

NEET Class XI - Test :- 16

ANSWER KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A.	1	3	4	4	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	1	4	3	3	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	2
Q.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A.	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	3	4	2	4
Q.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
A.	1	4	1	2	4	1	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	2	4	4	3	2	1	4	4	2	3	3	1
Q.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
A.	4	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	3	3	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	2
Q.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
A.	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	2
Q.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
A.	4	3	4	4	2	1	3	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	4	3
Q.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200										
A.	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	4										

HINT - SHEET

SUBJECT : PHYSICS

SECTION - A

1. **Ans (1)**

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx$$

$$= [x^3]_0^2 - [\cos x]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= 8 - (\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos 0^\circ)$$

$$= 8 + 1 = 9$$

2. **Ans (3)**

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{(20)^2}{100} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

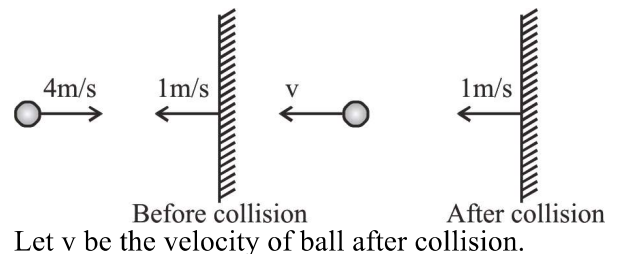
$$at = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_c^2 + a_t^2} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. **Ans (4)**

The mass move under the influence of gravitational pull which acts along the vertical M downward. Thus CM changes along vertical while it remains unchanged in the horizontal direction.

4. **Ans (4)**



Let v be the velocity of ball after collision.

Collision is elastic.

$$\therefore e = 1$$

or relative velocity of separation = relative velocity of approach

$$\therefore v - 1 = 4 + 1$$

$$\text{or } v = 6 \text{ m/s (away from the wall)}$$

5. **Ans (3)**

Inside shell, gravitational field is zero.

6. **Ans (1)**

$$g = \frac{4}{3} \pi R G \rho$$

$$\frac{g_1}{g_2} = \frac{R_1 \rho_1}{R_2 \rho_2} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

7. **Ans (2)**

$$V = -G(1) \left[\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right]$$

$$V = -G(1) \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$V = -2G$$

9. **Ans (2)**

$$v_{av} = \frac{3(20) + 4(20) + 5(20)}{60} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

10. **Ans (2)**

Slope of S-t graph (velocity) becomes positive to negative.

11. **Ans (3)**

Action – Reaction act on different bodies (Not on the same body).

12. **Ans (3)**

For equilibrium

$$5g \sin 37^\circ = Mg \sin 53^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times \frac{3}{5} = M \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75 \text{ kg}$$

13. **Ans (1)**

$$Y = \frac{FL}{Al} = \frac{1000 \times 100}{10^{-6} \times 0.1} = 10^{12} \text{ N/m}^2$$

14. **Ans (3)**

$$\frac{F_2}{A_2} = \frac{F_1}{A_1} \Rightarrow A_2 = \left(\frac{F_2}{F_1} \right) A_1$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10^9}{10^7} = \times 100 = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^2$$

15. **Ans (2)**

$$h = \frac{2T \cos \theta}{r \rho g}, (\cos \theta = 1)$$

$$T = \frac{r \rho g \times h}{2 \cos \theta}$$

$$T = \frac{0.015 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^3 \times 9.8 \times 10 \times 10^{-2}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$0.0735 = 7.35 \times 10^{-2}$$

16. **Ans (1)**

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho [(\sqrt{8}V)^2 - (\sqrt{5}V)^2] A = \frac{3}{2} \rho V^2 A$$

17. **Ans (4)**

MOI is minimum about an axis passing from COM.

