

ENTRANCE TEST (2021) NMDCAT TEST # 3 BIOLOGY

Q.1 Following hormones are included in amino ac	G Y
to bormones are included in amino ac	eids and derivatives
Q.1 Following normalism	C) Epinephrine D) Nor-epinephrine responses:
DA) Oxylonia	D) Norepli into responses:
the lamus is the centre for conversion of	sensory sensory
A) Sensory, nervous	C) Nervous, sensory D) Hormonal, sensory For released from for
A) Sensory, nervous (B) Sensory, hormonal Q.3 Both vasopressin and oxytocin are produced action:	1 by Dut referen
Q.3 Both vasopressin and oxytocin are produced	Hypothalamus, posterior pituitary
action:	CY Hypothalamus, posterior prothalamus
A) Hypothalamus, anterior pituitary	D) Posterior pituitary, hypothalamus D) Posterior pituitary, hypothalamus
B) Anterior pituitary, hypothalamus	D) Posterior pituitary, hypothalamus cretes, but does not produce any hormone? C) Hypothalamus A D Posterior pituitary
Q.4 Which one of the following parts stores and se	C) Hypothalamus
A) Anterior pituitary	D) Posterior pituitary D) Posterior pituitary The nerve impulse from:
ADH and exytocin are released from their sto	C COIVIII CITE
Q.5 ADH and oxytocin are released from their sto A) Hypothalamus	C) Posterior pituitary
D) A main mitaltam	D) Thyrold grand
Q.6 A battery of releasing and inhibiting hormone	s is released by:
A) Pituitary gland	C) Anterior pituitary
BYHynothalamus	D) Posterior pituitary
Q.7 Following are the glycoprotein hormones, EXC	CEPT:
A) ECH	D) LH Glycoprotein
B) TSH Glycoprotein Q.8 After puberty, STH keeps on promoting the:	
Q.8 After puberty, STH keeps on promoting the:	C) Cell differentiation
A) Protein synthesis	D) Metabolism
B) Cell division	b) menty
Q.9 Acromegaly is caused by:	C) Oversecretion of STH before puberty
A) Undersecretion of STH before puberty	C) Oversecretion of STH after puberty D) Oversecretion of STH after puberty
B) Undersecretion of STH after puberty	
Q.10 As is to female, is to male:	C) ICSH, FSH
A) ICSH, LH	DYLH, ICSH God membra
B) FSH, ICSH	
Q.11 There is/are mode/s of action of hormo	C) Four politie recept
(A) Two	D) Single
B) Three	ommon hypothalamic factor, EXCEPT:
B) Three Q.12 Following gonadotrophic hormones share, a c	C) LH
Wilth (Prolacin)	D) ICSH
B) FSH Protein Polype Q.13 Following hormones adopt "Fixed membrane	phalter mechanism". EXCEPT:
Q.13 Following hormones adopt "Fixed membrane	C) Calcitonin
A) Insulin Protein	Della Charavin Protein Haman
B) Oxytocinpolypephale.	Thyroxin Protein hammen and the fluence of FSH: Phyrophilic
2.14 Ovaries secrete/release under the in	fluence of FSH: Pryce budgephilliz
A) Pregesterone	C) Calcitonin Protein hamen L C) Calcitonin Protein hamen L C) Ovum C) Ovum D) Menstrial debris
\ Prestr. en destaTio	
).15 Production of large quantity of diluted urine	and great thirst are indications of:
A) Excess of ADH	C) Excess of aldosterone
	D) D C ' Caldasterone
B) Deficiency of ADH	A disability
.16 Secretion of vasopressin is stimulated by follo	
A) Decrease in blood pressure	C) Decrease in blood volume
B) Increase in blood pressure	D) Decrease in osmotic pressure
17 Stimulus for secretion of vasopressin is detect	ed by: Amino & Sleve
Osmoreceptors in hypothalamus	C) Chemoreceptors in hypothalamus
	D) Stretch receptors in/hypothalamu
B) Osmoreceptors in pituitary	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
DCAT TEST #3	Page 1 o
blood presure a Vassop	Hydrophebic in Moh
Vassoft	essin nature
	The state of the s



