

Biology**Section - I****Straight Objective Type**

Biology contains 90 multiple choice questions numbered 1 to 90. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. Breeding makes the plant
(A) Immune to disease (B) Prone to disease
(C) Improved in product quality (D) Both A and C
2. Bioherbicides is used
(A) To Prevent ecodegradation (B) Because of easy availability
(C) Because of its cheapness (D) None of these
3. Farm refuse and household refuse is used to produce
(A) Composted manure (Compost) (B) Fertilizer
(C) Organic food (D) Green manure
4. Fertilizers is applied by
(A) Broadcasting (B) Tillage (C) Fertigation (D) Winnowing
5. Which crop a farmer should grow prior to paddy?
(A) Cotton (B) Gram (C) Bajra (D) Wheat
6. Organic farming includes
(A) Farming which uses chemical (B) Farm in which chemical are not used
(C) Farming which involve cropping pattern (D) Both B and C
7. Mark the correct statements
(A) Biofertilizers increase soil fertility (B) Chemical fertilizers are costly
(C) Fertilizers cause pollution (D) All of these
8. Which one of the following Crop is affected by Rust and smut ?
(A) Groundnut (B) Rice (C) Wheat (D) Mustard
9. Dalapon is a
(A) Fertilizer (B) Plant hormone (C) Weedicide (D) None of these
10. Watering the crops is called
(A) Sowing (B) Manuring (C) Tilling (D) Irrigation
11. Kharif crops are sown in
(A) March, April (B) May, June (C) July, August (D) Anytime

Space for rough work

12. Read the statements given below.
(i) Seeds require moisture for germination.
(ii) Plants can absorb nutrients mostly in dissolved form.
(iii) Irrigation protects crops from both frost and hot air currents.
(iv) Irrigation improves soil texture.
Choose the combination of statements which indicate the need to irrigate crops.
(A) i and ii (B) i, ii and iii (C) i, ii, iii, iv (D) i and iii
13. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field?
(A) Hoe (B) Plough
(C) Axe (D) Cultivator
14. The process of loosening and turning of soil is called
(A) Irrigation and Manuring (B) Digging and Winnowing
(C) Tilling and Ploughing (D) Harvesting and Storage
15. An American water weed found in India
(A) Eichhornia Crassipes (B) Typha latifolia
(C) Trapa bipinosa (D) Cyprus rotundus
16. Vegetable cultivation refers to
(A) Olericulture (B) Agriculture (C) Horticulture (D) Floriculture
17. Which crops provide food and fodder
(A) Cereal (B) Cotton (C) Tea (D) None of these
18. Ploughing have following benefits
(A) It remove weeds (B) It allows penetration of root of plants
(C) It provide proper aeration of root (D) All of these
19. Cereal provide
(A) Carbohydrate (B) Protein (C) Vitamins (D) Fat
20. Cropping pattern which involve growing two or more crops together called
(A) Intercropping (B) Mixed cropping
(C) Crop rotation (D) A and B
21. Genetically modified (GM) crop is produced by
(A) Vegetative means (B) Propagation
(C) Introducing a gene for desired properties (D) None of these
22. Mixed farming include
(A) Growing crop plant along with cattle (B) Grow leguminous crop before paddy
(C) Honey bee production (D) Pearl Production

