



# NUMS Test 2020

- a)  $U^{2/4}$                       b)  $U^{2/5}$   
c)  $U^{2/6}$                       d)  $C^{1/4}$
31. When a charge "Q" on a capacitor is doubled then energy stored "U" will be  
a) 2U                              b) 3U  
c) U/2                             d) 4U
32. By increasing area of the plates and decreasing distance between them, the capacitance of capacitor  
a) **Increases**                      b) decreases  
c) remains unchanged  
d) depending upon temperature
33. If we double the separation between two charges the coulomb's force will become  
a) Doubled                        b) half  
c) 4-times                         d)  $1/4^{th}$
34. The power of an electric bulb is 100W. it is connected to 110V power supply. The resistance of electric bulb will be  
A) 110 ohm                        b) **121 ohm**  
c) 20 ohm                         d) 200 ohm
35. Terminal Voltage " $V_1$ " of the battery is greater than emf of the battery when  
a) **Battery is charging**  
b) battery is discharging  
c) battery is connected with R  
d) battery is connected with voltmeter
36. The temperature coefficient of the semi-conductor is negative because  
a) Resistance increases with increase of temperature  
b) **Resistance decreases with increase of temperature**  
c) Resistance decreases with decrease of temperature  
d) Resistance remains same with increase of temperature
37. If length of wire becomes two times of its original value and area becomes one half to its original value then resistance of the wire becomes  
a) Doubled                        b) **four times**  
c) one half                        d) One fourth
38. The unit of resistivity is  
a) Ohm                              b) **Ohm meter**  
c) Ohm/meter                      d) Metet/Ohm
39. 1 kilowatt hour =  
a)  $1.6 \times 10^{19} J$                       b)  **$3.6 \times 10^6 J$**   
c)  $9.1 \times 10^{31} J$                       d)  $1.67 \times 10^{27} J$
40. It is a null type resistance device for measuring potential differences  
a) Galvanometer                      b) Ohmmeter  
c) Ammeter                         d) **Potentiometer**

## Chemistry

41. Which statement is true about electron affinity?  
a) The value of electron affinity is always positive  
b) The value of electron affinity is always negative  
c) The value of first electron affinity is always positive  
d) **The value of first electron affinity is always negative**
42. The bond which is based on attractive forces between oppositely charged ion is  
a) Covalent bond                      b) dative bond  
c) **Ionic bond**                        d) metallic bond
43. Which statement is incorrect regarding a chemical bond?  
a) Bond is formed by the overlapping of half-filled orbitals  
b) Bond is formed by the attraction of positive and negative ions  
c) Bond is formed by the overlapping of "s" orbital is strong  
d) **Bond formed by the large size atoms is strong**
44. The carbonates of alkali metals are soluble in water except  
a)  $K_2CO_3$                               b)  **$Li_2CO_3$**   
c)  $Na_2CO_3$                               d)  $Rb_2CO_3$
45. The nitrides of alkaline earth metals hydrolyze with water to form  
a)  **$NH_3$**                                 b)  $H_2$   
c)  $N_2$                                     d) NO
46. The flame color of Ca in flame test is  
a) **Orange red**                        b) golden yellow  
c) red                                    d) pink
47. Which of the following is the most stable metal carbonate?  
a)  **$BaCO_3$**                               b)  $MgCO_3$   
c)  $CaCO_3$                               d)  $SrCO_3$
48. The binding energy of transition metal increases upto group  
a) IIB                                    b) **IV B**  
c) IIIB                                    d) VI B
49. Isomerism due to shifting of proton from one atom to another in a same molecule is known as  
a) Metamerism                        b) **tautomerism**  
c) position                              d) functional
50. Iso-Butyl alcohol has following carbon attached to hydroxy group  
a) Tertiary                              b) secondary  
c) Quaternary                         d) **primary**
51. Oxidation of alcohol gives  
a) Amines                                b) Alkanes  
c) **aldehyde**                            d) alkynes
52. Butanone on oxidation with  $K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$  forms  
a) **Acetic acid**  
b) acetic acid and ethane

