RUHS Entrance Examination 2019 Question Paper
Paramedical UG

| Q. No. 1 <br> 0061001 | Strongest forces in nature are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Nuclear forces |
| Option B | Electrostatic forces |
| Option C | Gravitational forces |
| Option D | Electrostatic forces and Gravitational forces |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 2 <br> 0061002 | $\mathbf{I f}$ the resultant of $\mathbf{n}$ forces of different magnitudes acting at a point is zero, then the <br> $\boldsymbol{m}$ mimum value of $\mathbf{n}$ is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 1 |
| Option B | 4 |
| Option C | 2 |
| Option D | 3 |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 3 <br> 0061003 | The spherical shape of rain-drop is due to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Density |
| Option B | Pressure |
| Option C | Viscosity |
| Option D | Surface tension |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 4 <br> 0061004 | A spherical equipotential surface is not possible for |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | point charge |
| Option B | dipole |
| Option C | uniformly charged sphere |
| Option D | spherical capacitor |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 5 <br> 0061005 | An ideal gas expands isothermally from a volume V1 to V2 and then compressed to its <br> original volume V1 adiabatically. Initial pressure is P1, final pressure is P3 and the <br> total work done is W, then |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{P} 3>\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{~W}=0$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{P} 3<\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{~W}>0$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{P} 3>\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{~W}<0$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{P} 3<\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{~W}=0$ |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 6 <br> 0061006 | A heater of $\mathbf{2 2 0} \mathbf{V}$ heats a certain volume of water to certain temperature in $\mathbf{2}$ <br> minutes, if the voltage drops to $\mathbf{1 1 0} \mathbf{~}$ then the same results will be obtained in |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 4 minute |
| Option B | 6 minute |


| Option C | 8 minute |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | 10 minute |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 7 <br> 0061007 | During an adiabatic process, the pressure of a gas is found to be proportional to the <br> cube of its absolute temperature. The <br> $\bar{C}_{P}$ <br> $\bar{C}_{V}$ for the gas is $^{\text {Option A }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B | $1 / 2$ |
| Option C | $2 / 3$ |
| Option D | $3 / 2$ |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 8 <br> 0061008 | The true value of angle of dip at a place is $\mathbf{3 0}$ degree, the apparent dip in a plane <br> inclined at an angle of $\mathbf{6 0}$ degree with magnetic meridian is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(2 / \sqrt{3})$ |
| Option B | $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(2)$ |
| Option C | $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$ |
| Option D | $\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}(\sqrt{3} / 2)$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 9 <br> 0061009 | $\mathbf{I f}$ a spring is stretched to $\mathbf{0 . 3 0}$ meter, when a mass of $\mathbf{0 . 6 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ is suspended <br> $\left(\mathbf{g}=\mathbf{1 0 m} / \mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ then the force constant $\mathbf{K}$ will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $20 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Option B | $25 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Option C | $18 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Option D | $15 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 10 <br> 0061010 | The material of permanent magnet has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | High retentivity, High coercivity |
| Option B | Low retentivity, Low coercivity |
| Option C | Low retentivity, High coercivity |
| Option D | High retentivity, Low coercivity |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 11 <br> 0061011 | Which of the following is most suitable for the core of electromagnets |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Soft iron |
| Option B | Aluminium |
| Option C | Copper-nickel alloy |
| Option D | Tungsten |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 12 <br> 0061012 | Ultrasonic waves in air produced by a vibrating quartz crystal are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Transverse waves |
|  |  |


| Option B | Longitudinal waves |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | Transverse and Longitudinal waves |
| Option D | Electromagnetic waves |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 13 <br> 0061013 | Current is measured with |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Ammeter |
| Option B | Voltmeter |
| Option C | Potentiometer |
| Option D | Galvanometer |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 14 <br> 0061014 | In an amplitude modulated wave for audio frequency is $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ cycle/second, then the <br> appropriate carrier frequency will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 50 cycle/second |
| Option B | 1000 cycle/second |
| Option C | 300 cycle/second |
| Option D | 250 cycle/second |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 15 <br> 0061015 | In an AC circuit, peak voltage is $\mathbf{4 1 6}$ volts, the value of effective voltage would be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 294 Volt |
| Option B | 300 Volt |
| Option C | 416 Volt |
| Option D | 284 Volt |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 16 <br> 0061016 | Frequency of AC power in India is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 50 Hz |
| Option B | 60 Hz |
| Option C | 220 Hz |
| Option D | 240 Hz |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 17 <br> 0061017 | Detection of gamma rays can be done by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Ionization chamber |
| Option B | Eye |
| Option C | Barometer |
| Option D | Thermometer |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 18 <br> 0061018 | Microwave is produced from |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Vibration of atom |
| Option B | Radioactive decay |


