

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	Let y be the solution of the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y^2 + x); y(0) = 1$ using Taylor method of order 2 with the step size $h=0.1$, the approximate value of $y(0.1)$ is A1 1.315 : A2 1.415 : A3 1.115 : A4 1.215 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	For the function $f(z) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)}\right)$, the point $z=0$ is A1 A removable singularity : A2 A pole : A3 An essential singularity : A4 A non-isolated singularity :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	The real part of $z = \frac{1}{1 - \cos\theta + i \sin\theta}$ is A1 $\frac{1}{1 - \cos\theta}$: A2 $\frac{1}{2}$: A3 $\frac{1}{2} \tan\theta$: A4 2 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	The drawback of Lagrange's Method of Maxima and minima is?	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Maxima or Minima is not fixed A2 : Nature of stationary point is can not be known A3 : Accuracy is not good A4 : Nature of stationary point is known but can not give maxima or minima		
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Objective Question

5	5	Let h be the finite difference, then forward difference operator is defined by A1 : $f(x) = f(x+h)-f(x)$ A2 : $f(x) = f(x-h)-f(x)$ A3 : $f(x) = f(x*h)$ A4 : $f(x) = f(x)$	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

6	6	The period of $3\sin(x)/3$ is A1 : π A2 : 2π A3 : 3π A4 : 6π	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

7	7	If $z = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right)^5$ then A1 : $\text{Re}(z) = 0$ A2 : $\text{Im}(z) = 0$ A3 : $\text{Re}(z) > 0, \text{Im}(z) > 0$ A4 : $\text{Re}(z) > 0, \text{Im}(z) < 0$	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
8	8	A set of linear equations is represented by the matrix equation $Ax = b$. The necessary condition for the existence of a solution for this system is A1 : A must be invertible A2 : b must be linearly depended on the columns of A A3 : b must be linearly independent of the columns of A A4 : None of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
9	9	Which of the following statements applies to the bisection method used for finding roots of functions? A1 : Converges within a few iterations A2 : Guaranteed to work for all continuous functions A3 : Is faster than the Newton-Raphson method A4 : Requires that there be no error in determining the sign of the function	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
10	10	The interval in which the Lagrange's theorem is applicable for the function $f(x) = 1/x$ is A1 : [-3,3] A2 : [-2,2] A3 : [2,3] A4 : [-1,1]	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
11	11	A focus of an ellipse is at the origin. The directrix is the line $x = 4$ and the eccentricity is $1/2$. Then the length of the semi-major axis is A1 : $4/3$ A2 : $8/3$ A3 : $7/3$	4.0	1.00

		A4 $\frac{5}{3}$:		
Objective Question				
12	12	Linear second order ordinary differential equation is non homogeneous if A1 There is no constant in equation : A2 Solution is zero : A3 Solution has some value : A4 Independent variable is present :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
13	13	The conjugate of a complex number is $1/i-1$. Then the complex number is A1 $-1/i-1$: A2 $1/i+1$: A3 $1/i-1$: A4 $-1/i+1$:	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
14	14	Given the function $f(x) = x^2 e^{-2x}, x > 0$. Then $f(x)$ has the maximum value equal to A1 e^{-2} : A2 e^{-1} : A3 1 : A4 $(2e)^{-1}$:	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
15	15	The maximum number of linearly independent solutions of the differential equation $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 0$, with the condition $y(0)=1$, is A1 1 :	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : A3 4 : A4 Infinite :		
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Objective Question

16	16	While solving the equation $x^2-3x+1=0$ using the Newton-Raphson method with the initial guess of a root as 1, the value of the root one iteration is A1 1.5 : A2 1 : A3 0.5 : A4 0 :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

17	17	The maximum value of $z=3x-y$ subject to $2x-y \leq 1$ and $x,y \geq 0$ is A1 0 : A2 4 : A3 6 : A4 9 :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

18	18	Consider the system of linear equations $x+y+z=3$, $x-y-z=4$, $x-5y+kz=6$. Then the value of k for which this system has an infinite number of solutions is A1 -5 : A2 0 : A3 1 : A4 3 :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