18. **Ans (3)**

By angular momentum conservation

$$(I + 2I)\omega_f = I\omega \Rightarrow \omega_f = \frac{\omega}{3}$$

19. **Ans (3)**

$$20V = 19M \Rightarrow V = \frac{19M}{20}$$

$$LC = M - V = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow M - \frac{19M}{20} = 0.1$$

$$M = 0.1 \times 20$$

$$M = 2 \text{ mm}$$

20. **Ans (1)**

$$X = \frac{ab^2}{c^3}$$

$$\frac{\Delta X}{X} = \frac{\Delta a}{a} + 2 \frac{\Delta b}{b} + 3 \frac{\Delta c}{c}$$

$$\frac{\Delta X}{X} \times 100 = 1 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 13\%$$

21. **Ans (2)**

$$A = \frac{V}{F} = \frac{L^1 T^{-1}}{M^1 L^1 T^{-2}} \Rightarrow M^{-1} T^1$$

$$B = \frac{V}{t^2} = \frac{L^1 T^{-1}}{T^2} \Rightarrow L^1 T^{-3}$$

22. **Ans (2)**

$$\vec{A} \perp (\vec{B} \times \vec{A})$$

23. **Ans (4)**

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{mgh}{t} = 1960W$$

24. **Ans (3)**

$$x = 0 \text{ to } x = a; \frac{dU}{dx} = (+), F = (-) \frac{dU}{dx}$$

$$F = - \text{Constant}$$

from $x = a$ onwards $U = \text{constant}$

$$\text{So } F = 0$$

25. **Ans (3)**

Acceleration is zero at mean position, so option

(3) is wrong.

26. **Ans (3)**

$$A \rightarrow \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2\pi \rightarrow 24$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \rightarrow T = \frac{24}{2\pi} \times \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore T = 4 \text{ s}$$

27. **Ans (3)**

$$y_1 = A_{\text{net}} \sin(\omega t + \phi_1)$$

$$A_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\tan\phi_1 = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}/2}{1/2}$$

$$\tan\phi_1 = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \phi_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$$

$$y_2 = A_{\text{net}} \sin(\omega t + \phi_2)$$

$$\tan\phi_2 = \frac{1}{1} = 45^\circ; \quad \phi_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} = 45^\circ$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

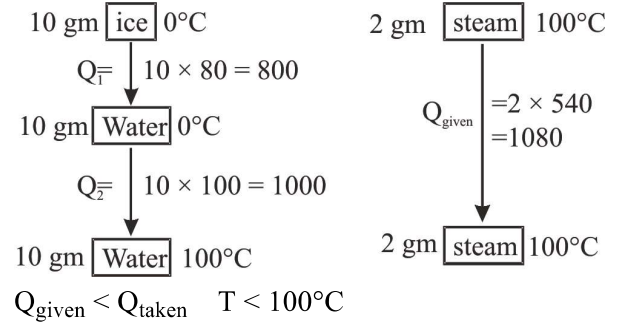
28. **Ans (3)**

Molar specific heat of mixture at constant volume is

$$(C_V)_{\text{mixture}} = \frac{n_1 C_{V1} + n_2 C_{V2}}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times \frac{5R}{2} + 8 \times \frac{3R}{2}}{2 + 8} = 1.7 R$$

29. **Ans (1)**



$$Q_{\text{extra}} = 1800 - 1080 = 720$$

$$720 = 12 \times 1 \times (100 - T)$$

$$60 = 100 - T$$

$$T = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

30. **Ans (2)**

$$\text{use } \frac{-dT}{dt} = K(T - T_0) \quad (T = \text{average temp.})$$

$$\frac{20}{2} = K [70 - 10] \Rightarrow K = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{20}{t} = K [50 - 10] \Rightarrow \frac{20}{t} = \frac{40}{6}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ min}$$

31. **Ans (3)**

$$\Delta U = \mu C_V \Delta T = \mu C_V (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{\mu R}{\gamma - 1} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= \frac{\mu R T_2 - \mu R T_1}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{P_f V_f - P_i V_i}{\gamma - 1}$$

32. **Ans (1)**

$$V_p = -V_w \text{ (slope)}$$

here V_w is negative, slope at point P is positive

so V_p is positive, (+y-axis) so along \vec{PA} .

