SECTION - 1 ((PHYSICS)
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1	The optical phenomenal twinkling of stors, is due to						
1.	(1) atmospheric reflection(3) Atmospheric refraction		(2) Total reflection(4) Total refraction				
2.	Convex lens focus a re (1) At focus (3) At infinity	eal, point sized image at fo	ocus, the object is placed (2) Between F and 2F (4) At 2F				
3.	A convex lens of foca power of the combinat	al length 40 cm is in cont ion is :	ttact with a concave lens of focal length 25 cm. The				
	(1) $-1.5D$	(2) -6.5D	(3) +6.5D	(4) +6.67D			
4.	A plane mirror and a person are moving towards each other with same velocity v . Then the of the image is						
	(1) v	(2) 2 <i>v</i>	(3) 3 <i>v</i>	(4) 4 <i>v</i>			
5.	A convex mirror has a focal length <i>f</i> . A real object is placed at a distance f in front of it from the produces an image at						
	(1) Infinity	(2) <i>f</i>	(3) <i>f</i> /2	(4) 2 <i>f</i>			
6.	A virtual image, larger (1) plane mirror	than the object can be pro (2) concave lens	oduced by (3) convex mirror	(4) concave mirror			
7.	An object lies at distar (1) 2f/3	nce of '2f' from a concave (2) f/2	e lens of focal length 'f (3) 2f/5	'. Find the image distance (4) f			
8.	 A particle is travelling with constant speed. This means (1) Its position remains constant as time passes (2) It covers equal distances in equal time intervals (3) Its acceleration is zero (4) It does not change its direction of motion 						
9.	A car travelling on a b	usy road is an example of:					
	 (1) Uniform motion (3) Constant speed 	iform motion (2) Non-uniform motion (4) Constant velocity					
10.	 When an object under goes acceleration? (1) There is always an increase in its velocity (2) There is always an increase in its speed (3) A force must be acting on it (2) There is always an increase in its speed (4) All of the above 						
11.	Radius of curvature for plane mirror(1) infinite(3) can be zero or infinite		(2) zero(4) insufficient information				
12.	Speed of sound is high (1) Solid	nest in – (2) liquid	(3) gas (4) Cannot determine				
13.	A car increases its specific (1) 30 m/s^2	ed from 20 km/h to 50 km/ (2) 3 m/s^2	h in 10 sec. Its accelera (3) 18 m/s^2	tion is? (4) 0.83 m/s ²			

14.	1 Joule = 1(1) N/m ²	(2) kg-m/s ²	(3) N-m	(4) N^2-m^2
15.	An aeroplane flying at (1) only potential ene (3) both, potential and	height of 20,000 m at a sp rgy d kinetic energy	 beed of 300km h⁻¹ has (2) only kinetic energy (4) none of the above 	
16.	A light ray incidents deviation is	on a plane mirror such	that angle of reflection	is 30° . Then the angle of
	(1) 30°	(2) 60°	(3) 15°	(4) 120°
17.	Two bodies with kinet of their masses is	tic energy in the ratio 4 : 1	l are moving with equal l	inear momentum. The ratio
	(1) 1:2	(2) 1:1	(3) 4:1	(4) 1:4
18.	A body of mass m is p	laced in a freely falling lif	t. The apparent weight of	the body is
	(1) $m(g+g)$	(2) Zero	(3) m	(4) mg
19.	A force can produce an acceleration of 0.5 m/s^2 in a body of mass 3.0 kg. If same force acts c body mass 1.5 kg, the acceleration produced in it is			
	(1) 3.0 m/s^2	(2) 1.0 m/s^2	(3) 5.0 m/s ²	(4) 7.0 m/s ²
20.	A body of mass 2 kg is thrown vertically upwards with initial velocity of 20 m/s. After 2 sec, its kinetic energy will be $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$			
	(1) 400 J	(2) 200 J	(3) 100 J	(4) Zero

