Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)	
		Communication Skill (22221101)	
-		e: Monday, 20-11-2023 Max. Marks: 4 00 AM To 11:00 AM	10
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct alternative from the given options.	8(
	1)	Where did Gandhi meet his missionary friends? a) Orissa b) Vellore c) Madras d) Panji	
	2)	What was the school attached to? a) Bus stand b) Hospital c) Temple d) Library	
	3)	According to Rabindranath Tagore what is necessary to win freedom? a) Patience b) Friends c) Allies d) Wars	
	4)	Who sang praises for the flowers? a) Bard b) Oracle c) Saints d) Birds	
	5)	How does the father discover the son in his room? a) Sleeping b) Sobbing c) Playing d) Reading	
	6)	What is the suitable prefix of the word – Legal? a) unlegal b) illegal c) inlegal d) delegal	
	7)	What is the suitable suffix of the word – Manage? a) Manage b) Management c) ill manage d) Pre manage	
	8)	Which of the following is used to join sentences, clauses and words? a) adverbs b) interjection c) conjunction d) verb	
Q.2	Writ a) b) c)	the answer in short. (Any Four) What is the context of Gandhi's talk on religion? What kind of relationship did the author have with his grandmother? Discuss the poet's state of mind in the poem - Let Me Not Pray to be Sheltered from Danger. Discuss the theme of the poem - The Lotus.	12
	e) f)	Define the ending of the poem - The Toys in your words. What is the significance of the Sparrows in the lesson - The Portrait of a Lady'?	

Q.3	Answer the following questions. (Any One)			
		Define what is Communication and the process of Communication?		
	-	OR		
	b)	Write in detail about the channels of Communication.		
Q.4	Wr	ite a detail note on various intrapersonal skills?	10	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 CHEMISTRY (Paper - I) Physical Chemistry (22221106)

			Physical (Chemistry (2)	2221106)	
			esday, 21-11-2023 I To 11:00 AM		·	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are comp) Draw neat diagrams a) Figures to the right ind) Use of logarithmic tab (At. Wts. H = 1, C = 12	ind give equatio dicate full marks les and calculat	or is allowed.	
Q.1	Mult	In ad	choice questions. liabatic process, q = 1 $q \neq 1$	b)	$q = 0$ $q = \infty$	08
	2)	react	rolysis of methyl acetate tion. pseudo-unimolecular unimolecular	b)	acid is an example of bimolecular termolecular	f
	3)	,	iency of heat engine is a unity less than one	,	·	
	4)	The a) c)		b)	ed in heating of gas vaporizing the gas	
	5)	is	graph, the straight line o zero -1	obtained is para b) d)	llel to Y-axis. Then it +1 infinity	s slope
	6)	a)	$= x^{n}, dy/dx = \underline{\qquad}.$ x^{n-1} x^{n+1}	b)	$n x^{n-1} n x^{n+1}$	
	7)	The a) c)	process that occurs of i reversible spontaneous	ts own accord is b) d)	called as pro non spontaneous all of these	ocess.
	8)	a)	$dx = \underline{\qquad}.$ x $e^x + C$	b) d)	x + C	

Q.2 Answer any four of the following:

08

- a) Write van der Waals equation and give the significance of the terms involved in it.
- **b)** Write the rate constant equation for second order reaction with initial concentrations of the reactants is unequal.
- c) For a straight-line equation y = -mx + C, sketch the nature of the graph.

	d)	Define the terms i) Order of a reaction	ii) Molecularity of a reaction	
	e)	Give the units for van der Waal's cons	,	
	f)	Define the term critical temperature.		
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the folio	owing.	08
	a)	Joule-Thomson effect	-	
	b)	Pseudo-unimolecular reaction		
	c)	Rules of differentiation		
Q.4	Ans	wer any two of the following		08
	a)	Derive the expression for the rate con		
	b)	What is an isotherm? Discuss Andrew	•	
	c)	What is a slope? Explain the characte	ristics of slope.	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following		08
	a)	Describe the characteristics of the sec	cond order reaction.	
	b)	By using Carnot's cycle, derive the ex	pression for efficiency of the process.	

Seat	Sat	D
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B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D .0	0. (0	COMPU	TER SCIENC			77 2020	
			Fundament	tal of Comp	uter	(22221120)		
			esday, 21-11-2023 To 02:00 PM				Max. Marks: 4	40
Instr	uctior	2) 3)	All questions are c Draw neat diagran Figures to the righ Use of logarithmic	ns and give eq t indicate full n	narks.		ary.	
Q.1	Multi	iple c	hoice questions:					80
	1)	Shora) c)	rt cut key is used to F6 F9	play slidesho	w in N b) d)	1S-Power point. F8 F5		
	2)	a) c)	is the volatile me RAM Both a and b	emory of comp	uter. b) d)	ROM None of the above		
	3)	To s a) c)	ave a new text file _. Ctrl + Z Ctrl + V	short cu	ut key b) d)	is used. Ctrl + 0 Ctrl + S		
	4)		bar at the bottom o vn as? title bar menu bar	f a window tha	b) d)	ls no. of application status bar task bar	s is	
	5)	Mag a) c)	netic tape is Random Track	storage devic	e. b) d)	Sequential Access None of these	ed	
	6)	a) b)	VAC is Universal Automat Universal Array Co Unique Automatic Unvalued Automat	omputer Computer				
	7)	1Gb a) c)	is equal to 1024 bytes 1024 Mb		b) d)	1024 Kb 1024 Tb		
	8)	Defa a) c)	ault extension of po .txt .docx	wer point file is	b) d)	 .pptx all of these		
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Defin Defin Defin List o What	ny four of the follo e Input Device. e system Software. e Hardware. out all input devices: is Mail-merge?					80

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following a) Algorithm b) Primary memory c) Flowcharts 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Explain mouse and its types. b) Explain different characteristics of computer. c) Write any four excel functions with example. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the followinga) Write the steps of mail merge.b) Write the features of MS-Excel.	08

					SLR-DA	\-4
Seat No.	t				Set	Р
	В.	Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS CHEMISTRY Inorganic Chemis	(Pap	er - II)	ov-2023	
-		e: Wednesday, 22-11-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM	, J	,,	Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give 6 3) Figures to the right indicate full 4) Use of logarithmic table and ca (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=	mark Ilcula	ks. tor is allowed.	ary.	
Q.1		ose the correct alternative from giv		ption.		80
	1)	Halogens have electron affinition and all all all all all all all all all al	b) d)	medium zero		
	2)	s-orbital has shape. a) dumb-bell c) spherical	b) d)	square triangular		
	3)	The co-ordination number of ion in (CsCl i	s		
		a) 8 c) 4	b) d)	6 5		
	4)	The crystal structure of NaCl is a) BCC c) cubic	 b) d)	FCC hexagonal		
	5)	The geometry of water molecule is _a) V shaped c) linear	b) d)	 octahedral hexagonal		
	6)	The shape of PC15 molecule is a) linear c) tetrahedral	 b) d)	octahedral trigonal bipyramidal		
	7)	The bond order of C2 molecule is _ a) one c) three	b) d)	two four		
	8)	The bond order of Li ₂ molecule is a) 1 c) 0	b) d)	2 1.5		
Q.2		wer the following question briefly.	(Any	Four)		08

- b) Give any two limitations of VBT.
- Give the conditions for successful overlap of atomic orbitals.

 State Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity.

 What is Dipole-dipole interaction?

 What is bonding molecular orbitals? c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

SLR-DA-	_
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80

Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite Notes (Any Two) Induced-dipole Interaction VSEPR theory Shape of S-orbital	08
Q.4	An a) b) c)	swer any TWO of the following. Explain the formation of PCI ₅ molecule. Discuss Born-Haber cycle for NaCl. Write the calculation of radius ratio (r+ / r-) for ionic solid with octahedral geometry.	08
Q.5	An a)	swer any ONE of the following. What is ionization energy? Discuss its trend in a period and in a group in the periodic table.	08
	b)	Describe the structure of CsCl with respect to unit cell, co-ordination number	

and stoichiometry.

Seat No.	•		Set	P				
	B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper - II) Programming Using C (22221121)							
	Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2023 Max. Marks: 40 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM							
Instru	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	/ .					
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions. function is user defined.		80				
	,	a)clrscr()b)printf()c)main()d)getch()						
	2)	is the name given by the programmer. a) Header file b) Identifier c) Operator d) Both a & b						
	3)	a) 42 b) 48 c) 135 d) 360						
	4)	What will be output of following C code? printf("%d", printf("hello")); a) hello5 b) 5hello c) hello d) Compilation error						
	5)	are also called as reserved words. a) Operator b) Variable c) Keyword d) Special symbol						
	6)	The range of float data type varies from to a) -128 to 127 b) -32768 to 32767 c) 3.4e-38 to 3.4e+38 d) None of these						
	7)	a) %g b) %d c) %Id d) None of these						
	8)	'C' language developed bya) Ken Thompsonb) Bill Gatesc) Stive Jobsd) Denis Ritchie						
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any four of the following. Define Union. What is dynamic array? What is datatype? Define pointer. How to declare structure? How to access array elements?		08				

			SLR-DA-5
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	t short notes on any two of the following. Command line argument Storage classes Nested structure	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following Write a program for matrix multiplication. What is call by value & call by reference? Explain with example. Write a short note on random access of file.	08
0 E	Λ	nuar any ana of the following	00

Q.5 Answer any one of the following. a) How to open a file? Explain different file opening modes with example. b) Write a program to copy the data of one file into another file.

No.

	В.	SC. (S (Paper	amination: Oct/Nov-2023
			Mechanics and Prope	•	•
-			ırsday, 23-11-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2) 3)	All questions are compulsor Draw neat diagrams and giv Figures to the right indicate Use of logarithmic table and	ve equation full marks	· •
 Q.1 Choose correct alternative. 1) Moment of Inertia of rotational motion is analogous to the in translational Motion. a) mass b) momentum 				alogous to the in momentum	
		c)	acceleration	d)	force
	2)	its _ a)	mass	b)	endulum is directly proportional to moment of inertia
		c)	linear displacement	d)	angular displacement
	3)		e energy of oscillating particle llations are called resonance beats	e is contini b) d)	uously dissipated then the damping harmonics
,				is directly proportional to strain. Poisson's ratio Fugitive elasticity	
	5)		ngential force is applied to th d the shear produced is 0.556 0.279 0.0279		of rubber cube by keeping base extension force is 2.79 2.79 × 10 ⁻³
	6)	The a) c)	angle of contact between gla equal to 90° less than 90°	ass and me b) d)	ercury is greater than 90° zero
 7) The liquid drops of some liquid having radii in the ratio of 1 excess pressure inside these two liquid drops will be in the respectively. a) 1:4 b) 4:1 c) 1:2 d) 2:1 					ps will be in the ratio of
	8)	The a) c)	profile of advancing liquid in hyperbola parabola	the capilla b) d)	iry tube is a ellipse circle

Q.2		swer any four of the following.	80
	a)	Draw a labelled diagram of flywheel.	
	b)	What do you mean by streamline flow and turbulent flow of liquid.	
	c)	State any two applications of surface tension.	
	d)	For iron Y = 27×10^{11} N/m ² and $\eta = 12 \times 10^{11}$ n/m ² Find the value of bulk modules (k) for the material.	
	e)	Calculate equivalent length of simple pendulum of compound pendulum for minimum periodic time having the radius of gyration 20 cm.	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Jaeger's method to determine surface tension of a liquid	
	b)	Venturimeter	
	c)	Tortional pendulum	
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Discuss the factors affecting to surface tension.	
	b)	What is simple harmonic motion? Write the differential equation of SHM and give its solution?	
	c)	Water flows at the rate of 50cc/sec through a horizontal capillary of length 50 cm and radius 0.1 cm. If the coefficient of water 0.012 poise. Calculate the pressure required to maintain the flow.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Derive an expression for moment of inertia of a spherical shell about one of its diameters.	
	b)	Obtain the expression for work done during.	
		i) Longitudinal strain	
		ii) Volume strain	
		iii) Shearing strain per unit volume	

Seat No.		Set	P
		Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MICROBIOLOGY (Paper - I) oduction to Microbiology and Microbial Diversity (22221114)	
-	Date	e: Thursday, 23-11-2023 Max. Marks:	40
Instru	ıction	 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of a logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=14, Na=23, Cl=35.5) 	
Q.1	Multi 1)	i ple-choice questions. Who is known as the father of Microbiology? a) Edwin John Butler b) Ferdinand Cohn c) Robert Koch d) Antoni van Leeuwenhoek	80
	2)	Which of the following scientist tried to disprove Spontaneous generation theory by using simple goose-necked flasks? a) Franz Schulze b) H. Schroder and T. Von Dusch c) Louis Pasteur d) Theodor Schwann	
	3)	Which of the following institution is devoted exclusively to HIV/AIDS research? a) NCL b) CCMB c) NARI d) NCCS	
	4)	 A virus is made up of a) Protein coat and nucleic acid b) Protein coat and mitochondria c) Nucleic acid and cell membrane d) Nucleic acid, cell wall, and cell membrane 	
	5)	The size of the bacteria ranges from a) 0.2 to 5 μ m b) 0.3 to 4 μ m c) 0.02 to 0.2 μ m d) 0.2 to 0.4 μ m	
	6)	Under a microscope which organism would appear as a grape-like cluster of round cells? a) Vibrio b) Staphylococcus c) Streptococcus d) Sarcina	
	7)	Methanogens belong to a) Eubacteria b) Dinoflagellates c) Slime molds d) Archaebacteria	
	8)	Which of the following gene deduced the evolutionary relationship between the taxonomic groups? a) 16S rRNA b) 23S rRNA c) 5S rRNA d) 18S rRNA	

		SLR-	-DA-1
Q.2	An a) b) c) d) e)	swer any four of the following. Enlist all branches of Microbiology. Write the contributions of Robert Hook. Definition of Bacteriophage What is the full form of NCCS? Enlist all National Institutes related to microbiology in India.	08
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	rite Short Notes on any two of the following. Theory of spontaneous generation. Contribution of Martinus Beijerinck and Sergei Winogradsky. General characteristics of Archaebacteria	08
Q.4	An a) b) c)	swer Any Two of the following. Describe the bacterial identification by Morphological, and cultural characters. Discuss the Viroids and Prions. Explain the general characteristics of Algae and Protozoa.	90
Q.5	An a)	swer any one of the Following. Explain the differences between a prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell with a diagram.	08

b) Describe the general characteristics, occurrence, and economic importance of fungi.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 PHYSICS (Paper – II) Optics (22221105)						
•			ay, 24-11-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40	
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full Draw neat diagrams and give e				
Q.1	Mult		hoice questions. _ are used in Newton's ring expe Two Convex lenses Plano convex & convex lens	erime b) d)	ent. 2 Concave lens Plano convex & plane glass plate.	80	
	2)	a) .	hromatic combination of lenses Achromatic double lens Achromatic bi-lens	b)			
	3)	a)	R radiations are highly ra Intense coherent	b)	ons. monochromatic all a, b & c		
	4)	a) Î	LASER is LASER. Gas Solid State	,	Semiconductor Liquid State		
	5)	a) Š	e shaped film is an example of t Varying thickness zero thickness	b)	vith uniform thickness infinite thickness		
	6)	a)	ngle of Diffraction θ with Decreases does not change	b)	increases		
	7)	a)	ving Power of Grating is Smaller than equal to		olving power of Prism. greater than infinite than		
	8)	a) b) c)	natic aberration in lenses is due Different wavelengths in inciden focal length of lens thickness of lens color of lens	_	nt		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Define What Draw There eleme Give t		grat	ing surface, calculate the grating	08	

Q.3	Write short notes	on any two	of the	following
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80

- a) Write a note on Optical bench
- b) Distinguish between Interference and Diffraction.
- c) In a Newton's rings experiment the diameter of 16th and 8th dark rings were measured to be 0.8cm and 0.4cm respectively. If radius of curvature of plano-convex lens is 400cm, then calculate the wavelength of light used.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

08

- a) Compare Prism spectra & Grating spectra.
- **b)** A convex lens has mean focal length of 60cm. Its material has R I for Violet color 1.69 and Red color 1.65. Calculate the Axial Chromatic Aberration.
- **c)** Derive an expression for wavelength of diffracted light through Diffraction Grating.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

08

- a) Derive the equation for path difference in interference of reflected light through thin, parallel & uniform films.
- **b)** Explain the construction and working of Ruby LASER.
- **c)** Define Chromatic Aberration. Derive an expression for achromatism for two thin lenses in contact.

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			MICROBIOLOGY	٠.	•	
Day a	& Date		ell cytology and Microbial lays, 24-11-2023	Tech	-	6) Max. Marks: 40
•			To 02:00 PM			Max. Marko. 10
Instr	uctior		All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r	marks.		
Q.1	Choo 1)		ne correct alternative and rewriterial cell wall is made up of Chitin peptidoglycan	te the b) d)	following sentences cellulose mannose	s. 08
	2)	Teicla) c)	hoic acid is present in cell wall of Gram positive bacteria Mycoplasma	b) d)	 Gram negative bacte All bacteria	eria
	3)	The a) c)	refractive index of air is 0.50 1.00	b) d)	0.75 1.25	
	4)	Tota a) b) c) d)	I magnification is obtained by Magnifying power of objective le Magnifying power of eyepiece Magnifying power of condenser Magnifying power of both object	ns Iens	ns and eyepiece	
	5)	a) c)	_ is commonly used as a fixative Heat Glutaraldehyde	e agen b) d)	-	
	6)	a) c)	_ is an example of acidic stain. Crystal violet Safranine	b) d)	Methylene blue Nigrosine	
	7)	Tem a) c)	perature required for moist heat a 100° C 110° C	steriliz b) d)	ation is 105º C 121º C	
	8)	Tem a) c)	perature required for dry heat ste 100 ⁰ C 150 ⁰ C	erilizati b) d)	on is 115 ⁰ C 180 ⁰ C	
Q.2	1) W 2) W 3) E 4) D	Vhat i Vhat i Explai Define Define	ny four of the following: is a Protoplast / Spheroplast? is the function of flagella? in the concept of Resolving powe e stain and give 2 examples. e sterilization and disinfection.	r?		08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Differentiate between Compound and Electron microscope. b) What are types of stain? c) Explain in detail mechanism of action of sterilization by U.V. rays and V. rays. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) How copper and mercury are used for control of micro-organisms? b) Discuss fluid mosaic model of cell membrane. c) Draw neat diagram of image formation in compound microscope. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.a) Discuss the structure of Gram Positive bacterial cell wall.b) Give detailed procedure of Gram staining.	08

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Seat No.								Set	P
	B.\$	Sc. (S		STA	rístics (i	Pape	amination: Oct/N er - I) (22221108)	lov-2023	
-			urday, 25-1 <i>°</i> To 11:00 Al					Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ıctio	2)	All questior Figures to t Use of calc	the right in	ndicate full ı	marks	3 .		
Q.1	Cho 1)		he correct a taken from Primary da Both (A) an	the Reser ta		India b) d)	Bulletin will be cons Secondary data None of these	idered	08
	2)	,	the help of h Mean Mode		, one can d	,			
	3)	•	the three att 6 12	tributes A	, B and C, tl	,	mber of first order c 9 None of the above		
	4)	The a	arithmetic m	ean of firs	st n natural	numb	er is		
	,	a)	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$			b)	$\frac{n+1}{n}$		
		c)	$\frac{n}{2}$			d)	$\frac{n+1}{2}$		
	5)		_	artition va	lues in case		uartiles are		
		a) c)	4 2			b) d)	3 1		
	6)	The ra)	measure of o Quartile de Range	•	n which use:	s only b) d)	two observations is Mean deviation Standard deviatior		_•
	7)	'Squa a) c)	are root of m S.D. M.D.	nean squa	re deviatior	from b) d)	n mean' is Q.D. None of these		
	8)	Bowl a) c)	ey's coefficion 0 and 1	ent of ske	wness lies l	b) d)	-1 and +1		
Q.2	Ans	wer a	ny four of t	he follow	ing.				08
	a) b) c) d)	Defin Find Defin	ne Variable a	and Const following are devia	ant. data 2, 4, 6 tion.		2, 4, 5, 7, 4, 6, 6, 4, 5 es.	5.	

