

Q49. Power is defined as

- a. $P = W/t$
- b. $P = W$
- c. $P = T/W$
- d. $P = T$

Q50. A person walks first 10 km north and 20 km east then resultant vector is

- a. 22.36 km
- b. 20.36 km
- c. 22.46 km
- d. 25.23 km

Q51. If the slope of a line is $-3/8$ and the y-intercept is 4, standard form of equation will be

- a. $8x + 3y = 24$
- b. $4x + 2y = 32$
- c. $3x + 8y = 32$
- d. $3x + 8y = 24$

Q52. Which is the greatest common factor of 18 and 24

- a. 4
- b. 12
- c. 6
- d. 8

Q53. $(-8) - (-4) =$

- a. 0
- b. 4
- c. +4
- d. -4

154. 18 is
a.
b.
c.
d.

Q55. 16
a.
b.
c.
d.

Q56. X/
a.
b.
c.
d.

Q57. T
a
a
b
c
d

Q58. V
a
b

Q59.

- Q1. Which of the following is Not recycled in Ecosystems?
- a. Water
 - b. Sulphur
 - c. Carbon
 - d. Energy
- Q2. The study of Birds is
- a. Herpetology
 - b. Ichthyology
 - c. Entomology
 - d. Ornithology
- Q3. If the codon consisted of only two nucleotides, then how many possible codons?
- a. 16
 - b. 20
 - c. 8
 - d. 4
- Q4. Embryo implants in the _____ of the uterus
- a. Perimetrium
 - b. Cervix
 - c. Myometrium
 - d. Endometrium
- Q5. The mammalian forebrain is differential into the thalamus, limbic system and the
- a. Cerebrum
 - b. Hypothalamus
 - c. Cerebellum
 - d. Hippocampus

Q17. Lysosomes are bounded by a

- a. Thin membrane
- b. Double membrane
- c. Single membrane
- d. None of above

Q18. The reddish color of the algae is due to

- a. Chlorophyll
- b. Phycoerythrin
- c. Saprophytes
- d. Flagella

Q19. Tracheophytes have cells called

- a. Phylum
- b. Psilopsida
- c. Tracheids
- d. Lycopsida

www.hektips.com

Q20. Organs of excretion in annelids are

- a. Green gland
- b. Kidneys
- c. Malpighian
- d. Nephridia
- e. Flame cells

Q21. The word Alkali means

- a. Spirit
- b. Ashes
- c. Base
- d. Basic Salt

Q22. Which of the following is not Alkali metal?

- a. Fr
- b. Ra
- c. Cs
- d. Rb

Q28. Human are unable to digest

- a. Starch
- b. Cellulose
- c. Glucose
- d. Denatured protein

Q29. What is the mass in grams of 5 moles of water?

- a. 18 g
- b. 90 g
- c. 36 g
- d. 100 g

Q30. X-rays are _____ frequency radiations

- a. Low
- b. Medium
- c. High
- d. None of above

Q31. Covalent bonds are formed by the sharing

- a. Neutrons
- b. Protons
- c. Electrons
- d. All of above

Q32. Plasma is considered as _____ state of matter

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth

Q33. At the same temperature and pressure which of the following gases has the greatest density

- a. CO_2
- b. Cl_2
- c. H_2O
- d. SO_2

Crystalline solid
a. No Geometric
b. Definite Geometric
c. Symmetrical
d. b & c

5. Very large Ka
a. Strong Electrolyte
b. Strong Acid
c. Weak Base
d. Weak Acid

36. What is the percent
a. 2.6%
b. 2.1%
c. 3.1%
d. 4.1%

37. The state of
acceleration
a. -1
b. 0
c. +1
d. None

38. One mole
a. 74 g
b. 74 g
c. 74 g
d. 74 g

- Q6: Which of the following does not dispose of a type of waste directly to the environment?
- a. Circulatory System
 - b. Urinary System
 - c. Respiratory System
 - d. Digestive System
- Q7: When human blood leaves the capillary bed of the tissue, most of the carbon dioxide is in the form of
- a. Bicarbonate ions
 - b. Carbonic Acid
 - c. Carboxylic Acid
 - d. None of the above
- Q8: Innate Behaviour is all except
- a. Flexible
 - b. Intrinsic
 - c. Heritable
 - d. Stereotypic
- Q9: The tendency of individuals to resemble their parents is known as
- a. Genetics
 - b. DNA
 - c. Heredity
 - d. None of above
- Q10: Early divisions of the zygote are called
- a. Embryonic
 - b. Cleavages
 - c. Yolk Sac
 - d. Chorion

