Seat	
No.	

Total No. of Pages : 16

P. G. Re-Entrance Examination, 2025 M.Sc. AGRO CHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Sub. Code: 58726

Day and Date : Thursday, 10-07-2024 Time : 01.00 a.m. to 02.30 p.m.	
Instructions :	
1) All questions are compulsory.	
2) Each question carries 1 mark.	
3) Answers should be marked in the g appropriate option.	given OMR answer sheet by darkening the
4) Follow the instructions given on O	MR sheet.
5) Rough work shall be done on the s	heet provided at the end of questionpaper.
1. Methyl orange is a	
A. Triphenyl methane dye	B. Azodye
C. Quinone dye	D. Nitro dye
2. Internal reference used in NMR	is
A. CHCI	B. Acetone
C. Ethyl acetate	D. Tetra-methyl silane

3. The compound which shows M+2 peak of 1/3 intensity as compared to M in

its mass spectrum. This indicates that it contains

A. Chlorine	B. Bromine
C. Fluorine	D. Phosphorus
4. Endosulphan is used as a	

A. InsecticideB. Plant growth regulatorC. HerbicideD. Fumigant

- 5. The starting materials for polyamide fiber are.
 - A. Phenol and formaldehyde
 - B. Adipic acid & Hexamine
 - C. Dimethyl terephthalate and ethylene glycol
 - D. Hexamine & ethylene glycol
- 6. Which of the following compounds shows a singlet, triplet and quartet in NMR?

A. Acetone	B. Ethyl methyl ketone
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- C. Ethyl benzoate D. Ethanol
- 7. In UV the wavelength of absorption.....

A. 200-400nm	B. 400-800nm	
C. 100-200nm	D. All the above	
8. NMR spectra are observed in region		
A. Radiofrequency	B. Microwave	
C. UV-Visible	D. X-ray	
9. Which of the following compounds is not aromatic?		
A. Naphthalene	B. Benzene	
C. Phenol	D. cyclohexane	
10. Rectified spirit contains		
A. 70% ethanol	B. 90% ethanol	
C. 96% ethanol	D. 100% ethanol	
11. The carbaryl is a		
A. Carbamate Insecticide	B. Organophosphorus insecticide	
C. Insecticide	D. Pyrethroid	

- 12. Indolacetic acid is a..... A. Fungicide **B.** Insecticide C. Herbicide D. Plant growth regulator 13. Cyclo-octane is..... **B.** Anti-aromatic A. Aromatic C. Non-aromatic D. Pseudoaromatic 14. Chemical name of washing soda is A. Sodium carbonates B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium hydrogen carbonates D. Sodium hydroxide 15. Universal solvent is..... A. Liquid NH₃ B. Liquid SO₂ C. Water D. Acetic acid 16. Pure metallic solids are..... B. Good conductors A. Super conductors C. Semiconductors **D**. Insulators 17. Bonding in metals is best explained by..... A. Valence bond theory B. Crystal field theory C. Ligand field theory D. Molecular orbital theory 18. MIC is required for the synthesis of..... A. IAA B. Carbaryl D. Endosulfan C. Monocrotophos 19. Ammonia is used in bulk for the production of A. Food items B. Soap
 - C. Fertilizer D. Pesticides

A. Coupling constant B. Spin constant D. Chemical shift C. Spin-spin coupling 21. Calomel electrode is reversible with respect to ion. A. Chloride B. Bromide C. lodide D. Fluoride 22is an anti-malarial drug A. Phenobarbitone **B.** Paludrine C. Penicillin-G D. Sulpha drugs 23. Which of the following liquids forms completely soluble mixture? A. phenol and water B. Benzene and water C. Ethanol and water D. All of the above 24. During photosynthesis acts as photosensitizer. B. Water A. Chlorophyll C. Carbon dioxide D. Glucose 25. The wavenumber of a transition is 2000 cm¹. In what part of the electromagnetic spectrum does this come? A. Radiowave B. Microwave C. Infrared D. Ultraviolet-visible 26. Which of the following reagent converts an acid into alcohol Lindlar, s catalyst is B. Pd/BaSO₄ A. $LiAlH_4$