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- c) methane and propanoic acid  
d) propanoic acid and methanoic acid
53. Hydrolysis of Nitriles produces  
a) **Carboxylic acid**                      b) aldehydes  
c) ketones                                      d) esters
54. Acetic anhydride is a product of acetic acid, as a result of the following reaction  
a) **Dehydration**                              b) reduction  
c) oxidation                                      d) esterification
55. Which of the following enzyme is raised in rickets?  
a) Lactic dehydrogenase                      b) LDH-I  
c) Phosphatase  
d) **Alkaline phosphatase**
56. For a gaseous reaction, the increase in pressure will shift the equilibrium in direction  
a) **Decreased concentration**  
b) Increased concentration  
c) Decreased volume  
d) Increased volume
57. Acidic buffer consists of  
a) Strong acid and salt of it with a weak base  
b) **Weak acid and salt of it with a strong base**  
c) Strong acid and salt of it with a strong base  
d) Weak acid and salt of it with a weak base
58. The pH of human blood is maintained between  
a) **7.35 to 7.45**                                      b) 7.55 to 7.65  
c) 7.00 to 7.25                                      d) 7.85 to 7.95
59. The buffer solution is not formed for  
a)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$   
b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$   
c)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$   
d)  **$\text{HCl} + \text{NaCl}$**
60. In the reaction  
 $\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}$   
The decrease in the concentration of  $\text{CO}_2$  will shift equilibrium  
a) **Towards left**  
b) towards right  
c) nothing happens to the equilibrium  
d) equilibrium will shift towards both directions
61. At equilibrium the concentration of reactants and product become  
a) Zero    b) equal  
c) **constant**    d) infinite
62. The effect of temperature on the rate of a reaction is given by  
a) Handerson's equation  
b) General gas equation  
c) **Arrhenius equation**  
d) Vander Waal's equation
63. In reversible reaction, catalyst lowers the activation energy of the  
a) Forward reaction  
b) reverse reaction  
c) **forward as well as reverse reaction**  
d) forward reaction but increases that of the reverse reaction
64. The rate of reaction  
a) Increases as the reaction proceeds  
b) **Decreases as the reaction proceeds**  
c) Remains the same as the reaction proceeds  
d) Forward reaction but increases that of the reverse reaction
65. 0.5 molar solution NaOH contains  
a) 40g NaOH in one  $\text{dm}^3$   
b) 80g NaOH in one  $\text{dm}^3$   
c) 10g NaOH in one  $\text{dm}^3$   
d) **20g NaOH in one  $\text{dm}^3$**
66. The breakdown of a substance with current is  
a) Thermolysis                                      b) catalysis  
c) **electrolysis**                                      d) Photolysis
67. Which of the following is balanced redox equation?  
a)  $\text{Na} + \text{Fe}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Na}^{1+} + \text{Fe}$   
b)  $\text{Zn} + \text{Ag}^{1+} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + \text{Ag}$   
c)  **$3\text{Na} + \text{Fe}^{3+} \rightarrow 3\text{Na}^{1+} + \text{Fe}$**   
d)  $2\text{Zn} + \text{Ag}^{1+} \rightarrow 2\text{Zn}^{2+} + \text{Ag}$
68. Stronger is the oxidizing agent, greater is the  
a) Oxidation potential  
b) **Reduction potential**  
c) redox potential  
d) EMF of cell
69. The type of bonding in sodium (Na) is  
a) **Metallic**    b) ionic  
c) covalent    d) Co-ordinate covalent
70. Which of the following halogens molecules has maximum bond energy?  
a) F-F    b) **Cl-Cl**  
c) Br-Br    d) I-I
71. Half atmospheric pressure is  
a) 400 torr    b) **50622 Pa**  
c) 101.3 Pa    d) 8.5 pounds
72. The value of S.T.P for one mole of any ideal gas is  
a) **273.16 K and 1 atm**  
b)  $0^\circ\text{C}$  & 1mm Hg  
c)  $273.16^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 atm  
d) 0 K & 1 atm
73. The expression  $PV = nRT$  represents the  
a) Dalton's law  
b) Avogadro's law  
c) **General gas equation**  
d) Vander Waal's equation
74. Pressure remaining constant, at which temperature volume of gas will become twice to the volume at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ ?  
a)  $546^\circ\text{C}$     b)  $200^\circ\text{C}$   
c)  $546^\circ\text{K}$     d)  **$273^\circ\text{C}$**
75. A graph between volume and temperature gives a straight line which cuts the temperature axis at  
a)  $0^\circ\text{C}$     b)  $273^\circ\text{C}$   
c)  $546^\circ\text{C}$     d)  **$-273^\circ\text{C}$**
76. What is not true for effusion of gases?  
a) Movement of particles through small opening  
b) Movement of particles from high pressure to low pressure  
c) Movement of particles due to escaping tendency one by one