33. **Ans (4)**

$$n = \frac{v}{2L} = \frac{1}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} = \frac{1}{2L} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\pi r^2 \rho}}$$

$$\therefore n \propto \sqrt{\frac{T}{r^2}} \text{ (for constant } L \text{ and } \rho)$$

$$\therefore \frac{n'}{n} = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{T} \times \frac{(T/2)}{(2r)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n' = \frac{n}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

34. **Ans (1)**

We can't detect more than 10 b/sec or

$$60 \times 10 \text{ beat/min} = 600 \text{ b/min}$$

35. **Ans (3)**

$$f_A = 512 \begin{cases} -5 & f_B = 507 \downarrow \\ +5 & f_B = 517 \downarrow \end{cases}$$

When wax is applied on B again 5 b/s are

listened, which is possible if original frequency

f_B is 517 Hz.

SECTION - B

36. **Ans (1)**

$$T = m\omega^2 r + mg$$

$$30 = 0.5 \times \omega^2 \times 2 + 0.5 \times 10$$

$$\omega = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

37. **Ans (1)**

$$r = h + R = 2R + R = 3R$$

$$E_f = -\frac{GMm}{6R} \text{ and } E_i = -\frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$\text{Minimum energy required} = E_f - E_i = \frac{5GMm}{6R}$$

38. **Ans (3)**

If A attains 20 m/s before collision then they will not collide

$$\begin{array}{cc} 30 & 20 \\ \longrightarrow & \longrightarrow \\ \text{A} & \text{B} \end{array}$$

Initial Relative velocity

$$u_r = 30 - 20 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

to avoid collision finally $v_r = 0$ so by 3rd Eq. of motion

$$v_r^2 = u_r^2 + 2a_r s_r$$

$$0 = u_r^2 - 2a_r s_r$$

$$s_r = \frac{u_r^2}{2a}$$

$$d_{\min} = \frac{(10)^2}{2(2)} = 25 \text{ m} \Rightarrow d > 25 \text{ m}$$

39. **Ans (2)**

$$\Delta S = S_3 - S_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g(3^2 - 2^2)$$

$$= 25 \text{ m}$$

40. **Ans (3)**

$$a = \frac{24 - 12}{12} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$24 - f_1 = 2(1) \Rightarrow f_1 = 22 \text{ N}$$

$$f_2 - 12 = 6(1) \Rightarrow f_2 = 18 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{f_1}{f_2} = \frac{11}{9}$$

41. **Ans (3)**

$$T = mg \sin 53^\circ - \mu mg \cos 53^\circ$$

$$= 5 \times 10 \times \frac{4}{5} - \frac{8}{10} \times 5 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= 40 - 24 = 16 \text{ N}$$

42. **Ans (1)**

$$\text{Volume of wood } V = \frac{120}{600} = 0.2 \text{ m}^3$$

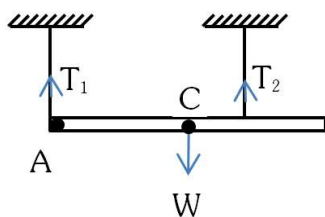
$$(120 + x) \times 10 = 0.2 \times 10^3 \times 10$$

$$120 + x = 200$$

$$x = 80 \text{ kg}$$

43. **Ans (4)**

Rod is in equilibrium



$$\tau_{\text{net}} = 0$$

$$\tau_A = 0 \Rightarrow W \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) = T_2 \left(\frac{3L}{4} \right)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2W}{3}$$

44. **Ans (3)**

$$V_{\text{cm}} - \omega R = V$$

$$V_{\text{cm}} = 5(0.20) + 2 = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

45. **Ans (3)**

$$U^2 \propto X$$

$$\frac{U_2^2}{U_1^2} = \frac{X_2}{X_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_2 = U_1 \sqrt{\frac{X_2}{X_1}} = 200 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 300 \text{ m/s}$$

46. **Ans (3)**

$$PE = \frac{1}{2} KE$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} Kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} K(A^2 - x^2) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 = A^2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{A}{\sqrt{3}}$$

47. **Ans (2)**

Regelation : Process of converting solid into vapour directly.

