PMC PAID PRACTICE TEST 03 SOLVED

Q.1	In all plants the major sites of photosynthesis are?	
	A. Leaf	
	C. Roots	B. Stems
Q.2	The set of all genes in any popula	D. Branches
	A. population pool	
	C. gene pool	B. species pool
Q.3	Assymetrical body is a feature of	D. all of these
	A. Annelida	
	C. Porifera	B. Arthropoda
Q.4	A condition with abnormal amou	D. Cnidaria
	A. anorexia	
	C. piles	B. botulism
Q.5	Evaporation of water from aeria	D. obesity
	A. ascent of sap	
	C. deplasmolysis	B. deplasmolysis D. none of these
Q.6	The uterus of the female reprodu	
	A. placenta	B. birth canal
	C. cervix	D. all of these
Q.7		mus are located in which region of the
Q.,	brain?	mus are located in which region of the
	A. brain stem	B. cerebrum
	C. cerebellum	D. Diencephalon
Q.8		provides greater pathogenicity to the
Q.o	bacteria?	provides greater paralogement to the
	A. slime	B. cell wall
	C. cell membrane	D. capsule
0.0	This is a reduced compound	D. capsure
Q.9		B. O ₂
	A. CO ₂ C. NADH	D. NAD ⁺
0.10	Samentie verieles discharge which	hormone at the neuromuscular junction?
Q.10		B. adrenaline
	A. acetylcholine	D. testosterone
	C. estradiol	
Q.11	Photosystems are located in	B. Chloroplast envelope
	A. Stroma	D. The intergrana
	C. Thylakoid membranes	ostrate bind to enzyme active site to
Q.12		
	produce?	B. Enzymes
	A. Reactants	D. All of these
	C. Products The frequency of allele if it is evo	dutionary successful is?
Q.13		B. decreased
	 A. increased 	D. none of these
	C. no change	
Q.14	Protein coat of a virus enclosing	B. Capsid
	A. Vector	D. Genome
	C. Plasmid	PAGE 1 OF 16
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Q.15	Urethra and vagina have	openings to the exterior:	
	A. common	B. independent	
	C. Both A and B	D. None of these	
Q.16	Which of the following change	s length during sarcomere contraction?	
	A. Thick filaments	B. Thin filaments	
	C. H zone	D. all of these	
Q.17	A structural component that is	found in all viruses is?	
	A. envelope	B. DNA	
	C. Capsid	D. Tail Fibers	
Q.18	Which of these is not a reflex a	ction?	
	 A. Secretion of sweat 	B. salivation	
	C. Flexion due to needle prick	D. blinking of eyes due to strong light	
Q.19	Smooth endoplasmic reticulun	is abundant in which types of cells?	
	A. lipid metabolism	B. protein metabolism	
	C. glucose metabolism	D. calcium metabolism	
Q.20	Cytochromes are electron tran	sport intermediates containing?	
- 1	A. myoglobin	B. heam	
	C. globulin	D. fibrin	
Q.21		virus successfully crystalized?	
	A. 1935	B. 1930	
	C. 1932	D. 1920	
0.22	Which of the following is false	about conjugation?	
	A. It forms a bridge between two		
	B. It involves transport of genetic material via vectors		
	C. It is a form of sexual reproduc		
	D. Both A and B		
Q.23	During inspiration, the diaphr	agm:	
	A. Contracts	B. Relaxes	
	C. Contracts and relaxes	D. None of these	
Q.24			
		B. common cold	
	C. asthma	D. malaria	
Q.25	Which of the following is an ex		
	A. Neries	B. Stylaria	
	C. Earthworm	D. Leech	
Q.26		ne plant is homozygous dominant for purple	
Q.20		zygous recessive for white flowers. What	
	fraction of the F2 population v		
	A. 1/4	B. 1/2	
	C. 1/8	D. 1/16	
Q.27	In the process of esterification		
Q.27	A. Ether	B. Alcohol	
	C. Water	D. Both A and B	
0.28	The enzyme which plays impor		
Q.20	A. RNA polymerase I	B. DNA polymerase II	
	C. Reverse Transcriptase I	D. Reverse Transcriptase	
	c. Reverse Transcriptase I	D. Reverse Transcriptase	

