KISHORE VAIGYANIK PROTSAHAN YOJANA (KVPY)

STREAM - SA

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Immediately fill the particulars on the page of the Test Booklet with Blue / Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The Test Booklet consists of 80 questions.
- 3. There are Two parts in the question paper. The distribution of marks subjectwise in each part is as under for each correct response.

MARKING SCHEME:

PART-I:

MATHEMATICS

Question No. 1 to 15 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

PHYSICS

Question No. 16 to 30 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

CHEMISTRY

Question No. 31 to 45 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

BIOLOGY

Question No. 46 to 60 consist of ONE (1) mark for each correct response.

PART-II:

MATHEMATICS

Question No. 61 to 65 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

PHYSICS

Question No. 66 to 70 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

CHEMISTRY

Question No. 71 to 75 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

BIOLOGY

Question No. 76 to 80 consist of TWO (2) marks for each correct response.

- 4. Candidates will be awarded marks as stated above in Instructions No. 3 for correct response of each question. For Part-I 0.25 marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question and for Part-II 0.50 marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the Answer sheet.
- 5. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, paper, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc., except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.
- 6. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. This space is given at the bottom of each page.
- 7. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 8. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.

PART-I **ONE MARK QUESTIONS**

MATHEMATICS

1. Two distinct polynomial f(x) and g(x) are defined as follows:

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + 2;$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + 2;$$
 $g(x) = x^2 + 2x + a$

If the equation f(x) = 0 and g(x) = 0 have a common root then the sum of the roots of the equation f(x) + g(x) = 0 is

(A)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

(C)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

- 2. If n is the smallest natural number such that $n + 2n + 3n + \dots + 99n$ is a perfect square, then the number of digits in n² is
 - (A) 1
- (c) 3 am Avnish
- (D) more than 3
- Let x, y, z be positive reals. Which of the following implies x = y = z? 3.

(I)
$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$$

(II)
$$x^3 + y^2z + yz^2 = 3xyz$$

(III)
$$x^3 + y^2z + z^2x = 3xyz$$

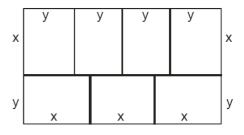
(IV)
$$(x + y + z)^3 = 27 \text{ xyz}$$

- (A) I, IV only
- (B) I, II, IV only
- (C) I, II and III only
- (D) All of them
- In the figure given below, a rectangle of perimeter 4. 76 units is divided into 7 congruent rectangles.

What is the perimeter of each of the smaller rectangles?



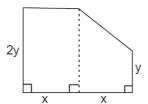
(C) 28

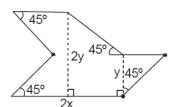


- The largest non-negative integer k such that 24k divides 13! is 5.
 - (A) 2
- (B)3
- (C)4
- (D) 5

- 6. In a triangle ABC, points X and Y are on AB and AC, respectively, such that XY is parallel to BC. Which of the two following always hold? (Here [PQR] denotes the area of triangle PQR.)
 - (I) [BCX] = [BCY].
 - (II) $[ACX] \cdot [ABY] = [AXY] \cdot [ABC] \cdot$
 - (A) Neither (I) nor (II) (B) (I) only
- (C) (II) only
- (D) both (I) and (II)
- 7. Let P be an interior point of a triangle ABC. Let Q and R be the reflections of P in AB and AC, respectively. If Q, A, R are collinear then ∠A equals
 - $(A) 30^{\circ}$
- (B) 60°
- $(C) 90^{\circ}$
- (D) 120°
- 8. Let ABCD be a square of side length 1, and Γ a circle passing through B and C, and touching AD. The radius of Γ is
 - (A) 3 8
- (B) 1 2
- (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (D) 5 8
- 9. Let ABCD be a square of a side length 1, Let P,Q,R,S be points in the interiors of the sides AD, BC, AB, CD respectively, such that PQ and RS intersect at right angles. If $PQ = 3\sqrt{3}$ then RS equals
 - (A) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (B) $3\sqrt{3}$
- (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{2}$
- (D) $_4 _2\sqrt{_2}$

10. In the figure given below, if the areas of the two regions are equal then which of the following is true?





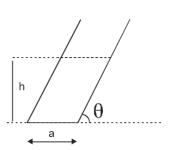
- (A) x = y
- (B) x = 2y
- (C) 2x = y
- (D) x = 3y
- 11. A man standing on a railway platform noticed that a train took 21 seconds to cross the platform (this means the time elapsed from the moment the engine enters the platform till the last compartment leaves the platform) which is 88 meters long, and that it took 9 seconds to pass him. Assuming that the train was moving with uniform speed, what is the length of the train in metres?
 - (A) 55
- (B) 60
- (C) 66
- (D) 72