Prove that first central moment is zero.

Q.3	Wria) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Explain the construction of histogram. What is the effect of change of origin and scale on arithmetic mean? Write a note on Sheppard's correction.	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. State and prove minimal property of mean square deviation. Prove that sum of deviation taken from mean is zero. Explain the term association and disassociation with examples.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Define median and derive the formula for median in case of continuous frequency distribution. Obtain the first four central moments in terms of central moments.	80

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ZOOLOGY (Paper - I) Animal Diversity - I (22221122)

			ZOOLOGY (I Animal Diversity	-	-	
•			urday, 25-11-2023 To 02:00 PM	·	·	Max. Marks: 40
Instru	uction	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wh Figures to the right indicate full r			
Q.1		ple c	hoice questions:			08
	1)	<u>a)</u>	system is characteristic of Po Siphon	riterai b)	ns. Canal	
		c)	Fission	d)	Budding	
	2)	,	hworm belongs to class	,	3	
	_,	a)	hirudinae	b)	polychaeta	
		c)	multichaeta	ď)	oligochaeta	
	3)	Sex	ual reproduction in protozoa is by		·	
		a)	Binary fission	b)	Multiple Fission	
	4.	c)	Conjugation	d)	Cyst formation	
	4)	Inse a)	cts belongs to phylum Annelida	b)	Arthropoda	
		c)	Porifera	d)	Mollusca	
	5)	,	er vascular system is a character	,	eature of .	
	-,	a)	Echinodermata Annelida	b)	Arthropoda	
		c)	Porifera	d)	Mollusca	
	6)		number of segments in leech is _		_·	
		a)	33	p)	32	
	- 3\	c)	31	d)	30	
	7)	A Hy a)	/dra can suddenly project in self o epithelial cell	detend b)	ce from its tentacles by nematocyst	 -
		c)	cnidocyst	d)	nematoepithelial cell	
	8)	,	ppus belongs to the class	,	•	
	٠,	a)	Bivalvia	b)	Gastropoda	
		c)	Cephalopoda	d)	Decapoda	
Q.2			ny four of the following.			08
	•		zoic nutrition in protozoa eral characters of phylum Annelid	2		
			pblastic	a		
	ď)	Pesu	docoelom			
	e)	Kingo	dom Protista			

SLR-DA-1	•
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Q.3	Wria) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Polymorphism in hydrozoa Parasitic adaptations of tapeworm General characters of mollusca	80
Q.4	Ansa) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. Water vascular system in asteroidea Economic importance of annelids Classification up to classes of coelenterate with examples	08
Q.5	An: a) b)	General characters of phylum Arthropoda and give economic importance of insects. Describe life cycle of <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> . Add a note on its parasitic adaptation.	80

		SLR-DA-12			
Seat	t	Set P			
	B.Sc. (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper – II) Elementary Probability Theory (22221109)				
•		e: Sunday, 26-11-2023 Max. Marks: 40 D AM To 11:00 AM			
Instr	uctior	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Use of Calculator is allowed.			
Q.1	1)	Relative complement of B w. r. t. A is given by a) $A \cap B^c$ b) $A^c \cap B$ c) $A^c \cup B$ d) None of the above			
	2)	If discrete sample space contains 5 elements then total number of events on this sample space is a) 10			
	3)	A number is selected at random from first 50 natural numbers. Then the probability that it is a multiple of 3 and 4 is: a) 7/50 b) 4/25 c) 1/25 d) 2/25			
	4)	Probability of an event is always less than or equal to a) 1			
	5)	If A^c is the complementary event of A , then $P(A^c)$ is a) 1 b) 0 c) $P(A)$ d) $1 - P(A)$			
	6)	If A and B are two events, the probability of occurrence of either A or B is a) $P(A) + P(B)$ b) $P(A \cup B)$ c) $P(A \cap B)$ d) $P(A) \cdot P(B)$			
	7)	If A and B are independent events with $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$, then $P(A \cap B) = $ a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) 1 c) $\frac{1}{6}$ d) None of these			
	8)	In Bayes' theorem the events A ₁ , A ₂ , A ₃ ,A _n are a) independent b) equally likely c) mutually exclusive and exhaustive d) none of these			

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Swer any four of the following. Define Random experiment. Define elementary event and composite event. Define mathematical definition of probability. Define independent events. Let A and B are independent events such that $P(A) = 0.2$, $P(A \cup B) = 0.5$. Then find $P(B)$	80
Q.3	Wria)	 Ite short notes on any two of the following If A, B, C are three events. Express the following events in appropriate symbols. 1) Simultaneous occurrence of events A, B, C 2) Occurrence of at least one of the events A, B, and C 3) A, B and C are mutually exclusive 4) Every point in A is contained in B A and B are two events defined on sample space Ω such that 	08
	c)	$P(A) = \frac{1}{4}, P(B) = \frac{1}{5}, P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{7}, \text{ Find}$ 1) $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$ 2) $P(A \cap \bar{B})$ If A and B are two events and $P(A) \neq 1$. Prove that, $P\left(\frac{B}{\bar{A}}\right) = \frac{P(B) - P(A \cap B)}{1 - P(A)}$	
Q.4	Ansa) b)	Swer any Two of the following. Two dice one is red and other is green are thrown. Let A be the event that the sum of points on the faces shown is even and B be the events that at least one is ace number. Obtain, 1) The sample space 2) Events A and B If a coin and a dice are tossed together, find 1) Sample Space 2) Probability of head on coin and even number on dice If $P(A) = 0.50$, $P(B) = 0.60$, $P(B/A) = 0.90$, Find the probability that, 1) A and B both happens 2) A happens given that B has happened	08
Q.5	Ans a)	swer any one of the following. Prove that for any two events A and B $P(A \cap B) \leq P(A) \leq P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$	08
	b)	State and prove Baye's theorem on probability.	

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	В.	Sc. (w) (CBCS) E DLOGY (Pape	xamination: Oct/No er – II)	ov-2023
				iversity – İl	-	
			nday, 26-11-2023 To 02:00 PM	·	`	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2)	All questions are com Figures to the right in Draw neat labelled d	idicate full mark		
Q.1	Multi 1)	Acra a)	choice questions: aniata means absence Brain	b)	Heart	08
		c)	Lung	d)	Kidney	
	2)	Phyl a) c)	ogeny is study of Excretion Circulation	 b) d)	Reproduction Evolution	
	3)	Petr a) c)	omyzon consist of 5 7	Pairs of bra b) d)	nchial aperture. 6 8	
	4)	Cart a) c)	ilaginous fishes are in Chondrichthyes both a and b	cluded in order b) d)		
	5)	Orde a) c)	er anura is due to abso Trunk Neck	ence of b) d)	Head Tail	
	6)	-	mata includes Only lizard Only snake	b) d)	Lizard & snake Crocodiles	
	7)	The a) c)	non-poisonous snake Cobra Python	among the folloby d)	owing. Krait Viper	
	8)	The a) c)	bones of birds are Strong & solid Soft & solid	 b) d)	Pneumatic and light Calcareous & heavy	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Myxii Fins Apod	in fishes la ment of Snake bite entia	ing.		08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following a) General character of Pisces. b) General characters of amphibian. c) Economic importance of fishes. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) General features of class aves. b) Describe venomous snake. c) Explain flight adaptation in birds. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following a) Describe general features of class-Mammalia. b) Explain general characters of reptiles. 	08

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS** (Paper - I) Algebra (22221116)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-11-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives each of the following.

80

- The characteristic equation of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____. 1)
 - a) $x^2 3x 4 = 0$
- b) $x^2 3x + 8 = 0$
- c) $x^2 2x 4 = 0$

- d) $x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$
- A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is skew-symmetric iff _____. 2)
 - a) $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}$ for all i & j
- b) $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}$ for some i & j
- c) $a_{ij} = -a_{ji}$ for $i \neq j$
- d) $a_{ij} = a_{ii}$ for $i \neq j$
- The correct set of eigen value of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____. 3)
 - a) 2,3,5

b) 2, 3, 4

c) 3, 4, 5

- d) 0, 3, 5
- 4) If $\rho(A) \neq \rho(A:B)$ then the system AX = B is
 - a) consistent

inconsistence b)

c) homogeneous

d) possess a solution

- 5) |4-3i| =_____.
 - a) 5

b) 4

- d) 2
- If G is a group then for all $a, b \in G$, ___ 6)
 - a) $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$
- $(ab)^{-1} = ab$
- c) $(ab)^{-1} = (ba)^{-1}$
- $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$ d)

- $\cosh^{-1}(z) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 7)
 - a) $\log(z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1})$
- b) $\log(z \sqrt{z^2 1})$ d) $\log(z \sqrt{z^2 + 1})$
- c) $\log(z + \sqrt{z^2 1})$
- If e_1 and e_2 are two identify elements in a group G then _____. 8)
 - a) e_1 and e_2 are distinct
- b) $e_1 = ke_2$

c) $e_1 = e_2$

d) $e_1 + e_2 = 0$

Q.2 Attempt Any Four of the following.

08

a) Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Solve

$$x + 2y + 3z = 0$$
; $3x + 4y + 4z = 0$; $7x + 10y + 12z = 0$

- c) Separate into real and imaginary part of i^i
- d) Prove that $\cosh^2 z \sinh^2 z = 1$
- e) Define Group.
- f) Find all values of $(-1)^{1/3}$
- Q.3 Attempt Any Two of the following.

08

a) Find the rank of the matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **b)** Prove that $\cosh \theta = \cos^4 \theta 6 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta$
- c) If x is real then prove that $\cosh^{-1} x = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 1})$
- Q.4 Attempt Any Two of the following.

08

- a) Investigate for what values of a and b if the equations x + 2y + 3z = 4; x + 3y + 4z = 5; x + 3y + az = b have
 - i) no solution
 - ii) unique solution
 - iii) infinite number of solutions
- **b)** In any group prove that
 - i) Identity element is unique
 - ii) Inverse of each element $a \in G$ is unique
- c) For all value of z real or complex prove that
 - i) $e^{iz} = \cos z + i \sin z$
 - $\cos z = \frac{e^{iz} + e^{-iz}}{2}$
- Q.5 Attempt Any One of the following questions.

08

- a) State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Find the characteristic equation of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- **b)** State and prove De-Moivre's theorem.

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B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D .	JC. (BOTANY (Pa			
			Microbiology and Phyc	-		
•			esday, 28-11-2023 To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 4	10
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labeled diagram wher Figures to right indicate full mark		r necessary.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	İn Vir	Choice Question us, genetic material protected by Virion Capsid	b)		8
	2)		us bacteria are shaped. circular spiral	b) d)	comma rod	
	3)	Ribbo a) c)	on shaped chloroplast found in <i>Spirogyra</i> <i>Sargassum</i>	b)	Nostoc Vaucheria	
	4)		oc is example of red algae brown algae	•	blue green algae green algae	
	5)	a)	plasma is eukaryotic and unicellular prokaryotic and multicellular	,	•	
	6)	a)	heria reproduce by methodonly vegetative only sexual	b)	only asexual vegetative, sexual and asexual	
	7)	Virus a) c)	es that attack bacteria are called virophage bacteriophage	b) d)	 lysophage None of above	
	8)	The a a) c)	alga that is exploited as a rich sou <i>Spirogyra</i> <i>Spirulina</i>		of protein is Sargassum Nostoc	
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e)	Draw What Write What Write	ny four of the following. neat labeled diagram of tobacco is phycology? the classification of <i>Spirogyra</i> as is mean by transduction? the significance of blue green alo	per	saic virus.	8

		SLR-DA-15
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Heterocyst of <i>Nostoc</i>. b) Asexual reproduction in <i>Vaucheria</i>. c) General character of Mycoplasma. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Write the general characters of Viruses. b) Describe the thallus structure in <i>Sargassum</i>. c) Write the economic importance of algae. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.	08

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B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MATHEMATICS (Paper - II) Calculus (22221117)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Select the correct alternatives each of the following.

08

1) If
$$y = (ax + b)^m$$
 then $y_n = ____.$

a)
$$y_n = 0$$

b)
$$y_n = m! (ax + b)^{m-n}$$

c)
$$y_n = \frac{m! a^n}{(m-n)!} (ax + b)^{m-n}$$

d)
$$y_n = 1$$

1

2)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} [x.\log x] =$$
_____.

3) Number of Independent variables in partial differentiation should be _____.

c)
$$-1$$

4) For the function of two variables domain is subset of _____.

c)
$$R^3$$

d)
$$R^n$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} (1-x^{2})^{7/2} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

a)
$$\frac{63\pi}{512}$$

b)
$$\frac{7\pi}{256}$$

c)
$$\frac{63\pi}{256}$$

d)
$$\frac{7\pi}{512}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sin^{7}(2\theta)d\theta = \underline{\qquad}.$$

a)
$$\frac{16}{35}$$

b)
$$\frac{8}{35}$$

c)
$$\frac{8}{105}$$

d)
$$\frac{16}{105}$$

7) If ϕ is a constant then $\nabla \phi = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c)
$$-1$$

d)
$$i+j+k$$

- Curl $(grad \phi) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. 8)

b) ∇ф

c)

- d) i + j + k
- Attempt any four of the following.

08

- Write any four indeterminates forms. If $y = a^{mx}$ then find y_n b)
- Explain limit of function of two variables. c)
- Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{10} x \, dx$ d)
- Define gradient. e)

80

- Attempt any two of the following. **Q.3**
 - Define Divergence and Curl.
 - **b)** Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin^{4} x \cdot \cos^{2} x \cdot dx$ **c)** Show that $\lim_{x \to 0} \left[\frac{\tan x}{x} \right]^{1/x} = 1$

08

- Attempt any two of the following.
 - a) If $y = e^{ax} \cdot \sin(bx + c)$ then find y_n
 - **b)** Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} (4-x^2)^{7/2} dx$
 - c) State and prove Euler's theorem on Homogeneous function.
- Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions.

08

- State and prove the Leibnitz's theorem.
- Prove that $\nabla^2 \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 0$ b)

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 BOTANY (Paper – II)							
	Fungi and Archegoniate (22221103)						
•	Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-11-2023 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM						
Instr	uctio	ns: (Instructions may differs for subject to subject) 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessa 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=14, Na=23, Cl=35.5)	ary.				
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions. Majority of fungi prefers to grow in in moist habit. a) Darkness b) dim light c) UV light d) Both a) & b)	08				
	2)	Albugo causes the disease which is called as a) red rust b) yellow rust c) white rust d) black rust					
	3)	The Ascomycetes are commonly called as a) bag fungi b) sac fungi c) black molds d) rust					
	4)	The division Myxomycota is divided into classes. a) three b) four c) two d) five					
	5)	plants are non-vascular cryptogams. a) Bryophyte b) Pteridophyte c) Gymnosperm d) Angiosperm					
	6)	Foot and Seta are absent in sporophyte. a) Riccia b) Anthoceros c) Marchantia d) None of these					
	7)	Presence of is the unique feature of <i>Selaginella</i> stem. a) Epidermis b) Trabacule c) Xylem d) Phloem					
	8)	Presence of transfusion tissue is characteristic of <i>Cycas</i> a) Leaflet b) Stem c) Root d) All of these					
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any four of the following. What is mycelium? Define mycology. What is the occurrence of <i>Mucor</i> ? Define Pteridophyta. Classify <i>Cycas</i> with reasons. Define fungi.	08				

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Q.3	a) Thallus orga	es on any two of the following. anization in <i>Agaricus</i> nal importance of Bryophytes. as leaflet	08
Q.4	a) Describe geb) Describe wit	o of the following. eneral characters of fungi. th neat, labelled diagram T. S. of <i>Selaginella</i> stem. morphology of <i>Cycas</i> sporophyte.	08
Q.5	a) Describe in la asexual met	e of the following. brief with respect to occurrence, thallus organization an thod of reproduction in <i>Mucor</i> rnation of generation? Give outline of life cycle in <i>Selag</i> .	

Seat No.					Set	P
	В.	•	ELECTRONICS	(Pa	- 1	
			•	vor	k Analysis (22221118)	
		te: Thursday, 30-1 00 AM To 11:00 Al			Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ctio	2) Draw neat3) Figures to	ns are compulsory. diagrams and give ed the right indicate full r arithmic table and cald	mark		
		tiple choice ques is used as a) Capacitor c) Fuse	t ions. an electromechanica	b)	itch. Relay Transformer	08
;	2)	In a pure resistive a) In Phase c) Leading	circuit, the voltage a	b)	current are with each other. Out of Phase Lagging	
;	3)	Series resonance a) Rejecter c) Voltage Mag	circuit is also called a	b)	circuit. Current Magnifier None of these	
•	4)	a) Short the oub) Replacing the	ne voltage sources w ne current sources wi	ith th	ound by neir internal resistances neir internal resistance	
,	5)	The Z parameters a) Admittance c) Hybrid	are called pa		eters. ABCD Impedance	
(6)	a) Brown, Blac	or a 1.2 K $\Omega \pm$ 10 % reck, Red and Sliver , Red and Sliver	b)	or is Brown, Red, Orange and Sliver Brown, Red, Black and Sliver	
	•	A sinusoidal AC c is a) 78.61 amps c) 25 amps		alue b) d)	of 50 amps; its maximum value 70.72 amps 100 amps	
;	8)	The hybrid param a) Output Con- c) Input imped	ductance	 b) d)	Reverse voltage gain Forward current gain	

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- a) What is capacitance? State its unit.
- **b)** A series resonance circuit has a bandwidth of 40 KHz and a quality factor of 5. Calculate the resonating frequency.
- c) Define the term "In Phase" and "Out of Phase".
- d) State Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
- e) Enlist hybrid parameters with their units.
- f) State Superposition Theorem.

