



#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Immediately fill in the particulars on this page of the Test Booklet with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- 2. Test duration is ONE HOUR(60MINUTES)
- 3. For Medical stream the Test Booklet consists of **40 questions**, For Non-Medical stream the Test Booklet consists of **30 questions**.
- 4. There are four sections in the question paper.

The distribution of questions, subject wise in each part is mentioned below:-

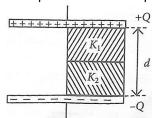
PHYSICS - 10 Questions
CHEMISTRY - 10 Questions
MATHEMATICS - 10 Questions
BIOLOGY - 20 Questions

- Candidates will be awarded Four marks (+4) each for indicated correct response of each Question& One mark (-1) will be deducted for indicated incorrect response. There will be No deduction from the total score if no response is indicated.
- 6. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of paper, mobile phone, any electronic device etc.
- 7. After the completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator On duty in the Room/Hall. However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 8. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer sheet.

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Name ————	Class:	
You Can Check Your Answer	r-Key & Result on www.care	eeracademy.in

# **PHYSICS**

- Consider the force F on a charge 'q' due to a uniformly charged 1. spherical shell of radius R carrying charge Q distributed uniformly over it. Which one of the following statements is true for F, if 'q' is placed at distance r from the centre of the shell?
  - (a)  $F = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{R^2}$  for r > R
- (b)  $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{R^2} > F > 0$  for r < R
- (c)  $F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2}$  for r > R (d)  $F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r^2}$  for all r
- A parallel-plate capacitor with plate A has separation d between the 2. plates. Two dielectric slabs of dielectric constant  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  of same area A/2 and thickness d/2 are inserted in the space between the plates. The capacitance of the capacitor will be given by



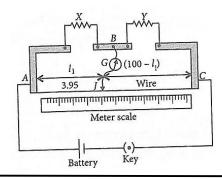
(a)  $\frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{K_1 K_2}{K_1 + K_2} \right)$ 

(b)  $\frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2(K_1 K_2)}{K_1 + K_2} \right)$ 

(c)  $\frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{K_1 + K_2}{K_1 + K_2} \right)$ 

 $(d)\frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{K_1 K_2}{2(K_1 + K_2)} \right)$ 





(b) 40 cell

(c) 60 cell

- (d) 80 cell.
- Discovery of antibiotic pencilin represent which population interaction 40.
  - (a) Mutualism

(b) Protocoperation

(c) Amensalism

(d) Competition.

34. How many of the given disease are caused by bacteria

> [Dysentary, Common cold, Malaria, Diphtheria, Ringworm, Pneumonia, Filariasis, Plague, Typhoid]

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

- (d) 5
- Torniquet test is used to diagnosed 35.
  - (a) T.B.

(b) Chicken gunia

(c) Dengue

- (d) Malaria.
- 36. In a STP [Sewage Treatment Plant], arrange the following in a sequence of involvement
  - A Anaerobic sludge digester
  - B Large aeration tank
  - C Primary setting tank
  - D Setting tank
  - (a)  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$
- (b)  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$
- (c)  $B \to D \to A \to C$
- (d)  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$
- 37. The adenosine deaminase deficiency result into
  - (a) Addison's disease
- (b) Dysfunction of immune
- (c) Parkinson's disease
- (d) Liver disease.

- What is humulin 38.
  - (a) Humus in soil

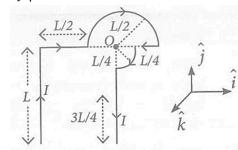
- (b) Deficiency of hormone
- (c) Human insulin
- (d) Human milk protein.
- The E.coli cells with N<sup>15</sup>-dsDNA are incubated in medium containing N<sup>14</sup> 39. nucleotide after 60 minute. How many E.coli cell will have DNA totally free from N<sup>15</sup>

In a meter bridge, as shown in the figure, it is given that resistance  $Y = 12.5\Omega$  and that the balance is obtained at a distance 39.5 cm from end A (by jockey J). After interchanging the resistances X and Y, a new balance point is found at a distance  $l_2$  from end A. What are the values of X and  $l_2$ ?

- (a)  $19.15\Omega$  and 60.5 cm
- (b) 8.  $16\Omega$  and 60.5 cm
- (c)  $8.16\Omega$  and 39.5 cm

**CATSE** 

- (d)  $19.15\Omega$  and 39.5 cm
- Which one of the following options represents the magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  at 4. O due to the current flowing in the given wire segments lying on the xy plane?



