TEST PAPER KVPY-2018

Date: 04-11-2018 Time Allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 160

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ON ANSWER SHEET

- Immediately fill the particulars on this page of the Test Booklet with Blue / Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The Test Booklet consists of 120 questions.
- 3. There are Two parts in the question paper. The distribution of marks subjectwise in each part is as under for each correct response.

MARKING SCHEME:

PART-I

MATHEMATICS

Question No. 1 to 20 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

PHYSICS

Question No. 21 to 40 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

CHEMISTRY

Question No. 41 to 60 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

BIOLOGY

Question No. 61 to 80 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

PART-II

MATHEMATICS

Question No. 81 to 90 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

PHYSICS

Question No. 91 to 100 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

CHEMISTRY

Question No. 101 to 110 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

BIOLOGY

Question No. 111 to 120 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

- 4. Candidates will be awarded marks as stated above in Instructions No. 3 for correct response of each question.for Part-I 0.25 marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question and for Part-II 0.50 marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the Answer sheet.
- 5. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, paper, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc., except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.
- **6.** Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. This space is given at the bottom of each page.
- On 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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PART-I

One Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

Choose the correct (\checkmark) answer:

- **1.** Suppose A = $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ is a real matrix with nonzero entries, ad – bc = 0, and A^2 = A. Then a + d equals
 - (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

- (D) 4
- On any given are of positive length on the unit circle |z|=1 in the complex plane,
 - (1) there need not be any root of unity
 - (2) there lies exactly one root of unity
 - (3) there are more than one but finitely many roots of unity
 - (D) there are infinitely many roots of unity
- 3. For $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, four tangents are drawn at the four points $(\pm 3\cos\theta, \pm 2\sin\theta)$ to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$. If $A(\theta) = 7$. Let $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{6} = 1$, a > b, be an ellipse with foci F_1 and F_2 . denotes the area of the quadrilateral formed by these

four tangents, the minimum value of $A(\theta)$ is

(1) 21

(2) 24

(3) 27

- (D) 30
- **4.** Let $S = \{x \in R : \cos(x) + \cos(\sqrt{2}x) < 2\}$. Then
 - (1) $S = \phi$
 - (2) S is a non-empty finite set
 - (3) S is an infinite proper subset of R\ {0}
 - (D) $S = R \setminus \{0\}$

- **5.** On a rectangular hyperbola $x^2 y^2 = a^2$, a > 0, three points A,B,C are taken as follows: A = (-a, 0); B and C are placed symmetrically with respect to the x-axis on the branch of the hyperbola not containing A. Suppose that the triangle ABC is equilateral. If the side - length of the triangle ABC is ka, then k lies in the interval
 - (1) (0, 2]
- (2) (2, 4]
- (3) (4, 6]
- (D) (6, 8]
- The number of real solutions x of the equation

$$\cos^2(x\sin(2x)) + \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \cos^2 x + \sec^2 x$$

(1) 0

(2) 1

(3) 2

- (D) infinite

Let AO be its semi-minor axis. Where O is the centre of the ellipse. The lines AF₁ and AF₂, when extended, cut the ellipse again at points B and C respectively. Suppose that the triangle ABC is equilateral. Then the eccentricity of the ellipse is

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

(3) $\frac{1}{3}$

- **8.** Let a = cos 1° and b = sin 1°. We say that a real number is algebraic if is a root of a polynomial with integer coefficients. Then
 - (1) a is algebraic but b is not algebraic
 - (2) b is algebraic but a is not algebraic
 - (3) both a and b are algebraic
 - (D) neither a nor b is algebraic
- **9.** A rectangle with its sides parallel to the x-axis and y-axis is inscribed in the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2 4$ and $2y = 4 x^2$. The maximum possible area of such a rectangle is closest to the integer
 - (1) 10

(2) 9

(3) 8

- (D) 7
- **10.** Let $f(x) = x |\sin x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then
 - (1) f is differentiable for all x, except at $x = \eta \pi$, $\eta = 1, 2, 3, ...$
 - (2) f is differentiable for all x, except at x = $\eta \pi$, η = \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, ...
 - (3) f is differentiable for all x, except at x = $\eta \pi$, η = 0,1,2,3, ...
 - (D) f is differentiable for all x, except at $x = \eta \pi$, $\eta = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, ...$
- **11.** Let $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \left| \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \right| & \text{for } x \neq 0, \text{ for } x = 0, \text{ The set of points} \end{cases}$$

where f is not differentiable is

- (1) $\{x \in [-1, 1]: x \neq 0\}$
- (2) $\{x \in [-1, 1]: x = 0 \text{ or } x = \frac{2}{2n+1}, n \in Z\}$
- (3) $\{x \in [-1, 1]: x = \frac{2}{2n+1}, n \in Z\}$
- (D) [-1,1]

- **12.** The value of the integral $\int_0^{\pi} (1 |\sin 8x|) dx$ is
 - (1) 0

- (2) $\pi 1$
- (3) $\pi 2$
- (D) $\pi 3$
- **13.** Let In x denote the logarithm of x with respect to the base e. Let $S \subseteq R$ be the set of all points where the function In $(x^2 1)$ is well –defined. Then the number of function $f: S \to R$ that are differentiable, satisfy $f'(x) = \ln(x^2 1)$ for all $x \in S$ and f(2) = 0, is
 - (1) 0

(2) 1

(3) 2

- (D) infinite
- **14.** Let S be the set of real numbers p such that there is no nonzero continuous function $f: R \to R$ satisfying

$$\int_0^x f(t)dt = p f(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ . Then S is}$$

- (1) the empty set
- (2) the set of all rational numbers
- (3) the set of all irrational numbers
- (D) the whole set R
- **15.** The probability of men getting a certain disease is $\frac{1}{2}$ and that of women getting the same disease is $\frac{1}{5}$. The blood test that identifies the disease gives the correct result with probability $\frac{4}{5}$. Suppose a person is chosen at random from a group of 30 males and 20 females, and the blood test of that person is found to be positive. What is the probability that the chosen person is a man?
 - (1) $\frac{75}{107}$
- (2) $\frac{3}{5}$

