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Sign of Supervisory staff



Roll No of Candidate

Signature of candidate

ENTRANCE TEST-2022

Paper Code:

6.

Session NMDCAT

Time: 200 Minutes

TOTAL TIME: 210 Minutes (3 Hours and 30 minutes)

Entrance Test for Candidates seeking Admission to Medical & Dental Institutions in Punjab Pakistan

There are in total FOUR shuffled Color Coded Question Papers:

- 1. <u>It is compulsory to attempt the First Question CORRECTLY Failure to attempt the first question</u> <u>correctly will automatically disqualify you.</u>
- 2. <u>The First Question (Q-ID) in your Examination Question Paper identifies the code allotted to you.</u>
- 3. <u>The Correct Answer to the First Question (Q-ID) is given (in bold, underlined and highlighted for</u> your convenience and you are to fill the correct circle in the MCQ. response form against the first row of circles marked as ID as indicated in the question through the diagram.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- ⇒ In order to ensure a fair chance to every candidate and to conduct the test efficiently the candidate must follow the instructions provided in the Question paper, MCQ Response Form and by the Supervisory Staff.
- 1. Do NOT FOLD THE MCQ RESPONSE FORM.
- 2. The entrance test will start exactly at time.
- 3. <u>All answers must be given by completely filling the circles having the correct Answer i.e. A, B,</u> <u>C, or D with Blue Ball Pen Only. Filling of circles</u> incompletely, multiple responses and <u>unnecessary marks may mislead the</u> <u>Optical Mark Reader Machine and your Responses may</u> <u>not be evaluated correctly for which the university will NOT be responsible.</u>
- 4. No calculators, mobile phones, notes, books, weapons, armaments or any device that can be used for communication or to cause disturbance in the course of the Test is permitted within the premises of the center.
- 5. During the Test, Candidates will not talk, whisper or turn their eyes or head away from their own papers.

The candidates should carefully think about their answers before filling the circles on the Response Form. Once an answer has been given on the Response Form, the candidate will not be permitted to change any of his/ her answer in any way.

The candidates should not mark Answers on the Question Paper. All answers must be given on the MCQ Response Form Only by filling the relevant Circle with Blue Ball Pen. Erasing or Filling another Circle for the same answer shall be considered as an incorrect Response.

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Total MCQs: 200



Max.Marks: 200

STARS

ENTRANCE TEST-2022 For F.Sc. and Non-F.Sc. Students **Time Allowed: 210 Minutes** NMDCAT (UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES) **Instructions:** I. Read the instructions on the MCQ Response Form Carefully. II. Choose the Single Best Answer for each question. III. Candidates are strictly prohibited to give any identification mark except Roll No. Signature in the specified columns only. COMPULSORY QUESTION FOR IDENTIFICATION What is the color of your Question Paper? Q-ID. A) White C) Pink B D) Green B) Blue ID Color of your Question Paper is White. Ans: 1 Fill the Circle corresponding to letter 'A 2 Against 'ID' in your MCQ response form 3 (Exactly as shown in the diagram). BIOLOGY What does the term bacteriophage refer to? Q.1: A) A virus that infects bacteria A virus which behaves as bacteria B) A bacterium that infects virus D) Combination of Bacterium and Virion Q.2: What of the following virus contains single stranded DNA? A) Adeno virus C) Parvo virus B) Herpes virus D) Pox virus How many tail fibrils are attached to the end plate of a bacteriophage? **Q.3**: A) 2 C) 6 D) 8 **B**) 4 Q.4: The enzymes integrase, protease and reverse transcriptase are found in which virus? A) Hepatitis A virus C) Influenza virus B) Herpes virus D) Human immunodeficiency virus What is the end product of glucose by yeast in anaerobic respiration? Q.5: A) Ethanol and oxygen C) Ethanol and CO_2 B) Ethanol and water D) Lactic acid and CO₂ Each carrier in Electron Transport Chain is first and then _ Q.6: A) Broken-down, Regenerate C) Oxidized Reduced B) Generated, Broken-down D) Reduced, Oxidized **E**lectron transport chain explains: **Q.7**: A) Photophosphorylation C) Photolysis B) Z-Scheme D) Mechanism of ATP synthesis What is the colour of Chlorophyll-b molecule? **Q.8**: C) Dark Green A) Blueish Green B) Yellowish Green D) Reddish Green **O.9**: Upon initial hydrolysis starch yields? A) Maltose C) Sucrose B) Glucose D) Mannose

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- Quick result analysis
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Q.10:	Human Bone cells contain% of v	water?
	A) 20	C) 85
	B) 40	D) 90
Q.11:	Unique three-dimensional shape of the fully	folded polypeptide, constitutes:
	A) Primary structure of protein	C) Tertiary structure of protein
	B) Secondary structure of protein	D) Quaternary structure of protein
Q.12:	Butyric acid is a carbon fatty ac	id.
L.	A) 6	C) 4
	B) 2	D) 8
0.13:	Which of the following is a conjugated molec	cule?
C	A) Protein	C) Glycoproteins
	B) Lipid	D) Vitamins
0.14:	Hydrolysis process is a reverse of	process.
C	A) Photolysis	C) Deduction
	B) Condensation	D) Convection
0.15:	Proteins are the main of the cel	
C	A) Physiological components	C) Structural components
	B) Functional components	D) Biological components
0.16:	Cell wall may be absent in which of the follow	wing?
2.101	A) Plant and Algae	C) Fungi and Archaea
	B) Algae and Fungi	D) hacteria and Archaea
0 17.	Structure formed by invagination of plasma	membrane and involved in cell division and DNA
Q.171	renlication prokarvotic cell.	
	A) I vsosomes	C) Golgi hodies
	B) Mesosomes	D) Phragmontasts
0 18.	Which of the following are single membrano	us organelles?
Q.10.	A) Mitochondria and ribosomes	C) Goloi bodies Lysosomes and FR
	B) Cytosol Mitochondria and ribosomes	D) Golgi bodies, Lysosomes and Mitochondria
0 19.	Movement of molecules against the concentr	ation gradient is?
Q.1.71	A) Passive transport	C) Facilitated diffusion
	B) Active transport	D) Filtration
0.20:	The digestive vacuoles and autophagosomes	are also known as?
2.201	A) Phagocytosis	C) Secondary Lysosomes
	B) Primary lysosomes and autophagy	D) Peroxisome
0.21:	The cell wall of Bacteria is made up of:	
X	A) Chitin	C) Cellulose
	B) Murein	D) Hemicellulose
0.22:	Which one is common in both prokaryotic at	nd eukarvotic cells?
2	A) Cytoplasmic streaming movement	C) Binary fission
	B) Ribosome	D) Nuclear envelope
0.23:	There is no clear difference between dendrit	es and axons in sensory neurons. except:
C	A) Thickness	C) Terminal portions
	B) Length	D) None of the above
Q.24 :	The neurotransmitter active outside the CNS	S (Central Nervous System) is:
-	A) Acetylcholine	C) Glutamate
	B) Dopamine	D) Serotonin
Q.25:	A hormone that plays a major role in social	bonding, childbirth, milk ejection and sexual reproduction
	is:	
	A) Estrogen	C) Prolactin
	B) Oxytocin	D) Secretin
Q.26:	Hormone produced by placenta is:	, ,
-	A) Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	C) Progesterone
	B) Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	D) Testosterone
Q.27:	The middle layer of meninges is:	
•	A) Arachnoid mater	C) Dura mater
	B) Pia mater	D) Cranium
Q.28:	The part of brain which guides smooth and a	accurate motions and maintains body position is:
•	A) Cerebrum	C) Pons
	B) Cerebellum	D) Medulla
	•	

