

# SKD Talent Search Exam

## CLASS - XII

2021

### INSTRUCTIONS

MAXIMUM MARKS : 160

SET - 1

TIME : 1:30 HR.

- Use BLACK PEN ONLY to darken the appropriate circle.
- There are 40 questions carrying Four marks each. There shall be no -ve marking. Answer with no response will be awarded zero mark.
- Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question.
- Mark your answer in the circle corresponding to the Question being answered.
- Do not put any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- Do not erase any given answer by eraser.
- No Mobile phones are permitted inside the examination hall. Possession of mobile phones even in switched-off mode will be treated as use of unfair-means and will be dealt accordingly.
- Use of calculators, tablet, calculator watches, papers etc. are not permitted unless otherwise specified.

S.K.D. SINGH  
Founder



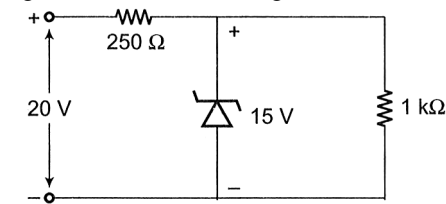
1st Floor, Skylark Building, (Near Leela Cinema), Nawal Kishore Road,  
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**PHYSICS**

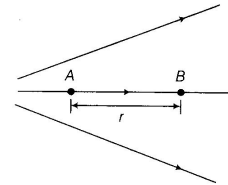
SKD NEW STANDARD COACHING INSTITUTE

01. A metallic surface ejects electrons when exposed to green light of intensity  $I$  but not when exposed to yellow light of intensity  $I$ . It is possible to eject electrons from the same surface by
- yellow light of some intensity which is more than  $I$
  - green light of any intensity
  - red light of any intensity
  - violet light of any intensity
- (1) (i), (ii)                      (2) (ii), (iii)  
(3) (i), (iv)                      (4) (ii), (iv)
02. The ionization potential of hydrogen atom is  $-13.6$  eV. An electron in the ground state of a hydrogen atom absorbs a photon of energy  $12.75$  eV. How many different spectral lines can one expect when the electron make downward transition
- (1) 1            (2) 4            (3) 2            (4) 6
03. 90% of the active nuclei present in a radioactive sample are found to remain undecayed after 1 day. The percentage of undecayed nuclei left after two days will be
- (1) 85%        (2) 81%        (3) 80%        (4) 79%
04. A zener diode, having breakdown voltage equal to  $15$  V, is used in a voltage regulator circuit shown in figure. The current through the diode is



- (1) 20 mA    (2) 5 mA    (3) 10 mA    (4) 15 mA

05. Figure shows the electric lines of force emerging from a charged body. If the electric field at A and B are  $E_A$  and  $E_B$  respectively and if the distance between A and B is  $r$ , then



- (1)  $E_A > E_B$                       (2)  $E_A < E_B$   
(3)  $E_A = \frac{E_B}{r}$                       (4)  $E_A = \frac{E_B}{r^2}$

06. The potential energy of a charged parallel plate capacitor is  $U_0$ . If a slab of dielectric constant  $K$  is inserted between the plates then the new potential energy will be (assuming charge is constant)
- (1)  $\frac{U_0}{k}$         (2)  $U_0 k^2$         (3)  $\frac{U_0}{k^2}$         (4)  $U_0^2$
07. A wire has resistance  $12\Omega$ . It is bent in the form of a circle. The effective resistance between the two points on any diameter is equal to
- (1)  $12\Omega$                       (2)  $6\Omega$   
(3)  $3\Omega$                       (4)  $24\Omega$
08. The force between two long parallel wires A and B carrying current is  $0.004 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ . The conductors are  $0.01$  m apart. If the current in conductor A is twice that of conductor B, then the current in the conductor B would be
- (1) 5 A                      (2) 50 A  
(3) 10 A                      (4) 100 A

**ROUGH WORK**

09. A coil having an area  $A_0$  is placed in a magnetic field which changes from  $B_0$  to  $4B_0$  in time interval  $t$ . The emf induced in the coil will be  
 (1)  $3A_0B_0/t$  (2)  $4A_0B_0/t$   
 (3)  $3B_0/A_0t$  (4)  $4B_0/A_0t$