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Q.29 A monohybrid cross yielded 3:1 in F2. What could be mode of inheritance? A. segregation B. independent assortment C. Both A and B D. none of these Q.30 This group of animals has three bones in the ear. A. Reptiles B. Mammals D. Birds and mammals C. Both reptiles and mammals Q.31 What happens during muscle contraction to the length of each myosin and actin filament? A. A band becomes short B. I band elongates D. Z- lines get closer C. There is no change in sarcomere Q.32 Lymphocytes are found in: A. Lymph capillary B. Lymph vessel D. lymph node C. Lymph trunk Q.33 The presence of peptidoglycan in Gram possitive bacteria is A. 40% of dry weight B. 50% of dry weight C. 10% of dry weight D. 80% of dry weight Q.34 If the non-protien part is loosely attached to the protein part in the enzyme, it is known as? A. coenzyme B. prosthetic group C. cofactor D. apoenzyme Q.35 Enzymes for light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis would most likely be associated with: A. Outer membrane of the chloroplast B. Inner membrane of the chloroplast C. Stroma of the chloroplast D. Thylakoid membranes of the chloroplast Q.36 The ETC in plants consists of an electron carrier called? A. Pq B. Pc C. Pt D. Po Q.37 The muscle contraction depends on: A. Nerve impulse B. Energy C. Calcium D. All of these Q.38 The cell organelles involved, in some cases, with extra-cellular digestion A. Golgi complex B. Lysosomes C. Peroxisomes D. Glyoxysomes Q.39 Which of the following genetic diseases is caused by mutations in a membrane protein? A. Alzheimer's disease B. Parkinson's disease C. Anemia D. Hemolytic anemia Q.40 Which of the following is true of both bacterial conjugation and meiosis? A. Both processes produce four haploid cells B. Both processes are a form of asexual reproduction C. Both processes involve genetic recombination D. None of these Q.41 The period during which a girl sexually matures is called A. Menstrual cycle B. Puberty C. Childhood D. Teens

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Q.42	Antibodies play important role against microorganisms and other pathogens		
	to which type of proteins do they belong?		
	A. Globular	B. Functional	
	C. Fibrous	D. Both A and B	
Q.43	The animals in which there are separa	te male and female individuals are	
	called?		
	A. Unisexual	B. bisexual	
	C. Asexual	D. hermaphrodite	
Q.44	To produce ATP (adenosine triphosph	ate) in muscles, creatine phosphate	
	(CP) transfers to adenosin	e diphosphate (ADP).	
	A. Oxygen	B. Adenosine	
	C. Cytosine	D. Phosphate	
Q.45	Which was the first virus to be success	fully crystalized?	
	A. TMV	B. Smallpox	
	C. Poliovirus	D. Adenovirus	
Q.46	The path of electrons through the two	photosystems is called?	
	A. S scheme	B. X scheme	
	C. Z scheme	D. Y scheme	
Q.47	The T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocyte	s are the major cells of the:	
	A. Thymus	B. Lymph nodes	
	C. Adrenal glands	D. Lymphatic vessels	
Q.48	Octopus belongs to phylum mollusca b	ecause:	
	A. It has suckers and tentacles.		
	B. It has a soft body covered by a shell.		
	C. It has a soft, unsegmented body with a	thin, flexible internal shell.	
	D. It has a soft, segmented body with a h	ead and a foot.	
Q.49	In reproduction, semen refers to which	of the following?	
	A. fluid and sperms	B. Blood and water	
	C. Blood and sperms	D. Blood and fluid	
Q.50	How does each photoexcited electron p		
	A. ETC	B. chemiosmosis	
	C. photolysis	D. photosynthesis	
Q.51	Which of the following is the respirato		
	A. Lungs	B. Alveoli	
	C. Windpipe	D. alveolar duct	
Q.52	The patellar reflex and the Achilles ref		
	 A. Monosynaptic reflex 	B. Polysynaptic reflex	
	C. Hemi Synaptic reflex	D. Both A and B	
Q.53	are among smallest known	ı vir <u>us</u>	
	A. Picornavirus	B. Parvoviruses	
	C. Herpes virus	D. Rotavirus	
Q.54	Structures that were once functional in		
	purpose due to evolutionary adaptation	ns and physiological changes are	
	referred to as?		
	A. Vestigial	B. Analogous structures	
	C. Homologous structures	D. None of these	
Q.55	Complete breakdown of glucose molec	ule takes place in which of the	
	following?		
	A. Alcoholic fermentation	B. Lactic acid fermentation	
	A. Alcoholic fermentation C. Aerobic respiration	B. Lactic acid fermentation D. None of these	

