

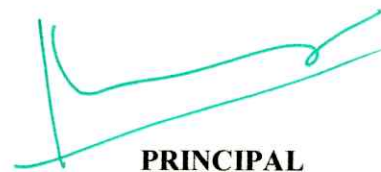


5.1.1: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BENEFITED BY SCHOLARSHIP AND FREESHIPS PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTION, GOVERNMENT AND NON GOVERNMENT BODIES, INDUSTRIES INDIVIDUALS PHILANTHROPISTS DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

INDEX

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1	AIPS Freeship policy	All freeship and merit scholarship	-----	02 - 03
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3	Model freeship student papers	-----	-----	21 - 101
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5	Freeship students with sanctioned amount	50	2,30,000	110 - 116
6	Freeship to poor and economically backward students	65	2,80,000	117 - 134
7	Merit scholarship students list with amount	20	80,000	135 - 136
TOTAL STUDENTS COUNT :		135	5,90,000	




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Gunthapally (V), Hayath Nagar (M),
Ranga Reddy Dist.

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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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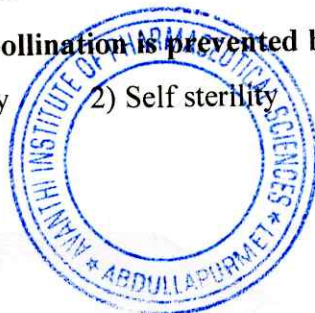
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**AVANTHI INSITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020**

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY
Name of the student: _____
Avanthi Freeship No: _____

Date: _____
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

1. **Hydrophily and incomplete flowers are present in** ()
1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria* 4) *Helianthus*
2. **Example for dicliny is** ()
1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha* 4) *Abutilon*
3. **True statement regarding pollination is** ()
I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.
II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.
III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.
1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I
4. **Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in Cocos** ()
Reason R: Cocos is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
5. ***Scrophularia* is an example for** ()
1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny 4) Dicliny
6. **Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is** ()
1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination
3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination
7. **Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place.**
Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
8. **In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by** ()
1) Pollen prepotency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy



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9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show ()
 1) Two different lengths of styles 2) Male and female flowers
 3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma 4) Three different lengths of styles
10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of ()
 1) Asteraceae 2) Orchidaceae 3) Fabaceae 4) Solanaceae
11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus* ()
 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens 2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
 3) Stigmas are sensitive 4) Stigmas are absent
12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit ()
 I : Dichogamy II : Sensitive stigmas III : Herkogamy IV : Self sterility
 1) I & III 2) II & III 3) I & IV 4) I & II
13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are ()
 1) Dimorphic 2) Trimorphic 3) Polymorphic 4) Homogamous
14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures ()
 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers 2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
 3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers. 4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.
15. In *Commelina benghalensis* ()
 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
 2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.
16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is ()
 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly 2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
 3) Herkogamy & Protandry 4) Protandry and safety mechanism
17. Match the following ()

List - A		List - B	
A	<i>Streptocarpus</i>	I.	Dichogamy
B.	<i>Clerodendron</i>	II.	Herkogamy
C.	<i>Passiflora</i>	III.	Cleistogamy
D.	<i>Hibiscus</i>	IV.	Dicliny
		V.	Self Sterility

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1)	IV	I	V	II	3)	III	I	II	V
2)	III	I	V	II	4)	II	III	IV	V

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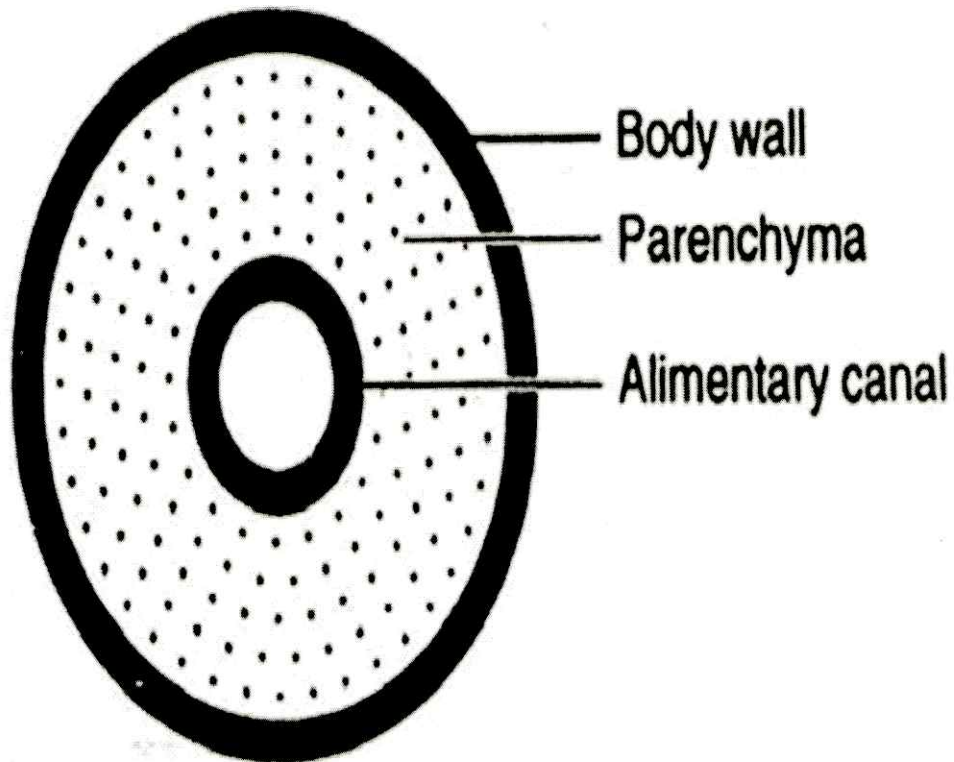
18. Even though Herkogamy and Dichogamy is present self pollination is guaranteed ()
1) *Gloriosa* 2) *Helianthus* 3) *Clerodendron* 4) *Solanum*
19. Homogamy is ()
1) All flowers opening at the same time on a plant
2) All flowers pollinating at the same time on a plant.
3) In a flower both male & female sex organs maturing at same time.
4) In a flower both male & female sex organs look alike.
20. Pollination in which maximum genetic variations are seen is ()
1) Geitonogamy 2) Autogamy 3) Xenogamy 4) Cleistogamy
21. Pollination by bats is seen in ()
1) Sausage tree 2) Night queen 3) Sun flower 4) Glory-lily
22. Dicliny is a contrivance for preventing ()
1) Autogamy 2) Xenogamy 3) Geitonogamy 4) Cross pollination
23. In chasmogamous flowers ()
1) Always self pollination 2) Always cross pollination
3) Both self & Cross pollination. 4) Neither self nor cross pollination.
24. Cross pollination that looks like a self pollination ()
1) Xenogamy 2) Geitonogamy
3) Both Xenogamy & Geitonogamy 4) Homogamy
25. Closely related pollen grains cannot germinate fast on the stigma of ()
1) *Passiflora* 2) *Dolichos* 3) *Hibiscus* 4) *Lythrum*

26. **Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? ()**
 1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar
 3) Squamous 4) Ciliated columnar
27. **Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? ()**
 1) Stratified keratinized squamous 2) Stratified non-keratinized squamous
 3) Cuboidal 4) Stratified columnar
28. **Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? ()**
 1) Cuboidal 2) Transitional 3) Compound 4) 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? ()**
 1) Tight junctions 2) Adhering junctions
 3) Gap junctions 4) Desmosome
30. **Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix ()**
 1) Epithelial tissue 2) Connective tissue 3) Muscular tissue 4) Nervous tissue
31. **Cells of germinal epithelium are: ()**
 1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar 3) Squamous 4) Ciliated
32. **Ependyma forms the lining of ()**
 1) Ventricles of brain 2) Ventricles of heart 3) Intestine 4) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false? ()
- 1) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues
 - 2) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms
 - 3) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle
 - 4) Meiotic cell division transforms the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo
34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: ()
- 1) Sponges
 - 2) Flatworms
 - 3) Cnidarians
 - 4) Roundworms
35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: ()
- 1) Sponges
 - 2) Cnidarians and flatworms
 - 3) Flatworms and roundworms
 - 4) Roundworms and earthworms
36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? ()
- 1) Radial
 - 2) Bilateral
 - 3) Biradial
 - 4) Spherical
37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: ()
- 1) Neoteny
 - 2) Metamerism
 - 3) Metamorphosis
 - 4) Cephalization
38. Germ layers in sponges are ()
- 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Absent
39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: ()
- 1) Cestoda
 - 2) Mollusca
 - 3) Chordata
 - 4) Acanthocephala
40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: ()
- 1) Acoelomates
 - 2) Pseudocoelomates
 - 3) Enterocoelomates
 - 4) Schizocoelomates

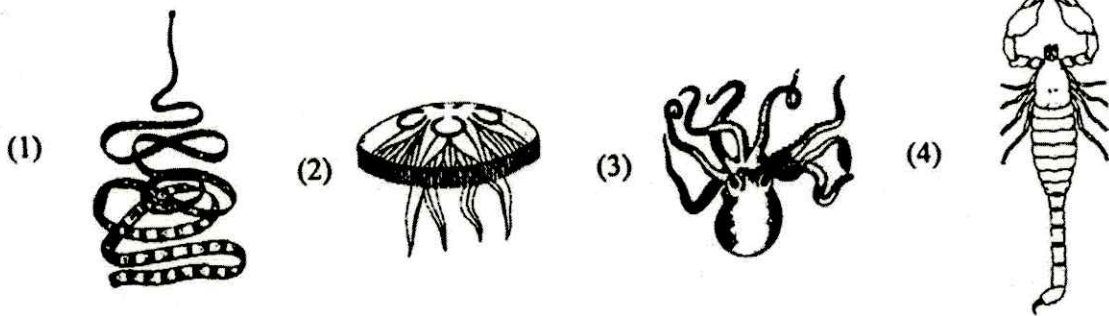
41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? ()
 1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish
42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: ()
 1) A flat area that runs through any axis
 2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
 3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
 4) 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? ()
 1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
 2) It resists compression
 3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
 4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage
45. Which of the following forms the internal nasal septum ()
 1) Fibrous cartilage
 2) Hyaline cartilage
 3) Elastic cartilage
 4) Calcified cartilage

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



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) 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)(3)and(4)haveatruecoelom 2)(1)and(4)respiremainlythroughbodywall
 3)(2)and(3)showradialsymmetry 4)(1)and(2)havecnidoblastsforself-defence

48. ThepercentageoftotalvolumeoccupiedbyRBCsis

- 1) Haematuria 2)Haemolysis 3)Hematocrit 4)Haemophilia

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

- i. Theyarecircular,biconcaveandenucleateinallmammals.
- ii. TheyareellipticalinshapeincamelsandLlamas.
- iii. ThetotalRBCscountinawomanismorethanthatofaman.
- iv. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

- 1)I&IV 2)II&IV 3)IIonly 4)IIIonly

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

- 1).Pyridoxine & pantothenicacid 2).Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
 3).Pantothenicacid & ascorbicacid 4).Cyanocobalamine & folicacid

51. For conservative force

- 1) Work done is independent of the path
- 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
- 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
- 4) All the above

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

53. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 ($K_2 > K_1$). When they are stretched by the same force, work done is

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative.

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

- 1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true
3) Only C is true 4) All the three one true

58. Match the pairs in two lists given below.

List - I

- a) Gravitational force
b) Fractional force
c) KE of a dropped body
d) PE of a dropped

List - II

- e) Decreases
f) Conservative force
g) Non-Conservative force
h) Increases body

- 1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e
3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

- 2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e
4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following.

List - I

- a) $PE=KE$
b) $PE=2KE$
c) $KE = 2PE$
d) $PE +KE$

List - II

- e) At height $h/2$
f) Constant at any point
g) At height $2h/3$
h) At height $h/3$

- 1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f
3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

- 2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h
4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

60. **A): When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force.**

R): Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

61. **A) Work done by gravitational force in moving a body is path independent.**

R) Gravitational force is non conservative force.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

62. **A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on to the table? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)**

- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

63. **A rectangular block of dimensions 6m x 4m x 2m and of density 1.5 gm/c.c is lying on horizontal ground with the face of largest area in contact with the ground. The work done in arranging it with its smallest area in contact with the ground is, ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$)**

- 1) 2880 kJ
- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1150J 4) 1900J
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) -0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1}
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be
- 1) 5:4 2) 4:5 3) 1:4 4) 4:1

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is
- 1) $n : 1$ 2) $n^2 : 1$ 3) $n^3 : 1$ 4) $n^4 : 1$
71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is
- 1) 190J 2) 250J 3) 285J 4) 475J
72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' will be
- 1) Zero 2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$ 3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$ 4) $mgvt \sin\theta$
73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 50 2) 100 3) 150 4) 200
74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is
- 1) 3: 4 2) 5: 4 3) 9: 25 4) 25: 16

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is
- 1) 3: 25 2) 3: 28 3) 1: 20 4) 1: 25
76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is
- 1) Oxygen 2) Aluminium 3) Iron 4) Silicon
77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is
- 1) Aluminium 2) Boron 3) Gallium 4) Indium
78. The atomic volume of which element is least
- 1) Boron 2) Aluminium 3) Gallium 4) Thallium
79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of
- 1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are
- 1) B, Tl 2) B, In 3) B, Al 4) B, Ga
81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity
- 1) Al 2) Tl 3) B 4) Ga
82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is
- 1) Boron 2) Gallium 3) Indium 4) Thallium

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is
1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium
84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect?
1. Bi 2.Pb 3.B 4.Tl
85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of
1) More ionic character
2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
4) Inert pair effect
86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies?
a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu
87. Element with giant molecular structure is
a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl
88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is
a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I
89. The maximum covalency of Boron is
1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5
90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is
1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5
91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with
a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

93. Borax bead test is not given by

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

96. Borax is used in

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

key

1) 3 2) 3 3) 2 4) 1 5) 3 6) 4 7) 4 8) 2 9) 4 10) 2
11) 3 12) 1 13) 2 14) 3 15) 3 16) 3 17) 2 18) 2 19) 3 20) 3
21) 1 22) 1 23) 3 24) 2 25) 2 26) 3 27) 2 28) 2 29) 3 30) 1
31) 1 32) 1 33) 4 34) 1 35) 2 36) 4 37) 4 38) 4 39) 3 40) 2
41) 1 42) 3 43) 1 44) 3 45) 2 46) 1 47) 1 48) 3 49) 3 50) 4
51) 4 52) 3 53) 2 54) 3 55) 1 56) 1 57) 2 58) 2 59) 1 60) 1
61) 3 62) 2 63) 2 64) 2 65) 2 66) 3 67) 3 68) 1 69) 3 70) 3
71) 2 72) 1 73) 2 74) 2 75) 1 76) 2 77) 4 78) 1 79) 3 80) 2
81) 1 82) 1 83) 3