Space for rough work

23. Minimum water is used in
(A) Surface irrigation (B) Drip irrigation
(C) Sprinkler irrigation (D) None of these
24. White revolution refers to
(A) Egg production (B) Milk production
(C) Fish production (D) None of these
25. Decomposed product is
(A) Manure (B) Fertilizer (C) Compost (D) A and C
26. Which one of the following is pesticide(s)?
(A) D.D.T (B) B.H.C
(C) Copper oxychloride (D) All of these
27. Which one of the following is milch animal ?
(A) Hen (B) Cow (C) Buffalo (D) Both B and C
28. Which one is fibre plant?
(A) Cotton (B) Jute (C) Tomato (D) Both A and B
29. Which of the following is natural?
(A) Manure (B) Compost (C) Green manure (D) All of these
30. Amaranthus, Chenopodium, Sorghum Opuntia, what is common among these?
(A) Bioinsecticide plant (B) Weed plants (C) Cereal plant (D) Pulse plants
31. Combine is an implement used for
(A) Harvesting (B) Threshing (C) Winnowing (D) All the above
32. BCG vaccine is anti
(A) Emphysema (B) Rabies (C) Polio (D) Tuberculosis
33. Which of the following disease is caused by a virus?
(A) Typhoid (B) Diphtheria (C) Influenza (D) Cholera
34. The bread dough rises because of
(A) Kneading (B) Heat (C) Grinding (D) Growth of yeast
35. Which of the following disease is communicable and 100% fatal if NOT controlled immediately?
(A) Coronary heart attack (B) Arteriosclerosis (C) Rabies (D) Typhoid

Space for rough work

36. Which disease is caused by bacterium?
(A) Leprosy (B) Filariasis (C) Amoebiasis (D) Poliomyelitis
37. Which one among the following are unicellular algae?
(A) *Chlamydomonas* (B) *Spirogyra* (C) *Rhizopus* (D) *Cycas*
38. Production of processed cheese involve:
(A) Protozoal action (B) Algal action (C) Fungal action (D) Viral action
39. Which of the following is not a cyanobacterium?
(A) *Rhizobium* (B) *Anabaena* (C) *Nostoc* (D) Both (B) and (C)
40. Algae are the important part of aquatic food chain because they are:
(A) Decomposers (B) Consumers (C) Producers (D) None of these
41. Which one among the following is not a locomotory organelle of protozoan?
(A) Seta (B) Pseudopoda (C) Cilia (D) Flagellum
42. You have observed this, that in rainy season if bread is kept for sometime, blackish rust is deposited on it, what is this?
(A) Bacteria (B) Fungi (C) Algae (D) None of these
43. What kind of nutrition is in *Amoeba*?
(A) Autotrophic (B) Holozoic (C) Saprophytic (D) All of these
44. In the formation of curd, the lactose (milk sugar) of the milk is converted into lactic acid by the action of:
(A) Algae (B) Virus (C) Bacteria (D) None of these
45. Which of the following constitute a set of fungi?
(A) Yeasts, mosses, mildews, mushrooms (B) Moulds, kelps, yeasts, liverworts
(C) Sea weeds, rust, moulds, water blooms (D) None of the above
46. Nitrogen fixing bacteria come under which of the following group:
(A) Comma (B) Spiral (C) Bacillus (D) None of these
47. *Lactobacillus* and *Rhizobium* are
(A) Algae (B) Bacteria (C) Protozoa (D) Fungi
48. Which is not a viral disease?
(A) Common cold (B) Typhoid (C) Measles (D) Polio

Space for rough work

49. Anabaena and Aulosira also helps in N₂-fixation. They are the examples of
(A) Algae (B) Bacteria (C) Blue green algae (D) Fungi
50. DPT vaccine is given to immunize the children against
(A) Diphtheria (B) Pertussis (C) Tetanus (D) All the above
51. Name the microorganisms that require host cells to reproduce and complete their life cycle?
(A) Algae (B) virus (C) Bacteria (D) Fungi
52. Who discovered virus?
(A) Leeuwenhoek (B) De Candolle
(C) Ivanowski (D) Beijerinck
53. Which of the following is a useful functional association between fungi and the roots of higher plants?
(A) Biofertilizer (B) Coralloid root (C) Mycorrhiza (D) Lichen
54. Bacteria were discovered by
(A) Linnaeus (B) Pasteur (C) Koch (D) Leeuwenhoek
55. Hydrophobia is caused by
(A) Bacterium (B) Fungus (C) Protozoan (D) Virus
56. A microorganism X is used in the making of bread. In which of the following productions also is X required?
(A) Wine (B) Cheese (C) Vinegar (D) Yoghurt
57. Protein coat of virus is called:
(A) Envelope (B) Nucleoid (C) Capsid (D) None of the above
58. Plasmid is found in:
(A) Bacteria (B) Virus (C) Fungi (D) All of the above
59. Formation of cyst by microbes around themselves during unfavourable conditions is known as:
(A) Hibernation (B) Encystment (C) Perennation (D) Transformation
60. The microorganisms that cause diseases in human beings, plants and animals are called
(A) Carriers (B) Spirogyra (C) Pathogens (D) Antibodies