Q.29: Water vascular system or ambulacral system is a unique and complex system specially present in?

- A) Sponges
- B) Arthropods

C) Echinoderms D) Fishes

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Q.30:	Round worms belong to which phylum?		
	A) Annelida B) Coolontorata	C) Nematoda Dy Platyhelminthas	
0.31:	Silver fish is a/an?	Der hatyneinnihules	
	A) Insect	C) Jawless fish	
	B) Mollusc	D) Cartilaginous fish	
Q.32:	Tissue are not found in the following animal	C) Chiderions	
	A) Flat worms B) Sponges	D) Round worms	
Q.33:	Enzymes lower the activation energy by stab	bilizing the transition state of a metabolic reaction due to?	
	A) Changing conditions within the active site		
	B) Changing conditions within the protein fram	nework	
	C) Rearranging the nolecules in the allosteric site	م	
Q.34:	Competitive inhibitors compete with?	C	
C	A) Enzyme	C) Product	
	B) Substrate	D) Coenzyme	
Q.35:	Non-competitive inhibitor molecules have: A > A similar structure to the normal substrate n	nologula	
	B) A quite different structure from the substrate	e molecule	
	A different conformation but fit into the acti	ve site	
	D) A similar conformation but does not fit into	the active site	
Q.36:	Zinc ion is attached at the active site of the e	nzyme carboxypeptidase. The zinc ion functions as:	
	A) A coenzyme molecule B) An activator	C) An inhibitor molecule D) Controller of Allosteric site	
0.37:	What is the best physiological pH for optimu	Im functioning for most of the cellular enzymes of human?	
C	A) 2–3 pH	C) 6–8 pH	
0.00	B) 3–5 pH	D) 8–10 pH	
Q.38:	Adaptations that an organism acquires by it	s own actions during its life span without modifying its	
	A) Heritable	C) Can be made heritable through some modification	
	B) Non-heritable	D) Sometimes heritable and other times non-heritable	
Q.39:	For evolutionary process to occur, which of	the following is NOT a geographical barrier?	
	A) Ocean	C) Mountains	
	B) KIVer	D) Atmosphere	