- (3) $\frac{15}{19}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{10}$

- **16.** The number of functions $f: [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ satisfying |f(x) - f(x)| = |x-y| for all x, y in [0,1] is
 - (1) exactly 1
- (2) exactly 2
- (3) more than 2, but finite (D) infinite
- 17. Suppose A is a 3 × 3 matrix consisting of integer entries that are chosen at random from the set {-1000,999,....,999,1000}. Let P be the probability that either $A^2 = -I$ or A is diagonal, where I is the 3 × 3 identity matrix. Then
 - (1) $P < \frac{1}{10^{18}}$
- (2) $P = \frac{1}{10^{18}}$
- (3) $\frac{5^2}{10^{18}} \le P \le \frac{5^3}{10^{18}}$ (D) $P \ge \frac{5^4}{10^{18}}$
- **18.** Let X_k be real numbers such that $X_k \ge k^4 + k^2 + 1$ for 1 \leq k \leq 2018. Denote N = $\sum_{k=1}^{2018}$ k. Consider the following inequalities:

$$\text{I.} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2018} k \, x_k \right)^2 \leq \, \text{N} \! \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2018} k \, x_k^2 \right)$$

$$\text{II.} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2018} k \, x_k \right)^2 \leq \text{N} \! \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2018} k^2 \, x_k^2 \right)$$

Then

- (1) both I and II are true (2) I is true and II is false
- (3) I is false and II is true (D) both I and II are false

- **19.** Let $x^2 = 4ky$, k > 0, be a parabola with vertex A. Let BC be its latus rectum. An ellipse with center on BCtouches the parabola at A, and cuts BC at points D and E such that BD = DE = EC (B, D, E, C in that order). The eccentricity of the ellipse is

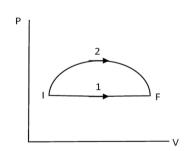
 - (3) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- **20.** Let $f: [0,1] \rightarrow [-1,1]$ and $g: [-1,1] \rightarrow [0, 2]$ be two functions such that g is injective and $g^{\circ} f: [0,1] \rightarrow [0,2]$ is surjective. Then
 - (1) f must be injective but need not be surjective
 - (2) f must be surjective but need not be injective
 - (3) f must be bijective
 - (D) f must be a constant function

PHYSICS

- 21. A table has a heavy circular top of radius 1m and mass 125. A thermally insulated rigid container of one litre volume 20 kg, placed on four light (considered massless) legs placed symmetrically on its circumference. The maximum mass that can be kept anywhere on the table without toppling it is close to
 - (1) 20 kg
- (2) 34 kg
- (3) 47 kg
- (4) 59 kg
- **22.** Air (density ρ) is being blown on a soap film (surface tension T) by a pipe of radius R with its opening right next to the film. The film is deformed and a bubble detaches from the film when the shape of the deformed surface is a hemisphere. Given that the dynamic pressure on the film due to the air blown at speed v is

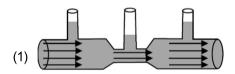
 $\frac{1}{2}\rho v^2$, the speed at which the bubble is formed is

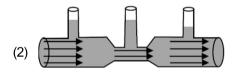
- (4) $\sqrt{\frac{8T}{\rho R}}$
- 23. For an ideal gas the internal energy is given by U = 5PV/2 + C, where C is a constant. The equation of the adiabats in the PV plane will be
 - (1) $P^5V^7 = constant$ (2) $P^7V^5 = constant$
 - (3) $P^3V^5 = constant$
- (4) $P^5V^2 = constant$
- 24. An ideal gas undergoes change in its state from the initial state I to the final state F via two possible paths as shown. Then

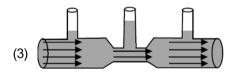


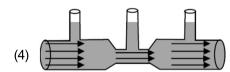
- (1) there is no change in internal energy along path 1
- (2) heat is not absorbed by the gas in both paths
- (3) the temperature of the gas first increases and then decreases for path 2
- (4) work done by the gas is larger in path 1.

- contains a diatomic ideal gas at room temperature. A small paddle installed inside the container is rotated from the outside such that the pressure rises by 10⁵ Pa. The change in internal energy is close to
 - (1) 0J
- (2) 67 J
- (3) 150 J
- (4) 250 J
- 26. In a Young's double slit experiment the amplitudes of the two waves incident on the two slits are A and 2A. If I_o is the maximum intensity, then the intensity at a spot on the screen where the phase difference between the
 - (1) $I_0 \cos^2 (\phi/2)$
- (2) $\frac{I_0}{3} \sin^2(\phi/2)$
 - (3) $\frac{I_0}{g} (5 + 4\cos(\phi))$ (4) $\frac{I_0}{g} (5 + 8\cos(\phi))$
- 27. Figure below show water flowing through a horizontal pipe from left to right. Note that the pipe in the middle is narrower. Choose the most appropriate depiction of water levels in the vertical pipes.

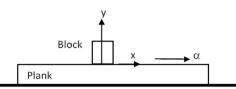






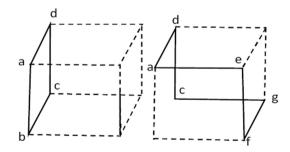


28. A plank is moving in a horizontal direction with a constant acceleration a i . A uniform rough cubical block of side ℓ rests on the plank, and is at rest relative to the plank.



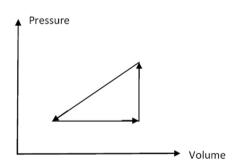
Let the center of mass of the block be at $(0, \ell/2)$ at a given instant. If a = g/10, then the normal reaction exerted by the plank on the block at that instant acts at

- (1) (0,0)
- (2) $(-\ell/20,0)$
- (3) $(-\ell/10,0)$
- (4) (\ell /10,0)
- following particles in the order of increasing lowest energy possible
 - (I) an electron in H₂ molecule
 - (II a H atom in a H₂ molecule
 - (III) a proton in the carbon nucleus
 - (IV) a H₂ molecule within a nanotube
 - (1) (1) < (11) < (11) < (1V)
- (2) (IV) < (II) < (I) < (III)
- (3) (II) < (IV) < (III) < (I)
- (4) (IV) < (I) < (II) < (III)
- 30. The current is flowing along the path abcd of a cube (shown to the left) produces a magnetic field at the centre of cube of magnitude B. Dashed line depicts the nonconducting part of the cube.