19	19		4.0	1.00
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		A particular solution of $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is A1 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ $\therefore$ A2 $\frac{\log x}{x}$ $\therefore$ A3 $\frac{(\log x)^2}{2\sqrt{x}}$ $\therefore$ A4 $\frac{\log x \sqrt{x}}{2}$ $\therefore$		
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Objective Question

20	20	The function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 25$ has A1 $\therefore$ A maxima at $x=1$ and a minima at $x=3$ A2 $\therefore$ A maxima at $x=3$ and a minima at $x=1$ A3 $\therefore$ No maxima, but a minima at $x=1$ A4 $\therefore$ A maxima at $x=1$, but no minima	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

21	21	The angular momentum of the electron in hydrogen atom can possibly be A1 $\therefore \hbar$ A2 $\therefore \hbar/2$ A3 $\therefore 1/2\hbar$ A4 $\therefore 2\hbar$	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

22	22	The change in the internal energy of the ideal gas is directly proportional to A1 $\therefore$ Change in volume A2 $\therefore$ Change in pressure A3 $\therefore$ Change in temperature A4 $\therefore$ None of these	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
23	23	The gibb's potential is defined as A1 : $G=U-PV+TS$ A2 : $G=U+PV+TS$ A3 : $G=U-PV-TS$ A4 : $G=U+PV-TS$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	24	The example of integrating instrument is A1 : Moving coil meter A2 : Moving iron meter A3 : Tangent galvanometer A4 : Energy meter	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
25	25	The force which is always directed away or towards a fixed center and magnitude of which is a function only of the distance from the fixed center is A1 : Coriolis force A2 : Centripetal force A3 : Centrifugal force A4 : Central force	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
26	26	The pointing vector $\vec{S}$ of an electromagnetic wave is A1 : $\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ A2 : $\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$ A3	4.0	1.00

		∴ $\vec{S} = \vec{E} / \vec{H}$ A4 $\vec{S} = \vec{E} / \vec{B}$ ∴		
Objective Question				
27	27	The electric potential due to a linear quadrupole varies inversely with A1 r ∴ A2 r^2 ∴ A3 r^3 ∴ A4 r^4 ∴	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
28	28	Which of the following is not a Fermion? A1 Electron ∴ A2 Muons ∴ A3 Neutrons ∴ A4 Photons ∴	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
29	29	The degree of freedom of a gas is n, then the ratio of C_p and C_v is A1 $1+(2/n)$ ∴ A2 $1+(1/n)$ ∴ A3 $1+(1/2n)$ ∴ A4 $2n/(1+2n)$ ∴	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
30	30	The visible spectrum of electromagnetic radiation varies approximately in the range A1 10 nm to 10^4 nm ∴ A2 370 nm to 770 nm ∴	4.0	1.00

		A3 200 nm to 1200 nm : A4 1000 nm to 10⁶ nm :		
Objective Question				
31	31	Which element is the most electronegative? A1 Oxygen : A2 Arsenic : A3 Selenium : A4 Carbon :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
32	32	The reagent commonly used to determine hardness of water titrimetrically is A1 Oxalic acid : A2 Disodium salt of EDTA : A3 Sodium citrate : A4 Sodium thio sulphate :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	33	The fluoride for which the dipole moment is not equal to zero is: A1 SF₄ : A2 XeF₄ : A3 CF₄ : A4 PF₅ :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
34	34	Identify the missing term in the following nuclear equation $^{130}_{52}\text{Te} + {}^2_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^{131}_{53}\text{I} + ?$ A1 positron :	4.0	1.00

		A2 : proton A3 : electron A4 : neutron		
Objective Question				
35	35	An example of buffer solution is A1 : $\text{HCl} + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ A2 : $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$ A3 : $\text{NaOH} + \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ A4 : $\text{NaCl} + \text{NaOH}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
36	36	The agency to look after the climate changes and for action to cut greenhouse gases is A1 : WHO A2 : DOE A3 : UNFCCC A4 : UN	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
37	37	For the reaction, the thermodynamic properties $2\text{Cl}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ A1 : ΔG, ΔH and ΔS are positive A2 : ΔG, ΔH and ΔS are negative A3 : ΔG, ΔH are negative and ΔS is positive A4 : ΔG is negative and ΔH ΔS are positive	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
38	38	For a face centred cubic lattice, the Miller indices for the first Bragg's peak (smallest Bragg angle) are	4.0	1.00