O. It	BRIGHTEA
AJ ADII. iducagon AJ ADII. iducagon O.19 WADII. insulin	is to diabetes mellitus:
Optoch production	C) Glucagon, insulin
O.19 Oxylecin production during labor and set in the profession positive feedback mechanism D) Harmful positive feedback mechanism D) Harmful negative feedback mechanism	D) Insulin, glucagon
O Beneficial negative feedback mechanism D) Harmful negative feedback mechanism Primary setion of	tekling by haby is an example of:
D) Harmful negative feedly mechanism	
Q.20 Primary action of Primary action of A) ADH	
O.20 Primary settion of is on.	
	Miseles
Q.21 As milk production is induced by Q.22 B) Prolaction 1.22	C) Estrogen
A) LTH, production is induced by	\ DYOvetocia
O.22 Which one of the following is not true abo B) Produces calcitonin Pollowing horms	milk ejecting is improced by
A) A bit of the fatter	CILTIL Oxyfocin
B) Produces calcitonin O.23 Following hors	D) Oxytocin, LTH
9.23 Pollowing calcitonia	ut thyroid gland?
A Tall hormones	C) Situated below the larynx
O.23 Following hormones are produced by the B) T ₄ O.24 As is to calcitom.	threat Produces contisol (contex part)
9.24 An	"yroid gland, EXCEPT:
A) Tetraiodothyroxine coning	
A) Tetraiodothyroxine, cortisol D.25 D.25	D) Calcitonin is to insulin:
D.25 Both	(Certru
	CPPH/glucagon D) PHI, cortisol
In Calain, glucagon are analogo	us to some extent:
2.26	O Corticol adda.
A) The and are the two	O Cortisol, aldosterone Op Collisof, glucagon ones which act are
A) Thyroxine and calcitonin	
11) Thyroxine and tetraiodothyronine 127 Higher levels of	C) Thyroxine and tri-iodothyronine
THE TOUR STORY	D) Tri-iodothyroning and and in
A) Period of reproduction B) Period of reproduction	arried out in following situation
B) Period of rapid growth A large sized and	C) Sexual maturation EXCEPT:
A large sized tadpole is obtained by the defi A) Calcitonia B) Thyroxina	D) Stress situation
A) Calcitonin by the defi	ciency of
	C) Cortisol
Grave's disease is a	D) Owner of
A) Hypothyroidism	D) Oxytocin
(II) Hyperthyroidism	mn
If convented to	C) Deficiency of STH
A) Cretinism B) Abnormal development	D) Deficiency of FSH
A) Cretinism	ie may cause following symptoms GV Chara
B) Abnormal development	C) Coarse scanty hair
Hypothyroidism man bank	De Swelling on neel + 6
B) Abnormal development Hypothyroidism may lead to deposition of ex The condition is known as: A) Goiter	cess lat as a result of the myxedema
A) Goiter	which weight is increased.
to e	vole.
B) Exopthalmic golter	C) Myxoedema
Puffiness of limids and etter to de	D) Grave's disease
A) Graye's disease	of:
11) Executed and parathorner,	C) Cretinism
The supulation of the form of the	1DTMvvoedama
Tigh Ca' ion concentration in the blood can	to etimulation of
A) Graye's disease B) Exopthalamic goiger for in the blood cause High Cation concentration in the blood cause A) Calcitonin A poml seneres	of simulation of the synthesis and release of
B) Cortisol) - armanormone
Programma to the state of the s	D) Tetraiodothyroxine
Progressive demineralization of the bones sim A) Thyroid gland	ilar to rickets occurs due to the
	C) Anterior cituity of
Marathyroid gland	C) Anterior pituitary
Charmana which answers to the	D) Posterior pituitary
Dormone which ensures both glucoregulation Aldosterone	on and mineral regulation in human body le
9 7 7 1 2 1 (0) (0)	C Corticosteroid
I) Cortisol	D) Androgens
The state of the s	D) Androgens
the about the	
TEST#3	Page 2 of 12
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	

	TIP	Access to the	editions and Constant in Security and Const	Assistant .
6	Principal mineralocorticoid hormone that conser	ves the lev	el of Na' lons in the be	idy in:
-	hardocorticoid hormone that	C) Parathy	ressin	300
2.26	Principal minerator	D) Vasopi	Contract of the Contract of th	
Q.36	A Alucania	C) Hyper	Sucenia	
	B) Calculation of insulin may	D) Hypor	calcemia	Aller
Q.37	Oversecretion of the cor	ticosteroic	1 Hormones	
	nythypoglycemia supplied in continuity	C) Cortis	terone	
	Which one of the lollowing	D) Aldos	sterone (Androje)	
Q.38		A Tranto	CIEIOIIC	
	B) Cortisol	D) Proge	esterone	111
Q.39	Adrenal	D) Flob		Sound
Q.J	A) Epinephrine A) Epinephrine is to glucose:	C) Insuli	in, aldosterone sterone, cortisol	OCOCOTICE .
	A) Epinephrine B) Noe-epinephrine is to sodium as is to glucose:	DYAldo	sterone, corusor	ndary male
Q.40	A) Epinephrine B) Noe-epinephrine is to sodium as A) Cortisol, aldosterone B) Aldosterone, insulin Which one of the following is associated Which one of the following is associated	with de	velopment	
•	A) Colusor, insuling is associated	The same of		W . 115
1	B) Aldoster of the following	C) Prog	esterone	
Q.41	characteristics?	D) Cort	icosterone	
	A) Androgens		. Aude	
	A) Androgens B) Estrogens C) Coccetion of: Secretin promotes the secretion of:	CX Pano	creatic juice	
200	Grand promotes the secretary			
Q.42	A) Gastric juice	food	III Stolling	
	B) Intestinal juice	C) Fatt	v ·	
1.02	A) Gastric juice B) Intestinal juice Gastrin is produced under the influence of	D) Pro	tein strogen (from W	11
Q.43	AVAROSING	10)	CC m W	out)
	n) Carbohydiales	VOLORS	strogen (From	
	B) Carbonydiaes Ripening follicle secretes:	DIT	H	situitary:
Q.44	Ripening	ושונם	n I.H output by the	pitare
	A) FSH	harp rise	dback inhibition	
	B) LH Oestrogen exerts which results in a si	C) Fee	H in LH output by the dback inhibition	
Q.45	Oestrogen c. thack	D) Pie	Ssure	
	B) Negative feedback on FSH B) Negative feedback on FSH adults results i	n: C) Dy	varfness	
	B) Negative feedback on FSH Deficiency of sex hormones, in adults results i	DIG		
Q.46	A) Failure to mature sexually	to I H	Caom Diluitor J	
	B) Sterility in responsion of the sterility in responsion of t	ise to Lit	iptured follicle	
	is productu	D. G.	raafian follicle	
Q.47	A) Developing follicle A) Developing follicle A) Tem this Te	ال (ل	no come	
	A) Developing follicle B) Degenerating follicle B) Degenerating follicle B) Degenerating follicle Could be developed to the following follicle B) Degenerating follicle	אישונסדוים		
	B) Degenerating follows: Castrated male fails to develop: Castrated male fails to develop:	· C) G	Ollaus	
Q.48°	A) Primary sexual characteristics A) Primary sexual characteristic	D) G	onadotrophins	
,	A) Insulin	rine disor	ders:	
1	abnormalities seem rare as chao	CYG	lucagon	
Q.49	11.0	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Hulogon	
	A) Insulin B) Thyroxine Which one of the following is used in birth co	antrol nil	ls?	
	B) Thyroxine Cabo following is used in birth Co	C) F	CH	
Q.50	Which one of the following	C)I	11	
	A) Estrogen	D) I	LH.	
	B) Progesterone	CTP		
1	B) Progesterone CHEMIS	DIV		
	- Land	ile?		
0.51	Which of the following is a strong electroph	C)	Cla	
Q.51	Willell of	C).		
	A) CI	D)	Cl	- cry cuffix:
	B)Ci Consider the following statements about na	ture of ca	arbon and their pr	imary surrix.
Q.52	Consider the following statements about 22	1500000	Primary suffix	N AND
Q.02	Nature of carbon			
4	Catavated carbon chain		-ane	
-	to described chain (one C=C	bond)	-ene	
	II Unsaturated carbon chain (one C = C	bonds)	-adiene	
	III Unsaturated carbon chain (two C=C	Donus		
1	IV Unsaturated carbon chain (two C≡C	bonds)	-adiyne	
3	- datatamentes			
	Mark the correct statements:	C	II and IV	Service Service
N. 24	A) I only	U,	of H III and IV	
200	B) II only	19	I, II, III and IV	3 54 3 S
				Page 3 o
MMDC	AT TEST # 3			A STATE OF THE PARTY.