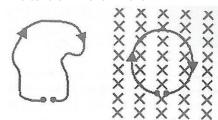
- (a)  $\vec{B} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{L} \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \right) \hat{k}$  (b)  $\vec{B} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{L} \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}\pi} \right) \hat{k}$
- (c)  $\vec{B} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{I} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \right) \hat{k}$  (d)  $\vec{B} = \frac{-\mu_0 I}{I} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4\pi} \right) \hat{k}$
- 5. In an experiment, electrons are accelerated, from rest, by applying a voltage of 500V. Calculate the radius of the path if a magnetic field 100mT is then applied.

[Charge of the electron =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C_1$ , Mass of the electron  $= 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$ 

(a) 7.5 m

- (b)  $7.5 \times 10^{-2} m$
- (c)  $7.5 \times 10^{-4} m$
- (d)  $7.5 \times 10^{-3} m$

6. A thin flexible wire of length *L* is connected to two adjacent fixed points and carries a current *I* in the clockwise direction, as shown in the figure. When the system is put in a uniform magnetic field of strength *B* going into plane of the paper, the wire takes the shape of a circle. The tension in the wire is

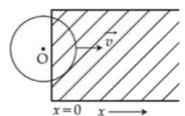


(a) IBL

(b)  $\frac{IBL}{}$ 

(c)  $\frac{IBL}{2\pi}$ 

- (d)  $\frac{\pi}{A\pi}$
- 7. A constant magnetic field of 1T is applied in the x < 0 region. A metallic circular ring of radius 1m is moving with a constant velocity of 1m/s along the x —axis. At t = 0 s, the centre O of the ring is at x = -1m. What will be the value of the induced emf in the ring at t = 1s? (Assume the velocity of the ring does not change).



(a) 0V

(b) 2V

(c)  $2\pi V$ 

(d) 1V

- **28.** A transgenic food crop which may help in solving the problems of night blindness in developing contries is
  - (a) Bt. Brinjal

(b) Flavr savr tomato

(c) Golden rice

- (d) Fortified carrot.
- **29.** In human female, the process of oogenesis is initiated?
  - (a) Puberty

(b) Birth

(c) Adult

- (d) Embryonic development stage.
- **30.** Both husband and wife have normal vision though their fathers were colour blind. The probability of their daughter becoming colour blind is
  - (a) 0%

(b) 25%

(c) 50%

- (d) 75%
- **31.** In a population the percentage of dominant character is 75%. Find the frequency of alleles alles
  - (a) 25

(b) 5

(c) 35

- (d) 20
- 32. The recombinant frequency between the genes a & c is 5%, b & c is 15%, b & d is 9%, a & b is 20% & c & d is 24% and a & d is 29%. What will be the sequence of these gene on a linear chromosome
  - (a) a, d, b, c

(b) a, b, a, c

(c) a, b, c, d

- (d) a, c, b, d.
- **33.** Antivenom against snake poison contain
  - (a) Antigen

(b) Antigen-antibody complex

(c) Antibodies

(d) Enzyme.

(a) Zero

(b) 1/2

(c) 1/4

- (d) 1/8
- 23. In general diagnosed, the cells of foetus are detected having 2 barrbody. This suggest that developing foetus must be
  - (a) Down syndrome
- (b) Turner's syndrome
- (c) Klinefelter's syndrome
- (d) Super female.
- **24.** A DNA segment having sequence ATGCCACCAACGCAT, is undergoing transcription find the various type of tRNA that will help in further translation of this mRNA
  - (a) ATG, CCA, CCA, ACG, CAT
- (b) AUG, CCA, CCA, ACG, CAU
- (c) AGG, CAT, TAC, GCA, AUA
- (d) TAC, GGT, GGT, TGC, GTA.
- **25.** The male gametes of rice plant have 12 chromosome in their nucleus. The chromosome number in female gamete zygote, aleuron layar & cell of seedling will be respectively
  - (a) 12, 48, 24, 6

(b) 12, 6, 48, 24

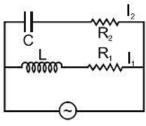
- (c) 12, 24, 48, 24
- (d) 24, 24, 12, 12
- **26.** Total amount of adenine and thymine in a double stranded DNA is 45%. The amount of quanine in this DNA would be
  - (a) 22.5%

(b) 27.5%

(c) 45

- (d) 55%
- 27. Which sets present convergent evolution
  - (a) Various function of legs in defect insects
  - (b) various type of function of mouth parts in different insect
  - (c) Tiger cat and marsupial mole
  - (d) Wolf and Tasmanian wolf.