		A1 : 002 A2 : 111 A3 : 001 A4 : 110		
Objective Question				
39	39	The de-Broglie wavelength for a He atom travelling at 1000 m/s (typical speed at room temperature) is A1 : $99.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$ A2 : $199.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}$ A3 : $199.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}$ A4 : $99 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
40	40	Which of the following Maxwell's relation leads to Clausius-Clapeyron equation? A1 : $(\partial T / \partial V)_S = -(\partial P / \partial S)_V$ A2 : $(\partial S / \partial V)_T = (\partial P / \partial T)_V$ A3 : $(\partial T / \partial P)_S = (\partial V / \partial S)_P$ A4 : $(\partial V / \partial T)_P = -(\partial S / \partial P)_T$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
41	41	The pair of compounds having the same hybridization for the central atom is A1 : XeF_4 and $[\text{SiF}_6]^{2-}$ A2 : $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$ A3 : $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ and XeO_2F_2 A4 : $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
42	42	On the basis of LCAO-MO theory, the magnetic characteristics of N_2 and N_2^+ are A1 Both diamagnetic : A2 Both paramagnetic : A3 N_2 diamagnetic and N_2^+ paramagnetic : A4 N_2 paramagnetic and N^+ diamagnetic :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
43	43	The crystal unit cell with parameter $a = 3.1 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 3.1 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 5.2 \text{ \AA}$ and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$ belongs to A1 Cubic crystal system : A2 Triclinic crystal system : A3 Monoclinic crystal system : A4 None of these :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	44	The half-life time for a reaction at initial concentration of 0.1 and 0.4 mol^{-1} are 200 s and 50 s respectively. The order of the reaction is A1 0 : A2 2 : A3 1 : A4 3 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
45	45	Which of the following species have bond order of three? A1 N_2 : A2 NO^- : A3 NO^+	4.0	1.00

		: A4 C_2^- :		
Objective Question				
46	46	The number of unshared valence electron pairs in XeF_2 is.... A1 One : A2 Two : A3 Three : A4 Four :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
47	47	A crystal will be hard and have high melting point A1 Covalent crystal : A2 Ionic : A3 Metallic : A4 Molecular :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
48	48	Natural sugars and amino acids are predominantly..... A1 D-sugars and L-amino acids : A2 D-sugars and D-amino acids : A3 L-sugars and D-amino acids : A4 L-sugars and L-amino acids :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
49	49	IUPAC nomenclature for the complex given below is.... <pre> Cl NH3 \ / Pt / \ H3N Cl </pre> A1 Trans-dichlorodiammine platinum(II) :	4.0	1.00

		A2 Trans-diammine dichloro platinum(II) : A3 Trans-diammine platinum (II) dichloride : A4 Trans-diammine palatinate (II) chloride :		
Objective Question				
50	50	The complex with inverse-spinel structure is A1 Co_3O_4 : A2 Fe_3O_4 : A3 MgAlO_4 : A4 Mn_3O_4 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
51	51	In a vapour compression cycle, the refrigerant immediately after expansion valve is A1 Liquid : A2 Sub-cooled liquid : A3 Saturated liquid : A4 Wet vapour :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
52	52	In an isothermal process, the internal energy of gas molecules A1 Increases : A2 Decreases : A3 Remains constant : A4 May increase/decrease depending on the properties of gas :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
53	53	When heat is transferred from one particle of hot body to another by actual motion of heated particles, it is referred to as heat transfer by	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Conduction A2 : Convection A3 : Radiation A4 : Conduction and convection		
Objective Question				
54	54	A non-dimensional number generally associated with natural convection heat transfer is A1 : Grashoff number A2 : Nusselt number A3 : Weber number A4 : Prandtl number	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
55	55	Stefan Boltzmann law is applicable for heat transfer by A1 : Conduction A2 : Convection A3 : Radiation A4 : Conduction and radiation	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
56	56	Extensive property of a system is one whose value A1 : Depends on the mass of the system, like volume A2 : Does not depend on the mass of the system, like temperature, pressure, etc. A3 : Is not dependent on the path followed but on the state A4 : Is dependent on the path followed and not on the state	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
57	57	The ratio of maximum demand of the plant to the sum of individual maximum demand of various equipments is called A1 : Load factor A2 : Diversity factor A3 : Demand factor A4 : Maximum demand	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
58	58	Pick up the incorrect statement for centrifugal pumps A1 : Discharge $\propto$ speed A2 : Head $\propto$ (speed)² A3 : Power $\propto$ (speed)³ A4 : Discharge $\propto$ diameter	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
59	59	A thermal electric power plant produces 1000 MW of power. If the coal releases 900×10^7 KJ/h of energy, then what is the rate at which heat rejected from the power plant? A1 : 500 MW A2 : 1000 MW A3 : 1500 MW A4 : 2000 MW	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
60	60	A finned tube hot water radiator with a fan blowing air over it is kept in room during winter. The major portion of the heat transfer from the radiator to air is due to A1 : Radiation A2 : Convection A3 : Conduction	4.0	1.00