Q.40:	According to the Biogenetic Law of Ernst	Haeckel:
	A) There is survival of the fittest	C) Phylogeny recapitulates ontogeny
	B) There is use and disuse of organs	D) Ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny
Q.41:	The animal species on Galapagos resemble	e species living on the:
	A) Northern Europe	C) North American mainland
	B) Great Britain	D) South American mainland
Q.42:	Digested food from intestine is carried to t	he liver by?
	A) Hepatic artery	C) Hepatic portal vein
	B) Hepatic vein	D) Hepatic portal artery
Q.43:	proteins are produced by WB	Cs in response to and provide immunity?
	A) Antibiotics, antigen	C) Globulin, histamine
0.44.	B) Antibodies, KBC	D) Antibodies, antigen
Q.44:	A) Abdominal voin	C) Subalavian voin
	B) Jugular vein	D) Bile duct
0.45:	Flow of blood in the capillaries is adjusted	hv?
2.10.	A) Heart directly	C) Meta-arteriole
	B) Pre*capillary sphincters	D) Valves
Q.46:	The pressure exerted by a solution separat	ed by a semipermeable membrane from pure water is
-	?	
	A) Osmotic Pressure	C) Solute Potential
	B) Soil Potential	D) Solvent Potential
Q.47:	Which of the following is NOT a conseque	nce of anaerobic respiration in human muscles cells?
	A) Cramps	C) Pain
0.40	B) High consumption of energy	D) Tiredness
Q.48:	The respiratory surfaces exhibit following	Characteristic:
	A) It must be thick for low diffusion	C) It should be non-vascularized D) It should have low ventilation mechanism
O 49·	Which of the following is a prokarvote?	D) it should have low ventilation meenalism
Q.17.	A) Protista	C) Amoeba
	B) E. coil	D) Fungi
Q.50:	Number of layers present in Gram-negative	e bacterial cell wall:
	A) One	C) Three
	B) Two) D) Four
Q.51:	B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form	D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci?
Q.51:	B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form (A) 02	D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci?
Q.51:	B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form (A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following distance in a constant	D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci? C) 08 D) 16
Q.51: Q.52:	B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form (A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculoris and Provincia are caused by	D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci? C) 08 D) 16 t?
Q.51: Q.52:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form t A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b 	 D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci? C) 08 D) 16 t? y Gram Positive Bacteria
Q.51: Q.52:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form f A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b C) Pneumonia is a lung disease caused by Gr 	 b) Four c) 08 c) 08 d) 16 f? y Gram Positive Bacteria y Gram Negative Bacteria
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Q.51: Q.52: Q.53: Q.54: Q.55: Q.56: Q.57:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form 4 A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused by Gr C) Pneumonia is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr Nitrifying bacteria are the examples of: A) heterotrophic bacteria B) Chemosynthetic bacteria Each human testis is divided into: A) 50–100 lobules B) 150–200 lobules Which cells in the human males are responded by Pituitary Gland B) Hypothalamus Fertilized ovum is implanted and undergoded A) Ovary B) Uterus Level of luteinizing hormone (LH) is maximum for the second seco	 b) Four b) Four b) Four b) Four c) 08 b) 16 c? y Gram Positive Bacteria y Gram Negative Bacteria am Negative Bacteria Gram Negative Bacteria C) Saprophytic bacteria D) Parasitic bacteria C) 200–300 lobules D) 250–300 lobules nsible for the release of testosterone? C) Sertoli Cells D) Leydig cells or interstitial cells es further development in the: C) Oviduct D) Cervix
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Q.51: Q.52: Q.53: Q.54: Q.55: Q.56: Q.57:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form 4 A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused by Gr C) Pneumonia is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr Nitrifying bacteria are the examples of: A) heterotrophic bacteria B) Chemosynthetic bacteria Each human testis is divided into: A) 50–100 lobules B) 150–200 lobules Which cells in the human males are responded by Gr A) Pituitary Gland B) Hypothalamus Fertilized ovum is implanted and undergoded by Gr A) Ovary B) Uterus Level of luteinizing hormone (LH) is maxing A) Menstrual stage B) Proliferative stage 	 D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube of Cocci? C) 08 D) 16 t? y Gram Positive Bacteria y Gram Negative Bacteria am Negative Bacteria Gram Negative Bacteria C) Saprophytic bacteria D) Parasitic bacteria C) 200–300 lobules D) 250–300 lobules nsible for the release of testosterone? C) Sertoli Cells D) Leydig cells or interstitial cells es further development in the: C) Oviduct D) Cervix mum in blood during which stage of menstrual cycle? C) Ovulation stage D) Secretory stage
Q.51: Q.52: Q.53: Q.54: Q.55: Q.56: Q.57: Q.58:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form 4 A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr Nitrifying bacteria are the examples of: A) heterotrophic bacteria B) Chemosynthetic bacteria Each human testis is divided into: A) 50–100 lobules B) 150–200 lobules Which cells in the human males are responded and undergoded and the second of the following of the second of the s	 D) Four D) Four Sarcina, which is a cube ofCocci? C) 08 D) 16 t? y Gram Positive Bacteria am Negative Bacteria am Negative Bacteria Gram Negative Bacteria C) Saprophytic bacteria D) Parasitic bacteria C) 200–300 lobules D) 250–300 lobules nsible for the release of testosterone? C) Sertoli Cells D) Leydig cells or interstitial cells es further development in the: C) Oviduct D) Cervix mum in blood during which stage of menstrual cycle? C) Ovulation stage D) Secretory stage
Q.51: Q.52: Q.53: Q.54: Q.55: Q.56: Q.57: Q.58:	 B) Two The division of cocci in three planes form f A) 02 B) 04 Which of the following statement is correct A) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused b B) Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr D) Tuberculosis is a lung disease caused by Gr A) heterotrophic bacteria B) Chemosynthetic bacteria B) 150–200 lobules Which cells in the human males are responded by Gr A) 50–100 lobules Which cells in the human males are responded by Gr A) Ovary B) Uterus Level of luteinizing hormone (LH) is maxing A) Menstrual stage B) Proliferative stage Major source of transmission of syphilis is A) Blood transfusion 	 b) Four b) Four c) four c) 08 b) 16 c? y Gram Positive Bacteria y Gram Negative Bacteria am Negative Bacteria Gram Negative Bacteria C) Saprophytic bacteria D) Parasitic bacteria C) 200–300 lobules D) 250–300 lobules b) 250–300 lobules sible for the release of testosterone? C) Sertoli Cells D) Leydig cells or interstitial cells es further development in the: C) Oviduct D) Cervix mum in blood during which stage of menstrual cycle? C) Ovulation stage D) Secretory stage : C) Contaminated water

Q.59: What is FALSE about cartilage? A) There are many blood vessels in cartilage C) It covers ends of the bones at joints B) It is a form of connective tissue D) it is much softer than bone Q.60: Which of the following is a muscle component that act as store for energy? A) ATP C) Myoglobin B) Creatine-PO₄ D) Creatinine-PO₄ Q.61: Which of the following is NOT found in skeletal muscle fibers in human? A) Multiple nuclei C) Large amount of myoglobin B) Multiple mitochondria D) Large amount of hemoglobin Q.62: Hinge joint is present between which of the following bones? A) Humerus and radio-ulna C) Femur and acetabulum B) Femur and pectoral girdle D) Humerus and pectoral girdle



Stars Academy e-learning App.

0.02.	Test mass is made to about the sensetime of a	tuail Which of the following energies is a test energy?
Q.03:	Test cross is made to check the genotype of a	C) University AD
	A) Unknown \times At	C) Unknown \times AB
	B) Unknown × tt	D) Unknown \times TT
Q.64:	What happens when a Rh -ve woman, marri	ed to a Rh +ve man conceives a child who is Rh +ve?
	A) Maternal - foetal incompatibility	C) Cancer of fetus
	B) Paternal – foetal incompatibility	D) Death of mother
Q.65:	DNA stores biological information in discret	e units termed as:
	A) Genes	C) Karyotypes
	B) Phenotypes	D) Cells
Q.66:	To study sex linkages in Drosophila, Morgan	n mater white eyed males with wild type red eyed females.
What will be the phenotype of offspring?		
	A) All red eyed males and females	C) White eyed females and red eyed males
	B) Red eyed females and white eyed males	D) All white eyed females and males
Q.67:	Which one of the following is X Linked Dom	inant disorder?
	A) Haemophilia	C) Hypophosphatemic rickets
	B) Color blindness	D) Hypertrichosis
Q.68:	Mode of inheritance in humans can be trace	d through:
	A) Experimental Mating	C) Pedigree Analysis
	B) Chi Square Chart	D) Probability Analysis
	-	