- 12. The least positive integer n for which $\sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{n} < \frac{1}{12}$ is
 - (A) 6
- (B) 7

- (C) 8
- (D) 9
- 13. Let n > 1 be an integer. Which of the following sets of numbers necessarily contains a multiple of 3?
 - (A) $n^{19} 1$, $n^{19} + 1$
- (B) n^{19} . $n^{38} 1$
- (C) n^{38} , $n^{38} + 1$
- (D) n^{38} , $n^{19} 1$
- 14. The number of distinct primes dividing 12! + 13! + 14! is
 - (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C)7
- (D) 8
- 15. How many ways are there to arrange the letters of the word EDUCATION so that all the following three conditions hold?
 - the vowels occur in the same order (EUAIO);
 - the consonants occur in the same order (DCTN);
 - no two consonants are next to each other.
 - (A) 15
- (B) 24
- (C) 72
- (D) 120

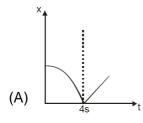
PHYSICS

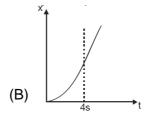
- 16. In an experiment, mass of an object is measured by applying a known force on it, and then measuring its acceleration. If, in the experiment, the measured values of applied force and the measured acceleration are $F = 10.0 \pm 0.2$ N and $a = 1.00 \pm 0.01$ m/s², respectively, the mass of the object is
 - (A) 10.0 Kg
- (B) $10.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ Kg}$
- (C) 10.0 ± 0.3 Kg
- (D) $10.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ Kg}$
- 17. A hollow tilted cylindrical vessel of negligible mass rests on a horizontal plane as known. The diameter of the base is a and the side of the cylinder makes an angle θ with the horizontal. Water is then slowly poured into the cylinder. The cylinder topples over when the water reaches a certain height h, given by.

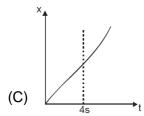


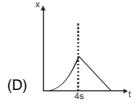
- (A) $n = 2a \tan \theta$
- (B) $n = a tan^2 \theta$
- (C) $n = a tan\theta$
- (D) $n = \frac{a}{2} \tan \theta$

18. An object at rest at the origin begins to move in the +x direction with a uniform acceleration of 1 m/s² for 4 s and then it continues moving with a uniform velocity of 4 m/s in the same direction. The x - t graph for object's motion will be



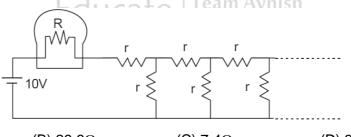






- 19. If the axis of rotation of the earth were extended into space then it would pass close to
 - (A) the moon
 - (B) the sun
 - (C) the pole star
 - (D) the centre of mass of all the planets in the solar system.
- 20. Methane is a greenhouse gas because
 - (A) it absorbs longer wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum while transmitting shorter wavelengths
 - (B) it absorbs shorter wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum while transmitting longer wavelengths
 - (C) it absorbs all wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum.
 - (D) it transmits all wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum.
- 21. A parachutist with total weight 75 kg drops vertically onto a sandy ground with a speed of 2 ms⁻¹ and comes to a halt over a distance of 0.25m. The average force from the ground on her is close to.
 - (A) 600 N
- (B) 1200 N
- (C) 1350 N
- (D) 1950 N
- 22. The beta particles of a radioactive metal originate from.
 - (A) the free electrons in the metal
- (B) the orbiting electrons of the metal atoms
- (C) the photons released from the nucleus (D) the nucleus of the metal atoms

