high platform. Find its falling spec
at 10m height.
A. 196 ms <sup>-1</sup>
B. 14 ms <sup>-1</sup>
C. 10 ms-1
D. 100 ms <sup>-1</sup>
displacement graph gives us:
16. The area under force - displacement graph gives us:
A. Displacement
B. Power
C. Work
D. Acceleration
17. Kilowatt-hour is unit of?
. Clockric File19)
** montum
D. Torque
D. Torque  18. The food we eat in one day has about the same energy as:
18. The food we eat in the second sec
A. 0.33 liter of petrol B. 1 liter of petrol
C. 0.5 liter of petrol
D. 2 liter of petrol
lete circle is equal to:
A. 2 radian
A. 2 radian B. 3 radian
C. 5 radian
D. 6 radian Page 4 of 32

26.	A	d light is used in photographic dark room because of:  More frequency, less wavelength
	B	Less frequency, less wavelength
	C	Less frequency, more wavelength
	D	More frequency, more wavelength
27.	fill	r gaining an atomic spectra, an evacuated glass tube led with:

- is

  - B. Hydrogen
  - C. Carbon dioxide
  - D. Sulphur dioxide
- During production of x-rays the cathode and anode are enclosed inside an evacuated glass chamber and high DC voltage of the order of:
  - 1000 V is maintained
  - B. 10,000 V is maintained
  - 25,000 V is maintained
  - 50,000 V is maintained
- Half-life of iodine-131 is 8 days. If 20mg is present initially, 29. how much iodine is left behind after 2 half-lives?
  - A. 10 mg
  - 5 mg
  - C. 2.5 mg
  - 1.25 mg
- 4.5 x 10° years is the half-life of:
  - U234
  - U<sup>235</sup> В
  - C. U235
  - C14
- 31. When a charge "Q" on a capacitor is doubled then energy stored "U" will: = QV
  - A. 2U
  - В 3 U
  - U12
  - 4 U

32.	By increasing area of the pla		ing distance
	between them, the capacitance	of capacitor:	43
	A. Increases	14	4 = 300
	B. Decreases		1 43
	<ul> <li>C. Remains unchanged</li> </ul>		.3
	<ul> <li>D. Depending upon temperature</li> </ul>		
33.	If we double the separation	between two	harges then
	coulomb's force will become?		Viene
	A. Doubled	K (1) (1/2	100 mm
	B. Half	42	(36), (10)
	C. 4-times	8	
	D. 1/4 <sup>th</sup>		
24	The power of an electric bulb is	100W. It is com	ected to 110V
34.	power supply. The resistance o	t electric bulb will	be?
	A 11 chm	runtle C tel	n+
	A. 11 ohm R. 121 ohm	(100)	200
	B. 121 ohm – C. 20 ohm	100	
		X	
35.	Terminal voltage "V <sub>1</sub> " of the ba	ttery is greater th	ian emf of the
	battery when:		
	A. Battery is charging		
	B. Battery is discharging		
	C. Battery is connected with R		
	D. Battery is connected with vol	tmeter	
			- te nagativa
36.	The temperature coefficient	of semi-conducto	ot te tieflance
	A TO A LONG THE PART WITH IN	Ctease of femberar	lure
		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Resistance decreases with d     Resistance decreases with d	ecroase of temper	waline
	Resistance decreases with to     Resistance remains same with	ith increase or tem	narmure.
		two times to lie	original value
37.	If length of the wire becomes	t to the origina	d value then
	and area becomes one in		
	resistance of the wire become	19 (	
	A. Double	E = 0'	· Ays of
	B. Four times		1 1/2
	C. One half		06400
	D. One fourth		06408

- 38. The unit of resistivity is:
  - A. ohm
  - B. ohm meter
  - C. ohm / meter
  - D. meter / ohm
- 1 kilowatt hour =
  - A. 1.6 x 10<sup>-19</sup> J
  - B. 3.6 x 10<sup>6</sup> J
  - C. 9.1 x 10<sup>-31</sup> J
  - D. 1.67 x 10<sup>-27</sup> J
- 40. It is a null type resistance device for measuring potential differences:
  - A. Galvanometer
  - B. Ohmmeter
  - C. Ammeter
  - D. Potentiometer