84) 3 85) 4 86) 3 87) 1 88) 4 89) 1 90) 3 91) 1 92) 4 93) 1
94) 3 95) 3 96) 4 97) 2 98) 1 99) 1 100) 4

86
100

AVANTHI INSITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FRESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY

Name of the student: B. Sheetal

Avanthi Freship No: AIPS2019001

Date: 22/7/2019

Duration: 180min

Total Marks: 100

1. **Hydrophily and incomplete flowers are present in** (3)
1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria* 4) *Helianthus*
2. **Example for dicliny is** (3)
1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha* 4) *Abutilon*
3. **True statement regarding pollination is** (2)
I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.
II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.
III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.
1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I
4. **Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in Cocos** (1)
Reason R: Cocos is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
5. ***Scrophularia* is an example for** (3)
1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny 4) Dicliny
6. **Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is** (4)
1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination
3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination
7. **Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place.** (4)
Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
8. **In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by** (2)
1) Pollen prepotency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy

9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show (4)
 1) Two different lengths of styles
 2) Male and female flowers
 3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma
 4) Three different lengths of styles
10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of (2)
 1) Asteraceae
 2) Orchidaceae
 3) Fabaceae
 4) Solanaceae
11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus* (3)
 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens
 2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
 3) Stigmas are sensitive
 4) Stigmas are absent
12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit (1)
 I : Dichogamy II : Sensitive stigmas III : Herkogamy IV : Self sterility
 1) I & III 2) II & III 3) I & IV 4) I & II
13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are (2)
 1) Dimorphic 2) Trimorphic 3) Polymorphic 4) Homogamous
14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures (3)
 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers
 2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
 3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers. 4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.
15. In *Commelina benghalensis* (4)
 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
 2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.
16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is (4)
 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly 2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
 3) Herkogamy & Protandry 4) Protandry and safety mechanism

17. Match the following (2)

List - A		List - B	
A	<i>Streptocarpus</i>	I.	Dichogamy
B.	<i>Clerodendron</i>	II.	Herkogamy
C.	<i>Passiflora</i>	III.	Cleistogamy
D.	<i>Hibiscus</i>	IV.	Dicliny
		V.	Self Sterility

	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	
1)	IV	I	V	II	3)	III	I	II	V
2)	III	I	V	II	4)	II	III	IV	V

18. Even though Herkogamy and Dichogamy is present self pollination is guaranteed (2)
- 1) *Gloriosa* 2) *Helianthus* 3) *Clerodendron* 4) *Solanum*
19. Homogamy is (3)
- 1) All flowers opening at the same time on a plant
- 2) All flowers pollinating at the same time on a plant.
- 3) In a flower both male & female sex organs maturing at same time.
- 4) In a flower both male & female sex organs look alike.
20. Pollination in which maximum genetic variations are seen is (3)
- 1) Geitonogamy 2) Autogamy 3) Xenogamy 4) Cleistogamy
21. Pollination by bats is seen in (1)
- 1) Sausage tree 2) Night queen 3) Sun flower 4) Glory-lily
22. Dicliny is a contrivance for preventing (1)
- 1) Autogamy 2) Xenogamy 3) Geitonogamy 4) Cross pollination
23. In chasmogamous flowers (3)
- 1) Always self pollination 2) Always cross pollination
- 3) Both self & Cross pollination. 4) Neither self nor cross pollination.
24. Cross pollination that looks like a self pollination (2)
- 1) Xenogamy 2) Geitonogamy
- 3) Both Xenogamy & Geitonogamy 4) Homogamy
25. Closely related pollen grains cannot germinate fast on the stigma of (2)
- 1) *Passiflora* 2) *Dolichos* 3) *Hibiscus* 4) *Lythrum*

26. **Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs?** (3) ✓

1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar
 3) Squamous 4) Ciliated columnar

27. **Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity?** (2) ✓

1) Stratified keratinized squamous 2) Stratified non-keratinized squamous
 3) Cuboidal 4) Stratified columnar

28. **Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters?** (6) ✓

1) Cuboidal 2) Transitional 3) Compound 4) 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?** (3) ✓

1) Tight junctions 2) Adhering junctions
 3) Gap junctions 4) Desmosome

30. **Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix** (1) ✓

1) Epithelial tissue 2) Connective tissue 3) Muscular tissue 4) Nervous tissue

31. **Cells of germinalepithelium are:** (1) ✓

1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar 3) Squamous 4) Ciliated

32. **Ependyma form the lining of** (1) ✓

1) Ventricles of brain 2) Ventricles of heart 3) Intestine 4) Buccal cavity

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 Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
 R.R. Dist. Telangana.

33. Which one of the following statements is false?

(4)

- 1) The body cells of some metazoans form tissues
- 2) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms
- 3) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle
- 4) Meiotic cell division transforms the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by:

(1)

- 1) Sponges
- b) Flatworms
- c) Cnidarians
- d) Roundworms

35. The blindsac body plan is shown by:

(2)

- 1) Sponges
- 2) Cnidarians and flatworms
- 3) Flatworms and roundworms
- 4) Roundworms and earthworms

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

(3)

- 1) Radial
- 2) Bilateral
- 3) Biradial
- 4) Spherical

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by:

(4)

- 1) Neoteny
- 2) Metamerism
- 3) Metamorphosis
- 4) Cephalization

38. Germ layers in sponges are

(4)

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three
- 4) Absent

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

(4)

- 1) Cestoda
- 2) Mollusca
- 3) Chordata
- 4) Acanthocephala

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

(4)

- 1) Acoelomates
- 2) Pseudocoelomates
- 3) Enterocoelomates
- 4) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (1)
1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: (3)
1) A flat area that runs through any axis
2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
4) An imaginary line passing through focus.

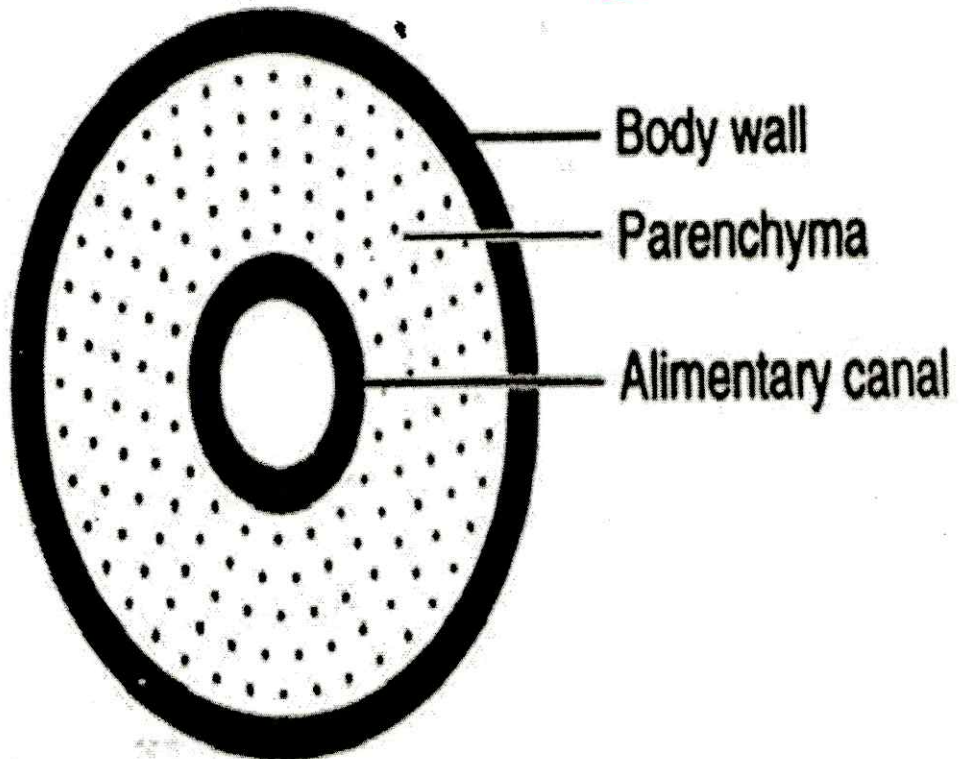
43. Which of the following option is correct? (1)
A) If a bone is kept in HCl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind
B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind
1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is incorrect
3) Both A & B are correct 4) Both A & B are incorrect

44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t Cartilage? (3)
1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
2) It resists compression
3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

45. Which of the following forms the internal nasal septum (2)
1) Fibrous cartilage
2) Hyaline cartilage
3) Elastic cartilage
4) Calcified cartilage

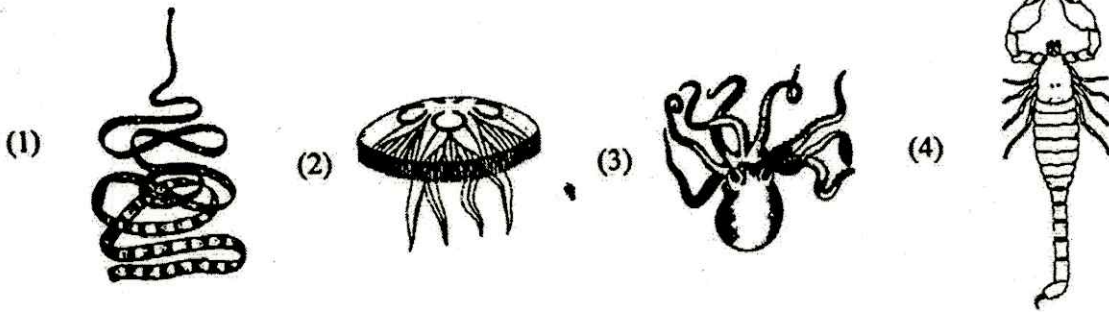
46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan

(1)



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) 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)



- 1)(3)and(4)haveatruecoelom 2)(1)and(4)respiremainlythroughbodywall
 3)(2)and(3)showradialsymmetry 4)(1)and(2)havecnidoblastsforself-defence

48. ThepercentageoftotalvolumeoccupiedbyRBCsis (3)
 1) Haematuria 2)Haemolysis 3)Hematocrit 4)Haemophilia

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (3)

- i. Theyarecircular,biconcaveandenucleateinallmammals.
- ii. TheyareellipticalinshapeincamelsandLlamas.
- iii. ThetotalRBCscountinawomanismorethanthatofaman.
- iv. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

- 1)I&IV 2)II&IV 3)IIonly 4)IIIonly

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (4)

- 1).Pyridoxine & pantothenicacid 2).Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
 3).Pantothenicacid & ascorbicacid 4).Cyanocobalamine & folicac

51. For conservative force

- (4)
- 1) Work done is independent of the path
 - 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
 - 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
 - 4) All the above

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

- (3)
- 1) Same in both the springs
 - 2) More in spring K_1
 - 3) More in spring K_2
 - 4) None

53. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 ($K_2 > K_1$). When they are stretched by the same force, work done is

- (2)
- 1) Same in both the springs
 - 2) More in spring K_1
 - 3) More in spring K_2
 - 4) None

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- (3)
- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
 - 4) None

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- (1)
- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
 - 4) None

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid (1)

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative. (2)

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

- 1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true
3) Only C is true 4) All the three one true

58. Match the pairs in two lists given below. (2)

List - I

List - II

a) Gravitational force

e) Decreases

b) Fractional force

f) Conservative force

c) KE of a dropped body

g) Non-Conservative force

d) PE of a dropped

h) Increases body

1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e

2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following. (1)

List - I

List - II

a) $PE = KE$

e) At height $h/2$

b) $PE = 2KE$

f) Constant at any point

c) $KE = 2PE$

g) At height $2h/3$

d) $PE + KE$

h) At height $h/3$

1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f

2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

60. A) When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force. (1)

R) Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

61. A) Work done by gravitational force in moving a body is path independent.

R) Gravitational force is non conservative force. (3)

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

62. A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on to the table? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) (2)

- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

63. A rectangular block of dimensions 6m x 4m x 2m and of density 1.5 gm/c.c is lying on horizontal ground with the face of largest area in contact with the ground. The work done in arranging it with its smallest area in contact with the ground is, ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) (2)

- 1) 2880 kJ
- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1500J 4) 1900J
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (3)
- 1) -0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is (3)
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (1)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (3)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1}
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be (2)
- 1) 5:4 2) 4:5 3) 1:4 4) 4:1

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is (3)
- 1) $n : 1$ 2) $n^2 : 1$ 3) $n^3 : 1$ 4) $n^4 : 1$
71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 190J 2) 250J 3) 285J 4) 475J
72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' (1)
- will be
- 1) Zero 2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$ 3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$ 4) $mgvt \sin 2\theta$
73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (1)
- 1) 50 2) 100 3) 150 4) 200
74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is (4)
- 1) 3: 4 2) 5: 4 3) 9: 25 4) 25: 16

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is (1)

- 1) 3: 25 2) 3: 28 3) 1: 20 4) 1: 25 ✓

76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is (2)

- 1) Oxygen 2) Aluminium 3) Iron 4) Silicon ✓

77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is (4)

- 1) Aluminium 2) Boron 3) Gallium 4) Indium ✓

78. The atomic volume of which element is least (2)

- 1) Boron 2) Aluminium 3) Gallium 4) Thallium ✓

79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of (1)

- 1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms ✓

80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are (3)

- 1) B, Tl 2) B, In 3) B, Al 4) B, Ga ✓

81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity (1)

- 1) Al 2) Tl 3) B 4) Ga ✓

82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is (1)

- 1) Boron 2) Gallium 3) Indium 4) Thallium ✓

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is
 1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium (3)
84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect?
 1. Bi 2. Pb 3. B 4. Tl (3)
85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of (4)
 1) More ionic character
 2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
 3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
 4) Inert pair effect
86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies?
 a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu (3)
87. Element with giant molecular structure is
 a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl (1)
88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is
 a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I (4)
89. The maximum covalency of Boron is
 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5 (1)
90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is
 1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5 (3)
91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with
 a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium (1)

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

(4)

93. Borax bead test is not given by

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

(1)

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

(3)

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

(3)

96. Borax is used in

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

(4)

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

(2)

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

(1)

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

(1)

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

(4)

AVANTHI INSITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY
Name of the student: P. Nithin
Avanthi Freeship No: ATPS2019033

Date: 31/07/2019
Duration: 180min
Total Marks: 100

80
100

1. **Hydrophily and incomplete flowers are present in** (3) ✓
1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria* 4) *Helianthus*
2. **Example for dicliny is** (3) ✓
1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha* 4) *Abutilon*
3. **True statement regarding pollination is** (2) ✓
I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.
II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.
III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.
1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I
4. **Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in Cocos** (1) ✓
Reason R: Cocos is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
5. ***Scrophularia* is an example for** (3) ✓
1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny 4) Dicliny
6. **Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is** (4) ✓
1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination
3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination
7. **Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place.**
Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers. (4) ✓
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
8. **In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by** (4) ✓
1) Pollen pre potency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy

9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show

- 1) Two different lengths of styles
 2) Male and female flowers
 3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma
 4) Three different lengths of styles

(4)

10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of

- 1) Asteraceae 2) Orchidaceae 3) Fabaceae 4) Solanaceae

(2)

11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus*

- 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens
 2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
 3) Stigmas are sensitive
 4) Stigmas are absent

(3)

12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit

- I : Dichogamy II : Sensitive stigmas III : Herkogamy IV : Self sterility
 1) I & III 2) II & III 3) I & IV 4) I & II

(1)

13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are

- 1) Dimorphic 2) Trimorphic 3) Polymorphic 4) Homogamous

(2)

14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures

- 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers
 2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
 3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers.
 4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.

