5.1.1: Number of students benefited by Scholarships and Freeships provided by the institution, Government and Non-Government bodies,industries, individuals, philanthropists during the academic year 2022-2023

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POLICY DOCUMENT

AVANTHI FREESHIP AND MERIT SCHOLARSHIP POLICY

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the scheduled students studying at Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences to enable to complete their education.

The management of Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences is committed to promote and support higher education opportunities for students from diverse backgrounds.

In recognition of the importance of financial aid in facilitating access to quality education, the institution has established a policy framework for the fair and transparent distribution of non-government scholarships and free ships.

The institution has taken several initiations to motivate students to perform well in their academics, sports and extra-curricular activities,

The student's eligibility for award, medals and other financial assistance is based on their academic performance, financial background and other needs.

This policy document outlines the guidelines, procedures and criteria for the awarding of merit scholarships and free-ships.

The financial assistance to the students will be provided based on the following criteria:

1) To encourage and reward academic excellence, recognizing outstanding achievements by students at Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
2) To provide financial assistance to students from poor background, enabling them pursue higher education.
3) To promote a diverse and inclusive student community by supporting students with exceptional talents in sports, cultural activities or other areas of achievement.
4) To ensure transparency, fairness and accountability in the process of Scholarships and free-ships.
5) Financial support shall be provided to needy students to take-up quality projects

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6) Admission through free ship will be offered on a first- come, first- served basis financial status of applicant.

7) The students who are eligible can apply for AVANTHI FREESHIP AND MERIT SCHOLARSHIP (INTERNAL POLICY) and must attend the counseling for as per the schedule.

8) The Freeships offered through Avanthi Freeship Test, is applicable for the first year students at the time of admission. The same freeship will be continued in subsequent years of study based on the student performance

9) After first year and for the consequent years, the students must attain the attendance percentage ≥ 80 and should not have more than two backlogs in the previous academic year.

10) The list of short listed students who obtain merit marks in Avanthi Freeship Test are forwarded by the Principal to the Governing Body for approval Freeships are implemented after the approval in Governing body council.

11) Concession / Freeships can also be given to other senior students based on the annual income of the parents and also on the socio – economic condition of the students, the decision will be purely based on the institution

STUDENT MERIT SCHOLARSHIP FRAME WORK

The merit scholarship will be provided for all First and Second TOPPERS of the students year wise and programwise.

1.For 1ST TOPPER awarded …… Rs 5000 /-

2.For 2nd TOPPER awarded …… Rs 3000 /-

The Avanthi Freeships and Merit Scholarships Policy is adapted on this day Dec 4th 2017 at Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hyderabad.According to the Merit scholarship Policy,those who are academic toppers will be awarded on Anniversary Day of the institution

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date:

Name of the student: _____
Avanthi Freeship No: _____
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

1. Tap root develops from ( )

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is ( )

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by ( )

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in ( )

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen ( )

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in ( )

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in ( )

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are ( )

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils ( )

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is ( )

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following ( )

1) Velamin roots are living
2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present
4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity ( )

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus ( )

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry, Vanda ( )

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots ( )

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions ( )

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following ( )

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in ( )

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in ( )

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is ( )

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in ( )

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

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22. Stem modifications in Oxalis ( )

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following ( )

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by ( )

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in ( )

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs?( )

a)Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity?( )

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters?( )

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? ( )

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. ( )

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: ( )

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of ( )

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? ( )

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: ( )

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: ( )

a) Sponges b) Cnidarians and flatworms

c) Flatworms and roundworms d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? ( )

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: ( )

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are ( )

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: ( )

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: ( )

a) Acoelomates b) Pseudocoelomates

c) Enterocoelomates d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? ( )

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis ( )

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? ( )

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect

3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? ( )

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

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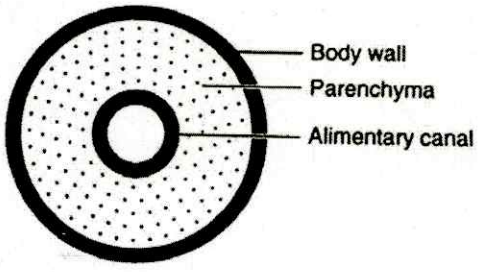
45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum ( )

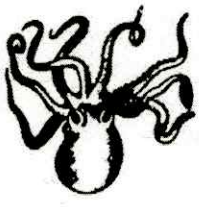
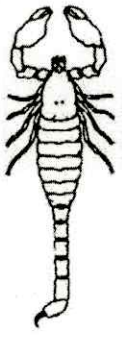
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal Which has this body plan ( )



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals ( )

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom

b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry

d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is ( )

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

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49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. ( )

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. ( )

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is ( )

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. ( )

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always ( )

1) Less than one 2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one 4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? ( )

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. ( )

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a St. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of ( )

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) ( )

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is ( )

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **Where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** ( )

1) $-8\ m/s^2$ 2) $-3.5\ m/s^2$ 3) $-7\ m/s^2$ 4) $180\ m/s^2$

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X (cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X?

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is ( )

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is ( )

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? ( )

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. ( )

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? ( )

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio $(v_1 - v_2)$: $(v_2 - v_3)$ will be? ( )

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m north. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? ( )

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. The ratio of lowest energy in terms of wavenumbers of Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? ( )

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following? ( )

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is? ( )

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis( )

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following? (

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydrogen

b. Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides

c. The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. **Identify the correct set of 13th group elements which do not form amphoteric oxides? ( )**

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. **Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction**

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$? ( )

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. **Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?** ( )

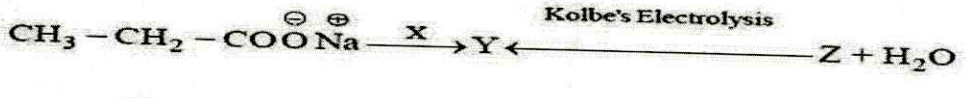
1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. **The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is?** ( )

$>C=O$ (a) $-NH_2$ (b) $-CN$ (c) $-COOR$ (d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions? ( )



	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? ( )

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ?

( )

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? ( )

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is? ( )

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following? ( )

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is? ( )

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? ( )

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? ( )

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th ~~of~~ the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. ( )

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules———— ( )

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with ( )

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by ( )

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ———— ( )

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————. ( )

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called ( )

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of ( )

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is ( )

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend?( )

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as? ( )

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii? ( )

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? ( )

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? ( )

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is the molarity of resultant solution? ( )

1) M/40
2) M/20
3) M/80
4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 3/10/22

Name of the student: A. Vyshnavi
Avanthi Freeship No: ~~AIPS2022001~~
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

86/100

1. Tap root develops from (2)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (2)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (1)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (1)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (1)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (3)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (1)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (2)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (1)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry,Vanda (1)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (1)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (4)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (4)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (4)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3. Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (1)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (4)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (2)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (3)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (C)

a)Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (b)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (C)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (a)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (a)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (a)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (d)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (a)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

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35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (b)

a) Sponges
b) Cnidarians and flatworms
c) Flatworms and roundworms
d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (d)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (d)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (d)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (c)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (b)

a) Acoelomates
b) Pseudocoelomates
c) Enterocoelomates
d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (c)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis
b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (b)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect
2) B is correct, A is incorrect
3) Both A & B are correct
4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
b) It resists compression
c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

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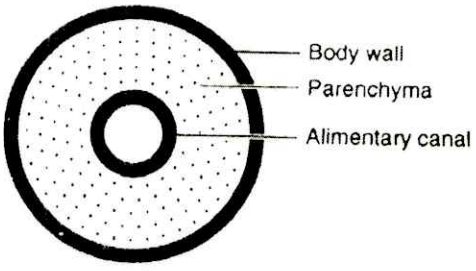
45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (b)

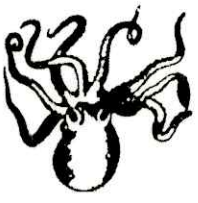
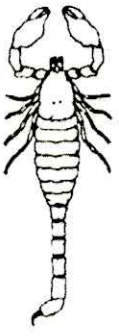
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan (a)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (a)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom

b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry

d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (c)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

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49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (d)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (1)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (1)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (1)

1) Less than one 2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one 4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (2)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. (4)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a st. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of _____ (1)

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (3)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (1)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (2)

1) $-8\ m/s^2$ 2) $-3.5\ m/s^2$ 3) $-7\ m/s^2$ 4) $180\ m/s^2$

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X(cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X? (2)

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block?

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta.

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body?

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio $(v_1 - v_2) : (v_2 - v_3)$ will be ?

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m North. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position?

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. Theratiooflowestenergyintermsofwavenumbersof BalmerandLymanseriesof lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is?

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following?

(3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is?

(2)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis( )

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following?

(3)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydreogen

a. **Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides**

b. **The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O**

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. Identifythecorrectsetof13thgroup elements which do not form amphoteric oxides?(1)

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$?

(3)

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a green house gas?

(2)

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is ?

(3)

$>C=O$ (a) $-NH_2$ (b) $-CN$ (c) $-COOR$ (d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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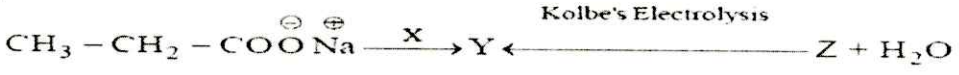
77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions ? (3)



	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (1)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ?

(4)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (2)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is?

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following?

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is ? (2)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (2)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (3)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th ~~of~~ the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (1)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules————- (1)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (1)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

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89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ————

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————.