C. ZnCl₂

20. The distance between the centers of the peaks of doublet is called as?

D. Aluminumisopropoxide in isopropanol

27. Concept of superconductivity was introduced by		
A. Pauling	B. Hund	
C. H. bethe	D. Kammerlingonnes	
28. In metallic solid, lattice points are accommodated by		
A. molecules	B. metal ions	
C. atoms	D. ions	
29. Substance with zero resistance is known IIS		
A. conductor	B. superconductor	
C. semiconductor	D. insulator	
30. Crude oil can be transferred in to petrol by		
A. Filtration	B. Sedimentation	
C. Distillation	D. Reduction	
31. Co-ordination position isomers are related to complexes.		
31. Co-ordination position isomers an	re related to complexes.	
31. Co-ordination position isomers an A. Bridged	re related to complexes. B. cationic	
_	_	
A. Bridged	B. cationic D. neutral	
A. Bridged C. anionic	B. cationic D. neutral	
A. BridgedC. anionic32. According to MOT overlapping of	B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have	
 A. Bridged C. anionic 32. According to MOT overlapping of A. comparable energy 	 B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have B. same symmetry D. all of these 	
 A. Bridged C. anionic 32. According to MOT overlapping of A. comparable energy C. appreciable overlap 	 B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have B. same symmetry D. all of these 	
 A. Bridged C. anionic 32. According to MOT overlapping of A. comparable energy C. appreciable overlap 33. According to HSAB concept is 	 B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have B. same symmetry D. all of these soft acid. 	
 A. Bridged C. anionic 32. According to MOT overlapping of A. comparable energy C. appreciable overlap 33. According to HSAB concept is A. Li⁺ 	 B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have B. same symmetry D. all of these soft acid. B. Ni²⁺ D. Mg²⁺ 	
 A. Bridged C. anionic 32. According to MOT overlapping of A. comparable energy C. appreciable overlap 33. According to HSAB concept is A. Li⁺ C. Hg²⁺ 	 B. cationic D. neutral orbitals must have B. same symmetry D. all of these soft acid. B. Ni²⁺ D. Mg²⁺ 	

35. Rate determining step is thestep in the mechanism.

		-
	A. Fast	B. Slow
	C. Very fast	D. Moderately fast
36	. Cyclo-octane is	
	A. Aromatic	B. Anti-aromatic
	C. Non aromatic	D. Pseudoaromatic
37	. Aldol condensation is carried out	in presence of
	A. Mild or dilute alkali	B. Dilute acid
	C. Concentrated alkali	D. AlCl ₃
38. Fermentation is called anaerobic process because it occurs in		
	A. Presence of CO_2	B. Absences of CO_2
	C. Presence of O_2	D. Absences of O ₂
39. Wittig reaction is used to convert carbonyl compound into		
	A. Ester	B. Amine
	C. Olefin	D. Acid
40	. According to Beer-Lamberts La	w, the absorbance (A) of the solution
	is	
	A. Directly proportional to wavelength	
	B. Indirectly proportional to conce	entration of solution
	C. Directly proportional to concent	stration of solution
	D. Directly proportional to transm	itted light
41	. Water molecule has distorted tetra	hedral structure because it has.
	A. One lone pair	B. Three lone pairs
	C. Two lone pairs	D. No lone pairs 6

ENT - 35

42. According to Arrhenius, acid is the substance which in aqueous medium gives.....

A. H ⁺ B.

C. Ch⁻ D. O⁻⁻

43. Which of the following compounds is not aromatic?

A. Naphthalene	B.Benzene
C. Phenol	D.Cyclohexane

44. Crude oil can be transferred in to petrol

A. Filtration	B. Sedimentation
C. Distillation	D. Reduction

45. The colour change property of an acid base indicator depends on

- A. pH of the solution
- B. Structural rearrangement
- C. Ionization of indicator
- D. All of the above
- 46. Pearson's principle states
 - A. Hard acids prefer borderline bases
 - B. Hard acids prefer soft bases
 - C. Soft prefers to bind borderline
 - D. Hard acids prefer hard bases and soft acids prefer soft bases.
- 47. In flame photometry the measurement of..... is used for quantitative analysis.
 - A. wavelength B. Intensity
 - C. Velocity D. Frequency