type of waste

Q11. In nuclear mitosis in fungi the nuclear membrane

- a. Shrinks
- b. Remain same
- c. Dissolves
- d. Fuses with genetical material

f the tissue,

Q12. Catkin type of the inflorescence is not found in

- a. Willow
- b. Poplar
- c. Sunflower
- d. Mulbery

Q13. Cotton leaf curl disease is caused by a complex

- a. Mammals
- b. Herpes
- c. Begomovirus species
- d. Lysogenic

parents is

Q14. Which of the following generates more energy in aerobic respiration?

- a. Protein
- b. Sucrose
- c. Glucose
- d. Triglyceride

Q15. In higher plants inorganic compounds are obtained from the

- a. Soil
- b. Environment
- c. Water
- d. Species

Q16. RNA has the nitrogenous base uracil instead of

- a. Adenine
- b. Guanine
- c. Cytosine
- d. Thymine

... is a device which converts heat energy into

- a. Electrical Energy
- b. Mechanical work
- c. Kinetic Energy
- d. Potential work

_____ is the maximum displacement of particles from their normal position

- a. Wavelength
- b. Amplitude
- c. Oscillation
- d. Frequency

The pressure will be low where the speed of the fluid is:

- a. High
- b. Low
- c. Medium
- d. Zero

... of the body is the force needed to prevent body falling in the _____ field of the earth.

Gravitation
onal

Q39. The force which attracts a body towards the centre of a circle is called

- a. Centrifugal force
- b. Centripetal Force
- c. Gravitational Force
- d. Acceleration Force

Q40. Terminal velocity is directly proportional to the _____ of a freely falling sphere.

- a. Density
- b. Pressure
- c. Volume
- d. Mass

Q41. To make the frequency double of a spring oscillation we have to:

- a. Reduce the mass to one fourth
- b. Quadruple the mass
- c. Double the mass
- d. Half the mass

Q42. A wave in which the particles of the medium vibrate along a line parallel to the direction of propagation the wave is

- a. Latitude wave
- b. Longitudinal wave
- c. Sound wave
- d. Transverse wave

Q43. Which of the following properties proves the transverse wave nature of light?

- a. Refraction
- b. Diffraction
- c. Polarization
- d. Interference

The thermodynamic process in which the system remains at constant pressure is called _____

- a. Isobaric
- b. Isochoric
- c. Isothermal
- d. Adiabatic

A heat engine is a device which converts _____ into _____

- a. Electrical Energy into Mechanical Energy
- b. Mechanical Energy into Kinetic Energy
- c. Kinetic Energy into Potential Energy
- d. Potential Energy into Kinetic Energy

The frequency of a wave is _____ from their normal wavelength.

- a. Wavelength
- b. Amplitude
- c. Oscillation
- d. Frequency

Q47. The pressure of a gas is _____

- a. High
- b. Low
- c. Medium
- d. Zero

Q48. Apparent weight of a body is _____

- a. Universal
- b. Angular
- c. Gravitational
- d. Internal

Q23. Potassium dichromate acts as a strong
a. Reducing Agent
b. Oxidizing Agent
c. Bleaching Agent
d. Dehydrating Agent

Q24. Which of the following compound has planar structure
a. Alkene
b. Alkane
c. Alkyne
d. Cycloalkane

Q25. Electrophile is a reagent which can accept _____ in a reaction
a. Single Electron
b. Pair of Electron
c. Single Neutron
d. Hydrocarbons

Q26. During elimination reaction two strong sigma bonds are broken and a new _____ bond is formed
a. Strong Pi bond
b. Weaker Pi Bond
c. Ionic Bond
d. Covalent Bond

Q27. Phenol on hydrogenation with H_2 in presence of Ni catalyst gives
a. Toluene
b. Benzene
c. Cyclohexanol
d. Aldehyde