#### CHEMISTRY

- 41. Which statement is true about electron affinity?
  - A. The value of electron affinity is always positive
  - B. The value of electron affinity is always negative
  - C. The value of first electron affinity is always positive
  - D. The value of first electron affinity is always negative
- 42. The bond which is based on attractive forces between oppositely charged ion is:
  - A. Covalent bond
  - B. Dative bond
  - C. lonic bond
  - D. Metallic bond
- 43. Which statement is incorrect regarding a chemical bond?
  - A. Bond is formed by the overlapping of half-filled orbitals
  - B. Bond is formed by the attraction of positive and negative ions
  - C. Bond is formed by the overlapping of "s" orbital is strong
  - D. Bond formed by the large sized atoms is strong
- 44. The carbonates of alkali metals are soluble in water except:
  - A K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - B. LizCO3
  - C Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - D. Rb<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

45.	The	nitrides of all	aline earth metals hydrolyse with water to					
40.	form:							
	Α	NH <sub>3</sub>						
	В	H <sub>2</sub>						
	C.	N <sub>2</sub>						
	D.	NO						
46.	Th	e flame colour	Ca in flame test is:					
	A	Orange red						
	B	Golden yellow						
	C.	Red						
	D.	Pink						
47.	W	nich of the follo	ving is the most stable metal carbonate?					
	A.	BaCO <sub>3</sub>						
	B.	MgCO <sub>3</sub>						
	C.	CaCO <sub>3</sub>						
	D.	SrCO <sub>3</sub>						
10	Th	s hinding oner	y of transition metal increase upto group:					
48.			y of transition metal mereass spice group					
	A.							
	B.							
	C.							
	D.	–						
49.	Is	omerism due to	shifting of proton from one atom to another					
	in	a same moleci	e is known as:					
	A.	Metamerism						
	B	Tautomerism						
	C	Position						
	D	Functional	and to budgety					
50.	Is	o-Butyl alcoho	has following carbon attached to hydroxy					
		roup:	CM3-GM-CM2-OH					
	-	Tertiary	C13-4-00					
		Secondary	(P)					
		Quartenary						
		Primary						
51.	O	xidation of alc	nol gives:					
		Amines						
	B							
	-	Aldehyde	06408					
		Alkynes	00400					
			Fage 3 of 12					

### Butanone on oxidation with K2Cr2O7 / H2SO4 forms:

A. Acetic acid

B. Acetic acid & Ethane

C. Methane & Propanoic acid

D. Propanoic acid & Methanoic acid

#### Hydrolysis of Nitriles produces:

- A. Carboxylic acid
- B. Aldehydes
- C. Ketones
- D. Esters

#### 54. Acetic anhydride is a product of acetic acid, as a result of the following reaction:

- A. Dehydration
- B. Reduction
- C. Oxidation
- D. Esterification

### Which of the following enzyme is raised in rickets?

- A. Lactic dehydrogenase
- B. LDH-I
- C. Phosphatase
- D. Alkaline phosphatase

#### For a gaseous reaction, the increase in pressure will shift the equilibrium in a direction:

- A. Decreased concentration
- B. Increased concentration
- C. Decreased volume
- D. Increased volume

### 57. Acidic buffer consist of:

- A. Strong acid and salt of it with a weak base
- B. Weak acid and salt of it with a strong base
- C. Strong acid and salt of it with a strong base
- D. Weak acid and salt of it with a weak base

# The pH of human blood is maintained between:

- B. 7.55 to 7.65
- C. 7.00 to 7.25
- D. 7.85 to 7.95

#### The buffer solution is not formed for: 59.

- A. NH<sub>4</sub>OH + NH<sub>4</sub>CI
- B. CH₃COOH + CH₃COONa
- C. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH +C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COONa
- D. HCI + NaCI

### 60. In the reaction

H<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub> ↔ H<sub>2</sub>O + CO

the decrease in the concentration of CO2 will shift equilibrium:

- Towards left
- B. Towards right
- Nothing happens to the equilibrium
- Equilibrium will shift towards both the directions

### 61. At equilibrium the concentration of reactants and product become:

- A. Zero
- B. Equal
- C. Constant
- D Infinite

#### The effect of temperature on the rate of a reaction is given by: 62.

- A. Henderson's equation
- B. General gas equation
- C. Arrhenius equation
- D. Vander Waal's equation

#### In a reversible reaction, catalyst lowers the activation energy 63. of the:

- Forward reaction Α.
- Reverse reaction
- Forward as well as reverse reaction
- Forward reaction but increases that of the reverse reaction

#### The rate of reaction: 64.

- A. Increases as the reaction proceeds
- Decreases as the reaction proceeds В.
- Remains the same as the reaction proceeds C.
- May decrease or increase as the reaction proceeds