Q.56	Which of the following movements are possible in pivot joint?		
	A. Flexion and extension	B. Adduction and abduction	
	C. Rotation	D. Extension flexion and rotation	
Q.57	Which of the following is paired correctly?		
	A. Pisces- jellyfish	B. Echinodermata- cuttlefish	
	C. Mollusca- starfish	 D. Arthropoda- silver fish 	
Q.58	Which of the following is inco	orrect for ascent of sap?	
	A. water potential	B. cohesion tension	
	C. root pressure	D. imbibition	
Q.59	Which of the following is not	an evidence for evolution?	
	A. Fossil record	B. Common ancestor organisms	
	C. Vestigial structures	D. none of these	
Q.60	The part of spinal cord wher	e interneurons present is called:	
	A. White matter	B. Gray matter	
	C. lumbar enlargement	 D. cervical enlargement 	
Q.61	These are properties of lipids		
	A. Insoluble in water and solub	ole in fat solvent.	
	B. High energy content		
	C. Structural component of cel	l membrane	
	D. All of these		
Q.62	The animals that have featur	es of both mammals and reptiles are?	
	A. Duckbill platypus	B. Spiny anteater	
	C. Wolves	D. Both A and B	
Q.63	What event occurs in the me	nstrual cycle when t <mark>he level of p</mark> rogesterone	
	declines?		
	A. Ovulation	B. Menstruation	
	C. Menopause	D. Fertilization	
Q.64		tions is not required to be true for a population	
	in Hardy-Weinberg equilibri		
	A. Random mutations	B. Large population	
	C. No natural selection	D. Random mating	
Q.65	The state of the s	nents about the systemic affect of bacterial cells	
	are true?		
	The same and the s	more likely to cause systemic effects because their	
	and the same of th	ans they can more quickly infect host cells.	
	B. Gram-negative bacteria are more likely to cause systemic effects because their		
	outer membrane protects them	from antibiotics	
	C. Both A and B		
0.44	D. None of these		
Q.66		a non-protein group covalently bonded to a few	
	respiratory enzymes among of A. Nicotine adenine dinucleoti		
	B. Flavin adenine dinucleotide		
	 C. Nicotinamide adenine dinuc D. All of the above 	neotide phosphate	
0.67		art of a call membrane which is in contact with	
Q.67	external and internal enviror	art of a cell membrane which is in contact with	
	A. hydrophobic	B. hydrophilic	
	C. neutral	D. Both A and B	
	C. Hendin	D. Dolli A and D	

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	A. sensory neuron	B. motor neuron
	C. connector neuron	D. all of these
	PH	YSICS
0.69	The oscillating object overshoots the	
	A. Restoring force	B. Inertia
	C. Gravitational potential energy	D. Elastic potential energy
2.70		veen current and voltage in terms of
	Ohm's law	
	A. Nonlinear	B. Varying
	C. Linear	D. None of them
.71	The nucleus is made up of more neu	trons than protons
	A. H	B. O
	C. U	D. None of these
.72	The black body always radiati	ions
	A. Emit	B. Absorb
	C. Both A and B	D. Reflects
73	An electrical instrument which is use	ed to measure potential difference
	between two points is called	
	A. Barometer	B. Manometer
	C. Galvanometer	D. Voltmeter
.74	The frequency of applied A.C is 2 K.	The state of the s
	A. 0.5 x 10 ⁻³ sec	B. 0.5 second
	C. 5 sec	D. 2 sec
.75	Velocity is a	
	A. tensor	B. vector
	C. scalar	D. None of these
.76	Effect of work is equal to	7/
	A. Change in total energy	B. change in kinetic energy
	C. change in power	D. none of these
.77	The electron volt is the unit of	ari savasa va sassus
	A. electric current	B. electric potential
	C. electric energy	D. electric flux
78	Which of the following frequency of	
.70	A. 5 Hz	B. 5000 Hz
	C. 2500 kHz	D. 50 kHz
70	Rectifier is a device which converts	D. 50 KHZ
. 19		P. DC to AC
	A. AC to DC	B. DC to AC
00	C. AC to triangular current	D. DC to triangular current
.80	The value of universal gas, R, consta	
	A. 8.314 J/mol×K	B. 1.38 × 10 ⁻²³ J/K
0.1	C. 6.63 × 10 ⁻¹¹ Nm ² /kg ²	D. 1.6 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
.81	Which of the following is the same for	
	A. neutrons	B. protons
	C -lesterne	D. all of them
	C. electrons	
.82	What is the maximum electron energ	gy in neutron beta decay?
.82		

