CoE-XII

Aakash
Medical | IIT-JEE | Foundations
(Divisions of Aakash Educational Services Limited)

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NCERT BOOSTER TEST SERIES

(For NEET-2021)

Test – 01

Topics covered in various subjects:

Physics: Units and Measurements, Motion in a straight line, Motion in a Plane

Chemistry: Some basic concepts of chemistry, Structure of Atom, Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties

Botany : The Living World, Biological Classification, Plant Kingdom, Morphology of Flowering Plant : Introduction, The Root - Regions of Root, Modification of Root, The Stem - Modification of Stem, The Leaf - Venation, Types of Leaves, Phyllotaxy, Modification of Leaves, The Inflorescence, The Flower

Zoology : Structural Organisation in Animals-Animal tissues, Biomolecules, Digestion and absorption, Breathing and Exchange of gases

Choose the correct answer:

1. If the size of nucleus is in the range of 10^{-15} m to 10^{-14} m is scaled up to the tip of sharp pin. (Assume tip of pin to be in the range of 10^{-6} m to 10^{-5}). Roughly the size of atom is
   (1) 0.1 m (2) 1 m
   (3) 0.01 m (4) 10 m
2. Choose the **correct** option
   (1) A most precise measurement, will necessarily be most accurate
   (2) A most precise measurement may be most accurate
   (3) A most accurate measurement will necessarily will be most precise
   (4) A most precise measurement will be less accurate
3. In cesium clock 1 second is the time in which Cesium – 133 atom vibrate between two hyperfine level
   (1) 9,292,631,770 times
   (2) 9,193,631,770 t**imes**
   (3) 9, 192, 631, 770 times.
   (4) 9, 192, 631, 720 times.
4. Least count error belongs to the category of
   (1) Random errors only
   (2) Systematic errors only
   (3) systematic error and random error both
   (4) Neither systematic error nor random error
5. A student measures the period of oscillation of a simple pendulum in successive measurements, the reading turn out to be 1.98 s, 1.99 s, 2.06 s, 2.08 s and 1.95 s. A more accurate way to write the measurement with error is
   (1) 2.0 ± 0.1 s (2) 2.03 + 0.06 s
   (3) 2.0 + 0.06 s (4) 2.03 ± 0.1 s
6. Each side of a cube is measured to be 6.372 m. The total surface area of cube with appropriate significant figures is
   (1) 243.614304 m^2 (2) 243.6 m^2
   (3) 2×10^2 m (4) 2.5 X 10^2 m^2
7. Choose the **correct** statement
   (1) A dimensionally correct equation need not to be an actually correct equation
   (2) A dimensionally correct equation may be an actually correct equation.
   (3) A dimensionally **incorrect** equation may be correct
   (4) Both (1) and (2)

8. A famous relation in physics with many printing errors relates the moving mass 'm' with rest mass for an object moving with speed V is written as

$$m = \frac{\eta_0^{\,2}}{\left(1-\frac{b}{c^2}\right)^{1/2}}$$

Dimensional formula of η_0 and b are respectively. (c is speed of light)

(1) [M], $[LT^{-1}]$ (2) [M], $[L^2T^{-2}]$

(3) $[M^{½}]$, $[LT^{-1}]$ (4) $[M^{½}]$, $[L^2T^{-2}]$.

9. The numerical value of gravitational Constant G = $6.67\times10^{-11}\ \frac{N\times m^2}{Kg^2}$. In a new system of units in which unit of mass is $\frac{1}{40}$ kg, unit of length is 10 m and unit of time is 20 s will be

(1) $6:67\times10^{-11}$ (2) 6.67×10^{-8}

(3) $6.67\ X10^{-13}$ (4) 13.34×10^{-8}

10. Choose the correct statement

(1) Area under acceleration time graph gives the velocity of body

(2) Area under acceleration time graph gives speed of body

(3) Area under acceleration time graph gives change in speed of body

(4) Area under acceleration time graph gives change in velocity of body

11. Choose the correct statement for one dimensional motion

(1) With constant speed in an interval may have non zero acceleration in that interval

(2) With negative value of acceleration speed must decrease

(3) With positive value of acceleration speed must increase

(4) With negative value of acceleration speed may increase

12. A drunkard walking in a narrow lane takes 5 step forward & 4 steps backward and then stay for 2 s and repeat the same process. Each step is 1 m long and require 1 s . The time taken by drunkard to fall in a pit 10 m away from start is

(1) 45 s (2) 60 s

(3) 75 s (4) 65 s

13. The reaction time is the time interval in which a person.

(1) Observe the things

(2) Think about the observations

(3) Observe the things and act

(4) observe the things, think and act.

14. A person driving a car with a speed of 72 Km/h observe a boy crossing the road at a distance of 100 m from car. Driver apply the brake and retard the car with a retardation of 5 m/s^2 and just able to avoid the accident. The reaction time of driver is

(1) 2.0 s (2) 2.4 s

(3) 3.0 s (4) 2.8 s

15. In any realistic Condition (v-t) and (a-t) graph can not have sharp kinks at some points this implies that

(1) Only acceleration can not change abruptly at an instant but velocity can be change abruptly

(2) only velocity can not change abruptly at an instant, but acceleration can change abruptly

(3) Both velocity and acceleration can change abruptly at an instant

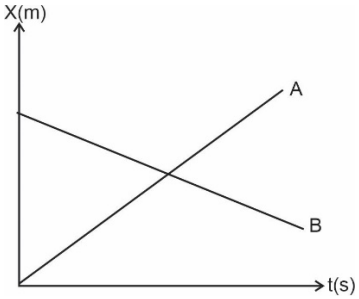
(4) Both velocity and acceleration can not change abruptly at an instant changes are always continuous

16. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of 160m high building. The time taken by ball to hit the ground is ($g=10\ m/s^2$)

(1) 8 s (2) 10 s

(3) 12s (4) 6 s

17. The position time graph of two objects A and B are as shown in graph, from graph we can conclude that



(1) Both *A* and *B* are moving in same direction.

(2) Object *A* starts motion earlier than *B*

(3) Both *A* and *B* are moving in opposite direction

(4) Object *B* starts motion earlier than *A*.

