



AIIMS MBBS ENTRANCE TEST 2019 EXAMINATION PAPER WITH ANSWER & SOLUTIONS (BASED ON MEMORY RETENTION)

Date : 25-05-2019 (Saturday) | Time : 9.00 am - 12.30 pm | Morning Session

NOTE :-

- 1. Questions are collected from the appeared students.
- 2. The solutions are prepared by the expert faculty team of Resonance Pre-medical division, Kota.
- 3. Questions may not be in the order or sequence as asked in the actual examination paper.
- 4. The questions collected may not have all the options similar to the actual paper. Students are advised to see the question and answer / solutions.
- 5. Actual AIIMS Paper has 200 questions but we have included only those many questions which have been collected from the students as per following table:-

| Subject | No. of Question in Actual AIIMS Paper | No. of Question in this Paper |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Physics | 60 | 54 |
| Chemistry | 60 | 40 |
| Biology | 60 | 58 |
| G.K. & Aptitude & 20 Logical Thinking | | 15 |
| Total | 200 | 167 |

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AIIMS-2019 PHYSICS (25-05-19) 1ST SHIFT PART - A (PHYSICS)

Total Questions (54)

(1) – 5.2 D

(2)

 A person wear normal spectacles in which the distance of glasses and eyes is approximately 2 cm, then power required is – 5D. If he wears contact lens, then the required power is : एक व्यक्ति साधारण चश्मा पहनता हैं जिसमें कॉचों तथा आंखो के मध्य की दूरी लगभग 2 cm है, तब आवश्यक शक्ति –

5D है। यदि वह सम्पर्क लेन्स पहनता है तो आवश्यक शक्ति है–

(2) – 4.54 D (3) + 5.2 D (4) + 4.7 D

Ans.

Sol. Contact lens is more effective, so its required power is less



$$f = -22, p' = -\frac{100}{22}D = -4.54D$$

If radius of the earth is 6347 km, then what will be difference between acceleration of free fall and acceleration due to gravity near the earth's surface?
 यदि पृथ्वी की त्रिज्या 6347 km है तो पृथ्वी सतह के पास मुक्त रूप से गिरने के त्वरण तथा गूरूत्व के कारण त्वरण के

याद पृथ्वा का त्रिज्या 6347 km ह तो पृथ्वा संतह के पास मुक्त रूप से गिरने के त्वरण तथा गुरूत्व के कारण त्वरण क बीच क्या अन्तर होगा—

(1) 0.3400 (2) 0.0340 (3) 0.0034 (4) 0.24 Ans. (1)

Sol. $g = \frac{GM}{R^2} = 9.8$

$$R^{2}$$

$$g_{\text{free fall}} = \frac{GM}{R^{2}} - \omega^{2}R = 9.8 - \omega^{2}R$$

$$g - g_{\text{free fall}} \omega^{2}R = \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^{2}R$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^{2}}{(24 \times 60 \times 60)^{2}} \times 634 \times 10^{4} = 0.3401$$

3. A semi circular arc of radius r and a straight wire along the diameter, both are carrying same current i. Find out magnetic force per unit length at point P.



Ans. (1)

Sol. $F = Bi\ell$

$$\frac{\mathsf{F}}{\ell} = \mathsf{Bi} = \left(\frac{\mu_0 \mathsf{i}^2}{4\mathsf{r}}\right)$$

4. Find the charge in steady state of the capacitor.



Ans. Option not match.

Sol. Capacitor is in parallel to 100Ω resistance of volt will be

$$\left[\frac{12}{300}\right] 200 = 8V$$

q = cV = 8 nC
Option not match.

5. A current of 10 amp is passing through a metallic wire of cross sectional area 4×10^{-6} m². If the density of the aluminum conductor is 2.7 gm/cc considering aluminum gives 1 electrons per atom for conduction find the drift speed of the electrons if molecular weight of aluminum is 27 gm. (1) 1.6×10^{-4} m/s (2) 3.6×10^{-4} m/s (3) 2.6×10^{-4} m/s (4) 1.5×10^{-4} m/s

Sol. i = neAv_d

$$n = \frac{N_A}{V} \times \frac{M}{m_w} = \frac{N_A \rho}{m_w} = \frac{6 \times 10^{23} \times 2.7 \times 10^3}{27 \times 10^{-3}} = 6 \times 10^{28}$$

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(4) 40 nC

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$$v_{d} = \frac{i}{nA \times e}$$

= $\frac{10 \times 10^{19}}{6 \times 10^{28} \times 4 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.6} = \frac{100 \times 10^{-4}}{6 \times 4 \times 1.6}$
= $\frac{100 \times 10^{-4}}{9.6 \times 4} = 2.6 \times 10^{-4} \,\text{m/s}$

6. If speed of sound in air in 330 m/s then find the number of tones present in an open organ pipe of length 1 m whose frequency if ≤ 1000.

(4) 6

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 8 Ans. (4) Sol. fundamental frequency $f = \frac{V}{2\ell} = \frac{330}{2 \times 1} = 165$ Hz \therefore number of overtones allowed $= \frac{1000}{165} = 6$
- 7. An electrons is revolving in n = 3 orbit. What will be the magnetic field at the centre of hydrogen atom. (1) 0.1 T (2) 5 T (3) 0.5 T (4) 0.05 T

Sol. $B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2r}$

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\mu_0}{2r} \times \frac{eV}{2\pi r} = \frac{\mu_0 eV}{4\pi r^2} \\ &V = 2.18 \times 10^6 \times \frac{1}{3} = 0.73 \times 10^6 = 7.3 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s} \\ &r = 0.529 \text{\AA} \times \frac{3^2}{1} = 7.461 \text{\AA} \\ &B = \frac{10^{-7} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 7.3 \times 10^5}{4.761 \times 4.761 \times 10^{-20}} = 0.0515 \text{T} \end{split}$$

- 8. A light of wavelength 500 nm is incident on a young's double slit. The distance between slits and screen is D = 1.8 m and distance between slits is d = 0.4 mm. If screen moves with a speed 4m/s, with what speed first maxima will move ?
- (1*) 5 mm/s (2) 4 mm/s (3) 3 mm/s (4) 2 mm/s Ans. (1) Sol. $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$ Differentiate both size $d\beta = \lambda dD$

$$\frac{d^{2}}{dt} = \frac{1}{d} \frac{d^{2}}{dt}$$
$$V_{B} = \frac{500 \times 10^{-9}}{4 \times 10^{-4}} \times 4$$
$$= 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s} = 5 \text{ mm/s}$$

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- 9. A electron collides elastically with H-like atom and excites it from ground state to n = 3. Find out the energy transfer to H-like atom
- (3) 12.75 eV (4) 10 eV (1) 12.1 eV (2) 10.2 eV Ans. (1)
- A transformer with turns ratio $\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{50}{1}$ is connected to a 120 volt AC supply. If primary and secondary 10.

circuit resistance are 1.5 $k\Omega$ and 1Ω respectively then find out power out put (1) 5.76 W (2) 11.4 W (3) 2.89 W (4) 7.56 W

Sol.