#### 0.5 molar solution NaOH contains: 65.

- A. 40g NaOH in one dm³
- 80g NaOH in one dm3 B.
- 10g NaOH in one dm3 C.
- 20g NaOH in one dm<sup>3</sup>

66. The breakdown of a substance with current	bstance with curren	substance	a	breakdown o	The	66.
---	---------------------	-----------	---	-------------	-----	-----

- A. Thermolysis
- B. Catalysis
- C. Electrolysis
- D. Photolysis

#### 67. Which of the following is balanced redox equation?

- A. Na + Fe3+→ Na1+ + Fe
- B.  $Zn + Ag^{1+} \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + Ag$
- C. 3Na + Fe<sup>3+</sup> → 3Na<sup>1+</sup> + Fe
- D. 2Zn + Ag¹+→2Zn²+ + Ag

#### 68. Stronger is the oxidizing agent, greater is the:

- A. Oxidation potential
- B. Reduction potential
- C. Redox potential
- D. EMF of cell

#### 69. Type of bonding in Sodium (Na) is:

- A. Metallic
- B. Ionic
- C. Covalent
- D. Co-ordinate Covalent

# 70. Which of the following Halogens molecules has maximum bond energy?

- A. F-F
- B. CI-CI
- C. Br-Br
- D. 1-1

#### 71. Half atmospheric pressure is:

- A. 400 torr
- B. 50622 Pa
- C. 101.3 Pa
- D. 8.5 pounds

#### 72. The values of S.T.P for 1 mole of any ideal gas is:

1244

- A. 273.16 K & 1 atm
- B. 0°C & 1 mm Hg
- C. 273 16°C & 1 atm
- D OK& 1 atm

73.	The expression PV = nRT represents the:
•	A. Dalton's law
	B. Avogadro's law
	C. General gas equation
	D. Vander Waal's equation
74.	Pressure remaining constant, at which temperature volume of gas will become twice to the volume at 0°C?
	A. 546 °C
	A. 546 °C B. 200 °C
	C. 546 °K
	D. 273 °C
75.	A graph between volume and temperature gives a straight line which cuts the temperature axis at:
	A. 0°C
	B. 273°C
	C. 546°C
	D273°C
76.	What is not true for effusion of gases?  A. Movement of particles through small opening  B. Movement of particles from high pressure to low pressure  C. Movement of particles due to escaping tendency one by one  D. Movement of particles due to collision among themselves
77.	Upon which factor vapour pressure is independent:
	A. Temperature
	B. Intermolecular forces
	C. Density of liquid
	D. Surface area of liquid
78.	times when it is compared with
	A. 9
	B. 5
	C. 6
	D. 2
79.	Molar heat of vaporization is the amount of heat required to
	and mole of:
	A. A liquid into its vapours at its boiling point
	B. Liquid into its vapours
	C. Solids into vapours 06408
	D. Solid into liquid at its melting point

- 80. At transition temperature of crystalline solid, substance exists:
  - A. In most stable geometrical form
  - B. Solid and liquid state
  - C. In dynamic equilibrium between two crystalline forms
  - D. In one solid geometrical form only
- 81. Some substances lack definite heats of fusion. These substances are:
  - A. Isomorphs
  - B. Polymorphs
  - C. Amorphous solids
  - D. Crystalline solids
- 82. Thermal conductivity of metals is due to:
  - A. Layered structure of metals
  - B. Freely moving electrons
  - C. Loosely held metal atoms
  - D. Vibrational movement of metals
- 83. Ice floats on the surface of water due to:
  - A. Larger bond length
  - B. Cubic structure of ice
  - C. Weak intermolecular forces
  - D. Empty spaces in the structure of ice
- 84. When number of moles of reactants and products are equal in reversible reactions, which parameter would not affect at equilibrium?
  - A. Temperature
  - B. Pressure
  - C. Volume
  - D. Catalyst
- 85. By which of the following factors equilibrium state is attained earlier?
  - A. Temperature
  - B. Pressure
  - C. Concentration
  - D. Catalyst