- 23. An optical device is constructed by fixing three identical convex lenses of focal lengths 10 cm each inside a hollow tube at equal spacing of 30 cm each. One end of the device is placed 10 cm away from a point source. How much does the image shift when the device is moved away from the source by another 10 cm?
 - (A) 0 (B) 5 cm (C) 15 cm (D) 45 cm
- 24. An isosceles glass prism with angles 40° is clamped over a tray of water in a position such that the base is just dipped in water. A ray of light incident normally on the inclined face suffers total internal reflection at the base. If the refractive index of water is 1.33 then the condition imposed on the refractive index µ of the glass is
 - (A) μ < 2.07
- (B) $\mu > 2.07$
- (C) μ < 1.74
- (D) $\mu > 1.74$
- 25. A point source of light is moving at a rate of 2 cm-s⁻¹ towards a thin convex lens of focal length 10 cm along its optical axis. When the source is 15 cm away from the lens the image is moving at
 - (A) 4 cm-s⁻¹ towards the lens
- (B) 8 cm-s⁻¹ towards the lens
- (C) 4 cm-s⁻¹ away from the lens
- (D) 8 cm-s⁻¹ away from the lens
- 26. A light bulb of resistance $R = 16 \Omega$ is attached in series with an infinite resistor network with identical resistances r as shown below. A 10 V battery derives current in the circuit. What should be the value of r such that the bulb dissipated about 1 W of power.



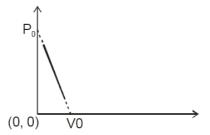
- (A) 14.8Ω
- (B) 29.6Ω
- $(C) 7.4\Omega$
- (D) 3.7Ω
- 27. A ball is launched from the top of Mt. Everest which is at elevation of 9000 m. The ball moves in circular orbit around earth. Acceleration due to gravity near the earth's surface is g. The magnitude of the ball's acceleration while in orbit is
 - (A) close to g/2

(B) zero

(C) much greater than g

- (D) nearly equal to g
- 28. A planet is orbiting the sun in an elliptical orbit. Let U denote the potential energy and K denote the kinetic energy of the planet at an arbitrary point on the orbit. Choose the correct statement.
 - (A) K < | U | always
 - (B) K > |U| always
 - (C) K = |U| always
 - (D) K = | U | for two positions of the planet in the orbit

29. One mole of ideal gas undergoes a linear process as shown in figure below. Its temperature expressed as a function of volume V is.



- (A) $P_{\theta}V_{\theta}$

- (C) $\frac{P_{\theta}V}{R} \left(1 \frac{V}{V_0}\right)$ (D) $\frac{P_{\theta}V}{R} \left(\left(1 \frac{V}{V_0}\right)^2\right)$
- 30. The international space station is maintained in a nearly circular orbit with a mean altitude of 330 km and a maximum of 410 km. An astronaut is floating in the space station's cabin. The acceleration of astronaut as measured from the earth is.
 - (A) zero
 - (B) nearly zero and directed towards the earth
 - (C) nearly g and directed along the line of travel of the station
 - (D) nearly g and directed towards the earth

CHEMISTRY

31. The percentage of nitrogen by mass in ammonium sulphate is closest to

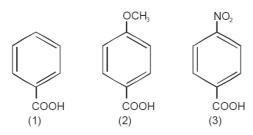
(atomic masses H = 1, N = 14, O = 16, S = 32)

- (A) 21%
- (B) 24%
- (C) 36%
- 32. Mendeleev's periodic law states that the properties of elements are a periodic function of their
 - (A) reactivity of elements

(B) atomic size

(C) atomic mass

- (D) electronic configuration
- Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in the subshell with azimuthal 33. quantum number I = 4, is
 - (A) 10
- (B) 8
- (C) 16
- (D) 18
- The correct order of acidity of the following compounds is 34.



- (A) 1 > 2 > 3
- (B) 1 > 3 > 2
- (C) 3 > 1 > 2
- (D) 3 > 2 > 1

35.	Reaction of 2-butane with acidic KMnO ₄ gives							
	(A) CH ₃ CHO	(B) HCOOH	(C) CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	(D) CH ₃ COOH				
36.	The gas released wh	en baking soda is mix	ed with vinegar, is					
	(A) CO	(B) CO ₂	(C) CH ₄	(D) O ₂				
37.	The element which readily forms an ionic bond has the electronic configuration.							
	(A) $1s^22s^22p^3$	(B) $1s^22s^22p^1$	(C) $1s^22s^22p^2$	(D) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$				
38.	The major products of the following reaction ZnS(s) + $O_2(g)$ \xrightarrow{heat} are							
	(A) ZnO and SO ₂	(B) ZnSO ₄ and SO ₃	(C) ZnSO ₄ and SO ₂ (D) Zn and SO ₂				
39.	If Avogadro's number is A ₀ , the number of sulphur atoms present in 200 mL of 1N H ₂ SO ₄ is							
	(A) A ₀ /5	(B) A ₀ /2	(C) A ₀ /10	(D) A ₀				
40.	The functional group present in a molecule having the formula $C_{12}O_9$ is							
	(A) carboxylic acid	(B) anhydride	(C) aldehyde	(D) alcohol				
41.	hydrochloric acid is			h ethanol in the presence of				
	(A) CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	(B) C ₂ H ₅ COOH	(C) C ₂ H ₅ COOH ₃	(D) CH ₃ OH				
42.	Among Mg, Cu, Fe, hydrochloric acid is.	, Zn, the metal that	for JEE Aptitude Test	drogen gas in reaction with				
	(A) Cu	(B) Zn	(C) Mg	(D) Fe				
43.	The maximum number	er of isomeric ethers w	rith the molecular form	ula C₄H₁₀O is				
	(A) 2	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 5				
44.	The number of electrons required to reduce chromium completely in $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ to Cr^{3+} in acidic medium, is							
	(A) 5	(B) 3	(C) 6	(D) 2				
45.	gas varies as a func the graph.	, the volume of a fixed ction of temperature a as at 300° C is larger	s shown in					
	(A) 3	(B) 4	100	0 100 200 300				
	(C) 1	(D) 2		T/°C				

