



ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
Anushaktinagar, Mumbai-400 094

2015 – Open Candidates Examination

Post – TGT (Biology/Chemistry)

Date – 28.09.2015

Time – 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks – 50

Instructions

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking of 0.25 per wrong answer.
2. Answer should be darkened/marked in the OMR answer sheet only.
3. Use of any electronic gadget (e.g. calculator, mobile phone, etc.) is not permitted, in the examination hall.
4. In case a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet or the OMR Answer Sheet is not signed by the Invigilator, it will be dealt with as a case of unfair means.
5. On completion of the test, the candidates MUST HAND OVER THE OMR ANSWER SHEET AND QUESTION PAPER TO THE INVIGILATOR in the room/hall.
6. The candidates should ensure that the OMR answer sheet is not folded or damaged.

To be filled by the candidate

Name of the Candidate: _____

Roll Number: _____

OMR Number: _____

No of printed pages –6

2015 – Open Candidates- TGT (Biology/Chemistry) – QP

- Q.1) The boiling point of ethane is -88°C . This temperature will be equivalent to-
- (a) 283 K (b) 288K
(c) 185 K (d) 361 K
- Q.2) Which of the following represent the suitable conditions for the liquefaction of gas?
- (a) Low temperature, low pressure (b) high temperature, low pressure
(c) low temperature, high pressure (d) high temperature, high pressure
- Q.3) Which of the following does not have a fixed melting point/ boiling point?
- (a) Gold (b) ethanol
(c) oxygen (d) air
- Q.4) In the hydro carbon $\text{HC} = \text{C-H}$, the covalency of carbon is?
- (a) One (b) two
(c) three (d) four
- Q.5) The dyes present in fountain pen ink can be separated by the technique of
- (a) Fractional distillation (b) crystallisation
(c) infrared photography (d) chromatography
- Q.6) Milk of Magnesia is a –
- (a) Colloid (b) true solution
(c) suspension (d) homogeneous mixture
- Q.7) Which one of the following does not show Tyndall effect?
- (a) Soap solution (b) ink
(c) sugar solution (d) starch solution
- Q.8) One nm (nanometre) is equal to –
- (a) 10^9 mm (b) 10^{-7} cm
(c) 10^{-9} cm (d) 10^{-6} m
- Q.9) One of the following elements has an atomicity of one. This element is-
- (a) Hydrogen (b) sulphur
(c) helium (d) ozone

- Q.10) The formula of sulphate of an element x is $X_2(SO_4)_3$. The formula of nitride of element x will be
 (a) X_2N (b) XN_2
 (c) XN (d) X_2N_3
- Q.11) A particle P has 18 electrons, 20 neutrons and 19 protons. This particle must be
 (a) a molecule (b) a binary compound
 (c) an anion (d) a cation
- Q.12) Which of the following has maximum number of atoms?
 (a) 18 g of H_2O (b) 18 g of O_2
 (c) 18 g of CO_2 (d) 18 g of CH_4
- Q.13) The correct electronic configuration of chloride ion is –
 (a) 2,8,4 (b) 2,8,7
 (c) 2,8,8 (d) 2,8,6
- Q.14) Radioactive isotope used in the treatment of cancer is–
 (a) Arsenic– 74 (b) cobalt – 60
 (c) iodine– 131 (d) plutonium – 239
- Q.15) Which of the following is isoelectronic with Mg^{2+} ?
 (a) Ca^{2+} (b) O^{2-}
 (c) Cl^- (d) Ar
- Q.16) The volume of CO_2 gas formed when 2.5 g of calcium carbonate is dissolved in hydrochloric acid at $0^\circ C$ and 1 atm. pressure is
 (a) 1.12 L (b) 56.0L
 (c) 0.28 L (d) 0.56L
- Q.17) Soft drink contains–
 (a) Acetic acid (b) tartaric acid
 (c) carbonic acid (d) nitric acid
- Q.18) The pH of 1×10^{-8} M HCl solution is–
 (a) 8 (b) 7
 (c) 6 (d) between 6 & 7
- Q.19) Which of the following acid is used by gold smiths for cleaning gold and silver ornaments?
 (a) HCl (b) H_2SO_4
 (c) HNO_3 (d) H_3PO_4