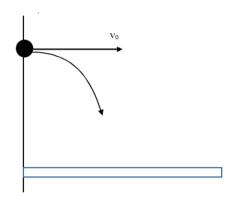
Consider a cubical shape shown to the right which is identical in size and shape to the left. If the same current now flows in along the path daefgcd, then the magnitude of magnetic field at the centre will be

- (1) zero
- (2) $\sqrt{2}$ B
- (3) $\sqrt{3}$ B
- (4) B
- 31. A thin metallic disc is rotating with constant angular velocity about a vertical axis that is perpendicular to its plane and passes through its centre. The rotation causes the free electrons in the disc to redistribute. Assume that there is no external electric or magnetic field. Then
 - (1) a point on the rim of the disc is at a higher potential than the centre.
 - (2) a point on the rim of the disc is at a lower potential than the centre.
 - (3) a point on the rim of the disc is at the same potential as the centre
 - (4) the potential in the material has an extremum between center and the rim
- 29. Using the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, arrange the 132. One mole of a monatomic gas and one mole of a diatomic gas are initially in the same state. Both gases are expanded isothermally and then adiabatically such that they acquire the same final state. Choose the correct statement.
 - (1) work done by diatomic gas is more than that by monatomic gas
 - (2) work done by monatomic gas is more than that by diatomic gas
 - (3) work done by both the gases are equal
 - (4) change in internal energies of both the gases are equal
 - 33. An ideal gas is made to undergo the cyclic process shown in the figure below. Let ΔW depict the work done, ΔU be the change in internal energy of the gas and Q be the heat added to the gas. sign of each of these three quantities for the whole cycle will be (0 refers to no change)



- (1) -, 0, -
- (3) 0,0,0

34. Two balls of mass M and 2M are thrown horizontally with the same initial velocity v_0 from top of a tall tower and experience a drag force of -kv (k>0), where v is the instantaneous velocity. Then

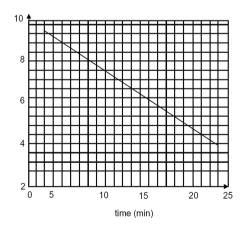


- (1) the heavier ball will hit the ground further away than the lighter ball
- (2) the heavier ball will hit the ground closer than the lighter ball
- (3) both balls will hit the ground at the same point
- (4) both balls will hit the ground at the same time
- **35.** Consider a glass cube slab of dielectric bound by the planes x = 0, x = a; u = 0, y = b; z = 0, z = c; with b > a > c. The slab is placed in air and has a refractive index of n. The minimum value of n such that all rays entering the dielectric at y = 0 reach y = b is
 - (1) 1

(2) $\sqrt{2}$

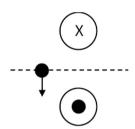
(3)√3

- (4) 2
- **36.** The graph shows the log of activity (log R) of a radioactive material as a function of time t in minutes

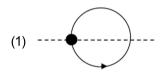


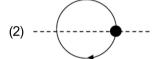
- The half-life (in minutes) for the decay is closest to
- (1) 2.1

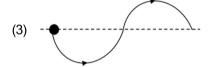
- (2) 3.0
- (3) 3.9
- (4) 4.4
- **37.** The magnetic field is uniform for y > 0 and points into the plane. The magnetic field is uniform and points out of the plane for y < 0. A proton denoted by filled circle leaves y = 0 in the -y direction with some speed as shown below.

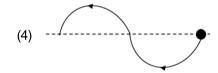


Which of the following best denotes the trajectory of the proton .







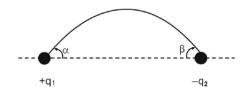


- **38.** The Hitomi satellite recently observed the Lyman alpha emission line (n = 2 to n = 1) of Hydrogen-like iron ion (atomic number of iron is 26) from the Perseus galaxy cluster. The wavelength of the line is closest to
 - (1) 2 Å
- (2) 1 Å
- (3) 50 Å
- (4) 10 Å

- **39.** Assume that the drag force on a football depends only † **40.** An electrostatic field line leaves at an angle α from point on the density of the air, velocity of the ball and the crosssectional area of the ball. Balls of different sizes but the same density are dropped in an air column. The terminal velocity reached by balls of masses 250 g and 125 g are in the ratio:
 - $(1) 2^{1/6}$
- $(3) 2^{1/2}$
- (4) $2^{2/3}$

charge q₁ and connects with point charge -q₂ at an angle

 $\beta(q_1 \text{ and } q_2 \text{ are positive})$ (see figure below). If $q_2 = \frac{3}{2} q_1$ and α = 30°, then



- (1) $0^0 < \beta < 30^\circ$
- (2) $\beta = 30^{\circ}$
- (3) $30^{\circ} < \beta \le 60^{\circ}$
- (4) $60^{\circ} < \beta < 90^{\circ}$

CHEMISTRY

- **41.** The amount (in mol) of bromoform (CHBr₂) produced when \(\frac{1}{2} \) **43.** X and Y 1.0 mol of acetone reacts completely with 1.0 mol of bromine in the presence of aqueous NaOH is
 - (1)

(3) 1

- (4) 2
- 42. The following compound



can readily be prepared by Williamson ether synthesis by reaction between





are

- (1) enantiomers
- (2) diastereomers
- (3) constitutional isomers (4) conformers
- **44.** The higher stabilities of tert-butyl cation over isopropyl cation, and trans-2-butene over propene, respectively, are due to orbital interactions involving.
 - (1) $\sigma \rightarrow \pi$ and $\sigma \rightarrow \pi^*$
 - (2) $\sigma \rightarrow \text{vacant p and } \pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
 - (3) $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$ and $\sigma \rightarrow \pi$
 - (4) $\sigma \rightarrow \text{vacant p and } \sigma \rightarrow \pi^*$
- **45.** Benzaldehyde can be converted to benzyl alcohol in concentrated aqueous NaOH solution using
 - (1) acetone
- (2) acetaldehyde
- (3) formic acid
- (4) formaldehyde