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Q.83 Protons and neutrons are composed of smaller particles called A. Quarks B. baryons C. bosons D. photons Q.84 A loop of radius 1 m is placed on a inclined of 60 degree with the magnetic field of 100 T, corresponding flux will be A. 314 wb B. 107 wb D. 435 wb C. 157 wb Q.85 An air pipe opens at both ends. A stationary wave is produced in second harmonic mode. What is the phase difference between the motion of the particles at the end of the pipe and at the centre of the pipe. A. 0° B. 90° D. 270° C. 180° Q.86 The activity of a radioactive isotope decreases from 8000 to 10000 in 60 days. The half life of isotope will be B. 20 years A. 10 year C. 30 years D. 40 years Q.87 Coherent source of light means A. multiple wavelength B. double wavelength C. single wavelength D. coherent photons Q.88 In case of spectrometer circular scale, graduated in half degree, is attached with A. Telescope B. Turntable D. None of these C. Cross wire of telescope Q.89 Maximum efficiency of half wave rectifier is A. 80.6 % B. 40.60% C. 70% D. 50% Q.90 Two identical gases expand i) isothermally ii) adiabatically. Work done is more in A. Isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Neither of them D. Equal in both cases Q.91 The source of gamma radiation is A. outside nucleus B. inside nucleus C. electron transition D. none of these Q.92 If a proton, alpha particle and photon moving with same velocity enter in uniform magnetic field then which particle will deflect more B. alpha particle A. proton D. all of these C. photon Q.93 A cubic vessel of height 1 m is full of water, the minimum work done in taking water out A. 500 J B. 1000 J C. 5 J D. 10 J Q.94 Woolen clothes keep the body warm because of A. bad conductivity B. good conductivity C. low temperature D. none of these Q.95 The open-circuit test in a transformer is used to measure B. winding loss A. Copper loss C. Total loss D. core loss

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Q.96	Frequency of a travelling wave is 2000 Hz. Its speed is 300m/s. What is its	
	wavelength?	
	A. 20/3 m	B. 20×3 m
	C. 3/20 m	D. 2/3 m
Q.97	Which statement is incorrect?	
	A. In a isobaric process ΔP=0	B. In a isochoric process ΔW=0
	C. In a isothermal process ΔT=0	D. In a isothermal process ΔQ=0
Q.98	The engine is supposed to work between	727 degree C and 227 degree C, then
	maximum possible efficiency is	
	A. 1/2	B. 1/4
	C. 3/4	D. 1
Q.99	Correct form of ohm's law	
	A. I = VR	B, $V \propto I$
	$C_{*}V = IR$	D. Both B and C
Q.100	If the instantaneous current in a circuit is	given by I = A sin (wt) ampere, the
	rms value of the current is:	
	A. 2A	B
		√2
	C. 2√2 A	D. zero
Q.101	If we are moving with constant velocity fr	rame then the inertial state is same
	as	B
	A. rest frame	B. accelerating frame D. All of these
0.102	C. non-inertial frame	
Q.102	An object is moving at constant speed, wh A. Distance is greater than displacement	nen of the following is always true:
	B. Distance is lesser than displacement	
	C. Distance is equal to displacement	
	D. We cannot answer	
0.103	When a spring is stretched, work done by	stretching force is
Q.105	A. positive	B. negative
	C. zero	D. none of these
0.104	You have three capacitors, each of 2 µC.	
	combinations of the three capacitors, the	_
	A. All three capacitors in series	
	B. Two capacitors are in series, one in paral	lel
	C. Two capacitors are in parallel, one in seri	
	D. All three capacitors in parallel	
Q.105	5 The use of a capacitor filter in a rectifier circuit gives satisfactory	
	performance only when the load	
	A. Current is high	B. Current is low
	C. Voltage is high	D. Voltage is low
Q.106	An object is displaced from point A (0,1,1) m to point B (1,4,3) m under a
	constant force $F = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$. find the wor	rk done by this force in this process
	A. 13 J	B. 15 J
	C. 0	D. 13 J
Q.107	When bulb is turned on, ohm's law is app	licable
	A. Yes	B. No
	C. partly	D. None of these