(3)

15. In *Commelina benghalensis*

- 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
 2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.

(3)

16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is

- 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly 2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
 3) Herkogamy & Protandry 4) Protandry and safety mechanism

(3)

17. Match the following

- | List - A | | List - B | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------|
| A | <i>Streptocarpus</i> | I. | Dichogamy |
| B. | <i>Clerodendron</i> | II. | Herkogamy |
| C. | <i>Passiflora</i> | III. | Cleistogamy |
| D. | <i>Hibiscus</i> | IV. | Dicliny |
| | | V. | Self Sterility |

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 1) | A | B | C | D | 3) | A | B | C | D |
| | IV | I | V | II | | III | I | II | V |
| 2) | III | I | V | II | 4) | II | III | IV | V |

(1)

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18. Even though Herkogamy and Dichogamy is present self pollination is guaranteed (2)

- 1) *Gloriosa* 2) *Helianthus* 3) *Clerodendron* 4) *Solanum*

19. Homogamy is (3)

- 1) All flowers opening at the same time on a plant
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- 3) In a flower both male & female sex organs maturing at same time.
- 4) In a flower both male & female sex organs look alike.

20. Pollination in which maximum genetic variations are seen is (4)

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- 1) Autogamy 2) Xenogamy 3) Geitonogamy 4) Cross pollination

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- 1) Always self pollination
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- 3) Both self & Cross pollination.
- 4) Neither self nor cross pollination.

24. Cross pollination that looks like a self pollination (2)

- 1) Xenogamy 2) Geitonogamy
3) Both Xenogamy & Geitonogamy 4) Homogamy

25. Closely related pollen grains cannot germinate fast on the stigma of (3)

- 1) *Passiflora* 2) *Dolichos* 3) *Hibiscus* 4) *Lythrum*

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (3) ✓
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3) Squamous 4) Ciliated columnar
27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (2) ✓
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 - 2) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms
 - 3) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their lifecycle
 - 4) Meiotic cell division transforms the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo
34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (1) ✓
- 1) Sponges
 - b) Flatworms
 - c) Cnidarians
 - d) Roundworms
35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (2) ✓
- 1) Sponges
 - 2) Cnidarians and flatworms
 - 3) Flatworms and roundworms
 - 4) Roundworms and earthworms
36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (4) ✓
- 1) Radial
 - 2) Bilateral
 - 3) Biradial
 - 4) Spherical
37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (4) ✓
- 1) Neoteny
 - 2) Metamerism
 - 3) Metamorphosis
 - 4) Cephalization
38. Germ layers in sponges are: (4) ✓
- 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Absent
39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (3) ✓
- 1) Cestoda
 - 2) Mollusca
 - 3) Chordata
 - 4) Acanthocephala
40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (3) ✓
- 1) Acoelomates
 - 2) Pseudocoelomates
 - 3) Enterocoelomates
 - 4) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (1) ✓
1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: (3) ✓
1) A flat area that runs through any axis
2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
4) An imaginary line passing through focus.

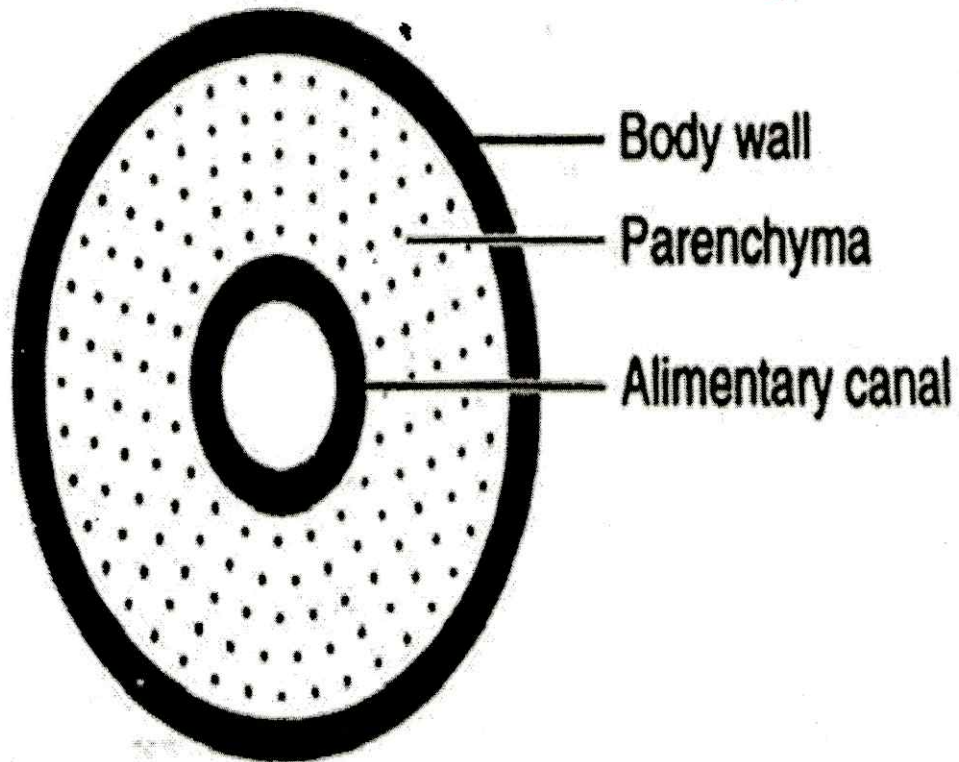
43. Which of the following option is correct? (2) ✓
A) If a bone is kept in HCl for some time, its inorganic part is dissolved and organic part is left behind
B) If a bone is burnt, its inorganic matter is destroyed and organic part is left behind
1) A is correct, B is incorrect 2) B is correct, A is 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? (3) ✓
1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
2) It resists compression
3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage


45. Which of the following forms the internal nasal septum (3) ✓
1) Fibrous cartilage
2) Hyaline cartilage
3) Elastic cartilage
4) Calcified cartilage

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

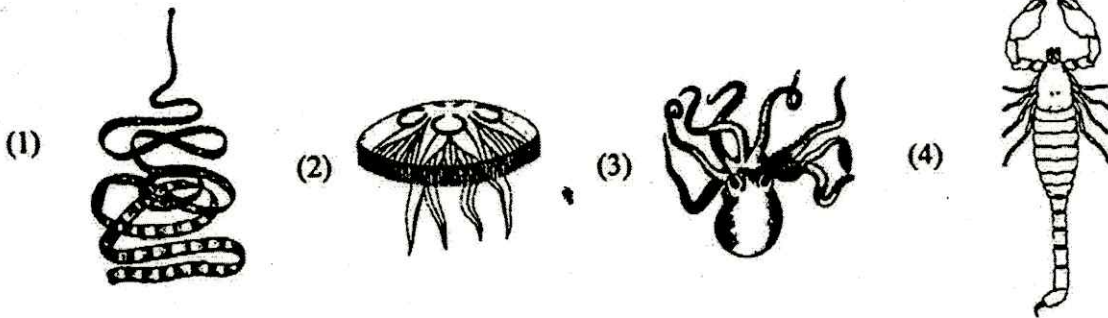
(2) 2



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) Roundworm


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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) (3) and (4) have true coelom 2) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall
 3) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry 4) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is

- 1) Haematuria 2) Haemolysis 3) Hematocrit 4) Haemophilia

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 RBC 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.

- 1) I & IV 2) II & IV 3) II only 4) III only

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

- 1) Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid 2) Cyanocobalamin & riboflavin
 3) Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid 4) Cyanocobalamin & folic acid

51. For conservative force

- 1) Work done is independent of the path
- 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
- 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
- 4) All the above

(4) ✓

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

(3) ✓

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- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

(2) ✓

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

(3) ✓

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

(2) ✓

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

(1) ✓

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative.

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

- 1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true
3) Only C is true 4) All the three one true

(2) ✓

58. Match the pairs in two lists given below.

List - I

List - II

a) Gravitational force

e) Decreases

b) Fractional force

f) Conservative force

c) KE of a dropped body

g) Non-Conservative force

d) PE of a dropped

h) Increases body

1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e

2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

(2) ✓

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following.

List - I

List - II

a) $PE = KE$

e) At height $h/2$

b) $PE = 2KE$

f) Constant at any point

c) $KE = 2PE$

g) At height $2h/3$

d) $PE + KE$

h) At height $h/3$

1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f

2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

(2) ✓

60. A) When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force. (1)

R) Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

61. A) Work done by gravitational force in moving a body is path independent. (5)

R) Gravitational force is non conservative force.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

62. A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on to the table? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) (2)

- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

63. A rectangular block of dimensions 6m x 4m x 2m and of density 1.5 gm/c.c is lying on horizontal ground with the face of largest area in contact with the ground. The work done in arranging it with its smallest area in contact with the ground is, ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)

- 1) 2880 kJ
- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1150J 4) 1900J (1)
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) - 0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J (2)
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2 (3)
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min (3)
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1} (4)
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be
- 1) 5: 4 2) 4: 5 3) 1: 4 4) 4: 1 (2)

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is

- 1) $n : 1$ 2) $n^2 : 1$ 3) $n^3 : 1$ 4) $n^4 : 1$

(3)

71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is

- 1) 190J 2) 250J 3) 285J 4) 475J

(2)

72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' will be

- 1) Zero 2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$ 3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$ 4) $mgvt \sin 2\theta$

(1)

73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)

- 1) 50 2) 100 3) 150 4) 200

(2)

74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is

- 1) 3: 4 2) 5: 4 3) 9: 25 4) 25: 16

(3)

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is

- 1) 3: 25 2) 3: 28 3) 1: 20 4) 1: 25

(1)

76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is

- 1) Oxygen 2) Aluminium 3) Iron 4) Silicon

(2)

77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is

- 1) Aluminium 2) Boron 3) Gallium 4) Indium

(3)

78. The atomic volume of which element is least

- 1) Boron 2) Aluminium 3) Gallium 4) Thallium

(2)

79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of

- 1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

(3)

80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are

- 1) B, Tl 2) B, In 3) B, Al 4) B, Ga

(2)

81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity

- 1) Al 2) Tl 3) B 4) Ga

(1)

82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is

- 1) Boron 2) Gallium 3) Indium 4) Thallium

(1)

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is

- 1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium

(3) ✓

84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect?

1. Bi 2. Pb 3. B 4. Tl

(3) ✓

85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of

- 1) More ionic character
2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
4) Inert pair effect

(4) ✓

86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies?

- a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu

(3) ✓

87. Element with giant molecular structure is

- a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl

(1) ✓

88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is

- a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I

(4) ✓

89. The maximum covalency of Boron is

- 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(1) ✓

90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is

- 1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(3) ✓

91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with

- a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium

(2) ✓

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

(4)

93. Borax bead test is not given by

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

(1)

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

(3)

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

(3)

96. Borax is used in

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

(4)

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

(2)

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

(1)

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

(1)

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

(3)

AVANTHI INSITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY

Name of the student: Ch. Vaishnavi Reddy

Avanthi Freeship No: AIPS2019b/9

Date: 22/07/2019

Duration: 180min

Total Marks: 100

75
100

1. Hydrophily and incomplete flowers are present in

- 1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria*

4) *Helianthus* (3)

2. Example for dicliny is

- 1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha*

4) *Abutilon* (3)

3. True statement regarding pollination is

I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.

II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.

III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.

- 1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I (4)

4. Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in *Cocos* (1)

Reason R: *Cocos* is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.

1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

3) A is true, R is false

4) A is false, R is true

5. *Scrophularia* is an example for (2)

- 1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny

4) Dicliny

6. Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is (3)

1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination

3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination

7. Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place. (4)

Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers.

1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

3) A is true, R is false

4) A is false, R is true

8. In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by (2)

- 1) Pollen prepotency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy

9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show

- 1) Two different lengths of styles
 2) Male and female flowers
 3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma
 4) Three different lengths of styles

10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of

- 1) Asteraceae
 2) Orchidaceae
 3) Fabaceae
 4) Solanaceae

11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus*

- 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens
 2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
 3) Stigmas are sensitive
 4) Stigmas are absent

12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit

- I : Dichogamy
 II : Sensitive stigmas
 III : Herkogamy
 IV : Self sterility
 1) I & III
 2) II & III
 3) I & IV
 4) I & II

13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are

- 1) Dimorphic
 2) Trimorphic
 3) Polymorphic
 4) Homogamous

14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures

- 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers
 2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
 3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers.
 4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.

15. In *Commelina benghalensis*

- 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
 2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.