Space for rough work

61. The most important character which suggests that viruses are living is
(A) Their crystal have a definite shape (B) Viruses grow and multiply
(C) Viruses may be crystallized (D) Viruses multiply only in living host
62. What is the animal symbol of WWF?
(A) Red Panda (B) Giant Panda (C) Tiger (D) Kangaroo
63. A place in environment where an organism lives is
(A) Home (B) Resort (C) Habitat (D) Reservoir
64. Fauna indicates
(A) Plants (B) animals (C) trees (D) Microorganisms
65. A hotspot of biodiversity in India is
(A) Eastern Ghats (B) Western Ghats (C) Gangetic plain (D) Sunderbans
66. Project Tiger was launched on
(A) 1st April, 1973 (B) 5th June, 1973
(C) 21st September, 1973 (D) 25th December, 1973
67. Which is not used for *ex situ* plant conservation ?
(A) Botanical gardens (B) National Parks
(C) Sanctuaries (D) Biosphere Reserves
68. The plants, animals and micro organisms along with climate, soil, river etc. of the area is referred to as
(A) Flora (B) Ecosystem
(C) Food chain (D) Food web
69. Restoring the destroyed forests by planting new trees is called as
(A) Reforestation (B) Afforestation (C) Deforestation (D) Agroforestry
70. Species listed in Red Data Book are
(A) Vulnerable (B) Threatened (C) Endangered (D) All the above
71. Similipal is a
(A) Sanctuary (B) Biosphere Reserve
(C) National Park only (D) Zoo
72. Red Data Book is published by
(A) WWP (B) IUCN (C) UNO (D) BSI

Space for rough work

73. Hot spots of biodiversity are areas with
(A) Little biodiversity (B) Maximum biodiversity
(C) Maximum conservation (D) Both A and C
74. An in situ method of conservation is
(A) Botanical garden (B) Zoo (C) National park (D) All the above
75. Biodiversity is described as
(A) the range of different species in an environment
(B) The seasonal and daily changes in an environment
(C) The way species differ from one another
(D) The influence of physical factors on an environment
76. Which pair of geographical area shows maximum diversity in our country?
(A) Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats (B) Sunderbans and Rann of Kutch
(C) Eastern Ghats and West Bengal (D) Kerala and Punjab
77. What is soil erosion?
(A) It is the process by which the soil is formed
(B) A harmful process that involves the removal and transport of soil by wind and water
(C) A natural method of filtering harmful pollutants
(D) A process often referred to as the 'green house effect'
78. Main cause of extinction of species from tropics is
(A) Soil erosion (B) Pollution (C) Deforestation (D) Afforestation
79. Floods can be prevented by
(A) Afforestation (B) Deforestation (C) tilling the land (D) Removal of top soil
80. When no member of a species exist it is known as
(A) *Endemic species* (B) Endangered species
(C) *Extinct species* (D) Epidemic species
81. The first National Park in India is
(A) Bandipur National Park (B) Kaziranga National Park
(C) Jim Corbett National Park (D) Satpura National Park
82. An *ex situ* conservation method for endangered species is
(A) National Parks
(B) Cryopreservation
(C) Wildlife Sanctuary
(D) National Park, Sanctuary and Biosphere Reserve