 $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1}$ $\frac{V_2}{120} = \frac{1}{50}$ $V_2 = \frac{12}{5}$ Let transformer ideal $P_{in} = P_{out}$ $P_{out} = \frac{V_2^2}{R_2} = \frac{(12/5)^2}{10} = \frac{144}{25 \times 1}$ $=\frac{144}{5.76}$

$$=\frac{1}{25}=5$$

- 11. Modern treatment method P.E.T. is based on ! (1) proton emission
 - (2*) positron emission (3) β^- emission (4) particle emission

Ans. (2)

- Sol. P.E.T. = positron emission tomography is a nuclear medicine functional imaging technique used to observe metabolic processes to diagnosis of disease $F^{18} \rightarrow positron + r$ rays, used to detect cancer, heart prob. brain dis-order
- 12. A gun applies a force F on a bullet which is given by $F = (100 - 0.5 \times 10^{5}t)N$. The bullet emerges out with speed 400 m/s. Then find out the impulse exerted till force on bullet becomes zero:
 - (1) 0.2 N-s (2) 0.3 N-s (3) 0.1 N-s (4) 0.4 N-s

Ans. (3)

Sol. $F = (100 - 0.5 \times 10^{5} t)N$ Given F = 0 $100 - 0.5 \times 10^{5} t = 0$ $100 = 0.5 \times 10^{5} t$ $T = 2 \times 10^{-3} sec$ I = ∫Fdt

 $I = \int_{-\infty}^{2 \times 10^{-3}} (100 - 0.5 \times 10^{5} t) dt$

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$$I = \left[100t - \frac{10^5}{2} \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{2 \times 10^{-3}}$$
$$I = \left[100 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{10^5}{4} \times 4 \times 10^{-6} \right]$$
$$I = [2 \times 10^{-1} - 10^{-1}]$$
$$I = 10^{-1} = 0.1 \text{ N-s}$$

13. A proton is projected with velocity $\vec{V} = 2\hat{i}$ in a region where magnetic field $\vec{B} = (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})\mu T$ and electric field $\vec{E} = 10\hat{i}\mu$ V/m. Then find out the net acceleration of proton: (1) 1400 m/s² (2) 700 m/s² (3) 1000 m/s² (4) 800 m/s²

(1) 1400 m/s² (2) 700 m/s² (3) 1000 m/s² (4) 800 Ans. (1) Sol. $\vec{F} = Q\vec{E} + Q(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ $\vec{F} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 10\hat{i} \times 10^{-6} + 1.6 \times 10^{-19} [(2\hat{i}) \times (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})] \times 10^{-6}$ $\vec{F} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} [10\hat{i} + 6\hat{k} - 8\hat{j}] \times 10^{-6}$ $\vec{F} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} [10\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}] \times 10^{-6} N$ $\vec{a} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} [10\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}] \times 10^{-6} / 1.6 \times 10^{-27} m/s^2$ 1400 m/s²

14. For the system given below, find time period of oscillation?



Ans. (3)

Sol. By energy method

$$\frac{1}{2}Kx^{2} + \frac{1}{2}mv^{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^{2} = C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}.K.2x.\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}.m.2v.\frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}I.\frac{2v}{r^{2}}\frac{dv}{dt} = 0$$

$$Kxv + \frac{M}{4}va + \frac{M}{2}a.v = 0$$

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$$-Kx = \frac{3Ma}{4}$$
$$a = -\frac{4K}{3M} \cdot x = -\omega^{2} x$$
$$\omega^{2} = \frac{4K}{3M}$$
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{4K}{3M}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 100}{3 \times 1}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}} \sec$$

15. For a telescope, focal length of objective lens is 15 cm and focal length of eye piece is 10 mm. If tube length is 16 cm, then find the magnification:

(1) 150 (2) 15 (3) 1.5 (4) 10 Ans. (2) Sol. $m = \frac{f_0}{15} = 15$

Sol. $m = \frac{f_o}{f_e} = \frac{15}{1} = 15$

16. If sink and source temperature of a refrigerator are 4°C and 15°C respectively. Then efficiency of refrigerator is:

- (1) 0.076 (2) 0.0382 (3) 0.019 (4) 1
- Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$\eta = \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) = \left(1 - \frac{277}{288}\right) = \frac{11}{288} = 0.0382$$

17. In an isothermal process 2 water drops of radius 1 mm are combined to form a bigger drop. Find the energy change in this process if T = 0.1 N/m

- (1) 1 μJ (2) 0.5 μJ (3) 0.25 μJ (4) 0.75 μJ
- Ans. (2)

Sol. $\Delta U = T \Delta A$

By volume conservation

$$2 \times \frac{4}{3} \pi (1 \text{ mm})^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \Rightarrow R = 2^{1/3} \text{ mm}$$
$$\Delta U = 0.1 \text{ N/m} \times 4\pi [2 \times (1 \text{ mm})^2 - (2^{1/3} \text{ mm})^2]$$
$$= 0.4 \pi \times [2 - 2^{2/3}] \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$$

18. The given transistor operates in saturation region then what should the be value of V_{BB}: ($R_{out} = 200 \Omega$, $R_{in} = 100 K\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ volt}$, $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ volt}$, $V_{CE} = 0$, $\beta = 200$)



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Sol.
$$V_{CE} = V_{CC} - I_C R_0 \Rightarrow 0 = 3 - I_C \times 200$$

 $I_C = \frac{3}{200} = 15 \text{ mA}$
 $\beta = 200 = \frac{I_C}{I_B} \Rightarrow I_B = \frac{I_C}{\beta} = \frac{15 \text{ mA}}{200} = 75 \text{ µA}$
 $V_{BE} = V_{BB} - I_B R_{in}$
 $V_{BB} = 0.7 + 75 \times 10^{-6} \times 100 \times 10^3$
 $= 0.7 + 7.5 = 8.2 \text{ yolt}$

19. Body A of mass 4 m moving with speed u collides with another body B of mass 2 m at rest the collision is head on and elastic in nature. After the collision the fraction of energy lost by colliding body A is : चाल u से गतिमान 4 m द्रव्यमान का कोई पिण्ड A विराम में स्थित 2 m द्रव्यमान के किसी पिण्ड B से आमने सामने सीधे प्रत्यास्थ प्रकृति का संघट्ट करता है। संघट्ट के पश्चात् संघट्ट करने वाले पिण्ड A की क्षयित ऊर्जा का भाग है:

[XI_Centre of Mass]

(4) $\frac{4}{9}$

(1)
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{9}$ (3) $\frac{8}{9}$

Ans.

(3)

Sol. Energy transferred to B initial energy of B = zero Final velocity of

$$V_{B} = \left(\frac{M_{2} - M_{1}}{M_{1} + M_{2}}\right)u_{2} + \frac{2M_{1}u_{1}}{M_{1} + M_{2}}$$

$$M_{1} = 4M u_{1} = u$$

$$M_{2} = 2M u_{2} = 0$$

$$V_{B} = \frac{2(4M)u}{6M} = \frac{4}{3}u$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}M_{2}V_{B}^{2}}{\frac{1}{2}M_{1}u_{1}^{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}2M\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{2}u^{2}}{\frac{1}{2}4Mu^{2}}$$
Fraction of energy lost $= \frac{8}{9}$

20. A disc of radius 20 cm and mass half kg is rolling on an inclined plane. Find out friction force so that disc performs pure rolling.