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Q.108 A wave passes through a medium, each particle of the medium performs 100 complete vibrations in 5 seconds. What is the frequency of the wave: A. 2 Hz B. 20 Hz C. 4 Hz D. 40 Hz Q.109 Identify the factor on which mutual inductance does not depend. A. Relative orientation B. Relative separation of two coils D. Permeability of the core material C. Reciprocity Q.110 What force provides the centripetal force to planets moving around the sun? A. coulomb force B. gravitational force C. magnetic force D. none of these Q.111 Electrostatic force is A. Nonconservative B. Conservative C. Depends on shape of charge D. None of these Q.112 A beam of electrons can B. refract A. reflect C. both D. none of these Q.113 A stationary wave is setup on a string of length 10 cm. Four loops are formed, what is the distance between two consecutive crests? A. 4.5 cm B. 5 cm C. 2.5 cm D. 1.25 cm Q.114 A galvanometer acting as a voltmeter will have a coil with A. A high resistance in parallel B. A high resistance in series C. A low resistance in parallel D. A low resistance in series Q.115 The centripetal force is zero when centrifugal force is A. equal C. maximum D. none of these Q.116 A cyclist come to skidding stop in 10 m, the force on the cycle due to the road is 200 N and opposite to the motion, how much work does the cycle do on the road A. 2000 J B. -2000 J D. 200 J C.0O.117 100 W heater is used for 5 minutes to heat some water from 20C to 50C. What is the mass of water which is heated? Specific heat capacity of water is 4.2 J/gC. A. 4 g B. 40 g C. 240 g D. 24 g Q.118 If the clouds of earth behaves like a black body what will happen A. no light will reach on surface B. extra light will reach the surface C. nothing will happen D. some will reflect some will absorbed Q.119 Negative of potential gradient is equal to:... A. electricity intensity B. electric flux C. magnetic intensity D. magnetic flux Q.120 Mass m1 has a velocity of 0m/s and mass m2 has a velocity of 5 m/s. Mass m1 >m2. Which one has larger interior? A. M₂ $B. M_1$ C. Both M₁ and M₂ D. Not enough information

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Q.121	A pendulum undergoes simple harmoni	ic motion. The phase difference	
	between the displacement and the acceleration of the particle is:		
	A. 0	B. π/2	
	C. π	D. 3π/2	
Q.122	As mass number increases, which of the	e following does not change	
	A. mass	B. density	
	C. volume	D. binding energy	
0.123	What is the power of a bulb if it is open	2 27	
•	circuit is 1.5 Amp		
	A. 330-watt	B. 430 watt	
	C. 530-watt	D. 500 watt	
0.124	Motional emf can be produced with	2.230	
·	A. Changing magnetic field in space	B. Changing magnetic field in time	
	C. Changing flux with space	D. Constant magnetic field	
	CHEMI	ISTRY	
Q.125	Standard electrode Potential is denoted	by	
	A. E	B. E ⁻¹	
	C. E ⁰	D. ∂	
Q.126	What is the coordination number of Pt	in [PtCl(NO:)(NHs)4]	
	A. 2	B. 4	
	C. 6	D. 7	
Q.127	Limiting reactant controls the amount	of	
	A. Reactant	B. Products	
	C. Both A & B	D. None of these	
Q.128	Which of the following element is not us	sually present in all proteins?	
	A. Carbon	B. Hydrogen	
	C. Nitrogen	D. Sulphur	
Q.129	The biochemical process used in the syr		
	yeast is called as ?	•	
	A. Respiration	B. Photosynthesis	
	C. Fermentation	D. Aerobic respiration	
Q.130	First member of alkynes is called as	• E. 100 1	
•	A. Ethylene	B. Acetylene	
	C. Acetone	D. Ethene	
0.131	BH3 has a geometry with H-B-H bone	d angles of 12	
Q.101	A. Linear	B. Trigonal planar	
	C. Tetrahedron	D. Bent	
0.132	Cyclic compounds consist of except?	D. Delli	
Q.102	A. Alicyclic	B. Aromatic	
	C. Acyclic compounds	D. Carbocyclic compounds	
0 133			
Q.133	Metals look shiny as light falls on metal surface collide with mobile electrons and make them these electron gives light when		
	A. Neutral. Excited	B. Excited, de-excited	
	C. De-excited, excited	D. None of these	
0.124			
Q.134	Why phenol is more acidic than Alcoho		
	A. Due to presence of resonance in pheno		
	B. Due to absence of resonance of in alcol	noi	
	C. Both A and B		
	D. Because in phenol H is attach to O		
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-	If pressure and volume of a gas are variable while temperature remains		
	constant, this belongs to		
	A. Charles's law	B. Boyle's law	
	C. Avogadro's law	D. Pascal's law	
Q.136	SN1 reactions are favored by which of the	following reactions?	
	A. Water	B. Benzene	
	C. Carbon Tetrachloride	D. Carbon disulphide	
Q.137	SN1 reactions have which of the following	specie formed and consumed in the	
	reaction?		
	A. Transition state	B. Intermediate	
	C. Carbanion	D. Carbene	
Q.138	Instantaneous rate of reaction is the rate	at any	
	A. At Equilibrium	B. One instant	
	C. Given Temperature	D. Given Pressure	
Q.139	Redox Reaction are actually transfer of		
	A. Electrons	B. Charges	
	C. Energy	D. Hydrogen Ions	
Q.140	Which of the following acid solution is us	ed for the seasoning of food?	
	A. Butyric acid	B. Phthalic acid	
	C. Lactic acid	D. Acetic acid	
Q.141	Cholesteryl Benzoate turns milky at		
	A. 123°C	B. 135°C	
	C. 145°C	D. 179°C	
Q.142	In the production of wrought iron Mg Si		
	A. Oxides	B. Silicates	
	C. Slag	D. Carbonates	
O 142	**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Q.143	Which one of the following benzene mole	The state of the s	
Q.143	A. Two double bonds	 B. Delocalized pi-electron charge 	
	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond	
Q.144	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ?	
Q.144	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C—O bond	
Q.144	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ?	
Q.144	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C-O bond D. Dipole-Dipole interactions	
Q.144	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn ²⁻	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond _? B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg²*	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn ²⁻ C. Zn ²⁻	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C-O bond D. Dipole-Dipole interactions . B. Mg ^{2*} D. None of these	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between two	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C-O bond D. Dipole-Dipole interactions . B. Mg ^{2*} D. None of these	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tw temperature andtemperature	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions 3. B. Mg ² D. None of these to temperatures I-e melting	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tw temperature andtemperature A. Boiling	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions . B. Mg ²⁺ D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tw temperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg ² D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tweetemperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was identified to the state of matter was iden	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions . B. Mg²- D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these entified by	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tw temperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg ² D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these tentified by B. William Crooks	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between tweetemperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2 B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg² D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²² C. Zn²² a liquid crystalline state exist between tw temperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg²* D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford with conc.H ₂ SO ₄ and form?	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²² C. Zn²² a liquid crystalline state exist between tweetemperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization of A. Acetylides	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions 3. B. Mg²² D. None of these 6 temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these 6 entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford with conc.H2SO4 and form? B. Paraldehyde	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between two temperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization of A. Acetylides C. Bakelite	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond ? B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg²¹ D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford with conc.H₂SO₄ and form? B. Paraldehyde D. Meta Acetaldehyde	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²² C. Zn²² a liquid crystalline state exist between tweetemperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization of A. Acetylides C. Bakelite There are just only a few stable compound	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions 3. B. Mg² D. None of these 5 temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these 6 entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford 6 with conc.H₂SO₄ and form? B. Paraldehyde D. Meta Acetaldehyde dds, formed by noble gases like	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²- C. Zn²- a liquid crystalline state exist between two temperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization of A. Acetylides C. Bakelite There are just only a few stable compound A. XeF²	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2 B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions B. Mg² D. None of these temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford with conc.H:SO4 and form? B. Paraldehyde D. Meta Acetaldehyde eds, formed by noble gases like B. XeOF²	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Two double bonds C. Three double bonds Carboxylic acids form dimer dur to A. Small sizes C. H—bonding Activator of phosphatase enzyme is A. Mn²² C. Zn²² a liquid crystalline state exist between tweetemperature andtemperature A. Boiling C. Clearing Plasma 'the fourth state of matter was ide A. Berzelius C. Dalton Acetaldehyde undergoes polymerization of A. Acetylides C. Bakelite There are just only a few stable compound	B. Delocalized pi-electron charge D. One sigma bond 2. B. Polarity of C—O bond D. Dipole—Dipole interactions 3. B. Mg² D. None of these 5 temperatures I-e melting B. Freezing D. All of these 6 entified by B. William Crooks D. Rutherford 6 with conc.H₂SO₄ and form? B. Paraldehyde D. Meta Acetaldehyde dds, formed by noble gases like	

