IM.Sc-Optometry & Vision Science Entrance examination- 2011

Hall '	Ticket Number	,				
Time: 2 hours			Total	marks: 75		
	Please read the foll	lowing instructions	carefully before	answering.		
1.	<u>Instructions</u> 1. This booklet has (8) pages. Please check thoroughly for all the pag					
2.	Enter the Hall ticket the OMR sheet.	number on the first	page of this boo	klet as well as on		
3.	There is negative meducted.	narking. For each	wrong answer 0	.33 marks will be		
4. There are two PARTS in the question paper – PART A (Question rand PART B (Question nos. 26-75). In case of a tie, marks ob PART A will be considered for resolving the tie.						
5.	Calculators are not p	ermitted				
_	PART A					
1.	 The single strand of a double stranded DNA fragment has 60 guanine bases and 30 adenin bases. The total number of deoxyribose sugar molecules found in the double stranded DNA will be: 					
	A) 30	B) 45	C) 90	D) 180		
2.	 The series of events during protein synthesis is Bonds form between amino acids mRNA attaches to a ribosome codons and anti-codons link tRNA bring amino acids to the ribosome 					
	A) 1,2,3,4	B) 2,3,4,1	C) 2,4,3,1	D) 4,2,1,3		
3.	If the enthalpy change for	or a reaction is zero, ΔC	g ⁰ is equal			
	Α) ΔΗ ⁰	B) - ΔS^0	C) ΤΔH ⁰	D) -ΤΔS ⁰		

4.	ed coloured signal is used in railways because:					
	B) It signifies danger C) It looks good					
5.	Alkanes have a general fo	ormula of:				
	A) C _n H _{2n+2}	B) C _n H _{2n}	C) C _n H _{2n-2}	D) C _n H _{4n}		
6.	Milk is deficient in					
	A) Vitamin C	B) Vitamin A	C) Vitamin B2	D) Vitamin K		
7.	What is the energy storag	e molecule?		•		
	A) ATP	B) Adenosine oxidate	C) Phospholipids	D) AGP		
8.	What is the density of an	object with a volume of	of 15 mL and a mass	s of 42 grams?		
	A) 0.352g/mL	B) 2.80 g/mL	C) 630 g/mL	D) 1000 g/mL		
9.	An example of chemical	property is:				
	A) Density	B) Mass	C) Acidity	D) Solubility		
10.	Elevated levels of alcohol	l in the blood leads to				
	A) Slower reaction time C) Improved glucose absorb	orption in the cells	B) Good learning s D) Improved memory			
11.	11. Water and alcohol can be partly separated from each other by distillation because they have different					
	A) melting points	B) densities	C) boiling points	D) viscosities		
12.	Which of the three eleme	nts belong to the Noble	e Gas?			
	A) fluorine, chlorine and C) lithium, sodium and po		B) helium, neon an D) hydrogen, oxyg			
13.	The difference in atomic	size of sodium and chl	orine is mainly due	to the difference in the		
	A) number of neutrons C) number of protons		B) number of electron D) mass of each ato			

14.	14. H ₂ SO ₄ has a gram equivalent wt of					
	A) 98	B) 49	C) 147	D) 196		
15.	15. Which one belongs to the class of Halogens:					
	A) Hg	B) I	C) Al	D) Au		
16.	. In nucleus of ²⁰ Ca ⁴⁰ , there	e are:				
	A) 40 protons and 20 elec C) 20 protons and 20 neu		B) 20 protons and D) 20 protons and			
17.	. Which one is not a crysta	lline solid?				
	A) NaCl	B) Ice	C) Glass	D) KOH		
18.	. Most burning plastics pro	oduce				
	A) nitrogen dioxide	B) sulphur dioxide	C) carbon monoxi	de D) hydrogen		
19.	Optics is the study of:					
	A) Optical fibers	B) Camera	C) Light	D) Colours		
20	20. A balanced diet consists of					
	A) Proteins, carbohydrate C) Fats, proteins and hyd	-		nd carbohydrates. rates and hydrocarbons		
21	. What are the components	s of DNA?				
	A) Sugars, bases, protein C) Phosphates, bases, po		B) Sugars, phosph D) Phosphates, pro	ates, bases oteins, polypeptides		
22	. The function of capillarie	es are to				
	A) Carry blood back to the heartB) Carry blood away from the heartC) Allow carbon dioxide to pass from the blood to the tissuesD) Allow nutrients to pass from the blood to the tissues					
23	23. The boiling point of water in Fahrenheit scale is:					
	A) 273	B) 212	C) 180	D) 200		

