NUMS ENTRANCE TEST – 2018

Time Allowed: 150 Minutes Totl MCQs = 100

1-20	Missing		d. Temperature of molecules increases
21	On hydrogen atom spectrum, series of	28	The equation shows the reaction between
	within visible region, is		elements X and di ls hydrochloric acid.
	a. Lymen series		What types of bonding are presnt in element X
	b. Baimer series		and in compound XCL ₂ ?
	c. Paschen series		$X(s) + 2HCI(aq) \rightarrow XCI(aq)$ (g)
	d. Bracket series		Type of bonding
	e. Pfund series		In element Incompound
22	At standard conditions		X XCI ₂
	Question not clear		A Covalent Covalent
	a. 1:1		B Covalent Ionic
	b. 1:2		C Metallic Covalent
	c. 2:3		D Metallic Ionic
	d. 3:2		a. Covalent covalent
	e. 2:1		b. Covalent ionic
23	For a chemical reaction A, B, the		c. Metallic covalent t
	Question not clear		d. Metallic ionic
	a. 43 KJ/mole	29	If the value of Kc is very large then it shows that
	b. 37 KJ/mole		completed.
	c. 25 KJ/mole		a. Forward reaction
	d. 19 KJ/mole		b. Reverse reaction
24	By raising the temperature 1º		c. Equilibrium is maintained
	Question not clear		d. Kc is moderate
	a. Hydration	30	For stable molecular geometry, each carbon atom
	b. Neutralization		of undergoes
	c. Hydrolysis		a. Sp hybridization
	d. Ionization		b. Sp ² hybridization
25	s-sp ³ overlap occurs in molecules		c. Sp ³ hybridization
	a. CI ₂		d. Dsp ² hybridization
	b. CH ₄		e. D ² sp ² hybridization
	c. HF	31	If the absolute tempratre of a gas is reduced to
	d. HI		one half and the pressure is doubled, the volume
26	$\Delta H = \Delta E + P\Delta V$ is the change in enthalpy at		of gas will be:
	constant		a. Increased four times
	a. Volume		b. Decreased four times
	b. Pressure		c. Remained unchanged
	c. Temperature		d. Reduced to one half
	d. Mass		e. Increased two times
27	As the concentration of reactant increases, the	32	Change in extensive property is proportional to
	rate of reacts also increases, it is because:		the change in of material
	a. K.E. increase in molecules		a. Temperature
	b. Oscillation increases between molecules		b. Volume
	c. Collisions frequency increases		c Quantity

	d. Pressure	1	through
33	Which of the following has the highest electrical		through a. Nucleophilic addition reaction
33			
	conductivity?		 b. Uni-molecular nucleophilic substitution reaction
	a. Aqueous sugar solution		c. Electrophilic substitution reaction
	b. Solid graphite		
	c. Solid sodium chloride		d. Bimolecular nucleophilic substitution
2.4	d. Gaseous carbon dioxide		reaction
34	The oxidation number of nitrogen in the HNO is	1.0	e. Nucleophilic elimination reaction
		46	Which of the following elements does not belong
	a. 4+		to elements?
	b. 5+		a. Uranium
	c. 6+		b. Samarium
	d. 7+		c. Thorium
35	X is a salt that decomposed in water	4.77	d. Osmium
	What is the reason for decomposition?	47	Gasoline is a mixture of hexane and
	ml · · · · · l · · l·		a. Methane
	a. This potential oxidizes salt		b. Butane
	b. This potential reduces salt		c. Decane
	c. This potential reduces water		d. Heptanes
	d. This potential oxidizes water	48	What is the name of the following compound?
42	In acidic medium, oxidation action of potassium		
	permanganate depends upon		CH ₃
	a. Mn ²⁺		CH
	b. KMn³+		
	c. MnO_3		CH ₃
	d. Mn ⁴⁺		a. 1-ethyl-3, 4-dimethylcycloheptane
43	The energy required to remove the outermost		b. 2-ethyl-4, 5-dimethylcyclohexane
	electron from gaseous atom is called:		c. 1-ethyl-3, 4- dimethylcyclohexane
	a. Electro negativity		d. 4-ethyl-1, 2- dimethylcyclohexane
	b. Electro positivity	49	Bakelite is a polymer of formaldehyde and
	c. Ionization potential		
	d. Electron affecinity		a. Phenol
44	Which sequence of reaction conditions should be		b. Ethanol
	used to produce the compound below from		c. Beutanol
	benzene?		d. Methanol
	CI	50	To avoid the formation of toxic ocmpounds with
			substance is used for disinfecting water?
			a. KMNO ₄
			b. Chloramines
			$c. O_3$
			d. Alums
		51	Question not clear
			a. Formaldehyde
			b. Acetaldehyde
			c. Benzaldehyde
			d. Trimethyalacetaldehyde
		52	Which one of the following is called animal
	a. $AICI_3/CI_2,H_2/RH/C$		starch?
	b. CI ₂ / UC light, H ₂ / RH / C		a. Amylose
	c. H_2 / Rh / C; AICI ₃ / CI ₂		b. Cellulose
	d. HCI; H ₂ / Rh / C	<u> </u>	c. Glycogen
45	Cyanothydrins can be synthesized from		d. Glycine
lzotor	200		