CHEMISTRY

Q.69.	One a.m.u stands of:	
	A) An atom of $C - 12$	C) 1/12 th of H
	B) $1/12^{\text{th}}$ of a carbon	D) 1 atom of all the elements
O.70 .	A compound of sodium oxide has 74.2% sod	ium and 25.8% of Oxygen. The empirical formula of the
•	compound is?	58 I I
	$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}$	C) Na O
	B) NaOa	D N ₂ O_2
071	30 grams of 2-propagal ware mixed with exc	pass acidified K.Cr.O. and hoiled under reflux for 20
Q./1.	Jo grains of 2-propanor were mixed with exc	ess actument R ₂ Cl ₂ O ₇ and boned under remax for 20
	infinites. The organic product was then cone	cted by distillation. The yield of product was 75.0%. what
	is the mass of product produced:	
	A) 1./4g	C) 2.74g
~	B) 21./5g	D) 29g
Q .72.	According to which scientist, the probability	of finding an electron at a certain position is possible?
	A) Bohr's	C) Hund's
	B) De-Broglie	D) Schrodinger
Q.73.	Which gas in the discharge tube produces lig	ghtest canal ray particles?
	A) Ar	C) H_2
	B) He	D) Ne
Q.74.	Which element has the ground state electron	nic configuration of $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^2$, $3p^6$?
	A) Ar	C) Na
	B) Cl	D) S
Q.75.	What is the proton (atomic number) of an el	ement that has four unpaired electrons in its ground state?
	A) 6	C) 22
	B) 14	D) 26
Q.76.	A gaseous mixture contains 9.6% NH ₃ , 22.6%	% N ₂ and 67.8% H ₂ gases. If the total pressure is 50 atm,
-	then the partial pressure of H_2 is:	
	A) 67.8 × 100 / 50	C) $67.8 \times 50 / 100$
	B) $50 \times 100 / 100$	D) $67.8 \times 50 / 100$
0.77.	If we want to raise the temperature of one m	nole of an ideal gas by one kelvin, we have to provide how
L	much amount to energy?	g
	A) 0.0821 joules	C) 0 0821 kJ
	B) 8 314 dm^3 -atm	D) 0.0821 dm^3 -atm
0 78	The process of heat flow between botter and	colder gases remains continued until all the molecules have
Q .//01	equal.	conten gases remains commute antir an the molecules have
	cquai:	
	A) Average translational kinetic energy	C) Average translational potential energy
	A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy	C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy
0 79	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole dipole for 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces there is a change in some physical properties. Select
Q.79.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the str 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select
Q.79.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation
Q.79.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Malas
Q.79.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles
Q.79. Q.80.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of bouid 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid
Q.79. Q.80.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Since for liquid 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Letermoleural potential
Q.79. Q.80.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to when a figure 100 million 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called?
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to when A) Cell 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the structure A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whe A) Cell B) Unit Cell 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to when A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to when A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whe A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ole information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whee A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ole information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whee A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ble information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whet A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution known as: A) Le Chatelier's principle 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces obe information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids ution that already contains an ion common to that salt is
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the street A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whet A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution known as: A) Le Chatelier's principle B) Solubility Product 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces obe information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids ution that already contains an ion common to that salt is C) Common ion effect D) Ksp
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83. Q.84.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whet A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution known as: A) Le Chatelier's principle B) Solubility Product The precipitation occurs if the ionic concert 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ole information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids ution that already contains an ion common to that salt is C) Common ion effect D) Ksp
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83. Q.84.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whee A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution known as: A) Le Chatelier's principle B) Solubility Product The precipitation occurs if the ionic concert A) Less than ksp 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ole information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids ution that already contains an ion common to that salt is C) Common ion effect D) Ksp centration is: C) Equal to ksp
Q.79. Q.80. Q.81. Q.82. Q.83. Q.84.	 A) Average translational kinetic energy B) Average rotational energy In liquid with the change in dipole-dipole for the property which is not affected by the struct A) Boiling point B) heat of vaporization Which of the following factor does not affected A) Amount of liquid B) Size of molecule A small building block which belongs to whet A) Cell B) Unit Cell Which type of solid is called as atomic so A) Covalent solids B) Ionic solids The decrease in solubility of the salt in a solution known as: A) Le Chatelier's principle B) Solubility Product The precipitation occurs if the ionic conce A) Less than ksp B) More than ksp 	 C) Average translational potential energy D) Average vibrational kinetic energy rces, there is a change in some physical properties. Select ength of dipole-dipole forces? C) Heat of sublimation D) Moles t the magnitude of vapor pressure? C) Temperature of liquid D) Intermolecular forces ole information about crystal structure is called? C) Crystal lattice D) Crystal unit lid? C) Metallic solids D) Molecular solids ution that already contains an ion common to that salt is C) Common ion effect D) Ksp centration is: C) Equal to ksp D) Present in any amount

- Q.85. One can estimate the direction in which equilibrium will shift with the help of: A) Le Chatelier's principle C) Mess's law B) law of mass action D) Law of heat of formation What is the overall order of this rate equation? Rate = $k[H_2][NO_2]^2$ Q.86. A) 1 C) 3 B) 2 D) 4 Q.87. The catalysis in which the catalyst and the reactants are in the same phase is known? A) Heterogeneous catalyst C) Slow B) Homogeneous catalyst D) Fast Born-Haber cycle is used to determine the Lattice energy of ionic compounds. It is the **Q.88**. application of: A) Henry's law C) Hess's law
 - B) Le-Chatleir's Principle