24	24 is for rotational motion, as mass is for linear motion:				
	A) Gravity	B) Torque	C) Weight	D) Inertia	
25.	. Denaturation of enzymes	s is not caused by?		or ended	
	A) excess enzyme C) high pH		B) low pH D) loss of optimum	m temperature	
		PART B			
26.	. These two substances are dioxide?	e required to break dov	vn hydrogen peroxid	de by manganese	
	A) Oxygen and water C) Oxygen and carbon dioxide		B) Water and carbon dioxide D) Oxygen and food		
27.	7. A food chain always starts with a				
	A) carnivore	B) herbivore	C) predator	D) producer	
28.	What substance is made	by photosynthesis?			
	A) carbon dioxide	B) chlorophyll	C) water	D) glucose	
29.	Which of the following is	s a by-product of respi	ration for animals?		
	A) oxygen	B) nitrogen	C) cellulose	D) carbon dioxide	
30.	Acid solutions have a pH	value of			
	A) Equal to 7	B) Between 5 and 9	C) More than 7	D) Less than 7	
31.	Which of the three substa	ances are acidic?			
	A) vinegar, baking soda and oven cleaner C) vinegar, Coke and lemonade D) baking soda, Coke and lemonade				
32.	What happens when water	er is added to an acid se	olution?		
	A) The pH decreases and C) The pH rises and the a		B) The pH rises an D) The pH and the	nd the acidity increases e acidity decreases	

33.	3. These two gases are responsible for causing acid rain				
	A) Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide C) Carbon dioxide and oxygen		B) Nitrogen dioxide and carbon dioxide D) Sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide		
34	4. In a precipitation reaction, when two solutions are mixed				
	A) There is a color changeC) An insoluble solid is formed		B) A gas is formed D) Heat energy is given out		
35	. A catalyst is a substance	which speeds up react	ions		
	A) involving only liquidsC) is not used up in the reaction		B) is used up in the reaction D) involving only gases		
36	. Which of the following y	rields amino acids upo	n digestion?		
	A) Fats and oils	B) Proteins	C) Carbohydrates	D) Fibre	
37	37. Dietary component needed for body growth and repair is				
	A) Fibre	B) Fat	C) Protein	D) Carbohydrate	
38	38. Most plastics are made from chemicals obtained from				
	A) natural gas	B) biogas	C) crude oil	D) plant material	
39	. Plastics are produced by	a chemical reaction te	ermed as:		
	A) polymerization	B) condensation	C) neutralization	D) substitution	
40). The process by which su	gars present in fruit ar	nd vegetables can be	converted into alcohol	
	A) Fractionation	B) Distillation	C) Cracking	D) Fermentation	
41	. Substance present in year	st which causes conve	ersion of sugar into a	lcohol?	
	A) A vitamin	B) A mineral	C) A carbohydrate	e D) An enzyme	
42	2. Which of the metals foll	owing is used inradiat	ion protection shield	s?	
	A) Lead	B) Aluminium	C) Mercury	D) Copper.	
43	3. Which of the elements shown is a non-metal?				
	A) Chromium	R) Potassium	C) Phosphorus	D) Cobalt	