Space for rough work

83. In Biosphere Reserve limited activity is permitted in
(A) Core zone (B) Buffer zone (C) Manipulation zone (D) Transition zone
84. Core, buffer and manipulation zones are found in
(A) National Park (B) Biosphere reserve (C) Sanctuary (D) Tiger reserve
85. Chipko movement was launched for protection of
(A) Forests (B) Grasslands (C) Wetlands (D) Livestock
86. Which of the following animals has become almost extinct in India?
(A) Cheetah (B) Rhinoceros (C) Wolf (D) Hippopotamus
87. In a National Park, protection is provided to
(A) Entire ecosystem (B) Flora and Fauna (C) Fauna only (D) Flora only
88. Chipko Movement is related to
(A) Forest conservation (B) Preventing soil erosion
(C) Preserving threatened species (D) All the above
89. Gujarat state is famous for the conservation of:
(A) Tiger (B) Lion (C) Deer (D) Elephant
90. Dodo, the extinct flightless bird had belong to
(A) USA (B) Africa (C) Australia (D) Mauritius

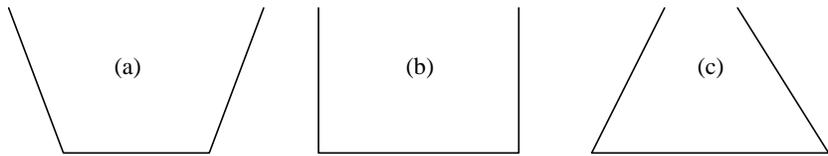
Space for rough work

Physics**Section - II****Straight Objective Type**

Physics contains 45 multiple choice questions numbered 1 to 45. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. If net force on a body is equal to zero, then
(A) acceleration is constant (B) acceleration is non-uniform
(C) acceleration is zero (D) none of these
2. If relative density of a body is 0.8 then its density is
(A) 1000 kg/m^3 (B) 800 kg/m^3 (C) 1600 kg/m^3 (D) None of these
3. A player kicks a 0.5 kg football and gives it a velocity of 10 m/s starting from rest. The contact between the force and ball lasts for $\frac{1}{50}$ sec. What is the force of impact?
(A) 500N (B) 250 N (C) 1000N (D) 750N
4. The unit of force is
(A) Dyne (B) kg. weight (C) Newton (D) All of these
5. Atmospheric pressure is nearly 100 KP(A) How large force does the air in a room exert on one side of a window of dimensions $40 \text{ cm} \times 80 \text{ cm}$?
(A) 32 N (B) 320 N (C) 3200 N (D) 32,000 N
6. What is force?
(A) Pull (B) Push (C) both a and b (D) None of these
7. A 60 kg man pushes a 40 kg man by a force of 60 N. The 40 kg man has pushed the other man with a force of
(A) 40 N (B) 0 N (C) 60 N (D) 20 N
8. A block weighing 1 kg is in the shape of a cube of length 10 cm. It is kept on a horizontal table. Find the pressure on the portion of the table where the block is kept.
(A) 760 Pa (B) 320 Pa (C) 840 Pa (D) 980 Pa
9. A body is said to be under balanced forces when the resultant force applied on that body is
(A) Zero (B) Infinite (C) One (D) None of these
10. The ratio of force acting perpendicular to the area, on which it acts is known as
(A) Friction (B) Pressure (C) Force (D) Density
11. A force of 200 N is required to push a car of mass 500 kg, slowly at constant speed on level road. If a force of 500 N is applied, the acceleration of the car (in ms^{-2}) will be
(A) zero (B) 0.2 (C) 0.6 (D) 1.0