18. In which of the following cases an object can be considered as point object

(1) Length of train in comparison to plate form

(2) Length of engine of train in comparison to length of train.

(3) A spinning cricket ball to that turns sharply on hitting the ground

(4) Size of nucleus in comparison to size of atom

19. Two vectors are said to be equal, if on shifting one of the vector parallel to itself
    (1) Tail of one vector Coincide with other
    (2) Head of one vector coincide with other.
    (3) Both head and tail of one vector Coincide with other
    (4) Neither head nor tail of one vector Coincide with other

20. A null vector has
    (1) Zero magnitude and specified direction
    (2) Zero magnitude and arbitrary direction
    (3) Zero magnitude and no direction
    (4) Non zero magnitude and arbitrary direction

21. To a person moving with a speed of 5 m/s towards east rain appears to be falling vertically downward with a speed of $5\sqrt{3}$ m/s. The actual velocity of rain is
    (1) 10 m/s at 30° with vertical
    (2) 20 m/s at 30° with vertical
    (3) 10 m/s at 60° with vertical
    (4) 20 m/s at 60° with vertical

22. A vector can be resolved
    (1) Only in two components
    (2) Only in three components
    (3) In any number of components
    (4) Either two or three components

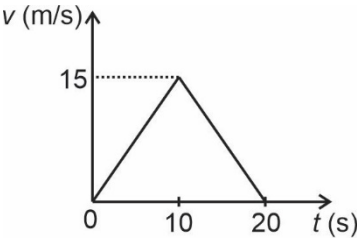
23. The magnitude of components of vector
    (1) Must be less than magnitude of vector
    (2) Must be equal to magnitude of vector
    (3) May be greater than magnitude of vector
    (4) All the components necessarily less than magnitude of vector

24. A motorboat is racing towards north at a speed of 10 m/s, wind start to blow with a speed of 10 m/s at 60° east of north. The resultant velocity of boat is
    (1) $10\sqrt{3}$ m/s at 30° east of north
    (2) $10\sqrt{3}$ m/s at 30° north of east
    (3) 20 m/s at 30° west of north
    (4) $10\sqrt{3}$ m/s at 30° west of north

25. In circular motion. The centripetal acceleration is
    (1) Due to change in magnitude of velocity only
    (2) Due to change in direction of velocity only
    (3) Due to change in both magnitude and direction of velocity
    (4) Neither due to change in magnitude of velocity nor due to change indirection

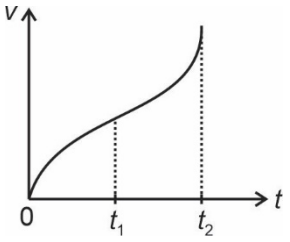
26. In circular motion the direction of angular velocity is
    (1) In the plane of circle
    (2) Perpendicular to plane of circle
    (3) In the direction of velocity
    (4) In the direction of acceleration

27. The speed-time graph of a particle moving along a fixed direction is as shown in figure. The average speed of the particle between 5 s to 15 s is



    (1) 11.25 m/s (2) 6 m/s
    (3) 5 m/s (4) 7.5 m/s

28. The velocity-time graph of a particle in one dimensional motion is as shown in figure.



    Which of the following formulae is correct for describing the motion of particle over time interval t_1 to t_2 is

    (1) $X_{t_2} = X_{t_1} + v_{t_1}(t_2 - t_1) + \frac{1}{2}a\,(t_2 - t_1)^2$

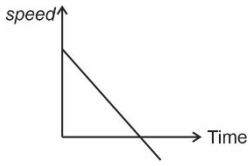
    (2) $v_{t_2} = v_{t_1} + a(t_2 - t_1)$

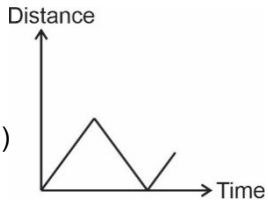
    (3) $X_{t_2} = X_{t_1} + v_{\text{average}}(t_2 - t_1) + \frac{1}{2}a_{\text{average}}(t_2 - t_1)^2$

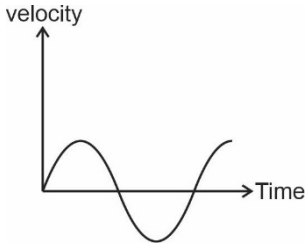
    (4) $v_{\text{average}} = \frac{X_{t_2} - X_{t_1}}{t_2 - t_1}$

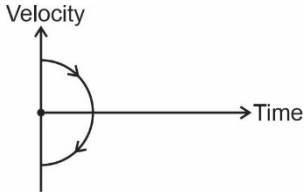
29. A boy standing on a lift moving with speed 10 m/s. The lift is open from top. The boy throws the ball with maximum speed of 24.5 m/s in upward direction. In how much time the ball returns to the hand of boy? (g = 9.8 m/s^2)
    (1) 10 s (2) 5 s
    (3) 7.5 s (4) 6 s

30. Which of the following graphs can represent the one dimensional motion of particle

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

31. A man walks on a straight road from his home to market 2.0 km away with a speed of 4.0 km/h, stay in market for 30 min for purchasing and returns to home with a speed of 6 km/h. The magnitude of average speed of whole journey is

(1) 4 km/h

(2) 3 km/h

(3) 4.5 km/h

(4) 3.5 km/h

32. The equation of the trajectory of an object is determined by

(1) Acceleration only

(2) Velocity of projection only

(3) Initial position and initial velocity only

(4) Initial position, initial velocity and acceleration

33. Which of the following vector operation is meaningful

(1) Multiplying any two vectors

(2) Adding any two vectors

(3) Adding a component of vector to the same vector

(4) Both (1) & (3)

34. Which of the following quantities are vector

(1) Angular frequency

(2) Angular velocity

(3) Number of moles

(4) Both (1) & (2)

35. Which of the following option is correct

(1) Each component of a vector is always scalar

(2) Three vectors not lying in a plane can never add up to give null vector

(3) Two vectors of different magnitude can be add up to give null vector

(4) Minimum number of vector not lying in a plane to give null vector is five

36. A particle *A* is moving with velocity $(3\hat{i}+4\hat{j})$ m/s and particle *B* is moving with velocity $(-3\hat{i}-4\hat{j})$ m/s . The magnitude of relative velocity of *B* w.r.t. *A* is