D) Common ion effect

E-Learning

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Q.89.	Which of the following term is state func	tion?	
	A) Freezing	B) Sublimation	
	C) Decomposition	D) Enthalpy	
Q.90.	An electrochemical cell is based upon wh	ich reaction?	
	A) Acid-base reaction	C) Nuclear reaction	
	B) Redox reaction	D) Neutralization reaction	
Q.91.	In which of the following, oxygen shows :	fractional oxidation number?	
	A) OF_2	C) KO ₂	
	B) Na_2O_2	D) Cl_2O_7	
Q.92.	Which of the following element has smaller s	ize?	
	A) Na	C) Al	
	B) K	D) Li	
Q.93.	Q.93. Among LiCl, BeCl ₂ , NaCl, CsCl, the compounds with the greatest and the least ionic character		
	respectively are:		
	A) LiCl and CsCl	C) CsCl and NaCl	
	B) NaCl and LiCl	D) CsCl and BeCl ₂	
Q.94.	Which statement describes the conversion of	magnesium atoms to magnesium ions for ionic bond	
	formation with chlorine?		
	A) The change is reduction, because there has been a gain of electrons		
	B) The change is reduction, because there has b	een a loss of electrons	
	C) The change is oxidation, because there has b	een a loss of electrons	
	D) The change is oxidation, because there has been a gain of electrons		

Q.95. AB4 Type with no Lone Pairs geometry enables to form which shape of molecule? A) Trigonal C) Regular octahedron B) Regular tetrahedron D) Regular pyramidal Why dimer of Aluminum chloride is formed Q.96. A) Aluminum is electron rich B) Aluminum is having lone pair of electron C) Aluminum donates lone pair to form bridge D) Aluminum forms coordinate bonds with chlorine to complete its octet Q.97. Which group of the periodic table contain non-metals, metalloids and metals. A) I B C) IV A B) VII A D) VI A Which of the following sulfate compound is insoluble in water? Q.98. A) BeSO₄ C) MgSO₄ B) BaSO₄ D) CaSO₄ Q.99. Which of the following complex show a tetrahedral geometry? A) $[Fe(CO)_5]$ C) $[Au(Cl)_4]^-$ B) $[Cu(CN)_4]^{-2}$ D) $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{+2}$ Q.100. In which pair one has all Unpaired d orbitals while other have all paired d orb A) Cu and Zn C) Cr and Zn B) Cr and Fe D) Mn and Co Q.101. In which of the following functional groups, the carbon atom is sp hybridized? A) -CHO C) –CN B)-COOH D) -COOR Q.102. The compounds containing R-SH functional group are known as A) Alcohols C) Thio-ether B) Thio-alcohols D) Nitrile Q.103. What is the number of iomers of a hydrocarbon having a molecular formula, C₄H₈? A) 2 C) 4 B) 3 D) 5 Q.104. Alkylbenzene is formed when benzene is treated with an alkyl halide in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Identify the type of reaction. A) Halogenation C) Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction B) Friedel-Crafts acylation reaction D) Sulphonation Q.105. Three alternate single and double bonds in benzene are called: A) Conjugate bonds C) Fixed bonds B) Coordinate covalent bonds D) Ionic bonds Q.106. Which of the following compound is more acidic? A) Alkane C) Alkyne B) Alkene D) Cycloalkane Q.107. Consider the chlorination of methane, the attack of chlorine free radical on methane form methyl free radical occurs in? A) Initiation step C) Termination step B) Propagation step D) last step Q.108. The ratio of sigma to π electrons in benzene is? A) 1:3 C) 4:1 D) 1:4 B) 3:1 Q.109. When halogen is removed from an alkyl halide a carbocation is formed. Identify, the most reactive carbocation: A) Primary carbocation C) Tertiary carbocation B) Secondary carbocation D) Methyl carbocation Q.110. Freon is commonly known as? A) Refrigerant C) Insecticides B) A solvent D) A fire extinguisher Q.111. Neopentylchloride belongs to which class of alkyl halides? A) Primary alkyl halides C) Tertiary alkyl halides

D) Quaternary alkyl halides

B) Secondary alkyl halides

Q.112. What is the common name of 1,2,3-propanetriol? C) Glycerol A) Butyl alcohol B) Glycol D) Propyl alcohol Q.113. Benzene is formed when Na reacts with which of the following? A) Alcohol C) Propanol D) Phenol B) Butyl alcohol Q.114. When Phenol reacts with formaldehyde, which of the following product is produced? A) Adduct C) Oxonium ion B) Hydronium ion D) Phenoxide ion Q.115. Which of the following is the correct name of CH₃CH₂CH₂COCH₂CHO? A) 3-oxo hexanal C) 3-oxo hexanol B) 3-one hexanal D) 3 keto hexanol Q.116. Which is the most suitable reagent for the R-CH₂OH \rightarrow RCHO? A) KMnO₄/NaOH C) CrO_3 B) K₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄ (Conc.) D) Cr₂O₄/H₂SO₄ (Conc.) Stars E-Learning App For Best MDCAT Preparation, **Download Stars Academy e-learning App.** Q.117. Which of the following is also called silver mirror test? A) Benedict's solution test C) Iodoform test B) Fehling solution test D) Tollen's reagent test Q.118. Which among the following have least pH? A) CH₃CH₂COOH C) CH₃CHCl₂COOH B) CH₂ClCH₂COOH D) CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH Q.119. If carboxylic acid and ketone groups C=O are present in a chain then final name will be given as: A) oxo, oic acid C) Both A and B B) one, oic acid D) None of these **O.120.** When carboxylic acids and dicarboxylic acids have similar molecular weights, how do their melting points compare? A) Carboxylic acids have greater melting points B) Dicarboxylic acids have greater melting points C) Both acids have similar melting points D) No any consistent trends exits

Q.121. When food reaches stomach, the action of which of the following come to an end due to acidic pH?