Consider the following structure of hydrocarbon which have double and triple bonds:

CH, $HC = C - CH - CH = CH_2$

Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name of above hydrocarbon? 3-Methyl-1-penten-4-yne

B) 3-Methyl-4-penten-1-yne

C) 2-Methyl-1-penten-3-yne D) 3-Methyl-3-penten-1-yne

Q.54 Which one of the following physical properties is not shown by benzene?

A) It is an aromatic hydrocarbon

B) It is colourless liquid at room temperature and one atmospheric pressure 10) It is non-flammable

D) It has a peculiar smell and burning taste

Consider the following structure of alkene:

. $H_3C - CH_2 - CH_2 - C = CH - CH_3$ The correct name of the given structure of alkene according to IUPAC is: A) 4-n-Propyl-4-hexene

B) 3-n-Propyl-3-hexene

C) 3-n-Propyl-2-hexene D) 3-n-Propyl-3-hexane

Q.56 Consider the following conversions:

 $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - I \xrightarrow{\text{KOH}} X \xrightarrow{\text{H}_5O'}$

Which of the above compounds represent X, Y, Z respectively in the conversions?

A) 2-Propanol, Propene, 2-Bromopropane B) Propene, 2-Propanol, 2-Bromopropane

C) 2-Bromopropane, Propene, 2-Propanol D) 2-Propanol, 2-Bromopropane, Propene Q.57 Alkanes have

boiling points because they are ____ and intermolecular forces:

A) Low, non-polar, weak B) High, non-polar, strong

C) High, non-polar, weak

If excess of methane is used in the reaction of chlorine D) High, polar, strong with methane, the major product obtained is:

A) Chloromethane B) Dichloromethane

... C) Trichloromethane . D) Tetrachloromethane

Consider the following statements about benzene:

I. It is highly unsaturated hydrocarbon

II. It is highly stable due to extensive delocalization of π -electrons

III. The word benzene comes from "gum benzoin" (a natural product)

IV. The word phene is derived from Greek word phena means "I bear light" Which of the above statements is/are correct? A) I only

B) II only

C) III and IV DyI, II, III and IV

Consider the following structure of alkane: 50

CH3CH2-CH₃ CH₂ CH₃ CH₃ CH₃

The correct name of the given structure of alkane according to IUPAC is:

A)4-Ethyl-2,3,5-trimethyl heptane

C) 4-n-propyl-2,3,5-Trimethyl hepta

B) 2,3,5-Trimethyl-4-n-propylheptane

D) 2,3,5-Triethyl-4-n-propylheptane



		paris mour	g statements about hydrarbons (alkanes)	Carbon atoms are bonded by
Q.6	W Warm 6	CONTRACTOR LANGE TRANSPORT		the second secon
	1, 111 /	allo allo	tain hydrocarbons	The carbon chain which contains carbon-carbon multiple bonds
	II. In unsaturated open chain hydrocarbons			Carbon atoms are bonded in the
	(alkenes and alkynes) III. In saturated cyclic hydrocarbons			The state of the s
			The state of the s	form of ring Contains benzene as the parent member
	IV. In	aromatic hydro	carbons atement is/are correct?	C) III and IV
	A) I or	aly		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	В) По	nly	statements about alke	Arenes (e.g. benzene)
Q.62	Which	of the following	es (e.g. ethene)	Arches (e.g.
	Opt.	Allesi		They are more stable
	A)	They are less s	able	They have delocalized pi electrons
	B)	They have loca	lized pi electrons	electrophilic substitution
		They involve	electrophilic addition	
	(C)	-tions		Ri electrons are more exposed in it
	DI	Pi electrons are	less exposed in it	Stelection to at a carbon
	0	11 0.00	benzene, a nitro grou	p (-NO ₂) substitutes at a carbon gives the arrangement of the
Q.63	During	the nitration of	e following statements	gives the arrangement of the
	atom.	Which one of the	tom during the reactio	n?
	bonds a	At the start	In the intermediate	At the end of
	Opt.	of reaction	complex	reaction
	1	Planar	Planar	Planar
	A) B)	Planar	Tetrahedral	Tetrahedral
	100	Planar	Tetrahedral	Planar Tetrahedral
	Di	Tetrahedral	Planar VIII V	MnO in basic medium Distingu
	which of A) Benza	f the following i aldehyde	y acidified KMnO4 or major product?	b) Benzoic acid D) Phenol
0.66	Which o	f the following	statements is incorre	et about atomic COOH
	whitel to	reatment of ber	izene?	P. 7
1	() Each	carbon atom in l	penzene is sp² hybridiz	ed (6)
I	() Each	angle in benzene	18 120°	
(Overla	apping of 2pz or lized electron c	bitals gives diffused or loud	Benzaic ac
1.0	1 treont	irms regular tet	rahedral structure of b	enzene
).67 T	he aller	halides which	give alkenes on dehy	drohalogenation with
		potash must h		
	a-H	potasi inust in		Г ОВ-Н
	y-H			D) δ-H
1000		The state of		
	The state of the s	pens when one k at room tem		ixed with six moles of chlorine
		no reaction	The state of the state of the	C) CH ₃ CH ₂ Cl and HCl are formed
A1000000000000000000000000000000000000		13 and HCl are	formed	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE				D) CCl ₃ CCl ₃ and HCl are formed
A)	Adding	excess hot con	ing reactions would centrated sulphuric a	cid to ethanol Cry-CH2-OH H230
(B)	Adding	warm aqueous	sodium hydroxide to	bromoethane
(C)	Adding	warm ethanoli	c sodium hydroxide t	o bromoethane CM3-CM2-PM Nooth > C
D)	Passing	ethanol vapou	r over heated alumin	ium oxide
	EST#3		A A A	ord give ethene? cid to ethanol bromoethane o bromoethane ium oxide CH3-CH2-OH HUP CH3-CH2-OH HUP CH3-CH2-OH Page 5



