

11th TO 12th
MOVING



VIBRATION
ACADEMY

PHASE 1

VIBRO'NET
SCHOLARSHIP TEST

NEET RESULT 2023



JAY PITHADIYA

639/720



SUJAL PARMAR

637/720



MINAL PATIL

626/720



ROSNA THOMAS

612/720



RITU PATEL

612/720



RIA CHANDARANA

611/720



PRERNA GANDHI

593/720



KACHHATIYA DHAIVAL

589/720



RUTVI PAREKH

570/720



SHREJA GUPTA

569/720



RIVA CHANDARANA

569/720



SAZIYA MUNSHI

561/720



ASTHA ATODARIYA

553/720



MISTY BHAVSAR

546/720



SAKSHI BHATT

533/720



HARSH KAPADIA

525/720



SULAY PATEL

523/720



KRISH PATEL

518/720



JENSI PRAJAPATI

517/720



RUTVI CHAUHAN

513/720



DATTESH BHATIYA

492/720



HARNISH PATEL

480/720



SHREYA SHAH

475/720



ATIK RAZA

474/720



JANHABI BARAT

471/720



YASHODEEP PATIL

469/720



RIYA OZA

468/720



ANSH SHARMA

465/720

37 OUT OF 53 STUDENTS SCORED MORE THAN 450+ MARKS.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This booklet is your Question Paper.
2. Blank papers, clip boards, log tables, slide rule, calculators, mobile or any other electronic gadgets in any form are not allowed to be used.
3. Write your **Name** in the space provided in the first page of this booklet.
4. No rough sheets will be provided by the invigilators. All the rough work is to be done in the blank space provided in the question paper.
5. No query related to question paper of any type is to be put to the invigilator.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPTICAL RESPONSE SHEET (ORS)

- Darken the appropriate bubbles on the original by applying sufficient pressure.
- The original is machine-gradable and will be collected by the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- Do not tamper with or mutilate the ORS.
- Before answering the paper, fill up the required details in the blank space provided in the Objective Response Sheet (ORS).
- Use a **BLACK / BLUE BALL POINT** to darken the bubbles in the ORS sheet.
- Darken the bubble **COMPLETELY**.
- Darken the bubble **ONLY** if you are sure of the answer.
- The correct way of darkening a bubble is as shown here : ●
- There is **NO** way to erase or "un-darkened bubble.
- The marking scheme given at the beginning of each section gives details of how darkened and **not darkened** bubbles are evaluated.

Marks distribution of questions is as follows.

Vibro'NET						
S.No.	Subject	Nature of Questions	Marks to be awarded			
			No. of Questions	Correct	Wrong	Total
1 to 25	PART-I (Physics)	Single Choice Questions (SCQ)	25	4	0	100
25 to 50	PART-II (Chemistry)	Single Choice Questions (SCQ)	25	4	0	100
50 to 100	PART-III (Biology)	Single Choice Questions (SCQ)	50	4	0	200
Total			100			400

Zero marks '0' if none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered).

Name _____

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. A ball is dropped into a well in which the water level is at a depth h below the top. Let the speed of sound be c . then the time after which the splash is heard will be given by

(A) $h \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{gh}} + \frac{1}{c} \right]$

(B) $h \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{gh}} - \frac{1}{c} \right]$

(C) $h \left[\frac{2}{g} + \frac{1}{c} \right]$

(D) $h \left[\frac{2}{g} - \frac{1}{c} \right]$

2.

The three initial and final position of a man on the x-axis are given as :

- (i) $(-8\text{m}, 7\text{m})$
 (ii) $(7\text{m}, -3\text{m})$ and
 (iii) $(-7\text{m}, 3\text{m})$

Which pair gives the negative displacement ?