	A. B.	Mass Atomi Atomi	of atom	is itself es are a es are a es are	fractional fractional verage mas verage mas average mas	ses of iso ses of iso	bars topes		
87.	A. B. C. D.	6.02 : 32 / 6 32 g 0.32	molec x 10 <sup>23</sup> g / 5.02 x 10	ule of ( / 32 ) <sup>23</sup> g					
88.	Th	e nun	ber of	moles	of CO <sub>2</sub> wh	ich conta	ain 8.0 g c	of oxyg	jen
	B. C. D.	1.0 4.50 0.50 0.25				44			
89.	A.B.C.D	H <sub>2</sub> C H <sub>2</sub> C C <sub>6</sub> H H <sub>2</sub> S	mpoun 0 & H <sub>2</sub> O; 1 <sub>12</sub> & C61 6 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> & H 1 <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> &	ds: 2 H <sub>6</sub> I₂SO₄ CH₃CO				rmula	for
	A E	6.0 6.60 6.60 6.30	2 x 10 <sup>23</sup> 2 x 10 <sup>24</sup> 2 x 10 <sup>22</sup> 1 x 10 <sup>23</sup>	3	nce contains			• 1	. af
91			are the	Avoga	dro's numbe	r of parti	cles in 0.25	moles	5 01
	,	B. 1. C. 2. D. 1.	022 × 10 505 × 10 00 × 10 505 × 1	0 <sup>23</sup> <sup>23</sup> 0 <sup>15</sup>					
9	2.	The c	harge o	n one	kg of electro	n is:			
		B 1	7588 x .65 x 10 .1095 x '.9x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	10 31 C			06	5408	
					Page 15 of 1	12			

93.	mass/kg?  A. Electron, neutrino B. Electron, proton C. Proton, neutrino D. Neutron, proton	have same
94.	The lightest positive rays obtained is from:  A. Hydrogen gas  B. Helium  C. Neon  D. Air	
95. 96.	The amount of energy associated with quantum of directly proportional to:  A. Photon B. Wavelength C. Frequency D. Velocity  X-rays are defined as: A. Electromagnetic radiations of high mass number B. Electromagnetic radiations of very high frequence C. Electromagnetic radiations of high wavelength D. Electromagnetic radiations of high energy	
97	Which of the following orbital will be filled first the A. 4s  B. 2p  C. 3d  D. 1s  B. Maximum electrons can be placed in one A. 1  B. 2  C. 3	
,	D. 4  99. Mass of electron in a.m.u is: A 1 0073 B. 1 0087 C. 5.485 x 10-4 D. 9.1 x 10-31	06408

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100	). S	tarting point of Kelvin scale is:	
	A	0 K	
	В	-400 K	
	C	-210 K	
		-273.15 K	
	10753		
		ENGLISH	
101	. Pi	ck the correct option:	
	TI	nere are Shella and Irum result cards.	
	A.	There are Shella, and, Irum result cards.	
	В	There are Shella and Irum's result cards.	
	C.	There are Shella's and Irum's result cards.	
	D.	There are Shella's, and Irum's result cards.	
102.	Pi	ck the correct option.	
	A.	Seven students results are still awaited.	
	B.	Seven student's results are still awaited.	
	C.		
	D.	Seven student results are still awaited.	
103.	W	nich punctuation mark will be used to se	parate both the
	Th	e gang was rounded up the raid the leader e	escaped.
	Α.	e gang was rounded up the tall the	
	B.		
	C.		
	D.		
104.	Fif	teen minutes allowed to each speaker	•
	A.	Is	
	В.	Are	
		Were	
	D.	Are being	
105.	Ch	oose the correct passive voice.	
		w did she defraud him of his savings?	
		How had he been defrauded of his savings?	
		How had he been defrauded by her?	
		How was he defraud of his savings?	
	D.	How was he defrauded by her of his savings?	
			06408

106.	Identify the errors and choose the correct op The rehersel sesion started and we have li for other activities  A. The rehearsal session started and we have for other activities.  B. The rehearsal session started, and we little other actevities.  C. The rehearsal session starts and we has litt other activities.  D. We are little time to spare for other activiti session starts.	little times to spare little time to spare time to spare for le time to spare for
107.	Fill in the blank with appropriate option: Lions, like any other carnivore, on mea A. Live B. Lives C. Does live D. Living	it.
108.	Fill in the blank with appropriate option: The cattle away the crops.  A. Has eaten B. Is eating C. Have eaten D. Have been eating	
109.	The word 'LABYRINTH' means:  A. Maze B. Heap C. Hive D. Knack	
110.	Pick the correct option: These are old those are new. A. These, are old, those are new. B. These are old; those are new. C. These are old: those are new. D. These are old those are new.	
111.	Ahmed carried out his duty according A. Too B. To C. Under D. An	_ instructions. 06408

## 112. Identify the errors and choose the correct option: the first space travellr was dennis tito from united states

- A The first space traveller was Dennis Tito from the United States
- B. The First Space Traveller was Dennis Tito, from, the United states
- C. The first space traveller was Dennis Tito-from united State
- D. The first space travaler was Dennis Tito, from the United States

#### 113. Select the right sentence.

- He opened the square red wooden box.
- B. He opened the red square wooden box.
- He opened the wooden red square box.
- D. He opened the red wooden square box.