46. The major product of the following reaction

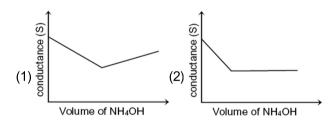
is

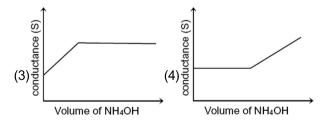
- **47.** Among the following species, the H–X–H angle (X=B,N or P) follows the order
 - (1) $PH_3 < NH_3 < NH_4^+ < BF_3$
 - (2) $NH_3 < PH_3 < NH_4^+ < BF_3$
 - (3) $BF_3 < PH_3 < NH_4^+ < NH_3$
 - (4) $BF_3 < NH_4^+ < NH_3 < PH_3$
- **48.** The ionic radii of Na⁺, F⁻, O²⁻, N³⁻ follow the order
 - (1) $O^{2-} > F^{-} > Na^{+} > N^{3-}$
 - (2) $N^{3-} > Na^+ > F^- > O^{2-}$
 - (3) $N^{3-} > O^{2-} > F^{-} > Na^{+}$
 - (4) $Na^+ > F^- > O^{2-} > N^{3-}$
- **49.** The oxoacid of phosphorus having the strongest reducing property is
 - (1) H_3PO_3
- (2) H_3PO_2
- (3) H₃PO₄
- (4) $H_4P_2O_7$
- **50.** Among C, S and P, the element(s) that produce (s) SO_2 on reaction with hot conc. H_2SO_4 is/are
 - (1) only S
- (2) only C and S
- (3) only S and P
- (4) C, S and P

- **51.** The complex that can exhibit linkage isomerism is
 - (1) $[Co(NH_3)_5(H_2O)]Cl_3$
- (2) $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]Cl_2$
- (3) $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_3)](NO_3)_2$ (4) $[Co(NH_3)_5CI]SO_4$
- **52** The tendency of X in BX₃ (X = F,Cl, OMe, NMe) to form a π bond with boron follows the order
 - (1) $BCI_3 < BF_3 < B(OMe)_3 < B(NMe_2)_3$
 - (2) $BF_3 < BCI_3 < B(OMe)_3 < B(NMe_2)_3$
 - (3) $BCI_3 < B(NMe_2)_3 < B(OMe)_3 < BF_3$
 - (4) $BCI_3 < BF_3 < B(NMe_2)_3 < B(OMe)_3$
- **53.** Consider the following statements about Langmuir isotherm:
 - The free gas and adsorbed gas are in dynamic equilibrium
 - (ii) All adsorption sites are equivalent
 - (ii) The initially adsorbed layer can act as a substrate for further adsorption
 - (iv) The ability of a molecule to get adsorbed at a given site is independent of the occupation of neighboring sites

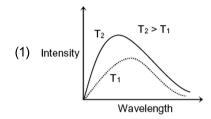
The correct statements are

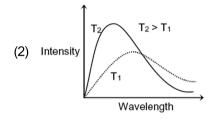
- (1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (2) only (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (3) only (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (4) only (i), (ii) and (iii)
- **54.** Among the following, the plot that correctly represents the conductometric titration of 0.05 M $\rm H_2SO_4$ with 0.1 M $\rm NH_4OH$ is

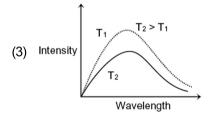


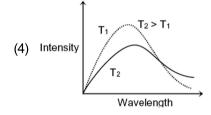


55. The correct representation of wavelength intensity relationship of an ideal blackbody radiation at two different temperatures T_1 and T_2 is

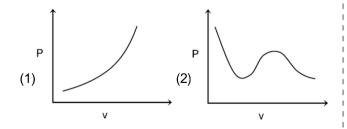


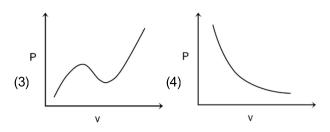




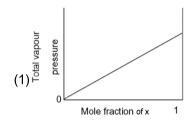


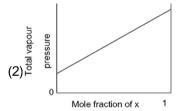
56. The pressure (P)-volume (V) isotherm of a van der Waals gas, at the temperature at which it undergoes gas to liquid transition, is correctly represented by

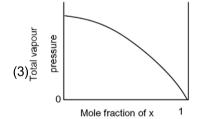


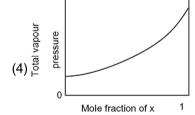


- 57. A buffer solution can be prepared by mixing equal volumes of
 - (1) 0.2 M NH₄OH and 0.1 M HCI
 - (2) $0.2 \text{ M NH}_4\text{OH}$ and 0.2 M HCI
 - (3) 0.2 M NaOH and 0.1 M CH₃COOH
 - (4) 0.1 M NH₄OH and 0.2 M HCI
- **58.** The plot of total vapour pressure as a function of mole fraction of the components of an ideal solution formed by mixing liquids X and Y is



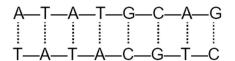






Space For Rough Work

- **59.** On complete hydrogenation, natural rubber produces
 - (1) polyethylene
 - (2) ethylene-propylene copolymer
 - (3) polyvinyl chloride
 - (4) polypropylene
- **60.** The average energy of each hydrogen bond in A-T pair is x kcal mol^{-1} and that in G-C pair is y kcal mol^{-1} . Assuming that no other interaction exists between the nucleotides, the approximate energy required in kcal⁻¹ mol⁻¹ to split the following double stranded DNA into two single strands is



[Each dashed line may represent more than one hydrogen bond between the base pairs]

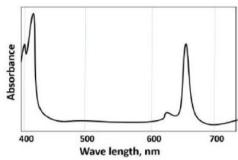
- (1) 10x + 9y
- (2) 5x + 3y
- (3) 15x + 6y
- (4) 5x + 4.5y