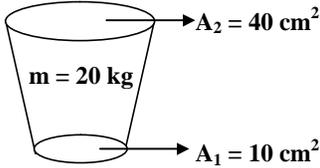
Space for rough work

12. The pressure of the water at the bottom of the pond is _____ at the surface of the pond.
 (A) Higher than (B) Same
 (C) Lower than (D) either lower or higher
13. As we go to the higher altitude the atmospheric pressure
 (A) Decreases (B) Remains same (C) Increases (D) Cannot say
14. The three vessels shown in the figure have same base area. (A) Equal volumes of a liquid are poured in the three vessels. The force on the base will be
- 
- (A) maximum in vessel a (B) maximum in vessel b
 (C) maximum in vessel c (D) equal in all the vessels
15. The force involved in falling of an apple from a tree is
 (A) Contact force (B) Electrostatic force (C) Magnetic force (D) Gravitational force
16. When the sound travels from one medium to another medium. The characteristics does not change is
 (A) velocity (B) frequency (C) wavelength (D) all changes
17. A force F_1 acts on a particle so as to accelerate it from rest to a velocity v . The force F_1 is then replaced by F_2 which decelerates it to rest.
 (A) F_1 must be equal to F_2 (B) F_1 may be equal to F_2
 (C) F_1 must be unequal to F_2 (D) none of these
18. Friction is an example of
 (A) Contact force (B) Non-contact force (C) Both of these (D) None of these
19. The direction of force of friction is always _____ to the direction of motion.
 (A) Same (B) Opposite (C) Perpendicular (D) None of these
20. A block of mass M is moving with a velocity v on straight surface. What is the shortest distance and shortest time in which the block can be stopped if μ is coefficient of friction
 (A) $v^2/2\mu g$, $v/\mu g$ (B) $v^2/\mu g$, $v/\mu g$ (C) $v^2/2Mg$, $v/\mu g$ (D) None of the above
21. A person having mass 50 kg on earth. What will its mass on moon?
 (A) 50 kg (B) 50/6 kg (C) 25 kg (D) 10 kg

Space for rough work

22. A horizontal force of F N is necessary to just hold a block stationary against a wall. The coefficient of friction between the block and the wall is μ . The weight of the block is
(A) μF (B) $F(1+\mu)$ (C) F/μ (D) none of these
23. Inertia depends on
(A) volume only (B) density only (C) mass only (D) none of these
24. The coefficient of static and kinetic friction between a body and the surface are .75 and .50 respectively. A force is applied to the body to make it just slide with a constant acceleration which is
(A) $g/4$ (B) $g/2$ (C) $3g/4$ (D) g
25. A uniform chain of length L is lying on the horizontal surface of a table. If the coefficient of friction between the chain and the table top is μ . What is the maximum length of the chain that can hang over the edge of the table without disturbing the rest of the chain on table?
(A) $L/(1+\mu)$ (B) $\mu L/(1+\mu)$ (C) $L/(1-\mu)$ (D) $\mu L/(1-\mu)$
26. Rolling friction is _____ than sliding friction.
(A) Smaller (B) Greater
(C) Smaller as well as greater (D) None of these
27. Fluid friction is also known as _____
(A) Rolling friction (B) Sliding friction (C) Drag (D) Static friction
28. Lubricants are the substance which _____ friction.
(A) Increases (B) Decreases
(C) Increase or decrease (D) None of these
29. A given object takes n times as much time to slide down a 45° rough incline as it takes to slide down a perfectly smooth 45° incline. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the objects and incline is given by
(A) $1/(1-n^2)$ (B) $1-1/n^2$ (C) $1/(1-n^2)$ (D) $(1/1-n^2)$
30. Sliding friction is _____ than static friction.
(A) Smaller (B) Greater
(C) Smaller as well as greater (D) None of these
31. Sound cannot travel through
(A) Solids (B) Water (C) Vacuum (D) Air
32. A body having volume 1 m^3 put inside a liquid of relative density 0.6. Find the buoyant force acting on the body due to liquid
(A) 6000 N (B) 600 N (C) 60 N (D) None of these