#### 114. Fill in the blank.

I can't walk \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Farther
- B. Far
- C. Further
- D. Away

#### 115. Can you tell this fact \_\_\_\_his face?

- A. To
- B. On
- C. Upon
- D. At

#### 116. Choose the correct option.

- A. The Three Musketeers was written by Dumas.
- B. The Three Musketeers were written by Dumas.
- C. The Three Musketeers has written by Dumas.
- D. The Three Musketeers have written by Dumas.

# 117. They have painted their house purple. The sentence is an example of:

- A. Monotransitive
- B. Ditransitive
- C. Complex transitive
- D. Reflexive transitive

He was killed robbers a hatchet.  A. From, with  B. By, at  C. Through, for  D. By, with
Choose the correct option.  A. "Well no, perhaps not sir"  B. "Well, no, perhaps not sir".  C. "Well, no perhaps not sir"  D. "Well no perhaps, not sir"
120. Find out Antonym of "Mumbled".  A. Unprovoked B. Quiver C. Loud D. Rarely
121. Negative feedback mechanism is the characteristic of whic class?  A. Class Fish B. Class Amphibia C. Class Reptilia D. Class Mammalia
<ul> <li>122. The function of papillary muscles is to: <ul> <li>A. Move blood from semilunar valve into pulmonary vein</li> <li>B. Prevent the backward flow of blood from the ventricle</li> <li>C. Push the blood from right atrium to left atrium</li> <li>D. Push the blood from left atrium to aorta</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
123. Choose the correct pathway for the flow of blood:  A. Arterioles metarterioles — thoroughfare channel —
B. Arterioles — thoroughfare channel metarterioles —
capillaries  C. Thoroughfare channel arterioles capillaries — metarterioles
D. Metarterioles arterioles thoroughfare channels capillaries
06408

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	124.	Intrinsic factor is secreted by:  A. Pancreas
	,	E. Liver C. Stomach D. Duodenum
		Gaseous exchange in plants takes place through the:  A. Stomata B. Mesophyll C. Endoderm D. Xylem
		Translocation of organic solutes in plants takes place hrough:  A. Companion cell  B. Fibres C. Sieve tubes C. Vessels
	127.	The only vein in the human body carrying oxygenated blood is:  a. Femoral b. Pulmonary c. Renal c. Iliac
•	128.	The cells which play very important role in developing mmunity are:  . Monocytes . Neutrophils . Lymphocytes . Thrombocytes
•		Which of the following blood vessels have the highest ressure of blood?  Aorta Pulmonary arteries Pulmonary veins Vena Cava
1		utoimmune diseases act at the principle of:
		Self against antigens Antigen against self Self against self Antigen self-destroyed Page 11 of 11

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131.		ne leaves the kidney through a duct called:	
	A.	Urethra	
	В	Pelvis	
	C	Ureter	
	D.	Nephron	
132.	Dig	gestion of which food components start from oral cavity:	
	A	Proteins	
	В	Fats	
	D.	Vitamins	
133	In of:	human gut, chylomicrons are formed by the combination	
	A	Proteins and carbohydrates	
	B.		
	C.		
	D.		
134	. Da	ark reaction of Photosynthesis takes place in	ŧ
	A.		
	B.		
	C.	C 90010100000 to 1000 to 10000	
	D.	Stroma	
135	. w	hich of the following occurs in the body in response to the	
	56	ecretion of glucagon?	10
	A	Conversion of glucose to glycogen in liver cells	
	B.	Decrease in blood glucose concentration	
	C	Increased uptake of glucose by muscle cells	
	D	Production of cyclic AMP in target cells	
136	A	lmost all of the freshwater animals and most of the mari	ne
-	ve	ertebrates are:	
		Osmoconformers	
	B	Osmoregulators	
	C	Isotonic to environment	
	D	At dynamic equilibrium to environment	
13	7. Ir	Marine environment at a second control of the second control of th	
	A	n Marine environment, the ion secreted by kidney is:	
		3. K*	
		Mg**	
	t	06408	