Q.3 Write short notes on Any Two of the following.

08

80

- a) Phase relationship between current and voltage in pure capacitive circuit.
- b) Series resonance circuit.
- c) Non-sinusoidal sources

Q.4 Answer Any Two of the following.

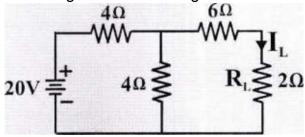
08

- a) What is resistance? State its unit. Give the classification of resistors.
- **b)** A series LCR circuit has an inductor of 150 mH, capacitor of 1000 μf and resistance of 100 Ω is operated with 230 V, 50 Hz AC supply. Calculate the inductive and capacitive reactance.
- c) Compare series and parallel resonance circuit.

Q.5 Answer Any One:

80

a) State Thevenin's theorem. Calculate the current flowing through load resistance R_L of a following dc network using Thevenin's theorem.



b) Give construction and working of step-up and step-down transformer.

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	GEOGRAPHY (Paper - I)					
			Geomorphology -	l (2	2221124)	
•			ırsday, 30-11-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks:	40
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r Draw neat maps and diagrams v Use of maps stencil is allowed.			
Q.1		•	hoice questions. erm geomorphology derived from Spanish Roman	b)		80
	2)		norphology is the branch of Physical Social	b)	ography. Economic Human	
	3)	a) c)	evolution of the surface features of Climatology Pedology	b) d)	Geomorphology Hydrology	
	4)	The a a) c)	average density of the Mantle is _ 3.3 to 5.5 gm/cm ³ 2.9 to 3.3 gm/cm ³	b) d)	6.0 to 6.5 gm/cm ³ 3.3 to 4.5 gm/cm ³	
	5)	Nearl belt. a) c)		ce of b) d)		I
	6)	a)	nbolian volcano is located on Lipari Anandman and Nicobar	b)	land. Hawalian None of these	
	7)	The tand	erm Plate was first used by Humbolt Wilson	 b) d)	Ritter Morgan	
	8)	a) c)	_ waves pass through liquid and Primary Surface	solic b) d)	l medium also. Secondary None of these	
Q.2	Ans ¹ a) b) c) d) e)	What What What What What	ne following (Any Four) is Geomorphology? is Primary Rock? is Faulting? is Earthquake? is Secondary Wave? is SIMA?			80

Q.3	 Write short notes (Any Two) a) Importance of Geomorphology b) Characteristics of Igneous Rock c) Normal Fault 	80
Q.4	 Answer the following (Any Two) a) Explain the causes of plate motion. b) Explain the Interior Structure of the Earth. c) Explain the Types of Folding. 	80
Q.5	Answer the following (Any One)a) Explain the nature of Geomorphology.b) Explain the destructive effect of Earthquake.	80

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		`GEOLÒGY (I Physical Geolog	•	•	
•		e: Thursday, 30-11-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM	y (-	•	Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to right indicate full mar3) Draw neat diagrams wherever r		ed.	
Q.1	Cho 1)	The inner and outer planets are sepa a) Minor planets c) Terrestrial belt	rated b)	-	08
	2)	Average radius of planet earth is a) 6471 c) 6371		m. 6871 7371	
	3)	The density of outer planets is near a a) Low c) High	b)	very high None of these	
	4)	The Nebular hypothesis put forward baby a) Chamberlin c) Kant and Lapels	b)	Kant Chamberlin and Moulton	
	5)	Propagation of P-wave is similar to _ a) Seismic c) Light	b)		
	6)	The second most abundant gas relies a) CO₂c) Sulfer	fror b) d)		
	7)	Low velocity layer is also called a) lithosphere c) Asthenosphere	 b) d)	Mesosphere None of these	
	8)	Formation of soil depends upon a) parent material c) Climate and land forms	b)	ctor. Time All of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer any four of the following. Major planets Size and shape of Earth Isoseismal lines Regolith Conrad discontinuity			08

Q.3	 Answer any two of the following. a) Describe nebular hypothesis. b) Describe Sesmic waves. c) Describe products of volcano. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Describe Atmosphere. b) Describe the fissure and central type of volcano. c) Describe Seismogram and seismograph. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.a) Describe types of weathering in details.b) Explain internal structure of the earth.	08

Seat No.							Set	P
	В.	•	- I) (New) (CI ELECTRON gital Fundan	IICS (Pa	• ,	/Nov-20	23	
•		e: Friday, 01-12-2 0 AM To 11:00 Al				Max.	Marks	: 40
Instru	ıctio	3) Figures to		ive equation I marks.	ons wherever neces	ssary.		
Q.1		iple choice ques						08
	1)	Group of 8 bits is a) double wor c) quad		_, p)	byte word			
	2)	The Gray Code for a) 1001 c) 1000	or binary data (1		1010 None of these			
	3)	IC is a Qu a) 7400 c) 7432	ad two input EX	-	7402 7486			
	4)	In Boolean algeb a) A + AB c) A	ra A+AB+AC = _.	 b) d)	A + AC 1			
	5)	gate is use a) X-OR c) OR	ed as a MOD-2 a	adder b) d)	AND X-NOR			
	6)	2's complement (a) 011111 c) 000001	of binary no (000	000)2 is b) d)	100000 111111			
	7)	b) American S c) American S	Standard Code for Standard Code for Standard Code for	or Internet or Informa				
	8)	In the 4 variable product term.	K map, the grou	p of 8 adja	acent cellsyields	varia	ble	

b) two d) four

a) one c) three

Q.2	Ans a) b)	wer any four of the following. State the radix of the i) Decimal ii) Octal iii) Binary iv) Hexadecimal no. system. State the application of the XOR gate.	80
	c) d) e)	Draw the symbol of three inputs AND gate& state its truth table. Show that (A+B) (A+C) = A+BC Draw apin diagram of IC 7408.	
Q.3	•	te short note on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Perform the BCD addition i) (96) + (38) ii) (87) + (49)	
	b)	Perform the subtraction $(1101)_2 - (1010)_2$ by using 1's & 2's complement method.	
	c)	Reduce logic equation $Y = \bar{A} \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B \bar{C} + A \bar{B} \bar{C} + A B C$ using Boolean algebra and realizing by using gates.	
Q.4		wer any two of the following.	80
	a) b)	State and prove De-Morgan's theorems. By using the K map reduce the logic equation $Y = \bar{A} \bar{B} C D + \bar{A} \bar{B} C \bar{D} + \bar{A} B \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{A} \bar{C} \bar{D} + \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} + \bar{C} $	
	c)	Explain full adder circuit.	
Q.5	Ans a)	wer any one: Why NOR / NAND gate is called a universal gate? Give the construct of basic gates by using NOR and NAND gates only.	80
	b)	Explain four-bit binary parallel Adder/Subtractor by using EX-OR gate.	

Seat			٦				
No.	•	Set P					
	B.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOGRAPHY (Paper – II) Geomorphology - II (22221125)						
Day 8	& Da	e: Friday, 01-12-2023 Max. Marks: 40					
Time	: 09:0	00 AM To 11:00 AM					
Instr	uctic	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.					
Q.1	Wri	te the correct option in the blanks is the process of disintegration and decomposition of rocks on the					
		earth surface.					
		a) Weatheringb) Erosionc) Debrisd) Soil creep					
	2)	V- shaped valley are formed by the work of the river.					
	-,	a) Depositional b) Erosional					
		c) Transportation d) None of these					
	3)	The moving ice mass down slope under the impact at gravity is called a) Wind b) Glacier c) River d) Underground water					
	4)	c) River d) Underground water Wave cut platform is formed due to the work of sea water.					
	Ψ,	a) Depositional b) Erosional					
		c) Transportation d) Weathering					
	5)	is formed due to the Erosional work of wind.					
		a) Mushroom rock b) Waterfall c) Delta d) Fiord					
	6)	landform is formed due to depositional work of wind.					
	•,	a) Loess b) Mushroom rock					
		c) Pains d) Waterfall					
	7)	type of mass movement occurs on precipitous to vertical slope?					
		a) Creep b) rapid flowage					
	٥)	c) sliding d) toppling					
	8)	is not an agent of Biological weathering. a) Animal b) Human					
		c) Plant d) Oxygen					
Q.2	Wri	e Short Answer. (Any Four) 08					
~.·=	a)	Define the weathering process.					
	b)	What are the Biotic weathering agents?					
	c) d)	State the name of erosional landforms of river. Define the mass wasting.					
	e)	State the name of depositional landforms associated with Aeolian.					

Q.3	 Write Short Notes (Any Two) a) Depositional work of Fluvial b) Erosional work of coastal c) Chemical weathering 	08
Q.4	 Write Answers any two of the following. a) Describe the erosional land form associated with glacial. b) Discuss the concept of W.M. Davis's cycle of erosion in brief. c) Describe the types of mass wasting in brief. 	08
Q.5	 Write Answers any one of the following. a) Describe the landforms associated with erosional work of Aeolian. b) State the types of weathering and describe the physical weathering. 	08

		SLR-DA-7	25
Seat No.		Set	Р
	В.	Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOLOGY (Paper – II) PALAEONTOLOGY (22221111)	
-		e: Friday, 01-12-2023 Max. Marks: 0 PM To 02:00 PM	40
Instru	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Draw neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Cho (1)	ose the correct alternative from the options. Which of the following is NOT a mode of Preservation of fossils? a) Petrification b) Imprints c) Mould & Casts d) Petrography All the whorls on the shell of gastropod except body whorls form	08
	_,	a) Columella b) Spire c) Thorax d) Hinge	
	3)	Pecten belongs to class. a) Lamellibranch b) Cephalopoda c) Gastropod d) Anthozoa	
	4)	Nautilus and Goniatites belongs to class. a) Lamellibranch b) Cephalopoda c) Gastropod d) Anthozoa	
	5)	In the exo-skeleton is coiled in nature. a) Sponge b) Trilobites c) Coral d) Cephalopod	
	6)	In process, organic material is converted to inorganic by molecule by molecule replacement. a) Petrification b) Petrology c) Tracks & trails d) Entire organism preservation	
	7)	Paradoxides, Ogygia and Trinucleus are species belong to phylum a) Arthropoda b) Echinodermata c) coelenterate d) Brachiopod	
	8)	Which of the following represent flora of Gondwana system? a) Glossopteris b) Gangamopteris c) Ptillophyllum d) All the above	
Q.2	Anw 1) 2) 3)	var any four of the following Define Paleontology. Draw labelled diagram showing hard parts of Lamellibranch. What is Hinge line in Lamellibranch shells?	80

Give any two names of species belong to phylum Echinodermata.

Give any two names of species belong to class Gastropods.

4) 5)

	SLR-D	A-25
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following 1) Imprint 2) Evolution of Horse 3) Conditions of fossilization 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following 1) Explain types of sutures on cephalopod shell. 2) Explain Corona in Echinoid shell. 3) Describe Mould and Casts. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. 1) Define Fossils. Describe any three significances of fossils in Geology. 2) Define Fossils. Explain morphology of hard parts of Trilobite. 	08

Seat No.	Set	Р
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	B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 COMPULSORY ENGLISH Communication Skill (22221201)						
-		e: Saturday, 02-12-2023 Max. Marks: 400 AM To 11:00 AM	40				
Instr	uctio	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
Q.1		ose the correct alternative from the given options. A talk must be intermingled with a quantity of a) anger b) jest c) tears d) boredom	80				
	2)	Traditional education kills the very of the budding learners. a) initiative b) initials c) intimations d) insecurity					
	3)	To Tagore, "The civilization of the West has in it the spirit of the a) alcohol b) machine c) nature d) heaven					
	4)	Niyi Osundare's "Our Earth Will Not Die" breathes a attitude. a) positive b) negative c) no d) null					
	5)	Alexander Pope considers simplicity and to be assets of a successful life. a) indulgence b) crowd c) loneliness d) greediness					
	6)	'Gone far away into the silent land'. In this line 'the silent land' symbolizes a) life					
	7)	They <u>admit</u> their crime. The antonym for 'admit' in this sentence is a) accept b) own c) deny d) confess					
	8)	The letter is written by his elder brother. a) being b) been c) was d) be					
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions briefly. (Any Four) Why did Francis Bacon give more importance to discretion than eloquence? What was Bertrand Russell's experience with the squirrels? How did Rabindranath Tagore assess the society of America? Describe the central theme of Niyi Osundare's "Our Earth Will Not Die". Bring out the farmer's life as seen in Alexander Pope's "Ode on Solitude". What would happen if the partner of Christina Rossetti became sad after remembering her?	12				

Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One)

10

10

a) Write a letter of complaint to Sony TV Shop in Solapur about a television set you bought recently and was not functioning well. Address your letter to the Manager of the Shop.

OR

- **b)** Write a letter inviting a famous local writer to attend the Annual Prize Distribution Function to be held in your college.
- **Q.4** Write an elaborate note on the interpersonal intelligence and its significance.

			=				
Seat No.						Set	Ρ
	B.S		CHEMIST	RY	S) Examination: Oct/No (Paper - III) try (22221208)	ov-2023	
•		: Sunday, 03-12) AM To 11:00 A				Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	iction	3) Figures to the4) Use of loga	diagrams and gi he right indicate rithmic table and	ve ed full r d cale	quations wherever necessary marks. culator is allowed. 4, Na=23, Cl=35.5)	<i>1</i> .	
	Choc sente		rrect alternativ	e fo	r the following and rewrite	the	08
	1)	Which of the fol a) BF ₃ c) CH ₃ OH	lowing is a elec	troph b) d)			
;	2)	Mesotartaric ac a) Geometric c) Optically a		b) d)	Optically inactive Racemic mixture		
;	3)	Which of the fol a) $C_nH_2n + 2$ c) C_nH_2n		nera b) d)	I formula of cycloalkane? C_nH_2n-2 None of these		
•	4)	Aromaticity is ea a) Hunds rule c) Huckels ru	9	rule _. b) d)			
;	5)	Which of the fol a) CHBr ₃ c) CH ₃ CI	lowing is chiral	mole b) d)	cule? CHCIBr CH ₂ Cl ₂		
(6)	In benzene all c a) sp3 c) sp ³ d	carbon atoms ar	re in ₋ b) d)	sp sp ²		
	7)	Baeyer's reager a) acidic KMr c) neutral KM	10_4	b) d)	alk. $KMnO_4$ all of the above		
;	8)	1, 4-Pentadiene a) isolated di c) cumulated	ene .	of b) d)	conjugated diene None of these		

Q.2	Ans	wer any four of the following.	80
	a) b) c) d) e) f)	What is Heterolytic fission? Give one example. Draw the resonating structures of phenol. What is Enantiomers? Give one example. What is the meaning of curved arrow and half headed arrow? What are the conditions for aromaticity? Write the structures of the following. 1) Methyl cyclohexane 2) Cyclobutane	
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	e short notes on any Two of the following. Friedel-Crafts acylation Hybridization Carbocation and Carbanion	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Define and explain Resonance effect with respect to Phenol. Write a note on addition reactions. State Huckels rule. Explain aromaticity of Pyrrole by applying Huckels rule to it.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. What are dienes? Describe different types of dienes with suitable examples. Discuss any two methods of preparation of 1, 3- butadiene. What is optical activity? Discuss the optical isomerism of Lactic acid and 2,3- dihydroxybutanoic acid.	80

				SLN-DA-	-20
Seat No.	t			Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS COMPUTER SCIEN Introduction to Web Des	CE	(Paper - III)	
		te: Sunday, 03-12-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM	J	Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r 3) Draw neat diagrams and give ed			
Q.1	Cho 1)	which property is used to change the a) bgcolor: c) color:	•	kground color in CSS?	08
	2)	JavaScript is not case sensitive langua	_	False	
	3)	What is the correct syntax of CSS? a) selector { property: value } c) selector (property; value)	b) d)	selector { property= value } selector (property, value)	
	4)	Id attribute is followed by sign a) @ c) #	b) d)	&	
	5)	How can you make a bulleted list? a) st> c) <nl></nl>	b) d)	<u > <o ></o ></u >	
	6)	Which of the following element is resp HTML? a) <i>c) <it></it></i>	onsi b) d)	ble for making the text italic in <italic> <pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></italic>	
	7)	Which of the following CSS property s a) font-size c) text	ets t b) d)	the font size of text? text-size size	
	8)	Who is inventor of HTML? a) Tim Burners Lee c) Charles Babbage	b) d)	Sir Thomas none of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b)	wers any four of the following. Explain string function in JavaScript. What is element selector?			08

c) What is hyperlink?d) Define opacity.e) What is Image floating?