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Sol.

$$mgcosh \int_{1}^{M} \frac{1}{45^{\circ}} ds = 1 = ma... ...(i)$$

$$T_{cra} = lon.\alpha$$

$$f_{R} = \frac{MR^{2}}{2} \left(\frac{a_{m}}{R}\right)$$

$$f = \frac{Ma}{2}$$
or $a_{en} = \frac{2f}{M}$
so $mgsin0 - f = M\left(\frac{2f}{M}\right)$

$$f = \frac{Ma}{3}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{3\sqrt{2}}$$
 Newton
21. If temperature of Sun = 6000 K, radius of Sun is 7.2 × 10⁵ Km, radius of Earth = 6000 Km & distance between earth and Sun = 15 × 10⁷ Km. Find intensity of light on Earth.
(1) 19.2 × 10¹⁶ (2) 12.2 × 10¹⁶ (3) 18.3 × 10¹⁶ (4) 9.2 × 10¹⁶
Ans. (1)
Sol.

$$\int_{Sun}^{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{67 \times 10^{8}} \times 4\pi R^{2}$$
Energy received by earth = $\frac{cT^{4} 4\pi R_{\pi}^{2}}{4\pi d^{2}} \times \pi (Re)^{2}$

$$= \frac{cT^{4} R_{\pi}^{2}}{4} \times \pi Re^{2}$$

$$= \frac{5.67 \times 10^{8} \times (60004^{4} \times (7.2 \times 10^{8})^{2} \times 3.14 \times (6000 \times 10^{2}))}{(1.5 \times 10^{11})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{5.67 \times 36 \times 33 \times 7.2 \times 7.2 \times 36 \times 3.14}{2.25} \times 10^{10} = 19.2 \times 10^{16}$$
22. If radius of O₂ molecule = 40Å, T = 27°C and P = 1 atm. Find the time of relaxation.
(1) 10⁻¹⁰ sec (2) 10⁻¹² sec (3) 10⁻¹⁴ sec (4) 10⁻⁸ sec Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$\tau = \frac{\lambda}{V_{rms}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi nd^2}} \frac{\sqrt{m_o}}{\sqrt{3RT}}$$

Now $n = \frac{N}{V} = \frac{\mu N_a}{V}$
 $PV = \mu RT$
 $\frac{\mu}{V} = \frac{P}{RT}$
So $n = \frac{P}{RT} \times N_a$
 $\tau = \frac{\sqrt{m_o RT}}{\sqrt{2\pi .PN_a d^2} \sqrt{3RT}}$
 $\tau = \frac{\sqrt{32 \times 3 \times 8.3 \times 10^{-1}}}{\sqrt{6} \times 3.14 \times 10^5 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \times (40 \times 10^{-10})^2}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{32 \times 3 \times 8.3 \times 10^{-1}}}{\sqrt{6} \times 3.14 \times 10^5 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 16 \times 10^{-18}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{96 \times 0.83}}{\sqrt{6} \times 3.14 \times 6.02 \times 16 \times 10^{10}}$
 $= \frac{4 \times \sqrt{0.83}}{3.14 \times 6.02 \times 16 \times 10^{10}}$
 $= 0.01 \times 10^{-10}$
 $= 10^{-12} \sec$

23. Frequency of L–C circuit is f_1 . If a resistance R is also added to it, the frequency becomes f_2 . The ratio of $\frac{f_2}{f}$ will be:

(1)
$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2 C}{4L}}$$
 (2) $\sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2 C}{4L}}$ (3) $\sqrt{1 + \frac{R^2 C}{L}}$ (4) $\sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2 C}{L}}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. $\omega_{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ $\omega_{2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^{2}}$ $\frac{\omega_{2}}{\omega_{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^{2}}{4L^{2}}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{R^{2}C}{4L}}$

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24.

Ans.

Sol.

Ans.

If one mole of an ideal gas goes through the process A \rightarrow B and B \rightarrow C. Given that T_A = 400 K, and T_C

= 400 K. If $\frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{1}{5}$, then find the heat supplied to the gas. (1) 2059.2 J (2) 3659.2 J (3) 2225.2 J (4) 2659.2 J (4) $\Delta Q = nC_V \Delta T + nC_P \Delta T$ = $n\Delta T (C_P - C_V)$ = $1 \times 8.31 \times \left(400 - \frac{400}{5}\right)$ = $8.31 \times \frac{400}{5} \times 4$

25. A capacitor of capacitance 9nF having dielectric slab of ε_r = 2.4 dielectric strength 20 MV/m and P.D. = 20V calculate area of plates.

(1) $2.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ (2*) $4.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ (3) $1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ (4) $2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ (2)

Sol. C = 9nF, $\epsilon_r = 2.4, V = 20$ volt Dielectric strength = 20MV/m

Let separation between plants = d

$$E = \frac{v}{d}$$
$$20 \times 10^{6} = \frac{20}{d}$$
$$d = 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

Now,

$$C = \frac{\frac{e_0}{d}A e_r}{d}$$

$$9 \times 10^{-9} = \frac{\frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times A \times 2.4}{10^{-6}}}{\frac{9 \times 10^{-15}}{8.85 \times 2.4 \times 10^{-12}}}$$

$$A = 0.42 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A = 4.2 \times 10^{-4} m^2$$

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26. In figure two parallel infinitely long current carrying wires are shown. If resultant magnetic field at point A is zero. Then determine current I.



27. A liquid enter at point A_1 with speed 3.5 m/s and leaves at point A_2 . Then find out the height attained by the liquid above point A_2 .

Sol.

$$A_{2}, V_{2}$$

 A_{1}, V_{1}
 A_{1}, V_{1}
 A_{1}, V_{2}
 A_{2}, V_{2}
 A_{2}, V_{2}
 A_{2}, V_{2}
 $A_{1} = A_{2}V_{2}$
 $A_{1} = A_{2} \implies V_{1} = V_{2} = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$
Maximum height achieved
Using Bernoulli theorem
 $P_{atm} + \frac{1}{2}\rho(3.5)^{2} + \rho g.0 = P_{atm} + \frac{1}{2}(\rho)(0)^{2} + \rho gh$

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 $H = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{3.5 \times 3.5}{20} = \frac{12.25}{20} = 0.6125 \text{ m} = 61.25 \text{ cm}$

28. If potential energy is given by $U = \frac{a}{r^2} - \frac{b}{r}$. Then find out maximum force. (given a = 2, b = 4)

(1)
$$-\frac{16}{27}N$$
 (2) $-\frac{32}{27}N$ (3) $+\frac{32}{27}N$ (4) $+\frac{16}{27}N$

Ans. (1)

Sol.
$$F = -\frac{du}{dr} = -\left[-\frac{2a}{r^3} + \frac{b}{r^2}\right]$$

 $= \frac{2a}{r^3} - \frac{b}{r^2}$
 $\frac{dF}{dr} = -\frac{6a}{r^4} + \frac{2b}{r^3} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \qquad \frac{6a}{r} = 2b$
 $\Rightarrow \qquad F_{max} = \frac{2 \times 2}{(3/2)^3} - \frac{4}{(3/2)^2}$
 $= \frac{4 \times 8}{27} - \frac{4 \times 4}{9} = \frac{32 - 16 \times 3}{27} = -\frac{16}{27}$

29. Find γ for the mixture of 11 gm CO₂ and 14 gm N₂?

(1)
$$\gamma_{\text{mix}} = \frac{7}{5}$$
 (2) $\gamma_{\text{mix}} = \frac{10}{5}$ (3) $\gamma_{\text{mix}} = \frac{11}{8}$ (4) $\gamma_{\text{mix}} = \frac{4}{3}$