- (A) (i)
 (B) (ii)
 (C) (iii)
 (D) (i) and (ii)

3. A body in equilibrium will not have:

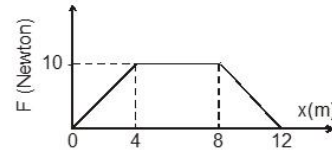
- (A) Velocity
 (B) Momentum
 (C) Acceleration
 (D) All of the above

4. In a tug of war each of the two teams apply 1000 Newton force at the ends of a rope, which is found to be in equilibrium, the tension in the rope is

- (A) 2000 newton
 (B) 1000 newton
 (C) 500 newton

- (D) zero

5. A particle of mass 0.1 kg is subjected to a force which varies with distance as shown in figure. If it starts its journey from rest at $x = 0$, its velocity at $x = 12$ m is



- (A) 0 m/s
 (B) $20\sqrt{2}$ m/s
 (C) $20\sqrt{3}$ m/s
 (D) 40 m/s

6. The displacement is given by $x = 2t^2 + t + 5$, the acceleration at $t = 5$ sec will be

- (A) 8 m/s^2
 (B) 12 m/s^2
 (C) 15 m/s^2
 (D) 4 m/s^2

7. A body falls from a height $h = 200\text{m}$. The ratio of distance travelled in each 2 sec during $t = 0$ to $t = 6$ second of the journey is

- (A) 1 : 4 : 9
 (B) 1 : 2 : 4
 (C) 1 : 3 : 5
 (D) 1 : 2 : 3

8. Two balls are dropped from heights h and $2h$ respectively from the earth surface. The ratio of time of these balls to reach the earth is

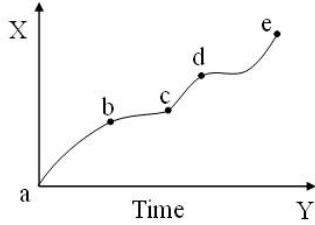
- (A) $1:\sqrt{2}$
 (B) $\sqrt{2}:1$
 (C) 2 : 1
 (D) 1 : 4

9. A body falls from rest in the gravitational field of the earth. The distance travelled in the fifth second of its motion is ($g = 10\text{m/s}^2$)

- (A) 25 m

- (B) 45 m
(C) 90 m
(D) 125 m

10. The displacement versus time graph for a body moving in a straight line is shown in figure. Which of the following regions represents the motion when no force is acting on the body?



- (A) ab
(B) bc
(C) cd
(D) de

11. The initial velocity of a particle is u (at $t = 0$) and the acceleration f is given by at . Which of the following relation is valid?

- (A) $v = u + at^2$
(B) $v = u + a\frac{t^2}{2}$
(C) $v = u + at$
(D) $v = u$

12. For a moving body at any instant of time

- (A) If the body is not moving, the acceleration is necessarily zero
(B) If the body is slowing, the retardation is negative
(C) If the body is slowing, the distance is negative

- (D) If displacement, velocity and acceleration at that instant are known, we can find the displacement at any given time in future.

13. A particle moves along x-axis in such a way that its coordinate X varies with time t according to the equation $x = \{2 - 5t + 6t^2\}$ m. The initial velocity of the particle is

- (A) -5 m/s
(B) 6 m/s
(C) -3 m/s
(D) 3 m/s

14. The work done against gravity in taking 10 kg mass at 1 m height in 1 sec will be

- (A) 49 J
(B) 98 J
(C) 196 J
(D) None of these

15. If the kinetic energy of a body increases by 0.1%, the percent increase of its momentum will be

- (A) 0.05%
(B) 0.1%
(C) 1.0%
(D) 10%

16. If the momentum of a body is increased n times, its kinetic energy increases

- (A) n times
(B) $2n$ times
(C) \sqrt{n} times
(D) n^2 times

17. An object of mass $3m$ splits into three equal fragments. Two fragments have velocities \hat{j} and \hat{i} . The velocity of the third fragment is

- (A) $\hat{j} - \hat{i}$
(B) $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$
(C) $-\hat{i} + \hat{j}$

(D) $\frac{v(\hat{i} + \hat{j})}{\sqrt{2}}$

18. Two bodies of masses 2 kg and 4 kg are moving with velocities 2 m/s and 10 m/s respectively along same direction. Then the velocity of their centre of mass will be

(A) 8.1 m/s

(B) 7.3 m/s

(C) 6.4 m/s

(D) 5.3 m/s

19. A stone is just released from the window of a train moving along a horizontal straight track. The stone will hit the ground following