ketones

53	Enzymes are that catalyze chemical living organisms and are very specific in their action a. Proteins	62	The reactions of below diagram with RMgX leads to the for of
	b. Vitamins		CH2 SUIT PUV
	c. Lipids		
	d. Minerals		
54	HCOOH is the structure of		
	a. Acetic acid		
	b. Formic acid		DOMOND
	c. Valeric acid		a. RCHOHR
	d. Caproic acid		b. RCHOHCH₃
55	The reaction CHCH + H_2O + $3\{0\}$ shows the		c. R ₂ CHCH ₂ OH
	formation of	63	d. RCH ₂ CH ₂ OH Alkyl halides can also be obtained by
	a. Acetic acid	03	Alkyl halides can also be obtained by halogenation of
	b. Pictric acid		a. Alcohols
	c. Oxalic acid		b. Alkenes
	d. Formic acid	•	c. Alkanes
56	In composition of natural gas 0.17% is constituted		d. Ketones
	by:	64	Which of the following is necessary for the mornal
	a. Methane		development of leaves and bark of the plants.
	b. Ethane		a. Sodium
	c. Butan e		b. Aluminium
57	d. Nitrogen By fermentation process of starch and by the		c. Calcium
37	catalytic a enzyme is produced.		d. Beryllium
	a. Methyl alcohol	65	Which of the following fertilizers has maximum
	b. Ethyl alcohol		percentage of nitrogen in solid state?
	c. Acethyl alcohol		a. Ammonia
	d. Methanol		b. Urea
58	Methyl ketones can be characterized by		c. DI ammonium hydrogen phosphate
	performing:		d. Ammonium nitrate
	a. Iodeform test	77	The below given diagrams show stages of mitosis.
	b. Schiff's test		What is the order of these stages during mitosis?
	c. Benedict reagent test		What is the order of these 3
	d. Tollen's test		
	e. Cannizzaro's test		Wilder Children Children
59	In RNA, which of the base is replaced by uracil?		
	a. Cytosine		A 1 2 4 3 5
	b. Adenine		B 2 3 5 1 4
	c. Guanine		C 3 5 4 1 2
60	d. Thymine		D 4 4 5 1 2
60	In the atmosphere, CO ₂ is about	78	Most bacteria require vitamins for which of the
	a. 0.01b. 0.03		purpose?
	0.0		a. Source of energy
	c. 0.05 d. 0.09		b. Growth factors
61	Chlorophyll, a naturally occurring macromolecule		c. Source of carbon
01	contain	70	d. Source of electron donors
	a. Mo+	79	Germs theory of disease was proposed by
	b. AI		Leeuwenhoek
	c. Fe		Louis Pasteur Walther flamming
	d. B		Walther flemming Robert kock
		l	NUUCI L KUCK