BIOLOGY

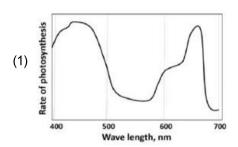
- 61. What is the maximum number of oxygen atoms that a 64. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE about molecule of hemoglobin can bind?
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 16
- 62. Bt toxin produced by Bacillus thuringiensis does not kill the producer because the toxin is
 - (1) In an inactive protoxin form
 - (2) Rapidly secreted outside
 - (3) Inactivated by an antitoxin
 - (4) In unfolded form
- **63.** An angiosperm was identified with its ebndosperm of 6n. Assuming that is a self-pollinating species, which ONE of the following is the correct ploidy of the parent?
 - (1) 3n
 - (2) 4n
 - (3) 6n
 - (4) 8n

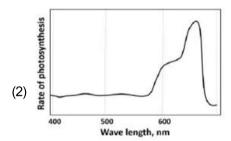
- viruses?
 - (1) All viruses possess a protein coat around its genetic material at all stages of their life cycle
 - (2) All viruses contain RNA as genetic material
 - (3) All viruses contain DNA as genetic material
 - (4) All viruses replicate only within the host cell
- 65. Mitochondrial cristae are infoldings of the
 - (1) Outer membrane and they increase the surface area
 - (2) Outer membrane and they decrease the surface area
 - (3) Inner membrane and they increase the surface area
 - (4) Inner membrane and they decrease the surface area
- 66. In biological nitrogen fixation the enzyme nitrogenase converts
 - (1) Nitrate to nitrite
 - (2) Atmospheric nitrogen to nitrite
 - (3) Nitrite to ammonia
 - (4) Atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia

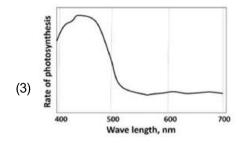
major pigment contributing to photosynthesis?

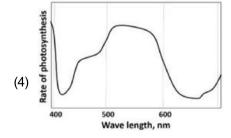


Which ONE of the following best represents the photosyntheic efficiency or the pigment?









- 67. The graph below represents the absorption spectrum of \ 68. Which ONE of the following properties of normal cell is lost during its transtion to cancerous cell?
 - (1) Gluratamine utilizauon
 - (2) Contact inhibition
 - (3) Glucose utilization
 - (4) Membrane fluidity
 - 69. Which ONE of the following gases is produced during fermentation by yeast?
 - (1) CO₂
- (2) O₂

(3) H₂

- $(4) N_2$
- 70. Serine proteases are called so because they?
 - (1) Require free serine for their activity
 - (2) Cleave after serine residues in the substrate
 - (3) Are inhibited by the presence of free serine
 - (4) Have a serine residue at their active site
- 71. The maximum number of genotypes of the pollens produced by a tall pea plant with round, yellow seeds of the genotype TtRrYY, if the three loci are unlinked, would be:
 - (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 4

- (4) 8
- 72. ONE of the following statements is TRUE with respect to human ovary?
 - (1) Estrogen is secreted by Graafian follicles and progesterone by corpus luteum
 - (2) Estrogen is secreted by corpus luteum and progesterone by Graafian follicles
 - (3) Both estrogen and progesterone are secreted by Graafian follicles
 - (4) Both estrogen and progesterone are secreted by corpus luteum
- 73. Which ONE of the following statements is INCORRECT with respect to human antibodies?
 - (1) They can neutralize microbes
 - (2) They are synthesised by T cells
 - (3) They are made up of four polypeptide chains
 - (4) Milk contains antibodies

13							KVPY-SB/SX-2018_XII	
74.	Concentration (%) of NaCl isotonic to human blood is 1) 0.085–0.09 % (2) 1.7 – 1.8 %			In photosynthetic carbon fixation, which ONE of the following reacts with CO ₂ ?				
75.	(3) 3.4 – 3.6 % Which ONE of the follo	(4) 0. 85–0. 9 % owing statements is TRUE about	 		Phosphoglycolate 3-Phosphoglycerate			
	the Golgi apparatus? (1) It is found only in animals			(3) Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate				
	(2) It is found only in prokaryotes			(4) Ribulose-5-phosphate				
	(3) It modifies and targets proteins to the plasma membrane		1	. Match the diseases in Column-I with the routes of infection in Column-II. Choose the CORRECT				
	(4) It is a site for ATP production		 	combination:				
76.	. Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (CJD) is a transmissible disease caused by a :			Column-l		Co	Column-II	
	(1) Virus (3) Fungus	(2) Bacterium(4) misfolded protein	 	P.	Tuberculosis	i.	Contaminated food and water	
77.	. A researcher found petrified dinosaur faeces. Which ONE of the following is unlikely to be found in this fossil?		 	Q.	Dysentry	ii.	inhalation of aerosol	
				R.	Filariasis	iii.	Contact via skin	
	(1) Decayed conifer w(3) Cycad	(4) Giant fern	 	S.	Syphilis	iv.	Sexual intercourse	
78.	(a) Cycau (b) Glair fem Which ONE of the pairs of amino- acids contains two chiral centres? (1) Isoleucine and threonine (2) Leucine and valine (3) Valine and isoleucine (4) Threonine and leucine		 			V.	Mosquito bite	
			 	(1)	P-ii, Q-i, R-v, S-iv			
			 	(2)	P-ii, Q-i, R-iii, S-v			
			 	(3)	P-i, Q-iii, R-v, S-iv			
			 -	(4)	P-ii, Q-iii, R-iv, S-v			
	(i) Theornic and loading		 					

PART-II

Two Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

- common to the perimeters of R, C, and T is
 - (1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 5

- (4) 6
- 82. The number of different possible values for the sum x + y + z, where x, y, z are real numbers such that $x^2 + 4v^4 + 16z^4 + 64 = 32 \text{ xvz is}$
 - (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 4

- (4) 8
- **83.** Let Γ be a circle with diameter AB and centre O. Let ℓ be the tangent to Γ at B. For each point M on Γ different from A. consider the tangent t at M and let it intersect ℓ at P. Draw a line parallel to AB through P intersecting O M at Q. The locus of Q as M varies over Γ is
 - (1) an are of a circle
 - (2) a parabola
 - (3) an are of an ellipse
 - (4) a branch of a hyperbola
- 84. The number of solution x of the equation sin $(x + x^2) - \sin(x^2) = \sin x$ in the interval [2,3] is
 - (1) 0

