## THE QUAID E AZAM GROUP OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES KP

If  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are the velocities of two bodies (i.e.  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ ) before collision and  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are the velocities of the said bodies after collision. When  $m_2$  is initially at rest then equation for velocity of  $m_2$  after collision will be \_ **(A)**  $v_2 = \frac{m_1u_1 + m_1v_1}{}$  $m_1u_1-m_1v_1$  $m_1u_1-m_1v_1$  $m_2$  $m_1$  $m_2$ 2. Main difference between Ribose and deoxyribose sugar is due to **Glycosidic linkage** B Peptide linkage Number of Oxygen (D) Number of **© Carbon atoms** atoms 3. In terms of structure, how does grey matter in the brain differ from grey matter in the spinal cord? **Both: central Both: peripheral Brain: outer, Spinal Brain: inner Spinal** cord: inner cord: outer 4. Test used for detection of alkenes is (A) Fehling's test B Tollen's test Bayer's test Litmus test 5. Which organelle is found in both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells? **Nucleus** Mitochondria Ribosomes Golgi body When Polonium-218 undergoes  $\alpha$ -decay, it converts into 6. Lead-204 Lead-206 Lead-210 Lead-214 7. Which of the following statements best differentiates antiseptics from disinfectants? used on used on cut skin; **©** kill microorganis; for personal care; for industrial use. instruments; clean objects. prevent infection. cleanse wounds. 8. During which phase of the cardiac cycle does the blood flow from the atria to the ventricles? Systole Atrial contraction Ventricular **Diastole (A)** contraction How many grams will be there in 2 moles of CO<sub>2</sub>? 9. 44g 88g 66g 22g If the direction of the wire having current is perpendicular to the magnetic field then force on wire is **Increases** Decreases **Remains same (A)** (D) Which molecule is primarily transported through the phloem from the source to the sink? Glucose Starch Cellulose **(A)** Sucrose **(D)** Which of the following subshell has higher energy? 3dFunctional group of carboxylic acid is \_\_\_ -0H-COOH -CHO-co-

14.	ir a si	impie pendulum nas a	time	period of 2 seconds on e	artn,	its time period on mod	on Wii	ı be
	<u>A</u>	Less than 2 seconds	₿	Greater than 2 seconds	<b>©</b>	Exactly 2 seconds	<b>D</b>	Dependent on pendulum's mass
15.	Ther	e aretypes	of c	onditional sentences.				
	<b>(A)</b>	1	₿	2	<b>©</b>	3	<b>(D)</b>	4
16.	Whic	h of the following has	the l	owest coefficient of fricti	on?			
	<b>A</b>	Wood on leather	₿	Steel on ice	<b>©</b>	Wood on wood	<b>(D)</b>	Steel on steel
17.	Oxid	ation number of sul	phui	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is				
	<b>(A)</b>	+6	₿	+4	<b>©</b>	+3	<b>(D)</b>	+2
18.	In the	e electron transport ch	nain,	2 NADH molecules are eq	uiva	lent to how many ATP I	noled	ules?
	<b>(A)</b>	4 ATPs	₿	6 ATPs	<b>©</b>	8 ATPs	<b>(D)</b>	10 ATPs
19.	For a	person with hyperme	tropi	a, which activities would	likely	y cause the most difficu	ilty w	ithout correction?
	<b>(A)</b>	Driving at night	₿	Reading a book	©	Watching television	<b>(</b>	Looking at distant mountains
20.	Defic	ciency of vitamin D o	cause	es				
	<b>(A)</b>	Premature aging	₿	Scurvy	©	Acne	<b>(D)</b>	Rickets
21.	. Which of the following statements is true about the coccyx?							
	•	fusion of five anterior vertebrae.	₿	fusion of five posterior vertebrae.	<b>©</b>	fusion of four anterior vertebrae.	<b>(D)</b>	fusion of four posterior vertebrae.
22.	Whic	ch of the following a	cid w	vill not completely ioni	ze in	water?		
	A	СН₃СООН	lacksquare	HCl	©	HNO <sub>3</sub>	<b>(D)</b>	$H_2SO_4$
23.	As co	empared to thick wires	, thir	n wires have	•			
	A	Higher resistance	₿	Lower resistance	<b>©</b>	Equal resistance	<b>(D)</b>	Variable resistance
24.				l expansion for aluminum				
	(A)	$8 \times 10^{-9} K^{-1}$	· <b>B</b>	$8 \times 10^{-6} K^{-1}$	<b>©</b>	$75 \times 10^{-9} K^{-1}$	<b>(D)</b>	$75 \times 10^{-6} K^{-1}$
25.	Strat		nat c	ontains ozone layer.				
		-56 to -2			<b>©</b>	-2 to -92	<b>(D)</b>	-92 to -56
26.	The e	equation for magnifica	tion	produced by compound r	nicro	scope is given by		·
	A	$m = -\frac{d_i}{f_0} \times \frac{N}{f_e}$	₿	$m = -\frac{d_i}{f_e} \times \frac{f_o}{N}$	<b>©</b>	$m = -\frac{f_0}{d_i} \times \frac{f_e}{N}$	<b>D</b>	$m = -\frac{f_0}{d_i} \times \frac{N}{f_e}$
27.	Whic	h of the following bes	t des	cribes the flexed state of	the f	orearm, and the muscl	e acti	ons involved?
	$\sim$	biceps contracts, triceps relaxes.	₿	triceps contracts, biceps relaxes.	<b>©</b>	Both biceps and triceps contract.	<b>(D)</b>	Both biceps and triceps relaxe.