		A4 Combined conduction and radiation :		
Objective Question				
61	61	If the load impedance is 100 ohm and input impedance is 25 ohm, then the characteristic impedance of the transmission line is A1 70 ohm : A2 60 ohm : A3 50 ohm : A4 40 ohm :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
62	62	Pick up the incorrect statement for centrifugal pumps A1 Discharge $\propto$ speed : A2 Head $\propto$ (speed)² : A3 Power $\propto$ (speed)³ : A4 Discharge $\propto$ diameter :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
63	63	What is the purpose of super charging an engine? A1 To increase the power output of engine : A2 To reduce specific fuel consumption : A3 To reduce the noise of the engine : A4 To improve cooling of cylinders :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	64	What is the loss of available energy associated with the transfer of 1000 kJ of heat from a constant temperature system at 600 K to another at 400 K when the environmental temperature is 300 K? A1 150 KJ : A2 250 KJ :	4.0	1.00

		A3 166.67 KJ : A4 180 KJ :		
Objective Question				
65	65	If a fixed amount of power is to be transmitted over certain length with fixed power loss, it can be said that volume of conductor is A1 Inversely proportional to magnitude of the voltage and that of power factor of the load : A2 Inversely proportional to square of the voltage and square of power factor of the load : A3 Proportional to square of voltage and that of power factor of the load : A4 Proportional to magnitude of the voltage only :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
66	66	Which of the following is an intensive property of a thermodynamic system? A1 Volume : A2 Temperature : A3 Mass : A4 Energy :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	67	A power station's plant load factor is defined as the ratio of A1 The energy generated to that of maximum energy : A2 Average load to peak load : A3 Minimum load to peak load : A4 Minimum load to average load :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	68	Metals are good conductors of heat because A1 Their atoms collide frequently :	4.0	1.00

		A2 : Their atoms are relatively far apart A3 : They contain free electrons A4 : They have high density		
Objective Question				
69	69	LMTD in case of counter flow heat exchanger as compared to parallel flow heat exchanger is A1 : Higher A2 : Lower A3 : Same A4 : Depends on the area of heat exchanger	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
70	70	Thermal diffusivity is a A1 : Function of temperature A2 : Physical property of a substance A3 : Dimensionless parameter A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	The death of Cell or tissue within a living body is called as : A1 : Neutrophillia A2 : Nephrosis A3 : Necrosis A4 : Nepolasis	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	The BCG immunisation is for	4.0	1.00

		A1 Measles : A2 COVID19 : A3 Tuberculosis : A4 Leprosy :		
Objective Question				
73	73	An example of trisaccharide is A1 Sucralose : A2 Raffinose : A3 Stachyose : A4 Verbascose :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
74	74	The degree of unsaturation of lipids can be measured by A1 Iodine number : A2 Saponification number : A3 Polenske number : A4 Acetyl number :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	Intact duplex DNA is a substrate for A1 DNA pol I : A2 DNA pol III : A3 RNA polymerase : A4 DNA pol IV :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

76	76	The reactions of the Krebs cycle A1 : Take place in the cytosol of eukaryotic cells A2 : Generate ATP directly by substrate phosphorylation A3 : Are important for the metabolism of carbohydrates but not other molecules A4 : Both Take place in the cytosol of eukaryotic cells and Generate ATP directly by substrate phosphorylation	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

77	77	The Hardy-Weinberg Law describes A1 : Genotype frequencies of a population when evolutionary forces are not acting A2 : How sexual reproduction would change the relative gene frequencies in a population A3 : How mutations occur and balance each other A4 : Genotype frequencies of a population when evolutionary forces are acting.	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