	Edward jenner				87	DNA s	synthesis takes place in phase of the
80	Freeding of an object from all living organisms				cell		
	bacteri	a and their sp	ores, fungi and t	heir sp		a.	G_0
	a.	Sterilization				b.	G_1
	b.	Disinfection				C.	G_2
	C.	Decontamina	tion			d.	
	d.	Immunizatio	n		88	The Rl	NA found in Ribosomes is
81	The pr	ocess by whicl	h various compo	nents of cells		a.	M RNA
	includi	ng its organell	le can be isolated	l is called		b.	R RNA
	a.	Homogenizat	tion			C.	T RNA
	b.	Cel fractionat	tion			d.	Polysome
	C.	Cell fixation					Genes
	d.	Cell electroph			89	The or	itermost boundary in most of the leaf cell is:
	e.	Ultracentrifu			<u> </u>	a.	Cell wall
82			ng correctly sho			b.	Cell membrane
			n a eukaryotio	c cell? (yess		c.	Tonoplast
	presen	t; No = absent				d.	Unit membrane
		Nuclear	Mitochondrid	Ribosomes			Polar substances
		membrane			90		nan, cell is responsible for producing
	a	No	No	No		hydro	gen peroxides
	b	No	Yes	No		a.	5
	С	Yes	No	No		b.	Mitochondria
	d	Yes	No	Yes		c.	Peroxisomes
	e	Yes	Yes	yes			Glyoxisomes
					91		pluble part of the blood is called
	a.	No no	no			a.	Karyolymph
	b.	No yes	no			b.	Nucleoplasm
	c.	Yes no	no			c.	Protoplasm
	d.	Yes no	yes		0.0	d.	
	e. Yes yes yes			92		nimals that feed on organic debris from	
83	Which of the following terms is used to describe the membrane of central vacuole?					nposing platns and animals are called	
			itral vacuole?			a.	Herbivores
	a. Tonopisat				b.	Carnivores	
		Myoplast				C.	Omnivores
		Periplast			93		Detritivores
0.4		Epitonoplast		atad by	73		Pores
84			(NH) ₂ CO is secr	eted by		а. b.	Ostia
		Sweat Salvia				C.	Epidermis
						-	Spongocoel
		Urine Stool			94		a is the biological name of
85			monocytes hav	a a short life	71		Sea apemone
03	In white blood cells, monocytes have a short life period of hours					Corals	
	a. 10 - 20				C.	Obella	
	b. 21 – 30				d.	Jellyfish	
		31 – 35					Frog
	d. 36 – 40			95		implest form in kingdom Animalia belongs	
86					1	to	r
	a. Peptidoglycan				a.	Eumetazoa	
	b. Chitin				b.	Bilateria	
	c. Suberin				c.	Parazoa	
	d. Cutin				d.	Protostomia	

96	The porifera are pore-bearing animals, commonly		c. Osmosis
	called		d. Primary active transport
	a. Corals		e. Secondary active transport
	b. Sponges	110	Which artery supplies blood to the liver?
	c. Hydras		a. Pulmonary artery
	d. Anemones		b. Hepatic artery
97	Question not clear		c. Cellac artery
98	High level of and in the bblood,		d. Thoracic artery
	contributing factors in the formation of kidney	111	1 / 31
	stones.		synovial joints?
	a. Calcium, oxalate		a. Gliding joint
	b. Calcium, magnesium		b. Ball and socket joint
	c. Calcium, sodium		c. Pivot joints
-00	d. Sodium, sulphate	112	d. Hinge joint
99	Identify the correct order?	112	
	a. Organ>function>cell>tissue		gastic juice.
	b. Cell>organ>tissue>function		a. Gastrin b. Seceretin
	c. Cell>tissue>organ>system		
100	d. Tissue>organ>cell>function		c. Thyroxin d. Iodothyroxine
100	Blood containing CO ₂ is a. Red color		e. Parathormone
	b. Blue color	113	
	c. Reddish purple color	113	which one of the following reasons?
	d. Reddish blue color		a. DNA replication
101	The mechanism by which substances are removed		b. Mutations
101	from the blood and are directly added to the		c. Translation
	tubular fluids is called		d. Transcription
	a. Glomerular filtration	114	-
	b. Excretion		VENUME which means poisonous?
	c. Tubular secretion		a. Bacteria
	d. Tubular re-absorption		b. Fungi
	PHYSICS	Î	c. Virus
			d. Malaria
		115	Functions of the brainstem include all of the
107	Neurons CANNOT undergo division, because they		following EXCEPT:
	do not have		 a. Integration of righting reflexes
	a. Centrosomes		b. Autonomic control for respiration
	b. Nucleus		c. Equilibrium and posture regulation
	c. Mitochondria		d. Initialation of voluntary movments
	d. Golgi apparatus		e. Fixation of the eyes
108	Hypothalamus initiates the release of hormones,	116	1 5
	by their releasing factors, whilte is directly		EXCEPT
	released by is.		a. Hypoxia
	a. TSH		b. Exercise
	b. Oxytocin		c. Sleep
	c. ACTH		d. Pregnancy
	d. FSH	117	e. Anemia
100	e. GH	117	An enzyme that helps in the conversion of RNA to DNA is called
109	Transport of glucose across the cell membrane		a. Transcriptase
	occurs by a. Simple diffusion		b. Polymerase
	b. Facilitated diffusion		c. Reverse transcriptase