(A) Straight path

(B) Circular path

(C) Parabolic path

(D) Hyperbolic path

20. A man projects a coin upwards from the gate of a uniformly moving train. The path of coin for the man will be

(A) Parabolic

(B) Inclined straight line

(C) Vertical straight line

(D) Horizontal straight line

21. A particle (A) is dropped from a height and another particle (B) is thrown in horizontal direction with speed of 5 m/sec from the same height. The correct statement is

(A) Both particles will reach at ground simultaneously

(B) Both particles will reach at ground with same speed

(C) Particle (A) will reach at ground first with respect to particle (B)

(D) Particle (B) will reach at ground first with respect to particle (A)

22. The angle of projection at which the horizontal range and maximum height of projectile are equal is

(A) 45°

(B) $\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.25)$

(C) $\theta = \tan^{-1}(4)$

(D) 60°

23. At the top of the trajectory of a projectile, the acceleration is

(A) Maximum

(B) Minimum

(C) Zero

(D) g

24. An object is projected at an angle of 45° with the horizontal. The horizontal range and the maximum height reached will be in the ratio

(A) 1: 2

(B) 2: 1

(C) 1: 4

(D) 4: 1

25. A shell is fired at an angle of 30° to the horizontal with velocity 196 m/s. The time of flight is $\left[\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} = \cos 60^\circ \right]$

(A) 10 s

(B) 16.5 s

(C) 20 s

(D) 6.5 s

26. In which substance does nitrogen exhibit the lowest oxidation state?

(A) Nitrogen gas

- (B) Ammonia
(C) Nitrous oxide
(D) Nitric oxide

27. Among the following, the paramagnetic substance is,

- (A) Ca^{2+}
(B) Mg
(C) Zn
(D) Na

28. Which is the most acidic oxide?

- (A) Cl_2O
(B) Cl_2O_3
(C) Cl_2O_5
(D) Cl_2O_7

29. What is the unit of K_p for the reaction?



- (A) Atm
(B) Atm^{-2}
(C) Atm^2
(D) Atm^{-1}

30. In third row of periodic table the atomic radii from Na to Cl:

- (A) continuously decreases
(B) continuously increases
(C) remains constant
(D) increases but not continuously

31. The elements with atomic numbers 9, 17, 35, 53, 85 are all:

- (A) Halogens
(B) Noble gases
(C) Heavy metals
(D) Light metals

32. For which of the following reactions $K_p = K_c$

- (A) $2\text{NOCl}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
(B) $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
(C) $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$
(D) $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$

33. The oxidation number of oxygen atom in O_2^{2-} ion is

- (A) -3
(B) -1
(C) -5
(D) -2

34. For the reversible reaction,



The equilibrium shifts in forward direction

- (A) By increasing the concentration of $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
(B) By decreasing the pressure
(C) By decreasing the concentrations of $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$
(D) By increasing pressure and decreasing temperature.

35. In the equilibrium reaction involving the dissociation of CaCO_3 ,
 $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CaO}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
the equilibrium constant is given by

(A) $\frac{P_{\text{CaO}} \times P_{\text{CO}_2}}{P_{\text{CaCO}_3}}$

(B) $C_{\text{CaO}} \times \frac{P_{\text{CO}_2}}{C_{\text{CaCO}_3}}$

(C) $\frac{P_{\text{CaO}}}{P_{\text{CaCO}_3}}$

(D) P_{CO_2}

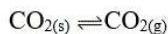
36. At STP, 5.6 L of a gas has a mass of 60 g. The vapour density of the gas is

- (A) 30

- (B) 60
(C) 120
(D) 240

- (A) 10 cc
(B) 20 cc
(C) 30 cc
(D) 40 cc

37. For the following reaction which is a correct option:-



- (A) $\Delta H > 0, \Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G < 0$
(B) $\Delta H > 0, \Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G > 0$
(C) $\Delta H < 0, \Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G < 0$
(D) $\Delta H > 0, \Delta S > 0$ and $\Delta G = 0$

38. Calculate pH of 10^{-3} M H_2SO_4 solution-

- (A) 3
(B) $3 - \log 2$
(C) $3 - \log 3$
(D) 3.3

39. In a reaction of H_2O (steam) + C (glowing) \rightarrow CO + H_2

- (A) H_2O is the reducing agent
(B) H_2O is the oxidising agent
(C) Carbon is the oxidising agent
(D) Oxidation-reduction does not occur

