## GENERAL SCIENCE PAPER I (PART 'A')

1. If the speed of light $\left(3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right)$ and the mean radius of the earth $\left(6 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~km}\right)$ are taken to be the units of speed and length respectively, then the value of the new unit of acceleration expressed in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ will be
2. $1.5 \times 10^{10}$
3. 50
4. 0.02
5. $1.2 \times 10^{5}$
6. The minimum number of multiplications required to evaluate the expression $a+b x+c x^{2}+d x^{3}+e x^{4}$ is
7. 4
8. 5
9. 3
10. 7
11. Consider the function

$$
f(x)=x(1-x) \text { for } 0 \leq x \leq 1
$$

The function

1. attains minima at $x=1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$.
2. is discontinuous in the given interval
3. is negative at a few points in the given interval.
4. has a maximum at $x=1 / 2$.
5. Which of the following distributions has the smallest variance?
(1)


6. One way to determine whether a number $(n)$ is prime or not is to divide it by numbers less than itself. The number of divisions required is
7. $n / 2$
8. $n-1$
9. $2 \sqrt{n}$
10. less than $\sqrt{n}$
11. The angular velocity vector of the Earth's rotation points
12. from east to west
13. from west to east
14. from north to south
15. from south to north
16. The top of a mountain is at an elevation of $45^{\circ}$ from one bank of a river and at an elevation of $60^{\circ}$ from the other bank. If the river has a width of 1 km , what is the height [in km ] of the mountain?
17. $\frac{1}{2}$
18. $\sqrt{3}$
19. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}$
20. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1}$
21. On a cold day, a copper vessel feels colder to touch than a glass bowl. What is the reason for this?
22. Glass does not cool down as easily as copper does.
23. Glass is a poor conductor of heat compared to copper.
24. The specific heat of glass is higher than that of copper.
25. Glass radiates more heat than copper does.
26. If the distance between two bodies of masses $m_{1}$ and $m_{2}$ is doubled, the gravitational force between them
27. doubles.
28. halves.
29. becomes one-fourth.
30. remains the same.
31. A cricket ball and a football are dropped simultaneously from the top of Qutub Minar. Which of the following best describes their subsequent behaviour?
32. They touch the ground at the same instant.
33. They touch the ground with the same velocity.
34. The cricket ball reaches before the football.
35. The football reaches before the cricket ball.
36. A mass $m(200 \mathrm{~g})$ slides horizontally due to a downward force applied by a 500 g weight (as shown in figure). The velocity of the mass $m$ (ignoring friction)
37. 