30.The De-broglie wavelength of electrone in 3^{rd} orbit of He⁺¹ ion is approximately
(1) $2A^{\circ}$ (2) $3A^{\circ}$ (3) $4A^{\circ}$ (4) $5A^{\circ}$

Sol.
$$2\pi r = n\lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi r}{n} = \frac{2\pi \times (0.529 \text{A}^\circ) \frac{n^2}{z}}{n}$$
$$\lambda = (0.529 \text{A}^\circ) \frac{n^2}{z} = 2\pi \times (0.529 \text{A}^\circ) \frac{3}{2}$$
$$\lambda = 3\pi \times 0.529 \text{A}^\circ \approx 5 \text{A}^\circ$$

31. Find ratio of acceleration and angular acceleration of com? If for the above diagram m = 2kg and r = 10 cm



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Sol. $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$ $\tau = I \propto$ $20 \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{7} \times 2 \times (0.1)^2 \times \infty$ $\infty = 200$ $\frac{a}{\infty} = \frac{10}{200} = \frac{1}{20}$ Ans. 32. Energy of electron (in eV) in 2nd orbit of He⁺ ion ? (1) - 10.6 eV (2) – 13.6 eV (3) – 15.6 eV (4) – 25.6 eV Ans. (3) $E = -13.6 \text{ eV} \frac{z^2}{r^2}$ Sol. $= -13.6 \text{ eV} \frac{z^2}{z^2} = -13.6 \text{ eV}$

33. A toroid having average diameter 2.5 m, number A turns 400, current = 2A and magnetic field has 10 T what will be induced magnetic field (in amp/m)

(1)
$$\frac{10^5}{4\pi}$$
 (2) $\frac{10^8}{4\pi}$ (3) $\frac{10^8}{2\pi}$ (4) $\frac{10^2}{2\pi}$

Ans. (2) Sol. H =

$$\beta = \mu_0 (H + I)$$

$$10 = \mu_0 \left(\frac{N}{2\pi r} \times i + I \right)$$

$$I = \frac{10}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}} - \frac{400 \times 2 \times 2}{2\pi \times 2.5} = \frac{10^8}{4\pi}$$

34. Find magnification for lens.



Pre-Medical Division Campus:

35. Calculate radiation power for sphere whose temperature is 227°C and radius 2 m and emissivity 0.8.
(1) 1425W
(2) 1500 W
(3) 1255 W
(4) 1575W

Ans. (1)

Sol. $P = \sigma A e T^4$

36. Determine efficiency of carnot cycle if in adiabatic expansion volume 3 times of initial value and r = 1.5

(1)
$$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (2) $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (3) $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4) $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Ans. (2)

Sol.
$$T_1 V_1^{r-1} = T_2 V_2^{r-1}$$

 $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{V-1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1.5-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \qquad \Rightarrow \eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ Ans}$

37. Maximum amplitude of SHM so block A will not slip on block B, K = 100 N/m

Ans.

Sol. $F = mw^2A = \mu mg$

$$A = \frac{\mu g}{\omega^2}, \qquad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$$
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{100}{1.5}}$$
$$A = 6 \text{ cm}$$

38. The temperature of food material in refrigerator is 4°C and temperature of environment is 15°C. If carnot cycle is used in its working gas, then find its carnot efficiency.

| | (1) 0.038 | (2) 0.028 | (3) 0.053 | (4) 0.072 |
|------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Ans. | (1) | | | |
| Sol. | $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$ | | | |
| | $=1-\frac{273+4}{273+15}$ | | | |
| | = 0.038 | | | |
| 39. | The graph between velo | ocity and position for a da | amped oscillation will be | :- |
| | (1) straight line | (2) Circle | (3) Ellipse | (4) Spiral |
| Ans. | (4) | | | |
| Sol. | In damped oscillation, th | ne amplitude will decreas | se so the graph of V v/s | k will be :- |

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- **40. Assertion:** In u₂₃₅ fission reaction neutrons are required to be slowed down.
 - Reason: The probability of capture of slow moving neutrons is high for u235.
 - (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1)

41. Assertion: P v/s $\frac{1}{V}$ graph is straight line for adiabatic process

Reason: PV = constant for adiabatic process

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (4)

Sol. P v/s $\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$ is straight line process equation for adiabatic is PV^y= constant.

- **42. Assertion:** Electron moving perpendicular to \vec{B} will perform circular motion **Reason:** Force by magnetic field is perpendicular to velocity
 - (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans. (2)
- **Sol.** If $\vec{F} \perp \vec{V}$ at all instants then motion will be circular
- **43. Assertion:** A glass ball is dropped on concrete floor can easily get broken compared if it is dropped on wooden floor

Reason: On concrete floor glass ball will take less time to come to rest

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** Force exerted by concrete floor is more because change in momentum is fast.

44. Assertion: Distance between position of bright and dark fringe remain same in YDSE

Reason: fringe width $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** Distance between consecutive fringe is independent of its number.
- **45. Assertion:** Paramagnetic substances get poorly attracted in magnetic field.

Reason: Because magnetic dipoles are aligned along external magnetic field weakly

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1)

46. Assertion: Heavy water is used to slow down neutron in nuclear reactor

Reason: It does not react with slow speed neutron and mass of deuterium is comparable to the neutron

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false
- Ans. (1)
- 47. Assertion: Collision between two billiard's ball are inelastic

Reason: Momentum remains conserve during the collision

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false. (2)

Ans.

- **Sol.** billiard's ball are not perfect elastic body. Some part of initial kinetic energy is lost in form of deformation energy and momentum remain conserved during every collision.
- **48. Assertion :** Rayleigh scattering can be considered as elastic collisions of photons with massive particles.

Reason: In Rayleigh scattering, the energy of incident and scattered is same

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1)

Sol. In Rayleigh scattering, when a photon (of momentum P) collide with a very massive particles (of mass m) (distant particles,..... etc.) then the momentum transferred will be P or 2P

so energy transferred is $\frac{P^2}{2m}$ or $\frac{(P^2)}{2m}$ which will be very small.

Pre-Medical Division Campus:

49. Assertion: FM broadcast is better than AM broadcast.

Reason: Noise change is maximum in amplitude of AM waves.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1)

- **Sol.** FM broadcast is better than AM broadcast because in AM broadcast electric signals superimpose with main signal.
- **50. Assertion:** In adiabatic process work is independent of path.

Reason: In adiabatic process work done is equal to negative of change in internal energy.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (1) Sol. For

- For adiabatic process $Q = 0 = \Delta U + W$
- $W = -\Delta U$

51. Assertion: Water drops take spherical shape when falling freely.

- Reason: Water has minimum surface tension among all liquids.
- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans. (4)

- **Sol.** Water drops take oval shape when falling freely. Surface tension of water is not minimum among all liquids.
- 52. Assertion : In ionospheric reflection, phase change does not occurs with the light wave.

Reason : The ionosphere reflection is similar to the total internal reflection is similar to the total internal reflection in miraj

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** In TIR, the reflection occurs from a rarer medium, so the reflected ray does not get inverted in phase.
- 53. Assertion : There is no loss in energy in elastic collision

Reason : Linear momentum is conserved in elastic collision

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans. (2)

54. Assertion : In both radio activity and photoelectric effect electrons may be ejected.

Reason : In photoelectric effect and radio activity emission occurs only of unstable elements.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Sol. (3)

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PART - B (CHEMISTRY)



Pre-Medical Division Campus:

59.