40. Which one of the following is the chiral molecule?

- (A) CH_3Cl
(B) CH_2Cl_2
(C) CHBr_3
(D) CHClBrI

41. 20 cc of CO_2 are passed over red hot coke. The volume of CO evolved is

42. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in ${}_{71}^{175}\text{Lu}$, respectively, are:

- (A) 175, 104 and 71
(B) 71, 104 and 71
(C) 104, 71 and 71
(D) 71, 71 and 104

43. The shape of H_3O^+ is

- (A) tetrahedral
(B) pyramidal
(C) trigonal planar
(D) angular

44. Calculate heat of formation of HCl gas from following reaction.



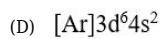
- (A) -143 kJ mol^{-1}
(B) -286 kJ mol^{-1}
(C) -92 kJ mol^{-1}
(D) -97 kJ mol^{-1}

45. Which of the following sets of quantum number represents the highest energy of an atom?

- (A) $n = 4, l = 0, m = 0, s = +\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $n = 3, l = 0, m = 0, s = +\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $n = 3, l = 1, m = 1, s = +\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $n = 3, l = 2, m = 1, s = +\frac{1}{2}$

46. The electronic configuration of Fe^{3+} is

- (A) $[\text{Ar}]3d^54s^1$



47. The wavelength of a spectral line of caesium is 460 nm. What is the frequency of spectral line?

(A) $4.5 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

(B) $6.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$

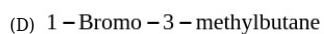
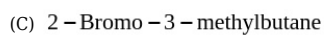
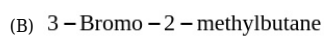
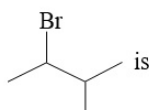
(C) $3 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$

(D) 5.6×10^{14}

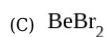
48. Which from following molecules has highest bond dissociation enthalph?



49. IUPPAC name of the compound



50. Which among the following molecules is NOT linear in shape?



51. Which of the following is not a true defining property of 'livings'.
- (A) Metabolic flux
(B) Cellular organisation
(C) Consciousness
(D) Growth
52. Which of the following phase of cell division is longest in oocytes of some vertebrates?
- (A) Prophase
(B) Prophase-I
(C) Prophase-II
(D) Interkinesis
53. Dicot stem is characterised by
- (A) The presence of sclerenchymatous hypodermis
(B) Semilunar collenchymatous pericycle
(C) Parenchymatous pith with no intercellular spaces
(D) Presence of dead cells in pericycle
54. Most extensive metabolic diversity found in:-
- (A) Protistan
(B) Monerans
(C) Mycota member
(D) Plantae member
55. Phylogeny term represent:-
- (A) Life history
(B) Group of phyla
(C) Evolutionary history
(D) Group of species
56. When ovules are borne on central axis and septa is absent, the type of placentation is
- (A) Free central
(B) Basal placentation
(C) Axile
(D) Parietal
57. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- (A) Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores endogenously.
(B) Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread-like hyphae.
(C) Morels and truffles are edible delicacies.
(D) Clauiceps is a source of many alkaloids and LSD.
58. Find out one (w.r.t. symmetry of flower)
- (A) Mustard
(B) Chilli
(C) *Datura*
(D) Canna
59. Cork cambium is also known as the
- (A) Phellogen
(B) Phelloderm
(C) Phellem
(D) Dermatogen
60. Each category referred to as unit of classification infact represents a rank and is commonly referred as
- (A) Family
(B) Taxon
(C) Species
(D) Genus
61. Select false Statement:-
- (A) In temperate regions, climatic conditions are not uniform through the year.
(B) Bark is a non-technical term that refers to all tissues exterior to vascular cambium.

- (C) In the dicot root, vascular cambium ring is completely secondary in origin.
- (D) The spring wood is darker in colour and has low density.

62. Read the following statements carefully:-
 (i) Formation of branch and flower take place by axillary bud
 (ii) Intercalary meristems are primary meristems because they appear early in life of plant
 (iii) Intra fascicular cambium is an example of primary meristem
 (iv) Inter fascicular cambium and cork cambium is known as cylindrical meristem
 How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) One
 (B) Two
 (C) Three
 (D) Four

63. **Assertion:** Ribosomes perform protein synthesis.