138.	A. B. C.	hich organ is called as the body's thermostat? Pituitary gland Kidneys Hypothalamus	
	D.	Adrenal gland	
139.	A. B. C.	ADH Glucosterone	nle
	A. B. C. D.	Osteoblasts Osteogenics Osteocytes	
141.	Pro A. B. C. D.	ief material present in the cell walls of plants, fungal a karyotic cells are: Proteins Lipids Polysaccharides Phospholipids	ina
142.	Wh	ich type of leucoplasts store lipids?	
	A. B. C. D.	Amyloplast Elaioplast Proteinoplast Etioplast	
143.		ich type of movement through cell membrane is not ener	gy
		suming process?	
	A. B.	Endocytosis Exocytosis	
	C.	Active transport	
	D.	Osmosis	
144,	Cho	olesterol molecules in plasma membrane are present	in
	A.	Outer membrane of phospholipid	
	B.	Inner membrane of phospholipid	
	C. D.	Both layers of phospholipid  Between bilayers of phospholipid  06408	

145.	plasma membrane: A. Phospholipids B. Carbohydrates C. Glycolipids D. Proteins	inin
146.	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Golgi complex C. Lysosomes D. Peroxiosomes	synthesis of plant cell wall:
147.	<ul> <li>Select the pair of organs which comitochondria:</li> <li>A. Stomach &amp; Liver</li> <li>B. Muscle &amp; Stomach</li> <li>C. Heart &amp; Liver</li> <li>D. Liver &amp; Muscle</li> </ul>	ontains a large number of
148.	A. Muscle cell B. Nerve cell C. White Blood cell D. Red Blood cell	t have nucleus?
149.	Most abundant organic compounds in A. Water B. Lipids C. Carbohydrates D. Proteins	n mammalian cell are:
	Second most abundant bio element in A. Oxygen B. Carbon C. Hydrogen D. Nitrogen	n human body is:
	Lecithin is formed by combining  A. Serine  B. Choline C. Inositol	phosphatidic acid with
	C. Inositol D. Ethanolamine	06408

153. What would be the number of nucleotides for a prote molecule of about 142 amino acids?  A. 430 B. 142 C. 426 D. 460  154. The basic structural framework of all types of membranes and A. Glycolipids B. Glycoproteins C. Lipoproteins D. Nucleoproteins D. Nucleoproteins  155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call in a companion in	
A. Glycolipids B. Glycoproteins C. Lipoproteins D. Nucleoproteins  155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site a alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	are:
A. Glycolipids B. Glycoproteins C. Lipoproteins D. Nucleoproteins  155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site a alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
C. Lipoproteins D. Nucleoproteins  155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme The protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  alters its converse of the protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  a. Co-factor is call  a. Activator B. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site and alters its structure, then it is called:  A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
D. Nucleoproteins  155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site a alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
155. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is call  A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme 156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site at alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
A. Activator B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site a alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site at alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	lled
B. Prosthetic group C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site at alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
C. Co-enzyme D. Apo-enzyme  156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site an alters its structure, then it is called: A. Competitive inhibitor B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site a alters its structure, then it is called:  A. Competitive inhibitor  B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
alters its structure, then it is called:  A. Competitive inhibitor  B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
alters its structure, then it is called:  A. Competitive inhibitor  B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	and
B. Non - Competitive inhibitor	
C. Reversible inhibitor	
D. Irreversible inhibitor	
<ul> <li>157. Cyanides are potent poisons of living organism and can keep to be inhibiting essential for cellular respiration:</li> <li>A. Cytochrome oxidases</li> <li>B. Dehydrogenases</li> <li>C. Hydrolases</li> <li>D. Nucleases</li> </ul>	kill

158. During feedback inhibition, which of the following structural part of enzyme is involved?  A. Active site B. Binding site C. Catalytic site D. Allosteric site
Mhich of the following enzymes does NOT need a co-factor?  A. Hexokinase B. Pepsin C. Alcohol Dehydrogenase D. Carbonic anhydrase
160. If another molecule, having a shape very similar to the enzyme's substrate, binds to its active site, it would then the enzyme's function:  A. Fasten B. Inhibit C. Reverse D. Decrease
161. Myofibrils within the muscle fibres contain thick and thin filaments made up of and respectively:  A. Myosin and Actin B. Globulin and Albumin C. Troponin and Tropomyosin D. Fibrin and Fibrinogen
A. Coccygeal vertebrae B. Cervical vertebrae C. Sacral vertebrae D. Lumbar vertebrae
A. Coccygeal and lumber B. Sacral and lumber C. Sacral and coccygeal D. Sacral and thoracic
A. 33 pairs B. Mostly mixed nerves C. Dorsal root contains sensory neurons D. Ventral root contains motor neurons