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Animation in CSS b) Image Tag c) Frameset tag in HTML 	08
Q.4	 Answers any two of the following. a) Explain form tag and use different input types with example. b) Explain basic structure of HTML document. c) Explain different types of CSS selectors. 	08
Q.5	 Answers any one of the following. a) What are the types of CSS? Explain types with example. b) Write a program in JavaScript to find given number is Armstrong or not. 	08

Seat No.	et	P
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	D.3	oc. (CHEMISTRY (I	•	
			Analytical Chemis	•	•
•			nday, 04-12-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 40
Instru	uction	2) 4) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full no Drow neat labelled diagram what Use of log table or calculator is a Atomic weight of H=1, C=12, 0=1	tever. Illowe	
Q.1		t mo	=	e foll	owing & rewrite the sentences. 08
	1)	a) c)	having zero dipole moment. CO ₂ HF	b) d)	H ₂ O HCI
	2)	Mole a) c)	ecular weight is property. constitutive additive	b) d)	colligative additive & constitutive
	3)	Kjelo a) c)	dahl's method is used for estimati C X		H N
	4)		Prussian blue colour is obtained of saignes test is due to formation of Na ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆] Fe(CN) ₂		the test of nitrogen by Fe4 [Fe(CN)6]3 Fe(CN)6]
	5)	In pa a) c)	aper chromatography type what man sample	of filte b) d)	er paper is mostly used. butter ordinary
	6)		ulose fiber of paper absorb CHCl₃ alcohol		ationary phase. acetone water
	7)	Adul with a) c)	teration by adding chalk powder of as it liberates CO ₂ gas. AgNo ₃ dil HCl	can be b) d)	e detected by reacting sample Urea Formalin
	8)	Yello a) c)	ow lead salts are added to chili powder milk	as an b) d)	adulterants. pulses turmeric powder

Q.2	Answer any four of following.				
	a)	What is the basicity of oxalic acid & HCI?			
	b)	Draw neat labelled diagram of stalagmometer.			
	c)	Define parachor. Give Macleod's equation.			
	d)	Define polar & non polar molecule.			
	e)	Write principle involved in the estimation of carbon & hydrogen by combustion method.			
	f)	Write any two uses of paper chromatography.			
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on (Any Two)	08		
	a)	Write names of any four physical method of food preservation.			
	b)	Write the construction & working of Abbes refractometer.			
	c)	Define the term:			
		i) Standard solution			
		ii) Molarity			
		iii) Molecular weight			
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of following.	08		
	a)	A solution contains 50% water, 50% alcohol by mass. Calculate the mole			
	•	fraction of each component in solution.			
	b)	Explain the experimental procedure for paper chromatography.			
	c)	How will you identify adulterants:			
	•	i) Water			
		ii) Starch			
		iii) Melamine			
		iv) Urea from milk			
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of following.	08		
-, -	a)	Define viscosity. Give its unit. How will you determine viscosity of liquid by			
	•	Ostwald viscometer? Give two advantages of Ostwald viscometer.			
	b)	Define qualitative analysis. How will you determine percentage by Carius method. In Sulphur estimation by Carius method 0.471×10 ⁻³ kg of organic compound gave 1.443x10 ⁻³ kg of BaSO ₄ what is the percentage of Sulphur in compound.			

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	F

	B.	Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper - IV)	
		Operating System (22221230)	
		e: Monday, 04-12-2023 Max. Ma D PM To 02:00 PM	arks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple choice questions: The process does not affects on another and should not affected by another process is known as process. a) Independent b) Dependent c) Operative d) Co-operative	08 er
	2)	is requirement for the solution to critical section problem. a) Mutual exclusion b) Progress c) Bounded Waiting d) All of above	
	3)	is also known as SWAP-OUT and SWAP-IN. a) Process b) Overlays c) Paging d) Swapping	
	4)	Thread is HEAVY-WEIGHT process. a) True b) False	
	5)	PCB stands for a) Program Control Block b) Program Central Block c) Process Control Block d) Process Central Block	
	6)	To enable a process to be larger than the amount of memory allocated to i we can use a) Overlays b) Fragmentation c) Paging d) Segmentation	t,
	7)	Program stored on a disk is also called as a Process. a) True b) False	
	8)	Reader Writer problem can NOT be solved using Two Process solutions. a) True b) False	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	e Any four questions. Define Time Sharing O.S. List out two differences between Process and Program. Define Scheduler. What is Assignment Edge in RAG? State the term Process Synchronization.	08
Q.3	a) b)	e any two questions. Vrite a note on Multiprogramming O.S. Vrite a note on Swapping. Vrite a note on Reader Writers Problem.	08

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$\mathbf{\circ}$		•		_		•	v	v

Q.4	Solve	any two	questions.

80

- a) Define Scheduling and State Scheduling Criteria's.b) Explain Compaction with its advantage and disadvantage.
- c) Explain RAG.

Q.5

80

- Solve any one question.a) Explain Priority Scheduling Algorithm with Example.b) Define System Call and Explain types of System Calls.

Seat No.					Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS PHYSICS (Pa Heat and Thermodyna	per	- III)	23	
-		: Tuesday, 05-12-2023) AM To 11:00 AM		Max.	Marks	: 40
Instru	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give eq3) Figures to the right indicate full n4) Use of logarithmic table and calc	narks	i.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	ese correct alternative. Any device which converts heat into n a) refrigerator c) auto generator		heat engine		80
	2)	If the systems A and B are in thermal a) $\frac{T_A}{T_B}=0$ c) $T_A\times T_B>1$	b)	ibrium with each other then $_{-}$ $\frac{T_{A}}{T_{B}}=1$ $T_{A} imes T_{B}<1$	·	
	3)	To measure very low temperatures, that a) magnetic c) mercury	b) d)			
	4)	An engine works between the tempera efficiency? a) 50% c) 90%	ature b) d)	s 30 K and 300 K. What is its 47% 10%		
	5)	Diffusion of a gas is due to transport of a) momentum c) mass	of b) d)	energy None of these		
	6)	In Joule Thomson effect, the fall in ter difference in on two sides of poat a) pressure c) temperature	•	• •		
	7)	The second law of thermodynamics is a) nature of heat flow c) speed of heat flow	con b) d)	<u>-</u>	. -	

In refrigerator, heat is extracted from ____ and delivered to ____.
a) sink and source b) source and sink

d) atmosphere and source

atmosphere and sink

8)

80

	2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	What is Magneto-Caloric effect? What is fountain effect of liquid He II? Distinguish between Otto engine and Diesel engine. Give principle of air conditioning system. What is Joule-Thomson effect?	
Q.3	Wr 1)	ite short notes on Two of the following. Effect of temperature and pressure on viscosity and thermal conductivity of a gas.	08
	2) 3)	With a neat labelled diagram explain construction of vapour compression refrigeration system. Linde's air liquefier.	
Q.4	•	swer any Two of the following. Obtain Clausius expression for mean free path by collision cross section	08
	2) 3)	method. Show that entropy change in reversible process is equal to zero. A Carnot's refrigerator takes heat from water at 0°C and discard it to a room temperature at 27°C. 1 kg of water at 0°C is to be changed into ice at 0°C. Calculate. a) How many calories of heat are discarded to the room? b) What is the work done by the refrigerator in this process? c) What is the coefficient of performance of the machine? (Given: latent heat of ice = 80 cal/gm.)	
Q.5	An: 1) 2)	swer any One of the following. What is Diesel cycle? Explain its operation and derive an expression for efficiency of Diesel engine. Define adiabatic process and derive an expression for the work done in adiabatic process.	08

The diameter of nitrogen molecule is 3.2×10^{-10} m. The number of molecules at 0°C and 1 atmospheric pressure is 2.69×10^{25} per m^3 .

Calculate mean free path for nitrogen molecules.

Q.2 Solve Any Four of the following.

Seat No.								Set	Р
	B.S	•		MICROBIO	LOGY	(Pa	- ,	2023	
		: Tuesday, PM To 02	05-12	-2023	i and C	uit	ivation (22221220) Ma	x. Marks	: 40
Instru	ıction	2) Figur	es to t	s are compuls he right indica diagram and g	ate full m		s. ns wherever necessary.		
	Multi 1)	ple choice is a) Cytos c) Uraci	the pu sine	t ions. rine base of r	ŀ	b)	s. Thymine Adenine		80
	2)	,	s are p NA	resent on	 	,	t-RNA DNA		
	3)	RNA conta a) ribos c) hexos	е	sugar.		b) d)	deoxyribose triose		
	4)	β - pleateda) Primac) Tertia	ary	s are the exa	· .	b)	structure of protein. Secondary Quaternary		
	5)	a) Photo	n algae oatotro ophyte	•		 b) d)	Heterotroph Chemotroph		
	6)	a) intrac		e is enzyme		b) d)	extracellular enzyme coenzyme		
	7)	The repear a) gluco c) fatty	se	its of proteins	- I	b) d)	 amino acids nitrogen bases		
	8)	The numb a) two c) four	er of h	ydrogen bond	ŀ		n adenine and thymine ard three five	∍	
	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	What is me Name any What are c What are a	o funct etabolis two po oenzyr utotrop	ions of lipids. m? lysaccharides nes?	s along w		their monomers. dia?		08

			SLR-DA-32
Q.3	Wri	te short note on any two of the following.	08
	1)	Structure of t-RNA	
	2)	Induced fit hypothesis	
	3)	Secondary structure of proteins	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of following.	08
	1)	Describe in detail about "High energy compounds".	
	2)	Discuss about "Differential. Enriched and Selective media".	
	3)	Write a note on "Extracellular enzymes".	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of following.	08
	1)	Write an essay on EMP pathway.	
	2)	Describe the structure and function of DNA.	

Seat No.							Set	P
	B.Sc.	(Semester		(CBCS) E ICS (Pape		mination: Oo	ct/Nov-2023	
	Ele	ctricity, Ma	agnetism a	and Basic	ΕI	ectronics (22	2221206)	
•		ednesday, 06 // To 11:00 Al					Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	4		the right indi arithmic table	cate full mar e or nonprog	ran	nmable calculat er necessary.	or is allowed.	
	1) An RC a) b) c) d)	circuit at the 63.2 % of t 42.8 % of t 72.2 % of t	is charge sto time instant he saturation he saturation he saturation he saturation	t = RC is n charge n charge n charge n charge	•	<u>.</u> .	orging mode of a	08
	a) c)	susceptand admittance		,		eactance conductance		
;	3) By ang a) c)	•	ation of j ² to t	b)	1	e vector A rotato 80° 270°	es through an	
	due	e to the curre easured from square of t distance r	nt carrying e the centre of he length of he distance	lement at the f it is directly an element	ер	oint P which is	gnetic induction at the distance r 	
ţ	,	transformer		then for a st b)	tep	orimary and sec -down transforn N ₁ > N ₂ N ₁ = 0.5 N ₂	•	
(,	ut is called _	 amper	b)	r	itive half cycle on negative clipper positive clipper	of the sinusoidal	
•	,		$/\mu$ A then vol V	tage sensitiv	ity (nnce is 100 Ω ar of it is 0.3 mm/μV 0.2 mm/μV	nd current	

	8)	When for a BJT, the value of current gain ' α ' is 0.99 then the value of current gain is ' β ' a) 99 b) 100 c) 200 d) 250	
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Write an expression for the instantaneous current flowing in RC circuit for discharging mode. Write the formula to calculate the magnitude of magnetic induction at the point on the axis of an infinitely long current carrying solenoid. Draw the circuit diagram of pi (π) filter. For the BJT connected in CB configuration, define the term input resistance. Calculate the resonance frequency of a series LCR circuit consisting L= 10 mH , C= 1 μ F.	08
Q.3	Writ 1) 2) 3)	te short notes on any Two of the following. Owen's Bridge. Ballistic Galvanometer. Clamping Circuits.	80
Q.4	Ans 1) 2) 3)	Ewer any Two of the following. Draw and explain the working of a common emitter transistor amplifier. Derive an expression for the magnitude of magnetic induction at the centre point of a single turn current carrying circular coil. In the circuit of a Zener diode voltage regulator, V_z = 12 V, V_{in} = 15 V, Rs =100 Ω and R_L = 1K Ω . Calculate the current flowing through Zener Diode Z and load resistor R_L .	08
Q.5	Ans 1) 2)	Derive an expression for instantaneous current in a LR Circuit for the growth and decay modes. For a parallel LCR circuit a) Derive an expression for the magnitude of impedance. b) Draw the frequency curve.	80

Seat No.						Set	Р
	 40		\	4.	0 (0)		

	B.S	SC. (S	Semester - II) (New) (CBCS MICROBIOLOGY Applied Microbiolo	(Pa	per - IV)	
-			dnesday, 06-12-2023 To 02:00 PM	9,	Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uction	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wh Figures to the right indicate full r			
Q.1	Rewr 1)	a)		n. b)	Alternatives. Bacillus spp. Azotobacter spp	80
	2)			,	able number of the coliform per	
	3)	Nas a) c)	cent oxygen is produced in Primary Tertiary	b)	p of water purification. Secondary All of the above	
	4)	a) c)	is the example of sporadic dis AIDS Typhoid	seas b) d)	Cholera	
	5)	Aero a) c)	osols are formed during Sneezing Coughing	b) d)	Talking All of the above	
	6)	a) c)	is the example of the disease t AIDS Dysentry	rans b) d)	smitted through physical contact. Influenza Typhoid	
	7)	The a) c)	test used for differentiation of fed IMViC ELISA	al fro b) d)	om nonfecal coliforms is WIDAL VDRL	
	8)	COE a) c)	o stands for Biological Oxygen Demand Chemical Oxygen Demand	b) d)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand None of the above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Diffei Defin What Give What	ny four of the following. Tentiate between morbidity and make Pandemic disease. This is opportunistic pathogen? The significance of MPN. This is incubation period? This is the role of fomite in diseases?		ity rate.	08

		•	
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any Two of the following. Write the difference between epidemic and endemic diseases. Write an account on sources microorganisms in water. Explain the municipal water purification process – sedimentation.	80
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain the prevention and control of water and food borne diseas	ses.
	b)	Write an account on types of infection.	
	c)	Give the difference between pathogenicity and virulence of the	

microorganism.

80

- Q.5 Answer any One of the following.a) Write in details about treatment of sewage.
 - Explain various modes of transmission of diseases. b)

Seat	
No.	

a) Average c) correlation

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

STATISTICS (Paper-III)								
	Descriptive Statistics-II (22221211)							
•	Day & Date: Thursday, 07-12-2023 Max. Marks: 40 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM							
Instr	uction	2) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full) Use of Calculator is allowed.	marl	<s.< th=""></s.<>			
Q.1	Choo 1)	The a) b)	the correct alternative. correlation coefficient is an absolute measure is a relative measure is both absolute & relative mea	sure	08			
	2)		ne correlation coefficient betweer relation coefficient between two i		variables X and Y is 0.6, then the variables $U = \frac{X+6}{6}$ and $V = \frac{Y-6}{6}$ is			
		a) c)	0.1 0.6	b) d)	-0.1 -0.6			
3) Let the rank of n individuals be $1,2,3,n$ and n,n . Then the rank correlation is								
		a)	_	b)	1			
			$-\frac{1}{2}$,	-1			
	4)	follo	b_{yx} and b_{xy} b the regression coexisting is wrong?	efficie	nts. Then which one of the			
		a)	$b_{yx} = 2, b_{xy} = \frac{1}{8}$	b)	$b_{yx}=5, b_{xy}=\frac{2}{5}$			
		c)	$b_{yx} = -0.7, b_{xy} = -\frac{1}{28}$	d)	$b_{yx} = 3.2, b_{xy} = 0.2$			
	5)		two lines of regression become					
		a) c)	r = +1 $r = 0$,	r = -1 Both (A) and (B)			
	6) The regression coefficient is independent of i) Origin ii) Scale							
		a) c)	neither i) nor ii) is true only ii) is true	b) d)	both i) and ii) are true only i) is true			
	7)	Inde	ex number is a special type of $_$					

b) dispersion

None of the above

d)

	8)	In Lasperys price index number weight is considered as a) quantity in base year b) quantity during current year c) prices in base year d) prices in current year	
Q.2	a) b) c)	wer any four of the following. Define positive correlation with suitable example. Given $Cov(X,Y) = -15$, $V(X) = 441$, $V(Y) = 484$ Find r_{xy} State the expression for the acute angle between two regression lines and discuss the case when $r = 0$ Given the two lines of regression as $3X - 4Y + 8 = 0$ and $4X - 3Y = 1$ then find mean values of X and Y . Define Laspeyre's price index numbers.	80
Q.3	a) b)	e short note on any two of the following. What is the effect of change of origin and scale on covariance? Explain lines of regression. Write a short note on index number	80
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	wer any two of the following. Explain scatter diagram. The equations of two regression lines are $X - 4Y - 5 = 0 \text{ and } X - 16Y - 64 = 0$ Find i) Means of X and Y ii) Coefficient of correlation between X and Y . State important uses of index number.	08
Q.5	Ansv a) b)	wer any one of the following. Derive the formula for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. Derive the equations of lines of regression of Y on X by the method of least square.	80

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	_	ZOOLOGY (Paper - III)	
		Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates (22221232)	
		te: Thursday, 07-12-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) Draw neat labelled diagram whenever necessary.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	M u 1)	Itiple choice Questions. is the functional unit of the kidney.	08
	')	a) Hilum b) Neurons c) Nephrons d) Medulla	
	2)	A complete gill is called a) Hemibranch b) Holobranch c) Abranch d) Lamilliform	
	3)	The heart of Scoliodon is chambered. a) Single chambered b) Two chambered c) Three chambered d) Four chambered	
	4)	A fish's swim bladder functions for a) speed b) breathing c) buoyancy d) body tempreture	
	5)	Malpighian body is present in a) skin b) liver c) kidney d) ovaries	
	6)	Cavity enclosed by pectoral girdle is known as a) Acetabulum b) Peritoneal c) Coelom d) Glenoid	
	7)	portion of stomach opens into small intestine. a) Cardiac portion b) Fundic portion c) Pyloric portion d) Body portion	
	8)	The pericardium is a fibrous sac that encloses the a) Heart b) Brain c) Kidney d) Stomach	
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	swer the following questions briefly. (Any Four) Heart of Scoliodon Functions of Integument Pectoral girdle of Frog Cutaneous respiration Swim Bladder Archenephros kidney	08

Q.3	Wr 1) 2) 3)	ite Notes (Any Two) Compare the heart of Pigeon with heart of Rat. Compare the integument of Frog with Calotes. Integumentary glands of mammals.	80
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	1)	Brief comparative account of brain of Pigeon with Rat.	
	2)	Give an account of alimentary canal of rat.	
	3)	Compare brain of calotes with pigeon.	

80

- Q.5 Answer any one of the following.
 1) Give an account of Pronephros, Mesonephros and Metanephros kidney.
 2) Compare the alimentary canal of Calotes with Pigeon.