10. The instantaneous current in an AC circuit is  $I = \sqrt{2} \sin(50t + \pi/4)$ . The rms value of current is  
 (1)  $\sqrt{2}$  A (2) 50 A  
 (3) 90 A (4) 1 A

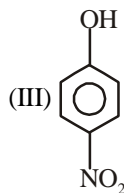
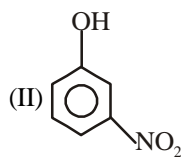
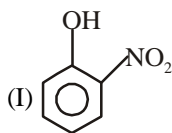
## CHEMISTRY

11. A mixture of gases contains  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  gas in the ratio of 1: 4 (w/w). What is the molar ratio of the two gases in the mixture?  
 (1) 4 : 1 (2) 16 : 1  
 (3) 1 : 1 (4) 1 : 4

12. The number of electrons in d-subshell of  $Cr^{2+}$  ( $Z = 24$ ) is not equal to:  
 (1) s-electrons in Ne ( $Z = 10$ )  
 (2) unpaired electrons in Fe ( $Z = 26$ )  
 (3) p-electrons in O ( $Z = 8$ )  
 (4) d-electrons in  $Fe^{3+}$  ( $Z = 26$ )

13. Ionic radii in Å of  $N^{3-}$ ,  $O^{2-}$  and  $F^-$  are respectively:  
 (1) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40  
 (2) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71  
 (3) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40  
 (4) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36

14. Which of the following is the most volatile?



- (1) I (2) II  
 (3) III (4) All are equally volatile

15. The stability order of  $O_2$  and its ions is:  
 (1)  $O_2^{2+} > O_2^+ > O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^{2-}$   
 (2)  $O_2^{2+} = O_2^+ > O_2 = O_2^- > O_2^{2-}$   
 (3)  $O_2^{2+} = O_2^+ > O_2^{2-} = O_2^- > O_2$   
 (4)  $O_2^{2-} = O_2^- > O_2 = O_2^+ > O_2^{2+}$

16. The  $K_{sp}$  of  $Cr(OH)_3$  is  $1.6 \times 10^{-30}$ . The molar solubility of this compound in water is:  
 (1)  $1.6 \times 10^{-30}/27$  (2)  $\sqrt{1.6 \times 10^{-30}}$   
 (3)  $\sqrt[4]{1.6 \times 10^{-30}}$  (4)  $\sqrt[4]{1.6 \times 10^{-30}}/27$

17. The increasing order of stability of the following free radicals is:

- (1)  $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H < (CH_3)_3\dot{C} < (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}H < (C_6H_5)_3\dot{C}$   
 (2)  $(C_6H_5)_3\dot{C} < (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}H < (CH_3)_3\dot{C} < (CH_3)_2\dot{C}H$   
 (3)  $(C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}H < (C_6H_5)_3\dot{C} < (CH_3)_3\dot{C} < (CH_3)_2\dot{C}H$   
 (4)  $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}H < (CH_3)_3\dot{C} < (C_6H_5)_3\dot{C} < (C_6H_5)_2\dot{C}H$

18.  $CH_3-CH_2-C \equiv C-CH_3 \xrightarrow{1\% HgSO_4 \text{ in } 40\% H_2SO_4 / \Delta} ?$   
 The main product is:

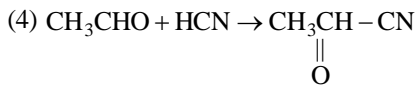
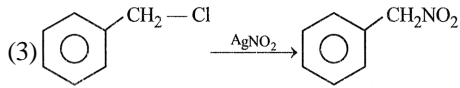
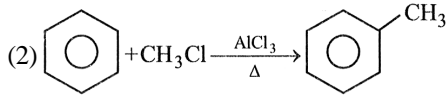
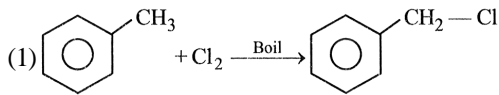
- (1)  $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CHO$   
 (2)  $CH_3-CH_2-\overset{\overset{O}{||}}{C}-CH_2-CH_3$   
 (3)  $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-\overset{\overset{O}{||}}{C}-CH_3$   
 (4)  $CH_3-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_3$   
 (trans)

19. Which of the following will give red ppt on reacting with  $R-C \equiv CH$ ?

- (1)  $AgNO_3/NH_3$   
 (2)  $Cu_2Cl_2/NH_3$   
 (3)  $Na/NH_3$   
 (4) All of these