Reason: Ribosomes are membrane bound organelle

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 (C) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.
 (D) Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect.

64. Study the organelle given below and identify its function



- (A) It is a site for formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids
 (B) Site for synthesis of steroidal hormone
 (C) These have enzymes that are capable of digesting carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
 (D) It divides intracellular space into two distinct compartments, *i.e.*, luminal and extra luminal cytoplasm

65. Sexual reproduction in fungi follows

- (A) Plasmogamy → Meiosis → Karyogamy
 (B) Plasmogamy → Karyogamy → Mitosis

- (C) Karyogamy → Plasmogamy → Meiosis
 (D) Plasmogamy → Karyogamy → Meiosis

66. Which two of the below given points are known as the twin characteristics of growth?

- (i) Increase in mass
 (ii) Increase in number of individuals
 (iii) Cellular organization
 (iv) Cellular differentiation

- (A) (i) and (ii)
 (B) (i) and (iii)
 (C) (ii) and (iii)
 (D) (iii) and (iv)

67. A network of filamentous structure present in the cytoplasm which are involved in many function such as mechanical support, motility, maintains of the shape of the cell. This elaborate network of filamentous are structures present in the cytoplasm is collectively referred to as the:-

- (A) Lipoidal, plasma membrane
 (B) Cytoskeleton, proteinaceous
 (C) Proteinaceous, centriole
 (D) Proteinaceous, cytoskeleton

68. Which of the following pairs come under the group chrysophytes?

- (A) Diatoms and Euglena
 (B) Euglena and Trypanosoma
 (C) Diatoms and Desmids
 (D) Gonyaulax and Desmids

69. The symbiotic association between fungi and algae is called

- (A) lichen
 (B) mycorrhiza
 (C) rhizome
 (D) endomycorrhiza

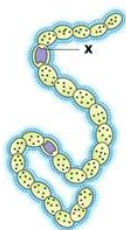
70. The primitive prokaryotes responsible for the production of biogas from the dung of ruminant animals, include the

- (A) methanogens
- (B) eubacteria
- (C) halophiles
- (D) thermoacidophiles

71. Which of the following statements is wrong for viroids?

- (A) They cause infections.
- (B) Their RNA is of high molecular weight.
- (C) They lack a protein coat.
- (D) They are smaller than viruses.

72. The given figure shows the structure of filamentous blue green algae. Nostoc with a structure marked as "X". Select the option which shows the correct identification of "X" with its feature.



- (A) Spores - Reproduction
- (B) Heterocysts - Nitrogen fixation
- (C) Pellicle - Recycling of nutrition
- (D) Mucilaginous sheath - Photosynthesis

73. Which of the following structure of Prokaryotic cell show resemblance with Mitochondria in function-

- (A) Chromatophore
- (B) Mesosome
- (C) Ribosome
- (D) cell membrane

74. Evolutionary important character of Selaginella is

- (A) heterosporous nature
- (B) rhizophore
- (C) strobili

(D) ligule.

75. Which of the following example belong to the same class of algae?

- (A) Chara, Fucus, Polysiphonia
- (B) Volvox, Spirogyra, Chlamydomonas
- (C) Porphyra, Ectocarpus, Ulothrix
- (D) Sargassum, Laminaria, Gracilaria

76. What is common in all the three, Funaria, Dryopteris and Ginkgo?

- (A) Independent sporophyte
- (B) Presence of archegonia
- (C) Well developed vascular tissues
- (D) Independent gametophyte

77. Which one of the following is not a correct statement?

- (A) Botanical gardens have collection of living plants for reference.
- (B) A museum has collection of photographs of plants and animals.
- (C) Key is a taxonomic aid for identification of specimens.
- (D) Herbarium is a store house that contains dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens.

78. Which of the following algae contains mannitol as reserve food material ?

- (A) Ectocarpus
- (B) Gracilaria
- (C) Volvox
- (D) Ulothrix

79. During which phase(s) of cell cycle, the amount of DNA in a cell remains at $4C$ level if the initial amount is denoted as $2C$?