28.	What is the zoological name of lion?								
	A	Felis leo	₿	Felis leo	<b>©</b>	Felis Leo	<b>(D)</b>	<u>Felis leo</u>	
29.	. Which compound among the following can cause temporary hardness of water?								
	A	Magnesium sulphate	₿	Magnesium bicarbonate	©	Calcium chloride	<b>D</b>	Magnesium chloride	
30.	Ele	ments in the same pe	riod	will have same					
	<b>(A)</b>	Chemical properties	₿	Valency	©	Number of valence electrons	<b>D</b>	Number of shells	
31.	If th	e magnetic field streng	th in	creases, the induced emf	will _	<del>-</del>			
	A	Decrease	lacksquare	Increase	<b>©</b>	Remain same	<b>(D)</b>	Become 0	
32.	In D	C motora	allow	s the direction of current	in th	e coil to reverse every	half c	ycle.	
	A	The armature	lacksquare	The slip rings	<b>©</b>	The brushes	<b>D</b>	The split rings	
33.	Whi	ich of the following wo	uld re	esult in a phenotypic ratio	of 1	:2:1 in the offspring?			
34.	<b>(A)</b>	monohybrid cross with incomplete dominance	<b>B</b>	dihybrid cross with independent assortment	©	monohybrid cross with complete dominance	<b>(D)</b>	Dihybrid cross with incomplete dominance	
	СН	CH <sub>3</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>						
	A	3,5,5 trimethylhexane	lacksquare	2,3,4 trimethylhexane	<b>©</b>	2,4 dimethylheptane	<b>D</b>	2,2,4 trimethylhexane	
35.	Two	capacitors $5 \mu F$ and $10$	$0\mu F$	are connected in series. T	heir	equivalent capacitance	is	•	
	A	$3.3 \mu F$	₿	$5\mu F$	<b>©</b>	$7.5\mu F$	<b>(D)</b>	<b>15μ</b> <i>F</i>	
36.	Wh	at is the primary compo	sitio	n of the ground substanc	e in c	artilage?			
	<b>(A</b> )	Collagen fibers arranged randomly	₿	Collagen fibers in parallel arrangements	©	Blood vessels and chondrocytes	<b>D</b>	Blood vessels, bone cells and elastic fibers	
37.	Car	bon's ability of self-li	nkag	ge is called				clustic inscis	
	A	Saturation	₿	Catenation	<b>©</b>	Tetravalent	<b>(D)</b>	Isomerism	
38.	The	e best hobby is readin	ıg. In	this sentence reading	has l	been used as	_•		
	A	subject	₿	object	©	predicate nominative	<b>(D)</b>	object of a preposition	
39.	He	is ill malaria from	ո. (B)	with	©	by	<b>(D)</b>	in	
40.		=	oluti	on containing 12 mol o	of Na	Cl in enough water to	mak	ce 3dm³ of	
	soli (A)	ution. 12M	B	6M	<b>©</b>	5M	<b>(D)</b>	4M	
41.	_	wave motion transfers	_		•		•		
	<b>(A)</b>	Moving particles along the wave	₿	Displacing the particles in the direction of wave motion	©	Creating a vacuum in front of a wave	<b>(D)</b>	Causing particles to oscillate around its fixed position	