(2) 1

(3) 2

- (4) 3
- **85.** The number of polynomials p: $R \rightarrow R$ satisfying p(0) = 0,
 - $p(x) > x^2$ for all $x \ne 0$, and p" (0) = $\frac{1}{2}$ is
 - (1) 0

- (2) 1
- (3) more than 1, but finite (4) infinite

81. Let R be a rectangle, C be a circle, and T be a triangle in $\frac{1}{1}$ 86. Suppose the limit L = $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt{n} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\left(1+x^2\right)^n} dx$ exists and the plane. The maximum possible number of points $\frac{1}{1}$

is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. Then

- (1) $\frac{1}{2} < L < 2$
- (2) 2 < L < 4
- (3) 3 < L < 4
- (4) L > 4
- **87.** Consider the set A_n of points (x,y) such that $0 \le x \le n$, 0 \leq y \leq n where n, x, y are integers. Let S_n be the set of all lines passing through at least two distinct points from A_n . Suppose we choose a line ℓ at random from S_n . Let P_n be the probability that ℓ is tangent to the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = n^2 \left(1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right)$$
. Then the limit $\lim_{n \to \infty} P_n$ is

(1)0

- (3) $1/\pi$
- (4) $1/\sqrt{2}$
- **88.** Let $f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ be an injective continuous function that satisfies the condition -1 < f(0) < f(1) < 1. Then the number of functions $g: [-1,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$ such that $(g \circ f)$ $(x) = x \text{ for all } x \in [0, 1] \text{ is}$
 - (1) 0

- (2) 1
- (3) more then 1, but finite (4) infinite
- 89. The maximum possible area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2 + x + 10$ and a chord of the parabola of length 1 is
 - (1) $\frac{1}{12}$

- **90.** Suppose z is any root of $11z^8 + 20iz^7 + 10iz 22 = 0$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. Then $S = |z|^2 + |z| + 1$ satisfies
 - (1) $S \le 3$
- (2) 3 < S < 7
- (3) $7 \le S < 13$
- (4) $S \ge 13$

PHYSICS

91. In steady state heat conduction, the equations that 93. The potential due to an electrostatic charge distribution determine the heat current $\vec{j}(\vec{r})$ [heat flowing Per unit area time per unit areal and temperature $T(\vec{r})$ in space are exactly the same as those governing the electric field $\vec{E}(\vec{r})$ and electrostatic potential $V(\vec{r})$ with the equivaleance given in the table below:

Heat flow	Electrostatics
T(r)	V (r)
$\vec{j}(\vec{r})$	$ec{ ext{E}}(ec{ ext{r}})$

We exploit this equivalence to predict the rate \dot{Q} of total heat flowing by conduction from the Surfaces of spheres of varying radii, all maintained at same temperature.

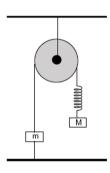
If $\dot{Q} \propto R^n$, where R is the radius, then the value of n is

(1) 2

(2) 1

(3) -1

- (4) -2
- 92. An arrangement of spring, strings, pulley and masses is shown in the figure. The pulley and the String are massless and M > m. The spring is light with spring constant k. If the string connecting m to the ground is detached, then immediately after detachment



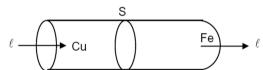
- (1) the magnitude of the acceleration of m is zero and that of M is g.
- (2) the magnitude of the acceleration of m is (M–m)g/m and that of M is zero
- (3) the accelerations of both masses are same.
- (4) the elongation in the spring is (M-m) g/k

is

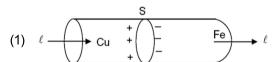
$$V(r) = \frac{qe^{-ar}}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

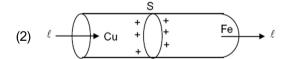
Where α is positive. Net charge within a sphere centered at the origin and of radius $1/\alpha$ is

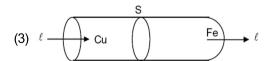
- (1) 2q/e
- (2) (1 1/e) q
- (3) q/e
- (4) (1 + 1/e) q
- **94.** A wheel of radius R is trapped in a mud pit and spinning. As the wheel is spinning, it splashes mud blobs with initial speed u from various points on its circumference. The maximum height from the center of the wheel, to which mud blob can reach is
 - $(1) u^2/2g$
- (2) $\frac{u^2}{2g} + \frac{gR^2}{2u^2}$
- (4) R + $\frac{u^2}{2\sigma}$
- 95. Two rods of copper and iron with the same cross sectional area are joined at S and a steady current I flows through the rods as shown in the figure.

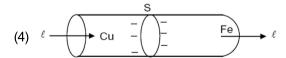


Choose the most appropriate representation of charges accumulated near the junction S.

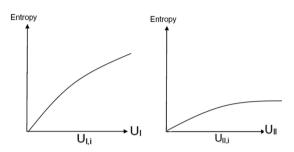




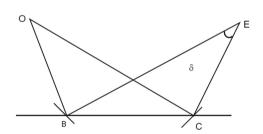




96. Graphs below show the entropy vs energy (U) of two \cdot **98.** A spiral galaxy can be approximated as an infinitesimally systems I and II at constant volume. The initial energies of the systems are indicated by U_{Ti} and U_{Ti} respectively. Graphs are drawn to the same scale. The systems are then brought into thermal contact with each other. Assume that at all times the combined energy of the two systems remains constant. Choose the most appropriate option indicating the energies of the two systems and the total entropy after they achieve the equilibrium.