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PMC P	RACTICE BUNDLE 1 TEST 03	PAGE 12 OF 16
	C. Neoprene	D. Chloroprene
	A. Polyvinyl polymer	B. Polyvinyl Acetylene
0.164	Reaction of vinyl acetylene with HCl pro	
	C. K → K ⁺⁺ + e ⁻	D. $C^{2+} \rightarrow C^{3+} + e^{-}$
	A. Na \rightarrow Na ⁺ + e ⁻	B. Ca →Ca ⁺⁺ + e ⁻
Q.163	Which will need maximum energy to re-	
	C. Relative rate constant	D. Average rate constant
	A. Unit rate constant	B. Specific rate constant
	called	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Q.162	If the concentration of reactants in a che	
	D. Positive ΔE when heat lost by the syste	m
	C. Work done by the system	
	B. Work done on the system	
Z	A. Heat lost by the system	
Q.161	Which one of the following has positive	
	C. Polyethylene	D. Polyethoxy
	A. Polyvinyl	B. Polethyl
Q.160	Polymerization of ethene produces whic	
	C. Phenol	D. Diphenylmethane
Q.133	A. Benzene	B. Toluene
0.159	An aromatic compound that can obtain	
	C. Alkynes	D. Alcohols
	A. Alkenes	B. Alkanes
Q.1150	produces ?	er or an and milet in acto
0.158	Reduction of alkyl halides in the present	
	C. Yield of reaction	D. All of these
2.107	A. Temperature	B. Pressure
Q.157	Shifting the position of equilibrium can	
	C. Electron deficient	D. All of these
2.200	A. Electrophilic	B. Nucleophilic
Q.156	Which of the following centers are prese	
	С. О-Н	D. Cl-H
	А. С-Н	B. N-H
Q.155	In proteins the H bonding is present bet	ween?
	C. Vacuum distillation	D. Distillation
	A. Destructive distillation	B. Fractional distillation
Q.154	Fractions of Crude petroleum can be ob	
	C. Isotropic liquids	D. Liquids
Q.11-1	A. Anisotropic liquids	B. Nematic liquids
0.153	The properties of liquid crystals are into	
	C. Lipids	D. Nucleic acid
2	A. Proteins	B. Carbohydrates
0.152	Enzymes are in nature.	quantum munocio
	C. Four quantum numbers	D. 3 quantum numbers
Q.131	An electron in an atom is completely des A. 2 quantum numbers	B. Only one quantum number
0.151		
	C. Avogadro's law	D. Van der Waals
Q.130	A. Boyle's law	B. Charles's law
O 150	0 Who attributed the deviation of real gases from ideal behavior?	