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

		SECTION – 2 (CHI	EMISTRY)		
21.	Non metal oxide whic (1) CO	h are not neutral (2) NO	(3)	N ₂ O	(4)	NO ₂
22.	$aFe + bH_2O \rightarrow cFe_3O$	$D_4 + dH_2$ then find $\frac{5a}{h^2 - a^2}$				
	(1) θ	(2) 4	(3)	2	(4)	1
23.	P^{H} of A = 5, B = 7.5, 6 (i) A, B turns blue li (ii) A, C, and D turns (iii) A is strong acid c (iv) A don't change t Which of the above st (1) (i), (iii) & (iv)	C = 3, D = 7 tmus red Blue litmus red ompared to C he colour of phenolphthale atements is/are correct? (2) only (iii)	ein (3)	only (iv)	(4)	(ii) & (iv)
24.	Which of the statemer	t given below for the react	tion i	is correct		() ()
	$ZnO + CO \rightarrow Zn + CO$	\mathbf{D}_2				
	(1) ZnO is being oxid(3) CO₂ is being oxid	lized lized	(2) (4)	CO is being reduce ZnO is being reduc	d ed	
25.	Which of the followin(1) Hydrochloric acid(3) Sulphuric acid	g is not an inorganic acid? 1	(2) (4)	Nitric acid Acetic acid		
26.	Silver, gold and platin(1) these are costly(3) these have very left	um are called noble metals ess reactivity	s bec (2) (4)	ause these are precious all of these		
27.	Which among the follo(1) B	owing species has the high (2) C	est i (3)	onization potential Ne	(4)	F
28.	 Fe₂O₃ + 3C → 2Fe + 3CO, in this reaction (1) Fe undergoes oxidation and C undergoes reduction (2) Fe undergoes reduction and C undergoes oxidation (3) Both Fe and C undergoes reduction (4) Both Fe and C undergoes oxidation 					
29.	Which of the followin (1) Ag	g metal forms amphoteric (2) Zn	oxid (3)	e? Hg	(4)	Fe
30.	The element with a sn (1) Be	nallest atomic radius is (2) C	(3)	В	(4)	0

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

ACE OF PACE (MEDICAL)

		SECTION - 3	(BIOLOGY)			
31.	. Which element is used in the synthesis of proteins only?					
	(1) Hydrogen	(2) Oxygen	(3) Nitrogen	(4) Carbon dioxide		
32.	One cell-thick vessels	are called				
	(1) Arteries	(2) Veins	(3) Capillaries	(4) Pulmonary artery		
33.	The chlorophyll in ph (1) Absorbing light (3) No function	otosynthesis is used for	(2) Breaking down water molecule (4) Reduction of CO_2			
34.	Which of the followir (1) Kala azar	ng disease is transmitted se (2) Jaundice	exually? (3) Cholera	(4) Syphilis		
35.	Which one is a possible progeny in F2 generation of pure bred tall plant with round seed and shoplant with wrinkled seeds?(1) Tall plant with round seeds(2) Tall plant with wrinkled seeds(3) Short plant with round seed(4) All of the above					
36.	Homologous organ ha (1) Same structure, sa (3) Same structure, di	ave me function fferent function	(2) Different structure, different function(4) different structure, same function			
37.	Fruits are formed from (1) Stamen	n (2) Stigma	(3) Ovary	(4) Ovule		
38. In which of the following groups of organisms are food materials broken down outsid absorbed?				down outside the body and		
	(1) Mushroom, green(3) Paramecium, amo	plants, amoeba eba, cuscuta	(2) Yeast, mushroom, b(4) Cuscuta, lice, tapew	oread mould vorm		
39.	What are the products obtained by anaerobic respiration in plants?(1) Lactic acid + energy(2) Carbon dioxide + water + energy(3) Ethanol + carbon dioxide + energy(4) Pyruvate					
40.	Most of the digestion and absorption of the food takes place in the					
	(1) small intestine(3) stomach		(2) liver (4) large intestine. (202	0)		