Space for rough work

33. Find the wavelength of a wave whose time period is 0.05 sec and speed is 200 m/s
 (A) 10 m (B) 20 m (C) 15 m (D) None of these
34. Loudness of sound depends upon its
 (A) Wavelength (B) Frequency (C) Time period (D) Amplitude
35. A person fires a gun in front of a building 167 m away. If the speed of sound is 334 m/s. Calculate the time in which he hears an echo.
 (A) 0.2s (B) 2s (C) 1.0s (D) 0.1s
36. A body having shape shown in figure placed once A_1 in contact and then A_2 in contact. Find pressure when are A_1 is in contact
 (A) $2 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$ (B) $2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^2$
 (C) $2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ (D) $2 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$
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37. A sonar echo takes 4.4s to return from a submarine. If the speed of sound in water is 1500m/s, then the distance of submarine from the sonar is
 (A) 1500 m (B) 3000 m (C) 3300 m (D) 3600 m
38. Ultrasound has frequency of vibration
 (A) between 20 and 20000 Hz (B) below 20 Hz
 (C) above 20000 Hz (D) between 500 and 10000 Hz
39. Pitch of sound depends upon
 (A) Frequency (B) Time period (C) Wavelength (D) Amplitude
40. According to Archimede's principle, Buoyant force is equal to
 (A) Volume of displaced liquid (B) Weight of displaced liquid
 (C) density of displaced liquid (D) None of these
41. A simple pendulum makes 10 oscillations in 20s. What is the time period and frequency of its oscillations?
 (A) 2 Hz, 1s (B) 2s, 0.5 Hz, (C) 0.5 Hz, 2s (D) 1 Hz, 2s
42. The SI unit of frequency is
 (A) Meter (B) Hertz (C) Decibel (D) Lambda
43. An object is vibrating at 50 Hz. What is its time period?
 (A) 0.02 s (B) 2 s (C) 0.2 s (D) 20 s
44. Speed of sound with increase in temperature
 (A) Increase (B) Decrease (C) Remains same (D) Depends
45. 1 Hz is equal to
 (A) 1 vibration per minute (B) 10 vibrations per minute
 (C) 60 vibrations per minute (D) 600 vibrations per minute

Space for rough work

Chemistry**Section - III****Straight Objective Type**

Chemistry contains 45 multiple choice questions numbered 1 to 45. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. Naphthalene balls are obtained from
(A) Carbon (B) Coke (C) Coal tar (D) Coal gas
2. The plastics which cannot be remould again on heating are called:
(A) Thermosetting plastics (B) Thermo plastics
(C) Both of these (D) none of these
3. The strongest fibre is
(A) Rayon (B) Nylon (C) Acrylic (D) None of these
4. The fibre made by the chemical treatment of wood pulp is
(A) Rayon (B) Nylon (C) Polyester (D) None of these
5. Which of the following process is used to separate the constituents of petroleum?
(A) Distillation (B) Destructive distillation
(C) Fractional distillation (D) Boiling
6. Which non-metal catches fire if it is exposed to air?
(A) Sodium (B) Phosphorous (C) Calcium (D) Uranium
7. The property of metal by which it can be drawn into wires is called
(A) Conductivity (B) malleability (C) Ductility (D) Decorating
8. The solution of ash of magnesium ribbon is-
(A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Neutral (D) All of these
9. What is the product when sulphur reacts with oxygen?
(A) Sulphuric acid (B) Sulphur trioxide
(C) Sulphurous acid (D) Sulphur dioxide

Space for rough work

10. Which gas is produced when metal reacts with dilute acids?
(A) Oxygen (B) Nitrogen
(C) Hydrogen (D) Carbon dioxide
11. Polyester is a long chain polymer of a chemical substance called :-
(A) aldehyde (B) ester (C) alcohol (D) ethene
12. Coke is used in the manufacturing of
(A) Lead (B) Mercury (C) steel (D) Copper
13. Which gas is obtained during the processing of coal?
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Coal gas
(C) Carbon monoxide (D) Sulphur dioxide
14. Heavy motor vehicles like trucks run on
(A) Petrol (B) Diesel (C) Coal (D) Coal tar
15. Coal is processed in industries to get some useful products. Which of the following is not obtained from coal?
(A) Coke (B) Coal tar (C) Coal gas (D) CNG
16. Exhaustible natural resources are:
(A) Unlimited in quantity (B) Not dependent on nature
(C) Limited in quantity (D) Not exhausted by human activities
17. Fossil fuels are obtained from
(A) Remains of non-living materials. (B) Dead remains of birds only
(C) Dead remains of insect only (D) Dead remains of living organisms
18. Coal is formed from the remains of
(A) Vegetation only (B) animals only
(C) Both vegetation and animals (D) Neither vegetation nor animals
19. Air is a natural resource and cannot be exhausted by human activities. It is known as inexhaustible natural resource. Which of the following is another inexhaustible natural resource?
(A) Coal (B) Petroleum (C) Sun-light (D) Minerals
20. Which of the following is used to produce smokes screens
(A) Calcium phosphide (B) Zinc sulphide (C) Sodium carbonate (D) Zinc phosphide