48. **Ans (4)**

$$\Delta Q \text{ required} = MS\Delta Q$$

$$= 3000\text{g} \times 1 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times (77 - 27) \times 4.2$$

$$= 6.3 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$\therefore 4 \times 10^4 \text{ J heat combustion by fuel} = 1\text{g}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ J heat combustion by fuel} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^4} \text{ g}$$

$$\therefore 6.3 \times 10^5 \text{ J heat combustion by fuel}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 \times 10^4} \times 6.3 \times 10^5 = 15.75 \text{ g/min.} \approx 16 \text{ g/min}$$

49. **Ans (4)**

$$PV = \frac{M}{M_w} RT$$

$$\text{Initially, } PV = \frac{6}{M_w} R \times 500 \dots (i)$$

$$\frac{P}{2} V = \frac{(6-x)}{M_w} R \times 300 \text{ (if } x \text{ g gas leaks out) } \dots$$

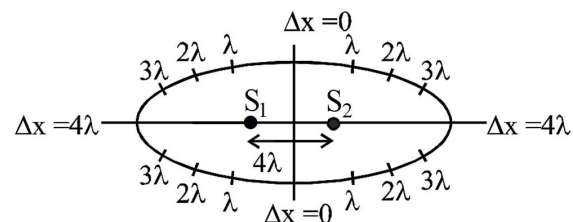
(ii)

Divide (i) by (ii), we get

$$2 = \frac{6}{6-x} \times \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = 1 \text{ g}$$

50. **Ans (1)**

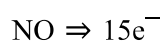
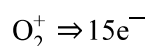
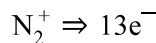


No. of maximum = 16

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

SECTION-A

51. **Ans (2)**



All species have bond order = 2.5

52. **Ans (2)**

$$Z = 115 = {}_{86}[\text{Rn}] 7s^2 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 7p^3$$

53. **Ans (1)**

Based on VSEPR theory

54. **Ans (1)**

$$Z_{\text{eff}} \propto \frac{+ve}{-ve}$$

55. **Ans (4)**



56. **Ans (1)**

Due to presence of vacant d-orbital

$$P = 3, 5$$

$$S = 2, 4, 6$$

57. **Ans (3)**

Strength of H-bond \propto EN of element.

58. **Ans (4)**

Amphoteric compounds are those which behaves both as an acid and base.

Many metals such as copper, tin, zinc, lead, aluminium, beryllium form amphoteric oxides or hydroxides.

59. **Ans (2)**

Mg > Al (penetration effect)

60. **Ans (4)**

$F^{\ominus} \rightarrow 10 e^{-}$

$S^{2-} \rightarrow 18 e^{-}$

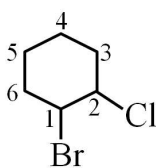
$N^{3-} \rightarrow 10 e^{-}$

For isoelectronic species, total number of electron must be same.