					SLR-DA-	<i>31</i>
Seat No.					Set	P
	B.S		l) (New) (CBCS) I STATISTICS (Pa Probability Distri	pe	•	
•		: Friday, 08-12-202 AM To 11:00 AM	_		Max. Marks:	40
Instru	ction	s: 1) All Questions 2) Figures to the 3) Use of calcula	right indicate full ma	ırks	5.	
	Choc 1)	which of the follow a) $P(x) \ge 0$ c) Both a and b	ing is a condition of b)	X(x) to be p.m.f.? $\sum P(x) = 1$ Any one of a and b	08
	2)	For a discrete rand called as second _ a) Raw c) Central	moment.)	ond moment about mean is Factorial None of these	
	3)	Let <i>X</i> be a discrete $P(X > 9)$ is a) 0.5 c) 0.4	b)	o.6 0.7	
	4)	real life situation what a) Binomial distri	here)	s male or female in a hospital is an Discrete uniform distribution is use None of these	d
	5)	values of n and p a a) 4 & 1/2	re b)	mial random variable X, then 2 & 1/2 8 & 1/2	
	6)	$X \sim B \ (n,p) \ \text{tends t}$ a) $n \to \infty, p \to \frac{1}{2}$ c) $n \to \infty, p \to 1$	o $P(\lambda)$ distribution if b		$ \overbrace{n \to \infty, p \to 0, np} = \lambda < \infty $ $ n \to 0, p \to 0 $	
	7)	,	r.v. then $P\left[X \ge 5/X\right]$ ≥ 2] b	` ≥ :)	$[2]$ is equal to $P[X \ge 5]$ $P[X \ge 3]$	

In which distribution, mean is always less than its variance is _____.

a) Poisson distribution b) Binomial distribution

c) Negative binomial distribution

d) None of these

8)

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Define cumulative distribution function (c.d.f.) of discrete random variable X. Show that $E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$ Define one point distribution and state its mean. Define Hyper-geometric distribution. Define Poisson distribution.					
Q.3	Writ	e short note on any two of the following.	08				
	a)	If $P(X = x) = \frac{2x+1}{16}$, $x = 0,1,2,3$. Verify whether this function is p.m.f. If yes find mode of X .					
	b)	Let the probability distribution of discrete random variable be X: 0 1 2 3 P(x): 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.4 Find p. g. f. and hence find E(X)					
	c)	Find mean and variance of Uniform distribution.					
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	Find mean and variance of geometric distribution. A random variable X assumes values -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 with equal probability. Find $E(X)$ and $E(2X + 5)$ State and prove recurrence relation for probability of negative binomial distribution.					
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following questions.	08				
	a)	A r. v. X has the following probability distribution.					
		X: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 P(x): 1/8 2/8 3/8 1/64 9/64 2/64 4/64 Find i) $P(2 < X < 6)$ ii) $P(X \ge 5)$ iii) distribution function of X					
	b)	Find probability generating function of binomial distribution. Hence find mean and variance.					
		modification variation.					

Seat No.						Set	P
	B.S	•	ZOOLOGY (F	ape	•		
		: Friday, 08-12-2 PM To 02:00 P	023	vert	ebrates (2222123	Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	ction	2) Figures to	ns are compulsory. the right indicate full labelled diagram wh				
	Multi 1)	ple choice Ques Spermatogenes a) Ovary c) Testis	stions. is occurs in the	 b) d)	Uterus Kidney		08
	2)	In frog the cleav a) Holoblastic c) Hemiblastic		b) d)	Incomplete Meridional		
;	3)	During gastrulat a) two c) four	ion, the blastomeres	are a b) d)	arranged into three five	layers.	
,	4)	a) Union c) Placitation	ocess of forming the	plac b) d)	enta. Placentation Discontinuation		
	5)	The fetal portion a) Endometric c) Chorion		by the b) d)	e chorionic villi of the Allontois Amnion	·	
	6)	Metamorphosis a) Egg to larv c) Larva to pu		b) d)	_form. Larval to adult Pupa to larva		
,	7)	In human the pla a) Haemocho c) Epithiochol		b) d)	Endothelial Syndesmochorial		
	8)	A fertilized egg i a) Germ cell c) Zygote	s called as	b) d)	Embryo Blastula		
	1) (2) / 3) (4) [5)	Give structure of Fate map of blas Types of twins in	rriages Itrasound in human Hen egg tula in chick	sis in ⁻	Tadpole		08

Q.3	Write short notes on any TWO of the following.			
	1)	Describe the types of cleavages according to the fate of egg and morphology of blastomers.		
	2)	What is Oogenesis? Illustrate the process of Oogenesis in mammals.		
	3)	Define Apopstasis? Give the significance of Apostasis.		
Q.4	An	swer any TWO of the following.	08	
	1)	What is metamorphosis? Describe metamorphosis in frog.		
	2)	What is spermatogenesis? Describe spermatogenesis in human.		
	3)	What is fertilization? Describe mechanism of fertilization in human.		
Q.5	An	swer any ONE of the following.	08	
	1)	Describe types of placenta on the basis of histology in mammals.		
	2)	What is gastrulation? Describe gastrulation in chick.		

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - III)** Geometry (22221223)

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Choose correct alternatives Q.1

80

The relation between old coordinates (x, y) and new co-ordinate (x', y') of 1) a point p when the origin is shifted to 0'(h, k) is

a)
$$x' = x + h, y' = y + k$$

b)
$$x = x' + h, y = y' + k$$

c)
$$x = x' + h, y = y' - k$$

d)
$$x = x' - h, y = y' + k$$

A general second-degree equation represent parabola if and only if ... 2)

a)
$$\Delta \neq 0$$
, $h^2 - ab = 0$

a)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab = 0$$
 b) $\Delta = 0, h^2 - ab \neq 0$

c)
$$\Delta = 0, h^2 - ab = 0$$

d)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab < 0$$

The polar equation of xy = 2 is ___ 3)

a)
$$r = \cos \theta$$

b)
$$r = \sin \theta$$

c)
$$r = \sin 2\theta$$

d)
$$r^2 \sin 2\theta = 4$$

Equation of plane parallel to z axis is . 4)

a)
$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

b)
$$\overline{ax + by + d} = 0$$

c)
$$by + cz + d = 0$$

$$d) \quad ax + cz + d = 0$$

Angle between two planes 2x - y + z = 6 and x + 2y + 2z = 7 is . 5)

a)
$$\pi/2$$

b)
$$\pi/2$$

c)
$$\pi/3$$

d)
$$\pi/5$$

The equation of tangent plane at $p(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ to the sphere 6) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ is _____.

a)
$$xx_1 - yy_1 - zz_1 = a^2$$

b)
$$xx_1 + yy_1 - zz_1 = a^2$$

c)
$$xx_1 + yy_1 + zz_1 = a^2$$

d)
$$xx_1 - yy_1 + zz_1 = a^2$$

7) Intersection of two sphere is a

a) Circle

c) Plane

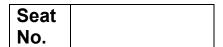
The radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 6y + 8z + 4 = 0$ is 8)

		SLK-DA-	3 3
Q.2	An a)	swer the following (Any Four) Identify the conic of equation. $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$	80
	b) c) d)	Find the polar co-ordinate of cartesian co-ordinate $(\sqrt{3},1)$ Show that the point $A(-2,3,5)$ $B(1,2,3)$ $C(7,0,-1)$ are colinear. Find equation of plane through three points. A(1,1,1) $B(1,-1,1)$ $C(-7,-3,-5)$	
	e) f)	Find equation of sphere whose centre at (3,2,1) and radius 4. Write the formula for relation between direction cosine and direction ratio.	
Q.3	An 1)	swer the following (Any Two) Transform the equation $2x^2 + 4xy + 5y^2 - 4x - 22y + 7 = 0$ to parallel axes through the point $(-2,3)$	80
	2) 3)	Obtain the point $(-2,3)$ Obtain the normal form of the equation of plane. Find the equation of tangent plane at $(1,2,-3)$ to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - x + 2y + 3z = 8$	
Q.4		swer the following (Any Two) Transform the equation $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 = a^2$ when axes are rotated through an angle $\pi/4$	80
	2)	Obtain the equation of plane through the point $(-1,3,2)$ and perpendicular to two planes $x + 2y + 2z = 5$ and $3x + 3y + 2z = 8$	
	3)	Find the centre and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y - 6z = 2$	
Q.5		Swer the following (Any One) To find the condition of tangency that the plane $AX + BY + CZ = D$ touches the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$. Also show that the plane $2x - 2y + z + 16 = 0$ touches the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 4y + 2z = 3$	80

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	SC. (Semester - II)	(New) (CBC) BOTANY (P	•	amination: Oct/Nov-2023	
			P	Plant Ecology	-	•	
			urday, 09-12-20 To 02:00 PM)23		Max. Ma	rks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	Figures to the	arry equal marks right indicate full	mark	s. erever necessary.	
Q.1	Mult 1)		Choice Question is the science of Ecology Geology		een oi b) d)	ganisms and their environment. Zoology Algology	80
	2)	,	nts grows in wa xerophytes mesophytes	ter is called	b) d)	hydrophytes nanophytes	
	3)	The t a) c)	erm is us weather atmosphere	sed for the gased	bus er b) d)	nvelope. climate temperature	
	4)	The s a) c)	study of soil scie virology bacteriology	ence is called as	b) d)	 biology pedology	
	5)	The p a) c)	plants which gro hydrophytes epiphytes	w in dry conditio	n are b) d)	called as xerophytes mesophytes	
	6)	The s a) c)	study of plant co phytosociology phytogeograph		d b) d)	 phytomycology phytohistology	
	7)	a) c)	is the structural Communities Succession	al and functional	unit o b) d)	f ecology. Ecosystem All of above	
	8)	In xei a) c)	rosere, s forest moss	tage is replaced	by the b) d)	e herb stage. shrub crustose lichen	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Defin What Defin What Defin	ny four of the face plant ecology is successes io the hydrophysic is edaphic fact the community.	n? te.			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Wind b) Qualitative character of community c) Autotrophy 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Describe the stages of xerosere studied by you. b) Explain the sciophytes and heliophytes. c) Write on interaction between the living world. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.a) Explain the origin and soil formation studied by you.b) Describe ecological pyramids.	08



B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - IV)**

Differential Equations (22221224)

Day & Date: Sunday, 10-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives for each of the following. 80

Which of the following is homogeneous differential equation?

$$a) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{x-y+1}$$

a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{x-y+1}$$
 b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 + x^2y}{y^3 - x^3}$

c)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + xy}{y^2 - x}$$

c)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + xy}{y^2 - x}$$
 d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^2 + y}{x^2 - y}$

The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} = 0$ is _____. 2)

a)
$$x + y = C$$

b)
$$\frac{y}{x} = C$$

c)
$$x^2 + y^2 = C$$

d)
$$xy = C$$

In the differential equation M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0, if 3)

 $\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} = f(x)$ then corresponding integrating factor is _____.

a)
$$e^{\int Pdx}$$

b)
$$e^{\int f(y)dy}$$

c)
$$e^{\int f(x)dx}$$

d)
$$e^{\int f(y)dx}$$

The integrating factor of the equation $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ is _____ 4)

a)
$$x^2$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

c)
$$e^{x^2}$$

d)
$$1 + x^2$$

The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ is _____. 5)

a)
$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{4x}$$
 b) $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{4x}$

b)
$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{4x}$$

c)
$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$$
 d) $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-4x}$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

The value of $\frac{1}{D}[x^3] = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

a)
$$\frac{x^4}{4!}$$

b)
$$\frac{x^4}{4}$$

c)
$$\frac{x^3}{3}$$

d)
$$\frac{x^3}{3!}$$

08

08

08

08

- The value of $\frac{1}{D^2+4}[\cos 3x] = \underline{\qquad}$.

 a) $\frac{\cos 3x}{5}$ b) $\frac{\sin 3x}{-5}$

- c) $\frac{\cos 3x}{-5}$
- d) $\frac{\sin 3x}{5}$
- The particular integral of $(D-2)^3y = e^{2x}$ is _____. 8)
 - a) $\frac{xe^{2x}}{2}$
- b) $\frac{x^3e^{2x}}{3!}$
- c) $\frac{x^3e^{2x}}{2}$
- d) $\frac{x^4e^{2x}}{4}$
- Q.2 Attempt any Four of the following.
 - Solve $x(1+v^2)dx + v(1+x^2) dv = 0$
 - Solve $(\sin x \cdot \cos y + e^{2x}) dx + (\cos x \cdot \sin y + \tan y) dy = 0$ b)
 - Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 0$ c)
 - Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{3x}$ d)
 - Show that $\frac{1}{D-a}[X] = e^{ax} \int X \cdot e^{-ax} dx$
 - Solve $\log\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 2x + 3y$ f)
- Attempt any two of the following Q.3
 - a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + 3y 1)^2$
 - **b)** Explain the method of solving Bernoulli's equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + PY = Qy^n$, where P and Q are functions of x only.
 - c) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x$
- Attempt any two of the following.
 - Solve $(x^2 + y^2) dx 2xy dy = 0$
 - Solve $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \cos x$
 - With usual notation, prove that $\frac{1}{f(n)}[e^{ax}] = \frac{e^{ax}}{f(a)}$, when $f(a) \neq 0$
- Attempt any one of the following. **Q.5**
 - State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for the differential equation Mdx + Ndy = 0 to be an exact.
 - With usual notations, prove that b)
 - $\frac{1}{f(D^2)}[\cos ax] = \frac{1}{f(-a^2)}\cos ax$, when $f(-a^2) \neq 0$
 - ii) $\frac{1}{f(D^2)}[\sin ax] = \frac{1}{f(-a^2)}\sin ax$, when $f(-a^2) \neq 0$

	E	.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 BOTANY (Paper - IV)	
		Taxonomy of Angiosperms (22221203)	
-		te: Sunday, 10-12-2023 Max. Marks 00 PM To 02:00 PM	s: 40
Instr	uctio	 2) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equation wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic tables and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Mu 1)	tiple choice questions. are commonly known as group of flowering plants. a) Angiosperms b) Pteridophytes c) Bryophytes d) Gymnosperms	80
	2)	The aim of taxonomy includes three aspects that are a) Identification b) Nomenclature c) Classification d) All of these	
	3)	The knowledge gained through taxonomy is useful in the fields of a) medicine b) agriculture c) forestry d) all of these	
	4)	Bentham and Hooker taxonomists who were closely associated with the Royal Botanical Garden at a) Kolkata b) Dehradun c) Mumbai d) Kew	
	5)	There are separate international codes of nomenclature in botany first published in a) 1902 b) 1901 c) 1903 d) 1904	
	6)	International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN) was adapted from a) 1978 b) 1979 c) 1980 d) 1990	
	7)	The national botanical Institute Lucnouw consist herbaria. a) 94000 b) 95000 c) 96000 d) 97000	
	8)	Onion belongs to the family a) Solanaceae b) Liliaceae c) amaranthaceae d) caesalpinaceae	
Q.2	An: a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. Define taxonomy. Write two character of primitive flower. Define genus. What is herbarium? Give the two economic importance of family solanaceae.	08

What is angiosperms?

f)

-2

Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short notes on any Two of the following. Aim of Taxonomy. Demerits of Bentham and Hooker system. Give the economic importance of family amaranthaceae.	80
Q.4	Ansa) b) c)	swer the any two of the following. Explain the natural classification studied by you. Describe the principle of ICBN. Explain the advanced characters of flower.	80
Q.5	Ana) a) b)	swer any one of the following. Give the family Caesalpinaceae with respect to systematic position, morphological character and economic importance. Explain the significance of herbaria studied by you.	80

		SLR-DA-	43
Seat No.	t	Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ELECTRONICS (Paper – III) Semiconductor Devices (22221226)	
		te: Monday, 11-12-2023 Max. Marks: 00 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instr	uctio	 2) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Mul 1)	Itiple choice questions. The α of a transistor is 0.98, then the value of β is a) 49	80
	2)	A pentavalent impurity has valence electrons. a) 2	
	3)	A doped semiconductor is known as semiconductor. a) intrinsic b) extrinsic c) pure d) isolated	
	4)	In semiconductor holes are the majority charge carriers. a) N-type b) P-type c) Both a & b d) S-type	
	5)	In transistor $I_B=100\mu A~\&~\beta=100$ then $I_E=$? a) $10.1~mA$ b) $10~mA$ c) $1000\mu A$ d) $1~mA$	
	6)	The base of a transistor is doped. a) lightly b) moderately c) heavily d) all of these	
	7)	The forward voltage drop across silicon diode is about a) $7 V$ b) $0.3 V$ c) $3 V$ d) $0.7 V$	
	8)	The current flowing through JFET is due to a) majority carriers b) minority carriers c) recombination of electrons and holes d) all of these	

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

80

- a) Draw symbols of NPN Transistor and JFET with labels.
- b) Compare BJT & UJT.
- c) What is SCR? Draw its symbol.
- d) Draw symbols of LED and photo diode
- e) A typical transistor has $\beta = 99$. Calculate the value of α .
- f) In a transistor circuit $I_E = 1$ mA, $I_C = 0.94$ mA. What is the value of I_B ?

Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Write a note on Zener diode. Write a note of DIAC. Write a note on tunnel diode with the help of I-V characteristics	08
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Define drain resistance, transconductance and amplification factor of a JFET. obtain the relation between them	
	b)	Define α and β of a transistor. Obtain the relation between them.	
	c)	Describe the formation of PN junction.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain input and output characteristics of a transistor in CB configuration.	
	b)	Explain construction & I-V characteristics of D-MOSFET.	

		SLR-DA-	44
Seat No.		Set	Р
	B.Sc. (Semester	- II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	

	D.(5C. (S	PHYSICAL GEOGRA	-		
			Human Geography			
			nday, 11-12-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r Draw neat diagrams wherever n Use of maps stencil is allowed.			
Q.1	Fill i 1)	a)	blanks by choosing correct alt is known as the father of Huma Humboldt Ratzel		eography. Miss. Sample	80
	2)	Secona)	ndary activities are called as Red White	c b)		
	3)	a)	is a term. Economical Physical	b) d)	Political Biological	
	4)	Catho a) c)	olic and Protestant are the two gr Islam Hindu	oups b) d)		
	5)	Mecc a) c)	a and Madina are the important l Islam Hindu	noly b) d)	places of religion. Christian Buddha	
	6)		_ is the sub branch of Social Geo Transport Geography Population Geography	b)	Agriculture Geography	
	7)	world a) c)		nd n b) d)	nost widespread language in the Sino-Tibetan Indo-European	
	8)	The c a) c)	combine living of boys and girl is Tupic Lonu	knov b) d)	vn as of naga. Gotul Morung	
Q.2	Anso a) b) c)	Desci Brand State	ny four of the following. riptive Nature of Human Geograp ches of Human geography the definite physical traits. cal Characteristics of Eskimo	ohy.		80

d) Physical Characteristics of Eskimoe) State the languages of Sino- Tibetan family.