46.	Excess salt inhibits growth in pickles by								
	(A) endosmosis	(B) exosmosis	(C) oxidation	(D) denaturation					
47.	Restriction endonucleases are enzymes that are used by biotechnologists to								
	(A) cut DNA at spe	ecific base sequences	(B) join fragments	s of DNA					
	(C) digest DNA fro	om the 3' end	(D) digest DNA from the 5' end						
48.	Enzyme X extracted from the digestive system hydrolyses peptide bonds. Which of the								
	following are probable candidate to be enzyme X?								
	(A) Amylase	(B) Lipase	(C) Trypsin	(D) Maltase					
49.	A person with bloc	A person with blood group AB has							
	(A) antigen A and B on RBCs and both anti-A and anti-B antibodies in plasma								
	(B) antigen A and B on RBCs but neither anti-A and anti-B antibodies in plasma								
	(C) no antigen on RBCs but both anti-A and anti-B antibodies present in plasma								
	(D) antigen A on RBCs and antibodies in plasma								
50.	Glycolysis is the breakdown of glucose to pyruvic acid. How many molecules of pyruvic acid								
	are formed from one molecule of glucose? (A) 1 (B) 2 Educat (C) 3 Team Avnish (D) 4								
	(A) 1	(B) 2 Educat	(C) 3 for JEE Aptitud	1ISH e Test (D) 4					
51.	The process of transfer of electrons from glucose to molecular oxygen in bacteria and								
	mitochondria is known as								
	(A) TCA cycle		(B) Oxidative pho	sphorylation					
	(C) Fermentation		(D) Glycolysis						
52.	Which one of the following cell types is a part of innate immunity?								
	(A) Skin epithelial	cells	(B) B cells						
	(C) T lymphocytes	3	(D) Liver cells						
53.	Deficiency of which of the following vitamins can cause impaired blood clotting?								
	(A) Vitamin B	(B) Vitamin C	(C) Vitamin D	(D) Vitamin K					
54.	Which one of the following is detrimental to soil fertility?								
	(A) Saprophytic ba	acteria	(B) Nitrosomes						
	(C) Nitrobacter		(D) Pseudomonas						
55.	In which one of the following phyla is the body segmented?								
	(A) Porifera	(B) Platyhelminthes	(C) Annelida	(D) Echinodermata					

56.	Widal test is prescribed to diagnose.										
	(A) Typho	oid	(B) Pne	umonia	(C) M	lalaria		(D) Fil	aria		
57.	Which, a	among grass	s, goat,	tiger and	vulture,	in a food	chair	n, will	have	the	maximum
	concentration of harmful chemicals in its body due to contamination of pesticides in the soil?										
	(A) Grass	(A) Grass since it grows in the contaminated soil									
	(B) Goat	(B) Goat since it eats the grass									
	(C) Tiger since it feed on the goat which feeds on the grass										
	(D) Vultu	(D) Vulture since it eats the tiger, which in turns eats the goat, which eats the grass									
58.	Considering the average molecular mass of a base to be 500 Da, what is the molecular mass										
of a double stranded DNA of 10 base pairs?											
	(A) 500 D	Da	(B) 5kD	a	(C) 10	0 kDa		(D) 1 k	кDа		
59. Which of the following pairs are both polysaccharides?											
	(A) Cellulose and glycogen					(B) Starch and glucose					
	(C) Cellulose and fructose (D) Ribose and sucrose										
60.	Which one of the following is a modified leaf?										
	(A) Swee	et potato	(B) Ging		C.L.	I nion Aptitude T E KVPY Olymp		(D) Ca	irrot		
			Know	ledge Centre 1	or Success	Educate Pvt.	Ltd.				