OCH₃

NO₂

Write IUPAC name of following compound (1) 4–Methoxy–6–Nitro cyclohexene (3) 3–Nitro–1–Methoxy cyclohex–4–ene

- (2) 5-Methoxy-3-Nitro cyclohexene
- (4) 3-Nitro-5-Methoxy cyclohexene

Ans. (2)





Ans. (3)

Pre-Medical Division Campus:

- 61. Which is incorrect for paper chromatography
 - (1) It is a part of partition chromatography
 - (2) It is a stationary phase
 - (3) Rf value decrease when rate of adsorption increase
 - (4) None of these

Ans.



- Reason : Glucose exists in cyclic hemiacetal form
- Ans. (1)
- 66. Assertion : Phenol reacts with CH₃I in presence of NaOH to form methoxybenzene. Reason : Phenoxide is better nucleophile than phenol
- Ans. (1)

| 67. Ans. | Assertion : Bromoacetic acid reacts with conc. NaOH to form α -ethoxy acetic acid Reason : It is S _N 1 mechenism (4) | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 68. Ans. | Assertion : $(C_2H_5)_3N$ is less basic than trimethylamine $(CH_3)_3N$ Reason : Due to hyperconjugation of C_2H_5 is less than methyl. | | | |
| 69. | Which of the following number of lone pair at central atom zero XeO_3 , XeO_2F_2 , XeO_4 , XeO_3F_2 , Ba_2XeF_4 | | | |
| Ans. | (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) Zero (1) XeO ₄ XeO ₃ F ₂ | | | |
| Sol. | $ \begin{array}{c} O \\ I \\ O = Xe = O \\ I \\ O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} O \\ I \\ O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} O \\ I \\ O \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} F \\ F \end{array} \end{array} \Rightarrow both does not have lone pair of electrons \\ O = Xe \\ F \end{array} $ | | | |
| 70. | Which of the following does not give ppt with $ m CrO_4^{-2}$ | | | |
| Ans. Sol. | (1) Ca^{+2} (2) Sr^{+2} (3) Pb^{+2} (4) Ba^{+2} (1) n vth group cation Ca^{+2} does not give ppt with CrO_4^{-2} has its solubility is high. | | | |
| | $\frac{4}{10}$ | | | |
| 71. | Calculate emf of cell at 25°C Cell notation $M \Big \underbrace{M}_{0.01}^{2+} \Big \Big \underbrace{M}_{0.0001}^{2+} \Big M$ f value of E_{Cell}^{0} is 4 volt (Given $\frac{RT}{F}$ in 10 = 0.06) | | | |
| Ans. | (1) 3.94 Volt (2) 4.06 Volt (3) 2.03 Volt (4) 8.18 Volt (1) | | | |
| Sol. | $E = E^{0} - \frac{0.059}{2} \log \frac{10^{-4}}{10^{-2}}$ | | | |
| | $\Xi = 4 - 0.03 \log 10^{-2} 4 - 0.06 = 3.94$ | | | |
| 72. | Find out time period of 1st order reaction. When reaction complete $\frac{2}{3}$ rd. If the value of rate constant is | | | |
| Δns | 4.3×10^{-4} (1) 0.0025 × 10 ³ sec (2) 0.25 × 10 ³ sec (3) 0.025 × 10 ³ sec (4) 2.5 × 10 ³ sec | | | |
| Sol. | $R \rightarrow P$ | | | |
| |) | | | |
| | $x = \frac{2}{3}a$ | | | |
| | $a - \frac{2}{3}a = \frac{1}{3}a$ | | | |

| | $t = \frac{2.3}{4.3 \times 10^{-4}}$ | $\log \frac{a}{a}$ | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|---|
| | = 2.5 x 10 ⁺³ | 3 | | |
| 73. | The vapour pressure of CHCl ₃ and CH ₂ Cl ₂ are res (1) 80.5 | pure CHCl₃ and CH₂ sepectively 11.9 g and 2) 79.5 | Cl ₂ are 200 and 41.5 17 gm. The vapour pr (3) 94.3 (4) 2 | 5 atm respectively. The weight of ressure of solution will be 105.5 |
| Ans. | (3) | | | |
| Sol. | $P^{0}_{CHCl_{3}} = 200 \text{ atm}$ | $P^0_{CH_3Cl_2} = 41.5 a$ | atm | |
| | $n = \frac{11.9}{119}$ | $n = \frac{17}{85}$ | | |
| | = .1 P _T = P _A ⁰ X _A + P _B ⁰ X _B | = .2 | | |
| | $= 200 \times \frac{0.1}{.3} + \frac{41.5 \times .3}{.3}$ | 0.2 | | |
| | = 94.33 | | | |
| 74. | lf n = 2 for He⁺ ion than fi (1) 3.33 Å (| nd out the wave length 2) 6.42 Å | (3) 1.47 Å | (4) 2.37 Å |
| Ans. | (1) | | | |
| Sol. | $2\pi r = n\lambda$ | | | |
| | $2\pi \times 0.529 \times \frac{n}{7} = n\lambda$ | | | |
| | $2\pi \times 0.529 \times n^2$ | | | |
| | $\lambda = \frac{2n \times \cos 2\beta \times n}{n \times Z}$ | | | |
| | 2×3.14×0.529×2 | 2 | | |
| | $\lambda = \frac{2 \times 2}{2}$ | _ // | | |
| | $\lambda = 3.33$ Å | | | |
| 75. | Second group anions rea | cts with | | |
| | (1) dil H ₂ SO ₄ (| 2) Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ | (3) dil HCl | (4) CH ₃ COOH |
| Ans. Sol. | (2) Conc. H₂SO₄ is group rea | agent for lind group | | |
| | | 5 · · · · 5 · · · | | |
| 76. | Correct order of bond dist (1) Brac Cla | sociation energy | (3) $l_{0} > F_{0}$ | (4) Eas la |
| Ans. | (4) | 2) 1 2 > 012 | (0) 12 > 1 2 | (+) 2 > 12 |
| Sol. | Bond dissociation energy | order $Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2 >$ | l ₂ | |
| 77. | When Ag+ reacts with ex geometry respectively : | cess of sodium-thio su | Iphate then he obtaine | ed species having charge & |
| | (1) –3, Linear | | | |
| | (2) -2 , tetrahedral (3) -1 square planer | | | |
| | (4) – 3, square planar | | | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | |

 $\textbf{Sol.} \qquad \text{AgBr} + 2Na_2S_2O_3 \rightarrow Na_3 \left[\text{Ag}(S_2O_3)_2\right] + NaBr$

| 78. | The correct relat | tion is : | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------------|
| | (1) ∆G = – RT In | K/Q | (2) ∆G : | = + RT ln K | |
| | (3) ∆G = – RT In | Q/K | (4) ∆G : | = + RT In Q | |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | |
| Sol. | $\Delta G = \Delta G^{\circ} + R^{\circ}$ | T InQ | | | |
| | $\Delta G = -F$ | RT $\ln \frac{K}{Q}$ | | | |
| 79. | Which of the foll (1) NH ₄ Cl | owing has max. s (2) NaCl | olubility at low | pH? (3) Na₃PO₄ | (4) Sr(OH) ₂ |
| Sol. | max solubility at Sr(OH) ₂ = Sr ⁺² - get dissolve in h | low PH means ir + 2OH⁻ igh amount as Ol | n acidic solutior H⁻ get neutraliz | n so re by H⁺ | |
| 80. | Which of the follo (1) HCP =FCC > (3) BCC > SC > | owing is correct c > BCC > SC HCP < FCC | order of packing (2) SC (4) FCC | g efficiency ? > BCC > HCP = FCC = HCP > SC > BCC | |
| Ans. Sol. | (1) packing HCP 74 efficiency = FCC Sc = 52 % BCC = 68 % | · % 2 74 % | | | - |
| 81. | Find empirical for (Atomic mass = (1) MO | ormula of the com 34) and remainin (2) M ₂ O (| pound if M = 66 g 32% oxygen: 3) MO ₂ | 8% (4) M2O3 | |
| Ans. Sol. | (1) | | | | |
| | | Element | % mass | mole | |
| | | М | 68 % | 68/34 = 2 | |
| | | 0 | 32 % | 32/16 = 2 | |
| | Empirical formul | a = MO | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 82. | Which of the foll (a) Be ₂ C (1) only a d | owing is a formul (b) CaC ₂ (2) only a | a of methanide | s : (c) Mg₂C₃ (3) only c, d | (d) SiC (4) only b. d |
| Ans. | (1) | (2) only c | , 0 | (0) only 0, a | (1) only 5, a |
| Sol. | Be ₂ C + 4H ₂ O — | → 2Be(OH) ₂ + | CH ₄ | | |
| | CaC ₂ + 2H ₂ O — | \longrightarrow Ca(OH) ₂ + 0 | C_2H_2 | | |
| | $Mg_2C_3 + 4H_2O -$ | $\longrightarrow 2Mg(OH)_2$ | + C ₃ H ₄ | | |
| | SiC + H ₂ O $$ ^{ab} | ove1300 ⁰ Ctemp. → SiO | 2 + CH 4 | | |
| 83. | Which of the foll | owing inert gas p | articipate in ch | emical reaction. | |
| | (1) Xe | (2) He | | (3) Ne | (4) None |
| Ans. | (1) | | | | |
| Sol. | Because IP of X | e and oxygen are | e almost same a | and atomic size Xe is | s large. |



| 89. Ans. Sol | Assertion : ZnO becomes yellow when it is heated. Reason : The anionic sites occupied by unpaired electrons (due to F-centres) (1) Zinc oxides white in colour at room temperature. On beating it loses oxygen and turns yellow |
|---------------------|--|
| 001. | $2nO = \frac{heating}{2} \sqrt{2n^{2+} + \frac{1}{2}O} + 2e^{-}$ |
| | (metal deficiency effect due to presence of extra cations at interstitial sites :) |
| 00 | Assortion - The graph between $P_{V/c}$ ¹ is a straight line |
| 50. | Assertion. The graph between $V/S = \frac{1}{V}$ is a straight line. |
| | Reason : For adiabatic process $P \propto \frac{1}{V}$ |
| Ans. | (3) |
| 91. Ans. | Assertion : Yb⁺² is more stable in compare to Gd⁺² Reason : The electronic configuration of Gd is [Xe] 4f⁷ 5d² 6s². (3) |
| Sol. | $Yb^{+2} = [Xe]4f^{14}, 5d^{0}, 6s^{0}$ $Gd^{+2} = [Xe]4f^{7}, 5d^{1}, 6s^{0}$ so Yb^{+2} is more stable than Gd^{+2} |
| 92. Ans | Assertion : The chemical properties of different isotope are same. Reason : Isotopes having same number of neutron. |
| Sol. | Isotopes have different number of neutrons |
| 93. Ans. Sol. | |
| 94. | At 25°C 1 mole of butane is heated then CO ₂ and H ₂ O liquid is formed work done is : (1) 75.6 L atm (2) 85.6 L atm (3) 50.3 L atm (4) None of these |
| Ans. | (2) |
| Sol. | $CuH_{10} + 13/2O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 5H_2O$ $\Delta ng = 4 - \left(1 + \frac{13}{2}\right)$ |
| | $=-\frac{7}{2}$ |
| | $w = -\Delta ng RT$ $= -\left(-\frac{7}{\times}.0821 \times 298\right)$ |
| | (2 ·····) = 85.6 |

AIIMS-2019 BIOLOGY (25-05-19) 1^{s⊤} SHIFT

PART - C (BIOLOGY)

95. Identify the diagram.



- (1) (a) Laminaria, (b) Porphyra, (c) Fucus (d) Polysiphonia
- (2) (a) Polysiphonia , (b) Laminaria -, (c) Porphyra (d) Fucus
- (3) (a) -Fucus , (b) Porphyra, (c) Laminaria (d) Polysiphonia
- (4) (a) -Fucus , (b) Laminaria, (c) Porphyra (d) Polysiphonia

Ans (3)

96. Select the correct diagram.



Ans (1)

Pre-Medical Division Campus:



Identify a, b and c

- (1) (a) Elongation, (b) Termination, (c) Initiation
- (2) (a) Initiation, (b) Termination, (c) Elongation
- (3) (a) Initiation, (b) Elongation, (c) Termination
- (4) (a) Termination, (b) Elongation, (c) Initiation

Ans

Ans

99.

Ans

100.

(2)

98. Match the column I and II

| IV | aton t | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | Column-I | | Column-II |
| | (a) | Parasitism | (i) | ++ |
| | (b) | Commensalism | (ii) | +- |
| | (c) | Amensalism | (iii) | 0+ |
| | (d) | Mutualism | (iv) | 0 - |
| (* | I) (a) - | iii, (b) - ii, (c) - iv, | (d) - i | |
| (2 | 2) (a) - | · i, (b) - ii, (c) - iii, (| d) - iv | |
| (3 | (3) (a) - ii, (b) - iii, (c) - i, (d) - iv | | | |
| (4 | (4) (a) - ii, (b) - iii, (c) - iv, (d) - i | | | |
| (4 | 4) | | | |
| | | | | |
| G | enes | on same chromoson | ne can | be |
| (' | I) Link | ced | (2 | 2) Homologous |
| (3 | 3) Auto | osomes | (4 | 4) Identical alleles |
| (' | 1) | | | |
| | | | | |
| Ν | latch t | he Column I with II | | |
| С | olum | nl | C | olumn II |
| 1. | | o Chubbro | 1 | |

| (1) Pusa Shubhra | (a) Leaf and stripe rust |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (2) Pusa swarnim | (b) Curl blight black rot |
| (3) Pusa sadabahar | (c) Chilly mosaic virus |
| (4) Himgiri | (d) White rust |
| (1) 1– a, 2–c, 3–d, 4–b | |

- (2) 1– b, 2–d, 3–c, 4–a
- (3) 1– d, 2–c, 3–b, 4–a
- (4) 1– a, 2–b, 3–d, 4–c

```
Ans
```