78	78	Which of the following fatty acids has the lowest melting point? A1 : Fatty acids with sites of unsaturation with cis double bonds A2 : Fatty acids with sites of unsaturation with trans double bonds A3 : Fatty acids with no sites of unsaturation A4 : Fatty acids with longer hydrophobic tails	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

79	79	Prosthetic groups are A1 : Required by all enzymes in the cell A2 : Loosely bound to enzymes via hydrogen bonds A3 : Sites on the enzyme molecule molecule that permit allosteric modification of enzyme activity A4 : Tightly bound to enzymes and are required for their activity	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
80	80	Pseudoautosomal gene is present on A1 : both X- and Y- chromosomes A2 : both X- and autosomes A3 : both Y- and autosomes A4 : only autosomes	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
81	81	Chlorophyll and hemoglobin are natural coordination compounds and respectively contains A1 : Mg & Fe A2 : Mg & Mn A3 : Ca & Co A4 : Fe & Ni	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
82	82	The number of chromosome in down's syndrome is A1 : 24 A2 : 36 A3 : 47 A4 : 46	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	83	The oxygen released during photosynthesis process is from A1 : Carbon-di-oxide A2 : Sugar A3 : Water	4.0	1.00

		A4 Pyruvic acid :		
Objective Question				
84	84	The oxidation of glucose by bromine water forms A1 Gluconic acid : A2 Mannose : A3 Glucuronic acid : A4 None of these :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
85	85	Vitamin D deficiency causes ____ A1 Night blindness : A2 Rickets : A3 Goitre : A4 None of these :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
86	86	Where does the formation of urea takes place in our body? A1 Pancreas : A2 Liver : A3 Kidney : A4 Lungs :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	In which parts of the body glycogen is stored mainly? A1 Cartilages & bones : A2 Lungs : A3 Spleen	4.0	1.00

		: A4 Liver and muscles :		
Objective Question				
88	88	The Chlorophyll cells within the plant leaves are perfectly optimized to absorb which of the following waves of the Sun Light? A1 Green : A2 Red & Blue : A3 Red & yellow : A4 Yellow and blue :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
89	89	Which among the following was the first vaccine ever to be developed? A1 Cholera : A2 Smallpox : A3 Rabies : A4 Tetanus :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
90	90	The world's first Murrah buffalo was born in which country? A1 India : A2 USA : A3 Australia : A4 China :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
91	91	Which element is activator of enzyme in nitrogen fixation? A1 Mg : A2 Mo	4.0	1.00

		: A3 Zn : A4 Cu :		
Objective Question				
92	92	During photosynthesis, oxygen in glucose comes from A1 Water : A2 Carbon dioxide : A3 Both from water and carbon dioxide : A4 Air :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
93	93	Which color of light gives maximum absorption peak in chlorophyll <i>a</i> A1 Blue : A2 Green : A3 Violet : A4 Red :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
94	94	C₄ plants are most efficient in photosynthesis than C₃ plants due to A1 Higher leaf area : A2 Presence of larger number of chloroplast : A3 Presence of thin cuticle : A4 Lower rate of photorespiration :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
95	95	One haemoglobin carries how many oxygen molecules? A1 2 :	4.0	1.00

		A2 4 : A3 6 : A4 8 :		
Objective Question				
96	96	Cell mediated immunity is possessed by A1 β-lymphocytes : A2 Plasma cells : A3 C-lymphocytes : A4 Thymus cells or Thymocytes :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
97	97	D.P.T. vaccine is an example of A1 Passive immunity : A2 Active immunity : A3 Both passive and active immunity : A4 Interferons :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	98	Which of the following shall fail in Benedict test? A1 Glucose : A2 Maltose : A3 Sucrose : A4 Fructose :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
99	99	Antibodies are	4.0	1.00

		A1 : γ -globulin		
		A2 : Albumin		
		A3 : Sugar		
		A4 : Carbohydrate complex		

Objective Question

100	100	Light emitted in a firefly as a result of oxidation of luciferin by luciferase is referred as A1 : Fluorescence A2 : Phosphorescence A3 : Bioluminescence A4 : Emittance	4.0	1.00
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