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk upthe moving escalator is (1)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend? (1)

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as? (4)

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii ? (2)

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? (3)

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? (2)

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is themolarity of resultant solution? (3)

1) M/40

2) M/20

3) M/80

4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 3/10/22

Name of the student: B. Sai Nithya
Avanthi Freeship No: ~~AIPS 2022 003~~
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

80/100

1. Tap root develops from (2)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (2)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (4)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (4)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (2)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (2)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (1)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (3)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (1)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry, Vanda (1)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (2)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (1)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (2)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (1)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (4)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (1)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

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22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (4)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (2)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (3)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (C)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (b)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (a)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (c)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (a)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (a)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (d)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by (b)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

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35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (b)

a) Sponges b) Cnidarians and flatworms

c) Flatworms and roundworms d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (d)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (d)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (a)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (c)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (a)

a) Acoelomates b) Pseudocoelomates

c) Enterocoelomates d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (a)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis (c)

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (a)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect

3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

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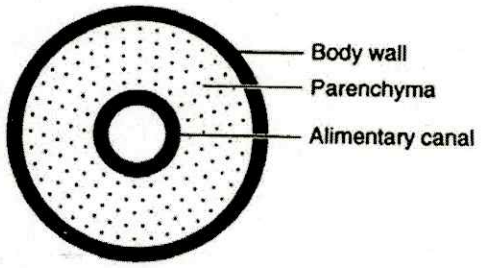
45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (b)

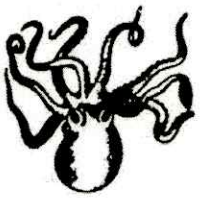
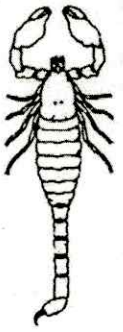
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal Which has this body plan (a)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (c)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (c)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

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49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (d)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (9)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (4)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (1)

1) Less than one 2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one 4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (2)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. (4)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a St. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of (1)

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (3)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (1)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **Where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (2)

1) $-8\ m/s^2$ 2) $-3.5\ m/s^2$ 3) $-7\ m/s^2$ 4) $180\ m/s^2$

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X (cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X? (2)

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

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62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is (1)

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? (2)

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. (2)

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? (2)

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio (v_1 - v_2): (v_2- v_3) will be? (2)

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m north. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? (1)

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. The ratio of lowest energy in terms of wavenumbers of Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? (1)

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following? (3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is? (2)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis (1)

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydrogen

b. Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides

c. The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. Identify the correct set of 13th group elements which do not form amphoteric oxides? ( ) (1)

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$?

(3)

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas? (4)

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is? (2)

$>C=O$	$-NH_2$	$-CN$	$-COOR$
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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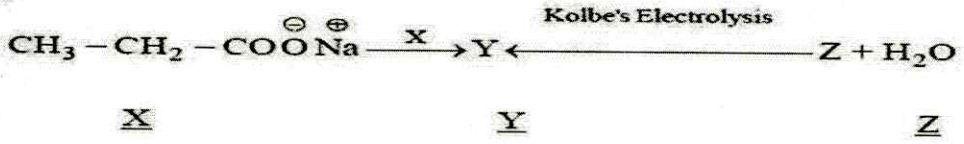
77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions? (3)



$$CH_3-CH_2-COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus} \xrightarrow{X} Y \xleftarrow{\text{Kolbe's Electrolysis}} Z + H_2O$$

	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (2)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ? (4)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (2)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is? (2)

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is? (2)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (2)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (1)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th ~~of~~ the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (1)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules———— (4)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (1)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

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89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by (2)

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ———— (3)

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————. (1)

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called (4)

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of (2)

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (1)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend? (2)

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as? (4)

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii? (2)

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? (3)

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? (2)

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is the molarity of resultant solution? (3)

1) M/40
2) M/20
3) M/80
4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 18/10/22

60/100

61

Name of the student: T. Chandrika
Avanthi Freeship No: AIPS2022011
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

1. Tap root develops from (2)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (2)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (2)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (3)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (1)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (3)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (1)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (2)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (2)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry, Vanda (1)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (2)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (2)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (1)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (4)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (1)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

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22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (4)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (1)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (3)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (b)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (a)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (C)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (b)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (a)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (d)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (a)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

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35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (b)

a) Sponges
b) Cnidarians and flatworms
c) Flatworms and roundworms
d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (b)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (b)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (d)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (c)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (a)

a) Acoelomates
b) Pseudocoelomates
c) Enterocoelomates
d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (a)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis (c)

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (b)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect
2) B is correct, A is incorrect
3) Both A & B are correct
4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

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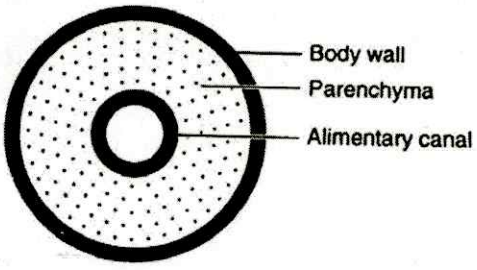
45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (a)

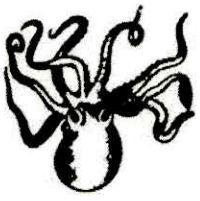
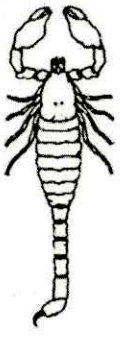
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal Which has this body plan (a)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (a)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom

b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry

d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (c)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

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49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (d)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (1)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (1)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (2)

1) Less than one 2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one 4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (2)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. (4)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a St. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of (2)

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (2)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (2)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **Where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (2)

1) $-8\ m/s^2$ 2) $-3.5\ m/s^2$ 3) $-7\ m/s^2$ 4) $180\ m/s^2$

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X (cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X?

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5 (1)

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

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62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is (2)

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? (4)

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. (1)

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? (1)

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio (v_1 - v_2): (v_2- v_3) will be? (1)

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m north. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? (1)

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. The ratio of lowest energy in terms of wavenumbers of Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? (1)

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following? (3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is? (2)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis(1) (1)

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydrogen

b. Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides

c. The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. Identify the correct set of 13th group elements which do not form amphoteric oxides? ( )

(1)

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$?

(3)

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

(4)

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is?

(3)

$>C=O$	$-NH_2$	$-CN$	$-COOR$
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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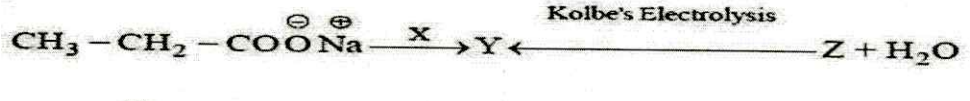
77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions? (3)



$$CH_3-CH_2-COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus} \xrightarrow{X} Y \xleftarrow{\text{Kolbe's Electrolysis}} Z + H_2O$$

	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (1)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ?

(2)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (1)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is?

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following?

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is? (3)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (1)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (1)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th of the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (1)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules———— (2)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

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88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (2)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

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89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ————

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————.

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (1)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend? (2)

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as? (3)

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii? (2)

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? (3)

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? (3)

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is the molarity of resultant solution? (3)

1) M/40
2) M/20
3) M/80
4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 18/10/2022.

Name of the student: ch. Kavitha
Avanthi Freeship No: AIRS2022005
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

76/100

1. Tap root develops from (2)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (4)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (1)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (4)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (1)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (3)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (1)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (3)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (1)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry,Vanda (1)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (1)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (1)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (2)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (4)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (2)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (2)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (3)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (3)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (C)

a)Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (a)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (b)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (C)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (a)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (a)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (a)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (a)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

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35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (b)

a) Sponges b) Cnidarians and flatworms

c) Flatworms and roundworms d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (a)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (d)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (d)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (a)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (b)

a) Acoelomates b) Pseudocoelomates

c) Enterocoelomates d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (a)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis (c)

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (a)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect

3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

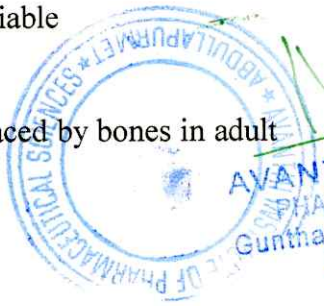
44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

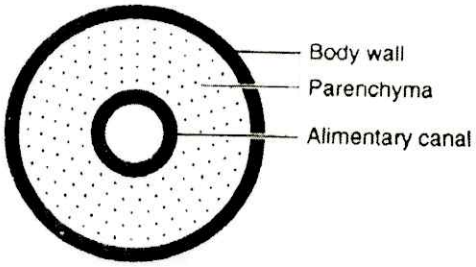
d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage



45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (b)

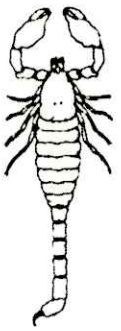
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan (a)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (a)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom

b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry

d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (c)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (d)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid
b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid
d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (1)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (2)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (1)

1) Less than one
2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one
4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (1)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

55. Choose the correct statement. (4)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a st. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of 1

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (2)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (1)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (3)

1) -8 m / s^2 2) -3.5 m / s^2 3) -7 m / s^2 4) 180 m / s^2

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X(cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X? (2)

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is (1)

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? (3)

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. (2)

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? (1)

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio $(v_1 - v_2) : (v_2 - v_3)$ will be ? (1)

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m North, 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? (2)

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. Theratiooflowestenergyintermsofwavenumbersof Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? (4)

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following?

(3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is?

(1)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis

(3)

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following?

(3)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydreogen

a. **Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides**

b. **The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O**

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. Identifythecorrectsetof13thgroup elements which do not form amphoteric oxides? (1)

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction (3)

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$?

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a green house gas? (4)

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is ? (3)

$>C=O$	$-NH_2$	$-CN$	$-COOR$
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions ? (3)

$$CH_3-CH_2-COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus} \xrightarrow{X} Y \xleftarrow{\text{Kolbe's Electrolysis}} Z + H_2O$$

	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (1)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ?