PART- II

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

MATHEMATICS

61.	A triangular corner is cut from a rectangular piece of paper and the resulting pentagon has
	sides 5, 6, 8, 9, 12 in some order. The ratio of the area of the rectangle is

(A) 1118

(B) 13

(C) 15

(D) 17 18

62. For a real number x, let [x] denote the largest integer less than or equal to x, and let $\{x\} = x - [x]$. The number of solutions x to be equation $[x]\{x\} = 5$ with $0 \le x \le 2015$ is

(A) 0

(B) 3

(C) 2008

(D) 2009

Let ABCD be a trapezium with AD parallel to BC. Assume there is a point M in interior of the 63. segment BC such that AB = AM and DC = DM. Then the ratio of the area of the trapezium to the area of triangle AMD is

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C)4

(D) not determinable from the data

64. Given are three cylindrical buckets X,Y,Z whose circular bases are of radii 1,2,3 units, respectively. Initially water is filled in these buckets upto the same height. Some water is then transferred from Z to X so that they both have the same volume of water. Some water is then transferred between X and Y so that they both have the same volume of water. If h_v, h_z denote

the heights of water at this stage in the buckets Y, Z, respectively, then the ratio $\frac{h_y}{h}$ equals.

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

65. The average incomes of the people in two villages are P and Q, respectively. Assume that P ≠ Q. A person moves from the first village to the second village. The new average incomes are P' and Q', respectively. Which of the following is not possible?

(A) P' > P and Q' > Q

(B) P' > P and Q' < Q

(C) P' = P and Q' = Q

(D) P' < P and Q' < Q

PHYSICS

66. A girl sees through a circular glass slab(refractive index 1.50 of thickness 20 mm and diameter 60 cm to the bottom of a swimming pol. Refractive index of water is 1.33. The bottom surface of the slab is in contact with the water surface.



The depth of swimming pool is 6m. The area of bottom of swimming pool that can be seen through the slab is approximately.

(A) 100 m²

(B) 160 m²

(C) 190 m²

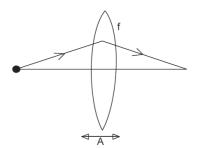
(D) 220 m²

67. 1 Kg of ice at -20°C is mixed with 2 Kg of water at 90°C. Assuming that there is no loss of energy to the environment, what will be the final temperature of the mixture?

(Assume latent heat of ice = 334.4 KJ/Kg, specific heat of water and ice are 4.18 kJ/(kg.K) and 2.09kJ/(kg.K), respectively.)

- (A) 30°C
- (B) 0°C
- (C) 80°C
- (D) 45°C
- A rigid body in the shape of a "V" has two equal arms made of uniform rods. What must the 68. angle between the two rods be so that when the body is suspended from one end, the other arm is horizontal?

- (A) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ (B) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (C) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ (D) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$
- 69. A point object is placed 20 cm left of a convex lens of focal length f = 5 cm (see the figure). The lens is made to oscillate with small amplitude A along the horizontal axis. The image of the object will also oscillate along the axis with



- (A) amplitude A/9, out of phase with the oscillations of the lens
- (B) amplitude A/3, out of phase with the oscillations of the lens
- (C) amplitude A/3, in phase with the oscillations of the lens
- (D) amplitude A/9, in phase with the oscillations of the lens
- 70. 70. Stoke's law states that the viscous drag force F experience by a sphere of radius a. moving with a speed v through a fluid with coefficient of viscosity η is given by $F = 6\pi\eta$.

If this fluid is flowing through a cylindrical pipe of radius r, length I and a pressure difference of P across its two ends, then the volume of water V which flows through the pipe in time t can

be written as
$$\frac{v}{t} = k \left(\frac{P}{I}\right)^a \eta^b r^c$$

Where k is a dimensionless constant. Correct values of a, b and c are

(A) a = 1, b = -1, c = 4

(B) a = -1, b = 1, c = 4

(C) a = 2, b = -1, c = 3

(D) a = 1, b = -2, c = -4

CHEMISTRY

- 71. When 262 g of xenon (atomic mass = 131) reacted completely with 152 g of fluorine (atomic mass = 19), a mixture of XeF_2 and XeF_6 was produced. The molar ratio XeF_2 : XeF_6 is
 - (A) 1:2
- (B) 1:4
- (C) 1:1
- (D) 1:3
- 72. Reaction of ethanol with conc. Sulphuric acid at 170°C produces a gas which is then treated with bromine in carbon tetrachloride. The major product obtained in this reaction is:
 - (A) 1,2-dibromoethane