- A) Lipases
- B) Amylase
- Q.122. Which of the following proteins acts as carrier of copper in blood plasma?
 - A) Hemoglobin
 - B) Glycoprotein

C) Ceruloplasmin

D) Hydrolases

D) Histone

C) Maltase

PHYSICS

<u></u>		
Q.123. What is the shape of velocity-time graph for o	constant acceleration?	
A) Parabola line	C) Incline curve	
B) Straight line	D) Decline curve	
Q.124. Which of the following is the correct definitio	on of variable velocity?	
A) Unequal distances are covered in equal interv	vals of time	
B) Equal displacements are made in unequal interesting of the second sec	ervals of time	
C) Unequal displacements are made in equal interview.	ervals of time	
D) Equal displacements are made in equal interv	vals of time	
Q.125. A stone throw horizontally from the top of a t	tall building follows a path that is:	
A) Circular	C) Hyperbolic	
B) Made of two straight line segments	D) Parabolic	
Q.126. Which of the following is incorrect?		
A) Reaction force on a body is always balanced	by the action force	
B) Reaction and action forces are always equal	ama hadu	
C) Action and reaction forces never act on the sa	tuctions	
O 127 A fireman wants to slide down a rope. The h	reaking load of the rope is 3/4 th of the weight of the man	
With what acceleration should the fire man s	lide down? (Acceleration due to gravity is (σ))	
Δ) g	() $3\sigma/4$	
$\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{9}$	D = 0	
O.128. When a heavy coin falls a short distance towa	ards the ground it does not reach terminal velocity. Why is	
this so?		
A) The coin has not hit the ground	C) The weight of coin increases as air resistance increases	
B) The weight of coin is equal to air resistance	D) The weight of coin is more than air resistance	
Q.129. The consumption of energy by a 60W bulb in	2s is:	
A) 120J	C),30J	
B) 60J	D) 0.02J	
Q.130. A long spring, when stretched by a distance x	, has potential energy V. On increasing the stretching to nx,	
the potential energy of the spring will be:		
A) nV	$C) n^2 V$	
B) V/n	D) V/n ²	
Q.151. Ignoring details associated with include, exit a forces exerted by arm and leg muscles, and other factors, we can consider a note vault as the conversion of an athlete's running kinetic energy to gravitational		
we can consider a pole valit as the conversion of an athlete's running kinetic energy to gravitational notantial anargy. If an athlete is to lift his body 5m during a yoult, what speed must be have when he		
nlants his nole?	buy sin during a vault, what speed must be have when he	
A) 5 m/s	C) 15 m/s	
B) 10 m/s	D) 20 m/s	
Q.132. A particle of mass m at rest is acted upon by a	a force P for time t. its kinetic energy after time t is:	
A) $(P^2t^2)/m$	C) $(P^2t^2)/3m$	
B) $(P^2t^2)/2m$	D) $(P^2t^2)/4m$	
Q.133. The number of revolutions in 3n radians is:		
A) 1/60	C) 2	
B) 3/2	D) 6	
Q.134. If a flywheel is rotating at 3.0 rad/s, the time i	it takes to complete one revolution is about:	
A) 0.67s	C) 1.3s	
Q.135. A lighter plane is moving in a vertical circle of	of radius r. its minimum velocity at the highest point of the	
circle will be?		
A) $\sqrt{3}$ gr	C) $\sqrt{\text{gr}}$	
B) $\sqrt{2gr}$	D) $\sqrt{(\text{gr}/2)}$	
Q.136. Which of the following increase by increasing	g amplitude?	
A) Wavelength	C) Zero	
B) Frequently	D) Loudness	
B) Frequently Q.137. An airplane travels at a speed of 0.5v where v	D) Loudness is the speed of sound. The airplane approaches a stationary	
B) FrequentlyQ.137. An airplane travels at a speed of 0.5v where v observer. The frequency of sound emitted by	D) Loudness is the speed of sound. The airplane approaches a stationary the aircraft is 200 Hz. Which frequency does the observer	
 B) Frequently Q.137. An airplane travels at a speed of 0.5v where v observer. The frequency of sound emitted by hear? 	D) Loudness is the speed of sound. The airplane approaches a stationary the aircraft is 200 Hz. Which frequency does the observer	
 B) Frequently Q.137. An airplane travels at a speed of 0.5v where v observer. The frequency of sound emitted by hear? A) 400 Hz B) 100 Hz 	D) Loudness is the speed of sound. The airplane approaches a stationary the aircraft is 200 Hz. Which frequency does the observer C) 120 Hz	

Q.138. If the wavelength of light coming from	n a galaxy shifts towards the red end of spectrum, then galaxy is:	
A) Approaching Earth	C) Wavelength	
B) Receding the Earth	D) Approaching Earth or is stationary	
Q.139. The shortest distance between any tw	o points in phase on a wave is called:	
A) Displacement	C) Wavelength	
B) Amplitude	D) Frequency	
Q.140. When will the oscillations stop in the	absence of resistive forces?	
A) Never	C) In 10 minutes	
B) After 10 minutes	D) Immediately	
Q.141. The mechanical waves are not genera	ted by:	
A) Electric and magnetic fields	C) Ropes	
B) Coil of springs	D) Water	
Q.142. Reducing mass M of a suspending bo	dy to one fourth will change the frequency of oscillation to:	
A) One fourth	C) Quadruple	
B) Becomes 1µF	D) Half	
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Q.143. A distant star is receding from the Earth with a speed of 1.40×10⁷m/s. It emits light of frequency 4.57×10¹⁴Hz. The speed of light is 3.0×10^8 m/s. The Doppler effect formula can be used with light waves. What will be the frequency of this light when detected on Earth?

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A) 2.04×10¹³Hz B) 4.37×10¹⁴Hz

C) 4.57×10¹⁴Hz

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- D) 4.79×10¹⁴Hz Q.144. Thermodynamics is that branch of physics in which we study:
 - A) Relations between heat and mechanical energies
 - **B**) Relations between heat and ionization energies
 - C) Relations between chemical and mechanical energies
 - D) Relations between kinetic and potential energies

0.145. When a gas is compressed isothermally, the product of its pressure and volume during the process is:

- A) Not constant C) Zero D) Proportional to entropy
- B) Constant
- Q.146. Temperature of given mass of a gas is changed from 150°C to 300°C during an isobaric process, volume of the gas will become:
 - A) Half C) Remain same B) Double
 - D) Less than double
- Q.147. A capacitor is charged with a battery and energy stored is U. After disconnecting battery another capacitor of same capacity is connected in parallel to the first capacitor. Then energy stored in each capacitor is:
 - A) U/2
 - B) U/4