(1) 6 m/s (2) 8 m/s

(3) 10 m/s (4) 5 m/s

37. If two vectors, $\vec{A}=a\hat{i}+6\hat{j}$ and $\vec{B}=b\hat{i}+c\hat{j}$ are equal then correct option for value of *a*, *b* and *c* is

(1) $a = b$

(2) $a = c$

(3) $c = 6$

(4) Both (1) & (3)

38. In uniform circular motion

(1) Acceleration of particle remains constant both in magnitude and direction

(2) Velocity of particle remains constant

(3) Speed of particle changes continuously

(4) Acceleration of particle remains constant in magnitude and change in direction

39. Equation of trajectory of a projectile is $y=\sqrt{3}x-5x^2$. Then angle of projection with vertical is (assume x-axis as horizontal and y-as vertical)

(1) 45° (2) 30°

(3) 60° (4) 53°

40. A projectile is projected with initial velocity $(10\hat{i}+20\hat{j})$ m/s) from the ground. The velocity of the body just before hitting the ground is

(1) $10\hat{i}+20\hat{j}$ (2) $-10\hat{i}+20\hat{j}$

(3) $10\hat{i}-20\hat{j}$ (4) $-10\hat{i}-20\hat{j}$

41. The component of $(3\hat{i}+4\hat{j})$ in the direction of $(\hat{i}-\hat{j})$ is

(1) $\frac{\hat{j}-\hat{i}}{2}$ (2) $\frac{\hat{i}-\hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$

(3) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}-\hat{j})$ (4) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{j}-\hat{i})$

42. The correct statement for a scalar quantity is

(1) It is conserved in a process

(2) It can never take negative values

(3) It does not vary from one point to another in space

(4) It has the same value for the observers with different orientation of axis

43. On an open ground a motorist follows a track that turn to his left by an angle of 72° after every 1000 m. Starting from a given turn, the displacement of motorist at forth turn is

(1) 1500 m

(2) 1000 m

(3) 1732 m

(4) 4000 m

44. A man can swim with a speed of 5 km/h in still water. How long does he take to cross a river 1.0 km wide by shortest path, if the river is flowing steadily at 4 km/h

(1) 20 min

(2) 30 min

(3) 12 min

(4) 15 min

45. A particle starts from origin at t = 0 with a velocity $4.0\hat{J}$ m/s and moves in x - y plane a constant acceleration of $(6\hat{i}+4\hat{j})$ m/s^2. The time after which y-coordinate of particle will be 48 m is

(1) 6 s (2) 4 s

(3) 8 s (4) 5 s

Chemistry

46. Total energy of electron in the third orbit of He^+ ion is

(1) -2.18×10^{-18} J (2) -8.72×10^{-18} J

(3) -9.69×10^{-19} J (4) -4.5×10^{-19} J

47. Angular momentum of the electron orbiting in the second orbit of hydrogen atom is

(1) $\frac{h}{\pi}$ (2) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$

(3) $\frac{h}{4\pi}$ (4) $\frac{2h}{\pi}$

48. Incorrect statement among the following is

(1) Cathode rays start from cathode and move towards anode.

(2) The characteristics of cathode rays do not depend upon the material of electrodes

(3) Canal rays are positively charged gaseous ions

(4) The charge to mass ratio of anode rays is independent of the gas from which these originate

49. According to Rutherford, the radius of an atom is

(1) 10^{-10} cm (2) 10^{-15} cm

(3) 10^{-12} m (4) 10^{-10} m

50. Number of significant figures in 200.0 is

(1) Zero (2) Four

(3) Three (4) One

51. If the density of ethanol is 0.78 kg L^{-1}, then volume of ethanol needed for making 2 L of 0.5 M solution is

(1) 45.2 mL (2) 58.97 mL

(3) 71.4 mL (4) 25.5 mL

52. Concentration of nitric acid in moles per litre in a sample which has density 1.25 g mL^{-1} and mass per cent of nitric acid in it being 63 % is

(1) 8.75 M (2) 6.25 M

(3) 4.5 M (4) 12.5 M

53. Consider the following statements

(a) Zeros at the end or right of a number are significant provided they are on the right side of decimal point

(b) Zeros preceding to first non-zero digit are not significant

(c) zeros between two non-zero digits are significant

The correct statements are

(1) (a) & (b) only (2) (b) & (c) only

(3) (a) & (c) only (4) (a), (b) & (c)

54. Moles of CO_2 obtained on complete oxidation of 22 g of propane in presence of excess of oxygen is

(1) 1.5 (2) 2

(3) 2.5 (4) 0.5

55. If a ball of 50 g moving with a velocity of 100 ms^{-1} then the wavelength associated with the ball will be

(1) 1.3×10^{-34} m (2) 1.3×10^{-37} m

(3) 1.3×10^{-35} m (4) 1.3×10^{-36} m

56. Correct order of energy of 2s orbital of K, Na, Li and H is

(1) $E_{2s}(K) > E_{2s}(H) > E_{2s}(Na) > E_{2s}(Li)$

(2) $E_{2s}(H) > E_{2s}(Li) > E_{2s}(Na) > E_{2s}(K)$

(3) $E_{2s}(K) > E_{2s}(Na) > E_{2s}(Li) > E_{2}s(H)$

(4) $E_{2s}(Li) > E_{2s}(H) > E_{2s}(Na) > E_{2s}(K)$

57. For hydrogen atom number of degenerate orbitals in third shell is

(1) 5 (2) 6

(3) 9 (4) 3

58. For multielectron system the decreasing order of energy of given orbitals 5d, 4f, 5p, 5s is

(1) 5d > 4f > 5p > 5s (2) 4f > 5d > 5p > 5s

(3) 5s > 5d > 5p > 4f (4) 4f > 5s > 5d > 5p

59. Which among the following is not a semi-metal?

(1) Si (2) Ge

(3) Ti (4) As

60. Ampoteric oxide(s) among the following is/are

(1) Al_2O_3 (2) Na_2O

(3) As_2O_3 (4) Both (1) & (3)