- 8. In the given circuit,  $C = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mu F$ ,  $R_2 = 20 \Omega$ , and  $R_1 = 10 \Omega$ . Current in  $L R_1$  path is  $I_1$  and in
  - $C R_2$  path it is  $I_2$ . The voltage of A.C source is given by,
  - $V = 200\sqrt{2} \sin(100t)$  volts. The phase difference between  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  is



(a) 0

(b)  $30^{\circ}$ 

(c)  $90^{\circ}$ 

- (d) 60°
- 9. An EM wave propagating in x-direction has a wavelength of 8 mm. The electric field vibrating y-direction has maximum magnitude of  $60Vm^{-1}$ . Choose the correct equations for electric and magnetic fields if the EM wave is propagating in vacuum.

(a) 
$$\hat{E}_y = 60 \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{j} V m^{-1}$$

$$\hat{B}_z = 2 \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{k} V T$$

(b) 
$$\widehat{E}_y = 60 \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{j} V m^{-1}$$

$$\hat{B}_z = 2 \times 10^{-7} sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{k} T$$

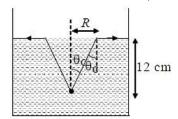
(c) 
$$\hat{E}_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{j} V m^{-1}$$

$$\hat{B}_z = 60 \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 3 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{k} T$$

(d) 
$$\hat{E}_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^3 (x - 4 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{j} V m^{-1}$$

$$\hat{B}_z = 60 \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^4 (x - 4 \times 10^8 t) \right] \hat{k} T$$

**10.** A fish looking up through the water sees the outside world contained in a circular horizon. If the refractive index of water is 4/3 and the fish is 12*cm* below the surface, the radius of this circle (in cm) is



(a) 36√5

(b)  $4\sqrt{5}$ 

(c)  $36\sqrt{7}$ 

(d)  $36/\sqrt{7}$ 

# **CHEMISTRY**

- 11. 1 mole each of A & B mixed to form ideal solution. [Vapour pressure of A & B in pure form is 20 torr & 80 torr respectively. Calculate the composition of last drop. [ X<sub>A</sub> & X<sub>B</sub> mole fraction of A & B in solution]
  - (a)  $X_A = 0.8$ ,  $X_B = 0.1$
- (b)  $X_A = 0.3$ ,  $X_B = 0.7$
- (c)  $X_A = 0.8$ ,  $X_B = 0.2$
- (d)  $X_B = 0.8$ ,  $X_A = 0.2$
- **12.**  $Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$ ;  $E^{0} = -0.44 \text{ V}$

$$Fe^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$$
;  $E^{0} = -0.036 \text{ V}$ 

Considering the above data, the standard electrode potential (E°) for Fe³+ + e⁻  $\rightarrow$  Fe²+ is

(a) -0.476 V

(b) -0.404 V

(c) 0.404 V

- (d) +0.771 V
- **13**. Which of the following is correct graph (s) regarding zero order kinetics?

**28.** Let  $\vec{\alpha} = 3\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath}$  and  $\vec{\beta} = 2\hat{\imath} - \hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$ . If  $\vec{\beta} = \vec{\beta_1} - \vec{\beta_2}$ , where  $\vec{\beta_1}$  is parallel to  $\vec{\alpha}$  and  $\vec{\beta_2}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{\alpha}$ , then

 $\overrightarrow{\beta_1} \times \overrightarrow{\beta_2}$  is equal to

- (a)  $-3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}(-3\hat{\imath} + 9\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k})$
- (c)  $3\hat{\imath} 9\hat{\jmath} 5\hat{k}$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{2}(3\hat{i} 9\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$
- 29. An urn contains 5 red and 2 green balls. A ball is drawn at random from the urn. If the drawn ball is green then a red ball is added to the urn and if the drawn ball is red then a green ball is added to the urn; the urn; the original ball is not returned to the urn. How a second ball is drawn at random from it. The probability that the second ball is red is
  - (a)  $\frac{27}{49}$

(b)  $\frac{32}{49}$ 

(c)  $\frac{21}{49}$ 

- (d)  $\frac{26}{49}$
- **30.** Let f be a function such that  $f(x + f(y)) = f(x) + y \ \forall x, y \in R$ , then find f(0). It is given that there exist a positive real  $\delta$  such that f(h) = h for  $0 < h < \delta$  then find f'(x)
  - (a) 0,1

(b) -1.0

(c) 2,1

(d) -2.0

## **BIOLOGY**

- **21.** A diploid organism is heterozygous for 8 loci. How many types of gametes can be produce
  - (a) 8

(b) 16

(c) 128

- (d) 256
- **22.** Mr. sharma has Bb autosomal gene pair and d allele sex linked. What shall be proportion of Bd in sperms

- 23. If [x] is the greatest integer  $\leq x$ , then  $\pi^2 \int_0^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) (x [x]^{[x]}) dx$  is equal to
  - (a)  $2(\pi + 1)$