61. **Ans (1)**

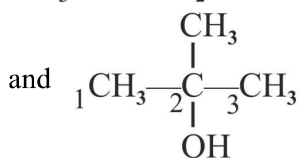
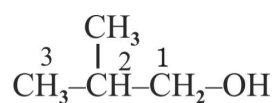
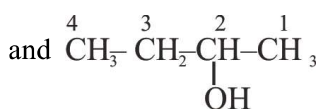
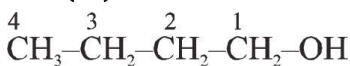
due to steric Hinderance

62. **Ans (4)**



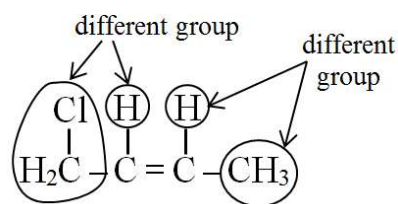
1-bromo-2-chlorocyclohexane

63. **Ans (1)**

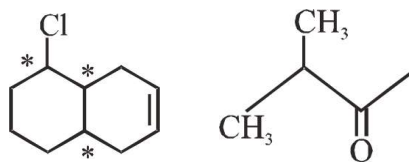


64. **Ans (2)**

2nd option is



65. **Ans (4)**



3 chiral carbon

0 chiral carbon

66. **Ans (1)**

Picric acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol) is most acidic in all.

67. **Ans (4)**

Only 4th option have cyclic resonance.

68. **Ans (4)**

4th option have maximum alpha hydrogen ($T \propto H$)

69. **Ans (2)**

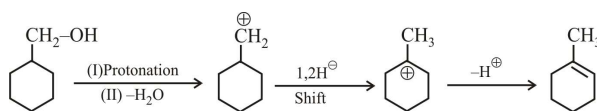
Mesomeric effect (Resonance) is delocalisation of πe^{-}

70. **Ans (2)**

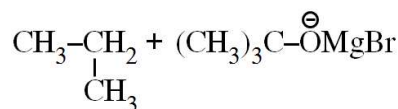
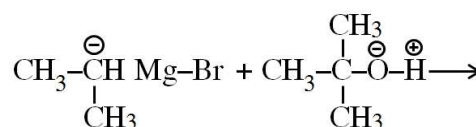
Alkene are more reactive than alkyne for electrophilic addition reaction

71. **Ans (2)**

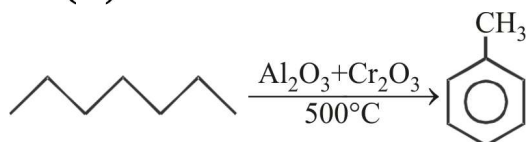
Rearranged product will be obtained



72. **Ans (1)**



73. **Ans (1)**



74. **Ans (2)**

According to Pauli's exclusion principle, in an orbital two electrons must have opposite spin.

75. **Ans (3)**

$$\frac{(r_2)_{\text{Li}^{+2}}}{(r_3)_{\text{He}^+}} = \frac{0.529 \times \frac{4}{3}}{0.529 \times \frac{9}{2}} = \frac{8}{27}$$

76. **Ans (4)**

NCERT Pg. # 203, 204 (Edition-2017)

77. **Ans (3)**

$$K_p = K_c(RT)^{\Delta n_g} \quad \Delta n_g = -2$$

$$\frac{K_p}{K_c} = (RT)^{-2}$$

78. **Ans (4)**

Common ion effect

79. **Ans (2)**

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]}$$

$$5.18 = (5 - \log 2) + \log \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]}$$

$$5.18 - 4.7 = 0.48 = \log 3 = \log \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]}$$

$$\therefore \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]} = 3 : 1$$

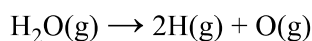
80. **Ans (4)**

It is the salt of SB + WA.

81. **Ans (4)**

Cr = +6 Fe = +2, +3 Na = 0

82. **Ans (3)**

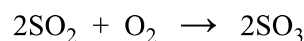


This reaction represents bond dissociation energy of two O–H bonds

83. **Ans (2)**

NCERT, Pg. # 162

84. **Ans (1)**



10 mol 15 mol

(L.R.)