(2)

| 101. | Which of the following is correct a (1) Living continuum (3) Non-Living continuum | about symplast ? (2) Cell wall and intercellular space (4) None of these |
|-------------|--|--|
| Ans | (1) | |
| 102. Ans | Match the Column I and II (i) Elaioplast (((ii) Aleuroplast (((iii) Amyloplast (((iv) Chromoplast (((1) i– a, ii–c, iii–d, iv–b (((3) i– d, ii–c, iii–d, iv–a (4) | a) Storage of Starch b) Storage of fat c) Storage of protein (d) Colored pigments (2) i– d, ii–d, iii–c, iv–a (4) i– b, ii–c, iii–a, iv–d |
| 103. | Virus free plants can be formed t | DY |
| | (1) Meristem culture | (2) Callus culture |
| Ans | (1) | |
| 104. | Which of the following is correct s (1) K, B, C, H (2) K, H, | et of macronutrients? Mn, N (3) C, Zn, H, N (4) C, H, Mg, N |
| Ans | (4) | |
| 105. | Percentage of (G + C) is (1) $\frac{G+C}{(A+G+T+C)} \times 100$ (2) $\frac{100}{A+T} \times G+C$ (3) $\frac{G+C}{A+T+G+C}$ (4) $\frac{(G+C) \times (A+T)}{100}$ (4) | |
| Ans. | (1) | |
| 106. | Arrange them on the basis of incr (1) Nucleotide, chromosome, gen (3) Nucleotide, genome, gene, ch | easing size:e, genome(2) Genome, chromosome, Nucleotide generomosome(4) Nucleotide, gene, chromosome, genome |
| Ans. | (4) | |
| 107. | Which of the following is microele | ment? (2) Mp (4) S |
| Ans. | (3) | (3) 10111 (4) 3 |
| 108. | The genetic code of proline are : (1) CCC CCG CCU | (2) CUU UCA CUG |
| Ans. | (3) GUU GUC GUG (1) | (4) GGU GUC GGA |

| 109. Ans. | The coding strand of DNA is : 5 ¹ AATTCAAATTAGG3 ¹ What is the sequence of mRNA (1) 3 ¹ TTAAGTTTAATCC5 ¹ (3) 3 ¹ AAUUCAAAUUAGG5 ¹ (2) | ? | (2) 5 ¹ AAUUCAAAUUAGG3 ¹ (4) 5 ¹ TTAAGTTTAATCC3 ¹ |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| 110. | Match the following : | | |
| | (A) (E | В) | (C) |
| Ans. | (1) A- Tobacco mosaic virus, B (2) A-Coccus, B-Bacillus, C-To (3) A- Bacillus, B- Coccus, C- (4) A- Coccus, B- Tobacco mo (2) | – Coccus, C– Bad obacco mosaic vir Tobacco mosaic v saic virus, C– Bad | cillus rus virus cillus |
| 111. Ans. | Synthesis of lipid is function of: (1) SER (3) Golgi body (1) | | (2) RER (4) Mitochondria |
| 112. | DNA polymerase links nucleotic (1) Phosphodiester bond (3) Glycosidic bond | de by forming whic | ch type of bond: (2) Hydrogen bond (4) Ester bond |
| AIIS. | () | | |
| 113. | Match the following: (a) Siliqua (b) Caryopsis (c) Berry (d) Cypsela (1) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv (2) a-i, b-ii, c-ii, d-iv (3) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii (4) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv | (i) Lycopersicum (ii) Triticum aesti (iii) Helianthus a (iv) Brassica can | n esculentum ivum nnuus npestris |
| Ans. | (3) | | |
| 114. | Select the wrong statement: (1) The human genome contain (2) Less than 10% of the genom (3) Repeated sequences make (4) Chromosome 1 has most ge | ns 3164.7 million n ne codes for prote up very large port enes (2968) and Y | ucleotide bases in ion of the human genome has the fewest (231) |
| Ans. | (2) | | |

- **115.** Homologous chromosomes can be defined as:
 - (1) Chromatids of same chromosome
 - (2) Same chromosome, same gene, different allele in different order
 - (3) Same chromosome, different gene, same allele
 - (4) Same chromosome, same gene, different allele in same order

Ans. (4)

116. Match the column I and II

| | Column-I | | Column-II |] |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| (a) | Pleiotropic gene | (i) | Both allele express equally | |
| (b) | Co-dominance | (ii) | Change in nucleotide | |
| (C) | Epistasis | (iii) | One gene shows multiple | |
| | | | phenotypic expression | |
| (d) | Mutation | (iv) | Non - allelic gene inheritance | |
| (1) (a) | - i, (b) - ii, (c) - iii, (d) | – iv | (2) (a) - ii, (b) - iii, (c) - iv, | (d) - |
| (3) (a) | - iii, (b) - i, (c) - iv, (d |) — ii | (4) (a) - i, (b) - iii, (c) - iv, (| (d) - i |

Ans (3)

117. Match the column I and II

| | Column-I | | Column-II |
|-----|---------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| (a) | K.C. Mehta | (i) | Fluid mosaic model |
| (b) | P. Maheshwari | (ii) | First recombinant plasmid. |
| (C) | Cohen and Boyer | (iii) | Haploid culture |
| (d) | Singer and Nicolson | (iv) | Rust disease |

(1) (a) - i, (b) - iii, (c) - ii, (d) - iv (3) (a) - i, (b) - ii, (c) - iii, (d) - iv (4) (a) - ii, (b) - iii, (c) - iv, (d) - i

Ans (2)

- **118.** Choose the correct statement.
 - (1) Transcription and translation occur in same compartment for prokaryotes
 - (2) Monocistonic RNA-more than one structural genes under single promoter
 - (3) Introns and exons both code for protein synthesis
 - (4) In prokaryotes, splicing and tailing occurs before translation.

Ans (1)

- **119. Assertion :** In eukaryotes, both intron and exon are transcribed to form hnRNA **Reason :** Splicing is required in prokaryotes
 - (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans

(3)

120. Assertion : Parthenocarpy involves formation of seedless fruit.

Reason : Apomixis occurs without fertilization.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false. (2)
- Ans

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121. Assertion: Somaclonal variations produce slight differences in plant.

Reason: They are produced while performing tissue culture.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans (2)

122. Assertion: In eukaryotes, transcription occurs in nucleus

Reason : In bacteria, transcription and translation occurs in cytoplasm.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false. (2)
- Ans
- **123.** Assertion: Fig and wasp cannot complete their life cycle without each other. Reason: It is mutualistic relationship
 - (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans (1)

124. Assertion: Biofortification is used to increase nutrient value of crops

Reason: Meristem culture is used to obtain virus resistant plants

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- **Ans** (3)

125. Assertion: Isolated protoplasts are used for somatic hybridisation

Reason: Callus culture does not allow variation

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- **Ans** (2)

126. Assertion: In C₃ cycle, the first stable compound is 3C compound Reason: In C₄ plants Calvin cycle is absent

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans

(3)

127. Assertion: In vernalization, flowering is induced by low temperature

Reason: ABA is growth inhibiting hormone

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.(2)
- Ans

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- **128.** Assertion: In commensalism, one organism is benefitted and other is unaffected **Reason:** Cattle egret bird and cattle is an example of commensalism
 - (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans (2)