d Cymthotogo	2 2271/
d. Synthetase	a. 327K
118 Sequence of stop codon in DNA is	b. 873L
a. TAG	c. 177ºC
b. AUG	d. 600°C
c. UAG	138 An electron is moving along the axis of a solenoid carrying
d. AAA	correct statement abou the electromagnetic force acting or
e. AGT	a. The force acts radially inwards
The type of gene interaction in which the effect	b. The force acts radially outwards
caused by a gene at one force interfere with the	c. The force acts in the direction of motion
effect caused by another gene at another locus is	d. No force acts
known as	139 The magnetic lines of force are directed in a manner that the
a. Pleiotropy	a. Origloate at south pole and terminate at north pole
b. Epistasis	b. Pass thorugh the magnet
c. Polygenic inheritance	c. Orginate at north pole and terminate at south pole
d. Gene linkage	d. Go away from both the poles
e. Crossing over	140 What happends to the pressure of a sample of helium ga
120 Which one of the following pairs represents	200K to 300 K, with no change volume?
analogous feature	a. Pressure increases by a factor of 4
a. Elephant tusks and human incisors	b. Pressure decreases by a factor of 4
b. Teleost erythrocyte and mammation	c. Pressure decreases by a factor of 2
erythrocyte	d. Pressure increases by a factor of 2
c. Insect wing and bat wing	e. No change in pressure
d. Mole forelimb and bird wing	144 Which of the following following is dimentionless quantity
e. Reptilian heat and mammalian heat	a. Power
121 The position of an organism in a food chain of an	b. Frequency
ecosystem called:	c. Refractive index
a. Level of ecosystem	d. Impulse
b. Food chain	145 Alpha ray are nuclear radiations. They are in fact same as _
c. Food web	a. Hydrogen
d. Trophic level	b. Deuterium
e. Energy pyramid	c. Tritium
122 Which of the following trophic levels has largest	d. Helium
biomas ecosystem?	e. Lithium
a. Decomposers	When two bodies move towards each other with constant
b. Primary consumer	decreases at the rate of 6 m/sec, they move in the same
c. Secondary consumer	increases at the rate of 4 m/sec. calculate their velocities?
d. Producers	a. 5m/sec, 1 m/sec
e. Herbivores	b. 3 m/sec, 3 m/sec
123 The zone with insufficient light to support	c. 6 m/sec, 1 m/sec
photosynthesis ecosystem is called:	d. 4 m/sec, 2 m/sec
a. Oceanic sub-sone	150 The magnetic field a produced in a solenoid depends on
b. Limnetic zone	a. Its length
c. Profundal zone	b. Its length and current in it
d. Littoral benthal zone	c. Its length and number of turns in it
136 DURING THE PROCESS OF	d. The number of turns and current in it
	151 Equation of continuity is expressed as
a. One unit: one unit	a. $A1V2 = A2V1$
b. One unit: no units	b. $A1V1 = A2V2$
c. No units: one unit	c. A1H2=A2H1
d. No units : no units	d. A1H1=A2H2
	tess2at The start difference for that iten stolution interference is
becomes 1.5V. then the value of final temperature	a. (n-1)A

		WWW.MDCAT1.COM
	b. (n+2)A	158 In medical diagonasis for precise internal imaging of brain
	c. nA/2	a. X-ray
	d. 2n/A	b. Eta ray
	e. n/A	c. Gamma ray
153	The light exhibits the phenomena of constructive in	terference and hold by the situation when it is
	and	159 A steady current of 5 A is drawn from an electric sour
	 a. Monochromatic and in phase 	consumed (in watts) is
	b. Monochromatic and out of phase	a. 0.05
	c. In phase and non-monochromatic	b. 5
	d. Out of phase and non-monochromatic	c. 500
154	The distance between two consecutive antinodes is	
	a. λ/8	160 S.I. unit of rate flow of a fluid =
	b. λ/6	a. meter / sec
	c. λ/4	b. meter ² / sec
	d. λ/2	c. meter ³ / sec
155	The charge on neutron is:	d. meter ² /sec ²
	a. 1.6 x 10 ⁻²⁷ C	161 The level of radiation to which human body can be exp
	b. Zero	natural
	c. $1.6 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C}$	a. 1 to 10
	d. 9.11 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ C	b. 10 to 100
	e. 9.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁵ C	c. 10 to 1000
156	When an applied stress changes the volume, the ch	anges in volum a peo alono vo lume is known as
	a. Polymetric strain	
	b. Crystalline strain	
	c. Volumetric strain	
	d. Equal strain	
157	When fluid is imcopressible, it means	
	a. No internal frictional force	
	b. Independent of coordinates	
	c. Independent of time	
	d. Its density remains constant	

e. Its density remains variable