| Option C | Magnetron |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | X-ray tube |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 19 <br> 0061019 | An object is placed at $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ c m}$ in front of a concave mirror of radius of curvature $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{~ c m . ~}$ <br> The magnification of the image will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 3 |
| Option B | -3 |
| Option C | 6 |
| Option D | -6 |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 20 <br> 0061020 | Critical angle of Crown glass with respect to air is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 41.14 degree |
| Option B | 48.75 degree |
| Option C | 24.56 degree |
| Option D | 37.31 degree |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 21 <br> 0061021 | If refractive index of a glass is $\mathbf{4}$ then the speed of light in glass will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $7.5 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option B | $7.5 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option C | $0.075 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option D | $0.75 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 22 <br> 0061022 | The portion of the wavefront of light from a distant star intercepted by the Earth is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Elliptical wavefront |
| Option B | Square wavefront |
| Option C | Plane wavefront |
| Option D | Spherical wavefront |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 23 <br> 0061023 | The minimum energy needed by an electron to come out from a metal surface is called |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Work function of the metal |
| Option B | Total Energy of the metal |
| Option C | Kinetic energy of the metal |
| Option D | Potential energy of the metal |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 24 <br> 0061024 | Photoelectric effect involves conversion of light energy to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Electrical energy |
| Option B | Chemical energy |
|  |  |


| Option C | Heat energy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | Wave energy |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 25 <br> 0061025 | Nucleus has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Protons and electrons |
| Option B | Electrons |
| Option C | Protons and neutrons |
| Option D | Only neutrons |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 26 <br> 0061026 | The energy required to remove an electron in a hydrogen atom from $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{3}$ state is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 13.6 eV |
| Option B | 1.36 eV |
| Option C | 1.51 eV |
| Option D | 0.151 eV |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 27 <br> 0061027 | Calculate the energy equivalent of $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{g}$ of substance |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $9 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option B | $18 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option C | $36 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option D | $27 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 28 <br> 0061028 | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{C i}$ is equal to how much becquerel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $18.5 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~Bq}$ |
| Option B | $2.7 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~Bq}$ |
| Option C | $2.7 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~Bq}$ |
| Option D | $18.5 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~Bq}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{A}$ |


| Q. No. 29 <br> 0061029 | In n-type semiconductor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Number of hole greater than number of electron |
| Option B | Number of electron greater than number of hole |
| Option C | Number of hole equal to number of electron |
| Option D | Only holes are present. |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 30 <br> 0061030 | Energy gap between valence and conduction band in insulator is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | More than 3 eV |
| Option B | less than 0.2 eV |
|  |  |


| Option C | Between 0.2 to 3 eV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | Zero |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 31 <br> 0061031 | If an amplitude modulated wave has maximum amplitude of 8V and minimum <br> amplitude of $\mathbf{4 V}$ then modulation index ${ }^{\mu}$ will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $1 / 2$ |
| Option B | 2 |
| Option C | $1 / 3$ |
| Option D | 3 |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 32 <br> 0061032 | A closed pipe and an open pipe have their first overtones identical in frequency. Their <br> lengths are in the ratio of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $1: 5$ |
| Option B | $2: 1$ |
| Option C | $1: 3$ |
| Option D | $3: 4$ |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 33 <br> 0061033 | A bulb and a capacitor are connected in series to a source of alternating current. If its <br> frequency is increased, while keeping the voltage of the source constant, then bulb <br> will give |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | same intense light |
| Option B | less intense light |
| Option C | more intense light |
| Option D | stop emitting light |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 34 <br> 0061034 | On an average, a Camel heart was found to beat $\mathbf{6 0}$ times in a minute, its time period <br> will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 1 s |
| Option B | 2 s |
| Option C | 0.8 s |
| Option D | 0.001 s |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 35 <br> 0061035 | A vertical wire carries a current upwards. The magnetic field at a point due north of <br> the wire is directed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Upward |
| Option B | Due west |
| Option C | Due south |
| Option D | Due east |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 36 <br> 0061036 | A metal wire of length $L$ and area of cross-section A is fixed between rigid supports of <br> negligible tension. If this is cooled, then |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Length increase and tension decrease |
| Option B | Length decrease and tension increase |
|  |  |