## ROUGH WORK

20. Which of the following is a free radical substitution reaction?



## Biology

21. Urethral meatus refers to the  
 (1) Urinogenital duct  
 (2) Opening of vas deferens into urethra  
 (3) External opening of the urinogenital duct  
 (4) Muscles surrounding the urinogenital duct
22. The genes causing cancer are:  
 (1) Structural genes (2) Expressor genes  
 (3) Oncogenes (4) Regulatory genes
23. Significance of 'heat shock' method in bacterial transformation is to facilitate:  
 (1) Binding of DNA to the cell wall  
 (2) Uptake of DNA through membrane transport proteins  
 (3) Uptake of DNA through transient pores in the bacterial cell wall  
 (4) Expression of antibiotic resistance gene
24. The site of production of ADA in the body is:  
 (1) Bone marrow (2) Lymphocytes  
 (3) Blood plasma (4) Monocytes
25. 'FSH' acts on  
 (1) Leydig cell (2) Sertoli cell  
 (3) Immunopotent cell (4) Androgen

26. For "Vasectomy" & "Tubectomy" the incorrect options are

- (A) Irreversible  
 (B) Reversible  
 (C) Temporary method of sterilisation  
 (D) Permanent method of sterilisation

- (1) A and D (2) A and C  
 (3) B and C (4) B and D

27. Disease caused by bacteria are  
 (1) Typhoid, tetanus, common cold  
 (2) Typhoid, Pneumonia, tetanus  
 (3) Typhoid, Scabies, tetanus  
 (4) Typhoid, Syphilis, tetanus

28. Capacity of Bioreactor is  
 (1) 10-100 Litres  
 (2) 100-1000 Litres  
 (3) 1000-5000 Liters  
 (4) 100-10,000 Liters

29. EcoRI here 'R' refers to  
 (1) Species  
 (2) Genus  
 (3) Strain  
 (4) Order of discovery

30. Match the column

**Column-A**

- A. disease man has been fighting since many years  
 B. Most common human ailments  
 C. Most infectious human disease  
 D. A dreadful disease

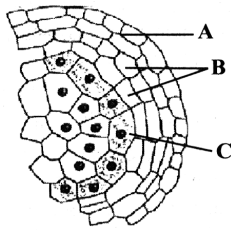
**Column-B**

- i. common cold  
 ii. Ring worm  
 iii. Cancer  
 iv. Malaria

- (1) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv  
 (2) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii  
 (3) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii  
 (4) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i

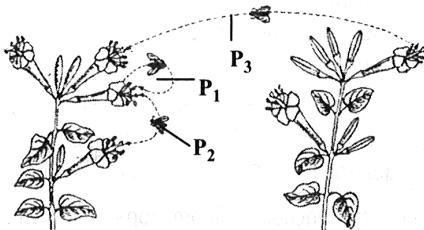
## ROUGH WORK

31. The given diagram shows microsporangium of a mature anther. Identify A, B and C.



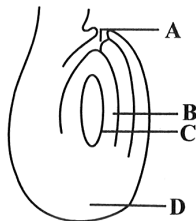
- (1) A-Middle layer, B-Endothecium, C-Tapetum  
 (2) A-Endothecium, B-Tapetum, C-Middle layer  
 (3) A-Endothecium, B-Middle layer, C-Tapetum  
 (4) A-Tapetum, B-Middle layer, C-Endothecium

32. The given diagram shows two plants of the same species. Identify the types of pollination indicated at P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>3</sub>



- (1) P<sub>1</sub>-Allogamy, P<sub>2</sub>-Chasmogamy, P<sub>3</sub>-Cleistogamy  
 (2) P<sub>1</sub>-Autogamy, P<sub>2</sub>-Xenogamy, P<sub>3</sub>-Geitonogamy  
 (3) P<sub>1</sub>-Autogamy, P<sub>2</sub>-Geitonogamy, P<sub>3</sub>-Xenogamy  
 (4) P<sub>1</sub>-Geitonogamy, P<sub>2</sub>-Allogamy, P<sub>3</sub>-Autogamy

33. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C and D in the given figure and select the correct option.