(4)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (2)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is? (2)

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is ? (3)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (2)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (3)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th of the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (1)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules————- (4)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (1)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

89. **Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by** (2)

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. **Isotopes of an element have ————** (3)

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk upthe moving escalator is (1)

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1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? (3)

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? (2)

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is themolarity of resultant solution? (4)

1) M/40

2) M/20

3) M/80

4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 08/11/2022.

Name of the student: D. Madhu Rajn
Avanthi Freeship No: AIPS2022006
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

58/100

1. Tap root develops from (1)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (1)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (1)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (1)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (1)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (3)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (1)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (3)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (1)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry,Vanda (1)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (1)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (2)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (2)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (3)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (1)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (3)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (1)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (3)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (c)

a)Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (b)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (C)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (b)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (b)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (d)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (a)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

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35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (b)

a) Sponges b) Cnidarians and flatworms

c) Flatworms and roundworms d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (d)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (d)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (a)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (a)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (a)

a) Acoelomates b) Pseudocoelomates

c) Enterocoelomates d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (a)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis (c)

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (a)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect

3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

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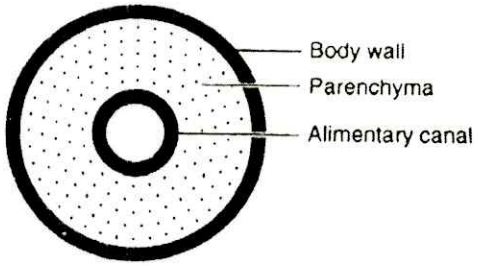
45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (b)

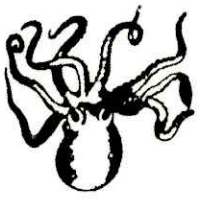
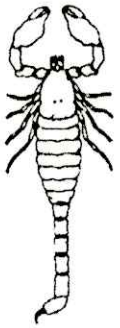
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan (a)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (a)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall

c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (d)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

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49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (d)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (2)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (2)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (2)

1) Less than one 2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one 4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (2)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. (4)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a st. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of _____ 1

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (2)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (2)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (2)

1) -8 m / s^2 2) -3.5 m / s^2 3) -7 m / s^2 4) 180 m / s^2

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X(cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X? (2)

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is (1)

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? (3)

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. (3)

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? (3)

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio $(v_1 - v_2) : (v_2 - v_3)$ will be ? (2)

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m North. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? (1)

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. Theratiooflowestenergyintermsofwavenumbersof Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? (2)

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

69. Match the following? (3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is? (1)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis (3)

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydreogen

a. **Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides**

b. **The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O**

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

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73. Identifythecorrectsetof13thgroup elements which do not form amphoteric oxides?

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$?

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a green house gas?

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is ?

$>C=O$ (a) $-NH_2$ (b) $-CN$ (c) $-COOR$ (d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions ? (2)

	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4.	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (2)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ? (3)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (2)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

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81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is? (1)

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following? (2)

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is ? (3)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (2)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (1)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th ~~of~~ the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (2)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules————- (d)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (1)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

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89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ————

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————.

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk upthe moving escalator is

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend?

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as?

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii ?

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is?

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})?

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is themolarity of resultant solution?

1) M/40

2) M/20

3) M/80

4) M/30

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FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST

2022-2023

Date: 8/11/2022

Name of the student: K. Navya
Avanthi Freeship No: AIPS 2020017
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

72/100

1. Tap root develops from (2)

1. Embryonal axis 2. Radicle 3. Dicotyledons 4. Plumule

2. Origin of lateral roots and root hairs respectively is (2)

1. Exogenous & Endogenous 2. Endogenous & Exogenous
3. Endogenous & Endogenous 4. Exogenous & Exogenous

3. In aquatic plants root caps are replaced by (4)

1. Root pockets 2.Root hairs 3.Dead tissue 4. Air bubbles

4. Roots with symbiotic association are seen in (2)

1. Rhizobium 2. Arachis 3. Cuscuta 4. Avicennia

5. Green coloured roots are seen (3)

1. Rhizobium 2. Taeniophyllum 3. Vanda 4. Rafflesia

6. Assimilatory roots that absorbs water from atmosphere in vapour form are seen in (2)

1) Taeniophyllum 2) Cuscuta 3) Viscum 4) Vanda

7. Roots absorb both food & water from the stem in (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Vanda 3) Striga 4) Viscum

8. Root hairs are (2)

1) Multicellular 2) Unicellular 3) Acellular 4) Bicellular

9. Plant growing in saline marshy soils (4)

1) Avicennia 2) Pistia 3) Eichornia 4) Asparagus

10. In Dicots root system is (3)

1) Adventitious 2) Fibrous 3) Tap root 4) Tap root & adventitious

11. True statement among the following (2)

1) Velamin roots are living 2) Velamin roots are tap roots
3) In Cuscuta velamin roots are present 4) Velamin roots attaches to soil.

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12. Incorrect statement regarding region of meristematic activity (3)

I. It is the region between region of maturation and regi9on of elongation

II. The cells proximal to this region undergo rapid elongation.

III. This region absorbs water and minerals from the soil

IV. Cells of this region are very small and divide repeatedly

a. I & II b. II & III c. I & III d. III & IV

13. True statement regarding Asparagus (IV)

I. A bunch of roots develop at the base of the stem

II. Mechanism for starch storage is also developed

III. A single tuberous root is present

IV. Seeds show two cotyledons

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

14. Among the list of plants given here how many of them show root modifications carrot, Monstera, turnip, Asparagus, Curcuma, zamikhand, Opuntia, Dioscoria, banyan, Pistia, banana, pineapple, strawberry, Vanda (2)

1. Seven 2. Eight 3. Twelve 4. Six

15. Leafless plant that depends entirely on the metabolism of its roots (1)

1) Cuscuta 2) Asparagus 3) Teaniophyllum 4) Rhizophora

16. Root modifications that perform two functions (4)

I. Roots of Taeniophyllum II. Velamen roots of Vanda

III. Haustorial roots Cuscuta IV. Roots of Fabaceae

a) I & II b) II & III c) III & IV d) IV & I

17. True statement among the following (1)

1) In Oryza length of all the roots is more or less same

2) In Vanda all the roots are of same length

3) Roots on aerial stems develop from axillary buds

4) All roots in all the plants help in anchorage

18. Brace or stilt roots help in (2)

1. Anchorage 2. Reproduction 3. Storage 4. Breathing

19. Roots that grow negatively geotrophic are seen in (3)

1. Viscum 2. Avicennia 3.Dolichos 4. Vanda

20. Scientific name of sweet potato is (4)

1. Dahlia 2. Balanophora 3.Arachis 4. Ipomea batatus

21. Lowermost branches with single elongated internode helping in vegetative propagation in (2)

1) Pistia 2) Jasminum 3) Oxalis 4) Chrysanthemum

22. Stem modifications in Oxalis (4)

1) Aerial 2) Underground 3) Aerial & sub aerial 4) Only sub aerial

23. Identify the correct pair from the following (3)

1. Potato- stem tuber 2. Amorphophallus- corm 3. Oxalis- sucker 4. Nerium- Offset

24. Axillary buds in underground stems are protected by (2)

1) Soil 2) Stipules 3) Scaly leaves 4) Epidermis

25. Underground stem that grows parallel to the surface is seen in (3)

1) Oxalis 2) Strawberry 3) Curcuma 4) Solanum

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (c)

a)Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated columnar

27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (b)

a) Stratified keratinized squamous b) Stratified non-keratinized squamous

c) Cuboidal d) Stratified columnar

28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (b)

a) Cuboidal b) Transitional c) Compound d) Stratified

29. Which cell junctions facilitate the cells to communicate with each other by connecting the cytoplasm of adjoining cells for rapid transfer of ions and molecules? (d)

a) Tight junctions b) Adhering junctions

c) Gap junctions d) Desmosome

30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix. (a)

a) Epithelial tissue b) Connective tissue c) Muscular tissue d) Nervous tissue

31. Cells of germinal epithelium are: (d)

a) Cuboidal b) Columnar c) Squamous d) Ciliated

32. Ependyma forms the lining of (a)

a) Ventricles of brain b) Ventricles of heart c) Intestine d) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (d)

a) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues

b) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms

c) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle

d) Meiotic cell divisions transform the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (a)

a) Sponges b) Flatworms c) Cnidarians d) Round worms

35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (c)

a) Sponges b) Cnidarians and flatworms

c) Flatworms and roundworms d) Roundworms and earth worms

36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (a)

a) Radial b) Bilateral c) Biradial d) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (d)

a) Neoteny b) Metamerism c) Metamorphosis d) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are (d)

a) One b) Two c) Three d) Absent

39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (c)

a) Cestoda b) Mollusca c) Chordata d) Acanthocephala

40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (b)

a) Acoelomates b) Pseudocoelomates

c) Enterocoelomates d) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (a)

a) Cuttle fish b) Hag fish c) Star fish d) Cat fish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axismeans:

a) A flat area that runs through any axis (c)

b) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends

c) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end

d) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (a)

A) If a bone is kept in Hcl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind

B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind

1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect

3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t cartilage? (c)

a) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable

b) It resists compression

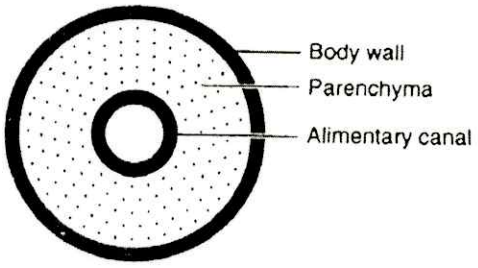
c) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult

d) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

45. Which of the following forms the inter nasal septum (a)

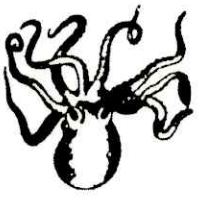
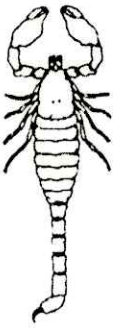
a) Fibrous cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage c) Elastic cartilage d) Calcified cartilage

46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan (b)



a) Planaria b) Earthworm c) Cockroach d) Roundworm

47. The figure shows four animals (1), (2), (3) and (4). Select the correct answer with respect to common characteristics of two of these animals (a)

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4) 

a) (3) and (4) have a true coelom
b) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall
c) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry
d) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (c)

a) Haematuria b) Haemolysis c) Hematocrit d) Haemophili

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (C)

I. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
II. They are elliptical in shape in camels and Llamas.
III. The total RBCs count in a woman is more than that of a man.
IV. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

a) I & IV b) II & IV c) II only d) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (b)

a. Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid
b. Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
c. Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid
d. Cyanocobalamine & folic acid

51. Correct statement among the following is (1)

1) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is not zero.
2) When displacement is zero, distance travelled is also zero.
3) When distance is zero, displacement is not zero.
4) Distance travelled and displacements are always equal.