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100			ing divou by infection as an emergency
4.67.17	11	natment in cardiac	arrost
	A	Acatylcholina	
	11	and the second second	
	i	Action Control of the add and	
	1)	A Company of the Property of	
			in to an inches a secultor?
100.	W	thich one of the foll	owing is neurotransmitter?
4.0000	A	Dopamine	
	11	Hydrochlone acid	
	0	Bodium lons	
	13	Calcium long	
			socioally a stateld?
107.	W		emically a steroid?
	A	ADH	
	11	Thyroxin	
	$\mathbf{C}$	Cortisone	
	Ð	Insulin	
)	14/	luch hormann is ser	reted by variety of cells all over the
100			
		dy? Destadadadio	
	Ÿ	Prostaglandin	
	0.	Endorphin	
	C	Secretin	
	D	Erythropoletin	
169.	WI	sich brain portion	is responsible for controlling body
		ordination?	
	A	Medulla	
	B	Amygdala	
	C	Cerebellum	
	D	Pons	
		•	
			e secretion during the cogenesis is
		nulated by:	
- 0.5	A	LH hormone	
	3.	Inhibition hormone	
		FSH hormone	
	0	Testosterone hormor	ne
71. 1	n h	uman males, inhibir	n hormone is produced by:
	4	Leyding cells	and participation derivation • state of the State of the traffic
	3	Hensen's node cells	
	3	Sertali cells	
ŧ	)	Interstitial cells	06408
			WWW.MDCAT1.COM
			1 482 47 CO \$1

72. Which function is NOT directly performed by ovaries?
A. Progesterone production
B. Estrogen production
C. Ovulation
<ul> <li>D. HCG production</li> </ul>
173. A person having an extra copy of 21st chromosome in his cells is affected by:  A. Down's syndrome  B. Klinefelter's syndrome  C. Turner's syndrome  D. Cancer
174. A change in the nucleotide sequence of a gene, which may
then result in an altered polypeptide, is called a:
A. Conservation
B. Diversity C. Mutation
D. Niche
D. Niche
175. Erythroblastosis foetalis occurs when mother is Rh -ve and father is:
A. Also Rh –ve
B. Rh +ve
C. Hemophiliac
D. Color blind
and the fall when the in transmitted dispatly from 20
176. Which of the following traits is transmitted directly from an affected father to only his son?
A. Autosomal
B. X-linked
C. Y-linked
D. X-Y linked
177. In drosophila, which of the following genic balance is required
to produce fertile female?
A. XXY
B. X0
C. XY
D. XYY
06/108

178.	Wi	thin the chromosomes, each chromatid contains
	Α.	One
	B.	Two
	C.	Three
	D.	Half
179.	prii A. B.	dification in the organization of the basic pentadactyl limb acture found in vertebrates provides good evidence for the nciple of:  Adaptive radiation  Convergent evolution
		Genetic drift Inheritance of acquired characters
	D.	Inheritance of acquired characters
180.	abr	ich one of the following is a genetic disorder in which normally thick mucus is produced in the lungs and other its of the body?
	A.	Lung cancer +
	B.	Chronic bronchitis
	C	Cystic fibrosis
	D.	Emphysema
181.	Oxy	ygen released into the atmosphere comes from:
		CO <sub>2</sub>
	B.	H <sub>2</sub> O
	_	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
		CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O
	U.	CO2 and 1120
182	Fn	d product of glycolysis in yeast is:
102.		Ethanol and Carbon dioxide
		Lactate
		Pyruvate
	U.	Acetyl Co. A
183.		st infectious disease against which effective method of vention developed was a:
	A.	
	B.	Viral disease
	C.	Protozoan disease
	-	Viroid disease
		06408