1. increases as a function of time with constant acceleration.
2. remains constant.
3. changes with time with increasing acceleration.
4. changes with time with decreasing acceleration.
5. The $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bonds in water molecule are polar. The molecule is symmetric and the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle is approximately $107^{\circ}$. The dipole moment vector of the molecule is
6. zero
7. along the OH bond
8. randomly oriented
9. along the bisector of the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ angle
10. You wish to observe a small organism closely, using a convex lens. If you wish to avoid distortion of the image, you should keep the object
11. at a distance greater than the focal length
12. less than the focal length
13. at twice the focal length
14. exactly at the focal length
15. A charged particle moving with a constant velocity enters a magnetic field perpendicular to its velocity. In which direction y an electric field should be applied to compensate the magnetic force?
16. Along the initial velocity
17. Perpendicular to the initial velocity and parallel to the magnetic field
18. Perpendicular to both, the initial velocity and the magnetic field
19. Along the magnetic field
20. Two pendula of lengths $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}\left(=2 l_{1}\right)$ have the same period at two different locations. The accelerations due to gravity at these two locations, $g_{1}$ and $g_{2}$, are related by
21. $g_{1}=g_{2}$
22. $g_{1}=2 g_{2}$
23. $g_{2}=2 g_{1}$
24. $g_{2}=4 g_{1}$
25. Water rises naturally out of an artesian well because
26. the water has lots of dissolved gases
27. the water table is at the ground level
28. the water table is below the ground level
29. the water table is above the ground level
30. Although, we know from chemical evidence that life on Earth evolved as early as 3.5 billion years ago, the most ancient available fossils are only 0.54 billion years old. This is because
31. acidic ocean dissolved all life forms
32. early life forms were soft bodied
33. rocks older than 0.54 billion years do not exist
34. a large asteroid impact destroyed all earlier records
35. During $\alpha$-decay of a radioactive atom, the mass number reduces by 4 units and the atomic number decreases by 2 units. How many $\alpha$-particles will be generated during the decay of a ${ }_{92}^{238} \mathrm{U}$ atom to $\mathrm{a}_{82}^{206} \mathrm{~Pb}$ atom.
36. 8
37. 16
38. 10
39. 5
40. Depletion of ozone layer and formation of ozone hole in polar regions is a phenomenon occurring in the
41. troposphere.
42. mesosphere.
43. stratosphere.
44. thermosphere.
45. Sea levels are predicted to rise in the near future mainly due to
46. sinking of landmass
47. increased rainfall
48. gravitational pull of the moon
49. melting of glaciers.
50. The pH value of distilled water is always below 7. This is because
51. distillation reduces the ionic product of water.
52. during distillation inorganic salts are removed.
53. nitrogen from air gets dissolved in it.
54. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from air dissolves in it.
55. Photosynthesis in water bodies is restricted to a certain depth. This is mainly because
56. temperature decreases with depth
57. light intensity decreases with depth
58. dissolved $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is available only to a certain depth
59. nutrients are available only to a certain depth
60. The velocity of $P$ (pressure) and $S$ (shear) seismic waves depends on the compressibility, shear modulus and density of the medium. The inner core of the Earth is inferred to be liquid using seismic wave travel time. This is because
61. the density of the inner core is the highest.
62. the inner core has a very high compressibility.
63. both $P$ and $S$ waves pass through the inner core.
64. the $S$ wave does not pass through the inner core.
65. One of the following chemicals used as food preservative is
66. sodium benzoate
67. sodium alkylbenzene sulfonate
68. ethylene glycol
69. aspartic acid
70. Qualitative analysis of $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ in presence of $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ is based on
71. reducing nature of $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
72. oxidizing nature of $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
73. amphoteric nature of $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
74. amphoteric nature of $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
75. Hydrolysis of $t$-butyl chloride in presence of aqueous alkali produces $t$-butyl alcohol. The rate of hydrolysis depends on
76. concentration of $t$-butyl chloride
77. concentration of alkali
78. amount of water
79. concentration of both alkali and $t$-butyl chloride
80. Which one of the following would give natural rubber upon polymerisation?
81. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

2 n-propyl- $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

3. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
4. $\quad \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
28. The ionization potential (IP) of hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV . The estimated second IP of the helium atom (in eV ) is

1. 6.8
2. $\quad 27.2$
3. $\quad 54.4$
4. 13.6
5. The following molecule has a non-zero dipole moment
6. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
7. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
8. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
9. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
10. The oxidation number of Cr in $\mathrm{CrO}_{5}$ is
11. +6
12. +3
13. +10
14. +5
15. 



The alcohol (A), salt (B) and ether (C), are respectively

1. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{ONa}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
3. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
5. In any ecosystem, the primary producers such as photosynthetic plants are the most abundant and predators such as tigers are the least abundant. The fundamental law responsible for this pattern is
6. first law of thermodynamics
7. second law of thermodynamics
8. Mendel's laws of genetics
9. law of conservation of mass
10. In the Siberian forests, carbon fixation is expected to be maximum in
11. January
12. July
13. October
14. April
15. Movement of water in a tree takes place in
16. roots only
17. in the central part of the stem
18. in the peripheral part of the stem
19. leaves only
20. Which of the following is not used as a fertilizer?
21. Ammonium nitrate
22. Ammonium phosphate
23. Urea
24. Sodium chloride
25. In DNA, Adenosine pairs with Thymine, and Guanine pairs with Cytosine. If Adenosine constitutes $18 \%$ and Guanine constitutes $24 \%$ of all nucleotides in a DNA preparation, it must be a
26. single stranded DNA
27. double stranded DNA
28. very short stretch of double stranded DNA
29. multi-chromosomal DNA
30. A bacterium which is $1 \mu$ in diameter and divides every 20 minutes, forms a 1 mm diameter colony in 24 hours in a growth medium with limited nutrients. The number of cells in the colony is approximately
31. 1000
32. $\quad 10^{9}$
33. $2 \times 72$
34. $2^{72}$
35. Burns caused by steam are more serious than burns caused by boiling water because
36. steam has large latent heat
37. steam has a very large specific heat compared to water
38. steam is hotter than boiling water
39. steam being a gas makes easy contact with skin
40. The largest decimal number that a four byte integer can represent is approximately
41. $10^{5}$
42. $\quad 10^{7}$
43. $10^{9}$
44. $10^{11}$
45. A modern personal computer is capable of multiplying two numbers in a few
46. picoseconds
47. nanoseconds
48. microseconds
49. milliseconds