16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is

- 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly
 2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
 3) Herkogamy & Protandry
 4) Protandry and safety mechanism

17. Match the following

List - A		List - B	
A	<i>Streptocarpus</i>	I.	Dichogamy
B.	<i>Clerodendron</i>	II.	Herkogamy
C.	<i>Passiflora</i>	III.	Cleistogamy
D.	<i>Hibiscus</i>	IV.	Dicliny
		V.	Self Sterility

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1)	IV	I	V	II	3)	III	I	II	V
2)	III	I	V	II	4)	II	III	IV	V

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 - 4) Roundworms
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 - 3) Biradial
 - 4) Spherical
37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (4)
- 1) Neoteny
 - 2) Metamerism
 - 3) Metamorphosis
 - 4) Cephalization
38. Germ layers in sponges are (3)
- 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Absent
39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (4)
- 1) Cestoda
 - 2) Mollusca
 - 3) Chordata
 - 4) Acanthocephala
40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (4)
- 1) Acoelomates
 - 2) Pseudocoelomates
 - 3) Enterocoelomates
 - 4) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (4)

- 1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: (1)

- 1) A flat area that runs through any axis
2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
4) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (3)

- 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

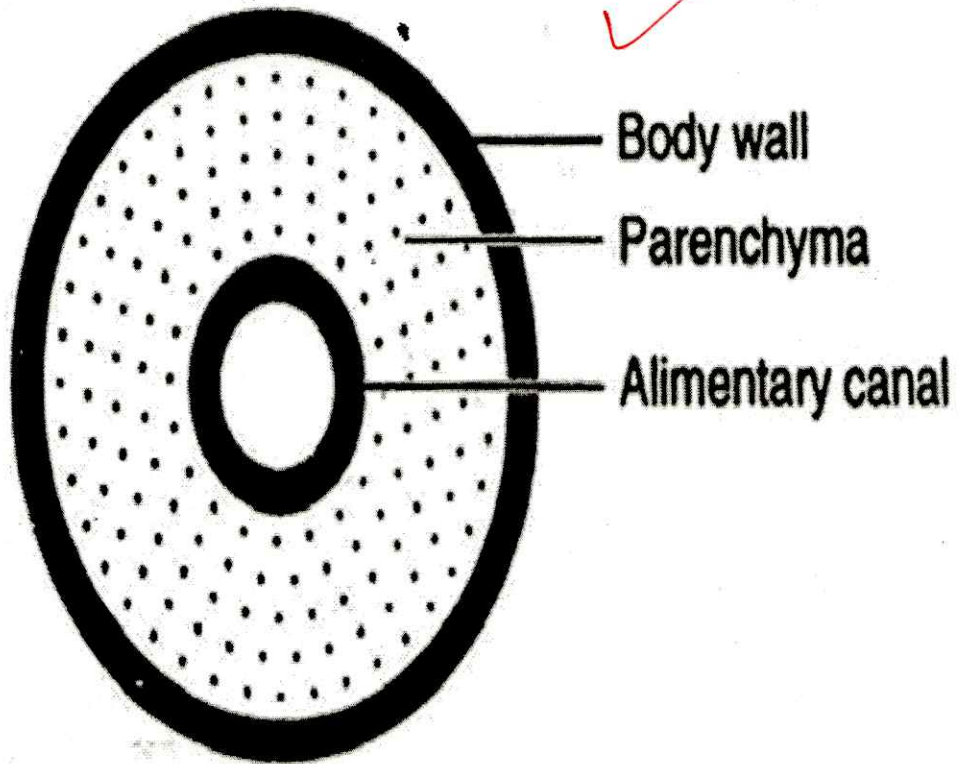
44. Which of the following is not correct w.r.t Cartilage? (3)

- 1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
2) It resists compression
3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

45. Which of the following forms the internal nasal septum? (2)

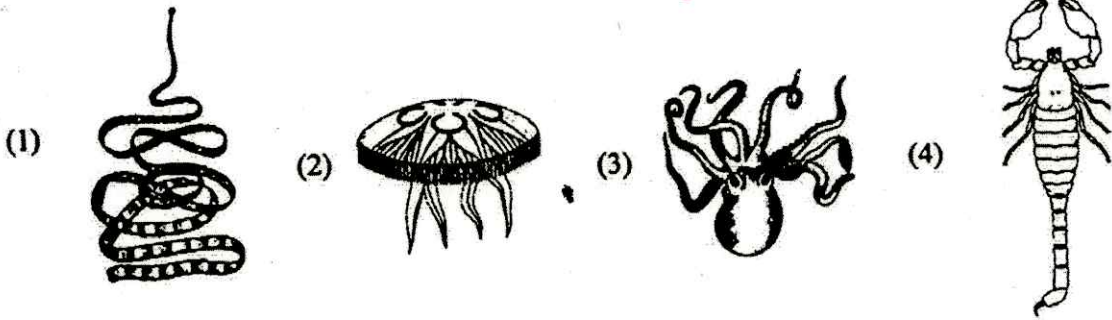
- 1) Fibrous cartilage
2) Hyaline cartilage
3) Elastic cartilage
4) Calcified cartilage

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



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) 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)



- 1)(3)and(4)haveatruecoelom 2)(1)and(4)respiremainlythroughbodywall
 3)(2)and(3)showradialsymmetry 4)(1)and(2)havecnidoblastsforself-defence

48. ThepercentageoftotalvolumeoccupiedbyRBCsis (3)
 1) Haematuria 2)Haemolysis 3)Hematocrit 4)Haemophilia

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (3)

- i. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
- ii. They are elliptical in shape in camels and llamas.
- iii. The total RBC 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.

- 1) I&IV 2) II&IV 3) II only 4) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (4)

- 1).Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid 2).Cyanocobalamin & riboflavin
 3).Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid 4).Cyanocobalamin & folic acid

51. For conservative force

- (4)
- 1) Work done is independent of the path
 - 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
 - 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
 - 4) All the above

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

- (3)
- 1) Same in both the springs
 - 2) More in spring K_1
 - 3) More in spring K_2
 - 4) None

53. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 ($K_2 > K_1$). When they are stretched by the same force, work done is

- (3)
- 1) Same in both the springs
 - 2) More in spring K_1
 - 3) More in spring K_2
 - 4) None

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- (2)
- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
 - 4) None

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- (1)
- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
 - 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
 - 4) None

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid

(1)

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative.

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

1) Only A is true

2) Only B is true

3) Only C is true

4) All the three one true

58. Match the pairs in two lists given below.

List - I

List - II

a) Gravitational force

e) Decreases

b) Fractional force

f) Conservative force

c) KE of a dropped body

g) Non-Conservative force

d) PE of a dropped

h) Increases body

1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e

2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following.

List - I

List - II

a) $PE=KE$

e) At height $h/2$

b) $PE=2KE$

f) Constant at any point

c) $KE = 2PE$

g) At height $2h/3$

d) $PE + KE$

h) At height $h/3$

1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f

2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

60. A): When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force.

R): Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero. (1)

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

61. A) Work done by gravitational force in moving a body is path independent.

R) Gravitational force is non conservative force. (3)

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

62. A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on to the table? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) (2)

- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

63. A rectangular block of dimensions 6m x 4m x 2m and of density 1.5 gm/c.c is lying on horizontal ground with the face of largest area in contact with the ground. The work done in arranging it with its smallest area in contact with the ground is, ($g=10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)

- 1) 2880 kJ
- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1150J 4) 1900J
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) -0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1}
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be
- 1) 5:4 2) 4:5 3) 1:4 4) 4:1

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is (3)
- 1) $n : 1$ 2) $n^2 : 1$ 3) $n^3 : 1$ 4) $n^4 : 1$
71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 190J 2) 250J 3) 285J 4) 475J
72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' will be (2)
- 1) Zero 2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$ 3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$ 4) $mgvt \sin\theta$
73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)
- 1) 50 2) 100 3) 150 4) 200
74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is (2)
- 1) 3: 4 2) 5: 4 3) 9: 25 4) 25: 16

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is (1)

- 1) 3: 25 2) 3: 28 3) 1: 20 4) 1: 25

76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is (2)

- 1) Oxygen 2) Aluminium 3) Iron 4) Silicon

77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is (4)

- 1) Aluminium 2) Boron 3) Gallium 4) Indium

78. The atomic volume of which element is least (1)

- 1) Boron 2) Aluminium 3) Gallium 4) Thallium

79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of (3)

- 1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are (2)

- 1) B, Tl 2) B, In 3) B, Al 4) B, Ga

81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity (1)

- 1) Al 2) Tl 3) B 4) Ga

82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is (1)

- 1) Boron 2) Gallium 3) Indium 4) Thallium

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is

- 1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium

(3)

84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect?

1. Bi 2. Pb 3. B 4. Tl

(3)

85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of

- 1) More ionic character
2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
4) Inert pair effect

(4)

86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies?

- a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu

(2)

87. Element with giant molecular structure is

- a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl

(1)

88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is

- a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I

(4)

89. The maximum covalency of Boron is

- 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(1)

90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is

- 1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(3)

91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with

- a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium

(1)

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

(4)

93. Borax bead test is not given by

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

(1)

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

(3)

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

(3)

96. Borax is used in

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

(4)

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

(2)

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

(1)

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

(1)

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

(4)

key

1) 3 2) 3 3) 2 4) 1 5) 3 6) 4 7) 4 8) 2 9) 4 10) 2
11) 3 12) 1 13) 2 14) 3 15) 3 16) 3 17) 2 18) 2 19) 3 20) 3
21) 1 22) 1 23) 3 24) 2 25) 2 26) 3 27) 2 28) 2 29) 3 30) 1
31) 1 32) 1 33) 4 34) 1 35) 2 36) 4 37) 4 38) 4 39) 3 40) 2
41) 1 42) 3 43) 1 44) 3 45) 2 46) 1 47) 1 48) 3 49) 3 50) 4
51) 4 52) 3 53) 2 54) 3 55) 1 56) 1 57) 2 58) 2 59) 1 60) 1
61) 3 62) 2 63) 2 64) 2 65) 2 66) 3 67) 3 68) 1 69) 3 70) 3
71) 2 72) 1 73) 2 74) 2 75) 1 76) 2 77) 4 78) 1 79) 3 80) 2
81) 1 82) 1 83) 3

84) 3 85) 4 86) 3 87) 1 88) 4 89) 1 90) 3 91) 1 92) 4 93) 1
94) 3 95) 3 96) 4 97) 2 98) 1 99) 1 100) 4

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020

70
100

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY

Name of the student: N. Akhila

Avanthi Freeship No: AIPS 2019094

Date: 08/07/2019

Duration: 180min

Total Marks: 100

1. **Hydrophilily and incomplete flowers are present in** (3)
- 1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria* 4) *Helianthus*
2. **Example for dicliny is** (3)
- 1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha* 4) *Abutilon*
3. **True statement regarding pollination is** (2)
- I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.
II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.
III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.
- 1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I
4. **Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in Cocos** (1)
- Reason R: Cocos is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.**
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
5. ***Scrophularia* is an example for** (3)
- 1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny 4) Dicliny
6. **Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is** (4)
- 1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination
3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination
7. **Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place.** (4)
- Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers.**
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
8. **In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by** (2)
- 1) Pollen prepotency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy

9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show

- 1) Two different lengths of styles
3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma

- (4) ✓
2) Male and female flowers
4) Three different lengths of styles

10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of

- 1) Asteraceae 2) Orchidaceae

- (2) ✓
3) Fabaceae 4) Solanaceae

11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus*

- 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens
3) Stigmas are sensitive

- (2) ✓
2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
4) Stigmas are absent

12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit

- I : Dichogamy II : Sensitive stigmas III : Herkogamy
1) I & III 2) II & III 3) I & IV

- (3) ✓
IV : Self sterility
4) I & II

13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are

- 1) Dimorphic 2) Trimorphic

- (1) ✓
3) Polymorphic 4) Homogamous

14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures

- 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers
3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers.

- (3) ✓
2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.

15. In *Commelina benghalensis*

- 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.

16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is

- 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly
3) Herkogamy & Protandry

- (3) ✓
2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
4) Protandry and safety mechanism

17. Match the following

List - A

List - B

A. *Streptocarpus*

I. Dichogamy

B. *Clerodendron*

II. Herkogamy

C. *Passiflora*

III. Cleistogamy

D. *Hibiscus*

IV. Dicliny

V. Self Sterility

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
| 1) | IV | I | V | II | 3) | III | I | II | V |
| 2) | III | I | V | II | 4) | II | III | IV | V |

18. Even though Herkogamy and Dichogamy is present self pollination is guaranteed (1)

- 1) *Gloriosa* 2) *Helianthus* 3) *Clerodendron* 4) *Solanum*

19. Homogamy is (3)

- 1) All flowers opening at the same time on a plant
2) All flowers pollinating at the same time on a plant.
3) In a flower both male & female sex organs maturing at same time.
4) In a flower both male & female sex organs look alike.

20. Pollination in which maximum genetic variations are seen is (1)

- 1) Geitonogamy 2) Autogamy 3) Xenogamy 4) Cleistogamy

21. Pollination by bats is seen in (1)

- 1) Sausage tree 2) Night queen 3) Sun flower 4) Glory-lily

22. Dicliny is a contrivance for preventing (3)

- 1) Autogamy 2) Xenogamy 3) Geitonogamy 4) Cross pollination

23. In chasmogamous flowers (2)

- 1) Always self pollination 2) Always cross pollination
3) Both self & Cross pollination. 4) Neither self nor cross pollination.

24. Cross pollination that looks like a self pollination (2)

- 1) Xenogamy 2) Geitonogamy
3) Both Xenogamy & Geitonogamy 4) Homogamy

25. Closely related pollen grains cannot germinate fast on the stigma of (2)

- 1) *Passiflora* 2) *Dolichos* 3) *Hibiscus* 4) *Lythrum*

33. Which one of the following statements is false? (4) ✓
- 1) The body cells of some metazoans form tissues
 - 2) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms
 - 3) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle
 - 4) Meiotic cell division transforms the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo
34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by: (1) ✓
- 1) Sponges
 - 2) Flatworms
 - 3) Cnidarians
 - 4) Roundworms
35. The blind sac body plan is shown by: (2) ✓
- 1) Sponges
 - 2) Cnidarians and flatworms
 - 3) Flatworms and roundworms
 - 4) Roundworms and earthworms
36. Which of the following is a rare type of symmetry in animals? (4) ✓
- 1) Radial
 - 2) Bilateral
 - 3) Biradial
 - 4) Spherical
37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by: (4) ✓
- 1) Neoteny
 - 2) Metamerism
 - 3) Metamorphosis
 - 4) Cephalization
38. Germ layers in sponges are (3) ✗
- 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Absent
39. Besides Annelida and Arthropoda, metamerism is found in: (3) ✓
- 1) Cestoda
 - 2) Mollusca
 - 3) Chordata
 - 4) Acanthocephala
40. Development of mesoderm in the form of muscles in body wall, leaving alimentary canal non-muscular is the feature of: (2) ✓
- 1) Acoelomates
 - 2) Pseudocoelomates
 - 3) Enterocoelomates
 - 4) Schizocoelomates

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (1) ✓
1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish

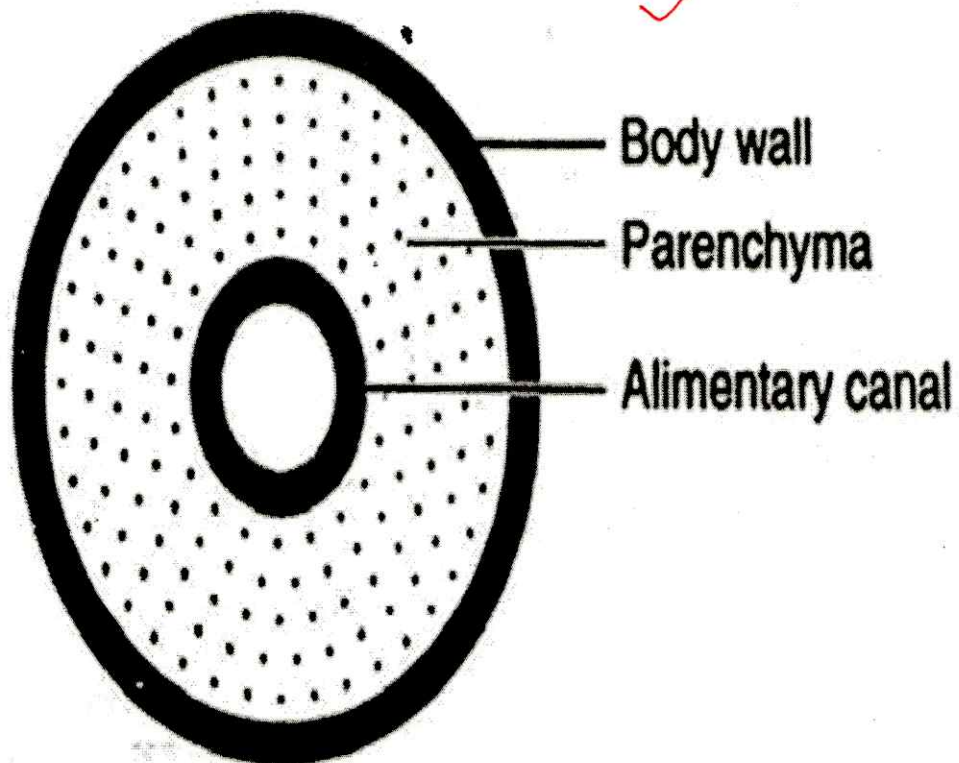
42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: (2) ✓
1) A flat area that runs through any axis
2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
4) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (1) ✓
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? (3) ✓
1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
2) It resists compression
3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

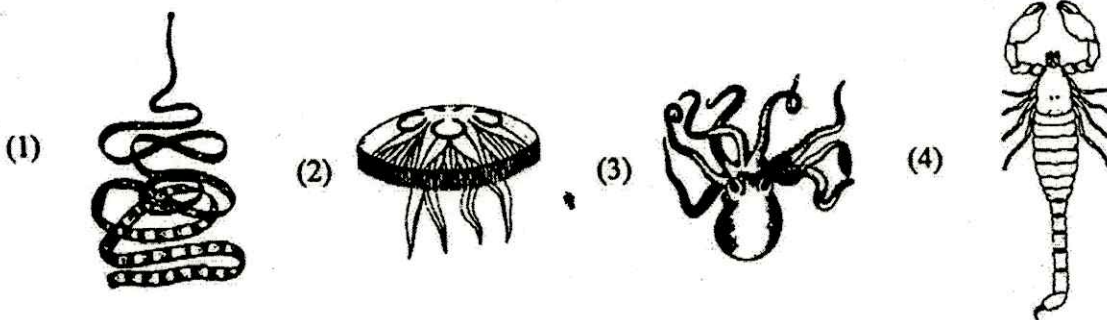
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2) Hyaline cartilage
3) Elastic cartilage
4) Calcified cartilage

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



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) 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)



- 1) (3) and (4) have true coelom
 2) (1) and (4) respire mainly through body wall
 3) (2) and (3) show radial symmetry
 4) (1) and (2) have cnidoblasts for self-defence

48. The percentage of total volume occupied by RBCs is (3)

- 1) Haematuria 2) Haemolysis 3) Hematocrit 4) Haemophilia

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (2)

- i. They are circular, biconcave and enucleate in all mammals.
- ii. They are elliptical in shape in camels and llamas.
- iii. The total RBC 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.

- 1) I & IV 2) II & IV 3) II only 4) III only

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (4)

- 1). Pyridoxine & pantothenic acid 2). Cyanocobalamin & riboflavin
 3). Pantothenic acid & ascorbic acid 4). Cyanocobalamin & folic acid

51. For conservative force

- 1) Work done is independent of the path
- 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
- 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
- 4) All the above

(4) ✓

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

(3) ✓

53. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 ($K_2 > K_1$). When they are stretched by the same force, work done is

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

(2) ✓

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

(3) ✓

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

(1) ✓

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid (1)

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative. (2)

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

- 1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true
3) Only C is true 4) All the three one true

58. Match the pairs in two lists given below. (2)

List - I

List - II

a) Gravitational force

e) Decreases

b) Fractional force

f) Conservative force

c) KE of a dropped body

g) Non-Conservative force

d) PE of a dropped

h) Increases body

1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e

2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following. (1)

List - I

List - II

a) $PE = KE$

e) At height $h/2$

b) $PE = 2KE$

f) Constant at any point

c) $KE = 2PE$

g) At height $2h/3$

d) $PE + KE$

h) At height $h/3$

1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f

2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

60. A) When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force.

R) Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero. (1)

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

61. A) Work done by gravitational force in moving a body is path independent. (4)

R) Gravitational force is non conservative force.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
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62. A uniform chain of length 2 m is kept on a table such that a length of 60 cm hangs freely from the edge of the table. The total mass of the chain is 4 kg. What is the work done in pulling the entire chain on to the table? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) (3)

- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

63. A rectangular block of dimensions 6m x 4m x 2m and of density 1.5 gm/c.c is lying on horizontal ground with the face of largest area in contact with the ground. The work done in arranging it with its smallest area in contact with the ground is, ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) (2)

- 1) 2880 kJ
- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1150J 4) 1900J
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)
- 1) - 0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is (3)
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (3)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (1)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1}
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be (2)
- 1) 5: 4 2) 4: 5 3) 1: 4 4) 4: 1

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is (3)
- 1) $n : 1$ 2) $n^2 : 1$ 3) $n^3 : 1$ 4) $n^4 : 1$
71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 190J 2) 250J 3) 285J 4) 475J
72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' (4)
- 1) Zero 2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$ 3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$ 4) $mgvt \sin 2\theta$
73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (1)
- 1) 50 2) 100 3) 150 4) 200
74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is (2)
- 1) 3: 4 2) 5: 4 3) 9: 25 4) 25: 16

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is (1)

1) 3: 25

2) 3: 28

3) 1: 20

4) 1: 25

76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is

1) Oxygen

2) Aluminium

3) Iron

4) Silicon

77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is

1) Aluminium

2) Boron

3) Gallium

4) Indium

78. The atomic volume of which element is least

1) Boron

2) Aluminium

3) Gallium

4) Thallium

79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of (2)

1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms

80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are (2)

1) B, Tl

2) B, In

3) B, Al

4) B, Ga

81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity (4)

1) Al

2) Tl

3) B

4) Ga

82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is (1)

1) Boron

2) Gallium

3) Indium

4) Thallium

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is (3) ✓
 1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium
84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect? (3) ✓
 1. Bi 2. Pb 3. B 4. Tl
85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of (4) ✓
 1) More ionic character
 2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
 3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
 4) Inert pair effect
86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies? (3) ✓
 a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu
87. Element with giant molecular structure is (4) ✗
 a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl
88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is (2) ✗
 a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I
89. The maximum covalency of Boron is (4) ✗
 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5
90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is (3) ✓
 1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5
91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with (4) ✗
 a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

(4) ✓

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

93. Borax bead test is not given by

(4) ✗

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

(3) ✓

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

(3) ✓

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

96. Borax is used in

(2) ✗

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

(1) ✗

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

(2) ✗

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

(4) ✓

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

(4) ✓

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

AVANTHI INSITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
FREESHIP EXAMINATION TEST
2019-2020

69
100

Question Paper Name: PHARMACY

Name of the student: K. Madhu

Avanthi Freeship No: ATPS 2019 024

Date: 08/07/2019

Duration: 180min

Total Marks: 100

1. **Hydrophily and incomplete flowers are present in** (3)
1) *bigiona* 2) *Colocasia* 3) *Vallisnaria* 4) *Helianthus*
2. **Example for dicliny is** (3)
1) *Hibiscus* 2) *Commelina* 3) *Acalypha* 4) *Abutilon*
3. **True statement regarding pollination is** (2)
I: All bisexual flowers undergo only autogamy.
II: All unisexual flowers undergo only Xenogamy.
III: All geitonogamous flowers are not unisexual.
1) I & II 2) Only III 3) II & III 4) Only I
4. **Assertion A: Geitonogamy & Xenogamy can take place in Cocos** (1)
Reason R: Cocos is monoecious plant. Pollen may be from same or different plant.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
5. ***Scrophularia* is an example for** (1)
1) Self sterility 2) Pollen prepotency 3) Protogyny 4) Dicliny
6. **Pollination in hypanthodium inflorescence is** (2)
1) Direct pollination 2) Self pollination
3) Cleistogamy 4) Cross pollination
7. **Assertion A: In *Commelina* always self pollination takes place.** (3)
Reason R: *Commelina* shows cleistogamous flowers.
1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3) A is true, R is false
4) A is false, R is true
8. **In *Passiflora* self pollination is prevented by** (4)
1) Pollen pre potency 2) Self sterility 3) Triheterostyly 4) Herkogamy

9. In *Lythrum* plants flowers show

- 1) Two different lengths of styles
 2) Male and female flowers
 3) Wide angles between stamens and stigma
 4) Three different lengths of styles

(3)

10. Self pollen grains are poisonous for stigmas of

- 1) Asteraceae
 2) Orchidaceae
 3) Fabaceae
 4) Solanaceae

(2)

11. In *Martynia* and *Mimulus*

- 1) Stigmas are shorter than stamens
 2) Stigmas mature later than stamens
 3) Stigmas are sensitive
 4) Stigmas are absent

(2)

12. All flowers with heterostyly also exhibit

- I : Dichogamy
 II : Sensitive stigmas
 III : Herkogamy
 IV : Self sterility
 1) I & III
 2) II & III
 3) I & IV
 4) I & II

(1)

13. In *Oxalis* the flowers are

- 1) Dimorphic
 2) Trimorphic
 3) Polymorphic
 4) Homogamous

(2)

14. Safety mechanism in Asteraceae ensures

- 1) Cross pollination in unisexual flowers
 2) Self fertilization in unisexual flowers.
 3) Self pollination in bisexual flowers.
 4) Cross pollination in bisexual flowers.

(3)

15. In *Commelina benghalensis*

- 1) Cleistogamous flowers are aerial
 2) Both cleistogamous & chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 3) Cleistogamous flowers are underground and chasmogamous flowers are aerial.
 4) Chasmogamous flowers are absent.

(3)

16. In *Helianthus* contrivances for cross pollination is

- 1) Herkogamy & Heterostyly
 2) Heterostyly & Pollen per potency
 3) Herkogamy & Protandry
 4) Protandry and safety mechanism

(2)

17. Match the following

List - A

List - B

A. *Streptocarpus*

I. Dichogamy

B. *Clerodendron*

II. Herkogamy

C. *Passiflora*

III. Cleistogamy

D. *Hibiscus*

IV. Dicliny

V. Self Sterility

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|
| | A | B | C | D | | A | B | C | D |
| 1) | IV | I | V | II | 3) | III | I | II | V |
| 2) | III | I | V | II | 4) | II | III | IV | V |

(2)

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 Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
 R.R. Dist. Telangana.

18. Even though Herkogamy and Dichogamy is present self pollination is guaranteed (2)

- 1) *Gloriosa* 2) *Helianthus* 3) *Clerodendron* 4) *Solanum*

19. Homogamy is (3)

- 1) All flowers opening at the same time on a plant
2) All flowers pollinating at the same time on a plant.
3) In a flower both male & female sex organs maturing at same time.
4) In a flower both male & female sex organs look alike.

20. Pollination in which maximum genetic variations are seen is (3)

- 1) Geitonogamy 2) Autogamy 3) Xenogamy 4) Cleistogamy

21. Pollination by bats is seen in (4)

- 1) Sausage tree 2) Night queen 3) Sun flower 4) Glory-lily

22. Dicliny is a contrivance for preventing (2)

- 1) Autogamy 2) Xenogamy 3) Geitonogamy 4) Cross pollination

23. In chasmogamous flowers (1)

- 1) Always self pollination 2) Always cross pollination
3) Both self & Cross pollination. 4) Neither self nor cross pollination.

24. Cross pollination that looks like a self pollination (3)

- 1) Xenogamy 2) Geitonogamy
3) Both Xenogamy & Geitonogamy 4) Homogamy

25. Closely related pollen grains cannot germinate fast on the stigma of (2)

- 1) *Passiflora* 2) *Dolichos* 3) *Hibiscus* 4) *Lythrum*

26. Which epithelial tissue exists in the walls of blood vessels, and sacs of lungs? (3)
- 1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar
3) Squamous 4) Ciliated columnar
27. Which of the following epithelium lines the moist surface of the buccal cavity? (2)
- 1) Stratified keratinized squamous 2) Stratified non-keratinized squamous
3) Cuboidal 4) Stratified columnar
28. Which epithelium lines the inner surface of the urinary bladder and ureters? (3)
- 1) Cuboidal 2) Transitional 3) Compound 4) 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? (3)
- 1) Tight junctions 2) Adhering junctions
3) Gap junctions 4) Desmosome
30. Mark the tissue which is most primitive, omnipresent and called as wear and tear tissue, with little or no intercellular matrix (1)
- 1) Epithelial tissue 2) Connective tissue 3) Muscular tissue 4) Nervous tissue
31. Cells of germinalepithelium are: (1)
- 1) Cuboidal 2) Columnar 3) Squamous 4) Ciliated
32. Ependyma forms the lining of (1)
- 1) Ventricles of brain 2) Ventricles of heart 3) Intestine 4) Buccal cavity

33. Which one of the following statements is false?

- 1) The body cells of eumetazoans form tissues
- 2) Animals get carbon and energy by ingesting other organisms
- 3) Animals are motile; possess active movement during some stage in their life cycle
- 4) Meiotic cell division transforms the animal zygote into a multicellular embryo

(4)

34. Cell aggregate body plan is exhibited by:

- 1) Sponges
- 2) Flatworms
- 3) Cnidarians
- 4) Roundworms

(1)

35. The blind sac body plan is shown by:

- 1) Sponges
- 2) Cnidarians and flatworms
- 3) Flatworms and roundworms
- 4) Roundworms and earthworms

(2)

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

- 1) Radial
- 2) Bilateral
- 3) Biradial
- 4) Spherical

(4)

37. Bilateral symmetry is accompanied by:

- 1) Neoteny
- 2) Metamerism
- 3) Metamorphosis
- 4) Cephalization

(1)

38. Germ layers in sponges are

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three
- 4) Absent

(2)

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

- 1) Cestoda
- 2) Mollusca
- 3) Chordata
- 4) Acanthocephala

(3)

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

- 1) Acoelomates
- 2) Pseudocoelomates
- 3) Enterocoelomates
- 4) Schizocoelomates

(4)

41. Which one of the following is not a deuterostome? (1)

1) Cuttlefish 2) Hagfish 3) Starfish 4) Catfish

42. In understanding different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means: (3)

1) A flat area that runs through any axis
2) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends
3) An imaginary straight line joining the midpoint at one end and the midpoint at the opposite end
4) An imaginary line passing through focus.