	Q.70	Which of the follow	ving is incorrect	ct statement about differences	
*	1	Services cumination	n and substituti	tion?	
	1	Opt. Eli	mination	Substitution	
	-	 A) Less polar s 	olvent favours it	it More polar solvent favours it	1
	1	B) A stronger b	pase favours it	A stronger nucleophile favours it	1
	+	Steric hindr	ance favours it	Storic highway days and Courses	
0.	71 0	Low temper	atura favoure it	TP 1	
4.	-	the chiermation	of mothana in t	AL.	
	A.	products are obta	ined. Which of	the presence of diffused sunlight, a mixture of the following is termination step:	
	A	$a-a \longrightarrow a$	+CI*	CXCH+CI+ CH-CI	
				CY CH ₃ +CI \longrightarrow CH ₃ -CI	
				CI	
	B)	H ³ C-H+Cl.	→CH" + HCI	D)CI - CH + CI - CI - C + H	d
0.75			3 / 1101	D) C1 - CH + C1 - C1 - C + H	(
2.72	Th	e introduction of	X) grann in the	the presence of FeBra in benzene is called:	
	Bi	Halogenation	e, group in the	ne presence of FeBr3 in benzene is called:	
Q.73	Wh	Carbonyl reduction		C) Alkylation	ı
1	4) (The following	g is free radios	C) Alkylation D) Formylation cal substitution reaction? Electron Whice COO C) C ₂ H ₄ + Br ₂ C ₂ H ₄ Br ₂	
	100	H3CHO + HCN	dephill and as	al substitution reaction? Flectron William COV).
Q.74	Ben	2H ₆ + Cl ₂ by 2Yecc cene shows the following	SHCL+ USI	OH)CN C) $C_2H_4 + B_{12} \xrightarrow{CCl_4} C_2H_4B_{12}$	
	, sens	ene shows the fo	lowing reco	ons: D) $CH_3 - Cl + OH \longrightarrow CH_3 - OH +$,
		Type of	Reagents/con	ons:	(
		reactions	- Bents/Col	Chemical reaction	
	1	Nitration	Conc. HNO	Submical reaction	
	-		Conc. HNO3 H ₂ SO ₄ 50°	NO ₂	
	1.09	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		-35° C O + HNO3 + H2O	
11/2	П	Sulphonation			
100		Padadion	Conc. H2SO4	903H	
37.6	19			+ H ₂ SO ₄	
4/4/ 18	III	Allester		O + H ₂ O	
*	10-11	Alkylation	CH.CI, AICh	CH ₉	
			11100	O + CHaci —	
			1007 TOOL	+ HCI	
	IV	Acylation	CH CO.		
		WILL THE STATE OF	CH ₂ COCI, AIC	ICIs CH3-CH9	
TI	he me	chani		О . сн3-с	
IAT	Floor	chanism shown l	by the above re	reactions is:	
D)	Mail	trophilic substituti	on reaction		
				C) Acid base reaction	
Q.75 All	of th	e following are o	Orrectly motel	D) B-elimination reaction	,
	Opt.	e following are o	action	ched EXCEPT:	
				Identification/Product	,
	A	AgNO3 with all	ammonical	Test to detect unsaturation	8
	-	DEINUS WITH ALL	rene		
		, , , and the	che	(White ppt are obtained)	1
	Bi	ACCORD 1000		(White ppt are obtained)	1
	B)	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al	kene	Test to detect unsaturation reddish	1
	B) C)	Br2/CCl4 with al	kene	brown colour of Br ₂ is discharged	4
	439	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al	kene li	brown colour of Br ₂ is discharged	
	C)	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog	kene kene 7	To locate double bond in alkene	
4000	C) D)	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil	kene kene 7	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee	
.76 When	C) D) n diffe	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes ar	kene kene genation of treated with	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee	
.76 When	C) D) n diffe	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes ar	kene kene genation of treated with	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee	
.76 When	C) D) n different p	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes ar roducts are obta	kene kene genation of te treated with nined. Which o	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces	
.76 When	C) D) n different p	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes ar roducts are obta	kene kene genation of te treated with nined. Which o	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces	
.76 When	C) D) n different p	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with al Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes ar roducts are obta	kene kene genation of te treated with nined. Which o	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces	
.76 When differ two m	C) n different process of C = Cl	Ozonolysis of al Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obta of carboxylic acid	kene kene genation of te treated with hined. Which of ids? change	To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R ¹ R ² C = CR ³ R ⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	No.
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	La les
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces C) R¹R²C = CR³R⁴	The state of the s
.76 When differ two m	C) D) n different proofes of C = CF	Br ₂ /CCl ₄ with all Ozonolysis of all Catalytic hydrog vegetable oil erent alkenes are roducts are obtained arboxylic acid. To also hydrogen has been been all to also has been been been been been been been bee	kene kene genation of te treated with ined. Which of ids? Change	brown colour of Br2 is discharged To locate double bond in alkene Vegetable ghee h hot concentrated KMnO4 solution, of the following alkenes produces into COL and HD, C)R'R'C = CR'R' D)R'R'C = CH'R' ST. ST. ST.	the state of the s