- (1) A-Chalaza, B-Female gametophyte, C-Embryo sac, D-Micropyle  
 (2) A-Chalaza, B-Nucellus, C-Embryo sac, D-Micropyle  
 (3) A-Micropyle, B-Egg, C-Embryo sac, D-Chalaza  
 (4) A-Micropyle, B-Nucellus, C-Embryo sac, D-Chalaza

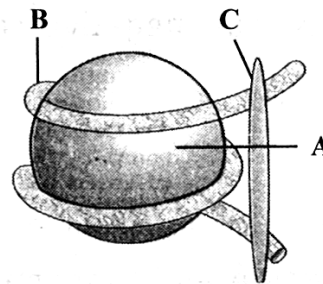
34. ....pairs of contrasting traits were studied by Mendel in pea plant

- (1) 6 (2) 7  
 (3) 8 (4) 10

35. In *Antirrhinum* (dog flower), phenotypic ratio in F<sub>2</sub> generation for the inheritance of flower colour would be

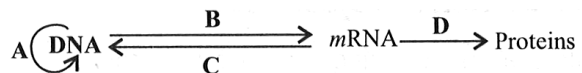
- (1) 3 : 1 (2) 1 : 2 : 1  
 (3) 1 : 1 (4) 2 : 1

36. Refer the given figure of nucleosome and select the option that correctly identifies the parts A, B and C



- (1) A-DNA, B- Histone octamer, C-H<sub>1</sub> histone  
 (2) A-Histone octamer, B-H<sub>1</sub> histone, C-DNA  
 (3) A-Histone octamer, B-DNA, C-H<sub>1</sub> histone  
 (4) A-DNA, B- H<sub>1</sub> histone, C-Histone octamer

37. The given flowchart represents the flow of genetic information between biomolecules. Identify the processes A, B, C, and D and select the correct option



- (1) A-Translation, B-Transcription, C-Replication, D-Reverse Transcription  
 (2) A-Replication, B-Transcription, C-Translation, D-Reverse Transcription  
 (3) A-Replication, B-Transcription, C-Reverse Transcription, D-Translation  
 (4) A-Replication, B-Reverse Transcription, C-Transcription, D-Translation

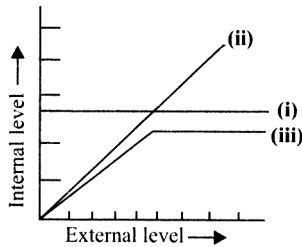
**ROUGH WORK**

38. Match column-I with column-II and select the correct option from the codes given below

Column-I	Column-II
A. F. Meischer	(i) DNA double helix
B. Griffith	(ii) Nuclein
C. Hershey and Chase	(iii) <i>S.pneumoniae</i>
D. Wilkins and Franklin	(iv) Bacteriophages
E. Wilkins and Franklin	(v) X-ray diffraction studies

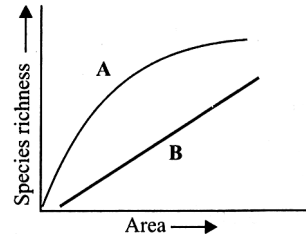
- (1) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i, E-v  
 (2) A-v, B-iv, C-iii, D-i, E-ii  
 (3) A-i, B-iii, C-iv, D-ii, E-v  
 (4) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii, E-v

39. Given graph represents the response of organisms to various abiotic factors. On this basis, select the correct option for (i), (ii) and (iii)



- (1) (i) - Conformers, (ii) - Regulators, (iii)-Partial regulators  
 (2) (i) - Regulators, (ii) -Partial regulators, (iii)-Conformers  
 (3) (i) - Partial regulators, (ii) -Regulators, (iii)-Conformers  
 (4) (i) - Regulators, (ii) -Conformers, (iii)-Partial regulators

40. Which option correctly describes the equations for curves A and B, in the given graph of species - area relationship?



- (1) A-  $S = CA^Z$ , B -  $\text{Log } S = \text{Log } C + Z \text{Log } A$   
 (2) A -  $\text{Log } S = \text{Log } C + Z \text{Log } A$ , B -  $S = CA^Z$   
 (3) A -  $\text{Log } C = \text{Log } S + Z \text{Log } A$ , B -  $S = CA^Z$   
 (4) A-  $S = CA^Z$ , B -  $\text{Log } C = \text{Log } S + Z \text{Log } A$

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**ROUGH WORK**