C) 4U D) 2U

		Page # 14
Q.148.	What is the potential difference between two	points in an electric field if it takes 600J of energy to move
C	a charge of 2C between these two points?	
	A) 1200J	C) 300J
	B) 800J	D) 0J
Q.149.	Gauss law cannot be used to find which of the	e following quantity?
	A) Electric field intensity	C) Charge
	B) Electric flux density	D) Permittivity
Q.150.	Which one of the following statements is true	?
	A) Electrostatic force obeys inverse square law	while gravitational force does not
	B) Gravitational force is much weaker than elec	trostatic force
	C) Both gravitational force are repulsive in natu	re
0.4.	D) Both electrostatic force and gravitational for	ce don't obey inverse square law
Q.151.	The Coulomb's constant k depends upon:	
	A) Nature of medium	C) Types of charge
0 150	B) System of units	D) Nature of medium and system of units
Q.152.	A charged particle is moving in a uniform el	ectric field. For the motion of the particle due to the field,
	which quantity has a constant non-zero value	
	A) Acceleration D) Displacement	C) Kate of change of acceleration
0 153	b) Displacement A consoliton of C' has a charge	D) velocity (\mathbf{O}^{\prime}) and stared energy is (\mathbf{w}^{\prime}) if the charge is increases to
Q.155.	(20) The stored energy will be:	Q and stored energy is w. If the charge is increases to
	2Q. The stored energy will be.	C) W/A
	A) 2W B) AW	D) $W/2$
0 154	How much notential drop exist across closed	switch?
Q.134.	A) OV	C) 2V
	B) 1V	D) 3V
0.155.	A 3V battery is connected in series with amm	eter and 2 ohm resistance after short circuiting. What will
	be the reading of ammeter?	
	A) 1A	C) 5A
	B) 1.5A	D) 6A
Q.156.	The resistance of a conductor does not depen	d on which of the following?
	A) Area	C) Length
	B) Resistivity	D) Mass
Q.157.	Which of the following statement is NOT CO	RRECT about Kirchhoff's rule?
	A) Kirchhoff's current rule based upon the law	of conservation of charge
	B) Wheatstone bridge is an application of Kirch	hoff's rule
	C) Kirchhoff's rules are more suitable in AC cir	cuits
0 150	D) Kirchhoff's voltage rule based upon the law	of conservation of energy
Q.158.	What do the substances whose resistance dec	reases with increase in temperature have?
	A) High temperature coefficient	C) Positive temperature coefficient
0 150	B) Negative temperature coefficient	D) Zero temperature coefficient
Q.159.	A low voltage supply with an e.m.i. of 20V an	a an internal resistance of 1.5 onms is used to supply power k. What is the newer supplied to the water in the fish tenk?
	to a heater of resistance 0.5 offins in a fish tan Λ) 41 W	C) 53 W
	BISO W	D) 62 W
O 160/	Electric forces change the magnitude and dir	ection of velocity while magnetic forces change of
2.109	velocity.	cetton of verocity while magnetic forces change of
	A) Only magnitude	C) Magnitude and direction
	B) Only direction	D) Neither magnitude nor direction
Q.161.	Which surface has greater magnetic flux in s	ame magnetic field, each has an area $1m^2$.
C	A) Circular	C) Square
	B) Rectangular	D) Flux is independent of shape
Q.162.	The source of magnetic field is:	
	A) An isolated magnetic pole	C) Nonmagnetic substance
	B) Static electric charge	D) Current loop
Q.163.	One-meter-long copper rod is moving with sp	eed 20m/sec in the magnetic field of strength 0.6 tesla.
	What is the value of induced e.m.f?	
	A) 10v	C) 14v
	B) 12v	D) 16v

Q.164. The unit of $\Delta \varphi / \Delta t$ can be written as?		
A) NmA ⁻² s ⁻¹	C) NmA ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	
B) NmAs ⁻¹	D) NmA ⁻² s ¹	
A) Faraday law	C) Ohm law	
B) Max planks law	D) Lenz law	
Q.166. A copper hoop is held in a vertical east-west	plane in a uniform magnetic field whose field lines run	
along the north-south direction. The largest	induced emf is produced when the hoop is?	
A) Rotated about a north-south axis	C) Moved rapidly, without rotation, toward the east	
B) Rotated about an east-west axis \mathbf{O} 167 In transformer there is no connection	D) Moved rapidly, without rotation, toward the south	
A) Magnetic, Electrically	C) Magnetic. Magnetically	
B) Electrical, magnetically	D) Electrical, Optically	
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0.169. When the terminent we offer the ductor an	danla duang ta nana kalain than a gamigan duatan agta ag	
A) Conductor	C) Super conductor	
B) Semi-conductor	D) Insulator	
Q.169. If electron, proton, neutron, and alpha parti	cle have same velocity, which of them has the shortest	
wavelength?		
A) Electron	C) Neutron	
O_{170} The process of ejection of loosely bound elec	D) Alpha particle trons from a certain photo sensitive surface by absorption	
of photon is called:	trons from a certain photo sensitive surface by absorption	
A) Compton effect	C) Pair production	
B) Photoelectric effect	D) Black body radiation	
Q.171. In a photoelectric effect experiment, the stop	oping potential is:	
A) The kinetic energy of the most energetic ele	ectron ejected	
B) The potential energy of the most energence C .	sectron ejected	
D) The electric potential that causes the electro	n current to vanish	
Q.172. The line spectrum of hydrogen atom contain	is the spectral lines in the region of:	
A) Ultraviolet	C) Visible	
B) Infrared	D) All of these	
Q.173. The speed of electron in the first Bohr orbit $A > 2 + 10 \times 10^6$ mm ⁻¹	is: $C > 2.10 \times 10^4 \text{ mc}^{-1}$	
A) 2.19 × 10° IIIS ² B) 2.19 × 10 ⁻⁶ ms ⁻¹	D) 2.19×10^{-1} ms ⁻¹	