43. Which of the following option is correct? (1)

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? (3)

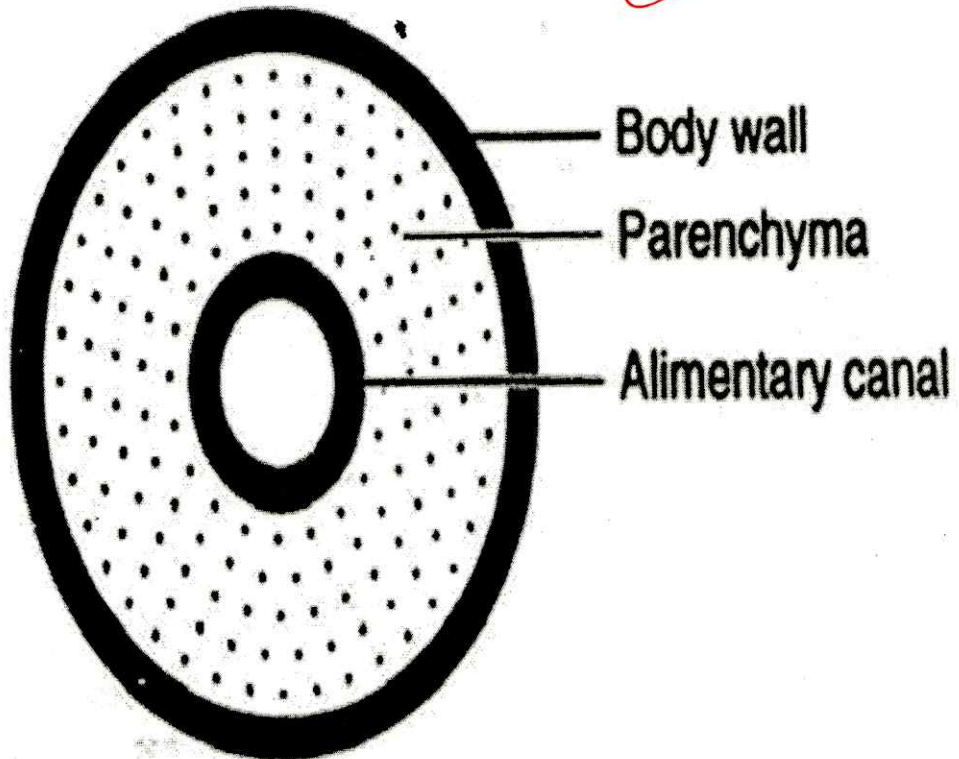
1) Intercellular material of cartilage is solid and pliable
2) It resists compression
3) All the cartilages in vertebrate embryo are replaced by bones in adult
4) Chondrocytes are cells of cartilage

45. Which of the following forms the internal nasal septum (2)

1) Fibrous cartilage
2) Hyaline cartilage
3) Elastic cartilage
4) Calcified cartilage

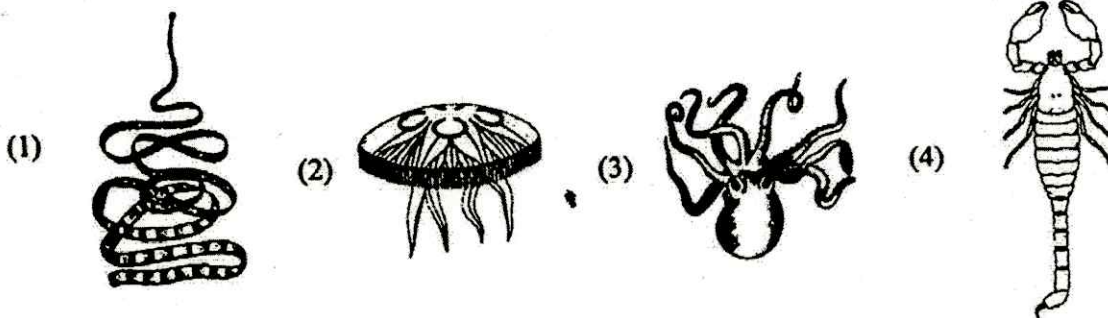
46. The cross section of the body of an invertebrate is given below. Identify the animal which has this body plan

(/)



- 1) Planaria
- 2) Earthworm
- 3) Cockroach
- 4) 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)



- 1)(3)and(4)have truecoelom 2)(1)and(4)respiremainlythroughbodywall
 3)(2)and(3)showradialsymmetry 4)(1)and(2)havecnidoblastsforself-defence

48. ThepercentageoftotalvolumeoccupiedbyRBCsis (3)
 1) Haematuria 2)Haemolysis 3)Hematocrit 4)Haemophilia

49. Study the following and identify the set of correct statement(s) pertaining to mature mammalian RBCs. (3)

- i. Theyarecircular,biconcaveandenucleateinallmammals.
- ii. TheyareellipticalinshapeincamelsandLlamas.
- iii. ThetotalRBCscountinawomanismorethanthatofaman.
- iv. Erythropoietin stimulates spleen to enhance the production of RBCs at very high altitudes.

- 1)I&IV 2)II&IV 3)IIonly 4)IIIonly

50. Identify the pair of vitamins which are essential for the maturation of RBC in man. (4)
 1).Pyridoxine & pantothenicacid 2).Cyanocobalamine & riboflavin
 3).Pantothenicacid & ascorbicacid 4).Cyanocobalamine & folicac

51. For conservative force

(4)

- 1) Work done is independent of the path
- 2) Work done in a closed loop is zero
- 3) Work done against conservative force is stored in the form of potential energy
- 4) All the above

52. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 and they are stretched to the same extension. If $k_2 > k_1$ work done is

(3)

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

53. Two springs have their force constants k_1 and k_2 ($K_2 > K_1$). When they are stretched by the same force, work done is

(2)

- 1) Same in both the springs
- 2) More in spring K_1
- 3) More in spring K_2
- 4) None

54. A lorry and a car moving with same KE are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

(3)

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

55. A lorry and a car moving with same momentum are brought to rest by applying the same retarding force. Then

(1)

- 1) Lorry will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 2) Car will come to rest in a shorter distance
- 3) Both come to rest in the same distance
- 4) None

56. When a wound spring is dissolved in an acid, the temperature of the acid (1)

- 1) Increases 2) Decreases 3) Remains same 4) None

57. A) Work done by frictional force is always negative.

B) A body at rest can have mechanical energy.

C) Mechanical energy of freely falling body decrease gradually.

- 1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true
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58. Match the pairs in two lists given below.

List - I

List - II

a) Gravitational force

e) Decreases

b) Fractional force

f) Conservative force

c) KE of a dropped body

g) Non-Conservative force

d) PE of a dropped

h) Increases body

1) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e

2) a-f, b-g, c-h, d-e

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

59. A body is allowed to fall from a height h above the ground. Then match the following. (1)

List - I

List - II

a) $PE=KE$

e) At height $h/2$

b) $PE=2KE$

f) Constant at any point

c) $KE = 2PE$

g) At height $2h/3$

d) $PE + KE$

h) At height $h/3$

1) a-e, b-g, c-h, d-f

2) a-g, b-e, c-f, d-h

3) a-f, b-g, c-e, d-h

4) a-e, b-h, c-g, d-f

60. A): When a person is walking horizontally with a suitcase on his head, no work is done by him against gravitational force. (1)

R): Gravitational force on suitcase acts vertically downwards and motion is in horizontal direction, hence dot product becomes zero.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
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R) Gravitational force is non conservative force. (3)

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- 1) 7.2J 2) 3.6J 3) 120J 4) 1200J

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- 2) 1400Kj
- 3) 3800Kj
- 4) 720kJ

64. A ladder 'AB' of weight 300N and length 5m is lying on a horizontal surface. Its centre of gravity is at a distance of '2m' from end A. A weight of 80N is attached at end B. The work done in raising the ladder to the vertical position with end 'A' in contact with the ground is (2)
- 1) 500J 2) 1000J 3) 1150J 4) 1900J
65. A particle of mass 100g is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 5 m/s. The work done by the force of gravity during the time the particle goes up is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)
- 1) -0.5J 2) -1.25J 3) 1.25J 4) 0.5J
66. A particle is projected at 60° to the horizontal with a kinetic energy K. The kinetic energy at the highest point is (3)
- 1) K 2) Zero 3) K/4 4) K/2
67. A 1.0 HP motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 2238 litres at a height of 10m from the ground. The running time of the motor to fill the empty tank is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (1)
- 1) 5 min 2) 10 min 3) 15 min 4) 20 min
68. A ball is projected vertically down with an initial velocity from a height of 20m on to a horizontal floor. During the impact it loses 50% of its energy and rebounds to the same height. The velocity of projection is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)
- 1) 20ms^{-1} 2) 15ms^{-1} 3) 10ms^{-1} 4) 5ms^{-1}
69. A stone is projected vertically up to reach a maximum height 'h'. The ratio of its kinetic to potential energies at a height $\frac{4h}{5}$ will be (2)
- 1) 5:4 2) 4:5 3) 1:4 4) 4:1

70. A motor of power P_0 is used to deliver water at a certain rate through a given horizontal pipe. To increase the rate of flow of water through the same pipe n times, the power of the motor is increased to P_1 . The ratio of P_1 to P_0 is (3)

1) $n : 1$

2) $n^2 : 1$

3) $n^3 : 1$

4) $n^4 : 1$

71. A ladder 'AB' 2.5m long and of weight 150N with its centre of mass at a distance 1m from end 'A' is on the ground. A 40N weight is attached to the end B. The work to be done to arrange the ladder in vertical position with end 'A' contact with the ground is (2)

1) 190J

2) 250J

3) 285J

4) 475J

72. A small block of mass 'm' is kept on a rough inclined surface of inclination θ fixed in an elevator. The elevator goes up with a uniform velocity V and the block does not slide on the wedge. The work done by the force of friction on the block in a time 't' will be (1)

1) Zero

2) $mgvt \cos^2\theta$

3) $mgvt \sin^2\theta$

4) $mgvt \sin\theta$

73. A box of mass 50kg at rest is pulled up on an inclined plane 12m long and 2m high by a constant force of 100N. When it reaches the top of the inclined plane if its velocity is 2ms^{-1} , the work done against friction in Joules is ($g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$) (2)

1) 50

2) 100

3) 150

4) 200

74. A body is projected vertically up with certain velocity. At a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of its potential to kinetic energies is 9: 16. The ratio of velocity of projection to velocity at 'P' is (2)

1) 3: 4

2) 5: 4

3) 9: 25

4) 25: 16

75. When a body is projected vertically up, at a point 'P' in its path, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies is 3: 4. If the same body were to be projected with two times the initial velocity, the ratio of potential to kinetic energies at the same point is (1)

- 1) 3: 25 2) 3: 28 3) 1: 20 4) 1: 25 ✓

76. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is

- 1) Oxygen 2) Aluminium 3) Iron 4) Silicon ✓ (2)

77. The rare element of the IIIA group elements is

- 1) Aluminium 2) Boron 3) Gallium 4) Indium ✓ (3)

78. The atomic volume of which element is least

- 1) Boron 2) Aluminium 3) Gallium 4) Thallium ✓ (1)

79. Al and Ga have nearly the same covalent radii, because of

- 1) Greater shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
2) Poor shielding effect of 's' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
3) Poor shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms
4) Greater shielding effect of 'd' electrons of 'Ga' atoms ✓ (1)

80. Among IIIA group elements the elements with highest and lowest ionisation potential are

- 1) B, Tl 2) B, In 3) B, Al 4) B, Ga ✓ (1)

81. IIIA group element with lowest electro- negativity

- 1) Al 2) Tl 3) B 4) Ga ✓ (1)

82. The IIIA element with highest melting point is

- 1) Boron 2) Gallium 3) Indium 4) Thallium ✓ (1)

83. The IIIA element with least melting point is

- 1) Boron 2) Indium 3) Gallium 4) Aluminium

(3)

84. Which of the following does not exhibit inert pair effect?

1. Bi 2. Pb 3. B 4. Tl

(1)

85. +Thallos chloride is more stable than Thallic chloride because of

- 1) More ionic character
2) Larger size of Tl^+ ion
3) High hydration energy of Tl^+ ion
4) Inert pair effect

(2)

86. Which reacts with acids as well as alkalies?

- a. Mg 2) Si 3) Al 4) Cu

(4)

87. Element with giant molecular structure is

- a. B 2) Al 3) Ga 4) Tl

(4)

88. The non metallic element present in the mineral cryolite is

- a. F 2) Cl 3) Br 4) I

(1)

89. The maximum covalency of Boron is

- 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(3)

90. The maximum covalency of Aluminium is

- 1) 3 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5

(2)

91. Aluminium exhibits diagonal relationship with

- a. Beryllium 2) Silicon 3) Carbon 4) Germanium

(2)

92. Borax bead test is responded by:

1. Divalent metals 2. Heavy metals
3. Light metal 4. Metals which form coloured metaborates

(4)

93. Borax bead test is not given by

- a. Aluminium salt 2) Cobalt salt 3) Copper 4) Nickel salt

(1)

94. The metal that does not give the borax bead test

1. Chromium 2. Nickel 3. Lead 4. Manganese

(3)

95. The coloured bead produced when borax is heated with Cu is

1. Greenish 2. Green when hot & blue when cold 3. Yellow 4. Red

(2)

96. Borax is used in

1. Qualitative analysis 2. Welding
3. Pyrex glass 4. All

(1)

97. Total number of electrons involved in the formation of diborane molecule are

- 1) 18 2) 12 3) 6 4) 3

(4)

98. The number of three centered, 2 electron bonds in diborane is

- 1) 2 2) 4 3) 3 4) 6

(1)

99. The aqueous solution of borax turns red litmus to

- a. Blue 2. No Change 3. Red 4. White

(3)

100. Orthoboric acid when heated to red hot gives

- b. Metaboric acid 2. Pyroboric acid 3. Boron and water 4. Boric anhydride

(2)



AVANTHI FREESHIP STUDENTS

ACADEMIC YEAR

2019 – 2020

The following is the list of students 50 are selected from Avanthi Freeship Policy test conducted on 08/07/19, 22/07/19 and 31/07/19. Based on the merit of the test results, the fee concession is given to the below students.