48. Pheromone is secreted by mouth in lepidopteron insects.

A. Male	B. Female	
C. Both above	D. None above	
49. Soft metal adsorbs Bases	s.	
A. Hard	B. Soft	
C. Borderline	D. Both hard and soft	
50. o-Nitrophenol is separated f	rom p-nitrophenol from the reaction	
mixture		
A. Azeotropic Distillation		
B. Steam Distillation		
C. Fractional Distillation		
D. Distillation Distillation.		
51. The house fly belong to the order	·	
A. Lepidoptera	B. Coleoptera	
C. Diptera	D. Orthoptera	
52. Which of the following organism	respire through gills?	
A. Silver fish	B. Fish	
C. Frog	D. Starfish	
53. Which of the following are hard epidermal derivatives?		
A. Nail	B. Sweat glands	
C. Hair follicle	D. Sebaceous glands	
54. Which of the following is not dig	gestive gland?	
A. Salivary glands	B. Gastric glands	
C. Intestinal glands	D. Sebaceous glands 8	

55. Typhus fevers disease caused by that are spread to humans by fleas, lice, and chiggers.

A. bacteria	B. fungus	
C. Virus	D. all of the above	
56. The process by which DNA is cop	bied to RNA is called	
A. Translation	B. Transcription	
C. Translocation	D. all of the above	
57. A cell that is able to develop into	an organism	
A. Totipotency	B. Pleurepotency	
C. Multipotency	D. Unipotency	
58. Animals that have had their DNA	A manipulated to possess and express an	
extra (Foreign) gene are known as		
A. Animals	B. Transgenic animals	
C. Infected animals	D. Bt animals	
59. Standard deviation is the square of	f	
A. Mode	B. Variance	
C. Standard error	D. Correlation	
60. The malaria pathogens are transmitted by which mosquito?		
A. Male anopheles.	B. Female anopheles	
C. Male Aedes	D. Female Aedes	
61 constituents are maximum	m content in pure honey.	
A. Levulose	B. Maltose	
C. Dextrose	D. Ash	

62. Housefly lays eggs on decaying organic matter and hatched into legless

		e	
	A. larvae	B. Nymphs	
	C. Maggots	D. grubs	
63	B. Pearl is secreted by the of	the pearl oyster.	
	A. Foot	B. Mantle	
	C. Gills	D. Shell	
64	If the value of correlation coefficient	ent is positive, then the points in a scat	ter
	diagram tend to cluster		
	A. From lower left corner to upper right corner		
	B. From lower left corner to lower right corner		
	C. From lower right corner to upper left corner		
	D. From lower right corner to upp	er right corner	
65	65. Which of the following vitamin is transformed from golden rice?		
	A. Vitamin A	B. Vitamin C	
	C. Vitamin 12	D. Vitamin D	
66	66. The origin of Holstein Friesian cow breed is		
	A. North Holland	B. Scotland	
	C. England	D. Switzerland	
67	67. Induced breeding technique is carried out in fish by injecting		
	A. Pituitary gland extracts	B. Both a and b	
	C. Ovarian	D. None of the above	
68	68. The development of a male bee (Drone) takes Days		
	A. 16 days	B. 19 days	
	C. 22 days	D. 24 days	10

ENT - 35

69. The growth and proliferation of animal cells in vitro in a suitable culture		
medium is called		
A. Gene expression	B. Transgenesis	
C. Plant tissue culture	D. Animal cell culture	
70. Embryonic stem cells are derived from		
A. Undifferentiated inner cell mass of embryo		

B. Differentiated inner cell mass of embryo

- C. Undifferentiated trophoblast cells
- D. Differentiated trophoblast cells
- 71. Antibodies are classified in to groups.