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Q.165 Carboxylic acids are formed by the hydrolysis of?		rolysis of?
	A. Ester, Nitriles	B. Nitriles, amines
	C. Alkenes, Alkynes	D. Esters, Alcohols
Q.166	Which of the species has a permanent di	pole moment?
	A. SF ₄	B. SiF ₄
	C. BF3	D. XeF ₄
Q.167	The number of charges present on a cati	on depends on number of electrons
	by the atom	
	A. Gain	B. Lost
	C. Accept	D. Produced
Q.168	In aldol condensation, nucleophile is	?
	A. Hydroxyl ion	B. Carbocation
	C. Carbanion	D. Water
Q.169	The oxidation number of Nickel in [Ni(C	O)4] is
7	A. 2	B. 8
	C. 6	D. 4
Q.170	Which of the following is not a mixture of	f hydrocarbons?
	A. Candle wax	B. Kerosine oil
	C. Paraffin oil	D. Vegetable ghee
Q.171	Which type of carboxylic acid is produce	
	A. Beta-hydroxy carboxylic acids	A second
	B. Acids having one carbon more than the	starting material
	C. Acids having one carbon less than the st	arting material
	D. Alpha-hydroxy acids	
Q.172	Dipole forces has direct relation with the	??
	A. Chemical properties of a substance	
	B. Kinetic properties of substance	
	C. Thermodynamic properties of substance	
	D. Nature of substance	*/
Q.173	Critical temperature of ammonia is	°C
	A. 31.14	B. 13.24
	C. 132.44	D. 1.11
Q.174	The alcohols which are resistant to oxida	tion reactions are
	A. Primary alcohols	B. Secondary alcohol
	C. Tertiary alcohol	D. All of above
Q.175	A compound has an empirical (simple) for	ormula, C2H2O. If the experimental
	molecular weight is found to be in the ra	nge 16-17, the molecular formula of
	this compound is: (Atomic wt.: C = 12.1	, H = 1. 8, O = 16.)
	A. C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	B. C ₄ H ₄ O ₂
	C. C ₈ H ₈ O ₄	D. C ₆ H ₆ O ₃
Q.176	Quantum number values for 2p orbitals	are
	A. $n = 2, l = 1$	B. $n = 1, l = 2$
	C. $n = 1, l = 0$	D. $n = 2, l = 2$
Q.177	Fluorine has highest electronegativity va	lue that is
	A. 3.4	B. 4
	C. 1.2	D. 2.6
Q.178	S-S bond is present in which of the ion p	pairs
	A. $S_2O_7^{2-}$, $S_2O_3^{2-}$	$B. S_4 O_6^{2-}, S_2 O_7^{2-}$
	$C. S_2 O_7^{2-}, S_2 O_8^{2-}$	D. $S_4O_6^{2-}$, $S_2O_3^{2-}$
	0.3207 ,3208	D. 3406 , 3203
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2.179 The nature of amorphous solid is	
A. Isotropic	 B. Anisotropic
C. Mesotrophic	D. Neotropic
.180 Enzymes speed up the reaction upto:	
A. 10 ¹⁰	B. 2010
C. 10 ²⁰	D. 1510
ENG	GLISH
1.181 Choose the correct spelling of the wo	
A. Something	B. Somthing D. Sumthin
C. Sumthing	D. Summin
A. Does your train leave before eight of	'alasta'
B. Does your train leave before eight of	
C. does your train leave before eight o'	
D. does your train leave before eight o'	
183 Did I say anything to make you angr	
A. Declarative	B. Imperative
C. Interrogative	D. Exclamatory
.184 Thank you. You've been very	through this time.
A. Ideal	B. Cruel
C. Kind	D. Glad
.185 Either my mother or my father	coming to the meeting.
A. is	B. are
C. are being	D. has
.186 I borrowed pencil from your pi	le of pencils and pens.
A. a	B. an
C. the	D. no article
.187 Choose the correct sentence.	
 A. He always loved sweets, chocolates 	, biscuits and cakes.
 B. He always loved, sweets, chocolates 	, biscuits and cakes.
C. He always loved sweets, chocolates.	, biscuits and, cakes.
 D. He always loved sweets, chocolates 	biscuits and cakes.
.188 unburdened	
A. Hindered	B. Extort
C. Free	D. Encumbered
.189 We still haven't comewith an	interesting theme for the advertising
campaign.	
A. On	B. In
C. Up	D. Down
.190 people know the town better	
A. Only few C. Only the few	B. The few D. Few
.191 It (rain)	
A. Raining	B. has been raining
C. rains	D. rained
2.192 I have already got a at a hote	
	B. Property D. Reservation