Q.174. A low energy neutron has RBE factor of 10. How much energy is absorbed by a man of mass 80Kg if the value of equivalent dose is 400 rem? A) 16 J C) 48 J D) 64 J B) 32 J Q.175. It has been observed that Thorium ${}^{234}_{90}Th$ is transformed into Protactinium ${}^{234}_{91}Pa$ after the emission of particle: A) Alpha C) Gamma B) Beta D) Alpha, Beta, Gamma Q.176. The half-life of Strontium (Sr) is 8.70 hours. Its decay constant is: A) 0.000022 s C) 0.000022/s B) 45000/s D) 0.000032/s ENGLISH Q.177. Synonym of the word "Capricious" is: A) Fickle C) Uniform **B)** Predictable D) Invariable Q.178. Diseases like diabetes are supposed to be taken seriously or they can be Which of the following words will fill in the blank most appropriately? A) Cursing C) Fatal B) Healthy D) Impersonating Q.179. Choose the most appropriate antonym for "abandonment": A) Cessation C) Halt B) Stoppage D) Extension Q.180. Fill in the bank with the correct word. The shepherd ploughed this mountain with cattle the fist time it _ ever ploughed. A) Was C) Had D) had been B) Was been only read such descriptions as the following: Q.181. To give one some idea of Rabies' horrors, one spasms, restlessness, shudders at the least breath of air, an ardent thirst, convulsive movements, and fits of furious age. C) Needed A) Needs D) Has needed B) Need Q.182. By 2030, people _____ been reading the works of Charles Dickens for more than 190 years. A) Had C) Have B) Will D) Will have Q.183. Choose the most suitable/appropriate sentence out of the following: A) Penny did not let me to get my book. C) Penny did not let me get my book. B) Penny was not leaving me to get my book. D) Penny had not left me get my book. Q.184. Which one of the following is correct? A) We visited, Istanbul, Turkey, and Kowloon, Hong Kong last summer. B) We visited Istanbul, Turkey, and Kowloon, Hong Kong last summer. C) We visited Istanbul, Turkey, Kowloon, Hong Kong last summer. D) We visited Istanbul, Turkey, and Kowloon, Hong Kong last summer. Q.185. Which of the following sentences is correct? A) How could Sarah perswar her mum to stay out later? B) How could Sarah persuade her mum to stay out later? C) How could Sarah persuade her mum to stay out later? **D**) How could Sarah persuade her mum to stay out later? **O.186.** Choose the sentence with the correct use of article. A) Natasha can play a piano and a violin C) Natasha can play the piano and a violon B) Natasha can play the piano and the violin D) Natasha can play piano and violon Q.187. Distribute the handouts ______ the candidates. The correct preposition to be filled is: A) Into C) In B) Among D) On **Q.188.** Choose the correct sentence: A) These scissors are very sharp C) This scissor is very sharp B) This scissors is very sharp D) These scissor are very sharp

Q.189.	Identify the sentence, out of the following, that is error free:		
	A) I do not enjoy being laughed at by other people		
	B) I did not enjoy laughing by other people		
	C) I am not enjoying laughing by other people		
	D) I do not enjoying being laughed at by other people		
Q.190.	90. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.		
	A) I do not enjoy being laughed at by other people		
	B) We agreed that the play was rather bored so we felt boring		
	C) We agreed that the play was rather bore so w	ve felt bores	
O 101	D) we agreed that the play was rather bores so	offened more muine. The most enumericate more to	
Q.191.	I decided to sell the piece of fand when I was	offered more price. The most appropriate word to	
	$\Delta True$	C) Exact	
	B) Realistic	D) Perfect	
0.192.	"To cut off the head". Idiom means:		
X -1->	A) Defrock	C) Impaled	
	B) Decapitate	D) Urbanite	
Q.193.	Wasim was so good at Mathematics that peo	ple considered him to be a Fill in the blank with the	
-	correct response.		
	A) Prodigy	C) Primeval	
	B) Prodigal	D) Profligate	
Q.194.	The newly elected president and CEO for the	e newly established branch of our company arrived	
	recently. Fill the blank with the appropriate	choice:	
	A) Have	C) Have been	
	B) Having	D) Has	
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	LOGICAL REASONING		

Q.195. Read the passage and the following statements below. Then choose the correct option, basing your answer only on the information provided.

Queen Elizabeth II's Platinum Jubilee, celebrating her 70 years on the British throne, was above all a tribute to one of history's great acts of constancy. Her reign spanned virtually the entire post-World War II era, making her a witness to cultural upheavals from the Beatles to Brexit. Statement

I. There has been another queen of the British throne named Elizabeth before her.

II. Brexit is a normal occurrence.

III. Elizabeth was Queen of the British during World War II.

A) I, II and III' all are correct

B) Only III is correct

C) Only I is correct D) Only I and III are correct Q.196. Observe the pattern and select the next term in the sequence:

- CAB, FAE, IAH
- A) JHKC) JGKB) LAKD) IGJ
- B) LAK D) IGJ Q.197. Read the following and choose the correct answer:

Drake was wearing a blue shirt with black jeans and brown shoes. John was wearing a red shirt with black jeans and black shoes. Ahmad was wearing a blue shirt with blue jeans and brown shoes. Nahaz claims he saw someone wearing black jeans, blue or red shirt, and shore that were not black. Who did he see?

A) Ahmad

B) John

- C) Drake
- D) Cannot elicit from given information
- Q.198. Some bags are pouches. All pouches are cases. No cases are purses. Which of the follow conclusions are NECESSARILY TRUE?

CONCLUSIONS:

- I. Some pouches are purses.
- II. Some bags are cases.
- III. No bags are purses.
- A) I and II B) I and III

- C) II C) II and III
- Q.199. Read the following statement, assuming everything in it to be true. Then decide which of the given suggested courses of action logically follow and are worth pursuing. Statement:
 - "Aalia wants to sleep but cannot due to regular noise in and around her house every day." Courses of Action:
 - I. Insert good quality noise blockers into her ears.
 - II. Take strong sleeping pills.
 - A) I B) II

- C) Both Land II D) Neither I nor II
- Q.200. I. The literacy rate in the district has been increasing.

II. The district administration has conducted extensive training program for the workers involved in the literacy drive

- A) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
- B) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C) Both the statements L and II are independent causes
- D) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent cause



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