- Q.20) The absolute charge of electron is-
- (a) $1.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C}$ (b) $1.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}$
 (c) $1.6 \times 10^{-26} \text{ C}$ (d) $6.0 \times 10^{-21} \text{ C}$
- Q.21) When an alpha particle is emitted by an element,
- (a) element moves 2 places to the right in the periodic table
 (b) element moves one place to the left in the periodic table
 (c) element moves 2 places to the left in the periodic table
 (d) element maintains its position
- Q.22) Which of the following is the correct decreasing order of relative sizes ?
- (a) I^- , I^+ , I (b) I^+ , I , I^-
 (c) I , I^+ , I^- (d) I^+ , I^- , I
- Q.23) An element has electronic configuration 2,8,4. It belongs to which group and period of the periodic table –
- (a) 2, 4 (b) 3, 4
 (c) 4, 3 (d) 4, 2
- Q.24) A volatile solid soluble in benzene would probably –
- (a) Have electrovalent bonding (b) have covalent bonding
 (c) be a good conductor of electricity (d) be a salt
- Q.25) Coal gas is mixture of-
- (a) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$ (b) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2 + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{S}$
 (c) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ (d) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}$
- Q.26) A molecule broken down during the light reaction of photosynthesis-
- (a) Oxygen (b) Chlorophyll
 (c) Water (d) Carbon dioxide
- Q.27) Oxygen dissociation curve is-
- (a) Parabolic (b) Hyperbolic
 (c) Sigmoid (d) Straight
- Q.28) Palaeontological evidences for evolution refer to the-
- (a) Development of embryo (b) Homologous organs
 (c) Fossils (d) Analogous organs

- Q.29) Analogous organs arise due to:
 (a) Divergent evolution (b) artificial selection
 (c) genetic drift (d) convergent evolution
- Q.30) The blood vessel which has the lowest urea concentration-
 (a) hepatic portal vein (b) pulmonary vein
 (c) renal vein (d) pulmonary artery
- Q.31) The pacemaker of human heart is-
 (a) AV- node (b) SV- node
 (c) SA-node (d) M-node
- Q.32) Metameric segmentation is the characteristics of-
 (a) platyhelminthes & Arthropoda (b) Echinodermata & Annelida
 (c) Annelida & Arthropoda (d) Mollusca & Chordata
- Q.33) Haemocoel is found in-
 (a) Echinoderms (b) Sponges
 (c) Arthropods (d) Annelids
- Q.34) A process which depends on a pressure difference between the-
 (a) desamination (b) ultrafiltration
 (c) osmoregulation (d) selective reabsorption
- Q.35) Correct order of ear ossicles in rabbit is-
 (a) incus, stapes, malleus (b) malleus, incus, stapes
 (c) malleus, stapes, incus (d) incus, malleus, stapes
- Q.36) Cerebellum is a part of brain which is responsible for-
 (a) interpreting sensations (b) conducting reflexes in the body
 (c) maintaining posture & equilibrium (d) controlling thinking memory & reasoning
- Q.37) Which gland produces an hormone which stimulates thyroxin production-
 (a) adrenal (b) liver
 (c) thyroid (d) pituitary
- Q.38) Blind spot in an eye is located-
 (a) in fovea centralis (b) in middle of lens
 (c) where optic nerve leaves the retina (d) in center of pupil

- Q.39) Wilting of the plant occurs when-
- (a) phloem is blocked (b) xylem is blocked
(c) both xylem and phloem are blocked (d) a few old roots are removed
- Q.40) Fleming's bacterial culture during the discovery of penicillin was-
- (a) Penicillium (b) aspergillus
(c) staphylococcus (d) streptococcus
- Q.41) Purine and Pyrimidine nucleotides polymerise to form-
- (a) nucleosides (b) nucleic acids
(c) amino acids (d) lipids
- Q.42) Anticodons are present on-
- (a) tRNA (b) mRNA
(c) ribosomal RNA (d) Viral RNA
- Q.43) Apoenzyme is a-
- (a) protein (b) carbohydrate
(c) vitamin (d) amino acid
- Q.44) The pivotal compound between glycolysis and TCA Cycle is-
- (a) Glucose-6-Phosphate (b) Oxaloacetate
(c) Acetyl CoA (d) pyruvic acid
- Q.45) During meiotic prophase-I chiasmata are observed in-
- (a) Diplotene (b) Pachytene
(c) Diakinesis (d) Leptotene
- Q.46) Carolus Linnacus is referred as-
- (a) Father of classification (b) Father of Taxonomy
(c) Father of Biology (d) Father of Genetics
- Q.47) The chemical test that is used for diagnosis of typhoid is-
- (a) ALISA- Test (b) ESR- Test
(c) PCR- Test (d) Widal- Test
- Q.48) The drug 'marijuana' is obtained from-
- (a) Cannabis sativa (b) Papaver somniferum
(c) Atropa belladonna (d) Datura alba
- Q.49) Emasculation is concerned with-
- (a) Hybridization (b) Clonal selection
(c) Mass selection (d) Pure line selection
- Q.50) The new varieties of plants produced by-
- (a) Selection and hybridization (b) mutation and selection
(c) introduction and mutation (d) selection and introduction

OPEN ADVERTISEMENT CANDIDATE EXAM-2015**TGT (Biology/Chemistry)****ANSWER KEY**

1	C	26	C
2	C	27	C
3	D	28	C
4	D	29	D
5	D	30	C
6	C	31	B
7	C	32	C
8	B	33	C
9	C	34	B
10	C	35	B
11	D	36	C
12	D	37	D
13	C	38	C
14	B	39	B
15	B	40	C
16	D	41	B
17	C	42	A
18	D	43	A
19	C	44	C
20	C	45	A
21	C	46	B
22	B	47	D
23	C	48	A
24	B	49	A
25	D	50	A