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Q.193	Glared	
	A. Frown or blaze	B. Shine or sparkle
0.104	C. Grin or extinguish Choose the correct type of tense. "We wil	D. Frown or eliminate
Q.134	A. Present	B. Past
	C. Future	D. None
Q.195	"What are you doing here?" " I	TV."
	A. watching	B. am watching
	C. is watching	D. watches
Q.196	Find the error?	
	A. They talked through the entire movie.	
	 B. The plants in this garden does not require 	
	C. She always brings turkey sandwiches for	r lunch.
	D. No mistakes	
Q.197	Either my father or my brothers	going to sell the car.
	A. is	B. are
	C. were	D. was
Q.198	Mariam enjoys eating chee	ese.
	A. a	B. an
	C. the	D. no article
Q.199	The students were awaiting for the arriv	
	A. The students were	B. Awaiting for
	C. The arrival of	D. The chief guest.
Q.200	The sun(shine) brightly.	
	A. shine	B. shined
	C. shone	D. shining
	LOGICAL RE	EASONING
0.201	Statement:	
Q.201	I. The literacy rate in the district has been	n increasing for the last four years.
	II. The district administration has conduc	
	for the workers involved in the literacy di	
	A. Statement I is the cause and statement II	
	B. Statement II is the cause and statement I	
	C. Both the statements I and II are independ	
	D. Both the statements I and II are effects of	
0.202	Look at this series 14, 28, 20, 40, 32, 64. W	
Q.202	A. 52	B. 56
	C. 96	D. 128
O 203	CMM, EOO, GQQ, , KUU	D. 120
Q.202	A. GRR	B. GSS
	C. ISS	D. IIT
O 204	Statement:	D. 111
Q.204	The availability of imported fruits has inc	creased in the indigenous market
	and so the demand for indigenous fruits h	
	COURSE OF ACTION:	nas been decreased.
	I. To help the indigenous producers of fru	uits the Government should impose
	high import duty on these fruits, even if the	
	II. The fruit vendors should stop selling in	
	for indigenous fruits would be increased.	•
	A. Both of them follows	B. None of them follows
	C. Only I follows	D. Only II follows
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Q.205 Statement

The availability of imported fruits has increased in the indigenous market and so the demand for indigenous fruits has been decreased.

- I. To help the indigenous producers of fruits, the Government should impose high import duty on these fruits, even if these are not of good quality.
- II. The fruit vendors should stop selling imported fruits. So that the demand for indigenous fruits would be increased.

A. Both of them follows

B. None of them follows

C. Only I follow

D. Only II follows

Q.206 How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'HISTORICAL' which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?

A. Four

B. Seven

C. Five

D. Eight

Q.207 Statement:

- I. Police resorted to lathi-charge to disperse the unlawful gathering of large number of people.
- II. The citizens' forum called a general strike in protest against the police
- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect

- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- Q.208 A book cannot exist without

A. Education

B. Pictures

C. Pages

D. Qualification

O.209 STATEMENT:

- I. There has been a decline in the prices of the personal computers.
- II. School going kids are expressing interests in learning how the computer operates.
- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
- C. Both statements I and II are independent causes

D. Both statements I and II are the effects of independent cause.

Q.210 Discernible and Palpable have _____ number of same letter

A. 2

R

C. 5

D. 4

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