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184.		infection is caused by a	viroid:
7		Hepatitis A	
		Hepatitis D	
		Mad Cow disease	
	D.	Mysterious brain infection	
	suff A. B. C.	nerous opportunistic disease fering from which of the following Measles Influenza Hepatitis A AIDS	es might attack a person ng diseases?
186.		combination of alpha interferon atment of hepatitis:  B	and ribavirin is used for the
	B.	Α	_()`
	C.		
	D.	С	
187.	Cy	sts are not resistant to	but spores are :
		Light	
	B.	Desication	
	C.	pH	
	D.	Heat	
188.	. In	which phase of bacterial growt	h, they divide at expenential
	rat		
	A. B.	Lag phase Log phase	
	C.		
	D.		
189	. Se	lect a method which causes	the exidation of chemical
		nstituent of a bacterial cell:	
	A		
	B. C.	Dry heat Filtration	
	D.		
190	). Ho	ow does chemosynthesis differ	from photosynthesis?
		conce of attetta	
	£3.	with the composition of the comp	la .
	C.	Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub>	
	D.	Carried out by bacteria	06408

191.		nich one is different with respect to its modes of	
	100	comotion?	
	A	Ampetra	
	Б	Parameorum	
		Forams	
	D.	Radiolanans	
192.	As	pergilosis is a fungal infection and occurs only in	
	A	Male	
		Female	
	C	AIDS patient	
		Athletes	
	6-	ect a sessile zooflagellate:	
193.	Se	Trichenympha	
	7	Trypanosoma	
	0	Choanoflagellate	
		Euglana *	
	D.		
		expel large amount of water by special	
194.	Ma	uctures called contractile vacuoles:	
		Protozoa	
		Porifera	
	B.	Echinoderm	
	C.	Fish	
105	Ch	orophyta are considered to be closest to plants but do not	
195.	ros	emble plants in having:	
	Δ	Chlorophyll a and b	
	B	Starch as stored food	
	C.	Cellulose cell wall	
	D.	Multicellular sex organs	
196.	As	xual spores of fungi are called :	
	A.	Conidiospores	
	B.	Zygospores	
	C.	Ascospores	
	D.	Basidiospores	
		06400	

#### 197. Which characteristic led to the evolution of seed?

- A. Heterogamous condition
- B. Development of heterospory
- C. Embryo formation
- D. Protection of reproductive cells

## 198. The term which is not related to the process of evolution of leaf:

- A. Overtopping
- B. Planation
- C. Heterospory
- D. Fusion / webbing

### 199. The most successful land adapting plants are:

- A. Mosses
- B. Ferns
- C. Gymnosperms
- D. Angiosperms

# 200. Excretory system consisting of protonephridial tubes are present in phylum:

- A. Porifera
- B. Annelida
- C. Platyhelminthes
- D. Cnidaria

No	Ann	Otto	Answe		-014		
1	Ans	Q No	Ans	QNo	Ans	QNo	Ans
2	D D	26	C	51	c	76	D
3	D	27	В	52	A	77	D
4	A		В	53	A	78	A
5		29	В	54	A	79	A
6	A	30	С	55	D	80	С
7	В	31	D	56	С	81	C
8	C	32	A	57	В	82	В
9	В	33	D	58	A	83	D
10	A	34	В	59	D	84	D
	A D	35	A	60	A	85	D
11	C	36	В	61	C	86	В
		37	В	62	C	87	В
13	A B	38	В	63	C	88	D
-		39	В	64	В	89	D
15	В	40	D	65	D	90	A
16	C A	41	D	66	C	91	В
18			С	67	C	92	A
	A	43	D	68	В	93	D
19	D	44	В	69	A	94	A
20		45	A	70	В	95	C
21		46	A	71	В	96	D
23		48	B %	72	A	97	С
24		49	D B	73	C	98	В
25		50	D	74	D	99	C
			- 1	/5	1 0	100	A
	C		C	151		176	
102	C	127	В	152	D	177	
103	C	128	C	153	C	178	A
104	A	129	A	154	C	179	A
105	D	130	C	155	A	180	С
106	A	131	D	156	В	181	В
107	A	132	C	157	В	182	С
108	C	133	В	158	D	183	
109	A	134	D	159	D	184	В
110	В	135	D	160	D	185	D
111	В	136	В	161	lo.	186	D
112	A	137	C	162	В	187	В
113	C	138	A	163 164	c	188 189	В
115	В	140	A	165	D	190	A
116	A	141	C	166	A	191	A
117	c	142	В	167	c	192	В
118	D	143	D	168	A	193	C
119	В	144	D	169	c	194	A
120	C	145	В	170	A	195	D
121	D	146	В	171	c	196	A
122	В	147	D	172		197	В
123	A	148	D	173		198	A
124	c	149	D	174		199	D
125	A	150	В	175		200	8