52. Find the potential energy stored in a ball of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 3 m above the ground. (3)

a. 121.20 J b. 147.15 J c. 227.31 J d. 182.21 J

53. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered is always (1)

1) Less than one
2) Equal to one
3) Equal to or less than one
4) Equal to or greater than one

54. Which of the following four statements is false? (2)

a. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated.
b. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed.
c. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity.
d. The direction of the velocity of a body can change when its acceleration is constant

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55. Choose the correct statement. (1)

a. If a particle is in motion average speed always equals average velocity

b. Particle can travel with constant velocity and variable speed in a given.

c. If acceleration is constant speed is constant in a given direction

d. If a particle travels along a st. line average speed equals average velocity

56. Farad is the unit of _____ (1)

a. Luminosity
b. Wavelength
c. Permittivity
d. Inertia

57. A body moving with a uniform acceleration had velocities of 20 m/s and 30 m/s when passing the points P and Q of its path. Find the velocity midway between P and Q (in m/s) (3)

1) $\sqrt{450}$ 2) $\sqrt{550}$ 3) $\sqrt{650}$ 4) 550

58. A bullet fired into a fixed target loses half of its velocity in penetrating 15 cm. The further distance it will penetrate before coming to rest is (1)

1) 5 cm 2) 15 cm 3) 7.5 cm 4) 10 cm

59. For a body travelling with uniform acceleration, its final velocity is $v = \sqrt{180 - 7x}$ **where x is the distance travelled by the body. Then the acceleration is** (3)

1) -8 m / s^2 2) -3.5 m / s^2 3) -7 m / s^2 4) 180 m / s^2

60. A compound is formed by X and Y elements. Atoms of Y(anions) form hcp lattice. Atoms of X(cations) are in some octahedral holes. The formula of the compound is XY_3. What is the fraction of octahedral holes un occupied by X? (2)

1. 1/2 2. 2/3 3. 3/4 4. 4/5

61. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk up the moving escalator is (3)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

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62. The velocity of a body moving along a straight line with uniform deceleration Reduces by of its initial velocity. The total time of motion of the body is (1)

(1) $\frac{3u}{4a}$ (2) $\frac{4a}{3u}$ (3) 3u x 4a (4) zero

63. A bullet moving with a velocity of 200 cm/s penetrates a wooden block and comes to rest after traversing 4 cm inside it. What velocity is needed for traversing a distance of 6 cm in the same block? (2)

(1) 104.3 cm/s (2) 136.2 cm/s (3) 244.9 cm/s (4) 272.7 cm/s

64. Which one has higher kinetic energy? Both light and heavy bodies have equal momenta. (2)

a. Heavy body, b. Light body, c. Both d. None of the options

65. A body travels 200 cm in the first two seconds and 220 cm in the next 4 seconds. What is the initial velocity of the body? (2)

(1) 15 cm/s (2) 115 cm/s (3) 215 cm/s (4) 315 cm/s

66. A particle moves with constant acceleration such that its average velocities during time intervals t_1, t_2 and t_3 are v_1, v_2 and v_3 respectively. The ratio $(v_1 - v_2) : (v_2 - v_3)$ will be ? (3)

(1) $t_1 - t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (2) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 + t_3$ (3) $t_1 / t_2 : t_2 - t_3$ (4) $t_1 + t_2 : t_2 - t_3$

67. A body moves 6 m North. 8 m East and 10m vertically upwards, what is its resultant displacement from initial position? (1)

(1) 10 square 2 (2) 10m (3) m (4)10x

68. Theratiooflowestenergyintermsofwavenumbersof Balmer and Lyman series of lines of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is? (1)

1)5:27 2)27:5 3)20:27 4)27:2

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69. Match the following? (3)

List– I	List-II
A) At constant volume the change in internal energy of a system	I)$W=-2.303nRT\log$
B) Isothermal irreversible change	II)$W_{adia}=\Delta U$
C) Iso thermal reversible change	III)$q_v=\Delta U$
D) Adiabatic change	IV)$W=-P_{ex}(V_f-V_i)$
	V)$\Delta U=\Delta H-\Delta nRT$

70. ThepHofabuffersolutionformedbymixing30mLof0.1MNH_4OHand30mLof1MNH_4Cl solutions is 8.6. The pK_b of NH_4OH is? (2)

1)5.4 2)4.4 3)5.6 4)4.2

71. The solubility products of three sparingly soluble salts AB, A_2B and AB_3 are respectively4.0×10^{-20},3.2×10^{-11}and2.7×10^{-31}.Theincreasingorderoftheirsolubilityis(3)

1) $AB<AB_3<A_2B$

2) $AB_3<AB<A_2B$

3) $A_2B<AB_3<AB$

4) $A_2B<AB<AB_3$

72. Identify the correct statements from the following? (4)

a. Zn reacts with dilute HCl and aqueous NaOH solution separately and liberate hydreogen

a. **Ti and Zr form interstitial hydrides**

b. **The viscosity of H_2O is more than the viscosity of D_2O**

i. a, b, c

ii. a, c

iii. a, b

iv. b, c

73. Identifythecorrectsetof13thgroup elements which do not form amphoteric oxides?(1)

i. B, In, Tl 2) B, Al, Ga 3) Al, Ga, Tl 4)Al, Tl, In

74. Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction

$2CH_3Cl + X \xrightarrow[570K]{Y} z$? (3)

1. X– C;Y– Ni;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$
2. X– Si;Y– Zn;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
3. X– Si;Y– Cu;Z– $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$
4. X–H_2O;Y– Si;Z– $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$

75. Which of the following is not a green house gas? (4)

1) CO_2
2) O_3
3) CH_4
4) N_2

76. The order of priority of the following function all groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is ? (2)

$>C=O$	$-NH_2$	$-CN$	$-COOR$
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

1) b, a, d, c 2) c, d, b, a
3) d ,c, a, b 4)a, c, d, b

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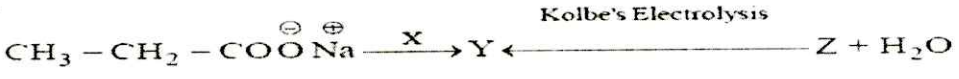
77. What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions ? (3)



	X	Y	Z
1.	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
2.	Mo_2O_3	C_2H_6	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
3	$NaOH + CaO/\Delta$	C_2H_6	$CH_3COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$
4	$(CH_3COO)_2Mn/\Delta$	C_3H_8	$CH_3CH_2COO^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}$

78. Which one of the following compounds will not show geometrical isomerism? (1)

1. Prop 2 enoic acd
2) 2-butene
3) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
4)3-methyl-2-pentenoicacid

79. At T (K), the vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85 bar. Anon-volatile, non-electrolyte substance weighing 0.5g when added to 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845 bar. The molar mass (in g mol^{-1}) of the substance is ? (4)

1)180 2)270 3)160 4)169

80. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution? (2)

(a) The entropy of mixing is zero

(b) The enthalpy of mixing is zero

(c) The free energy as well as the entropy of mixing

(d) The free energy mixing is maximum

81. 1m solution each of sodium sulphate, urea and sodium chloride are taken. The correct ratio of elevation of boiling point of these solutions is? (2)

1)1: 1:1

2)3: 1:2

3)1: 2:3

4)2: 3:1

82. Using the standard electrode potentials given below identify the correct statements from the following? (3)

$Fe^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Fe$; $E^{o}=-0.44V$

$Cu^{2+}+2e^{-}\rightarrow Cu$; $E^{o}=+0.34V$

$Ag^{+}+e^{-}\rightarrow Ag$; $E^{o}=+0.80V$

a) **Copper can displace iron from $FeSO_4$ solution**

b) **Iron can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

c) **Silver can displace copper from $CuSO_4$ solution**

d) **Iron can displace silver from $AgNO_3$ solution**

1) a, b

2) b, c

3) b, d

4) a, c

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83. At T (K) if the rate constant for a zero order reaction is $2.5\times10^{-3}Ms^{-1}$, the time required for the initial concentration of reactant, R to fall from 0.10 M to 0.075M at the same temperature in seconds is ? (3)

1)25 2)5 3)10 4)20

84. The temperature above which, formation of micelles takes place is called? (2)

1) Boyle's temperature
2) Kraft temperature
3) Critical
4) Inversion

85. The method used for producing semiconductor grade metals of high purts? (3)

1) Poling
2) Electrolysis
3) Zone refining
4) Vapour phase refining

86. A particle moving with a constant acceleration describes in the last second of its motion 9 / 25th ~~of~~ the whole distance. If it starts from rest, how long is the particle i motion and through what distance does it move if it describes 6cm in the first sec. (1)