A. two	B. three
C. four	D. five

72. The IgG antibody molecule is made up ofpolypeptide chains.

- A. two B. three
- C. four D. five

73. is the process of formation of organs from three germ layers.

A. Oogenesis	B. Cleavage
C. Organogenesis	D. Gastrulation
74 immunity prod	uces antigen-specific antibodies.
A. Humoral	B. Cell mediated

A. HumoralB. Cell mediatedC. both a and bD. None of the above

75. Organs and tissues important to the proper functioning of the immune system include the

A. thymus	B. lymph nodes
C. spleen	D. all of the above
76. Which one is the heaviest particular	ulate component of the cell?
A. Nucleus	B. Mitochondria
C. Cytoplasm	D. Golgi apparatus
77. Which one is the largest particulate of the cytoplasm?	
A. Lysosomes	B. Mitochondria
C. Golgi apparatus	D. Endoplasmic reticulum
78. The degradative processes are ca	ategorized under the heading of
A. Anabolism	B. Catabolism
C. Metabolism	D. None of the above
79. The phenomenon of osmosis is o	opposite to that of
A. Diffusion	B. Effusion
C. Affusion	D. Coagulation
80. The most active site of protein synthesis is the	
A. Nucleus	B. Ribosome
C. Mitochondrion	D. Cell sap
81. From the biological viewpoint, solutions can be grouped into	
A. Isotonic solution	B. Hypotonic solutions
C. Hypertonic solution	D. All of these

82. Polysaccharides are		
A. Polymers	B. Acids	
C. Proteins	D. Oils	
83. A sugar alcohol is		
A. Mannitol	B. Trehalose	
C. Xylulose	D. Arabinos	
84. A common example of stem tuber is		
A. Ginger	B. Garlic	
C. Onion	D. Potato	
85. External agencies are not required in		
A. natural vegetative propagation		
B. sexual reproduction		
C. bisexual reproduction		
D. trisexual reproduction		
86. The enzyme catalase is found in		
A. Peroxisomes	B. Glyoxysomes	
C. Mitochondria	D. Lysosomes	
87. Energy supplied to metabolic processes of the cell is supplied by		
molecules		
A. AMP	B. ATP	
C. Sugar	D. Protein	
88. DNA doubles during		
A. Interphase	B. Anaphase	
C. Prophase	D. Telophase 13	

89. Wind is important factor.		
A. Edaphic	B. Biotic	
C. Climatic	D. Physiographic	
90. The study of soil science is called	1	
A. Ecology	B. Pedology	
C. Phycology	D. Mycology	
91. Manoxylic wood is characteristic of		
A. Coniferales	B. Gnetales	
C. Cycadales	D. Saginellales	
92. When seed germinates grows vertically to form shoot system		
A. Radicle	B. Hypocotyls region	
C. Plumule	D. Tuber	
93. The ability of a pathogen to cause disease is		
A. Pathogensis	B. Pathogenicity	
C. pathovar	D. Parasexualism	
94. Cell theory was given by and Schwann.		
A. Schleiden	B. Morgan	
C. Mendel	D. Watson	
95 is prokaryotic cell.		
A. Pteridophyte	B. Bryophyte	
C. Bacterium	D. Angiosperm	
96. The cross of F1 individual with its homozygous recessive parent is called		
A. back crossS	B. Test cross	

C. reciprocal cross	D. self-cross
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97. Alleles are.....

- A. alternate forms of genes
- B. chromosomes that have crossed over
- C. Linked genes
- D. homologous chromosome
- 98. BLAST is.....
 - A. Basic Local Alignment Tool
 - C. Basic Legal Alignment Tool
 - B. Basic Local Assignment Tool
 - D. Basic Local Assessment Tool
- 99. Which is the fungus causes blast discase on rice?

A. Pyriculariaoryzae	B. Cercosporaoryzae
C. Alternariaoryzae	D. Fusarium oryzae
100. Water blooms are formed by	
A. Lemna	B.Hydrilla
C. Water hyacinth	D.Planktonic algae

ENT - 35

Rough