61. Decreasing order of negative electron gain enthalpies of given element Li, O, Cl, Br is

(1) Li > O > Cl > Br (2) Cl > Br > O > Li

(3) Br > Cl > O > Li (4) O > Cl > Br > Li

62. Element with atomic number 61 belongs to

(1) s-block (2) p-block

(3) d-block (4) f-block

63. Element having atomic number 104 is called

(1) Hassium (2) Seaborgium

(3) Mendelevium (4) Rutherfordium

64. Correct order of ionisation energy of Li, Be, B and C is

(1) C > Be > B > Li (2) Be > C > B > Li

(3) C > B > Be > Li (4) B > Be > C > Li

65. The element having lowest melting point among the following is

(1) Ga (2) Cs

(3) Na (4) Zn

66. If a 60 watt bulb emits monochromatic radiation of wavelength 600 nm then number of photons emitted per second by the bulb will be

(1) 1.8×10^{20} (2) 3.6×10^{21}

(3) 1.8×10^{21} (4) 3.6×10^{20}

67. Consider the following statement about photoelectric effect

(a) The number of electrons ejected is proportional to the intensity of light

(b) Kinetic energy of ejected electrons increase with the increase of wavelength of the light

(c) Work function of potassium is greater than lithium

Incorrect statements are

(1) (a) & (b) only (2) (b) & (c) only

(3) (a) & (c) only (4) (a), (b) & (c)

68. Which series of hydrogen spectrum lie in ultraviolet region?

(1) Pfund (2) Brackett

(3) Paschen (4) Lyman

69. If wavelength of a photon is 500 nm then the mass of the photon will be

(1) 4.4×10^{-32} kg (2) 2.4×10^{-31} kg

(3) 3.3×10^{-30} kg (4) 4.4×10^{-36} kg

70. a certain particle carries 5.12×10^{-18} C of static charge. The number of electrons present in the particle is

(1) 10 (2) 20

(3) 45 (4) 32

71. Incorrect statement about Dalton's atomic theory is

(1) Matter consists of indivisible atoms

(2) Atoms of different elements differ in mass

(3) All atoms of a given element have identical properties

(4) The theory could not explain the laws of chemical combination

72. Mass of $CaCO_3$ required to react completely with 320 mL of 0.25 M HCl is

(1) 4 g (2) 8 g

(3) 6.5 g (4) 12.5 g

73. Number of angular nodes in 3p and 5d orbitals respectively are

(1) 2 and 2 (2) 1 and 2

(3) 3 and 5 (4) Zero and 1

74. A photon of wavelength 6×10^{-8} m strikes a metal surface. If work function of metal is 2 ev then the kinetic energy of the photoelectron will be

(1) 2.32×10^{-20} J (2) 8.25×10^{-18} J

(3) 2.99×10^{-18} J (4) 1.44×10^{-20} J

75. Which transition in the hydrogen spectrum would have the same wavelength as the transition $n_2 = 9$ to $n_1 = 6$ for Li^{2+} spectrum?

(1) $n_2 = 3$ to $n_1 = 1$ (2) $n_2 = 4$ to $n_1 = 2$

(3) $n_2 = 3$ to $n_1 = 2$ (4) $n_2 = 5$ to $n_1 = 3$

76. According to Mendeleev, the properties of the elements are periodic function of their

(1) Atomic numbers (2) Atomic wights

(3) Mass number (4) Atomic radii

77. Which among the following elements is called Eka- Aluminium?

(1) Boron (2) Germanium

(3) Gallium (4) Indium

78. General outer electronic configuration of d-block elements is

(1) $(n-1)d^{1-9}ns^{0-2}$ (2) $(n-1)d^{1-10}ns^{2}$

(3) $(n-1)d^{1-10}ns^{0-2}$ (4) $(n-1)d^{1-10}ns^{0-1}$

79. Correct order of atomic radii of Be, Mg, B and Al is

(1) Mg > Al > Be > B (2) Al > Be > Mg > B

(3) Al > Mg > Be > B (4) Mg > Al > B > Be

80. The pair of elements which show diagonal relationship is

(1) Mg and B (2) Be and Al

(3) Al and C (4) Be and Na

81. What is the lowest value of n that allows *f* orbitals to exist?

(1) 6 (2) 5

(3) 4 (4) 3

82. Wavenumber for the shortest wavelength transition in Paschen series of atomic hydrogen is

(1) 6.5×10^{5} cm^{-1} (2) 4.5×10^{6} cm^{-1}

(3) 3.1×10^{7} cm^{-1} (4) 1.2×10^{4} cm^{-1}

83. Maximum number of possible exchange for d^5 configuration is

(1) 5 (2) 8

(3) 1 (4) 10

84. Total number of d electrons present in a platinum atom is

(1) 30 (2) 28

(3) 29 (4) 19

85. Number of unpaired electrons present in Si and Ni^{2+} respectively are

(1) 4 and 2 (2) 2 and 2

(3) 2 and 3 (4) 4 and 3

86. Which among the following has largest number of atoms?

(1) 1g C (2) 1g O_2

(3) 1g Mg (4) 1g Cu(s)

87. If 70 g nitrogen gas is reacted with 12 g of hydrogen gas then the mass of ammonia produced in the reaction will be

(1) 92 g (2) 86 g

(3) 68 g (4) 72 g

88. The mass of one ^{16}O atom in g is

(1) 1.66×10^{-24} g (2) 2.66×10^{-23} g

(3) 4.25×10^{-22} g (4) 7.15×10^{-23} g

89. Which quantum number gives the information about the spatial orientation of the orbital

(1) Subsidiary quantum number

(2) Principal quantum number

(3) Magnetic quantum number

(4) Spin quantum number

90. If mass percentage of C, H and O of an organic compound is 54.54 %, 9.09 % and 36.36 % then the empirical formula of the compound will be

(1) C_2H_4O (2) CH_2O

(3) C_3H_6O (4) CHO

Botany

91. Which of the following is **correct** statement?
(1) Increase in mass and increase in number of individuals are twin characters of growth
(2) In animals, growth by cell division occurs continuously throughout their life-span
(3) In majority of higher plants and animals, growth and reproduction are mutually inclusive events.
(4) Growth can be taken as defining property of living organisms.