Freeship Test Marks

S.No	Free Ship no	Name of the student	Marks
1	AIPS2019001	BALLA SHEETAL	86
2	AIPS2019003	MUDAVATH VARSHIKA	82
3	AIPS2019005	P BRAHMACHARY	85
4	AIPS2019007	SANIA MAHEEN	79
5	AIPS2019009	CHITRAPU SRI SATYA DURGA	85
6	AIPS2019010	ADDAGATLA ANUPAMA	77
7	AIPS2019011	BOLLAREDDY DEVENDRAREDDY	74
8	AIPS2019013	K.ADARSH	83
9	AIPS2019015	VATTI SWETHA	81
10	AIPS2019017	CHAWAN PRIYANKA	84
11	AIPS2019019	CHENNALA VAISHNAVI REDDY	75
12	AIPS2019020	D.AAKARSHA	77
13	AIPS2019021	DYAGALA DEEPIKA	83
14	AIPS2019023	GUBBA SADHANA	82
15	AIPS2019024	KANNA MADHU	69
16	AIPS2019026	KURMA NAVYASRI	82
17	AIPS2019027	ABBANABOINA SRAVYA SRI	81
18	AIPS2019029	M.MANASA	85
19	AIPS2019030	APPALLA VAMSY SUBBA RAO	81

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R.R. Dist., Hyderabad - 501 512.



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(Approved by PCI, AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)

Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist., Near Ramoji Filmcity, Hyderabad - 501 512.



20	AIPS2019032	NARWA RUCHA	76
21	AIPS2019033	PULLANNAGARI NITHIN	80
22	AIPS2019034	GADDAM SNEHA	78
23	AIPS2019036	V.SANGEETHA	77
24	AIPS2019038	GUTTI MAHESH	79
25	AIPS2019040	PRAGNAPURAM GOUTHAM	69
26	AIPS2019042	RAJAMGARI KEERTHI	78
27	AIPS2019044	SHARAN BABU	78
28	AIPS2019046	SRILOJU ANILCHARY	75
29	AIPS2019048	AEDLA HARISH	77
30	AIPS2019050	ANJALI SINGH	76
31	AIPS2019052	BARLA RAM	69
32	AIPS2019055	BELLI NIHARIKA	77
33	AIPS2019058	CHENNOJU SHASHANK	75
34	AIPS2019061	DASAM BHAGYALAKSHMI	74
35	AIPS2019063	DHAVLURI SRUTHI	74
36	AIPS2019067	GUNTUKU MADHUSUDHAN	71
37	AIPS2019070	ISAPRE SUPRIYA	73
38	AIPS2019073	K. RAHUL	72
39	AIPS2019076	KANDADA SAI KIRAN	72
40	AIPS2019079	KARNAT MANASA	71
41	AIPS2019081	M. MANOJKUMAR	71
42	AIPS2019085	NAKKA SUPRIYA	69
43	AIPS2019088	NALLA AKHIL KUMAR	71
44	AIPS2019090	NARAVARAOPET SHARANYA	73
45	AIPS2019092	NATTE VASANTH	71
46	AIPS2019094	NAVUROTHU AKHILA	70
47	AIPS2019096	S VINAYA CHARY	71
48	AIPS2019097	SURIGIRALA ABHIRAM	69
49	AIPS2019098	TELUGU PRASANTH	71
50	AIPS2019100	VALLABHUDAS SHIVAGANESH	69

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APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2019-2020

1. Name Of The Students: *Balla. Sheetal*
2. Registration Number: *19GNIT0001*
3. Branch: *Pharm - D 'I' yr*
4. Mother Name: *B. Kalpana*
5. Father Name: *B. Mahesh Kumar*
6. Father Occupation: *Business*
7. Mother Occupation: *Housewife*
8. Parent Income: *2,00,00,00*
9. Residential Address: *lingapur, kama reddy (M & Dist)*
10. Community & Cast: *B.C (B)*
11. Convenor And Management: *convenor*
12. Emcet Rank: *16,263*
13. Previous Educational Details: *10th Inter*
 - a. School studied: *Jeevaden high school*
 - b. SSC grade /percentage: *B.F*
 - c. Intermediate study: *Sri Chaitanya Jr. college*
 - d. Intermediate percentage: *93%*

Date: *02/09/19*

B. Sheetal
Signature

[Signature]
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AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.



APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2019-2020

1. Name Of The Students: *p. Nithin*
2. Registration Number: *196NIR0045*
3. Branch: *B-pharmacy Ist yr*
4. Mother Name: *p. Sunitha*
5. Father Name: *p. Ram chander*
6. Father Occupation: *daily labour*
7. Mother Occupation: *House wife*
8. Parent Income: *681000*
9. Residential Address: *Mardi (V), Kather (M), Sanga Reddy.*
10. Community & Cast: *BC*
11. Convenor And Management: *convenor*
12. Emcet Rank: *30736*
13. Previous Educational Details: *10th, Inter*
 - a. School studied: *Blue Bells model school*
 - b. SSC grade /percentage: *7.0*
 - c. Intermediate study: *Sri chaitanya Jr. Kalasala*
 - d. Intermediate percentage: *85.6%*

Date: *16/09/19*

[Signature]
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[Signature]
Signature



APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2019-2020

1. Name Of The Students: *Ch. Vyshnavi*
2. Registration Number: *19GMIR0010*
3. Branch: *B-pharm Ist Yr*
4. Mother Name: *Ch. Sujatha*
5. Father Name: *Ch. Anurath Reddy*
6. Father Occupation: *police*
7. Mother Occupation: *Housewife*
8. Parent Income: *2,50,000*
9. Residential Address: *Sanjay nagar, (4-4-24/2/336) Adilabad.*
10. Community & Cast: *OC*
11. Convenor And Management: *convenor*
12. Emcet Rank: *21708*
13. Previous Educational Details: *10th, Inter*
 - a. School studied: *Kendriya vidyalaya.*
 - b. SSC grade /percentage: *7.3*
 - c. Intermediate study: *Sei charanya Jr. college*
 - d. Intermediate percentage: *82%*

Date: *06/9/19*

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R.R. Dist., Hyderabad.

Ch. Vyshnavi
Signature



APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2019-2020

1. Name Of The Students: Navubothu. Akhila
2. Registration Number: 19GINIR0093
3. Branch: B. pharmacy 1st yr
4. Mother Name: N. Kavitha
5. Father Name: N. Venkatesham
6. Father Occupation: Business
7. Mother Occupation: House wife
8. Parent Income: 1,00,000
9. Residential Address: 4-37, Baswannapally, Nizambad,
10. Community & Cast: OC
11. Convenor And Management: Management
12. Emcet Rank: 25775
13. Previous Educational Details: 10th & Inter.....
 - a. School studied: S.P.R.K. School
 - b. SSC grade /percentage: 9.0
 - c. Intermediate study: Abhyas Jr. college
 - d. Intermediate percentage: 94%

Date: 16/9/19



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Signature



APPLICATION TO AVAIL FREESHIP/ CONCESSION

2019-2020

1. Name Of The Students: *Kanna. madhu.*
2. Registration Number: *19GNIR0026*
3. Branch: *B-pharm Iyr*
4. Mother Name: *K. Rajitha*
5. Father Name: *K. Ramulu*
6. Father Occupation: *Teacher*
7. Mother Occupation: *Housewife*
8. Parent Income: *1,000.00*
9. Residential Address: *1-96, Thorasur, Kummali Kuntla.*
10. Community & Cast: *BC*
11. Convenor And Management: *Convenor*
12. Emcet Rank: *30968*
13. Previous Educational Details: *10th, Inter*
 - a. School studied: *Arya Bhatta High school*
 - b. SSC grade /percentage: *80.3*
 - c. Intermediate study: *S.R. Junior college*
 - d. Intermediate percentage: *93%*

Date: *02/9/19*

K. Madhu
Signature

[Signature]
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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.



Gunthapally,
Date: 04-10-2019.

From

The Principal,
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 08/07/19, 22/07/19 and 31/07/19 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 2019 - 2020. 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 50 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

Yours faithfully,




PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.



AVANTHI FREESHIP STUDENTS

ACADEMIC YEAR

2019 - 2020

The following is the list of students **50** are selected from Avanathi Freeship Policy test. Based on the merit of the results, the fee concession is given to the below students.

S.No	Course	Name of the student	Hall Ticket No	Amount
1	I yr	BALLA SHEETAL	19GN1T0001	10000
2	I yr	MUDAVATH VARSHIKA	19GN1T0010	7500
3	I yr	P BRAHMACHARY	19GN1T0013	5000
4	I yr	SANIA MAHEEN	19GN1T0016	6000
5	I yr	CHITRAPU SRI SATYA DURGA	19GN1T0018	9000
6	I yr	ADDAGATLA ANUPAMA	19GN1T0022	9000
7	I yr	BOLLAREDDDY DEVENDRAREDDY	19GN1T0024	4500
8	I yr	K.ADARSH	19GN1T0025	8000
9	I yr	VATTI SWETHA	19GN1T0029	7000
10	I yr	CHAWAN PRIYANKA	19GN1R0009	8500
11	I yr	CHENNALA VAISHNAVI REDDY	19GN1R0010	4000
12	I yr	D.AAKARSHA	19GN1R0013	5000
13	I yr	DYAGALA DEEPIKA	19GN1R0015	8000
14	I yr	GUBBA SADHANA	19GN1R0019	7500
15	I yr	KANNA MADHU	19GN1R0026	1000
16	I yr	KURMA NAVYASRI	19GN1R0030	7500
17	I yr	ABBANABOINA SRAVYA SRI	19GN1R0032	7000
18	I yr	M.MANASA	19GN1R0033	9000
19	I yr	APPALLA VAMSY SUBBA RAO	19GN1R0036	7000
20	I yr	NARWA RUCHA	19GN1R0040	4500
21	I yr	PULLANNAGARI NITHIN	19GN1R0045	6500
22	I yr	GADDAM SNEHA	19GN1R0046	5500

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(Approved by PCI, AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)

Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist., Near Ramoji Filmcity, Hyderabad - 501 512.



23	I yr	V.SANGEETHA	19GN1R0059	5000
24	I yr	GUTTI MAHESH	19GN1R0063	6000
25	I yr	PRAGNAPURAM GOUTHAM	19GN1R0067	1000
26	I yr	RAJAMGARI KEERTHI	19GN1R0068	5500
27	I yr	SHARAN BABU	19GN1R0069	5500
28	I yr	SRILOJU ANILCHARY	19GN1R0070	5000
29	I yr	AEDLA HARISH	19GN1R0071	5000
30	I yr	ANJALI SINGH	19GN1R0072	4500
31	I yr	BARLA RAM	19GN1R0075	1000
32	I yr	BELLI NIHARIKA	19GN1R0076	4000
33	I yr	CHENNOJU SHASHANK	19GN1R0077	4000
34	I yr	DASAM BHAGYALAKSHMI	19GN1R0078	3500
35	I yr	DHAVLURI SRUTHI	19GN1R0079	3500
36	I yr	GUNTUKU MADHUSUDHAN	19GN1R0083	3000
37	I yr	ISAPRE SUPRIYA	19GN1R0084	3000
38	I yr	K. RAHUL	19GN1R0085	2500
39	I yr	KANDADA SAI KIRAN	19GN1R0086	2500
40	I yr	KARNAT MANASA	19GN1R0087	2000
41	I yr	M. MANOJKUMAR	19GN1R0088	2000
42	I yr	NAKKA SUPRIYA	19GN1R0089	2000
43	I yr	NALLA AKHIL KUMAR	19GN1R0090	2000
44	I yr	NARAVARAOPET SHARANYA	19GN1R0091	2000
45	I yr	NATTE VASANTH	19GN1R0092	2000
46	I yr	NAVUROTHU AKHILA	19GN1R0093	1500
47	I yr	S VINAYA CHARY	19GN1R0094	2000
48	I yr	SURIGIRALA ABHIRAM	19GN1R0096	1000
49	I yr	TELUGU PRASANTH	19GN1R0097	1000
50	I yr	VALLABHUDAS SHIVAGANESH	19GN1R0099	1000

Total students: **50**

Total Amount: Rs **2,30,000**



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Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name B. sheetal S/o / D/o B. Mahesh Kumar

Branch Pharm-D Roll number 19GINIT0001 Concession / free ship

in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs. 10,000...

Director



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ABDULLAPURMET (M).

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Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name P. Nithin S/o / D/o P. Ram chander

Branch B. pharmacy Roll number 19GN1R0045 Concession / free ship

in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs. 6500

Director



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Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name ... Ch. Vyshnavi Reddy S/o / D/o Ch. Amrutha Reddy

Branch ... B. pharmacy Roll number ... 19GINIR0010 Concession / free ship

in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs ... 4,000

Signature
Director



Signature

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Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name N. Akhila S/o / D/o N. Venkatesham

Branch B. pharmacy Roll number 19GNIR0093 Concession / free ship

in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs. 1,500

Director



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Sanction Letter

With reference to the application received, you have been sanctioned the below concession / free ship.

Name K. Madhu S/o / D/o K. Ramulu

Branch .. B. Pharmacy .. Roll number .. 19GNIR0026 .. Concession / free ship
in tuition fee / Hospital fee / Transportation fee / JNTU fee / amount in Rs . 1,000

Director

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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	Name of the student	Hall Ticket No	Amount
1	Pharm.D II yr	AKULA SINDUJA	18GN1T0004	5500
2	Pharm.D II yr	YELKUR MEGHANA	18GN1T0010	5000
3	Pharm.D II yr	KASARAMONI SWETHA	18GN1T0019	5000
4	Pharm.D II yr	JANNU UMESH KUMAR	18GN1T0020	5000
5	Pharm.D II yr	GUNDLA MEENAKSHI	18GN1T0021	1000
6	Pharm.D II yr	VANKESWARAM SAI PRASANNA	18GN1T0025	2000
7	Pharm.D III yr	KALYANKAR NANDINI	17GN1T0020	5000
8	Pharm.D III yr	EDULAPALLY SHRAVANI	17GN1T0006	5000
9	Pharm.D III yr	CHENNAVENI MEGHANA	17GN1T0018	5000
10	Pharm.D III yr	DONAKATI SINDHU	17GN1T0019	5000
11	Pharm.D III yr	M SHIRISHA(S)	17GN1T0021	5000
12	Pharm.D III yr	CHANDAN KUMAR SAH	17GN1T0022	5000
13	Pharm.D III yr	RAVULA SRUTHI YADAV	17GN1T0028	6000
14	Pharm.D IV yr	KOTHA KRISHNA SAHITHI REDDY	16GN1T0009	1000
15	Pharm.D IV yr	AFSHA BEGUM(S)	16GN1T0015	4000
16	Pharm.D IV yr	B LEENA PRIYA(S)	16GN1T0016	4000
17	Pharm.D IV yr	E SAI KRISHNA REDDY(S)	16GN1T0017	4000
18	Pharm.D IV yr	G MADHURI(S)	16GN1T0018	4000

Committed to Excellence in Technical Education



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.