1) 5s; 150 cm 2) 10 s; 150 cm 3) 15 s; 100 cm 4) 15 s ; 170 cm

87. Gases deviate from ideal behavior because molecules———— (4)

(a) are colourless
(b) are spherical
(c) attract each other
(d) have high speeds

88. The distance travelled by a body is proportional to the square of time. The body is moving with (1)

(1) Uniform acceleration 2) velocity 3) Variable acceleration (4) All of the above

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89. Electrons in the atom are held to the nucleus by (2)

a. Nuclear Force
b. Coulomb's Force
c. Gravitational Force
d. Van Der Waal's Force

90. Isotopes of an element have ———— (3)

(a) Different chemical and physical properties

(b) Similar chemical and physical properties

(c) Similar chemical but different physical properties
(d) Similar physical but different chemical properties

91. The significant figures in 0.00051 are ————. (1)

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 26

92. A pure substance which contains only one type of atom is called (4)

1. An element
2. A compound
3. A solid
4. A liquid

93. A particle moving with uniform retardation covers distances 18m, 14m and 10m in successive seconds. It comes to rest after travelling a further distance of (2)

1) 50m 2) 8 m 3) 12m 4) 42m

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94. A man walks up a stationary escalator in 90sec. When this man stands on a moving escalator he goes up in 60 sec. The time taken by the man to walk upthe moving escalator is (1)

1) 30 s 2) 45 s 3) 36 s 4) 48 s

95. A skydiver does 300 J of work in 20 seconds. How much power does he spend? (1)

a. 12 W b. 15 W c. 18 W d.20W

96. The energy possessed by the body by virtue of its motion is known as? (4)

a. Chemical energy, b. Thermal energy, c. Potential energy, d. Kinetic energy

97. Which of the following represents the correct order of ion icradii ? (2)

1) $Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}$

2) $O^{-2}>F^{-}>Na^{+}>Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$

3) $Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}>O^{2-}>F^{-}>Na^{+}$

4) $O^{2-}>F^{-}>Al^{3+}>Mg^{2+}>Na^{+}$

98. The hybridization of atom 'X' with atomic number 27 in $[XF_6]^{3-}$ is? (3)

2

1) dsp^2 2) d^2sp^3 3) sp^3d^2 4) sp^3

99. The temperature of 4.0 moles of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar is (R = 0.083 bar dm^3 K^{-1} mol^{-1})? (2)

1) 25K 2) 50 K 3) 75 K 4) 100 K

100. To 50 Ml of 0.1N Na_2CO_3 solution 150mL of water is added. What is themolarity of resultant solution? (3)

1) M/40

2) M/20

3) M/80

4) M/30

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AVANTHI FREESHIP STUDENTS

ACADEMIC YEAR

2022 – 2023

The following is the list of students 78 are selected from Avanthi Freeship Policy Test conducted on 03/10/22, 18/10/22 and 08/11/2022. Based on the merit of the test results the fee concession is given to the below students .

Freeship Test Marks

S.No	Freeship No	Name of the student	Marks
1	AIPS2022001	AERUKONDA VAISHNAVI	86
2	AIPS2022002	AKULA SAIKUMAR	85
3	AIPS2022003	BADDULA SAI NITHYA	80
4	AIPS2022004	B NAGESH	79
5	AIPS2022005	CHAGANI KAVITHA	76
6	AIPS2022006	DERANGULA MADHURAJU	58
7	AIPS2022007	GANTA CHANDRA LEKHA	73
8	AIPS2022009	GOVINDU SHIVANI	67
9	AIPS20220010	GUNAGANTI SRAVANI	59
10	AIPS2022011	I CHANDRIKA	60
11	AIPS2022013	ITHARAJU SALAVI	63
12	AIPS2022014	K VINEETH REDDY	86
13	AIPS2022015	KALKURI MAHESHWARI	78
14	AIPS2022017	KANNEBOINA NAVYA	72
15	AIPS2022018	KASOJU VARDHINI	59
16	AIPS2022020	KHASPA HARDHIK SAI SANATH	60
17	AIPS2022021	KOSGI SOWMYA	85
18	AIPS2022023	M HARSHAVARDHAN	58
19	AIPS2022024	M SRUTHI	84
20	AIPS2022025	MADAGONI SWETHA	78
21	AIPS2022027	MAKTHALA JAHNAVI	72
22	AIPS2022028	MALKAPURAM AKSHAY KUMAR	67
23	AIPS2022030	M KALYAN	59
24	AIPS2022031	MOHAMMED AREEBUDDIN	60
25	AIPS2022032	MUDDAM SANJAY REDDY	63

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26	AIPS2022033	NAKKALA AKSHITHA	62
27	AIPS2022035	NAMOJU NAVYA	71
28	AIPS2022036	NEHA KUMARI	61
29	AIPS2022037	NERELLA HARSHITHA	81
30	AIPS2022039	NOUSHIN	77
31	AIPS2022040	P KEERTHI	64
32	AIPS2022041	PADUGULA SHIVANI	60
33	AIPS2022042	PIDUGURALLA PRAVALLIKA	63
34	AIPS2022044	POKALA GEETHIKA	61
35	AIPS2022046	POSANIPALLY NIKHIL SAI GOUD	58
36	AIPS2022047	PULLARI SANTHOSHA	77
37	AIPS2022048	RUDRA MYTHRI	81
38	AIPS2022050	UMAIYA	75
39	AIPS2022051	ADUNOJU VAMSHI CHAITANYA	60
40	AIPS2022052	AILAGONI AKHILA	65
41	AIPS2022053	ALIJARLA ANJALI	63
42	AIPS2022054	ERANI NIKITH	64
43	AIPS2022056	KATRAVATH DIVYA	61
44	AIPS2022057	MADUGULA AISHWARYA	58
45	AIPS2022059	MESA PRASANNA	76
46	AIPS2022060	MUPPARAPU MANIKANTA CHARY	83
47	AIPS2022061	NARKURI CHANDANA	71
48	AIPS2022063	A.BHANEESHA	60
49	AIPS2022064	AALIYA FIRDAUSI	65
50	AIPS2022066	ADPULA SIMHADRI	62
51	AIPS2022067	ANKE MANASA	64
52	AIPS2022068	PIRANGI RAJESH	61
53	AIPS2022070	BOLLU AJAY	70
54	AIPS2022072	CHAPALA KARTHIK	82
55	AIPS2022073	CHERIPALLI SNEHA	75
56	AIPS2022074	CHITTIMALLA SANTHOSH	58
57	AIPS2022076	GIRI DEVIKA	61
58	AIPS2022078	KOLA SAHITHI	66
59	AIPS2022079	KADARI VIJAY KRISHNA	62
60	AIPS2022080	KOMPALLY PRAVEEN	70
61	AIPS2022082	MD.HANZALA ALI	83
62	AIPS2022083	MUNAZZAH	74
63	AIPS2022084	N.SHIVA SHANKAR	61

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES ★ ABDULLAPURMET ★

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

64	AIPS2022086	PRATYUSH KUMAR GARADA	66
65	AIPS2022087	SRISHTY LAHRE	62
66	AIPS2022088	VADDEGONI VASU	65
67	AIPS2022090	AREM SHAILAJA	60
68	AIPS2022092	BANAVATH HASINI	58
69	AIPS2022093	BEESU ANUSHA	69
70	AIPS2022095	DUDEKULA KAMAALRESHMA	84
71	AIPS2022096	PARVATHANENI SRIJA	79
72	AIPS2022098	VELJALA SNEHA	82
73	AIPS2022099	MADISHETTY SAI TEJA	73
74	AIPS20220100	PULIJALA SWAHITANJALI	68
75	AIPS20220102	ARMINA SULTANA	80
76	AIPS20220103	EDIGI BHARATH KUMAR GOUD	74
77	AIPS20220104	VARANASI SHIVAPRASAD	69
78	AIPS20220105	K AKHILA	68

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name of the Student: Acrukonda. Vaishnavi
2. Registered no: 22GNIR0002
3. Branch: 'B' pharmacy I yr
4. Father name: A. Baymaiah
5. Mother Name: A. Krishnaveni
6. Father Occupation: Farmer
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 1,00,000
9. Residential Address: Velimeneda, chityala, Nalgonda
10. Community & Caste: BC
11. Eamcet Rank: 27775
12. Convenor / Management: Convenor
13. Previous Education details: 10, Inter
    a. School Studied: Z.P High school
    b. S.S.C Grade / Percentage: 10.0
    c. Intermediate Studied : Pragathi Jr. college
    d. Intermediate Percentage : 88%

Date: 04/12/22

A Vaishnavi
Signature

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name Of The Students: Baddula. Sainithya
2. Registration Number: 22GNIR0004
3. Branch: B-pharmacy I yr
4. Mother Name: B. Savitha
5. Father Name: B. Rajakomaraiah
6. Father Occupation: Agriculture
7. Mother Occupation: Housewife
8. Parent Income: 1,000.00
9. Residential Address: H.No: 3-90/3, Prathapwada, Huzarabad, Karimnagar.
10. Community & Cast: BC
11. Convenor And Management: Convenor
12. Emcet Rank: 22525
13. Previous Educational Details: 10th, Inter
    a. School studied: Tetrahydron model school
    b. SSC grade /percentage: 10.0
    c. Intermediate study: Kakatiya Jr. college
    d. Intermediate percentage: 85%