| Option C | Length decrease and tension decrease |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | Tension increase and length increase |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 37 <br> 0061037 | The magnetic moment of atomic neon is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 2 |
| Option B | zero |
| Option C | 1 |
| Option D | 3 |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 38 <br> 0061038 | A gas expands from $\mathbf{1}$ litre to $\mathbf{5}$ litres at one atmospheric pressure. The work done by <br> the gas is nearly |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 400 Nm |
| Option B | 100 Nm |
| Option C | 50 Nm |
| Option D | 10 Nm |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 39 <br> 0061039 | The average degree of freedom per molecule for a gas is 5. The gas performs $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{J}$ of <br> work when it expands at constant pressure. The heat absorbed by the gas is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 110 J |
| Option B | 30 J |
| Option C | 210 J |
| Option D | 105 J |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 40 <br> 0061040 | Peltier co-efficient of a thermo couple is $\mathbf{2}$ nano volts. If $\mathbf{5}$ amp current flows for 1 <br> minute then heat developed at a junction would be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 6 erg |
| Option B | 3 erg |
| Option C | 10 erg |
| Option D | 30 erg |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 41 <br> 0061041 | In cold countries during winter, water pipes sometimes burst because |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | water freezes and it takes heat from pipes |
| Option B | water freezes and pressure increases |
| Option C | water expands on freezing |
| Option D | water pipes expands on cooling |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 42 <br> 0061042 | A house has 220 V power supply and it is protected by a 4 ampere fuse. The maximum <br> number of 40 W lamps in parallel that can be turned on will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 22 |
| Option B | 40 |
| Option C | 88 |


| Option D | 160 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 43 <br> 0061043 | Coatings material on raincoat makes it waterproof by increasing the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Cohesive force |
| Option B | Water absorption |
| Option C | surface tension |
| Option D | Angle of contact |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 44 <br> 0061044 | The time period of a simple pendulum on a freely moving artificial satellite is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Infinite |
| Option B | 10 sec |
| Option C | 0 |
| Option D | 5 sec |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 45 <br> 0061045 | A long string with a charge of $\lambda$ per unit length passes through an imaginary cube of <br> edge a. The maximum flux of the electric field through the cube will be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\sqrt{3} \lambda \mathrm{a} / \varepsilon_{0}$ |
| Option B | $\sqrt{2} \lambda \mathrm{a} / \varepsilon_{0}$ |
| Option C | $\lambda \mathrm{a} / \varepsilon_{0}$ |
| Option D | $\lambda \mathrm{a} \varepsilon_{0}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 46 <br> 0061046 | A half ring of radius $\mathbf{R}$ has a charge of $\lambda$ per unit length. The potential at the centre of <br> the half ring is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $k \lambda R$ |
| Option B | $k \pi \lambda^{2}$ |
| Option C | $k \pi \lambda$ |
| Option D | $k \pi \lambda R$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 47 <br> 0061047 | In the three states of matter, the elastic coefficient can be |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Bulk modulus |
| Option B | Poisson ratio |
| Option C | Young modulus |
| Option D | Coefficient of volume elasticity |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 48 <br> 0061048 | If the temperature increases, the modulus of elasticity |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | First increases \& then decreases |