19	Pharm.D IV yr	M BHAVITHA(S)	16GN1T0019	4000
20	Pharm.D IV yr	S KUSHAL(S)	16GN1T0020	4000
21	Pharm.D IV yr	A SINDHU	16GN1T0021	2000
22	Pharm.D IV yr	K GOUTHAMI	16GN1T0030	4000
23	Pharm.D V yr	ANISH KUMAR DAS(S)	15GN1T0019	6000
24	Pharm.D V yr	CH VAISHNAVI DURGA(S)	15GN1T0020	6000
25	Pharm.D V yr	B.SAHITHI	15GN1T0022	6000
26	Pharm.D V yr	D CHINMAYI	15GN1T0023	6000
27	Pharm.D V yr	K LEEMA	15GN1T0024	6000
28	Pharm.D V yr	N HEERANMAI	15GN1T0027	1000
29	Pharm.D VI yr	M ABHILASH	14GN1T0022	2000
30	Pharm.D VI yr	CHIRANJEEVI	14GN1T0023	1500
31	Pharm.D VI yr	SAI SRIRAM	14GN1T0024	2000
32	Pharm.D VI yr	SRAVANI GEETHIKA	14GN1T0025	1000
33	Pharm.D VI yr	C BHARGAVI	14GN1T0026	1500
34	B.Pharm II yr	ALLUGUBELLY PAVITHRA	18GN1R0048	6500
35	B.Pharm II yr	ARJAN CHAKRABORTHY	18GN1R0049	5000
36	B.Pharm II yr	GORUGANTHAM SRAVANI	18GN1R0050	4000
37	B.Pharm II yr	GUNDA MANOJ KUMAR	18GN1R0051	6000
38	B.Pharm II yr	KATARIYA RAHUL JAIN	18GN1R0053	4000
39	B.Pharm II yr	MATAM SANGAMESHWAR	18GN1R0055	6000
40	B.Pharm II yr	MEDISETTY VENKATA SURYA TEJA	18GN1R0056	6000
41	B.Pharm II yr	NAKARKANTI KAVYA	18GN1R0058	6000
42	B.Pharm II yr	PALLEBOINA SAI KRISHNA	18GN1R0059	1000
43	B.Pharm II yr	PATEL VENKATESH	18GN1R0061	3000

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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M), R.R. Dist., Near Ramoji Filmcity, Hyderabad - 501 512.



44	B.Pharm II yr	PRACHI SINGH	18GN1R0062	4500
45	B.Pharm II yr	SAYED ASHRAF	18GN1R0066	5500
46	B.Pharm II yr	T. DEEPSHIKA	18GN1R0073	4000
47	B.Pharm II yr	MOHD WADOOD UDDIN	18GN1R0074	6000
48	B.Pharm II yr	SRILEKHA	18GN1R0078	4000
49	B.Pharm II yr	BODINENI SUDHEER KUMAR BABU	189R1R0058	2000
50	B.Pharm III yr	RAMATI JASHWANTH	17GN1R0056	6000
51	B.Pharm III yr	BEESA SUNIL	17GN1R0061	4000
52	B.Pharm III yr	GAYAKWAD NACHIKETH	17GN1R0065	2000
53	B.Pharm III yr	J MANISHA	17GN1R0067	5000
54	B.Pharm IV yr	GUNDAGANI SRAVANI	16GN1R0040	6000
55	B.Pharm IV yr	RUPA THARUN KUMAR	16GN1R0047	4000
56	B.Pharm IV yr	AMPILI DHANA SEKHAR	19GN1S1211	5000
57	B.Pharm IV yr	VAISHALI CHAVAN	19GN1S0312	5000
58	M.Pharm II yr	GOGINENI MAHESH	18GN1S0309	5000
59	M.Pharm II yr	K. TARUNIKA	18GN1S0310	5000
60	M.Pharm II yr	N.SAGAR	18GN1S0311	5000
61	M.Pharm II yr	K.SANDHYA	18GN1S0312	5000
62	M.Pharm II yr	NUSTRATH FARHANA Kouser	18GN1S1210	5000
63	M.Pharm II yr	MD.SALMAN	18GN1S1211	5000
64	M.Pharm II yr	M.SREEVANI	18GN1S1212	5000
65	M.Pharm II yr	K.ANIL KUMAR	18GN1S1213	5000

Total students: **65**

Total Amount: **Rs 2,80,000**

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PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date: 15/11/19.

To,

The Principal Sir,
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical Sciences,
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapuramet (M),
Rangareddy (dist).

Sub: Application for fee concession.

Respected Sir,

I am Patel Venkatesh from B-pharm. My father is a driver he can't able to arrange the money to spend on my studies. So, I humbly request to relief some fee (3000).

Thanking You Sir!

Approved
JD

Forward & Recommended
to management

Yours Sincerely
Patel Venkatesh
18GNR0061
B. pharm.


PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapuramet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date : 13/2/20.

To,
The principle,
Avanti Group of Institutions,
Gunthapally,
Abdullapurmet,
500105,

subject : Fee concession

Respected sir,

I am Beera. Sunil of B. pharmacy 3rd
year roll no 17 GNIR0061. Sir I am requesting for
fee concession because of single parent. so please
accept my request of ₹ 4000/- ✓

Thanking you sir.

your's faithfully

Beera. Sunil

RNo : 17 GNIR0061

Approved
JD ✓

Forwarded to HR Director
in view of the necessity


PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date: 22/1/20

TO

The principal
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences.
Gunthapally
Hyderabad.

Respected Sir,

I am chennavani meghana from pharma
Roll No: 176N1T0018. Sir I am requesting
for fee concession because of financial
problems. So please accept my request

(₹ 5000) ✓

Thank you Sir

Approved

Forwarded to
management for the
needful

Yours faithfully

Chennavani meghana

Roll No: 176N1T0018

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana

Date - 19/11/19
Hyderabad

To
Respected Principal
Avanathi Institute of pharmaceutical science
Gunthapally.

sub:- Application for fees concession.

I am K. Gouthami of Pharm-D Hall Ticket NO
16GINIT0030. My mother is a single parent she can't able
to pay and can't arrange the money to pay the fees
(4000) so, please give me a concession for
fees.

Approved
Forwarded to
management for consideration

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Yours faithfully
K. Gouthami
16GINIT0030
Pharm-D

Date :- 18/12/19

To
The Principle,
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Gunthapally,
Abdullapurmet,
500105.

Subject :- Fee Concession.

Respected Sir.

I am Sayed Ashraf of B. Pharmacy
II year enrolled with 18GN1R0066. Sir I am requesting
for fee concession because of single parent. So please
accept my request of 5500 ₹/- ✓

Thank you Sir

Yours faithfully,

Sayed Ashraf

Roll no :- 18GN1R0066.

Approved
Forwarded to
manager


PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

15/11/19

TO

Respected principal

Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical sciences

Gunthapally.

Sub: Concession about fees.

I am R. shruthi yadav from pharm D
Roll NO: 17GNIT0028. My father is a farmer, last
year because of raining my field was damaged
so please give me fee concession (6000).

Thanking you.

Approved



Forwarded to
Mangemset



PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M)
R.R. Dist. Telangana

yours-faithfully

R. shruthi

17GNIT0028

Pharm-D.

Date :- 15/11/19
Gunthapally

To
the principle sir
Avanthi Institute of pharmaceutical science,
Gunthapally.

Respected sir;

Sub :- Regarding fee concession.

I am M. Sreevani from M. Pharm II year
HT.NO:- 18GN151212. I am writing this letter to
inform you that my family facing some financial
difficulties and also my father health is not well. So
I'm requesting you to reliev some fee total fee (5000)

Thanking you sir

Approved
JD

Forwarded to
management

15/11/19
PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Yours faithfully
M. Sreevani
18GN151212
Sreevani
Signature

Date - 22/1/20

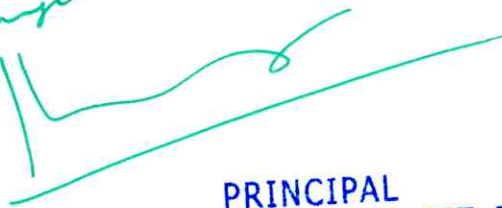
To,
The Principal Sir,
AVHP
Gunthapally
Subject - fees Concession

I am Yelkur Meghana of Pharm.D
Roll no: 18GNIT0010. Sir iam requesting for the concession
of fees. Due to sudden death of my guardian iam
unable to pay fee. so, please accept my request. (₹5000)

Thanking you sir

Approved
JD

Forwarded to
management



PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Your obediently
Yelkur. Meghana
Pharma - D

Roll No - 18GNIT0010

Date 13/2/20

To,
The Principal sir,
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Gunthapally.

Respected sir,

Subject Application regards for fee
concession.

This is M. Shirisha from Pharm D IV
year. [HT. NO - MGNI10021] This is to inform you
that I am from very poor family as my
parents are also illetrate and there is
family issue in my needs, so please grant
me fee concession. [i.e - 5000/-]

Thanking you,

Approved
JD

Forwarded to
management

Yours faithfully
M. Shirisha
MGNI10021
Pharm - D IV year


PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date: 18/12/19

Place: Hyderabad.

To,
The principal Sir
Avanthi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
Gunthapally.

Sub: Regarding to the fee concession

Respected Sir,

I am M. Sangameshwar from B-pharm
Roll No: 186NIR0055. I have requesting the
principal to Concess the fee. Because my parents
are unable to work due to an accidental issue
and unable to pay my collage fee. So please
Concess my fee upto 6000/- Sir.

Thanking you.

your's faithfully,
M. Sangameshwar

186NIR0055

Approved
Forwarded
to manager


PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date 19/11/19

Hyderabad

Gunthapally

TO,

The Principal
Avanthi Group of collage
Gunthapally (V)

Subject : Regarding fee concession

Respected Sir;

I am B. Leenapriya (16GNIT0016) from
Pharm-D. I am writing this letter for a request
for fee concession due to some financial problems
in my house, because of my father's health problem
so, I humbly requesting to reduce some fee (4000/-)

Thanking you Sir

Approved
JD

Forwarded to
manjuna

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abduilapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Yours faithfully

B. Leena Priya

R-No: 16GNIT0016

Pharm-D

Date: 18/12/19
Gunthapally.

To
the principal sir
Avanthi institute of pharmaceutical sciences
Gunthapally.

Respected sir

sub: Regarding fee concession

I am G. Madhuri from pharms to
IV year HT.NO: 166NT0018. I am writing this letter to
convey that I am from very poor family, my father
is farmer by occupation. My family income is not
enough to pay full fee. So I'm kindly requesting
you to relief some fee (4000)

Thanking you sir

Yours obediently
G. Madhuri
166NT0018

Madhuri
Signature

Approved JA
Forwarded to
management

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date: 15/11/19

To
The principle sir,
Avanthi institute of pharmaceutical sciences,
Gunthapally (vi) Abdullapurmet (M)
Ranga Reddy (dist)

From,
Srilekha,
B. Pharmacy.

Sub: Application for free concession.

Respected Sir,

I am Srilekha from B. Pharmacy, I am writing this letter for request for a free concession on my college fee as my father was not keeping well from last few months. Therefore the family income has been vastly decreased and very less money is left for the expenses of my studies (4000).

I will be highly obliged if my request can be kindly considered.

Thanking you sir!

Yours Sincerely,
Srilekha,
18GNIR0078.
Gunthapally,
Hyderabad.

Approved
JA

Forwarded to
management for approval

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Date - 22/1/20
Gunthallapally

To
the principle sir
Avanthi institute of pharmaceutical science
Abdulapurmet
Rangaredd dydist
Gunthallapally

Respected sir,

sub: Regarding fee concession

I am Md. salman from MPHARM H.I.No
18GUN151211. I am writing this letter to convey that I am
from very poor family, My father is Farmer by occupation
My family income is not enough to pay full fee of
the collage. so. I'm requesting you to relief some fee (5,000)

Thanking you sir,

yours obidiently

MD. salman

18GUN151211

Salman
signature

Approved ✓
Forwarded to
manager for coordination

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

Date :- 18/10/19,
Gunthapally.

TO,

The principal sir,
Avanathi Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences,
Abdullapurmet, Rangareddy (dist), Gunthapally.

Respected sir,

Sub :- Regarding fee concession.

I am Gundagani saavani from B. pharm. Roll NO 16GNIR0040.
I am writing this letter to convey that I am from poor family,
my father income is not enough to pay full fee of the college.
so, I am requesting you to reduce some fee (6,000)

Thanking you.

Approved
D

Forwarded to
naresimha reddy

PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M).
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

Yours obediently.

G. Saavani,
16GNIR0040,

G. Saavani



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.



Gunthapally,

Date: 09-03-2020.

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 05/03/20

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 2019-2020.

The details are also enclosed for your consideration

Thanking you sir

Yours faithfully,




PRINCIPAL
AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF
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Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet (M),
R.R. Dist. Telangana.

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Merit Scholarship Students List with Amount

Academic Year: 2019-2020

The following is the list of students 20 are selected from Avanthi Freeship 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 receiving Rs. 3000.

SNO	COURSE	YEAR	HALL TICKET NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	MERIT	AMOUNT
1	B PHARM	II	18GN1R0031	BHAVYA REDDY	I	5000
2	B PHARM	II	18GN1R0063	SAKIRAN	II	3000
3	B PHARM	III	17GN1R0044	S.MEHREEN	I	5000
4	B PHARM	III	17GN1R0050	Y.PRANAY KUMAR REDDY	II	3000
5	B PHARM	IV	16GN1R0001	V.SHYAM SUNDER	I	5000
6	B PHARM	IV	16GN1R0030	P.SANTOSHI	II	3000
7	PHARM D	II	18GN1T0012	M.SHIRISHA	I	5000
8	PHARM D	II	18GN1T0003	B.NAVYASRI	II	3000
9	PHARM D	III	17GN1T0014	P.BINDHU	I	5000
10	PHARM D	III	17GN1T0005	G.K.SHIVANI	II	3000
11	PHARM D	IV	16GN1T0012	M.SWATHI	I	5000
12	PHARM D	IV	16GN1T0008	PREETHI REDDY	II	3000
13	PHARM D	V	15GN1T0020	CH. VAISHNAVI DURGA	I	5000
14	PHARM D	V	15GN1T0012	K.SRUTHI	II	3000
15	PHARM D	VI	14GN1T0015	N.REVATHI	I	5000
16	PHARM D	VI	14GN1T0025	SRAVANI GEETHIKA	II	3000
17	M P CEUTICS	II	18GN1S0301	A.ANUSHA	I	5000
18	M P CEUTICS	II	18GN1S0303	K.PRAVALIKA	II	3000
19	M P ANALYSIS	II	18GN1S1207	P.MADHAVI	I	5000
20	M P ANALYSIS	II	18GN1S1206	J.BHAVANI	II	3000

Total students: 20

Total Amount: Rs 80,000



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