Date: 01/12/22

B. Saimatya
signature

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
(Approved by PCI, AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist., Near Ramoji Filmcity, Hyderabad - 501 512.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name Of The Students: I.T.T.E. CHANDRIKA
2. Registration Number: 22GNIR0019
3. Branch: B. Pharmacy I^st Year
4. Mother Name: Revathi
5. Father Name: Chowdaiah
6. Father Occupation: Business
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 1,29,000/-
9. Residential Address: HNO: 1-12-2 NOOH3 WORD NO: 3 IInd Railway Gate, Jogulamba
10. Community & Cast: BC
11. Convenor And Management: Convenor
12. Emcet Rank: 28635
13. Previous Educational Details: x^th, Inter
    a. School studied: Sri Satya Sai Vidyalayam
    b. SSC grade /percentage: 10 A^+
    c. Intermediate study: Telangana Junior College
    d. Intermediate percentage: 94 %

Date: 30/11/22

chandrika
signature

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name of the Student: Chagani. Kavitha.
2. Registered no: 22GNIR0010
3. Branch: B.pharmacy I yr
4. Father name: Ch. Chalama Reddy
5. Mother Name: Ch. Nagamani
6. Father Occupation: Manager (Indian oil petrol Bank)
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 1,50,000
9. Residential Address: Flat NO 203, Dwarakamai Residency, Balaji Nagar
10. Community & Caste: OC
11. Eamcet Rank: 9198
12. Convenor / Management: Convenor
13. Previous Education details: 10Th & Inter
    a. School Studied: Sri Gurudatta HS Peerancheru,
    b. S.S.C Grade / Percentage: 9.8
    c. Intermediate Studied : Sri chaitanya Jr. college
    d. Intermediate Percentage : 96%

Date: 03/12/22

Signature

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name of the Student: Devangula. Madhu raj
2. Registered no: 22GNIR0013
3. Branch: B pharmacy Ist yr
4. Father name: venkatesh
5. Mother Name: Sujatha
6. Father Occupation: Business
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 2,00,000
9. Residential Address: Plot No- 11, Sunrise Colony, Kuntloor (R.R)
10. Community & Caste: BC
11. Eamcet Rank: 39760
12. Convenor / Management: Convenor
13. Previous Education details: 10, Inter
    a. School Studied: Sunrise high School
    b. S.S.C Grade / Percentage: 10
    c. Intermediate Studied : MJPTBCWR JR. college
    d. Intermediate Percentage : 81%

Date: 30/11/22

D. Madhu raj
Signature

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
(Approved by PCI, AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist., Near Ramoji Filmcity, Hyderabad - 501 512.

APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2022-2023

1. Name Of The Students: Kammeboina. Navya
2. Registration Number: 22GNIR0026
3. Branch: B. Pharmacy I st year
4. Mother Name: Chandramma
5. Father Name: Sathaiah
6. Father Occupation: Farmer
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 150000/-
9. Residential Address: Dattappa Gudem, Mothkur (Mdl) Yadadri Bhongir
10. Community & Cast: BC
11. Convenor And Management: Convenor
12. Emcet Rank: 225424
13. Previous Educational Details: xth, Inter
    a. School studied: xth, Inter
    b. SSC grade /percentage: 10 A+
    c. Intermediate study: Vinoothna Junior college
    d. Intermediate percentage: 90%

Date: 04/12/22

Navya
signature

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Gunthapally,
Date: 05-12-2022.

From

The Prinicipal,
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Gunthapally.

To

Chairperson
Governing Body (GB),
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Gunthapally.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Request to sanction of Freeship Amount.

Reference: 1. Avanthi Freeship & Merit Scholarship Policy.

This is to inform you that Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences conducted an exam "Avanthi Freeship Policy Test" on 03-10-2022, 18-10-2022 and 08-11-2022 to the students, who are willing to join in Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences in first year B.Pharm and Pharm.D program for the academic year 2022-23. Based on their performance in the test, they were awarded marks and eligibility for Freeships in accordance with rules and regulations of Freeship internal policy. I enclose the list of 78 students, who are qualified in the test for your reference. In this regard, I request you to please forward this students list to the Governing Body for sanctioning the Freeship amount for further proceedings.

The details are also enclosed for your consideration

Thanking you sir

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M)
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

AVANTHI FREESHIP STUDENTS

ACADEMIC YEAR

2022-2023

The following is the list of students 78, who are selected from Avanthi Freeship Policy Test.Based on the merit of the test results, the fee concession is given to the below students.

S.No	Hall Ticket No	Course	Name of the student	Amount
1	22GN1R0002	B.Pharm.I YR	AERUKONDA VAISHNAVI	15000
2	22GN1R0003	B.Pharm.I YR	AKULA SAIKUMAR	14500
3	22GN1R0004	B.Pharm.I YR	BADDULA SAI NITHYA	12000
4	22GN1R0009	B.Pharm.I YR	B NAGESH	11500
5	22GN1R0010	B.Pharm.I YR	CHAGANI KAVITHA	10000
6	22GN1R0013	B.Pharm.I YR	DERANGULA MADHURAJU	1000
7	22GN1R0015	B.Pharm.I YR	GANTA CHANDRA LEKHA	8500
8	22GN1R0016	B.Pharm.I YR	GOVINDU SHIVANI	5500
9	22GN1R0017	B.Pharm.I YR	GUNAGANTI SRAVANI	1500
10	22GN1R0019	B.Pharm.I YR	I CHANDRIKA	2000
11	22GN1R0020	B.Pharm.I YR	ITHARAJU SALAVI	3500
12	22GN1R0023	B.Pharm.I YR	K VINEETH REDDY	15000
13	22GN1R0024	B.Pharm.I YR	KALKURI MAHESHWARI	11000
14	22GN1R0026	B.Pharm.I YR	KANNEBOINA NAVYA	8000
15	22GN1R0027	B.Pharm.I YR	KASOJU VARDHINI	1500
16	22GN1R0028	B.Pharm.I YR	KHASPA HARDHIK SAI SANATH	2000
17	22GN1R0030	B.Pharm.I YR	KOSGI SOWMYA	14500

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

18	22GN1R0031	B.Pharm.I YR	M HARSHAVARDHAN	1000
19	22GN1R0032	B.Pharm.I YR	M SRUTHI	14000
20	22GN1R0034	B.Pharm.I YR	MADAGONI SWETHA	11000
21	22GN1R0035	B.Pharm.I YR	MAKTHALA JAHNAVI	8000
22	22GN1R0036	B.Pharm.I YR	MALKAPURAM AKSHAY KUMAR	5500
23	22GN1R0038	B.Pharm.I YR	M KALYAN	1500
24	22GN1R0040	B.Pharm.I YR	MOHAMMED AREEBUDDIN	2000
25	22GN1R0041	B.Pharm.I YR	MUDDAM SANJAY REDDY	3500
26	22GN1R0042	B.Pharm.I YR	NAKKALA AKSHITHA	3000
27	22GN1R0044	B.Pharm.I YR	NAMOJU NAVYA	7500
28	22GN1R0045	B.Pharm.I YR	NEHA KUMARI	2500
29	22GN1R0046	B.Pharm.I YR	NERELLA HARSHITHA	12500
30	22GN1R0047	B.Pharm.I YR	NOUSHIN	10500
31	22GN1R0048	B.Pharm.I YR	P KEERTHI	4000
32	22GN1R0049	B.Pharm.I YR	PADUGULA SHIVANI	2000
33	22GN1R0051	B.Pharm.I YR	PIDUGURALLA PRAVALLIKA	3500
34	22GN1R0052	B.Pharm.I YR	POKALA GEETHIKA	2500
35	22GN1R0053	B.Pharm.I YR	POSANIPALLY NIKHIL SAI GOUD	1000
36	22GN1R0054	B.Pharm.I YR	PULLARI SANTHOSHA	10500
37	22GN1R0058	B.Pharm.I YR	RUDRA MYTHRI	12500
38	22GN1R0059	B.Pharm.I YR	UMAIYA	9500
39	22GN1R0062	B.Pharm.I YR	ADUNOJU VAMSHI CHAITANYA	2000
40	22GN1R0063	B.Pharm.I YR	AILAGONI AKHILA	4500
41	22GN1R0064	B.Pharm.I YR	ALIJARLA ANJALI	3500

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

42	22GN1R0066	B.Pharm.I YR	ERANI NIKITH	4000
43	22GN1R0068	B.Pharm.I YR	KATRAVATH DIVYA	2500
44	22GN1R0070	B.Pharm.I YR	MADUGULA AISHWARYA	1000
45	22GN1R0071	B.Pharm.I YR	MESA PRASANNA	10000
46	22GN1R0072	B.Pharm.I YR	MUPPARAPU MANIKANTA CHARY	13500
47	22GN1R0073	B.Pharm.I YR	NARKURI CHANDANA	7500
48	22GN1R0077	B.Pharm.I YR	A.BHANEESHA	2000
49	22GN1R0078	B.Pharm.I YR	AALIYA FIRDAUSI	4500
50	22GN1R0079	B.Pharm.I YR	ADPULA SIMHADRI	3000
51	22GN1R0080	B.Pharm.I YR	ANKE MANASA	4000
52	22GN1R0081	B.Pharm.I YR	PIRANGI RAJESH	2500
53	22GN1R0083	B.Pharm.I YR	BOLLU AJAY	7000
54	22GN1R0085	B.Pharm.I YR	CHAPALA KARTHIK	13000
55	22GN1R0086	B.Pharm.I YR	CHERIPALLI SNEHA	9500
56	22GN1R0087	B.Pharm.I YR	CHITTIMALLA SANTHOSH	1000
57	22GN1R0088	B.Pharm.I YR	GIRI DEVIKA	2500
58	22GN1R0091	B.Pharm.I YR	KOLA SAHITHI	5000
59	22GN1R0092	B.Pharm.I YR	KADARI VIJAY KRISHNA	3000
60	22GN1R0095	B.Pharm.I YR	KOMPALLY PRAVEEN	7000
61	22GN1R0097	B.Pharm.I YR	MD.HANZALA ALI	13500
62	22GN1R0099	B.Pharm.I YR	MUNAZZAH	9000
63	22GN1R00A0	B.Pharm.I YR	N.SHIVA SHANKAR	2500
64	22GN1R00A1	B.Pharm.I YR	PRATYUSH KUMAR GARADA	5000
65	22GN1R00A3	B.Pharm.I YR	SRISHTY LAHRE	3000