- (A) G_0 and G_1
- (B) G_1 and S
- (C) Only G_2
- (D) G_2 and M

80. Interkinesis is a

- (A) stage between meiosis I and meiosis II.
 (B) stage between two mitotic divisions.
 (C) interphase.
 (D) both stage between two mitotic divisions and interphase

81. Identify the meiotic stage in which the homologous chromosomes separate while the sister chromatids remain associated at their centromeres.

- (A) Metaphase I
 (B) Metaphase II
 (C) Anaphase I
 (D) Anaphase II

82. Match the description (given in column I) with correct stage of prophase I (given column II) and choose the correct option.

Column I	Column II
A. Chromosomes are moved to spindle equator	I. Pachytene
B. Centromere splits and chromatids apart	II. Zygotene
C. Pairing between homologous chromosomes takes place	III. Anaphase
D. Crossing between homologous chromosomes	IV. Metaphase chromosomes

- (A) A – I; B – II; C – III; D – IV
 (B) A – II; B – III; C – IV; D – I
 (C) A – IV; B – III; C – II; D – I
 (D) A – III; B – I; C – IV; D – II

83. Match the terms (given in column I) with their explanation (given in column II) and choose the correct combination from the options given below.

Column I (Terms)	Column II (Explanation)
A. Terminalization	I. Pairing of homologous chromosomes.
B. Synapsis	II. Point of attachment between homologous chromosomes.
C. Chiasmata	III. Nuclear protein complex that helps in adherence of sister chromatids and then homologous chromosomes.
D. Synaptonemal	IV. Shifting of chiasmata outwards complex towards the ends of a bivalent.

- (A) A – IV; B – I; C – II; D – III
 (B) A – II; B – III; C – IV; D – I
 (C) A – II; B – IV; C – III; D – I
 (D) A – IV; B – I; C – III; D – II

84. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (A) Each stamen which represents the male reproductive organ consists of a stalk or a filament and an anther.
 (B) An actinomorphic flower can be dissected into two equal halves from any plane.
 (C) Superior ovary is found in hypogynous flowers.
 (D) When stamens are attached to petals, they are epiphyllous as in brinjal.

85. Leaves of many grasses are capable of folding and unfolding because they

- (A) Are very thin
 (B) Are isobilateral

(C) Have specialized bulliform cells

(D) Have parallel vascular bundles

86. When a tree grows older which of the following increase rapidly-

(A) Heart wood

(B) Sap wood

(C) Pith

(D) Cortex

87. Phenetic classification is based on

(A) Observable characteristics of existing entities

(B) The ancestral lineage of existing organisms

(C)



(D) Sexual characteristics

88. Regeneration of damaged growing grass following grazing is largely due to

(A) Intercalary meristem

(B) Lateral meristem

(C) Secondary meristem

(D) Apical meristem

89. Pick the wrong statement

(A) Diatoms are primarily produced in the oceans

(B) Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in the water

(C) Walls of diatoms are destructible easily

(D) Diatomaceous earth is formed by the cell walls of diatoms

90. This group is used to represent pathological fungi

(A) Penicillium

(B) Truffles, mushrooms and morels

(C) Smuts, rusts and moulds

(D) All of the above

91. Which of the following animal is called a living fossil?

(A) King locust

(B) Limulus

(C) Bombyx

(D) Balanoglossus

92. Which of the following groups of animals maintain high and constant body temperature such as mammals?

(A) Reptiles

(B) Amphibians

(C) Birds

(D) Fishes

93. Respiratory surface for gaseous exchange is decreased in which disorder:

(A) Emphysema

(B) Asthma

(C) Bronchitis

(D) Pneumonia

94. The maximum volume of air a person can breathe in after a forced expiration is –

(A) Total lung capacity

(B) Inspiration capacity

(C) Functional residual capacity

(D) Vital capacity

95. Match the column I and Column II and select the **correct** option.

Column I

Column II

a. Euspongia

(i) Nematocytes

b. Pila

(ii) Flame cells

c. Planaria

(iii) Radula

d. Meandrina

(iv) Choanocytes

(A) a(ii), b(iv), c(i), d(iii)

(B) a(iv), b(ii), c(iii), d(i)