After reaction

(0 mol)

85. **Ans (4)**

$$n_{\text{gas}} = \frac{2.24}{22.4} = 0.1$$

$$\text{Molar mass} = \frac{w_{\text{gas}}}{n_{\text{gas}}} = \frac{4.4}{0.1} = 44$$

CO₂ & N₂O

SECTION-B

86. **Ans (4)**

It is a non-metal

Non metal oxide is acidic

87. **Ans (2)**

N₃⁻ → Linear (2σ)

NO₃⁻ → Trigonal planar (3σ)

NO₂⁻ → Bent (2σ + 1 Lone pair)

CO₂ → Linear (2σ)

88. **Ans (3)**

In case of P. 3p_π–3p_π bonding weak i.e. why multiple bond between 3p – 3p is absent. so to complete valency. it exists on P₄ molecule

89. **Ans (3)**

Energy order in n^{th} period $ns(n-2)f(n-1)dnp$
 5^{th} period $5s.4d.5p$

90. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Part-I, Chapter-4, Pg. # 106

91. **Ans (4)**

Homologous have same general formula.

92. **Ans (3)**



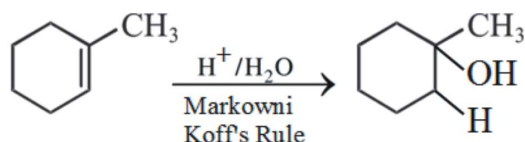
π -bond is alternate with double bond.

93. **Ans (2)**

I	II	III	IV
-x-	+M	-M	-I

B. S. $\propto \frac{+M, +I}{-M, -I}$

94. **Ans (3)**



95. **Ans (1)**

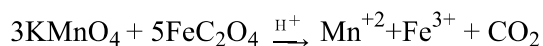
If molar mass difference is very large then use simple distillation, otherwise fractional distillation.

96. **Ans (2)**

Number of angular node = ℓ

Number of radial node = $n - \ell - 1$

97. **Ans (3)**

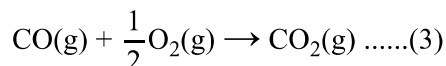
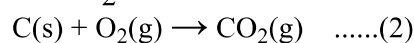
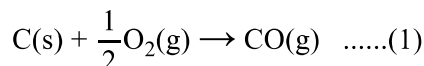


n factor=5 n factor=3

$$5 \times 0.1 \times V = 3 \times 1$$

$$V = 6 \text{ L}$$

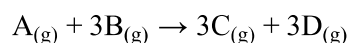
98. **Ans (2)**



$$\text{eq. (3)} = \text{eq. (2)} - \text{eq. (1)}$$

$$\Delta H = y - x$$

99. **Ans (2)**



$$\Delta E = 17 \text{ kcal}, T = 300\text{K} \quad (273+27=300\text{K})$$

$$R = 2 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

We know-

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta n_g RT$$

$$\Delta H = 17 + [(2) \times 2 \times 300] \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 17 + 1.2$$

$$\Delta H = 18.2 \text{ kcal}$$

100. **Ans (4)**

8 mole H_2O produces from $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 =$

$$\frac{22.4}{4} \times 8 = 44.8 \text{ L}$$

$$88\text{g } \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ reacts with } \frac{5 \times 32}{44} \times 88 = 320 \text{ g } \text{O}_2$$

44g C_3H_8 produces 3 mole CO_2

1 mole C_3H_8 produces 4 mole $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 4 \times 18 =$

72 g

SUBJECT : BOTANY

SECTION - A

101. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 38

102. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg no. 22 - 24

103. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 27

104. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 38, 39

105. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 30

106. **Ans (4)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 38, 39

107. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 32, 33

108. **Ans (1)**

NCERT XI Pg # 38

In gymnosperm seeds are naked means not enclosed by fruit, fruit is formed by ovary and seed is formed by ovule after fertilization, but in gymnosperm ovule is not covered by only ovary wall, so fruit is not form and seeds remain open before and after fertilization.

109. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 35, 36

In bryophytes embryo is formed by mitosis in zygote and embryo further developed to form sporophyte. Cells of capsule of sporophyte divide meiotically to form haploid spores and these spores germinate to form haploid gametophyte (main plant body). Both A and R correct but not related to each other.

110. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 80

111. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 68, 69

112. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 74

113. **Ans (3)**

NCERT (XIth) Eng. med. Pg. # 79

114. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 88

115. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 91

116. **Ans (1)**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 85 (E) (H)

Apical meristem and intercalary meristem both are primary meristem because both are originate from promeristem and responsible for formation of primary plant body.

117. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 86

118. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 136

119. **Ans (1)**

NCERT (XIth) Pg. # 163 (10.1.1)

In 's' phase amount of DNA (DNA content) become doubled and 2C condition shown by 4C. In 's' phase undergoes to replication so DNA content become double (4C) as compare to initial stage.

120. **Ans (2)**

NCERT - XI, Pg. # 168

121. **Ans (3)**

NCERT XI Page No. # 168 (10.4.1)

122. **Ans (2)**

NCERT XI pg.# 126

123. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-XI, Pg.No.#129, 130

124. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 126

125. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 147

126. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg # 144

127. **Ans (2)**

NCERT-XI, Pg. No. # 223

128. **Ans (1)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 216
129. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 233
130. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Page No. # 159
131. **Ans (4)**
NCERT-XI, Pg.No.#158
132. **Ans (1)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 216
133. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 248, 249, 250
134. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 240
135. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 248

SECTION - B

136. **Ans (3)**
NCERT (XIth) Pg. # 24, Para 2.3.4
137. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 128
138. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 32,35,36
139. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 81
140. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 68
141. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 85
142. **Ans (3)**
NCERT (XI) Pg. # 87(E&H)
143. **Ans (4)**
NCERT Pg. # 125, Para-4, Line-1
144. **Ans (2)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 136

145. **Ans (4)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 169, 170
146. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 145, Fig. 9.1
147. **Ans (3)**
NCERT (XI) Pg. # 145, Fig. 9.1
148. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 218
149. **Ans (3)**
NCERT-XI, Pg # 229
150. **Ans (2)**
NCERT XI Pg.# 179 (E & H)

SUBJECT : ZOOLOGY

SECTION - A

151. **Ans (4)**
NCERT XI (E), Page No. 57
152. **Ans (3)**
NCERT XI, Pg.no. 57
153. **Ans (4)**
NCERT XI, Pg.no. 58
154. **Ans (4)**
NCERT XI, Pg.no. 54
157. **Ans (3)**
NCERT Pg. No. # 50
158. **Ans (4)**
NCERT-Page No.102
159. **Ans (3)**
NCERT # XI, Page No. 104
160. **Ans (4)**
NCERT (XI) Pg. # 103
161. **Ans (4)**
NCERT XIth Pg # 104, 309
162. **Ans (1)**
NCERT-XI, Pg#114

165. **Ans (1)**

NCERT XI Pg#284

171. **Ans (4)**

New NCERT Update

174. **Ans (3)**

NCERT Pg. # 236, 18.4.1

178. **Ans (1)**

NCERT Pg. # 338-339

180. **Ans (3)**

NCERT XI Pg # 312

184. **Ans (3)**

Module-8 Pg # 157, NCERT XIth Pg # 311

185. **Ans (1)**

NCERT Pg. 332

SECTION - B

186. **Ans (2)**

NCERT (XI) Pg. # 54

188. **Ans (3)**

NCERT (E) Pg. # 113, 114

191. **Ans (1)**

NCERT XI, Pg. # 280 (E), 281-282 (H)

192. **Ans (2)**

NCERT, Pg. # 280

197. **Ans (3)**

NCERT (XI) E Pg. # 318

198. **Ans (3)**

NCERT-(E) Pg# 332

199. **Ans (1)**

NCERT Pg. # 306