-	A substance which deactivates the aromatic is called a deactivating substituent. Which of the called a deactivating substituent is called a deactivating substituent.	ring to further su	bstitution strongly
Q.77	A substance which of	ng:	mello androdiva
	is called a deactivating substituent. Which deactivating group attached with benzene ri		orth-padireting
	Cl		dro dro
	I	O(O)	R MASINE MES
	ANCO		a in
			Sell Old a
		NO ₂	R. Phony
	OH		I in the
		1000	E CU, By 9 1
		40)(0)	as C
	B) [)	"huted to the	stability F. HU
	Which property of benzene may be directly	attributed to the	stability mota divetly
0.78	Which property of benzene and associated with its delocalized electrons?		8 + = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	T. I a Lossy houring point	1000	\$ 100, W. NOUS
	B) It does not conduct electricity		2/ 000
	C) Its ΔH_f is positive		2 0-on, E-or, E-1
	C) Its \(\D\) It tends to undergo electrophilic substitution.	n	
1	rather than addition reaction	CU. is:	TO
1		(CH3)2-CH3 IS.	imethylhexane C-L
2.79	A) 2,2-Dimethyl-4-ethylpentane	D) 2.4 Din	nethyl-2-ethylpentane
	B) 2,3-Dimethyl-4-ethylpentane	D) 2,4-Din	itrated is:
	t C. Harring componing that car	e most readily in	-(a)
2.80	Among the following composition	C) Benzen	Deading
	A) Benzoic acid	D) Amline	Ping >10/ xing /
	B) Bromobenzene Which of the following methods is not used	to prepare alker	ne?
2.81	Which of the following methods is	A SHARLET OF	or a
	A) Dehydration of alcohol		17000
	B) Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halide C) Dehalogenation of vicinal dihalides Company of the standard of the s		(0) / 10) / (0)
	D) Dehalogenation of tetrahalides		
	When excess methane is treated with chlor	ine, the mixture	01
2.82	When excess methane is treated with chior halogenoalkanes are obtained. Condition for	or the reaction is	s/are:
	A) Reaction of methane with chlorine in the p	resence of dil H2	804
	A) Reaction of methane with chlorine in the p B) Reaction of methane with chlorine in the p	resence of cataly	rst
1			
TO SEE	In benzene electrons are delocalized makin	g it a very stabl	e molecule.
2.83	Greater is the resonance energy, greater is	the stability.	
	Greater is the resonance energy, greater is		
	The resonance energy of benzene is:	C) -358k	Imol-1
	A) -150.5kJmol ⁻¹	D) +358k	
1	B)+150.5kJmol ⁻¹		dinoi
.84	Which of the following are optimum condi	tions in order to	o get good
	quality of polyethene as a result of polyme	rization of ether	ne?
	I. Temperature 400°C		
			1 (
	II. Pressure 100atm III. Amount of oxygen 0.1% IV. Catalyst Al(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ + TiCl ₄ A) I and II only B) I, II and III Alkenes are more reactive than alkanes. T	1 1 4	102
	N. Catalant M.C. Har LT:CL. (Did	1085 09	alyse)
	IV. Catalyst Al(C2H5)3 + TiCl4 29	C) I III	177
	A) I and II only	C) 1, III	and IV
	B) I, II and III	LDJI, II,	III and IV
85	Alkenes are more reactive than alkanes. T	his is because:	
ACCORD	A) The π electrons of a double bond are local	ited much farthe	r from
E CHARLES	the carbon nuclei and are thus less firmly		
Bearing			
1	B) The overlap of atomic orbitals in forming	$gan \pi$ bond is not	as
	effective as that in o bonds.		
	Both A and B		
	D) Neither A nor B		police and the second
DCA	AT TEST # 3		Page 7 of 1