42.	Whi		wou	lld produce the greatest	attrac	tive force if separation	betw	veen them is set as
	A	+2q and +4q	₿	-2q and -4q	<b>©</b>	+2q and -2q	<b>(D)</b>	-4q and -4q
43.	Eve	rybody enjoys a good	l mat	tch. The word everybo	dy is	pronoun.		
	<b>(A</b> )	definite	₿	indefinite	<b>©</b>	relative	<b>(D)</b>	A & C
44.	Effic	ciency of electric genera	ator i	s				
	A	20 %	₿	55 %	<b>©</b>	85 %	<b>(D)</b>	98 %
<b>45</b> .	-	•		ucose Concentration (BG mg/100ml. What is the	-		urs a	and their blood
	A	Normal	_	Pre-diabetes	©	Diabetes	<b>(D)</b>	Hypoglycemia
46.	The	center of mass of a uni	form	rod lies				
	A	At one end of the rod	₿	At the midpoint of the rod	<b>©</b>	At center of gravity of the rod	<b>(D)</b>	Outside the rod
<b>47.</b>	Fre		huma	an requirements is	_ of t			
	A	2.14%	₿	97%	<b>©</b>	0.2%	<b>(D)</b>	0.61%
48.	The	presence of a wide ran	ge of	skin colors in humans is	an ex	ample of:		
	<b>(A)</b>	Discontinuous controlled by a single gene.	₿	Continuous influenced by multiple genes.	©	Discontinuous influenced by multiple genes	<b>D</b>	Continuous controlled by a single gene.
49.	Wh	ich of the following is	mos	. •		marcipie genes		onigie gener
	A	Ethyne	₿	Ethene	<b>©</b>	Methane	<b>(D)</b>	Ethane
50.	Whi	ch of the following bes	t des	cribes epilepsy?				
	<b>(A</b> )	Vascular disorder	₿	Infectious disorder	<b>©</b>	Functional disorder	<b>(D)</b>	Biochemical disorder
<b>51</b> .	In w	hich direction do elect	ric fie	eld lines point around a p	ositiv	e point charge?		
	A	Parallel to the charge axis	₿	Tangential to the charge axis	<b>©</b>	Radially inward	<b>(D)</b>	Radially outward
<b>52.</b>								fying, alloying and
	A	Metallurgy	$^{f B}$	Concentration	<b>©</b>	Electrolysis	<b>(D)</b>	Distillation
53.		ch stage of meiosis is c loid sets in daughter ce		terized by the separatio	n of d	iploid homologous chro	omos	omes to produce
	A	Prophase-I	lacksquare	Metaphase-I	<b>©</b>	Anaphase-I	<b>(D)</b>	Telophase-I
54.		ch of the following besondary oocyte?	t des	cribes the chromosomal	conte	ent of a secondary speri	nato	cyte and a
	<b>(A)</b>	Secondary spermatocyte is 2n, secondary oocyte is n.	₿	Both are diploid (2n)	©	Secondary spermatocyte n, secondary oocyte is 2n.	0	Both are haploid (n)
55.	Gre	enhouse effect is nat	urall	y occurring process, li	fe wo	n't be possible witho	ut it	because
	<b>(A)</b>	It Leads to formation of ozone layer	₿	It Results in earth surface being completely covered in water	©	It decrease average temperature of earth	<b>(D)</b>	Warms earth surface, creating habitable environment

(M/W) 4 | Page

56.	66. What would be the remaining concentration of 1 g of radioactive substance after 400 days?							s if the half-life is
	<b>(A)</b>	$\frac{1}{16}$	lacksquare	1 8	<b>©</b>	$\frac{1}{4}$	<b>(D)</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$
<b>5</b> 7	The		000 1	_	ation	<del>-</del>	adia	<del>-</del>
57.	this	s line is		n the jungle is losing p			_	-
	A	the extremely tired	₿	losing patience	©	her cub	<b>D</b>	in the jungle
58.	Disp	placing pendulum from	its ec	quilibrium position is an e	examı	ple of		
	A	Stable equilibrium	₿	Unstable equilibrium	©	Neutral equilibrium	<b>(D</b> )	Dynamic equilibrium
59.		of the extreme	weat	her, the match will be	playe	ed tomorrow.		
	A	therefore	₿	regardless	<b>©</b>	in addition to	<b>(D)</b>	furthermore
60.	The	instrument used for m	easur	ring the density of sugar i	in a li	quid is called		·
	A	Lactometer	₿	Barometer	©	Saccharometer	<b>(</b>	Alcoholometer
61.	i. Di ii. D iii. F	ee characteristics of a solution of nucleus ivision of cytoplasm formation of a cyst ntify the method:  Binary fission	pecifi (B)	ic method of asexual reposition	roduc	tion are listed below:  Budding	(D)	Multiple fission
	Ū	•	Ŭ		Ŭ	buduing	U	Widthpic Hission
62.	Which of the following is kept constant in Charles law							
	A	Temprature	₿	Volume	<b>©</b>	Pressure	<b>(D)</b>	Heat
63.	Ide	ntity the correct use	of ap	ostrophe.				
64.	A)	the Smith's are coming over. of 0.01 M solution of	<b>B</b>	the Smiths' are coming over.	©	the Smiths are coming over.	<b>(D)</b>	the Smith's' are coming over.
04.	pii	or olor in solution of	111(11	c acia is				
	A	5	₿	4	©	3	<b>(D</b> )	2
65.	Which of the following is an example of primary storage?							
	<b>(A</b> )	USB	₿	Hard disk	<b>©</b>	Floppy Disk	<b>(D)</b>	Random Access Memory
66.	Lacl	of motivation in drug	addic	ts is classified as:				•
	A	Physical	₿	Behavioral	<b>©</b>	Psychological	<b>(D)</b>	Emotional
67.		roleum occurs in all t roleum in solid form		states of matter dependent	nd up	oon its composition.		
	A	Asphalt	₿	Crude oil	<b>©</b>	Black gold	<b>(D)</b>	Natural gas
68.	If th	e concentration of sub	strate	e increases beyond a satu	ıratio	n point, the rate of rea	ction	
	A	Increases linearly	₿	Decreases	©	unpredictable changes	<b>(D)</b>	Does not increase
69.	Wh	ich of the following is	exa	mple of intramolecula	r for	ces.		
	<b>(A</b> )	Covalent bond	₿	Hydrongen bond	©	Dipole interaction	<b>(D)</b>	London dispersion forces