| Option B | Increases |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | Unchanged |
| Option D | Decreases |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 49 <br> 0061049 | A cyclist turns around a curve at $\mathbf{1 5}$ miles/hour. If he turns at triple the speed, the <br> tendency to overturn is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 16 times |
| Option B | 2 times |
| Option C | 4 Time |
| Option D | 9 time |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 50 <br> 0061050 | A Cyclist going round in a circular track at constant speed has |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Constant acceleration |
| Option B | Constant angular velocity |
| Option C | Constant force |
| Option D | Constant velocity |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 51 <br> 0071001 | When ethyl iodide and propyl iodide react with sodium in the presence of ether then <br> they form |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Only one alkane |
| Option B | Two alkane |
| Option C | Three alkane |
| Option D | Five alkane |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 52 <br> 0071002 | Bauxite contain impurities of iron oxide is purified by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Hoop process |
| Option B | Serpeck process |
| Option C | Bayer process |
| Option D | Electrolytic process |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{5 3}$ <br> 0071003 | Normality of $\mathbf{0 . 2} \mathbf{~ M}$ Phosphorous acid is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 0.3 |
| Option B | 0.5 |
| Option C | 0.4 |
| Option D | 0.6 |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 54 <br> 0071004 | Frequency of Limiting line in Balmer Series |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $3.22 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Option B |  |


|  | $7.29 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | $8.22 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Option D | $5.29 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 55 <br> 0071005 | An organic compound contains $\mathbf{C}=\mathbf{3 6}, \mathbf{H}=\mathbf{6}$ and rest oxygen. Its Empirical formula is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{HO}_{2}$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 56 <br> 0071006 | In which Group all the physical states (Solid, Liquid Gas) observed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Group 13 |
| Option B | Group 15 |
| Option C | Group 17 |
| Option D | Group 14 |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 57 <br> 0071007 | Why ionization Potential of Nitrogen is greater than oxygen |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Ionization potential increases with decrease in size |
| Option B | Nitrogen poses stable half-filled p-orbital |
| Option C | Screening effect in nitrogen greater than oxygen |
| Option D | Oxygen is more electropositive than nitrogen |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 58 <br> 0071008 | Which of the following oxide of nitrogen is not a common air pollutant? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ |
| Option C | NO |
| Option D | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 59 <br> 0071009 | An exothermic reaction is a chemical reaction in which |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | heat is released |
| Option B | heat is absorbed |
| Option C | Coolant is produced |
| Option D | nothing happens |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 60 <br> 0071010 | Root Mean Square(RMS) Velocity of an ideal gas at constant pressure varies with <br> density relates as |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | d |
|  |  |


| Option B | $\mathrm{d}^{1 / 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | $\mathrm{d}^{2}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{d}^{-1 / 2}$ |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 61 <br> 0071011 | Frenkel defect is happened in the lattice crystal due to |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | An extra positive ion occupying an interstitial position in the lattice crystal |
| Option B | An extra negative ion occupying an interstitial position in the lattice crystal |
| Option C | The shift of a positive ion from its normal lattice site Creating a vacancy and occupy an <br> interstitial site |
| Option D | An ion or atom missing from the normal lattice site creating a vacancy |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 62 <br> 0071012 | What is work done, when $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathbf{s})$ is dissolved in aqueous $\mathbf{H C l}$ in a closed vessel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Zero |
| Option B | Negative |
| Option C | Positive |
| Option D | Infinity |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 63 <br> 0071013 | The value of gas constant $\mathbf{R}$ is: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $8.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ |
| Option B | 0.082 litre atm |
| Option C | $83 \mathrm{erg} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ |
| Option D | $0.987 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{A}$ |