PHYSICS

A capacito		
or or A capacitor	r has a capacitance of 2.5×10 8 F. In the charging process, electrons are removed	
Q.86 A capacito	of the has a capacitation of the charging process, electrons are removed of the sand transferred to other one. When the potential difference between the	
plates is 450	0 V, how many electrons have been transferred?	
LAT7×10 el	C) 7×10 ¹¹ electron	
B) 7×1016 ele	deter of a canaciton in the control of the control	
Q.87 One of the p	me = CA relation is given a charge of +5 C. The relations	1
A) 10 C B) -10 C	C. The charge on the other plate is 20.	Cu
	That is a contract of the cont	6
0.88 When a para	of the charge is connected to a conn	2.4
B) The whole	of the charge drawn from the source is stored in the capacitor of the capacitor is decreased in	2-5
C) The capacit	ty of the	1.
m) The notanti	apacitor is decreased in the capacitor of).
89 A parallel pla	the carross the capaciton	5.5
aldielectric is in	ial difference across the capacitor becomes infinite	1.
1 AT3 5	the capacitor has capacitance C. The separation between plates is halved and edium is:	
B) 45	nserted between plates. The new capacitance becomes 7C. The dielectric	
A Darellat	edium is: C= AE. C= AE. C 2Eer D) 6.5 The capacitance of 25 pF in air and 112.5 pF when immersed in Er = Em	
oil The W	e capacitor halls C acer D) 65	
A) 4.5	ric constant of the capacitance of 25 pF in air and the	7
D) 2.0	C the oil is:	
B) 2.9	$\varepsilon_r = \varepsilon_m$ C) 3.7	
A battery is pe	- 0)5:1	
10 joules. When	n one of connected to a parallel	
now stored in ic	ouls is moved so that seemed and the energy	
A) 40 J	crmanently connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is oule is: $ U = \frac{1}{2}CV^{2} $ Where the connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is balved, the energy stored is the connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is connected to a parallel plate capacitor and the energy stored is capacitor.	
B) 5 J		
Which of the c	Howing is not the expression for $\frac{1}{2}$	
the follower	llowing is not the expression D) 2.5 J	
A) $\frac{1}{2}QV$	Howing is not the expression for electric P.E stored in capacitor?	
2	collar capacitor?	
	C) $\frac{1}{2}E^2\varepsilon_{\varepsilon}\varepsilon_{r}(Ad)$	
B) $\frac{1}{2}\frac{Q^2}{C}$		
4	$\sqrt{D}\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{C^2 V^2}{Q}$	
The canacity of	20	
electrical on	a parallel plate capacitor is 5 nF and it	
car energy	a parallel plate capacitor is 5 µF and it is given a charge of 20 µC. The stored in erg is: Unit of energy	
400 x 00	The state of the s	
A) 400×10^{0}	1 - 00 1 - 1 em 1 6	1 0
B) 8000×10-5	C) 800×100	16
B) 8000×10-5	C) 800×100	200
B) 8000×10 ⁻⁵ Capacitance of a	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $J = 107 \text{ erg}$	
B) 8000×10 ⁻⁵ Capacitance of a	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $J = 107 \text{ erg}$	
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{\hbar \varepsilon_o}{d}$	C) 800×10° D) 4000×10° L = 107erg E= 401	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{Ae_0}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{e}$	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{600 \times 10^{0}}{10^{-5}}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{A\epsilon_{T}}{d}$ L = 10 forg E= 40 x 40 x 10	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{\Lambda e_0}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{e}$	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{600 \times 10^{0}}{10^{-5}}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{A\epsilon_{T}}{d}$ L = 10 forg E= 40 x 40 x 10	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ If a negatively characteristic stress of the second secon	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Chapter in Vacuum is given	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ f a negatively characteristic af electroscope,	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Chapter in Vacuum is given	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ f a negatively characteristic electroscope, Increases	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} L $J = 10^{7} \text{ erg}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{A\varepsilon_{r}}{d}$ D) $\frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d}$ Copyright near the disc of a positively charged gold-	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ If a negatively characteristic electroscope, Increases Decreases	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} $C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ $D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d}$ arged capacitor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: $C) Remains same$	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ If a negatively characteristic electroscope, Increases Decreases	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} $C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ $D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d}$ arged capacitor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: $C) Remains same$	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{Ae_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{e_o}$ f a negatively characteriscope, Increases Decreases ne of the plates	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} L J = $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: C) $\frac{A \epsilon_{r}}{d}$ D) $\frac{A}{\epsilon_{o} d}$ C) $\frac{A \epsilon_{r}}{d}$ Loo $\frac{A}{d}$ Capacitor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: C) Remains same D) None of these	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ If a negatively characteristic electroscope, Increases Decreases The of the plates or the d. What is to	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{Ae_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{e_o}$ f a negatively characteristic electroscope, Increases Decreases ne of the plates	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{Ae_o}{a}$ $\frac{Ad}{\epsilon_o}$ $\frac{Ad}{\epsilon_o}$ f a negatively characteristic af electroscope, lincreases Decreases ne of the plates or the d. What is to $\frac{1}{2}$ $$	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} L J= 10^{7} erg de arged capacitor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: C) Remains same D) None of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of +10 V. The other plate Y is the potential of the plate Y?	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{a}$ $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{\varepsilon_o}$ f a negatively characteristic cope, linereases Decreases ne of the plates of the $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{a}$ $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{a}$ $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{\varepsilon_o}$	C) 800×10^{0} D) 4000×10^{-5} L $J = 10^{7}$ E 40 a 400 $\times 10^{-5}$ D) $\frac{A \varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ D) $\frac{A \varepsilon_{T}}{d}$ Logaritor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: C) Remains same D) None of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of +10 V. The other plate Y is the potential of the plate Y?	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{\Lambda_{e_0}}{Ad}$ $\frac{\Lambda_{e_0}}{Ad}$ f a negatively characteristic af electroscope, linereases Decreases ne of the plates of the plates of the value of V	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{\Lambda_{e_0}}{Ad}$ $\frac{\Lambda_{e_0}}{Ad}$ f a negatively characteristic af electroscope, linereases Decreases ne of the plates of the plates of the value of V	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $ \begin{array}{c} C) 800 \times 10^{0} \\ D) 4000 \times 10^{-5} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d} \\ D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d} \end{array} $ Using then the divergence of gold leaves: $ \begin{array}{c} C) Remains same \\ D) None of these \end{array} $ The potential of the plate Y? C) Zero C) When the second to a source of the second the sec	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A_0}{a}$ A	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $ \begin{array}{c} C) 800 \times 10^{0} \\ D) 4000 \times 10^{-5} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d} \\ D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d} \end{array} $ Using then the divergence of gold leaves: $ \begin{array}{c} C) Remains same \\ D) None of these \end{array} $ The potential of the plate Y? C) Zero C) When the second to a source of the second the sec	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A \cdot e_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ae_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ad}{e_o}$ f a negatively characteristics ope, lincreases Decreases ne of the plates rthed. What is to 10 V $10 $	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $ \begin{array}{c} C) 800 \times 10^{0} \\ D) 4000 \times 10^{-5} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} C) \frac{A\varepsilon_{T}}{d} \\ D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o}d} \end{array} $ Using then the divergence of gold leaves: $ \begin{array}{c} C) Remains same \\ D) None of these \end{array} $ The potential of the plate Y? C) Zero C) When the second to a source of the second the sec	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A \cdot a_{e_0}}{a}$ Capacitance of the plates of the plates of the capacitance of $\frac{A \cdot a_{e_0}}{a}$ Capacitance of $\frac{A \cdot a_{e_0}}{a}$ Capacitance of the capacitance of $\frac{A \cdot a_{e_0}}{a}$ Capacitance of $A \cdot a_{e$	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: $ \begin{array}{c} C) 800 \times 10^{0} \\ D) 4000 \times 10^{-5} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} C) \frac{A \varepsilon_{T}}{d} \\ D) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_{o} d} \end{array} $ Up to a riged capacitor plate is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold-then the divergence of gold leaves: $ \begin{array}{c} C) Remains same \\ D) None of these \end{array} $ X of a capacitor is connected to a source of +10 V. The other plate Y is the potential of the plate Y? (C) Zero When these is D) 20 V tor is to have an energy content of 5 joule, it must be placed across a se of:	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A \cdot e_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ae_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ad}{e_o}$ f a negatively characteristics ope, lincreases Decreases ne of the plates rthed. What is to 10 V $10 $	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a A) $\frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ B) $\frac{Ad}{\varepsilon_o}$ f a negatively characteristic cope, lincreases Decreases ne of the plates of the plates of the plates of the d. What is the control of the cope of the cope of the plates of the d. What is the cope of	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10
B) 8000×10 ⁻⁵ Capacitance of a A) Aε _ο /d B) Ad/ε _ο f a negatively characterises Capacitance of a A Ad/ε _ο Increases Decreases The of the plates The d. What is the capacital difference Soo V	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Character is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold- then the divergence of gold leaves: Character is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of the plate Y is Character in Vacuum is given by: Character is constituted in the plate is in the plate	10
B) 8000×10 ⁻⁵ Capacitance of a A) Ae _o /d β) Ad/e _o f a negatively characterises Decreases ne of the plates rthed. What is to 10 V 10 V a 2.5 μF capacitential difference 500 V 1000 V	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Character is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold- then the divergence of gold leaves: Character is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of the plate Y is Character in Vacuum is given by: Character is constituted in the plate is in the plate	10
B) 8000×10^{-5} Capacitance of a $\frac{A \cdot e_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ae_o}{d}$ $\frac{Ad}{e_o}$ f a negatively characteristics ope, lincreases Decreases ne of the plates rthed. What is to 10 V $10 $	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Character is brought near the disc of a positively charged gold- then the divergence of gold leaves: Character is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of these X of a capacitor is connected to a source of the plate Y is Character in Vacuum is given by: Character is constituted in the plate is in the plate	10
B) 8000×10 ⁻⁵ Capacitance of a A) Ae _o /d B) Ad/e _o f a negatively characterises Decreases The of the plates The d. What is to 10 V 10 V 2.5 μF capacite tential difference 500 V 1000 V	Capacitor in Vacuum is given by: Capac	10