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

66	22GN1R00A5	B.Pharm.I YR	VADDEGONI VASU	4500
67	22GN1T0001	Pharm.D I YR	AREM SHAILAJA	2000
68	22GN1T0002	Pharm.D I YR	BANAVATH HASINI	1000
69	22GN1T0003	Pharm.D I YR	BEESU ANUSHA	6500
70	22GN1T0007	Pharm.D I YR	DUDEKULA KAMAALRESHMA	14000
71	22GN1T0010	Pharm.D I YR	PARVATHANENI SRIJA	11500
72	22GN1T0012	Pharm.D I YR	VELJALA SNEHA	13000
73	22GN1T0016	Pharm.D I YR	MADISHETTY SAI TEJA	8500
74	22GN1T0019	Pharm.D I YR	PULIJALA SWAHITANJALI	6000
75	22GN1T0024	Pharm.D I YR	ARMINA SULTANA	12000
76	22GN1T0026	Pharm.D I YR	EDIGI BHARATH KUMAR GOUD	9000
77	22GN1T0031	Pharm.D I YR	VARANASI SHIVAPRASAD	6500
78	22GN1T0032	Pharm.D I YR	K AKHILA	6000

Total Students - 78

Total Amount - Rs 5,11,000

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES ★ABDULLAPURMET★

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name ... A. Vyshnavi ..... S/o / D/o ... A. Basmaiah .....

Branch B-pharmacy Roll number 22 GN1R0002 Concession / free ship in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs . 15,000...

Director

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name B. Sai Nitya S/o / D/o B. Rajakomaraiah

Branch B-pharmacy Roll number 22GN1R0004 Concession / free ship in ✓ tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs 12,000

Director

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name ..... Ch. Kavitha ... S/o / D/o ... Ch. Chalama Reddy

Branch B-pharmacy .. Roll number. 22GNIR0010 ... Concession / free ship in ✓ tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs . 10,000 ..

Director

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name .T. Chandaika..... S/o / D/o ...T. Choudaiah..

Branch B.pharmacy Roll number 22GNIR0019 Concession / free ship in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs . 2,000....

Director

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES ★ ABDULLAPURMET ★

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name ...D. Madhu Raju..... S/o / D/o D. Venkatesh.....

Branch ..B-pharmacy Roll number 22GNIR0013 Concession / free ship in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs ...1000.....

Director

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name ...K. Navya..... S/o / D/o ...Sathaiah.....

Branch B-pharmacy Roll number. 22GN1R0026 Concession / free ship in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs . 81,000..

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

Director

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Our institution committed to provide freeships to poor and economically backward students. It is applicable to the students who do not have parents or either father or mother has lost their lives they could avail the opportunity. We also offer freeships whose parental annual income less than one lakh. We ensure that this financial support will helps the students to reach their goals. Here we are providing the list of students to whom we have provided freeship from college along with their requested letters.

S.No	Course	Hall Ticket No	Name of the student	Amount
1	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0005	BOMMU SANDEEP	4000
2	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0009	DEVAKATHE SRUTHI	1500
3	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0016	GUMMALA VINAY KUMAR REDDY	1500
4	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0021	KAGULA RADHIKA	1500
5	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0027	MATYARI TEJASHWINI	1500
6	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0034	NAKKA RAHUL	1500
7	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0043	PICHAKUNTLA MAHESHWARI	1500
8	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0046	PRAGNAPURAM BHUJANG	1500
9	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0054	VISLAVATH GEETHA	1500
10	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0060	BIRADAR ANKITHA	4000
11	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0065	KAVALI MUKESH	1500
12	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0071	MADDELA ASHVITHA	4000
13	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0078	VEERAMALLA CHARAN	1500
14	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0082	BAIRAPAKA PREMKUMAR	1500
15	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0087	GANDI GOUTHAM	1500
16	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0090	KANDHATI SRIKANTH	1500
17	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0091	KESHABOINA SRAVANKUMAR	1500
18	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R0099	SAHA YOGRAI	1500
19	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R00A3	TEDDU SHRUTHIKA	4000

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

20	B.Pharm II YR	21GN1R00A4	THOLAKOPPULA SAMUEL ELOI	4000
21	Pharm.D II YR	21GN1T0029	O AARTI PRIYA	4000
22	Pharm.D II YR	21GN1T0031	CH.NIKITHA	4000
23	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0003	ASHWALA SRINIDHI	4000
24	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0004	ADEEBA AFREEN	4000
25	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0009	BIRUDOJU LAXMI PRASANNA	4000
26	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0018	GANJI NARMADA	4000
27	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0022	GURRAM PRIYANKA	4000
28	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0025	KALIKINI PRATHYUSHA	4000
29	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0028	KHUSHI POL	4000
30	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0034	MOHAMMED MUJEEB UR RAHMAN	4000
31	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0041	NENAVATH SIDDU	1500
32	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0042	P NIHARIKA	1500
33	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0044	PARMATI TEJAVASU	1500
34	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0049	SHANAGONDA SAI KIRAN	1500
35	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0051	SRINANCHARI SAMATHA	1500
36	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0053	SWETHA KUMARI	1500
37	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0056	VUSTELA SHIVANI	1500
38	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0060	BIJJA SRAVANTHI	1500
39	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0069	U HARITHA	1500
40	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0072	AADIL REZA	1500
41	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0077	BOYAPALLY SANTHOSH	1500
42	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0082	GUGULOTH RAJESH	1500
43	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0089	MUNTASHIR ALAM	1500
44	B.Pharm IIIYR	20GN1R0092	PALEM PARAMESH	1500
45	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0094	POKALKAR SAMPATH KUMAR JEE	1500

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46	B.Pharm III YR	20GN1R0098	UPPARA RAKESH	1500
47	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0016	CHOLLETI ANUSHA	4000
48	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0017	MOHAMMAD MUNTAZ AHMED	4000
49	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0018	MOLGARA KEERTHI	4000
50	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0019	NANDULA MOUNIKA	4000
51	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0020	NASHRA FATIMA	4000
52	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0021	YENDIKOL HARISH	4000
53	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0022	B SHREYA	4000
54	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0023	BANTARAM KRUPAKAR	4000
55	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0024	CH KOMAL DEEPU	1500
56	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0025	KANDHIPALLY ANIL KUMAR	4000
57	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0026	K VIJAY KUMAR	1500
58	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0027	PUSULURI SAI SRI HARSHA	4000
59	Pharm.D III YR	20GN1T0028	SUNCHIKALA LAVAN	1500
60	B.Pharm.IV YR	19GN1R0006	B HARISH KUMAR	4000
61	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0007	BIRADAR BINDU	4000
62	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0008	BOLLA SAI TEJA	4000
63	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0010	CHENNALA VAISHNAVI REDDY	4000
64	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0012	CHOWHAN SEETHA RAM	4000
65	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0015	DYAGALA DEEPIKA	4000
66	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0022	JOGA MADHU	4000
67	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0026	KANNA MADHU	4000
68	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0030	KURMA NAVYASRI	4000
69	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0032	ABBANABOINA SRAVYA SRI	4000
70	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0038	MUSTIPALLY KEERTHI	1500
71	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0039	NALLA INDRAJA	1500

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72	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0046	GADDAM SNEHA	4000
73	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0053	SIRIPANGI GOPICHAND	1500
74	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0058	VALLAPU SRAVANI	4000
75	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0060	VENNELA MADAGANI	1500
76	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0061	VINDAKOTI PRATHYUSHA	1500
77	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0062	YALA MADHU	1500
78	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0065	MUTHYALA SHIREESHA	1500
79	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0067	PRAGNAPURAM GOUTHAM	1500
80	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0068	RAJAMGARI KEERTHI	1500
81	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0078	DASAM BHAGYALAKSHMI	1500
82	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0088	M. MANOJKUMAR	1500
83	B.Pharm IV YR	19GN1R0091	NARAVARAOPET SHARANYA	1500
84	Pharm.D IVYR	19GN1T0001	BALLA SHEETAL	4000
85	Pharm.D IV YR	19GN1T0010	MUDAVATH VARSHIKA	1500
86	Pharm.D IVYR	19GN1T0013	P BRAHMACHARY	4000
87	Pharm.D IVYR	19GN1T0016	SANIA MAHEEN	4000
88	Pharm.D IVYR	19GN1T0024	BOLLAREDDY DEVENDRA REDDY	4000
89	Pharm.D IVYR	19GN1T0030	VEMARAPU GAYATHRI	1500
90	Pharm.D V YR	18GN1T0004	AKULA SINDHUJA	1500
91	Pharm.D V YR	18GN1T0010	YELKUR MEGHANA	4000
92	Pharm.D V YR	18GN1T0019	KASARAMONI SWETHA	4000
93	Pharm.D V YR	18GN1T0020	JANNU UMESH KUMAR	4000
94	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0018	CHENNAVENI MEGHANA	4000
95	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0020	KALYANKAR NANDINI	4000
96	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0021	M. SHIRISHA	4000
97	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0022	CHANDAN KUMAR SAH	4000

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98	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0024	GANGAPURAM SAI PRAGNA	1500
99	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0025	GELLI MAHATHI	1500
100	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0028	RAVULA SRUTHI YADAV	4000
101	Pharm.D VI YR	17GN1T0029	SIRAVENI ANUSHA	1500
102	M.Pharm.I YR	22GN1S0313	BODINENI SUDHEER KUMAR BABU	10000

Total students: 102

Total Amount: Rs 2,84,000

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES ABDULLAPURMET

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Application for fee concession

24/2/22

To,
The principal,
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences,
Gunthapally,

Subject:- Application for fee concession

Respected sir,

I am M. Varshika from 4th yr, hall ticket no 19GN1T0010. I beg to say that my father is very poor man; his monthly income is very less. I have a brother & a sister. My father is not in position to pay my fees. I am very hard walking & don't want to leave my study. so, I request you to grant me fee concession(1500)

Thanking you sir,

Approved

yours faithfully
M. Varshika
19GN1T0010
4th yr. pharm D
AIPS.