- (1) $U_{\scriptscriptstyle I}$ increases and $U_{\scriptscriptstyle II}$ decreases and the total entropy remains the same
- (2) U_I decreases and U_{II} increases and thes total entropy remains the same.
- (3) U₁ increases and U₁₁ decreases and the total entropy
- (4) $U_{\rm I}$ decreases and $U_{\rm II}$ increases and the total entropy increases.
- 97. The image of an object O due to reflection from the surface of a lake is elongated due to the ripples on the water surface caused by a light breeze. This is because the ripples act as tilted mirrors as shown. Consider the case where O and the observer E are at the same height above the surface of the lake. If the maximum angle that the ripples make with the horizontal is α , the angular extent δ of the image will be



(2) α

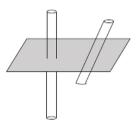
(3) 2α

(4) 4α

- thin disk of a uniform surface mass density (mass per unit area) located at z = 0. Two stars A and B start from rest from heights $2z_0$ and z_0 ($z_0 \ll$ radial extent of the disk), respectively, and fall towards the disk, cross over to the other side, and execute periodic oscillations. The ratio of time periods of A and B is
 - $(1) 2^{-1/2}$

(3) 1

- $(4) 2^{1/2}$
- 99. Two mutually perpendicular infinitely long straight conductors carrying uniformly distributed charges of linear densities λ_1 and λ_2 are positioned at a distance r from each other

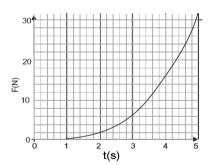


Froce between the conductors depends on r as

- (1) 1/r
- (2) $1/r^2$

(3) r

- (4) r^0
- 100. The graph below shows the variation of a force (F) with time (t) on a body which is moving in a straight line. Dependence of force on time is $F \propto t^n$. Initially body is at



If the speed of the object is 2 m/s at 3 s, the speed at 4 s will be approximately (in m/s)

- (1) 2.5
- (3) 7.8
- (4) 3.1

CHEMISTRY

101. For the electrochemical cell shown below

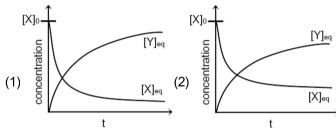
 $Pt|H_{2}(P=1 \text{ atm})|H^{+}(ag., x M)|| Cu^{2+}(ag., 1.0M)| Cu(s)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ the potential is 0.49 V at 298 K. The pH of the solution is closest to

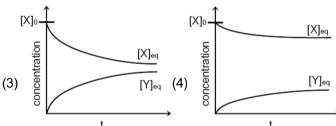
[Given: Standard reduction potential Eº for Cu²⁺/Cu is 0.34 V Gas constant, R is 8.31 J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ Faraday constant, F is $9.65 \times 10^4 \text{ JV}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$]

- (1) 1.2
- (2) 8.3
- (3) 2.5
- (4) 3.2
- **102.** Consider the following reversible first-order reaction of X at an initial concentration [X]₀. The values of the rate constants are $k_f = 2 s^{-1}$ and $k_h = 1 s^{-1}$

$$X \xrightarrow{k_f} Y$$

A plot of concentration of X and Y as function of time is





103. Nitroglycerine (MW = 227.1) detonates according to the following equation:

$$2 \text{C}_3 \text{H}_5 (\text{NO}_3)_3 (\text{I}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ N}_2 (\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{ O}_2 (\text{g}) + 6 \text{ CO}_2 (\text{g}) + 5 \text{ H}_2 \text{O} (\text{g})$$

The standard molar enthalpies of formation, ΔH_f° for the compounds are given bellow:

$$\Delta H_f^{\circ} [C_3 H_5 (NO_3)_3] = -364 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

 $\Delta H_f^{\circ} [CO_2(g)] = -393.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$

- ΔH_{f}° [H₂O(g)] = -241.8 kJ/mol
- ΔH_f° [N₂(g)] = 0 kJ/mol
- ΔH_f° [O₂(g)] = 0 kJ/mol

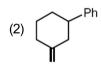
The enthalpy change when 10g of nitroglycerine is detonated is

- (1) -100.5 kJ
- (2) -62.5 kJ
- (3) 80.3 kJ
- (4) -74.9 kJ
- **104.** The heating of (NH₄)₂Cr₂O₇ produces another chromium compound along with N₂ gas. The change of oxidation state of Cr in the reaction is
 - (1) +6 to +2
- (2) +7 to +4
- (3) +8 to +4
- (4) +6 to +3
- 105. The complex having the highest spin-only magnetic moment is

 - (1) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (2) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
 - $(3) [MnF_6]^{4-}$
- (4) $[NiCl_{4}]^{2-}$
- **106.** Among Ce (4f¹ 5d¹ 6s²), Nd (4f⁴ 6s²), Eu (4f⁷ 6s²) and Dy (4f¹⁰ 6s²), the elements having highest and lowest 3rd ionization energies, respectively, are
 - (1) Nd and Ce
- (2) Eu and Ce
- (3) Eu and Dy
- (4) Dy and Nd
- 107. The major product of the following reaction sequence

is

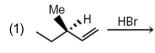
(1)



(3)



108. Among the following reactions, a mixture of diastereomers is produced form

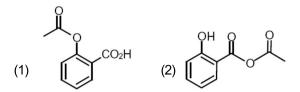


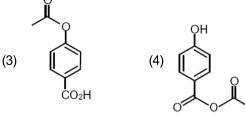
$$(2) \qquad \stackrel{\text{Me}}{\longrightarrow} \qquad \stackrel{\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$(3) \qquad \stackrel{\text{Me}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{HBr}}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$(4) \qquad \stackrel{\text{Me}}{\longrightarrow} \qquad \frac{B_2 H_6}{H_2 O_2 / \text{NaOH}}$$

109. Reaction of phenol with NaOH followed by heating with CO₂ under high pressure, and subsequent acidification gives compounds X as the major product, which can be purified by steam distillation. When reacted with acetic anhydride in the presence of a trace amount of conc. H₂SO₄ compound X produces Y as the major l product. Compound Y is



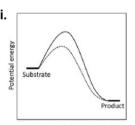


- Tetrapeptide is made of naturally occurring alanine, serine, glycine and valine. If the C-terminal amino acid is alanine and the N-terminal amino acid is chiral, the number of possible sequences of the tetrapeptide is
 - (1) 12
- (2) 8
- (3) 6
- (4) 4