following graph th	e area represents energy stored in capacitor?
Q.98 For which of the following	
	C) Q
A) Q	C†
Q†	
	D)
	D)
Q.99 Capacitance of a capacitor does not	depend upon: (C) Medium between plates
Q.99 Capacitance of a Capacita	Material of the plates Material of the plates oss the capacitor is decreased by dielectric then the
P) Distance between plates	ses the capacitor is decreased by dielective the
O 100 When the potential difference acre	iss the same of th
Q.100 When the potential difference of the capacitor will be:	C) Decreased
A) Zero	inci cas
B) Remain same	charged after: (C) Four times constant
B) Remain same Q.101 Ideally speaking a capacitor is fully A) Two times constant	D) Infinite time
A) Two times constant B) Three times constant Q.102 Electric field lines between plates of	Larallel plate capacitor are:
B) Three times combates of	a charged parameter parameter a charged parameter parame
A) Unequally Spaced	D) Any of these
	tude of charge on cities I
The net charge on capacitor plates	
parallel plate capacitor:	C) Zelo
A) 2Q	D) 4Q nut charc
B) Q	C) One volt per coulomb
Q.104 One farad is equal to: A) One coulomb per metre	D) One volt per metre
One couldn't $A\varepsilon_0$ to find canac	itance of parallel plate capacitor, A is:
Q.105 In the relation $C = \frac{A\varepsilon_o}{d}$ to find capac	C) Area of connected battery
Area of either plate	D) Area of dielectric
B) Total area of both plates	by placing dielectric between its plates due to:
0.106 The capacitance of capacitor increas	es by placing dielectric between its plates due to:
Electric noisilyalloll of dicionis	
B) Magnetic polarization of dielectric	c
C) Increase in electric field by dielectri	ielectric
D) Increase in potential difference by d Q.107 If the time constant of an RC-circuit	is large, capacitor discharges:
Q.107 If the time constant of an RC-circuit	Slowly
A) Linearly with time	D) None of these
B) Rapidly Q.108 The electronic flashguns in cameras i	
Q.108 The electronic masinguis in cameras	C) Ohm's law
A) Gauss's law	D) Inductor
B) Capacitor	d maximum charge on plates of capacitor at
RC is (during discharging):	
	C) 92.5%
A) 36.8% B) 63.2%	D) 87.3%
Q.110 A capacitor which has a capacitance	of 1 F will:
A) Be fully charged in 1 second by a cu	rrent of 1 A
Store 5 C of charge at a potential dit	ference of 5 volt
COLL STATE OF SECULIARIES OF COLLO	mp of charge is stored out it
D) Discharge in 1 second when connect	ed across a resistor of resistance 3 ohm
D) Discharge in 1 second with a small	
	Page 9 of 12
MMDCAT TEST # 3	rage



PORJAS DEGOP	BRICH
Q.111 The area of plates of I farad	capacitor separated by 8.85 mm placed in air is:
A) 10 ⁵ m ²	C) 10° m² D) 10-15 m² C = A 60 = CO = F
B) 10 ⁻⁸ m ²	D) 10 ⁻¹⁵ m ²
Q.112 Ohm \times farad = ?	
A) Charge	C) Current
O 113 A conscitor is charged with a b	attery and then it is disconnected. A slab of the dielectric is now
inserted between the plates the	n.
A) The charge in the plates radu	ices and potential difference increases
A) The charge in the plates redu	the plates increases stored energy decreases and charge remains
B) Potential difference between	the plates increases, stored energy decreases and charge remains
the same	the plates decreases, stored energy decreases and charge remains
Potential difference between t	the plates decreases, stored chors,
unchanged	
D) None of these	the energy stored
Q.114 A 1µF capacitor of a TV is sub	jected to 4000 V potential difference. The energy stored
in capacitor is:	
LAT81	C) 4×10 ⁻³ J
	D) 2×10 ⁻³ J
B) 16 J	
Q.115 The capacitance of parallel plate	capacitor depends on: (C) The potential applied across the plates
A) The type of metal used	D) The separation between the plates
B) The thickness of plate	
	ENGLISH
Directions: Fill in the blank with appro	mber of people who understood such things was to him a
Q.116 To bethe dwindling nur	mber of people who 2
I -l-red freems	asonry
Pramong (More than	comparable to the holidays B
These were blessed breaks in rot	At the
Christmas.	S'Ai (event) At the con the u
	AN THE
A) On	D) To which
B) By	anged on the polished floor; like the ones
Q.118 A row of neat hurdles was and	at school. C) At specific place D) Over the steps of solitary travelers
	C) At specific police
A) On (Dhysical Coll)	DOVER YW ENGLE IN IL
B) Upon	e and there rang out the steps of solitary travelers
110 Few people were about, and here	and there rang out the
2.119 Few people were about, and here home across the bridge to Batter	er On the way
A) In the way	Porticular
A) In the way	D) At the way progress (Particular of throat examination so long
B) By the way	a till bat can
B) By the way 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ility.
as they would take the responsibility	mily.
	D) For
A) In	D) For
B) At	to be and peads to be
Jarlined WO	ord or phrase that contains a mistake and needs to be
irections: Identify the underlined we	ence correct. The gaingle
1 to make the scatt	THE COLUMN TO TH
Intou Passionate	to protest over the depiction of violence towards
an avid lover of all anima	ils, decided to protest over the dep
121 Jamal, as an avid to to	als, decided to protest over the depiction of violence towards
dogs, which is becoming increasing	ly common in feature films.
dogs which is becoming increasing	D
do Boy	that summer day with the sunlight filtering across the
frequent picture in his mind	atnat summer and B
A (VIVVO	that summer day with the sunlight filtering across the
A study Known	1 1 the against
dust in Wetherby's study.	Women are ignuit
hle D	100110
	Women gre lighting against the Women gre lighting against the Page 10 of 12
	Women dry Figty for the men fe ?
TEST #3	Momen ax 11919 10 men se
DCAT TEST # 3	
1	Charles Charle
	- Antibitory factor
partition, recent the Personal Recent Action	anlubitory tacor