Q.3	a) Explairb) Explair	t notes on any two of the following. In the Importance of Human Geography. In the region and Characteristics of Buddhism. Imp of Nagas	30
Q.4	a) State tb) State t	y Two of the following. The types of races on the basis of colour of Skin. The type of Economic Activities. The region and climatic condition of Bushmen.	30
Q.5	a) Explair	y One of the following. n the basis of racial classification. n the various language families in the world.	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	D. \	5C. (Semester - II) (N GE	OLOGY (Pa	•		31/NOV-2023	
				ıral Geolog	•	•		
•			nday, 11-12-2023 To 02:00 PM				Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctior	•	All questions are co Figures to the right i		arks.			
Q.1	Multi 1)	An _ a)	hoice questions: is the area wh Outcrop Landform	ere the bed ro	ock is b) d)	exposed on the Landscape None of these	ground surface.	08
	2)	a)	mnar joints divine th Tetragonal Hexagonal	e rock masse	b)	o columns Pentagonal All of these	5.	
	3)	a)	sure breaks in sedin fold conformity	nentation are	called b) d)	d unconformity fault		
	4)	a)	sloping sides of a fo limbs axial plane	ld from crest	to troi b) d)	ugh are called th axis of fold plunge of fold	e	
	5)	a)	lowest point on the a trough limb	arch of synclir	ne fold b) d)	d is called crust none of these	of the fold.	
	6)	a)	trend of rock bed on strike true dip	the ground s	urface b) d)	e is called apparent dip none of these		
	7)		s in the isoclinal fold Parallel inclined	d are to		n other perpendicular tangential		
	8)	Grab a) c)	en fault always forn hill dome	1	b)	Basin ridge		
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Define Descr What What Define	ny four of the follow e contour ribe angular unconfor is dip and strike? is fault plane? e joints are anticline and sy	ormity				08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. 1) Elements of fold 2) Normal and reverse fault 3) Topographic maps 	80
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. 1) Describe horst and Graben faults. 2) Define outcrop. Describe width of outcrop. 3) Describe the geological maps. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following1) Define fold. Describe any three types of fold.2) Define fault, Describe terminology of fault.	80

Seat	Set	Р
No.		•

	B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ELECTRONICS (Paper - IV)						
		Digital Electronic	•	-			
-		ate: Tuesday, 12-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Mark	s: 40		
Instr	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagram who 3) Figures to right indicate full mar 4) Use of log table and calculator i	ks.	•			
Q.1	Sel	ect the correct alternative from the fo	ollow	ving.	80		
	1)	TTL stands for a) Tran sister Transformer Logic c) Transformer Transformer Logic					
	2)	Demultiplexer 1:8 requires num a) 8 c) 6	ber o b) d)	2			
	3)	R-S flip flop remains same when a) R+S=1 c) R=S=0		R=0, S=1 R=1, S=0			
	4)	PIPO in shift register stands for a) Paper in paper out c) parallel in paper out		paper in parallel out Parallel in parallel out			
	5)	In Johnsons counter is connected a) compliment of the output c) clock		output			
	6)	is priority encoder IC. a) 7447 c) 7490	b) d)	74147 7495			
	7)	Serial counter is also called as (a) synchronous c) asynchronous	b)				
	8)	The JK flip flop is operated I toggle mooutput of flip flop toggles with a) 10KHz c) 40KHz	bde. I b) d)	f clock frequency is 10KHz, the 20KHz 5KHz			
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	swers any four of the following. In case of RS flipflop using NOR gate, Define The term Fan out and Fan in fo Name the different types of shift registe What is combination of counter? Draw the timing diagram of MOD 5 cou	r TTI ers.	_ NAND gate	08		

- Draw the timing diagram of MOD 5 counter. What is priority encoder?

		SLR-DA-	-47
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short note on any two of the following. TTL NAND gate. Master slave JK flip flop. BCD to 7 segment decoders.	08
Q.4	a)	swers any Two of the following. Explain SIPO shift register. Explain specifications of TTL logic. Explain decade counter using IC 7490.	08
Q.5	An a) b)	swers any one of the following. Explain 4-bit binary asynchronous counter with its truth table and timing diagram. Explain construction and working of 8:1 multiplexer along with its necessary truth table.	08

		SLR-DA-48
Seat No.		Set P
	B.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS PHYSICAL GEOGRA Human Geography	PHY (Paper - IV)
-	Date: Tuesday, 12-12-2023 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Marks: 40
Instru	actions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full (3) Draw diagrams where necessar 4) Use of Stencils is permitted.	
-	Choose the correct Alternative.	08
	1) UNO declared as World populaa) 11 Julyc) 11 June	ation day. b) 12 July d) 12 June
	2) Density of population =/ total populationc) Area	opulation. b) Female population d) None of this
	3) The demographic transition theory wa	s put forward by F. Notestein in
	year. a) 1945 c) 1950	b) 1929 d) 1930
	very	on theory fertility and mortality rate are
	a) Low c) High	b) Mediumd) None of this
	5) is the main occupation of the ru	uler settlement.
	a) Transport c) Agriculture	b) Industry d) Trade

Settlements developed at Tri-junctions of the road. 7) b) Radial a) Circular

c) Defense

6)

c) Triangular

Haridwar is ____ center.

a) Administrative

d) T-shaped

b) Religious

d) Trade

The term agriculture is derived from the _____ 8) language.

a) Greek

b) Latin

c) Roman

d) Spain

Q.2 Answers any four of the following.

- What is Age composition? a)
- What is Sex Ratio? b)
- Define Density of population. c)
- What is urban settlement? d)
- Define Shifting Cultivation. e)
- f) Define plantation agriculture.

80

Q.3	 Write short notes any two of following a) Describe the physical Factor affecting on the distribution of world population b) Describe classification of urban settlement. c) Trend of Urbanization. 	08 า.
Q.4	 Answers any two of the following. a) Distribution of world population. b) Demerits of Demographic Transition Theory. c) Problems of urban settlement. 	08
Q.5	 Answers any One of the following. a) Describe various types of Agriculture. b) Describe rural settlement type and function. 	08

Seat No.			Set	P
		GEOLOGY (Pape		
•	Date: Tuesday, 12-12-20 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM	rystallography (22)23	Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	, •	rre compulsory. right indicate full mark vell labeled diagram wh		
	Multiple Choice Question 1) In System, one a) Triclinic c) Orthorhombic	e axis is inclined. b) d)	Hexagonal Monoclinic	08
	2) Which of the following a) Cube c) Quarter Pyrami	g form belongs to Tricl b) id d)	inic system? Octahedron Dodecahedron	
	3) In Monoclinic systema) 7c) 1	, Axes of symm b) d)		
,	4) The general formula (a) (100) c) (110)	,	(011) (1 -2 3)	
	5) Type mineral of Tetraa) Gypsumc) Axinite		 Beryl Zircon	
	· \ D · · ·	•	es? Octahedron Basal Pinacoid	
	7) Smooth, flat surface ofa) edgec) face	of crystal is called as _ b) d)	 solid angle interfacial angle	
	8) In Basal pinacoid a) 6 c) 2	faces present. b) d)		
	,	mmetry of Tetragonal S n of crystallographic ax ns of Crystal.		80

	SLN-DA-	30
Q.3	 Write a Short notes on any two of the following. a) Crystallographic axes of Monoclinic and Tetragonal system. b) Contact Goniometer. c) Types of Pinacoid. 	80
Q.4	 Answers any two of the following. a) Describe Faces, Solid angle and Edges of crystal with labeled diagram. b) Explain Planes and Axes of Symmetry. c) Describe Di-Hexagonal prism. 	80
Q.5	Answers any one of the following.a) Describe Crystallographic axes, Elements of Symmetry and any two forms of	08

Seat No.	Set P
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B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		ENGLISH (Comp.)	
		Literary Voyage (19201201) (20201201)	
		e: Saturday, 02-12-2023 Max. Mark 00 AM To 11:00 AM	s: 40
Instr	uctio	ns:1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct alternative from the option is the memorable part of discourse.	08
		a) To give opportunity b) To talk c) To listen d) To lead	
	2)	According to Bertrand Russell, had only one year of schooling. a) Earnest Barker b) John D. Rockefeller c) Jay Gould d) Vanderbilt Commodore	
	3)	plays a huge role and affects to an entire country. a) Intrigue b) Monarchy c) Hope d) Dismay	
	4)	release the arsenic urine. a) Chemicals b) Profit factories c) Infected waste d) The earth	
	5)	Alexandra Pope wrote in era. a) Anglo-Saxon b) Modern c) Augustan d) Romantic	
	6)	The poet wishes to hear from the lover. a) marriage plans b) future plans c) about the work d) about the family	
	7)	Identify the correct synonym. Amazing	
		a) Inquire b) Special c) Incredible d) Idea	
	8)	I saw a brown bird when I the window. a) opened b) was open c) will open d) have open	
Q.2	Ansv	wer the following questions (Any Four)	12
	a)	How is humour and jest important of discourse?	
	b) c)	What opinions does the author have of education system of his time? What is the true sense of freedom?	
	d)	Discuss the theme of the poem – 'Our Earth Will Not Die.'	
	e)	What picture of a farmer does Alaxander Pope present in the poem – Ode On Solitude?	
	f)	What are Rossetti's thoughts about remembering the dead person?	

Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any One)

10

10

- a) Describe the process of making chapattis. Write the process step by step and use different linkers while writing the process.
- **b)** Prepare a presentation on your favourite Cricketer / Film Hero / Heroine / National Leader, describing all the important details of them.
- Q.4 Read the following advertisement and write an application letter for the post of a teacher based on the advertisement, giving all the details as required by it.

Army Public School Nigdi - Pune Wanted Teacher

Educational Qualification: BSc, BEd and as per CBSE by laws

Experience: Minimum 2 yrs. of experience, teaching to high school level

Interested candidates may forward their application letter along with their CV's, certificates at the email address: armypublicschool@gmail.com within 15 days of publishing the advertisement.

			32 . (3 / (
Seat No.	t		Set	P
	В.	.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: (CHEMISTRY (Paper - III) Organic Chemistry (19201208)	Oct/Nov-2023	
•		e: Sunday, 03-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uctio	 ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever neat 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=14, Na=23, Cl=35.5) 	ecessary.	
Q.1	1)	tiple choice question. Which of the following species act as nucleophile? a) ZnCl ₂ b) AlCl ₃ c) NH ₃ d) BF ₃		80
	2)	Below reaction is an example of $Br - C^{H_2} - CH_3 + KOH \longrightarrow H_2C = CH_2$		
		a) Substitution reaction b) Elimination rec) Addition reaction d) Rearrangement		
	3)	Which of below compound having sp ² hybridization? a) ethane b) propene c) but-2-yne d) none of the a	bove	
	4)	Which of the following molecule has highest bond energy a) butane b) but-2-ene c) but-2-yne d) All of the abo		
	5)	Cyclopropane on reaction with H ₂ /Ni to gives a) propene b) n-propane c) n-hexane d) Isopropane		
	6)	Butadi-1, 3-ene is an example of dienes. a) conjugated b) cumulated c) isolated d) non conjugat	ed	

Molecules that are having superimposable mirror image relationship are

All carbon atoms of naphthalene molecule are _____ hybridized. a) sp b) sp²

b)

d)

d)

achiral

all of the above

all of the above

7)

8)

known as _____ molecule.

c) non-symmetrical

a) chiral

sp³

c)

Q.2	An: 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	swer any four of the following. What are dienes? Give their examples. Define addition reaction with example. Draw the resonating structure of nitrobenzene. Define Wurtz reaction with suitable example. What is heterolytic fission? Give one example. Define the Chirality.	08
Q.3	Wr 1) 2) 3)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Define optical isomerism with the help of lactic acid. Explain benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds with suitable examples. Explain carbocation and carbanion with suitable examples.	08
Q.4	An: 1) 2) 3)	swer any two of the following. Define reagents and explain its classification. Explain acid catalyzed dehydration of ethyl alcohol with its mechanism. Explain sp ² and sp hybridization with suitable example.	08
Q.5	An: 1) 2)	Discuss the Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation reaction with example. Write chemical reaction and product of following action: a) Propene on ozonolysis b) Propene on reaction with HBr c) Action of sodalime on sodium acetate d) Propyne on reaction with alkaline KMnO ₄	08

Seat No.	Set	Р
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B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		COMPUTER SCIEN Introduction to Web De		• •	
		e: Sunday, 03-12-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM		N	lax. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	S.	
Q.1	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternatives from the All HTML tags are enclosed in what? a) # and # c) { and }	b) d)	ions. ?and ? < and >	08
	2)	JavaScript is not case sensitive langua	age. b)	False	
	3)	Which of the following is a singular tag a) c) c)	g? b) d)	<i>><u></u></i>	
	4)	Class attribute is followed by si a) @ c) #	gn. b) d)	& .	
	5)	In HTML5, the autofocus attribute is a a) Password c) Boolean	b) d)	attribute. Text None of the above	
	6)	What does CSS stand for? a) Creative Style Sheets c) Colorful Style Sheets	b) d)	Cascading Style Sheets Computer Style Sheets	;
	7)	The default character encoding in HTM a) UTF-16 c) UTF-8		is UTF-32 ISO-8859-1	
	8)	The declaration in CSS consists a) selector c) values	 b) d)	property all of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wers any four of the following. Explain string function in JavaScript. Write any four paired tag. Define selector. Explain ring topology with diagram. What is image floating? Define opacity.			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Animation in CSS b) Image Tag c) Frameset tag in HTML 	08
Q.4	 Answers any two of the following. a) Explain form tag and use different input types with example b) Explain for loop and while loop with example in JavaScript. c) Explain different types of CSS. 	08
Q.5	Answers any one of the following.a) Write the advantages of CSS.b) Explain table tag and its attributes with example in HTML.	08

Seat No.	Set	Р
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	В.	Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS CHEMISTRY (Pap	er - IV)	
		Analytical Chemis	try	(19201209)	
-		e: Monday, 04-12-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 4	40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat labelled diagrams ar3) Figures to the right indicate full4) Use of log table and calculator in	mark	KS.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions. The reciprocal of coefficient of viscos a) viscosity c) fluidity	b)		80
	2)	The shape of liquid droplets is spher a) viscosity c) surface tension	ical d b) d)		
	3)	CO is pollutant. a) inorganic c) physical	b) d)	organic biological	
	4)	Lassaigne's test for nitrogen gives _ a) purple colour c) blue or green colour		black precipitate white precipitate	
	5)	Amberlite I.R -120 is a) ion exchanger c) organic compound	b) d)	cation ex changer bio-organic compound	
	6)	Carious method is used for the estima) sulphur c) both a and b	natior b) d)	n of halogens nitrogen	
	7)	Natural gas contains highest percent a) methane c) cyclopropane	tage b) d)	of ethane all of these	
	8)	Quality of gassolin is expressed in te a) octane number c) cracking number	erms b) d)	of cetane number none of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. Define the term dipole moment and g What is meant by term DO and COD' Define hard water and soft water. What is meant by pollutant and pollut Give the reaction for nitrogen detection Define the term octane number and contents.	? ion? on.	's unit.	80

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Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. What are the types of pollution? Explain any two. What is green house effect? Explain. Describe distortion and orientation polarization of molecule.	08
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any two of the following. Explain the terms: i) Specific refractivity ii) Molecular refractivity	08
	b)	How are they related with each other? Give any two advantages and disadvantages of icon exchange method. Describe refining of petroleum in detail.	

80

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.
a) Explain Kjeldahl's method for estimating nitrogen in organic compound.
b) Describe experimental determination of surface tension of a liquid.

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No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper - IV) Programming Using C – II (19201230)	
		e: Monday, 04-12-2023 Max. Marks: 4 D PM To 02:00 PM	10
Instr	uctior	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	which of the following is not a storage class in C? a) auto b) register c) static d) volatile	8
	2)	A function that calls itself is known as function. a) inbuilt b) return c) recursive d) none of these	
	3)	A variable contains as its value is the address of another variable. a) function b) pointer c) global d) local	
	4)	function is used to close the opened file. a) fclose() b) fopen c) exit d) none of these	
	5)	Which is the correct syntax to declare a file pointer in C? a) File *file_pointer; b) FILE *file_pointer; c) File file_pointer; d) FILE *file_name;	
	6)	A C program contains a) At least one function b) No function c) No value from command line d) All of these	
	7)	is the return type of function, if no value returned from the function. a) double b) void c) null d) float	
	8)	automatic variables are stored in a) stack b) register c) heap d) data segment	
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	ver any four of the following. What is user defined function? What is local and global variable? What is pointer? What is structure? What is typedef? Write the features of C processors.	80

SL	R-	DA	\-5 5
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Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Macros Nested structure Dynamic memory allocation	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. Explain getpixel and putpixel with example. Write the difference between structure and union. Write a C program to calculate factorial of entered number using function.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Explain different types of user defined functions with example. Explain opening and closing file with example.	08

Seat No.	ŧt	P
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B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			PHYSICS	•	•	
			Heat and Thermod	iynamic	S (19201205)	
•			esday, 05-12-2023 I To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uction	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat & well labelled dia Figures to the right indicate for the contract of	grams wh ull marks.		
Q.1	Fill i	n the	e blanks by choosing correct	t alternat	ives. (Eight)	08
	1)	In a surr	in adiabatic process or ounding.	f heat tak	es place between system and	
		a) c)	exchange no exchange	b) d)	transport no transport	
	2)		eat engine with efficiency less possible practicable		% is impossible claimed	
	3)	use	apour compression cycle the s d. ammonia	suitable w b)	rorking substance/s is/are	
		c)		d)	all of these	
	4)		chano - caloric effect is the pro Liquid hydrogen liquid helium		liquid helium II liquid oxygen	
	5)	into	culate the change in entropy we steam at the same temperature ds = 7240 cal/°K ds = 2740 cal/°K	ire. b)	of water at 100 °C is converted ds = 7040 cal/°K ds = 7220 cal/°K	
	6)	Úsii		,	nt the lowest temperature is of the 0.014 K 14 K	
	7)	,	cosity of a gas is due to transp mass energy	•	momentum none of these	
	8)	Fue a) c)	el of Otto engine is air petrol	b) d)	diesel engine oil	

Q.2	So	ve any four of the following.	80
	1)	What are transport phenomena?	
	2)	State the Joule - Thomson effect.	
	3)	A Carnot's engine working as refrigerator between 260 K and 320 K receives	
	•	512 calories of heat from the reservoir at the higher temperature. Calculate	
		the amount of work done in each cycle to operate the refrigerator. (1 calorie =	
		4.2 Joules)	
	4)	State second law of thermodynamics.	
	5)	What is heat engine?	
	6)	State the four stages of refrigeration cycle?	
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following.	08
	1)	What is refrigeration cycle? Obtain the coefficient of performance of	
		refrigerator.	
	2)	Write the comparison between Otto and Diesel engine. Find the efficiency of	
		Otto engine which has adiabatic expansion ratio is 8 and the ratio of specific	
		heats of working substance is 1.4.	
	3)	Write a note on air conditioning.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	1)	Explain the adiabatic demagnetisation process used for paramagnetic	
		substances with neat labelled diagram.	
	2)	Write a note on adiabatic process and derive an expression for the work done	
		in an adiabatic process.	
	3)	Explain the working of Carnot's cycle with neat labelled diagram and hence	
		obtain an expression for efficiency. A Carnot engine, whose low temperature	
		reservoir is at 7 °C, has an efficiency of 50%. It is desired to increase the	
		efficiency to 70%. By how many degrees should the temperature of the high	
		temperature reservoir be increased?	