Date :- 20/1/22.

TO,
The respected principal sir,
Allanthi institute of pharmaceutical sciences.
Guthapally.

Respected sir,

Sub :- Regarding fee concession

I am chandan kumar sah from pharm-D I year HT.NO :- 17GNITO022. I am writing this letter for request for a concession on my college fees as my father was not keeping well for the last few month. So I am unable to pay the full amount of fee due decrease of the family income. I am requesting you to grant us some relief in the form of fee concession (4000)

Approved

Thanking you sir.

Yours sincerely.
chandan kumar sah
17GNITO022
Alps

Chandan
signature

Date: 20/1/22
Gunthapally

To,
The principal sir,
Avanthi institute of pharmaceutical Sciences
Gunthapally.

Sub:- Regarding fee Concession

respected sir,

I am B. Sandeep from B.pharm II year hall ticket No- 21G1N1R005. My father is a farmer he can't able to pay that much fees so please Concesion the fees sir (4000)

Thanking you sir.

Approved

yours faithfully.
B. Sandeep
21G1N1R0005
AIPS.

Date :- 7/1/22

TO,

The principal sir,

Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical Sciences

Guthapally.

Sub :- Regarding about the fee concession.

I am A. sainidhi from B. pharm III-year

Roll No- 20GN1R0003. My father is unable to do the work due to the leg fracture and he is unable to pay the fee of my studies. So I request you sir. the concess my fee upto 40001-

thanking you.

Approved

Yours sincerely

A. sainidhi,

20GN1R0003

AIPS.

Application for fee concession:

Date:- 7/01/22.

To,

The principal sir,

Avanthi institute of pharmaceutical sciences.

Gunthapally.

Sub:- Regarding fee concession.

I am nenavath siddu from B-pharm III-year hall ticket no:- 20GNIR00411. I requested the principal sir to reduce my college fee. due to the financial issues. Because I was grown up by a single parent. so, we are poor by economically. so. I kindly request for fee concession 1500/-

Approved

Thankyou sir.

Yours faithfully

nenavath siddu

20GNIR00411

AIPS

Application for free concession

24/2/22

To,
The principal,
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences
Gunthapally,

Sub:- Regarding fee concession

Respecting Sir,

I am Dolla Sai Teja from B. pharmacy. my father is a car driver, & he is a podman. that's why I cant affold the fee & I cant deposit it. I am an intelligent student who always comes first in class. therefore, kindly grant me full concession in fee (4000)

thank you

Approved

yours faithfully
Sai Teja
B. pharmacy - 1st year
196INIR0008

Date :- 24/2/2022.

TO,

Respected principal sir,

Vanthi institute of pharmaceutical sciences.

Guthapally.

Sub :- Regarding fee concession.

I am B. Bindhu from B.pharm IV year HT.NO :- 19G1N1R0007. I am here to inform you that. I am poor family. my father is labour he can't able to pay that much amount of money. so I'm requesting you to concission the fee sir (40000).

Thanking you Sir.

Approved

Your obidiently

B. Bindhu

19G1N1R0007

Mpc

Signature

Bindhu

Application for fee concession Date: 22/12/22

To,
The principal sir,
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences.
Gunthupally.

Sub :- Regarding fee concession.

I am B. Ankitha from B. pharm II - year hall. ticket - 21GNIR0060. I requested the principal sir, to reduce my college fee due to the financial issues. we are the farmers and use loss crop yield for last 2 years. so I kindly request to concess my fee upto 4000 Rs.

Thanking you.

Approved

Yours faithfully.
B. Ankitha
21GNIR0060
Asst
AIPS

Date: 7/1/22
Gunthapally,

To,
The principle sir,
Avanthi institude of
pharmaceutical Sciences.
Gunthapally.

Subt Regarding Fee Concession.

Respected Sir;

I am B. Harish Kumar from B.pharm IV year hall ticket No: 19GNIR0006. I am hear that to inform you that I am from a poor family. My family. My father is a Daily wager. So I can't able to pay this much amount of money. So I can't able to pay this much amount of money. So I am requesting you to conscission the fee sir (4000).

Thanking you sir

Approved

yours Sincerely
Harish Kumar
19GNIR0006
AIPs.

Signature

Application for fee concession

20/11/22

To
The principal sir
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences,

Gunthapally.

Sub:- Requesting about the fees

Respected sir,

I am Adeeba afreen from B. pharmacy II year Hall.NO-20GN1R0004. My father is a autodriver. he can't able to pay the fees. so please, grant the fee concession (4000)

thanking you sir.

Approved

yours faithfully
A. Afreen
B. pharm
20GN1R0004

Date:- 05/12/24.

TO,
The principal,
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical Sciences,
Guthrapally.

Sub :- Request letter for fee concession.

Respected sir,

I am sania maheen from pharm-D IV year H.T NO :- 19GNIT00216 my father is a farmer by occupation who can't pay my college. I am humbly requesting you for concession in my college fee as less as possible to pay (4000)

Thanking you sir.

Approved

Your's faithfully
sania maheen
19GNIT00216
AIPS
Signature :-

Date:- 24/2/22
Guntapally.

To,
The principal sir,
Avanthi institude of pharmaceutical sciences.
Guntapally.

Sub:- Regarding fee Concession

Respected Sir,

I am Siraveni Anusha from pharmD IV year HT NO:- 176NIT0029. I am writing this letter to request for a Concession on my college fees, Due to financial difficulties faced by my family in which my father's monthly income is 8 to 10 thousand rupees. So I am requesting you to grand us some relief in the form of a fee Concession.

Thanking you sir

Approved

your's obediently
Siraveni Anusha
176N170029
AIPS.

Siraveni
Signature

Date: 7/1/22
Gunthapally,

To,
The principal Sir,
Avanthi institute of
pharmaceutical sciences.
Gunthapally.

Sub: Regarding about the fees.

Respected sir,

I am M. Ashvitha from B.pharm II year hall ticket No- 21GNIR0071. My family is a poor we are not able to pay the fees, So please reduce the fees (4000).

Thanking you sir.

Approved

Yours faithfully
M. Ashvitha
B.pharm
II year
21GNIR0071

Date:- 25/12/22

To,

The principal sir,

Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical Sciences,

Guthapally.

Sub:- Regarding the fee concession.

I am Ganji Narmada from B. pharm IV year Hall ticket no:- 20G41R0018. I requesting to the principle we are economically very poor. my father is a former last year because of raining my field was damaged. so please give me a fee concession sir (4000).

Thank you sir.

Approved

Yours faithfully

G. Narmada

Roll No:- 20G41R0018

Alps.

Gunthapally,

Date: 20-03-2023.

To

The Governing Body (GB),
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Gunthapally.

Sub: Letter of request sanction of Merit Scholarship amount from college budget.

Reference: 1. Avanthi Freeship and Merit Scholarship Policy.
2. College Academy Committee meeting held on 16/03/23

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to request you please sanction amount of Rs. 80,000 (Eighty thousand Rupees) for 20 students into the college budget for the academic year 2022-23.

The details are also enclosed for your consideration

Thanking you sir

Yours faithfully,

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES * ABDULLAPURMET *

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Merit Scholarship Students List with Amount Academic Year: 2022-2023

The following is the list of students 20 are selected from Avanthi Freeship and Merit Scholarshiop Policy. As per the merit the academic toppers are selected and given prizes, with the first topper awarded as Rs. 5000 and the second topper as Rs. 3000.

SNO	PROGRAM	YEAR	HALL TICKET NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	MERIT	AMOUNT
1	B PHARM	II	21GN1R0022	KATHI SANDEEP	I	5000
2	B PHARM	II	21GN1R0089	JETTI SAI POOJITHA	II	3000
3	B PHARM	III	20GN1R0066	PAKALA HARSHINI	I	5000
4	B PHARM	III	20GN1R0018	GANJI NARMADA	II	3000
5	B PHARM	IV	19GN1R0013	D. AAKARSHA	I	5000
6	B PHARM	IV	19GN1R0018	KUMARI GAYATHRI	II	3000
7	PHARM D	II	21GN1T0017	UPPARI RAVITEJA	I	5000
8	PHARM D	II	21GN1T0010	MOHAMMED SAMIUDDIN	II	3000
9	PHARM D	III	20GN1T0008	KURVA CHANDANA	I	5000
10	PHARM D	III	20GN1T0009	MUDRAPU ABHINAY	II	3000
11	PHARM D	IV	19GN1T0001	BEESAM SAI MANISHA	I	5000
12	PHARM D	IV	19GN1T0030	VEMARAPU GAYATHRI	II	3000
13	PHARM D	V	18GN1T0008	HIMANGINI MANDAL	I	5000
14	PHARM D	V	18GN1T0018	J.SUSHMA SWARAJ	II	3000
15	PHARM D	VI	17GN1T0005	G.K. SHIVANI	I	5000
16	PHARM D	VI	17GN1T0011	P. VAMSHI KRISHNA	II	3000
17	M P CEUTICS	II	21GN1S0313	D.RACHANA	I	5000
18	M P CEUTICS	II	21GN1S0306	GOUSEYA MAHA	II	3000
19	M P ANALYSIS	II	21GN1S1204	GANGI NAVYA	I	5000
20	M P ANALYSIS	II	21GN1S1205	GEDALA BHAVANI	II	3000

Total students: 20

Total Amount: Rs 80,000

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