(M/W)

70.	Jhon is good Mathematics.								
	<b>(A</b> )	in	₿	at	©	on	<b>(D)</b>	A & C	
71.	The role of control rods in a nuclear reactor is to absorb excess								
	<b>(A</b> )	Neutrons	₿	Alpha particles	<b>©</b>	Beta particles	<b>(D)</b>	Gamma rays	
72.	Which part of the plant elongates during hypogeal germination, and what is a common example of germination?								
	<b>(A)</b>	Epicotyle; cucumber	Ŭ			Epicotyl; Pea	D	Hypocotyl; Melons	
73.	The	speed of light in water	havii	ng index of refraction as 1	1.33 is	s			
	<b>(A)</b>	$2.2\times10^6\text{m/s}$	₿	$2.2\times10^8\text{m/s}$	<b>©</b>	$3\times 10^6 \text{m/s}$	<b>(D)</b>	$3 \times 10^8 m/s$	
74.		ing the electron transp at is formed at the end		ain, where do electrons is process?	releas	sed from NADH and FA	DH₂ p	ass along, and	
	<b>(A)</b>	Cytochromes; CO <sub>2</sub>	₿	Electron carriers; H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>©</b>	ATP synthase; NAD	<b>(D)</b>	Mitochondrial membrane; FAD	
<b>75.</b>	All	of the following is ch	aract	eristics of homologous	seri	es except			
	<b>(A</b> )	Same general formula	₿	Same chemical properties	©	Each Members differ by -CH <sub>4</sub> -	<b>(D)</b>	Same method of preparation	
76.		ring chemical equilib the concentration o		, rate of forward reacti	on b	ecome equal to rate o	of bac	ckward reaction	
	<b>(A)</b>	Become constant	₿	Remain same	<b>©</b>	Decrease	<b>(D)</b>	Increase	
77.	If Δ	B (difference between	two s	ound levels) equals 0, wh	nat ca	in be inferred about $I_2$	and	<i>I</i> <sub>1</sub> ?	
	<b>(A</b> )	$I_2 = I_1$	₿	$I_2 = 2I_1$	©	$I_1=2I_2$	<b>(D)</b>	$I_2 = \frac{I_1}{2}$	
78.	Which of the following best describes the liver's role in processing the byproducts of hemoglobin breakdown?							oglobin	
	<b>(A</b> )	Stores for energy	₿	Transforms into vitamins	<b>©</b>	Detoxifies and excretes	<b>(D)</b>	Creates new hemoglobin	
79.	iod	ide is 0.8mol.dm <sup>-3</sup> . va		oncentration of hydrogory f $\mathbf{K}_{C}$ for the following r			lm-³ v	vhile hydrogen	
		2 + I2 <b>≥</b> 2HI 0.4	₿	0.8	<b>©</b>	4	<b>(D)</b>	8	
80.	Wha	at is the primary outco	me of	double fertilization in an	ngiosp	perms?			
	<b>(A)</b>	diploid zygote and a triploid endosperm	₿	two diploid zygotes	<b>©</b>	haploid zygote and a triploid endosperm	<b>D</b>	triploid zygote and a diploid endosperm	
81.	The	pitch of a sound is det	ermin	ed by		·		•	
	<b>(A</b> )	Amplitude	₿	Intensity	<b>©</b>	Frequency	<b>(D)</b>	Quality	
82.	Wha	at role does lignin play	in xyl	em tissue?					
	<b>(A)</b>	structural support and hardness	₿	transport of food.	<b>©</b>	flexibility to the plant	<b>(D)</b>	permeability of cell walls	
83.	In d	lative bond, electron	is do	nated to					
	<b>(A)</b>	Donor	₿	Electron deficient	<b>©</b>	Electron rich	<b>(D)</b>	Anion	