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- d) **Movement of particles due to collision among themselves**
77. Upon which factor vapor pressure is independent?  
a) Temperature  
b) intermolecular forces  
c) density of liquid  
d) **surface area of liquid**
78. Solid water is expanded \_\_\_\_\_ times when it is compared with same volume of liquid water.  
a) **9**    b) 5    c) 6    d) 2
79. Molar heat of vaporization is the amount of heat required to convert one mole of  
a) **A liquid into its vapors at its boiling point**  
b) Liquid into its vapors  
c) Solids into vapors  
d) Solid into liquid at its melting point
80. At transition temperature of crystalline solid, substance exists  
a) In most stable geometrical form  
b) Solid and liquid state  
c) **In dynamic equilibrium between two crystalline form**  
d) In one solid geometrical form only
81. Some substances lack definite heats of fusion. These substances are  
a) Isomorphs  
b) polymorphs  
c) **amorphous solid**  
d) crystalline solids
82. Thermal conductivity of metals is due to  
a) Layered structure of metals  
b) **Freely moving electrons**  
c) Loosely held metal atoms  
d) Vibrational movement of metals
83. Ice floats on the surface of water due to  
a) Large body length  
b) cubic structure of ice  
c) weak intermolecular forces  
d) **empty spaces in the structure of ice**
84. When number of moles of reactants and products are equal in reversible reactions, which parameter would not affect at equilibrium?  
a) Temperature                      **b) pressure**  
c) volume                                **d) catalyst**
85. By which of the following factors equilibrium state is attained earlier?  
a) Temperature                      **b) pressure**  
c) concentration                      **d) catalyst**
86. Many elements have fractional atomic masses. This is because  
a) Mass of atom is itself fractional  
b) Atomic masses are average masses of isobars  
c) Atomic masses are average masses of isotopes  
d) **Atomic masses are average masses of isotopes proportional to their abundance**
87. Mass of 1 molecule of  $O_2$  is  
a)  $6.02 \times 10^{23}g / 32$   
b)  **$32 / 6.02 \times 10^{23}g$**   
c) 32g  
d) 0.32gm
88. The number of moles of  $CO_2$  which contain 8gm of oxygen are  
a) 1.0                                      **b) 4.50**  
c) 0.50                                      **d) 0.25**
89. Identify the correct option with same empirical formula for both compounds  
a)  $H_2O$  &  $H_2O_2$   
b)  $C_6H_{12}$  &  $C_6H_6$   
c)  $H_2S_2O_3$  &  $H_2SO_4$   
d)  **$C_6H_{12}O_6$  &  $CH_3COOH$**
90. 1 mole of any substance contains \_\_\_\_\_ substances  
a)  **$6.02 \times 10^{23}$**                               b)  $6.02 \times 10^{24}$   
c)  $6.02 \times 10^{22}$                               d)  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
91. What are the Avogadro's number of particles in 0.25 moles of  $CO_2$ ?  
a)  $6.022 \times 10^7$                               **b)  $1.505 \times 10^{23}$**   
c)  $2.00 \times 10^{23}$                               d)  $1.505 \times 10^{15}$
92. The charge on one kg of electron is  
a)  **$1.7588 \times 10^{11}C$**                               b)  $1.65 \times 10^{19}C$   
c)  $9.1095 \times 10^{31}C$                               d)  $7.9 \times 10^{23}C$
93. which of the following fundamental particles have same mass/kg?  
a) Electron, neutrino  
b) Electron, proton  
c) Proton, neutrino  
d) **neutron, proton**
94. The lightest positive rays obtained is from  
a) **Hydrogen gas**                              b) helium  
c) Neon                                      d) air
95. The amount of energy associated with quantum of radiation is directly proportional to  
a) Photon                                      b) wavelength  
c) **frequency**                                      d) velocity
96. X-rays are defined as  
a) Electromagnetic radiations of high mass number  
b) Electromagnetic radiations of very high frequency  
c) Electromagnetic radiations of high mass wavelength  
d) **Electromagnetic radiations of high energy**
97. Which of the following orbital will be filled first than 4p?  
a) 4s    b) 2p  
c) **3d**    d) 1s
98. Maximum \_\_\_\_\_ electrons can be placed in one orbital.  
a) 1    **b) 2**  
c) 3    d) 4
99. Mass of electron in a.m.u is  
a) 1.0073                                      b) 1.0087  
c)  **$5.485 \times 10^{-4}$**                               d)  $9.11 \times 10^{31}$
100. Starting point of kelvin scale is  
a) **0 K**    b) -400 K  
c) -210 K                                      d) -273.15 K