92. Which of the given asexual means of reproduction is seen in *Planaria (*flat worms*)*?
(1) Budding (2) True regeneration
(3) Binary fission (4) Fragmentation

93. The number and types of organisms present on the earth is called
(1) Identification (2) Biodiversity
(3) Taxonomy (4) Sytematics

94. Select the **incorrect** match w.r.t. taxonomic categories of wheat.
(1) Genus – *Triticum*
(2) Division – Angiospermae
(3) Family – Poaceae
(4) Order – Monocotyledonae

95. At which of the given taxonomic categories, the problem of classification becomes more complex in comparison to other given categories?
(1) Species (2) Class
(3) Family (4) Order

96. Biological name of mango is *Mangifera indica* Linn. What does Linn indicate in the name?
(1) Generic name
(2) Specific epithet
(3) Author's citation
(4) Native place

97. Classes comprising animals, like fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds along with mammals, constitute the next higher category called
(1) Phylum (2) Genus
(3) Kingdom (4) Order

98. Select the **correct** sequence of taxonomic categories showing hierarchial arrangement in ascending order.
(1) Division → Phylum → Order → Species
(2) Genus → Family → Order→ Class
(3) Genus → Species → Division → Order
(2) Species → Order → Family → Phylum

99. Match column-I with column-II and select the **correct** option.

Column-I	**Column-II**
(A) Herbarium	(i) Identification of plants and animals based on similarities and dissimilarities
(B) Key	(ii) Store house of collected plant specimens that are dried, pressed and preserved on sheets.
(C) Zoological parks	(iii) Wild animals are kept in protected environments under human care

	(A)	(B)	©
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)

100. The system of binomial nomenclature for scientific naming of organisms was given by
(1) Carolus Linnaeus (2) E. Mayr
(3) Aristotle (4) E. Haeckel

101. How many kingdoms w.r.t. Whittaker's classification system have autotrophis?
(1) 3 (2) 4
(3) 2 (4) 5

102. Aristotle classified animals into two groups on the basis of
(1) Cell type
(2) Presence or absence of nuclear membrane
(3) Body organisation
(4) Presence or absence of RBCs

103. Bacteria are sole members of which of the given kingdom according to five-kingdom classification?
(1) Monera (2) Protista
(3) Fungi (4) Animalia

104. Which of the given groups of bacteria live in extremely salty areas?
(1) Halophiles (2) Eubacteria
(3) Cyanobacteria (4) Methanogens

105. Select the **incorrect** statements w.r.t. *Mycoplasma*.
(1) Can survive without oxygen
(2) Are pathogenic in animals only
(3) Are smallest living cells
(4) Lacks cell wall

106. Cell walls in which of the given organisms forms two overlapping shells, which fit together as in a soap box?
(1) *Euglena* (2) Diatoms
(3) Dinoflagellates (4) Slime moulds

107. Sea appears red due to the presence of which of the given organisms?
(1) *Gonyaulax* (2) *Euglena*
(3) *Entamoeba* (4) Desmids

108. Select the **correct** statement w.r.t. the organism which causes 'sleeping sickness'.
(1) Have cavity (gullet) that opens to the outside the cells surface.
(2) Are parasitic and have flagella
(3) Are malarial parasites
(4) Are ciliated protozoans

109. The major component in cell wall of fungi is
(1) Cellulose (2) Pectin
(3) Chitin (4) D-Galacturonic acid

110. The parasitic fungi on mustard is
(1) *Albugo* (2) *Mucor*
(3) *Rhizopus* (4) *Penicillium*

111. Select the **incorrect** statement w.r.t. the algal component in lichens.
(1) Prepares food for fungi
(2) Is phycobiont
(3) Are always autotrophic in nature
(4) Absorbs mineral nutrients and water for fungi

112. Which of the given algae has stored food which is very similar to amylopectin and glycogen in structure?
(1) *Chara* (2) *Volvox*
(3) *Fucus* (4) *Porphyra*

113. Vegetative cells of which of the given algae have a cellulosic wall usually covered on outside by gelatinous coating of algin?
(1) *Ulothrix* (2) *Sargassum*
(3) *Polysiphonia* (4) *Chlamydomonas*

114. How many of the given plants have archegonia as well as they produces seeds?

Laminaria, *Dictyota*, *Sphagnum*, *Equisetum*, *Cycas*, *Pinus*, *Ginkgo*, Mustard, Mango, *Cedrus*, *Ectocarpus*

(1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 4 (4) 6

115. Select the **correct** option w.r.t. ploidy level of capsule, seta and rhizoids respectively in *Funaria.*
(1) 2n, 2n and n (2) n, n and 2n
(3) 2n, n and 2n (4) n, 2n and n

116. Which of the given pteridophytes belongs to Class-Pteropsida?
(1) *Psilotum* (2) *Lycopodium*
(3) *Equisetum* (4) *Adiantum*

117. The three celled egg apparatus in an embryo-sac of angiosperm, consists of
(1) One egg cell and two polar nuclei
(2) Two antipodal cells and one egg cell
(3) One central cell and two polar nuclei
(4) One egg cell and two synergids.

118. Syngamy refers to the
(1) Fusion of male gamete with the egg cell
(2) Fusion of male gamete with diploid secondary nucleus
(3) Formation of endosperm
(4) Triple fusion

119. The ploidy level of PEN produced as a result of triple fusion in an angiosperm is
(1) n (2) 2n
(3) 3n (4) 4n

120. Double fertilization is an unique event to which of the given plant groups?
(1) Gymnosperms (2) Bryophytes
(3) *Dryoptris* (4) Angiosperms

121. Haplo-diplontic pattern of life-cycle is seen in
(1) *Dryopteris* (2) *Spirogyra*
(3) *Volvox* (4) *Cycas*

122. Which of the given structure is produced as a result of double fertilisation which becomes specialised to provide nourishment to the developing embryo?
(1) Zygote
(2) Primary endosperm nucleus
(3) Antipodal cell
(4) Nucellar cell

123. In which of the given plants, fibrous roots originate from base of the stem?
(1) Wheat (2) Banyan tree
(3) *Monstera* (4) Mustard

124. Which of the given regions of root-tip protect the tender apex of the root as it makes its way through the soil?
(1) Root cap
(2) Region of meristematic activity
(3) Region of elongation
(4) Region of maturation