(C) a(iv), b(ii), c(iii), d(i)

(D) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)

96. The 'bilateral symmetry' refers

(A) When the body can be divided into two unequal halves on passing central axis through it

(B) To any plane passing through centre, which does not divide the body into equal halves

(C) When the body can be divided into identical left and right halves only in one plane

(D) Any plane passing through the central axis of the body dividing the organism into two equal halves

97. Which one of the following statements about the given animals is correct?

(A) Roundworms (Aschelminthes) are pseudocoelomates

(B) Molluscs are acoelomates

(C) Insects are enterocoelomates enterocoelomates

(D) Flatworms (Platyhelminthes) are coelomates

98. Compound squamous epithelium is found in

(A) stomach

(B) intestine

(C) trachea

(D) pharynx

99. Nematocyst does not take part in

(A) Food capturing

(B) Locomotion

(C) Offence and defense

(D) Reproduction

100. Breathing rate in mammals is controlled by a part of the brain called

(A) Thalamus

(B) Hypothalamus

(C) Medulla oblongata

(D) Cerebellum

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

JEE MAINS RESULT 2023



BHARUCH TOPPER

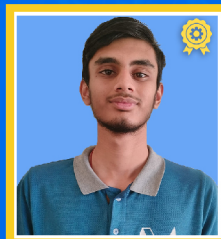
AAYUSH SINGH

99.90%ile



AAYUSH GARG

99.76%ile



HRIDYA PANDYA

99.71%ile



TANISH PATEL

99.30%ile



MUKTIK PATEL

99.25%ile



POONAM PATIL

98.97%ile



PARTH BHATT

98.93%ile



ARYAN PATEL

98.90%ile



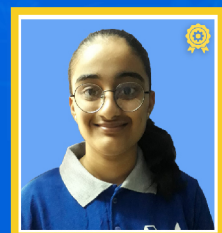
NEELABH RANA

98.82%ile



KRISH PATEL

98.57%ile



HARDEE PAREKH

98.45%ile

JEE ADVANCED RESULT 2023



AIR

1955

AYUSH SINGH



AIR

4559

HRIDAY PANDYA



AIR

4828

AYUSH GARG



AIR

2097*

NEELABH RANA



AIR

9411

TANISH



AIR

11177

POONAM PATIL



AIR

12311

HARDEE PAREKH



AIR

15294

MUKTIK



AIR

17193

MAYANK SINGH



AIR

17686

PARTH BHATT

10th GSEB RESULT 2023

DISHA JADAV



563/600

99.84%ile

OUT OF 40 STUDENTS

99%ILE & ABOVE - **06 STUDENTS** 98%ILE & ABOVE - **11 STUDENTS**

95%ILE & ABOVE - **32 STUDENTS**

PARV SHAH



559/600

99.77%ile

NEEV VITHLANI



554/600

99.63%ile

UMANG MODI



546/600

99.33%ile

SHREY DAVE



545/600

99.28%ile

TEJ GODASARA



545/600

99.28%ile

SHREYANSH



534/600

98.66%ile

DEV JAYSWAL



533/600

98.60%ile

JUSAL DESAI



533/600

98.60%ile

NIRVEE PATEL



528/600

98.23%ile

RUDRA D PATEL



525/600

98.01%ile

VAISHVI PATEL



518/600

97.40%ile

PRIYANSH PATEL



509/600

96.53%ile

10th CBSE RESULT 2023

ABPS TOPPER



MITUL CHOUDHARY

97.60%

OUT OF 105 STUDENTS

95% & ABOVE - **10 STUDENTS** 85% & ABOVE - **75 STUDENTS**

90% & ABOVE - **41 STUDENTS** 80% & ABOVE - **92 STUDENTS**



SOUMIL BISWAS

97.40%



TRISHA VAISHNAV

97.20%



RAHEE

95.60%



GRESA VACHHANI

95.40%



MAAHI PATEL

95.20%

JAY AMBE TOPPER



SAANVI SWAIN

95.20%



KANISHKA

95.00%



OM RAMI

95.00%



YAKSH PATEL

95.00%



JAYSINH RAHEVAR

94.80%



JEEYA PATEL

94.80%



ATHARVA PATIL

94.80%