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## Biology

121. Negative feedback mechanism is the characteristic of which class?  
a) Class fish                      b) class amphibia  
c) Class reptelia                  d) **class Mammalia**
122. The function of papillary is to  
a) Move blood from semilunar valve into pulmonary vein.  
b) **Prevent the backward flow of blood from the ventricle.**  
c) Push the blood from right atrium to left atrium  
d) Push the blood from left atrium to aorta
123. Choose the correct pathway for the flow of blood.  
a) **Arterioles ---- metarterioles ---- thoroughfare channel ----capillaries**  
b) Arterioles ---- thoroughfare channel ---- metarterioles ----capillaries  
c) Thoroughfare channel ---- arterioles ---- capillaries ----metarterioles  
d) Metarterioles ----arterioles ----thoroughfare channel ----capillaries
124. Intrinsic factor is secreted by  
a) Pancreas                      b) Liver  
c) **stomach**                      d) duodenum
125. Gaseous exchange in plants takes place through the  
a) **Stomata**                      b) mesophyll  
c) endoderm                      d) Xylem
126. Translocation of organic solutes in plants takes place through  
a) Companion cell                  b) fibers  
c) **sieve tubes**                      d) vessels
127. The only vein in the human body carrying oxygenated blood is  
a) Femoral                      b) **pulmonary**  
c) renal                          d) Iliac
128. The cells which play very important role developing immunity are  
a) Monocytes                      b) neutrophils  
c) **Lymphocytes**                  d) thrombocytes
129. Which of the following blood vessels have the highest pressure of blood?  
a) **Aorta**  
b) Pulmonary arteries  
c) Pulmonary veins  
d) Vena Cava
130. Autoimmune diseases act at the principle of  
a) Self against antigens  
b) antigens against self  
c) **self against self**  
d) antigen self-destroyed
131. Urine leaves the kidney through a duct called  
a) Urethra                      b) pelvis  
c) **Ureter**                      d) Nephron
132. Digestion of which food components starts from oral cavity?  
a) Proteins                      b) fats  
c) **carbohydrates**                  d) vitamins
133. In human gut, chylomicrons are formed by the combination of  
a) Proteins and carbohydrates  
b) **Fats and proteins**  
c) Fats and carbohydrates  
d) Vitamins and fats
134. Dark reaction of photosynthesis takes place in \_\_\_\_\_ of chloroplast.  
a) Thylakoids                      b) Grana  
c) Intergrana                      d) **Stomata**
135. Which of the following occurs in the body in response to the secretion of glucagon?  
a) Conversion of glucose to glycogen in liver cells  
b) Decrease in blood glucose concentration  
c) Increased uptake of glucose by muscle cells  
d) **Production of cyclic AMP in target cells**
136. Almost all of the fresh water animals and most of the marine vertebrates are  
a) Osmoconformers  
b) **osmoregulators**  
c) Isotonic to environment  
d) at dynamic equilibrium to environment
137. In marine environment, the ion secreted by kidney is  
a) Na<sup>+</sup>                      b) K<sup>+</sup>  
c) **Mg<sup>++</sup>**                      d) Cl<sup>-</sup>
138. Which organ is called the body thermostat?  
a) Pituitary gland                  b) Kidneys  
c) **Hypothalamus**                  d) Adrenal gland
139. The uptake of sodium in the ascending limb of loop of Henle is controlled by  
a) **Aldosterone**                  b) ADH  
c) Glucosterone                  d) Thyroxin
140. The multinucleated mass of the bone forming cells is called  
a) Osteoclasts                      b) **osteoblasts**  
c) osteogenics                      d) osteocytes
141. Chief material present in the cell wall of plants, fungal and prokaryotic cells are  
a) Proteins  
b) lipids  
c) **Polysaccharides**  
d) Phospholipids
142. Which type of leucoplasts store lipids?  
a) Amyloplast  
b) **Elaioplast**  
c) Proteinoplast  
d) Etioplast
143. Which type of movement through cell membrane is not energy consuming process?  
a) Endocytosis  
b) exocytosis  
c) active transport  
d) **osmosis**
144. Cholesterol molecules in plasma membrane are present in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Outer membrane of phospholipid  
b) **Inner membrane of phospholipid**