125. In which of the given plants, the root grows vertically upwards and helps to get oxygen for respiration?
(1) Maize (2) Sugarcane
(3) *Rhizophora* (4) Carrot

126. Alternate type of phyllotaxy is seen in
(1) *Alstonia* (2) *Calotropis*
(3) Guava (4) Sunflower

127. Select the **incorrect** statement(s) w.r.t. 'racemose inflorescence' and mark the **correct** option
(A) Main axis continues to grow
(B) Main axis has limited growth
(C) Flowers are borne laterally in an acropetal succession
(D) Flower are borne in basipetal order.
(1) Both A and C (2) Both B and D
(3) Only D (4) Only C

128. Ovary is said to be inferior in which of the given plants?
(1) Brinjal
(2) Ray floret of sunflower
(3) Rose
(4) Mustard

129. How many of the given plants in the given box have perigynous flower?

Guava, Cucumber, Plum, Rose, Peach, Brinjal, China rose

(1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 3 (4) 5

130. When a flower can be divided into two equal radial halves in any radial plane passing through the centre, then the flower is said to be
(1) Zygomorphic (2) Actinomorphic
(3) Asymmetric (4) Irregular

131. Roots are modified for storage in all the given, **except**
(1) Turnip (2) carrot
(3) Sweet potato (4) Maize

132. Cells are found to be very small among which of the given region of root-tip?
(1) Region of maturation
(2) Region of elongation
(3) Region of meristematic activity
(4) Region of root hair

133. Tendrils are modified part of
(A) Root (B) Stem
(c) Leaf
The **correct** one(s) is/are
(1) Only (A) (2) Both (B) and (C)
(2) Only (B) (4) Both (A) and (C)

134. After fertilization, ovule in an angiosperm develops into
(1) Seed (2) Fruit
(3) Embryo (4) Perisperm

135. In gymnosperms, pollen grains are carried to the ovules with the help of
(1) Air Currents (2) Water currents
(3) Insects (4) Animals

Zoology

136. In which of the following organisms, all functions of the life are performed by a single cell?
(1) *Paramecium*
(2) *Hydra*
(3) *Sycon*
(4) *Pleurobrachia*

137. All the four basic types of tissues are found in
(1) Blood (2) Cornea
(3) Epidermis of skin (4) Stomach

138. The tissue which is present as lining for body cavities, ducts and tubes is
(1) Simple epithelium
(2) Compound epithelium
(3) Muscular tissue
(4) Connective tissue

139. Select the **mismatch** w.r.t. various cells and their finding in animal body

(1) Chondrocytes – Cartilage in limbs and hands

(2) Neurons – Brain and spinal cord

(3) Ciliated cells – Alveoli of lungs

(4) Mast cells – Connective tissue beneath the skin

140. Long slender cells with basal nuclei are found in

(1) Cuboidal epithelium

(2) Columnar epithelium

(3) Squamous epithelium

(4) Ciliated cuboidal epithelium

141. Choose the **odd one** w.r.t. secretion of exocrine glands

(1) Hormones (2) Mucus

(3) Saliva (4) Milk

142. Select the **incorrect** statement w.r.t. connective tissue.

(1) Connective tissues are widely distributed avascular tissue in the body of complex animals

(2) They are responsible for linking and supporting various organs of the body.

(3) The fibres provide strength, elasticity and flexibility to tissue

(4) Modified polysaccharides accumulate between cells and fibres

143. All of the following are properties of cardiac muscle fibres **except**

(1) Present only in the heart

(2) Fibres are branched and fusiform

(3) Communication junctions at some fusion points

(4) Fibres contract as a unit

144. Fluid connective tissue does not contain

(1) Plasma

(2) White blood cells

(3) Platelets

(4) Collagen fibres

145. Match the items in **Column-I** with those in **Column-II** and choose the option with all **correct** match.

Column-I	**Column-II**
(a) Compound epithelium	(i) Connective tissue
(b) Osteocytes	(ii) Skin
(c) Ciliated Epithelium	(iii) Bones
(d) Fibroblasts	(iv) Fallopian tube

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

(2) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)

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

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

146. On the basis of comparison of elements present in living organisms and earth's crust, which of the following element is more abundant in living organisms than in earth's crust.

(1) Carbon

(2) Sodium

(3) Calcium

(4) Magnesium

147. Elemental analysis gives an idea about presence of

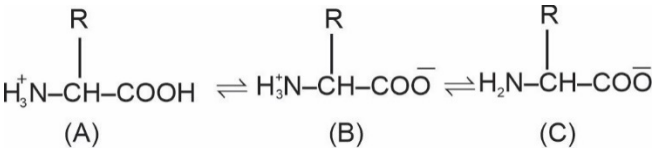
(1) Chlorine

(2) Aldehydes

(3) Ketones

(4) Benzene

148. In a solution, the structure of amino acids changes at different pHs which of the following structures represents zwitterionic form



(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) Only A

(4) Only B

149. Choose the option which fills the blank **correctly** to complete the analogy

Adenine:Purine::Uracil: _____

(1) Guanine (2) Thymine

(3) Pyrimidine (4) Uridine

150. Select the **mismatch**

(1) Alkaloids – Codeine

(2) Toxins – Ricin

(3) Lectins – Abrin

(4) Drugs – Curcumin

151. All the molecules present in retentate are polymeric substances **except**
(1) Lipids
(2) Proteins
(3) Nucleic acids
(4) Polysaccharides

152. On the basis of compound analysis of living tissue, which of the following organic compound constitutes maximum percentage of total cellular mass?
(1) Water (2) Proteins
(3) Carbohydrates (4) Lipids

153. Read the following statements and Choose the option **correct**.
(A) Antibody fights infectious agents
(B) GLUT-4 enables insulin transport into cells
(1) Both statements A and B are correct
(2) Both statement A and B are incorrect
(3) Only statement A is incorrect
(4) Only Statement B is incorrect

154. Read the following statements and choose the option containing all **incorrect** statements
(a) Collagen is the most abundant protein in whole of the biosphere
(b) Cellulose is a homopolymer of glucose
(c) In glycogen, right end is non-reducing end.
(d) Starch forms helices and can hold I_2, like cellulose
(1) a and b (2) b and c
(3) a, c and d (4) Only c and d