129. Identify the given diagram of tissue performing secretion and absorption -

| | ODO DO | | |
|------|--|---|--|
| | | | |
| | (1) Simple subsidel spithelium | (2) Simple columner enithelium | |
| | (1) Simple cuboidal epimelium | (2) Stratified columnar epithelium | |
| Ans. | (1) | | |
| 130. | Cervical vertebrae differ from other vertebra in having - | | |
| | (1) Spinous process | (2) Centrum | |
| | (3) Transverse process | (4) Transverse foramen | |
| Ans. | (4) | | |
| 131. | Protein on reaction with which yields R | Ruhemann's purple? | |
| | (1) Ninhydrin | (2) Cu ²⁺ | |
| | (3) H ₂ O ₂ | (4) Benedict's solution | |
| Ans. | (1) | | |
| 132. | Which maintains static equilibrium - | | |
| | (1) Cerebrum | (2) Utricle & Saccule | |
| Ano | (3) Cerebellum | (4) Semicircular canal | |
| Ans. | (2) | | |
| 133. | Which of the following is correct about | : biogas – | |
| | (1) Methane gas is produced along wit | th ethyl alcohol by methanogen | |
| | (2) Methanogens acts on cellulose and (2) Riogassis produced by thunder and | d release biogas | |
| | (4) Maximum gas found in biogas is C | O ₂ | |
| Ans. | (2) | | |
| 134. | Blood group of the father is A and b | lood group of mother is B. Then predict the blo | |
| | (1) A, AB | (2) A, B, AB, O | |
| | (3) B, AB | (4) O, A, B | |
| Ans. | (2) | | |

| 135. | Skeletal muscles are controlled by - (1) Sympathetic nervous system (3) Somatic nervous system | (2) Parasympathetic nervous system(4) Sympathetic and parasympathetic both | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ans. | (3) | | | | |
| 136. | Hardy Weinberg equilibrium is affected by- (1) Natural selection (3) Genetic drift | (2) New mutation(4) All of the above | | | |
| Ans. | (4) | | | | |
| 137. | Mark the incorrect statement for inbreeding (1) Inbreeding depression increases productivity (2) Inbreeding depression can be overcome by outcrossing (3) Produces purelines (4) Increases homozygosity | | | | |
| Ans | (1) | | | | |
| 138. | Mark the correct one (1) Labeo – Internal fertilization (3) Birds – external fertilization | (2) Frog – Internal fertilization(4) Balaenoptera – internal fertilization | | | |
| Ans | (4) | | | | |
| 139. Ans | Mark the correct statement regarding earthworm (1) One pair of female genital pores are present in 14 th segment (2) Four pairs of spermathecae are situated on ventro lateral sides of the intersegmental grooves i.e. 5 th segments (3) Clitellum is present in 13-15 segements (4) Four pairs of spermathecae are located in 6 th -9 th segments (4) | | | | |
| 140. | Mark the correct statement | | | | |
| | (1) Saheli is once a week oral contraceptive (2) Progestasert releases estrogen (3) Cu-T is a barrier method (4) Vasectomy and tubectomy are temporary method | ethods of contraception | | | |
| Ans | (1) | | | | |
| 141. Ans | Choose the correct statement for <i>Periplaneta ar</i> (1) It has 6 muscular hearts (2) It has 10 thoracic segments (3) Anal style is present in both male and female (4) It is nocturnal and present in damp places (4) | mericana e | | | |
| 140 | Animal of which phylum have backs and evolution | a and are and an area its an ather arity als | | | |
| 142. | (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Annelida | (3) Ascheminthes (4) Arthropoda | | | |

Ans (1)

| 143. | Nucleoside is : | : | | | |
|--------------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | NH ₂ N | N NH | HOCH ₂ O Adenine OH OH | HOCH ₂ O Uracil OH OH | HO-P-OCH ₂ O Adenine OH OH OH |
| | (A) | | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| | (1) A and B | | (2) B and C | (3) C and D | (4) D and A |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | |
| 144. | Acoelomate animals with flame cells are : (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Annelida (3) Ascheminthes (4) Arthropoda | | | | |
| Ans | (1) | | | | |
| 145. Ans. | Gene cloning is: (1) Gene is isolated and inserted in same organism (2) Gene is isolated and inserted in different organism (3) Gene is isolated and inserted in plasmid of other organism (4) Gene is isolated and inserted in chromosomal DNA (2) | | | | |
| 146. Ans. | Assertion: Amoxicillin is a broad spectrum antibiotic. Reason: It is derived from penicilin G. (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. (3) If assertion is true but reason is false. (4) If both assertion and reason are false. (3) | | | | |
| 147. | Assertion: 100 ml of blood delivers 5 ml O ₂ to tissues in normal conditions | | | | |
| | Reason : One molecule of Hb can bind with 4 molecules of O₂ (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. (3) If assertion is true but reason is false. (4) If both assertion and reason are false. | | | | |
| Ans. | (2) | | | | |
| 148. Ans | Assertion : Protooncogenes are present in normal cells Reason : Protooncogenes may causes malignant tumour in animals, if activated. (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. (3) If assertion is true but reason is false. (4) If both assertion and reason are false. (2) | | | | |
| | | | | | |

149. Assertion : Na and K ions are necessary for muscle contraction.

Reason : Na and K concentration changes across the muscle cell membrane resulting in development of potential difference.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans (1)

150. Assertion : Malpighian tubules are excretory organs in most of the insects.

Reason : These help in excretion of urea and creatinine.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.

Ans (3)

151. Assertion : Opioids are used as drugs of abuse.

Reason : These slow down metabolism and produce hallucinations.

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans (3)
- 152. Assertion : Amount of cyanocobalamine required daily is 3 mcg.

Reason : Its deficiency causes pernicious anaemia

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If both assertion and reason are false.
- Ans

(2)

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PART - D (GENERAL KNOWLEDGE) & (APTITUDE & LOGICAL THINKING)

153. Arrange the following states in decreasing order of their LOK SABHA seats.

- (1) Madhya Pradesh > Maharashtra > Bihar > West Bengal
- (2) Maharashtra > Bihar > West Bengal > Madhya Pradesh
- (3) Madhya Pradesh > Maharashtra > Bihar > West Bengal
- (4) Maharashtra > West Bengal > Bihar > Madhya Pradesh

Ans. 4. Maharashtra > West Bengal > Bihar > Madhya Pradesh

154. Loksabha Elections 2019 have been conducted in how many phases?

2

3

Ans.

7

155. Rafale fighter aircraft is designed & built by which company?

Ans. Dassault Aviation

156. In a Shopping Plaza, 20% discount is being offered on a product of Rs. 2000/-. If the Shop Owner offers 10% additional discount on the actual/initial price at the time of billing, what will the final price of the product?

| (1) 1800 | (2) 1600 | (3) 1440 | (4) 1400 |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 4 4 0 0 | | | |

1

7

- Ans. 1400
- **157.** There are 2 Blue, 2 Green & 2 Red balls in a Bag. If 3 of these balls are taken out of the bag, what is the probability that there is One ball of each color in these three.

Ans. 2/5

| I | ЭО . | |
|---|-------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |

4 E O

| 2 | 1 |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |

| 3 | 1 |
|---|---|
| 1 | ? |

Ans.

- 159.WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange was arrested recently from the embassy of
(1) France(2) Italy(3) Ecuador(4) Dubai
- Ans. (3) Ecuador
- 160. What will be the next number in the series 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, ?
- Ans. 16
- 161. My Sister is half of my age. After 10 Years, She will be 3/4th of my age. How old is she now ?
 Ans. 5 Years
- 162. There are 3 bells. Bell 1 rings after every 3 minutes, bell 2 after every 6 minutes & ball 3 after every 15 minutes. After how many minutes will they ring together?
 Ans. 30 Minutes
- **163.** Among the following rivers, Which river has a different direction of flow?
(1) Godavari(2) Kaveri(3) Narmada(4) Krishna

Pre-Medical Division Campus:



Ans.

165. 80 students can speak English, 60 French and 50 German. 40 students speak English and French. 30 students speak French and German, 25 students speak English and German and 10 students speak all 3 languages.



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