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- c) Both layers of phospholipid  
d) Between bilayers of phospholipid
145. Fibers of extracellular matrix are attached to \_\_\_\_ in plasma membrane.  
a) Phospholipids  
b) carbohydrates  
c) glycolipids  
**d) proteins**
146. \_\_\_\_\_ organelles involve in the synthesis of plant cell wall.  
a) Endoplasmic reticulum  
**b) Golgi complex**  
c) lysosomes  
d) peroxisomes
147. Select the pair of organs which contain a large number of mitochondria.  
a) Stomach and liver  
b) muscle and stomach  
c) heart and liver  
**d) liver and muscle**
148. Which of the following cells does not have nucleus?  
a) Muscle cell  
b) nerve cell  
c) white blood cell  
**d) red blood cell**
149. Most abundant organic compounds in mammalian cell are  
a) Water  
b) lipids  
c) carbohydrates  
**d) proteins**
150. Second most abundant bio element in human body is  
a) Oxygen  
**b) carbon**  
c) hydrogen  
d) Nitrogen
151. Lecithin is formed by combining phosphatidic acid with \_\_\_\_  
a) Serine  
**b) choline**  
c) Inositol  
d) ethanolamine
152. NAD is an example of \_\_\_\_  
a) Monosaccharide  
**b) dinucleotide**  
c) tri nucleotide  
d) tetra nucleotide
153. What would be the number of nucleotides for a protein molecule about 142 amino acids?  
a) 430  
b) 142  
**c) 426**  
d) 460
154. The basic structural framework of all types of membrane are  
a) Glycolipids  
b) Glycoproteins  
**c) lipoproteins**  
d) nucleoproteins
155. Non protein but inorganic detachable co-factor is called \_\_\_\_  
a) **Activator**  
b) prosthetic group  
c) Co-enzyme  
d) Apo-enzyme
156. When inhibitor binds to enzyme other than active site and alters its structure, then it is called  
a) Competitive inhibitor  
**b) Non-competitive inhibitor**  
c) reversible inhibitor  
d) irreversible inhibitor
157. Cyanides are potent poisons of living organism and can kill by inhibiting \_\_\_\_ essential for cellular respiration.  
a) **Cytochromes oxidases**  
b) dehydrogenases  
c) hydrolases  
d) Nucleases
158. During feedback inhibition, which of the following structural part of enzyme is involved?  
a) Active site  
b) binding site  
c) catalytic site  
**d) allosteric site**
159. Which of the following enzyme does not need a Co-factor?  
a) Hexokinase  
**b) pepsin**  
c) Alcohol dehydrogenase  
d) carbonic anhydrase
160. If another molecule, having a shape very similar to the enzyme's substrate, binds to its active site, it would then \_\_\_\_ the enzyme's function.  
a) Fasten  
**b) inhibit**  
c) reverse  
d) decrease
161. Myofibrils within the muscle fibers contain thick and thin filaments made up of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ respectively.  
a) **Myosin and actin**  
b) globulin and albumin  
c) troponin and tropomyosin  
d) fibrin and fibrinogen
162. Vertebrae of the neck are called  
a) Coccygeal vertebrae  
**b) cervical vertebrae**  
c) sacral vertebrae  
d) lumbar vertebrae
163. Which vertebrae together are called pelvic vertebrae?  
a) Coccygeal and lumber  
b) Sacral and lumber  
**c) Sacral and coccygeal**  
d) Sacral and thoracic
164. The correct option about spinal nerve is  
a) 33 pairs  
**b) mostly mixed nerves**  
c) dorsal root contains sensory neurons  
d) ventral root contains motor neurons
165. \_\_\_\_ is sometimes given by injection as an emergency treatment in cardiac arrest.  
a) Acetylcholine  
b) dopamine  
c) serotonin  
**d) epinephrine**
166. Which of the following is neurotransmitter?  
a) **Dopamine**  
b) hydrochloric acid  
c) sodium ions



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- c) Cellulose cell wall  
d) **Multicellular sex organs**
196. Asexual spores of fungi are called  
a) **Conidspores**                      b) zygosporos  
c) ascospores                        d) basidiosporos
197. Which characteristic led to the evolution of seed/  
a) Heterogamous condition  
b) **Development of heterosporos**  
c) Embryo formation  
d) Protection of reproductive cells
198. The term which is not related to the process of evolution of leaf  
a) Overtopping                      b) planation  
c) **heterosporos**                      d) fusion/webbing
199. The most successful land adapting plants are  
a) Mosses                              b) ferns  
c) gymnosperms                      d) **angiosperms**
200. Excretory system consisting of protonephridal tubes are present in phylum  
a) Poridera                            b) annelida  
c) **Platyhelminthes**                      d) Cnidaria