155. Positional information about amino acids in a polypeptide chain is represented by its
(1) Primary structure
(2) Secondary structure
(3) Tertiary structure
(4) Quaternary structure

156. In a B-DNA, one full turn of helical strand involve ten steps of ascent. The pitch of the above mentioned DNA would be
(1) 34 A°
(2) 34 nm
(3) 3.4 A°
(4) 0.34 mm

157. The living state is
(1) Non-equilibrium unsteady–state
(2) Equilibrium steady–state
(3) Non-Equilibrium steady-state unable to perform work
(4) Non-equilibrium steady-state to be able to perform work

158. Rate of a chemical reaction can be expressed as

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\delta P}{\delta t}$$

Where δP represents
(1) Product formed per unit time
(2) Product formed in total time δt
(3) Reactants present at the beginning of reaction
(4) Amount of reactants which changes into products in unit time

159. Zinc is a cofactor for an enzyme which breaks peptide bonds present at C-terminal of peptides. The enzyme is
(1) Carboxypeptidase
(2) Aminopeptidase
(3) Carbonic anhydrase
(4) Peroxidase

160. Food is one of the basic requirement for all living organisms because
(1) It provides energy for degrowth and repair of tissues
(2) It is essential for degrowth of the body
(3) It provides energy and organic material for growth and repair of tissues
(4) It activates loss of water causing dehydration

161. Oral cavity leads into a common passage for food and air called
(1) Pharynx
(2) Larynx
(3) Nasal chamber
(4) Oesophagus

162. Which of the following layer of gut wall is formed by mesothelium and some connective tissue
(1) Serosa (2) Muscularis
(3) Submucosa (4) Mucosa

163. Brush border epithelium is present at innermost lining of
(1) Intestinal wall
(2) DCT
(3) Trachea
(4) Stomach

164. The bile duct and pancreatic duct open together into the duodenum as the

(1) Common bile duct

(2) Common hepato-Pancreatic duct

(3) Common hepatic duct

(4) Cystic duct

165. Which of the following statement is **incorrect?**

(1) 30 per cent of starch is hydrolysed at pH 6.8.

(2) Intrinsic factor secreted by peptic cells help in absorption of Vit B_{12}.

(3) Pepsinogen is converted into pepsin by HCl

(4) Mucus and bicarbonates present in gastric juice protect mucosal epithelium from excoriation by HCl.

166. All of the following enzymes are present in pancreatic juice **except**

(1) Amylase

(2) Lipases

(3) Carboxypeptidase

(4) Nucleotidases

167. Ileo-cecal valve prevents the backflow of faecal matter from

(1) Large intestine to small intestine

(2) Ileum to colon

(3) Duodenum to stomach

(4) Colon to rectum

168. Gross calorific value of carbohydrates is slightly

(1) Less than its physiological value

(2) More than proteins

(3) More than its physiological value

(4) Equal to gross calorific value of proteins

169. The condition in which faeces are retained within the colon as the bowel movements occur irregularly, is called

(1) Indigestion (2) Constipation

(3) Diarrhoea (4) Vomiting

170. Read the following statements carefully w.r.t. PEM. Choose the option with all **correct** statements

(a) Causes wasting of muscles in infants and children

(b) Causes failure of growth and brain development

(c) Some fat is left under the skin in marasmus

(d) Kwashiorkor is found in a child less than one year of age

(1) a and b

(2) b and c

(3) c and d

(4) a and d

171. Which of the following products of digestion are absorbed by intestinal mucosa by simple diffusion, facilitated transport as well as by active transport?

(1) Glucose and amino acids

(2) Glucose and glycerol

(3) Chylomicron and Na^+

(4) Fructose and fatty acids

172. Select the **correct** match w.r.t. animals and their respiratory structures

(1) Aquatic arthropods – Trachea

(2) Earthworm – Nephridia

(3) Fishes – Moist cuticle

(4) Frogs – Lungs

173. Which of the following structure is commonly known as sound box?

(1) Pharynx

(2) Larynx

(3) Trachea

(4) Wind pipe

174. Contraction of diaphragm and external inter-costal muscles

(1) Decreases intrapulmonary pressure

(2) Increase intrapulmonary pressure

(3) Decreases volume of Thoracic cavity

(4) Causes alveolar pressure more than atmospheric pressure

175. Read the following statements **A** and **B** and choose the **correct** option

(A) Relaxation of diaphragm and inter-costal muscles reduces pulmonary volume to decrease intra pulmonary pressure

(B) During a normal respiration, a healthy man can inspire or expire 500 ml of air per minute

(1) Both **A** and **B** are correct

(2) Both **A** and **B** are incorrect

(3) Only **A** is correct

(4) Only **B** is correct

176. Select the **incorrect** match
(1) Inspiratory capacity – (TLC – FRC)
(2) Expiratory capacity – [(FRC – RV) + TV]
(3) Vital capacity – (IRV + EC)
(4) Total lung capacity – (VC – RV)

177. Which of the following epithelium is present in diffusion membrane?
(1) Simple squamous epithelium
(2) Compound epithelium
(3) Ciliated epithelium
(4) Simple cuboidal epithelium

178. Every 100 ml of oxygenated blood can deliver around ____ of oxygen to the tissues under normal physiological conditions. Choose the option which fills the blank **correctly**
(1) 4 ml
(2) 10 ml
(3) 5 ml
(4) 15 ml

179. All of the following factors are favourable for formation of oxyhaemoglobin within alveoli **except**
(1) High PO_2
(2) High H^+
(3) Low PCO_2
(4) Low temperature

180. Read the following statements carefully and choose the option with **correct** statements only
(a) Respiratory rhythm centre is situtated in medulla oblongata
(b) Pnumotaxic centre in medulla can moderate the functions of respiratory rhythm centre
(c) Receptors associated with aortic arch can recognise changes in pCO_2 and H^+ and send necessary signals to pnumotaxic centre
(1) a and b
(2) b and c
(3) a and c
(4) only a