(b)  $4(\pi - 1)$ 

(c)  $4\pi + 1$ 

- (d)  $2\pi + 1$
- **24**. The area (in square units) of the region

 $A = \{(x, y) \in R \times R : 0 \le x \le 3, 0 \le y \le 4, y \le x^2 + 3x\}$  is

(a)  $\frac{53}{6}$ 

**(b)**  $\frac{59}{6}$ 

(c) 8

- (d)  $\frac{\frac{3}{26}}{3}$
- **25.** Let  $f: [0,1] \to R$  be such that  $f(xy) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in [0,1]$  and  $f(0) \neq 0$ . If y = y(x) satisfies the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$  with y(0) = 1, then  $y\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + y\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  is equal to
  - (a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 5

- (d) 2
- **26.** Let  $A = [a_{ej}]$  be a square matrix of ordered 3 such that  $a_{ij} = 2^{j-i}$ , for all i, j = 1, 2, 3. Then the matrix  $A^2 + A^3 + \cdots + A^{10}$  is equal to
  - (a)  $\left(\frac{3^{10}-3}{2}\right)A$

(b)  $\left(\frac{3^{10}-1}{2}\right)A$ 

(c)  $\left(\frac{3^{10}+1}{2}\right)A$ 

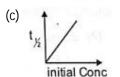
- $(\mathsf{d})\left(\frac{3^{10}+3}{2}\right)A$
- 27. One corner of a long rectangular sheet of paper of width 1 unit is folded over so as to reach the opposite edge of the sheet. The minimum length of the crease is
  - (a)  $\sqrt{2}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

(d) none

- reaction rate
- (t) Time



- (d) All of these
- **14.** Select the statement that is correct
  - (a) K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> is good oxidising agent
  - (b) K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> is used as primary standard in volumetric analysis
  - (c) On heating on K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> forms a green colour compound
  - (d) All of these
- **15.** The hybridization of Fe in brown ring complex be
  - (a) sp<sup>3</sup>d

(b)  $sp^3d^2$ 

(c) sp<sup>3</sup>

- (d) sp<sup>2</sup>d
- 16. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> Br Y CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>ONO<sub>2</sub>

Reagent y and x used for the above conversion respectively are

- (a) AgNO<sub>2</sub> and KNO<sub>2</sub>
- (b) AgNO<sub>2</sub> in both

(c) KNO<sub>2</sub> in both

(d) KNO<sub>2</sub> and AgNO<sub>2</sub>

17. H,C-C-CH,  $O_{2} \xrightarrow{4000} A \xrightarrow{H,O'} P + CH,-C-CH$ 

: P is



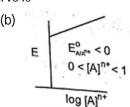
(b) OCH

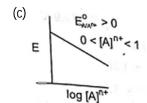


(d) both (a) and (c)

**18.** For oxidation reaction  $A o A^{n+} + ne^-$  nernst equation is  $E = E^o_{A/A^{n+}} - \frac{0.059}{n} \log[A^{n+1}] \text{ curve is}$ 

(a)  $E = \begin{bmatrix} E_{A/A^{n+}}^{\circ} > 0 \\ 0 < [A]^n \end{bmatrix}$ 

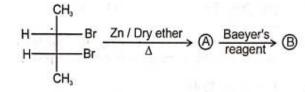




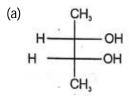
 $E \frac{E_{AX^{\bullet}}^{\circ} < 0}{[A]^{n+} > 1}$   $\log [A]^{n+}$ 

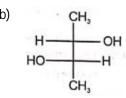
- 19. A complex is represented as  $CoCl_3$ .  $xNH_3$ . Its 0 molar solution in water shows melting point 0.558K. ( $K_f$  of  $H_2O = 1.86$  K molality<sup>1</sup>). Assume 100% ionization of complex and coordination number of Co is 6, formula of complex is
  - (a)  $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl]Cl_2$
- (b)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$
- (c)  $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Cl$
- (d) All of these

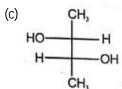
20.



Identify product (B)







(d) both (b) and (c)

## **MATHEMATICS**

- **21.** The range of the function  $f(x) = 6^x + 3^x + 3^{-x} + 2$  in
  - (a) [-2, ∞)

(b) (-2, ∞)

(c)  $(6, \infty)$ 

- (d)  $[6, \infty)$
- 22. The integral  $\int \sqrt{1 + 2cotx(cosecx + cotx)} dx$  (0 <  $x < \pi/2$ ) is equal to (where C is constant of integration)
  - (a)  $2 \log \left(\sin \frac{x}{2}\right) + C$

(b)  $2 \log \left(\cos \frac{x}{2}\right) + C$ 

- (c)  $4 \log \left(\cot \frac{x}{2}\right) + C$
- (d)  $4 log \left( \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) + C$