	<b>(A</b> )	Lithium	₿	Beryllium	©	Sodium	<b>(D)</b>	Potassium
85.	Mai	rwan is superior		Akram.				
	<b>(A</b> )	from	₿	to	<b>©</b>	of	<b>(D)</b>	with
86.	Whi	ich statement accuratel	y des	scribes the convection in	vacuu	ım?		
	<b>(A)</b>	Convection occurs at a slower rate	₿	Convection is not possible	©	Convection relies on electromagnetic waves	<b>(D)</b>	Convection involves movement of charged particles
87.		at does the observation ut the genes involved?	of a	9:3:3:1 phenotypic ratio	in the	e F2 generation of a dih	ybrid	• •
	_	located on the same chromosome	₿	located on different chromosomes	<b>©</b>	exhibit incomplete dominance	<b>(D)</b>	lethal in certain combinations
88.	Pep	tide linkage is prese	nt in					
	<b>(A</b> )	Carbohydrates	₿	Fats	<b>©</b>	Proteins	<b>(D</b> )	Nucleic acid
89.	For	turn ratio of transform	er to	be 5, te relation will be _		·		
	<b>(A</b> )	$N_s = 5N_p$	₿	$V_s = 5V_p$	<b>©</b>	$I_s = 5I_p$	<b>(D)</b>	$N_p = 5N_s$
90.		scrotal sac in male rables, and why is this impo	-	lays a crucial role in repr	oduct	tion. What is its primary	y fund	ction related to the
	<b>A</b>	produce sperm; crucial for fertility.	B	store sperm; essential for ejaculation.	©	protect the testes; vital for preventing injuries.	<b>(D)</b>	regulate the temperature of the testes; important for spermatogenesis.
91.	Whi	ich artery supplies bloo	d to t	he stomach and spleen?				spermatogenesis.
	<b>(A</b> )	Coeliac	₿	Renal	©	Carotid	<b>(D)</b>	Femoral
92.	All	of the following is rel	ated	to free radicals except	:			
	<b>(A</b> )	Heterolytic fission	₿	Unpaired electrons	©	Highly reactive	<b>(D)</b>	No charge
93.	Wha	at is the typical respons	e of a	a thermistor to a tempera	ature	increase?		
	<b>(A</b> )	Resistance increases	₿	Resistance decreases	©	Resistance remains constant	<b>(D)</b>	Resistance varies
94.	The m?	gravitational force bet	ween	two objects is 12 N at a	distar		force	at a distance of 4
	<b>(A)</b>	3 N	₿	6 N	<b>©</b>	12 N	<b>(D)</b>	24 N
95.	Whi	ich type of cells increaso	e in n	umber during bacterial a	nd vi	ral infections?		
	<b>(A</b> )	Erythrocytes	₿	Leukocytes	©	Lymphocytes	<b>(D)</b>	Thrombocytes
96.	The	time independent equa	ation	of motion for a body sta	rting	from rest is		
	<b>(A</b> )	$2aS = V_f^2 - V_i^2$	₿	$2aS = V_f^2$	©	$2aS = -V_i^2$	<b>(D)</b>	$V_f = at$

84. Which of the following is not alkali metal?

97.	During alcoholic fermentation, what role does NADH play:									
	<b>(A</b> )	acts as an oxidizing agent	₿	acts as a reducing agent	©	A substrate for ethanol production	<b>(D)</b>	A byproduct of glycolysis		
98.	Wh	ich of the following is	also	called simplest sugar	?					
	<b>(A</b> )	Polysaccharides	₿	Oligosaccharides	©	monosaccharides	<b>D</b>	Cellulose		
99.	The NOR gate is equivalent to									
	<b>(A)</b>	AND gate with inverted at its inputs	₿	OR gate with inverted at its inputs	©	AND gate with inverted at its outputs	D	OR gate with as inverted at its outputs		
100.	A fo	our lined stanza is cal	led _	<del>-</del>						
	<b>(A</b> )	quatrain	(B)	tercet	<b>©</b>	monostitch	(D)	octave		

(M/W) 8 | Page