❑❑❑

24.10.2020

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NCERT BOOSTER TEST SERIES

Test – 01

Answer Key

1. (1)	38. (4)	73. (2)	109. (3)	145. (3)
2. (2)	39. (2)	74. (3)	110. (1)	146. (1)
3. (3)	40. (3)	75. (3)	111. (4)	147. (1)
4. (3)	41. (1)	76. (2)	112. (4)	148. (4)
5. (1)	42. (4)	77. (3)	113. (2)	149. (3)
6. (2)	43. (2)	78. (3)	114. (3)	150. (3)
7. (4)	44. (1)	79. (1)	115. (1)	151. (1)
8. (4)	45. (2)	80. (2)	116. (4)	152. (2)
9. (3)	46. (3)	81. (3)	117. (4)	153. (4)
10. (4)	46. (3)	82. (4)	118. (1)	154. (3)
11. (4)	47. (1)	83. (4)	119. (3)	155. (1)
12. (2)	48. (4)	84. (3)	120. (4)	156. (1)
13. (4)	49. (4)	85. (2)	121. (1)	157. (4)
14. (3)	50. (2)	86. (1)	122. (2)	158. (2)
15. (4)	51. (2)	87. (3)	123. (1)	159. (1)
16. (1)	52. (4)	88. (2)	124. (1)	160. (3)
17. (3)	53. (4)	89. (3)	125. (3)	161. (1)
18. (4)	54. (1)	90. (1)	126. (4)	162. (1)
19. (3)	55. (1)	91. (1)	127. (2)	163. (1)
20. (2)	56. (2)	92. (2)	128. (2)	164. (2)
21. (1)	57. (3)	93. (2)	129. (3)	165. (2)
22. (3)	58. (1)	94. (4)	130. (2)	166. (4)
23. (3)	59. (3)	95. (2)	131. (4)	167. (1)
24. (1)	60. (4)	96. (3)	132. (3)	168. (3)
25. (2)	61. (2)	97. (1)	133. (2)	169. (2)
26. (2)	62. (4)	98. (2)	134. (1)	170. (1)
27. (1)	63. (4)	99. (3)	135. (1)	171. (1)
28. (4)	64. (1)	100. (1)	136. (1)	172. (4)
29. (2)	65. (2)	101. (1)	137. (4)	173. (2)
30. (3)	66. (1)	102. (4)	138. (1)	174. (1)
31. (2)	67. (2)	103. (1)	139. (3)	175. (2)
32. (4)	68. (4)	104. (1)	140. (2)	176. (4)
33. (1)	69. (4)	105. (2)	141. (1)	177. (1)
34. (2)	70. (4)	106. (2)	142. (1)	178. (3)
35. (2)	71. (4)	107. (1)	143. (2)	179. (2)
36. (3)	72. (1)	108. (2)	144. (4)	180. (4)
37. (4)				

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Solutions

1. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-20
2. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-22, 23
3. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-20
4. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-24
5. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-25
6. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-32
7. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-33
8. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-36
9. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-35
10. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-49
11. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-57
12. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-56
13. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-51
14. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-51
15. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-47
16. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-48
17. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-52
18. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-55
19. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-66
20. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-68
21. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-69
22. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-70
23. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-70
24. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: Page No.-72
25. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-79
26. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-80
27. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-60
28. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-60
29. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-59
30. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-57

31. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-57

32. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-85

33. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-85

34. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-85

35. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-85

36. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-76

37. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-66

38. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-80

39. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-78

40. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-79

41. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-87

42. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-87

43. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-86

44. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Page No.-86

45. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference XI, Part-1: Page No.-87

46. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI Part-1 Page-49

46. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI Part-1 Page-49

47. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI part-1 Page-46

48. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI part-1 Page No.-30, 32

49. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI part-1 Page No.-34

50. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts of chemistry, XI, Part-1 Page No.-12

51. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts of chemistry, XI, Part-1 Page No.-26

52. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts of chemistry, XI, Part-1 Page No.-26

53. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts of chemistry, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 12

54. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts of chemistry, XI, Part-1 Page No.-21

55. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 50

56. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 61

57. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 60

58. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 62

59. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 95

60. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 94

61. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 90

62. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 84

63. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 80

64. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 88

65. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 85

66. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 43

67. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 41

68. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 45

69. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 50

70. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 71

71. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 16

72. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 28

73. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 59

74. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 41

75. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 45

76. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 76

77. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 76

78. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 84

79. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 86

80. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 93

81. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Classification of elements, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 55

82. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 45

83. Answer (4)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 65

84. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 67

85. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 63

86. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 28

87. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 20

88. Answer (2)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 17

89. Answer (3)

NCERT Reference: Structure of atom, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 55

90. Answer (1)

NCERT Reference: Some basic concepts, XI, Part-1 Page No.– 19

91. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 3 – 4
92. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 4
93. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 6
94. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 11
95. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 11
96. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 6
97. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 10
98. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 10
99. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 12-13
100. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 6
101. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 17
102. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 16
103. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 18
104. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 19
105. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 20
106. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 20
107. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 20
108. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 22
109. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 22
110. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 23
111. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 27
112. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 33
113. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 32
114. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 39
115. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 34
116. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 38
117. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 40
118. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 41
119. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 41
120. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 41
121. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 42
122. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 41
123. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 66
124. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 67
125. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 67
126. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 71
127. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 72
128. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 73
129. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 73
130. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 72
131. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 68
132. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 67
133. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 68
134. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 41
135. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: (XI)- Page 39

136. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: Page No.-100
137. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: 100
138. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:101
139. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: 101
140. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:101
141. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: 102
142. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference: 103
143. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference: 105
144. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference: 104
145. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:103
146. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:142
147. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:143
148. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:144
149. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:149
150. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:144
151. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:146
152. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:147
153. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:147
154. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:148
155. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:149
156. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:152
157. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:153
158. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:154
159. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:159
160. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference: 257
161. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:258
162. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:259
163. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:260
164. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:261
165. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:262
166. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:263
167. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:264
168. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:264
169. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:265
170. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:266
171. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:264
172. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:268
173. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:269
174. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:270
175. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:271
176. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:272
177. Answer (1)
NCERT Reference:273
178. Answer (3)
NCERT Reference:274
179. Answer (2)
NCERT Reference:274
180. Answer (4)
NCERT Reference:275