44.	Water has b	oonding		
	A) Electrostatic	B) Hydrogen	C) Covalent	D) non-chemical
45.	Which of the following	is the sweetest sugar?		
	A) Fructose	B) Glucose	C) Galactose	D) Lactose
46.	A process by which con	nstant body temperature	maintained is	
	A) Autoregulation	B) Thermoregulation	C) Transpiration	D) Haemoregulation
47.	Meningitis is an inflam	matory disease of		**
	A) Kidney	B) Eye	C) Brain	D) Heart
48.	The basis of sickle cell	disease is:		
	A) Infection	B) Genetic	C) Injury	D) Deficiency
49.	Active transport within	the body requires		
	A) Optimum temperatu	re B) Energy	C) Gradient	D) Heat
50.	The sum of all chemica	al reactions in the body is	termed:	,
	A) Homeostasis C) Dynamic feedback		B) Physiology D) Metabolism	
51.	To make 100 ml of 2.5	M Glucose solution,	grams of Glucos	se (C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆) is required
	A) 36	B) 90	C) 45	D) 54
52.	Light year is related to:	:		,
	A) Speed	B) Distance	C) Energy	D) Intensity
53.	Light can travel in vacu	uum but sound cannot tra	vel in vacuum, bec	ause:
	A) Light waves are notB) Sound waves are electC) Light waves are electD) Speed of sound is sl	ctromagnetic in nature	re	
54.	The boiling point of wa	ater in Fahrenheit scale is	s:	
	A) 273	B) 212	C) 180	D) 200

55.	5. Membrane surrounding a vacuole is called:					
	A) Tonoplast	B) Nucleoplast	C) Protoplast	D) Vacuoplast		
56.	i. The reciprocal of wavelength is called:					
	A) Frequency	B) Wave velocity	C) Amplitude	D) Wave number		
57.	Which one of them is not	a scalar quantity?				
	A) Time	B) Temperature	C) Velocity	D) Volume		
58.	A point mutation compris	sing the substitution of	f purine by a pyrimi	dine is called		
	A) Deletion	B) Transition	C) Transversion	D) Translocation		
59.	Which region of visible	light has shortest wave	elength?			
	A) Violet	B) Red	C) Green	D) Blue		
6 0.	50. Solanum tuberosum is the Latin name for					
	A) Potato	B) Turnip	C) Swede	D) Brinjal		
61	61. Exothermic processes:					
	A) Absorb energyB) Give off energyC) Have no energy changeD) Unpredictable energy change of an exothermic process					
62	. 'Adaptation' of eyes in	dark is due to:				
	A) Depletion of vision p C) Repletion of vision p		B) Depletion of v D) Repletion of v	vision pigment in cones vision pigment in cones		
63	63. Which of the following vitamins is water soluble as well as anti-oxidant?					
	A) Vitamin-B1	B) Vitamin-A	C) Vitamin-D	D) Vitamin-C		
64	4. During strenuous exerc	ise; glucose is converte	ed into:			
	A) Glycogen	B) Pyruvic Acid	C) Starch	D) Lactic Acid		

65. Dialysis is used for the	treatment of				
A) Kidney failure	B) Heart weakness	C) Brain diseases	D) Liver diseases		
66. An example of metallo	protein is				
A) Casein	B) Ceruloplasmin	C) Gelatin	D) Salmine		
67. The action of pepsin re	67. The action of pepsin requires a medium which is				
A) Alkaline	B) Neutral	C) Acidic	D) Salty		
68. The final product of an	aerobic respiration is				
A) Methanol	B) Pyruvate	C) Ethanol	D) Starch		
69. Non-sex chromosomes	are called:				
A) monosomes	B) archosomes	C) autosomes	D) phenosomes		
70. The site where most of	the ATP is generated in	n a cell is the	,		
A) endoplasmic reticul	umB) mitochondria	C) nucleus	D) golgi apparatus		
71. Most of the CO2 that i	s transported in blood				
A) is dissolved in the pC) as bicarbonate ion	A) is dissolved in the plasmaC) as bicarbonate ion		B) is bound to hemoglobin D) is carbonic acid		
72. Which non-metal elem	ent is a conductor of el	ectricity?			
A) Phosphorus	B) Sulphur	C) Carbon	D) Iodine		
73. This part of the cell is	responsible for making	starch			
A) Cell wall	B) Chloroplast	C) Vacuole	D) Nucleus		
74. Plants use which gas d	uring respiration?				
A) starch	B) carbon dioxide	C) oxygen	D) water		
75. Which of the following	g gas produced when ci	garettes are smoked?	?		
A) Nitrogen C) Carbon monoxide		B) Oxygen D) Carbon dioxid	le		