BIOLOGY

- 111. What is the probability that a human individual would 111. The following graphs with the solid and dotted lines receive the entire haploid set of chromosomes from his her grandfather?
 - (1) 1/2
- $(2) (1/2)^{23}$
- $(3) (1/2)^2$
- $(4) (1/2)^{46}$
- **112.** Which ONE of the following primer pairs would amplify the fragment of DNA given below?
 - 5'-CTAGTCGTCGAT-(N)300-GACTGAGCTGAGCTG-3' 3'-GATCAGCAGCTA-(N)₃₀₀-CTGACTCGACTCGAC-5'
 - (1) 5'-CTAGTCGTCGAT-3' and 5'-GACTGAGCTGAGCTG-3'
 - (2) 5'-CTGACTCGACTCGAC-3' and 5'-CTAGTCGTCGAT-3'
 - (3) 5'-CTAGTCGTCGAT-3' and 5'-CAGCTCAGCTCAGTC-3'
 - (4) 5'-CTAGTCGTCGAT-3' and 5'-GTCGAGTCGAGTCAG-3'

correspond to the reactions without and with enzyme, respectively. Which of the following graph(s) correctly represent the concept of activation energy?



ii.

Progress of the reaction

Progress of the reaction

iii. Substrate Progress of the reaction

iν Potential energy Progress of the reaction

- (i) only (ii) only
- (2) (iii) and (iv)
- (4) (i) and (ii)

114. A novel species with double stranded genetic material ! **118.** A lysosome vesicle of 1 μm diameter has an internal consists of 5 bases namely P, Q, R, S, & T with percentages given below

	Р	Q	R	S	Т
Percentage	22	28	22	12	16

Based on the above information which, ONE of the observations?

- (1) S base pairs with T, and Q base Pairs with R
- (2) S base pairs with Q, and T base pairs with Q
- (3) P base pairs with R, and S base pairs with Q
- (4) P base pairs with R, and T base pairs with Q
- **115.** How many different blood groups are possible in a diploid species with ABCO blood grouping system involving I^A , I^B , I^C and I^O alleles (I^O is recessive and others are co-dominant)
 - (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8
- 116. Within the exponential phase of growth, if the initial surface area and the growth rate of a leaf are 10 mm² and 0.015 mm²/hour respectively, the area of the leaf after 4 days would range from:
 - (1) 10 to 12 mm²
- (2) 20 to 24 mm²
- (3) 30 to 36 mm²
- (4) 40 to 48 mm²
- 117. If the acidic, basic and hydrophobic residues of proteins are considered to be red, green and blue in color respectively then a globular protein in aqueous solution would have
 - (1) Red and blue on the surface and green at the core
 - (2) Red and green on the surface and blue at the core
 - (3) Blue on the surface and red and green at the core
 - (4) Blue and green on the surface and red at the core

- pH of 5.0. The total number of H⁺ ions inside this vesicle would range from
 - (1) 10^3 to 10^4
- (2) 10^4 to 10^5
- (3) 10^5 to 10^{10}
- (4) 10^{10} to 6.023×10^{23}
- following inferences is NOT supported by the 119. Match the vitamins listed in Column-I with their respective coenzyme form in Column-II. Choose the correct combination.

Column-I

Column-II

- Vitamin B₁
- Thiamine pyrophosphate
- Q. Vitamin B₂
- Flavine adenine dinucleotide
- R. Vitamin B₆
- iii. Methylcobalamin
- Vitamin B₁₂
- Coenzyme A
- Pyridoxal phosphate
- (1) P-v, Q-iii, R-i, S-iv
- (2) P-iii, Q-iv, R-ii, S-i
- (3) P-i, Q-ii, R-v, S-iii
- (4) P-i, Q-iv, R-ii, S-iii
- **120.** Two independent experiments related to photosynthesis were conducted-one with ¹⁸O-labelled water (experiment P) and the other with ¹⁴C- labelled CO₂ (experiment Q). Which ONE of the following options lists the first labelled products in experiments P and Q respectively?
 - (1) P:O₂
- Q: 3-phosphoglycerate
- (2) P: 3-Phosphoglycerate Q: NADPH
- (3) P: O₂
- Q:ATP
- (4) P: 3- Phosphoglycerate Q: 3- phosphoglycerate

20				KVI	PY-SB/SX-2018_XII	
				ANSWERS KVPY-SB/SX_2018		
1.	(1)	16. (2)	31. (2)	46. (1) 61. (3)	76. (4) 91. (2)	106. (2)
2.	(4)	17. (1)	32. (2)	47. (*) 62. (1)	77. (2) 92. (2)	107. (3)
3.	(2)	18. (1)	33. (1)	48. (3) 63. (2)	78. (1) 93. (1)	108. (1)
4.	(4)	 19. (3)	34. (1)	49. (2) 64. (4)	79. (3) 94. (2)	109. (1)
5.	(2)	20. (2)	35. (2)	50. (4) 65. (3)	80. (1) 95. (2)	110. (4)
6.	(2)	 21. (3) 	36. (2)	51. (2) 66. (4)	81. (4) 96. (3)	111. (2)
7.	(4)	22. (4)	37. (4)	52. (1) 67. (1)	82. (3) 97. (3)	112. (3)
8.	(3)	23. (1)	38. (1)	53. (2) 68. (2)	83. (2) 98. (4)	113. (4)
9.	(2)	 24. (3) 	39. (1)	54. (2) 69. (1)	84. (3) 99. (4)	114. (1)
10.	(2)	25. (4)	40. (1)	55. (1) 70. (4)	85. (1) 100. (2)	115. (3)
11.	(3)	26. (3)	41. (1)	56. (2) 71. (3)	86. (1) 101. (3)	116. (4)
12.	(3)	 27. (1)	42. (2)	57. (1) 72.(1&4)	87. (1) 102. (2)	117. (2)
13.	(4)	28. (2)	43. (4)	58. (2) 73. (2)	88. (4) 103. (2)	118. (1)
14.	(4)	 29. (2)	44. (4)	59. (2) 74. (4)	89. (2) 104. (4)	119. (3)
15.	(1)	30. (3)	45. (4)	60. (1) 75. (3)	90. (2) 105. (3)	120. (1)

^{*} Candidates who have attempted this section will be awarded one mark.