1) Define the coefficient of thermal conductivity and obtain an expression for it on the basis of transport phenomena. Explain its dependence on pressure and

2) Show that the entropy change in reversible process is zero and in irreversible

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

process entropy always increases.

temperature?

80

	_	
Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	•	MICROBIOLOG	Y (Pa	•	023
		IV	licrobial Physio	logy (19201220)	
		: Tuesday, 05-12 PM To 02:00 PM			Ma	ax. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2) Figures to t3) Draw neat4) Use of loga	ns are compulsory. The right indicate ful diagram and give el arithmic table and ca C=12,O=16, N=14,	quatior alculate	n wherever necessary. or is allowed.	
Q.1	Multi	ple choice ques	tions.			08
α	1)	•	are protein in natur	e exce b) d)	pt Nitroreductase Catalase	
	2)	The hydrolysis o	of one ATP molecule	e releas	ses kcal/mol of e	nergy.
	ŕ	a) 7.3 c) 6.3		b) d)	9.3 5.3	
	3)		nt in MacConkey's a oxycholate rocholate		sodium citrate sodium nitrate	
	4)	Induced fit hypota) Thomas ce c) E Fischer	thesis was propose ch.		Watson D. Koshland	
	5)	Cellulase is a) Intracellular c) Slow		b) d)	Inactive Extracellular	
	6)	Neutral red gives a) Pink c) Orange	s color at a	b)	Ⅎ. Blue Yellow	
	7)		ource of carbon and	,		
	')	a) Blood c) Peptone	and of darbon and	b) d)	Starch Agar	
	8)	Each nucleotide a) 3.4A° c) 20A°	occupiess	pace. b) d)	34A° 10A°	
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	ver any Four of to Coenzymes RNA Heterotrophs Generation time Tertiary structura Lock and Key hy	I level in Protein			08

		SLR-DA	-57
Q.3	Wri 1) 2) 3)	te short note on any Two of the following. Active site of an enzyme Classification of carbohydrates Extracellular enzymes with specific examples	80
Q.4	Ans 1) 2) 3)	swer any Two of following. Structure of DNA Growth phases in bacteria Selective and differential components in the media, mention any four.	08
Q.5	Ans 1) 2)	swer any One of following. Nutritional classification of organisms based on carbon and energy source EMP	80

40

80

							SL	R-DA-
Seat No.								Set
	В.9	Sc. (Semester	, , , , ,	CBCS) I CS (Pap		amination: Oct/Nov-	2023
-	. Date	e: We	ctricity, Ma ednesday, 06 To 11:00 Al	5-12-2023	nd Basi	C E	Electronics (1920120 M	6) ax. Marks:
Instru	ıctior	2 3 4) Draw neat) Figures to) Use of loga	the right indica crithmic table	give equ ate full ma and calcu	ark ılat		
Q.1		•	choice ques		., .			
	1)		decay curre $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$	nt in L-R circu	_		y the relation $I = I_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L}}$	
		c)	$I = I_0 e^{\frac{R}{L}}$		C	(k	$I = e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$	
	2)		•	ne potential di angle of		acr	oss it lags behind the cur	rent
		a) c)	360° 180°	angle of	b	,	270° 90°	
	3)	a)	of figure of mm/μΑ mm/μV	merit (<i>K</i>) of a	b	o)	vanometer is μA/mm mm/μC	
	4)		ole factor of 0.812 0.484	bridge rectifie	b	,	1.21 0.842	
	5)	The a)	relation beto $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha}$	ween ∝ and β			on transistor is given by $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$	·
		c)	$\beta = 1 + \alpha$		C	(k	$\beta = 1 - \alpha$	
	6)	Zen a) c)	er diode is n forward bia reverse bia		b) (c		
	7)	If β a) c)	of a transisto 0.99 0.099	or is 99, then i	b	 o) d)	 0.90 9.9	

Ballistic galvanometer is generally used to measure _____.

b) charge

d) magnetic induction

8)

flux

voltage

a) c)

		OLIV-DA	-50
Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following.	30
	1)	What is the time constant of a circuit consisting of a resistance of 20 ohm in series with an inductance of 2 Henry?	
	2)	Define admittance and mention its unit.	
	3)	Draw neat diagram showing construction of Ballistic galvanometer.	
	4)	State Biot Savart' Low.	
	5)	Define quality factor in series LCR circuit and obtain equation.	
	6)	Draw the circuit symbols of Zener diode, transistor, FET, UJT with terminal	
		names.	

Q.3 Write short notes on any two of the following.

08

- 1) Derive an expression for growth of current in a circuit containing an inductance(L) and resistance (R) and a source of constant e.m.f. (E) in series.
- 2) Explain Zener diode as voltage regulator.
- 3) Explain Owen's bridge.

Q.4 Attempt any Two of the following.

08

- 1) With neat diagrams explain bridge rectifier with pi-filter.
- 2) A circuit consisting of a resistance of 50 ohm in series with an inductance of 5 H is suddenly switched on to a D.C. source of 100 V. Calculate the current after 0.5 seconds.
- 3) Explain the working of positive and negative clamper.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

80

- Obtain an expression for the magnetic induction at a point on the axis of current carrying straight solenoid of finite length.
- 2) With necessary diagrams explain input, output and transfer characteristics of transistor in CE mode and define the current amplification factor.

					SLR-DA	-59
Seat	t				Set	P
	В	B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) I MICROBIOLOGY (Applied Microbiolog	Pa	aper - IV)	oct/Nov-2023	
-		ate: Wednesday, 06-12-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM		`	Max. Mark	s: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat labelled diagrams when3) Figures to right indicate full marks		er necessary.		
Q.1		write the following sentences by select ernatives.	inç	g correct answ	ers from given	80
	1)	,)	al pollution. Rhizobium E.coli		
	2)	,	o) I)	Confirmed SPC		
	3)	,	o) d)	Albumin Gelatine		
	4)	,	o) I)	lodine Chlorine		
	5)	,)	ling filter bed is l Bacterial Microbial	known as1	film.
	6)	,		by test. Phosphatase Pasteur		
	7)	Oxidation ponds used in biological trea	tm	ent of sewage a	re also known	
		a) Tanks b	o) I)	Filters Pots		
	8)	An infection occurs during stay at hosp a) Nosocomial b c) Double d)		infection.	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	what is faecal pollution of water? Define BOD. Give the composition of milk? What is Reinfection? What is Pasteurisation? What are the opportunistic pathogens?				08

			SLR-DA-59
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	MBRT test	
	b)	IMViC test	
	c)	Modes of transmission of diseases.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Describe in detail types of diseases.	
	b)	Describe in brief sources of contamination of milk.	
	c)	Describe in brief Municipal water purification.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Discuss in detail Biological methods for sewage treatment.	
	b)	Describe in detail prevention and control of microbial diseases	

					SLR-D	4-60
Seat No.					Se	et P
	B.Sc.		- II) (OId) (CE STATISTIC criptive Stati	S (Pape	•	
•		nursday, 07-1 // To 11:00 Af	2-2023		Max. Ma	rks: 40
Instru	2	2) Figures to t	ns are compulso the right indicate culator is allowed	full mark	S.	
	1) The (a) b)	the correct a correlation co is an absolu is a relative is both abso none of thes	efficient te measure measure lute & relative m	· neasure		08
2	then a)	•	res of the differe elation coefficier	nt is b)	een 10 ranks of two series is 33 0.67 0.725	,
;	follo	b_{yx} and b_{xy} by wing is wrong $b_{yx}=2$, b_{xy} $b_{yx}=-0.7$ by $b_{yx}=-0.7$	2	b)	s. Then which one of the $b_{yx} = 5, b_{xy} = \frac{2}{5}$ $b_{yx} = 3.2, b_{xy} = 0.2$	
•	4) The corre	standard devi elation coeffic	ation of two vari	em is $\frac{1}{2}$. If	$\sigma_1 = 2$ and $\sigma_2 = 3$ and the θ is the angle between the lines alue of $\tan \theta$ will be. $\frac{9}{19}$ $\frac{6}{19}$	
ţ	a)	the three attr 6 12	ibutes A, B and	b)	mber of first order classes is 9 None of the above	·
(a)	2	imate class freq	b)	or two attributes are 4 None of these	
7	,		special type of	,	dispersion None of the above	

	8)	Which index number is called as ideal index number? a) Lasperys b) Paasches c) Fisher d) None of the above	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer the following (Any Four) Define positive correlation with suitable example. Prove that $Corr(X,X)=1$ State the expression for the acute angle between two regression lines and discuss the case when $r=0$ Define fundamental sets of class frequencies. Define Fisher's quantity index numbers.	В
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	e Short Notes. (Any Two) What is the effect of change of origin and scale on covariance? Explain lines of regression. Explain the term association and disassociation with examples.	8
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Explain scatter diagram. State any two properties of regression coefficient. Prove any one of them. State important uses of index number.	8
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Derive the formula for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. Derive the equations of lines of regression of Y on X by the method of least square.	8

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	_	J. 00. (Comoctor	ZOOLOGY (F	-	er - III)	2020
			Comparativ	•	-	ebrates (19201232)	
-			rsday, 07-12- To 02:00 PM	2023		,	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2)	Draw neat lab	are compulsory. pelled diagram whe e right indicate full i			
Q.1	Mul	ltiple c	hoice Questi	ons.			08
	1)	An exe a) c)	oskeleton of fi Scales Hairs	shes is covered by	b) d)	 Feathers Nails	
	2)	The sl a) c)	kin of frog is e Rough Mucous	xternally covered w	b)	secretion. Hairy Boney	
	3)	The ca a) c)	avity of pelivc Condyle Olecron	girdle is known as	b)	 Acetabulum Coelon	
	4)	An oe a) c)	sophagus is a Scoliodon Frog	bsent in	b) d)	Rat Donkey	
	5)	The gi a) c)	ills are the onl Amphibians Birds	y respiratory organ	s of . b) d)	Reptiles Pisces	
	6)	Nuclea a) c)	ated RBCs are Humans Cat	e only found in	 b) d)	Camel Tiger	
	7)			ctory lobes are fou	b)	Frog Turtle	
	8)	An ard a) c)	chinephroic kid Cyclostomes Reptiles	dney is found in	b) d)	Mammals Birds	
Q.2	1) 2) 3)	Define Descr Descr What Descr	ibe pelvic gird ibe structure c are types of gi	nteguments and gi le of pigeon. If air sacs of birds. Ill in pisces and cor If amphibian heart.	mpar	uitable examples. e with amphibians?	08

	SER DA	•				
Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.					
	1) Describe structure of alimentary canal of reptiles and compare with pisces.					
	2) Describe exoskeleton of pisces and compare with mammals.					
	3) Describe different types of blood cells of mammals and compare with reptiles.					
Q.4	Answer any two of the following.	08				

80

- Answer any two of the following.1) Describe pectoral girdle of amphibans and compare with mammals.
- 2) Describe lungs of birds and compare with reptiles.
- 3) What is difference between pronephric and metanephric kidney?

Q.5 Attempt any One of the following.

- 1) Describe structure an functions of brain of pisces and compare with aves.
- 2) Describe in detail structure of skeleton in vertebrates and comment upon its functions.

Seat No.					Se	et P
		•	STATISTICS	S (Pape	amination: Oct/Nov-2023 er - IV) outions – II (19201212)	
•	Date	: Friday, 08-12-2) AM To 11:00 A	2023		Max. Ma	′ks: 40
Instru	ıction	2) Figures to	ns are compulsory the right indicate fo culator is allowed.		S.	
	Choo 1)		alternatives from ble X is a number a	appeare b)	ions. d on throw of a fair die then 7/2 Does not exist	08
	2)	moment a) First centra c) First factor		b) d)	First raw Second raw	
	3)	-	. of a bivariate r. v. then the value of <i>l</i>	k is b)	SP(X,Y) = K(x + y) $1/9$ $1/12$	
	4)			b)	$V(X - Y) = \underline{\qquad}.$ $V(X) + V(Y) + 2COV(X, Y)$ $V(X) - V(Y)$	
	5)	A random varial a) Zero c) Constant k	·	b)	tribution, then mean is equal to _ One None of these	<u></u> -
	6)	Let X be a discr P(X > 9) is a) 0.5 c) 0.4			o.6 0.7	
	7)	The number of pa) One c) Three	parameters of hypo	<u> </u>	etric distribution is Two None of these	
	8)	If <i>X</i> has binomia a) 10 c) 0.3	al distribution with		ter 10 and 0.7, then its mean is _ 0.7 7	

Q.2		empt any f			_					08
	a)	Define Ex				ion of r	v'a (V V)			
	b) c)						v.'s (X,Y)		s N.M and n	in
	C)	usual not	•	riyperge		iistiibuti	on with pa	li ai i i e le i s	S IN.IVI AIIU II	111
	d)	Define or		t distribut	ion.					
	e)	Define Ur	•							
	f)	Define co	ndition	al varian	ce of X g	iven Y =	= <i>y</i> .			
Q.3	Wri	te short n	ote on	any two	of the fo	llowing].			08
	a)	What is e	ffect of	change	of origin	and sca	le on varia	ance?		
	b)	The joint								
		P(x,y) =	$\frac{ x+y }{9}$	-x = -1,0),1, y =	-1,0,1				
		Find Mar								
	c)	Define tw	_				nean.			
Q.4		wer any t								08
	a)	A random					-2, - 1, 0,	1, 2, 3 w	ith equal	
	b)	probabilit State and	-		•	•	actation			
	c)		•			•		ities of h	inomial distri	hution
	C)	State and	piove	ine recu	irence re	iation ic	і ріовавіі	illes of D	illollilai distil	Dution.
Q.5	Ans	wer any o								08
	a)	A r. v. X ł	nas foll	owing pro	obability o	distribut	ion			
		X:	1	2	3	4	5 k²+k	6	7	
			k	2k	3k	k^2	k²+k	2k ²	4k ²	
		Find								
		1) k 2) E(X	()							
		3) V(X								
	b)	Define Be		distributi	on Find	its mea	n varianc	e and pro	obability	
	-,	generatin			2 u		.,	- aa p.	,	
		5	5							

Seat No.		Set	P						
	B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ZOOLOGY (Paper - IV) Developmental Biology of Vertebrates (19201233)								
•	Day & Date: Friday, 08-12-2023 Max. Marks: 40 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM								
Instru	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary.							
Q.1	Fill i 1)	in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives: Ultrasound' is a reflection of a) soft tissues only b) hard tissues only c) both soft and hard tissues d) hard muscles only	80						
	2)	Blood islands present in hrs of Chick embryo. a) 18 b) 24 c) 33 d) 72							
	3)	Anterior end of neural groove forms future a) Liver b) Spinal cord c) Heart d) Brain							
	4)	The gut or digestive tract of a vertebrate arises from the a) Vegetal pole b) Primitive streak c) Archenteron d) Somites							
	5)	Extra or missing chromosomes trigger genetic birth defects. What factor greatly increases the risk for an abnormal number of chromosomes in the fetus? a) Older age of the mother b) Father's diet							
	6)	c) Mother's diet d) None of the above Nerve Cord cells are originated from							
	•,	a) Neuro-ectoderm b) Notochord c) Mesoderm d) endoderm							
	7)	Microlecithal egg is the egg of a) Frog b) Bird c) Insect d) Amphioxus							
	8)	The developmental stage which immediately follows fertilization is a) Gastrulation b) Cleavage c) Neurulation d) Growth							
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Blastodisc Define metamorphosis. Irregulative type of egg Define Epiboly. Draw a figure of Discoidal with example. Define Spermatogenesis.	80						

SLR-DA-63

Q.3	1) 2)	te notes on any Two of the following. Write note on miscarriage. Give an account on functions of placenta.	08
	3)	Draw a labeled diagram of hen's egg.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	1)	Note on three germ layer formation in Amphioxus.	
	2)	Explain hormonal regulation of metamorphosis in frog.	
	3)	Describe types of twins in human.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any One of the following.	08
	1)	Define Apoptosis and add a note on general mechanism and significance.	
	2)	Describe Fate map of blastula in frog.	

Seat No.