| Q. No. 64 <br> 0071014 | $\mathbf{p H}$ of $\mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{M}$ solution of weak acid is $\mathbf{2}$. The value of ionization constant Ka of acid is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| Option B | $1 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Option C | $1 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Option D | $1 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 65 <br> 0071015 | Osmotic pressure is $\mathbf{0 . 0 8 2 1}$ atm at temperature of 300K. Find concentration in <br> mole/litre |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $0.33 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| Option B | $0.33 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| Option C | $0.33 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Option D | $0.33 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Option A | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B | $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{Cr}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{2}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 67 <br> 071017 | What is the oxidation number of iodine in $\mathbf{C s I}_{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{\mathbf { I C I } _ { \mathbf { 3 } }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $-3,-1$ |
| Option B | $-1 / 3,+3$ |
| Option C | $+3,-1 / 2$ |
| Option D | $-1 / 3,+2$ |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 68 <br> 0071018 | Method used for removal of temporary and permanent hardness of water |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Decantation |
| Option B | Distillation |
| Option C | Boiling |
| Option D | Filtration |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 69 <br> 0071019 | A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Temperature |
| Option B | Reaction vessel volume |
| Option C | Pressure of light |
| Option D | Concentration of reactants |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 70 <br> 0071020 | Compound insoluble in acetic acid is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Calcium oxide |
| Option B | Calcium carbonate |
| Option C | Calcium oxalate |
| Option D | Calcium hydroxide |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 71 <br> 0071021 | A catalyst is a substance which |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Increases the equilibrium concentration of the product |
| Option B | Supplies energy to the reaction |
| Option C | Alter the rate of reaction and Changes the equilibrium constant of the reaction |
| Option D | Shortens the time to reach equilibrium |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 72 <br> 0071022 | In diborane the two H-B-H angles are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $85^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$ |


| Option B | $95^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | $75^{\circ}, 110^{\circ}$ |
| Option D | $65^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$ |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 73 <br> 0071023 | Aluminium has a great affinity for oxygen and its oxidation is an exothermic process. <br> This fact is used for |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Preparing thin foils of aluminium |
| Option B | Making of utensils |
| Option C | Preparing of duraalumini alloy |
| Option D | Thermite welding |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 74 <br> 0071024 | Law of Reciprocal proportion was given by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Jeremias Richter |
| Option B | Proust |
| Option C | Gay Lussac |
| Option D | Dalton |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 75 <br> 0071025 | When the temperature is increased, surface tension of water: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Increases |
| Option B | Shows irregular behaviour |
| Option C | Remains constant |
| Option D | Decreases |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 76 <br> 0071026 | Carbon atoms in $\left.\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{( C N}\right)_{\mathbf{4}}$ are: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Sp hybridised |
| Option B | Sp and $\mathrm{Sp}^{2}$ hybridised |
| Option C | $\mathrm{Sp}^{2}$ hybridised |
| Option D | $\mathrm{Sp}, \mathrm{Sp}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{Sp}^{3}$ hybridised |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 77 <br> 0071027 | What is the molecular Geometry of CIF3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | T-Shape |
| Option B | Octahedral |
| Option C | Trigonal Planar |
| Option D | Trigonal Bipyramid |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{7 8}$ <br> 0071028 | Insulin contains $\mathbf{2 . 8 \%}$ sulphur. The minimum molecular weight of insulin is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 1142.85 |
|  |  |


| Option B | 942.44 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | 2800 |
| Option D | 3200 |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. $\mathbf{7 9}$ <br> 0071029 | The kinetic energy of $\mathbf{8 . 0}$ moles of $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{2}}$ gas at $\mathbf{1 2 7 ^ { \mathbf { 0 } } \mathbf { C } \text { is } ( \mathbf { R } = \mathbf { 2 } \text { calmole } \mathbf { K } ^ { \mathbf { - 1 } } \mathbf { K } ^ { \mathbf { - 1 } } )}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 9600 cal |
| Option B | 4800 cal |
| Option C | 1400 cal |
| Option D | 1700 cal |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{A}$ |


| Q. No. 80 <br> 0071030 | Which of the following industry waste of phenolic compounds and suspended solids? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Sugar |
| Option B | Petroleum |
| Option C | Paper |
| Option D | Detergent |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 81 <br> 0071031 | Which of the following crystal has no rotation of symmetry? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Triclinic |
| Option B | Hexagonal |
| Option C | Orthorhombic |
| Option D | Cubic |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 82 <br> 0071032 | The aqueous solution of $\mathbf{H C O O} \mathbf{N a , ~ K C N ~ a n d ~} \mathbf{C}_{6} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{5}} \mathbf{N H} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{C l}$ are |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Basic, basic and acidic |
| Option B | Acidic, basic and neutral |
| Option C | basic, basic and neutral |
| Option D | neutral, basic and neutral |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 83 <br> 0071033 | Heavy water freezes at which temperature |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option B | $3.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option C | $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option D | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 84 <br> 0071034 | Why gypsum is added to cement |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Setting time of cement become less |
|  |  |