	At the math competition, it was quite obvious	G books skills were far
=	Popular della si mana quite obviou	s that Mead Middle School S Skills C
0.123	At the math competition, it was quite	shap e
Q.120	She blurted out and immediately took out the A	thong in a thread round her neck.
	D Limmediately took out the	key which hung III a unou Di grung
0.124	She blurted out and immediately took out the A For eight years, he sought to find a means to a B	aid the leucocytes in their right for the
	For eight years, he sought to find a means to C	a Means 7 Surch
Q.125		Means - wear
	bacteria.	means wealth
Direct	tion Pick the correct option.	
Q.126	them off at the railway station	at the evening
	A) Chips saw them off at the railway station B) Chips saw them to on the railway station is C) Chips saw them of at the railway station is The railway station is	n the evening
	C) Chips saw ulcin I co at the railway station	Ill the silment
	P) Chips saw men L	for the cure for some tight ailment
Q.127	A) I remember going in the British Museum	one day to read up the cure for some slight aiment. One day to read up the cure of some slight Museum one day read up the cure of some slight October to read into the cure for some slight
	B) I remember going to the British I towards the British I	Museum one day read up
	C) I remember going towards	one day to read into the cure for some singular
	allment. D) I remember going toward the British Mi	Navn
	allillett.	100 110
Q.128	A) The package was lying on the front door	besides = 15152 door Reside = 5.50m
	A) The package was lying on the front door B) The package was lying besides the front	door Roside = 6-201
1	C) The package was lying besides and D) The package was lying by the front door	atturned back and took up residence at Mrs.
Q.12	when term began, Chips	Wickett's
	In September, when term began, Chips	returned and took up residence on Mrs. Wickett's.
	D) In Sentelliuci, Wille	them because
Q.130	by this father's idea	of going across the deep valley below them because uphill as two slips on the road restricted him from
Q.13	A) Jess didn't agree about his fame.	e uphill as two slips on the road resur
	Jess had Just Hillshop	I sleave them because
	B) Jess didn't agree to his father's idea of g	oing through the deep valley below them because
	Jess had just finished walking a half him	Harvander them because
	driving his car	of going across the deep valley under them because le uphill as two slips in the road restricted him from
	C) Jess didn't agree with walking a half mi	of going across the deep variey under them because
		1 1 WOLLDY DELOW HIGH OCCUS
~	D) Jess didn't agree with his father's idea?	of going across the deep variety perow from le uphill as two slips in the road restricted him from
	Jess had just finished walking a har-	ic apart
	driving his car.	
Q.131	A) After the latest failure, she was sure the	at she lacked for the tenacity to go on.
	A) After the latest failure, she was sure the B) After the latest failure, she was sure the	at she lacked in the tenacity to go on.
	B) After the latest failure, she was sure the	at she lacked with the tenacity to go on.
1	After the latest failure, she was sure the D) After the latest failure, she was sure the	at she tacked
(EC		
	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	
12977		
10 324		
	AT TEST #3	Page 11 of

NMDCAT TEST # 3





- What often gets overlooked is the fact that conventional plastic is made from fossil fuels and is a product of the oil and gas industry
- B) What often gets overlooked is the fact that conventional plastic is made of fossil fuels and is
- C) What often gets overlooked is the fact that conventional plastic is made by fossil fuels and are a product of the oil and gas industry.
- D) What often gets overlooked is the fact that conventional plastic is made from fossil fuels and

Q.133

- He stroked it and it leapt up onto the bench.
- B) He stroked it and it leapt up to the bench.
- C) He stroked it and it leapt upto onto the bench D) He stroked it and it leapt upon onto the bench.

2.134

- A) The mother was endlessly comparing her friends' children for her own, something that
- B) The mother was endlessly comparing her friends' children to her own, something that drove
- drove her whole family craft. drove her whole family crazy.
- D) The mother was endlessly comparing her friends' children against her own, something that

135

- A) With three older siblings already having excelled as tennis stars at the school, Hania strived to be different from her siblings and chose soccer instead.
- B) With three older siblings already having excelled as tennis stars at the school, Hania strived to be different to her siblings and chose soccer instead.
- C) With three older siblings already having excelled as tennis stars at the school, Hania strived
- to be different than her siblings, and chose soccer instead.

 D) With three older siblings already having excelled as tennis stars at the school, Hania strived to be different after her siblings, and chose soccer instead.

NOTE: Please discuss any query about logical reasoning with the relevant teacher in Microsoft Team class.