(B) ethylene glycol

(C) bromoethane

- (D) ethyl sulphate
- 73. When 22.4 L of C₄H₈ at STP is burnt completely, 89.6 L of CO₂ gas at STP and 72 g of water are produced. The volume of the oxygen gas at STP consumed in the reaction is closest to:
 - (A) 89.6 L
- (B) 112 L
- (C) 134.4 L
- (D) 22.4 L
- 74. The amount of Ag (atomic mass = 108) deposited at the cathode when a current of 0.5 amp is passed through a solution of AgNO $_3$ for 1 hour is closest to :
 - (A) 2 g
- (B) 5 g
- (C) 108 g
- (D) 11 g

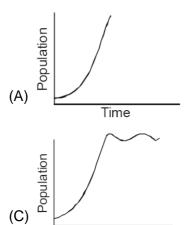
75. The major product of the reaction is:

$$(A) I \qquad (B) II \qquad (C) III \qquad (D) IV$$

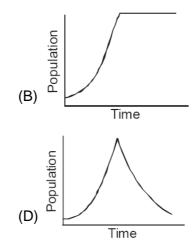
BIOLOGY

- Genomic DNA is digested with Alu I, a restriction enzyme which is a four base-pair cutter. What is the frequency with which it will cut the DNA assuming a random distribution of bases in the genome:
 - (A) 1/4
- (B) 1/24
- (C) 1/256
- (D) 1/1296
- 77. If rice is cooked in a pressure cooker on the Siachen glacier, at sea beach, and on Deccan plain, which of the following is correct about the time taken for cooking rice:
 - (A) Gets cooked faster on the Siachen glacier
 - (B) Gets cooked faster at sea beach
 - (C) Gets cooked faster on Deccan plain
 - (D) Gets cooked at the same time at all the three places

78. A few rabbits are introduced in an un-inhabited island with plenty of food. If these rabbits breed in the absence of any disease, natural calamity and predation, which one of the following graphs best represents their population growth:



Time



- 79. What is the advantage of storing glucose as glycogen in animals instead of as monomeric glucose:
 - (A) Energy obtained from glycogen is more than that from the corresponding glucose monomers
 - (B) Glucose present as monomers within the cell exerts more osmotic pressure than a single glycogen molecule, resulting in loss of water from the cells
 - (C) Glucose present as monomers within the cell exerts more osmotic pressure than a single glycogen molecule, resulting in excess water within the cells
 - (D) Glycogen gives more rigidity to the cells.
- 80. A line is drawn from the exterior of an animal cell to the centre of the nucleus, crossing through one mitochondrion. What is the minimum number of membrane bilayers that the line will cross:
 - (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 8
- (D) 6

ANSWERS

1.	(C)	17.	(C)	33.	(D)	49.	(B)	65.	(C)
2.	(C)	18.	(B)	34.	(C)	50.	(B)	66.	(B)
3.	(B)	19.	(C)	35.	(D)	51.	(B)	67.	(A)
4.	(C)	20.	(A)	36.	(D)	52.	(A)	68.	(A)
5.	(B)	21.	(C)	37.	(D)	53.	(D)	69.	(A)
6.	(D)	22.	(D)	38.	(A)	54.	(D)	70.	(A)
7.	(C)	23.	(A)	39.	(C)	55.	(C)	71.	(C)
8.	(D)	24.	(B)	40.	(B)	56.	(A)	72.	(A)
9.	(B)	25.	(D)	41.	(A)	57.	(D)	73.	(C)
10.	(B)	26.	(A)	42.	(A)	58.	(C)	74.	(A)
11.	(C)	27.	(D)	43.	(B)	59.	(A)	75.	(A)
12.	(C)	28.	(A) 1	44.	(C)	60.	(C)	76	(C)
13.	(B)	29.	(C) Educ	45. t	(D) for JEE Apti	vnish 61. tude Test	(D)	77.	(B)
14.	(A)	30.			er NTSE KVPY r (B) cess Educate		(D)	78.	(A)
15.	(A)	31.	(A)	47.	(A)	63.	(B)	79.	(C)
16.	(C)	32.	(C)	48.	(C)	64.	(D)	80.	(B)