| Option B | Setting time of cement increases |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C | Cement colour change |
| Option D | Shining surface is obtained |
| Correct Option | B |


| Q. No. 85 <br> 0071035 | Which of the following is a highly corrosive salt |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{FeCl}_{2}$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{HgCl}_{2}$ |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 86 <br> 0071036 | The atomic weight of AI is 27. When a current of 3 Faradays is passed through a <br> solution of $\mathbf{A l}^{+++}$ions, the weight of AI deposited is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | 27 |
| Option B | 45 |
| Option C | 36 |
| Option D | 18 |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 87 <br> 0071037 | Which oxide of nitrogen is isoelectronic with $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ |
| Option B | NO |
| Option C | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 88 <br> 0071038 | Heating of pyrites in air for oxidation of sulphur is called |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Calcination |
| Option B | Smelting |
| Option C | Slagging |
| Option D | Roasting |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 89 <br> 0071039 | Colloidal solution of arsenious sulphide can be prepared by |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Double decomposition |
| Option B | Electrodispersion method |
| Option C | Peptization |
| Option D | Hydrolysis |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 90 <br> 0071040 | Diaspore and corundum are ores of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Al and Si |
| Option B | Al and Fe |


| Option C | Fe and Si |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | Al |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 91 <br> 0071041 | During electrolysis graphite is used as an electrode and not diamond because |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Graphite is cheaper |
| Option B | Graphite is soft |
| Option C | Graphite is non reactive |
| Option D | Diamond does not posses free electrons while graphite posses free electrons |
| Correct Option | D |


| Q. No. 92 <br> 0071042 | Laughing gas is prepared by heating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ |
| Option B | $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{4}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 93 <br> 0071043 | When plants and animals decay, the organic Nitrogen is converted into inorganic <br> Nitrogen. The inorganic Nitrogen is the form of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Ammonia |
| Option B | Element of N |
| Option C | Nitrates |
| Option D | Nitrides |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 94 <br> 0071044 | Catalyst used in the Haber process for the manufacture of $\mathbf{N H}_{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{Mo}$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| Option C | CuO |
| Option D | Pt |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 95 <br> 0071045 | Electronic configuration of $\mathbf{C r}$ is |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{4} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$ |
| Option B | $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{5} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$ |
| Option C | $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{5} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$ |
| Option D | $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{5} 3 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$ |
| Correct Option | $\mathbf{C}$ |


| Q. No. 96 <br> 0071046 | Which of the following does not considered as transition element |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Cd |
| Option B | Pd |
|  |  |


| Option C | Mo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D | Tc |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 97 <br> 0071047 | Molten NaCl conducts electricity due to presence of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Free molecules |
| Option B | Free electrons |
| Option C | Free ions |
| Option D | Atoms |
| Correct Option | C |


| Q. No. 98 <br> 0071048 | When manganese dioxide is fused with $\mathbf{K O H}$ in presence of oxidizing agent like KNO $_{\mathbf{3}}$ <br> will be obtained |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}$ |
| Option B | $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ |
| Option C | $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| Option D | $\mathrm{Mn}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 99 <br> 0071049 | IUPAC name of $\left[\mathbf{N i}\left(\mathbf{N H}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]\left[\mathbf{N i C l}_{4}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Tetraammine nickel(II) - Tetrachloro nickelate(II) |
| Option B | Tetraammine nickelate(II) - Tetrachloriodo nickel(II) |
| Option C | Tetrachloriodo nickel(II) - Tetraammine nickel(II) |
| Option D | Tetrachloriodo nickelate(II) - Tetraammine nickelate(II) |
| Correct Option | A |


| Q. No. 100 <br> 0071050 | The number of unidentate ligands in the complex ion is called |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A | Oxidation number |
| Option B | Coordination number |
| Option C | EAN |
| Option D | Primary valency |
| Correct Option | B |