Space for rough work

21. Naphthalene balls are used as
(A) Mosquito repellent (B) Honey bee repellent
(C) Moth repellent (D) Snake repellent
22. Rayon clothes are comfortable to wear in:-
(A) winters (B) rainy season (C) both a & b (D) summers
23. Which of the following is not a constituent of petroleum?
(A) Paraffin wax (B) Lubricating oil (C) Petrol (D) Coke
24. Which natural resource is called Buried Sunshine?
(A) Coal (B) Natural Gas (C) Water (D) Petroleum
25. What is the main constituent of CNG?
(A) CH_4 (B) C_2H_6 (C) C_2H_4 (D) C_2H_2
26. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good fuel?
(A) low calorific value (B) high moisture content
(C) high calorific value (D) high cost
27. Which metal is found in liquid state at room temperature?
(A) Fe (B) Zn (C) Hg (D) Al
28. Which type of coal has the maximum calorific value?
(A) Anthracite (B) Bituminous (C) Lignite (D) Peat
29. The raw materials used in making nylon
(A) Wood pulp (B) Cellulose (C) Coal, water, air (D) All of these
30. Which one of the following is combustible?
(A) Iron nail (B) Glass (C) Stone pieces (D) Paper
31. Which one of the following is classified as polyester polymer?
(A) Nylon 6,6 (B) Bakelite (C) Terylene (D) Melamine
32. Which of the following is a thermosetting polymer?
(A) Polystyrene (B) Polyolefin (C) Nylons (D) Phenolic resins
33. Which of the following category does cellulose nitrate fall into?
(A) Natural (B) Synthetic
(C) Semi-synthetic (D) None of the mentioned
34. Which one of the following is a good conductor of electricity?
(A) Iron (B) Plastic (C) Wood (D) Glass

Space for rough work

35. Which of the following is known as Indian salt peter?
(A) LiNO_3 (B) NaNO_3 (C) KNO_3 (D) RbNO_3
36. Synthetic plastics lead to :-
(A) water pollution (B) air pollution (C) solid waste pollution (D) all the above
37. Which of the following is not the minerals of potassium
(A) Chile salt peter (B) Carnalite (C) Kainite (D) Potassium feldspar
38. The purest natural form of cellulose is :-
(A) rayon (B) cotton (C) wool (D) silk
39. The first fully synthetic plastic was :-
(A) Bakelite (B) melamine (C) Teflon (D) polythene
40. The non stick coating on pans and other cooking utensils is made from :-
(A) rayon (B) Teflon (C) melamine (D) PVC
41. Which of the following statements regarding alkali metals is not correct?
(A) Alkali metals are soft and have comparatively low melting points as compared to other metals.
(B) Francium is a radioactive element.
(C) Alkali metals are strongly reducing agents.
(D) Sodium is used in the photoelectric cells.
42. Which of the following is not a part of 4R's formula :-
(A) reduce (B) recycle (C) recover (D) reinvent
43. Acrylic fibres are advantageous over :-
(A) cotton (B) wool (C) silk (D) jute
44. Which of the following represent the smallest units of a polymer :-
(A) tetramer (B) dimer (C) monomer (D) octamer
45. The small units used in making synthetic fibres are.
(A) Molecules (B) Polymers (C) Cells (D) None of these

Space for rough work