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS** (Paper - III) **Geometry (19201223)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

The cartesian equation of $r = 4 \sin \theta$ is by $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$ Choose correct alternative for each of the following **Q.1**

80

a)
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4y = 0$$

$$\overline{b}$$
) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$

c)
$$x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0$$

d)
$$x^2 + y^2 - xy = 0$$

2) The general second-degree equation represents a rectangular hyperbola if ...

a)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab > 0, a + b < 0$$

b)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab > 0, a + b = 0$$

c)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab > 0, a + b > 0$$

d)
$$\Delta \neq 0, h^2 - ab > 0, a + b \neq 0$$

3) The equation of plane parallel to z-axis is

a)
$$ax + by + cz = 0$$

b)
$$by + cz + d = 0$$

c)
$$ax + cz + d = 0$$

$$d) \quad ax + by + d = 0$$

4) The perpendicular distance between the parallel planes 2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0and 4x - 2y + 4z - 5 = 0 is .

a)
$$\frac{8}{3}$$

b)
$$\frac{3}{8}$$

c)
$$\frac{11}{6}$$

d)
$$\frac{6}{11}$$

The direction cosines of the normal to the plane 2x - 3y + 6z = 7 is _____. 5)

a)
$$\left(\frac{2}{7}, \frac{-3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$$

b)
$$\left(\frac{-2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{-6}{7}\right)$$

c)
$$(2, -3, 6)$$

d)
$$\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{-7}{3}, \frac{7}{6}\right)$$

The centre and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x - 4y - 6z + 5 = 0$ are 6)

a)
$$c(2, -4, -6), r = 3$$

b)
$$c(-1,2,3), r = 3$$

c)
$$c(-1,2,3), r = 5$$

d)
$$c(2, -4, -6), r = 5$$

The equation of sphere whose diameter is the line joining (4,8,-3) and 7)

(a)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 11y + 2z + 1 = 0$$

b)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 11y + 2z - 1 = 0$$

c)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 11y - 2z + 1 = 0$$

d)
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 11y - 2z - 1 = 0$$

- The equation $ax^2 + ay^2 + az^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$, $a \ne 0$ represent a 8) sphere if sphere if _____. a) $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + ad < 0$ b) $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 + ad > 0$
- c) $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 ad < 0$
- d) $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 ad > 0$

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following:

80

- Transform the equation $3x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2 + 14x 10y + 31 = 0$ to parallel axes through the points (-3,2).
- Identify the conic given by the equation $4x^2 12xy + 9y^2 + 4x + y + 5 = 0$ b)
- Show that the three points (3,2,-1), (5,1,4), (-1,4,-11) are collinear. c)
- Find the angle between the planes d) 2x + 3y + 6z + 10 = 0 and x - 2y + 2z + 5 = 0
- e) Find the equation of sphere whose centre at (1,-4,3) and radius is 3.
- Find the equation of a tangent plane to the sphere f) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x - 4y + 10z + 12 = 0$ at (2, -1, -1)

Answer any two of the following. Q.3

80

- By rotation of axes through an angle θ , show that $g^2 + f^2$ is invariant in the equation of the curve $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$
- 2) Find equation of the plane which passes through the points (-2,1,1), (-3,5,-2) and is parallel to the line joining the points (-1,2,0) and (3,-4,-1)
- 3) Find the equation of a tangent planes to the sphere $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} - 2x + 4y + 6z - 16 = 0$ which are parallel to the plane x + 5v + 2z - 1 = 0

Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

80

- Change the equations
 - $x^2 y^2 = 2ay$ to polar form
 - $2 \sin 2\theta = 1$ to cartesian form
- Show that the equation of plane whose normal from the origin has the 2) direction cosines l, m, n and length P is lx + my + nz = P
- Show that the second-degree equation 3) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$ represents a sphere with centre (-u, -v, -w) and radius $\sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d}$

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- If axes are rotated through an angle θ , the equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$ transform into $a'x'^2 + b'y'^2$ then prove that $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2h}{a-h}\right)$
- Show that the equation of a tangent plane to the sphere 2) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$ at a point (x_1, y_1, z_1) is $xx_1 + yy_1 + zz_1 + u(x + x_1) + v(y + y_1) + w(z + z_1) + d = 0$

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		· · · ·	DI	BOTANY (I	•		
•			turday, 09-12-202 To 02:00 PM	•	(192	201202)	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are) All questions ca) Figures to the ri) Draw neat and	rry equal mark ght indicate ful	l mark	ks. erever necessary.	
Q.1	Rew 1)	rite t a)	is essential for	ntences by cho existence of li		g correct alternative. Temperature	08
		c)			ď)	Soil porosity	
	2)	The a) c)	plant grows in ex Oxalophytes Mesophytes	tremely Water	habit b) d)	are known as Xerophytes Hydrophytes	
	3)	The a) c)	poorly developed Mesophyte Xerophytes	d root system is	s shov b) d)	vn in Hydrophyte Epiph	
	4)	a) c)	_ succession take Hydrosere Lithosere	es place on roc	k. b) d)	Xerosere None of these	
	5)		plants are called Consumer Producers	of ecosy	stem. b) d)	Decomposer Rotifer	
	6)		logical pyramids a Triangular Quadrangular	are in na	ature. b) d)	Circular Pentangular	
	7)		term ecosystem Lawlor - 1931 E.P. Odum - 19			y Ecologist. A.G. Tansley - 1935 Madhavan - 1974	
	8)	Soci a) c)	ability of plant co S ₁ S ₃	mmunity is	ty b) d)	pes. S ₅ S ₄	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e)	Defi Defi Wha Give	any four of the forme the pediology'ne Food Web? at is mean by prince the components of the chemical property is men by Special is men by Special in the chemical property is men by Special in the chemical property is men by Special in the chemical property is men by Special in the chemical property in the chemical property is men by Special in the chemical property in	? nary succession of grassland e operties of soil.	ecosys	stem?	08

Q.3	Wri	te short notes following questions (any two).	08
	1)	Write the useful effects of wind?	

- **2)** Write the note on Stratification.
- 3) What is men by Pyramid of Energy?

Q.4 Answer the following questions (any two).

08

- a) Write morphological characters of hydrophytes.
- b) Describe the effects of Temperatures on the plants growth and development.
- c) Write note on Grass-land ecosystem.

Q.5 Answer the following (any one).

- a) What is ecological pyramid? Describe pyramid of number in ecosystem.
- **b)** What is men by Climatic Factor? Add different the Climatic Factors by you Studded.

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MATHEMATICS (Paper-IV) **Differential Equations (19201224)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 10-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.

80

The Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+y-5}{4x+2y+1}$ is _____.

a) Homogeneous

b) Non-homogeneous

c) Exact

d) Linear

2) The solution of the differential equation $\sqrt{1-x^2} dy + \sqrt{1-y^2} dx = 0$ is _____.

a)
$$\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = c$$

b)
$$\cos^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = c$$

d) $(1 - x^2)(1 - y^2) = c$

c)
$$\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y = c$$

d)
$$(1-x^2)(1-y^2)=c$$

The I.F. of the Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$ is _____ where P & Q are function of x3)

or constant.

a)
$$e^{\int pdy}$$

b)
$$e^{\int pdx}$$

c)
$$e^{-\int p dx}$$

d)
$$e^{-\int pdy}$$

4) The equation $(x^2 - ay) dx + (y^2 - ax) dy = 0$ is _____.

a) Homogeneous

b) Variable separable

c) Exact

d) linear

The general solution of $(D-1)^3y = 0$ is _____.

a)
$$y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2$$

b)
$$y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2)e^{-x}$$

c)
$$y = (c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^x$$

d)
$$y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2)e^x$$

6) The general solution of $D^2(D-z)y=0$ is_____.

a)
$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x}$$

b)
$$y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{2x} + c_3 x^2$$

c)
$$y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{2x}$$

d)
$$y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

7) The value of $\frac{1}{D^2+1}\cos x$ is _____.

a)
$$x \cos x$$

b)
$$\frac{x}{3}\sin x$$

c)
$$\frac{x}{z}\cos x$$

d)
$$-x \cos x$$

8) The value of $\frac{1}{f(D)}(e^{ax}v) =$ _____.

a)
$$e^{ax} \frac{1}{f(D+a)} v$$

b)
$$e^{ax} \frac{1}{f(D-a)} v$$

c)
$$e^{ax} \frac{1}{f(D)} v$$

d) None of these

Q.2 Attempt the following (Any Four)

08

- **a)** Solve $(D^2 + 3)y = 0$
- **b)** Find $\frac{1}{D^2} (x^3)$
- **c)** Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}} = 0$
- **d)** Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + 3y 1)^2$
- **e)** Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} y = 0$
- f) Find I.F. of $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \cos x$

Q.3 Attempt the following (Any Two)

08

- a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{3x}$
- **b)** Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \log y = xy e^x$
- State the four rules for finding integrating factors of the equation M dx + Ndy = 0

Q.4 Attempt the following (Any Two)

08

- a) Evaluate $\frac{1}{(D-1)(D-2)}e^{3x}$
- **b)** Solve $(x^2 4xy 2y^2)dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2)dy = 0$
- **c)** Solve $(x^2 + y^2)dx 2xy dy = 0$

Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)

- a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x \sin x$
- **b)** Solve (2x + 3y + 1)dx + (3x + 4y 1)dy = 0

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No.	Set	<u> </u>

	В	3.Sc. (S	emester - II) (Old) (CBCS BOTANY (Pa	-	amination: Oct/Nov-2023 - IV)
			Taxonomy of Angios	•	•
			ay, 10-12-2023 o 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) Fi	ll questions are compulsory. igures to the right indicate full r raw neat diagram wherever ne		
Q.1	Mul 1)	v a) Al	oice Questions. was father of taxonomy. lexander innaeus	b) d)	08 Leeuwenhoek Pearson
	2)	a) S _l	mial nomenclature first name u pecies amily	sed to b) d)	for plant is name. Genus Order
	3)	a) N	m & Hookers system of classifi atural hylogenetic	catio b) d)	n is one of the system. Artificial Physiological
	4)	a) U	among the following is an adva nisexual flower ree habit		character of angiosperms. Bisexual flower Reticulate venation
	5)	Amaran a) C	ce of type of inflorescent thaceae. ymose pike	nce i b) d)	s characteristic feature of family Catkin Hypanthodium
	6)	a) Al	used for poisoning treatment o lcohol itrogen	f herl b) d)	oarium. Hgcl2 Hexane
	7)	a) Pl	ement of flowers on peduncle is hyllotaxy iflorescence	b) d)	ed as Pedicel Aestivation
	8)	a) St	eaf like structure present at the tipule lacentation	base b) d)	of flower is called as Bract Phyllotaxy
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Define to Define roughly Write are Give the	four of the following. cotanical gardens. natural system of classification. morphological characters. ny four vegetative characters of elawful arrangement of plant so	f fam	

Q.3	 Write short notes on any Two of the following. a) What is taxonomy? Describe direct method of identification. b) Write note on Binomial nomenclature. c) What are aims of taxonomy? 	08
Q.4	 Answer the any two of the following. a) Write a note on Lead botanical garden, Kolhapur. b) Write a note on vegetative & reproductive characters of family Caesalpiniaceae. 	08
	c) Write a note on types of inflorescences.	
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Write a note on primitive and advance characters of angiosperms. b) Write a note on Principles of ICBN. 	08

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No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	٥.	. (Comocion	ELECTRON	-	per – III)	7 2020
			Sen	niconductor	• •	•	
			nday, 11-12- To 11:00 AN				Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) 3)) Draw neat o) Figures to t	s are compulso diagrams and g ne right indicate rithmic table an	ive equati e full mark		ary.
Q.1	Sele	ct the	e correct alt	ernative from t	the follow	ving.	08
	1)	A Pe a) c)		ourity has	valenc b) d)	4	
	2)		0.3V	for Germaniun	b)	ion is 1V 0.7V	
	3)		Voltage	_ controlled deve e and current	b)	Current All of these	
	4)	Capa a) c)	increases	aractor diode nstant	b)	ncrease in reverse vol decreases All of these	tage.
	5)	In tra a) c)		al current	b)	head on emitter show Bias Voltage All of these	S
	6)	The v a) c)	Zero	f transistor is _ I to one	b)	two three	
	7)	The I a) c)	oase of a tra Lightly Moderately	nsistor is		Heavily all the these	
	8)	Triac a) c)	has number 5 3	of junctions eq	jual to b) d)		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Define A transfer State Give If I_E :	ne h paramet nsistor has a any two acc the applicati = 2mA and a		late eta and any tv ate Ic?	vo donor impurity. T with labels.	08

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Q.3	Write a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Zener Diode UJT Tunnel Diode	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any Two of the following. Define drain resistance (rd), trans-conductance (gm) and amplification factor (μ). Derive the relation between them. Explain construction and working of Photodiode. Define current gain α and β in case of BJT. Derive relation between them.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Explain construction and working of SCR. Explain input and output characteristics of a transistor in CB configuration.	08

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No.	Set	

	В		BCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GRAPHY (Paper - III)	
			raphy I (19201235)	
		ate: Monday, 11-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.	arks: 40
Inst	ructio	ons: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate 3) Draw neat diagrams and g 4) Use of maps stencil is allo	e full marks. ive equation wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Cho 1)	oose the correct alternatives fro geography is the branch of a) Cultural c) Geomorphology	•	08
	2)		ut interrelationship between physical environment created by human beings each other. b) Economic d) None of these	
	3)	,	b) Hinduism d) Islam	in
	4)	The language families with the n a) Afro-Asiatic c) Sino-Tibetan	nost speakers are the family. b) Indo-European d) Austronesia	
	5)	Griffith Taylor, an geographuman race into three main ground a) Indian c) American	oher, proposed a classification of the lps. b) European d) Australian	
	6)	Bushmen tribe are found in the halpha) Australia c) America	Kalahari desert of b) Europe d) Africa	
	7)	Eskimo most Inuit wintered eithe a) Igloos c) Tent	r in snow-block houses referred to as b) Slab d) None of these	<u>.</u> .
	8)	is the biggest religion in the a) Christianity c) Judaism	e world in 2023? b) Hinduism d) Islam	

		SLR-DA-69
Q.2	 Answers of the following question (Any Four) a) Define the Human geography? b) In which state (Only name) Naga tribe is loc c) What are the branches of human geography d) Which religion is number third in the world? e) How many religious groups (any two names) 	?
Q.3	Write a Short notes on (Any Two)a) Importance of human geography.b) Human Racec) Eskimo Tribe	08
Q.4	 Answers of the following question (Any Two) a) Explain the nature and scope of human geog b) Describe the various religions groups in the v c) Explain the racial classification by Griffith Tag 	vorld?
Q.5	Answers of the following questions (Any Onea) Define the human geography and explain it'sb) Explain the language groups in the world?	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		,	C	GEOLOGY rystallograp	• •	•	
-			nday, 11-12-202 To 02:00 PM		711y (192	201214)	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2)	All questions a Draw neat and Figures to the	well labeled d	iagrams (give wherever necess	ary.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple c	hoice question System, of Cubic Orthorhombic	ns:			08
	2)	Whice a) c)	ch of the followi Prism Quarter Pyram		gs to Cub b) d)	ic system? Pyramid Octahedron	
	3)	In M a) c)	onoclinic syster 7 1	n, plane	es of sym b) d)	metry present. 5 3	
	4)		general formula (100) (110)	of Cube is	 b) d)	(011) (111)	
	5)	Type a) c)	e mineral of Tric Gypsum Axinite	linic system is	 b)	Beryl Galena	
	6)	Whice a) c)	ch of the followi Pyramid Dodecahedron	_	ll three ax b) d)	ces? Prism Basal Pinacoid	
	7)	Smo a) c)	ooth, flat surface edge face	of crystal is ca	alled as _ b) d)	solid angle interfacial angle	
	8)	Qua a) c)	rter Pyramid ha 6 2	s faces	b) d)	8 4	
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	What Desc Draw Defin What		Axes of Symr n of crystallog ns of Crystal.		etragonal System. es of Cubic system.	08

Q.3	Wri 1) 2) 3)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Crystallographic axes of Monoclinic and Triclinic system. Contact Goniometer Hexa-octahedron and Dodecahedron	08
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	1)	Describe Faces, Solid angle and interfacial angle of crystal with labeled diagram.	
	2)	Explain Plane and Axes of Symmetry.	
	3)	Draw and Describe Octahedron crystal.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	1)	Define crystal. Describe Crystallographic axes, Elements of Symmetry and any two forms of Hexagonal System.	
	2)	Define crystal. Describe Crystallographic axes, Elements of Symmetry and any two forms of Orthorhombic System.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	Γ

B.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	ELECTRONICS (Paper – IV)					
		Digital Ele	ectronics (19201227)			
-		te: Tuesday, 12-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM	M	ax. Marks: 40		
Instr	uctio	3) Figures to right indicat	grams and give equations wherever ne	cessary.		
Q.1	Mul 1)	tiple choice questions. If the propagation delay time operating speed is a) 0.1 MHz c) 10 MHz	of a standard TTL gate is 100 nano-sed b) 1 MHz d) 100 MHz	08 cond, its		
	2)	Which one of these ICs is a E a) 74147 c) 74138	Decimal to BCD Priority Encoder? b) 7447 d) 74153			
	3)	The number of control lines real a) 1 c) 3	equired for constructing 8 to 1 multiplex b) 2 d) 4	er is		
	4)	The major drawback of simpl a) forbidden state c) race-around condition	b) toggle state			
	5)	The type of shift register used out 1-bit at a time is a) PISO c) SISO	d to load 8-bit data simultaneously and s b) SIPO d) PIPO	shift it		
	6)	If the propagation delay of a factor 8-bit data serially, using ripple a) 1 μ Sec c) 4 μ Sec	flip-flop is 1 μ Sec, the time required to secounter, will be b) 2 μ Sec d) 8 μ Sec	shift an		
	7)	IC 7495 is a a) 4-bit decade counter c) 4-bit binary counter	b) 4-bit shift registerd) all of these			
	8)	The standard TTL range for value of to 0.8 V c) 0 to 0.4 V	valid digital high input is b) 2 to 5 V d) 2.4 to 5.0 V			

Q.2	Ans	swers any four of the following.	80
	a)	Show the timing diagram for mod-5 counter.	
	b)	Draw the block diagram of 4 to 1 multiplexer.	
	c)	What are different types of shift-registers?	
	d)	What is propagation delay time?	
	e)	Draw the gate diagram of RS flip-flop.	
	f)	Show the block diagram of T-flip-flop with its truth table.	
Q.3		te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on TTL NAND gate.	
	p)	Write a note on JK flip-flop. Draw the timing diagram.	
	c)	Write a note on input-output voltage limits of standard TTL logic family.	
Q.4	Ans	swers any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain decade counter using IC 7490. Draw the timing diagram.	
	b)	Discuss Edge-triggered D flip-flop.	
	c)	Discuss the sinking and sourcing characteristics of standard TTL NAND gate.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain in detail, a BCD to seven-segment decoder using IC 7447.	
	b)	Explain the use of IC 7495 as left-shift and right-shift register. Draw its timing	
		diagrams.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	Γ

	В	3.Sc. (Semester - II) (OId) (CBCS) PHYSICAL GEOGRA Human Geography	PH	ſ (Paper – IV)	
-		ate: Tuesday, 12-12-2023 :00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	ucti	 ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r 3) Neat diagrams and map must be 4) Use of map stencil is allowed. 			
Q.1		Itiple Choice question. The major concentration of population a) Plain c) Mountain	b)	e world is found in region. Plateau Valley	80
	2)	The demographic transition theory was a) Ratzel c) Thompson	-	forward by and Notestein. Humbolt Ritter	
	3)	Mecca and Medina are centers. a) Defense c) Industrial		Administrative Religious	
	4)	is the main occupation of the url a) Agriculture c) Industry		Transport	
	5)	The term Agriculture is derived from a) Latin c) Roman	b)	language. Greek Spain	
	6)	Soil erosion is a problem of agri a) Economic c) Social	b)	ıre. Political Physical	
	7)	Agriculture is type of economic a a) Primary c) Tertiary	b)	ity. Secondary Quaternary	
	8)	In the first stage of demographic transit a) Low c) Medium	b)	the birth rate and death rate High Very low	
Q.2	a) b) c)	swer any Four of the following. Define population density. Define sex ratio. Explain the Characteristics of Urbaniza Write types of urban settlement. Define shifting agriculture.	ition		80

Give list of physical factor that affecting on agriculture. f)

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Q.3	 Write Short notes on any Two of the following. a) Age structure. b) Problems of urban settlement. c) Intensive Subsistence Agriculture. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Explain the factor affecting on distribution of population. b) Describe the problems of Agriculture. c) State the characteristics of mixed farming. 	08
Q.5	 Answers any One of the following. a) Explain Demographic Transition Theory. b) Describe types and pattern of rural settlement with suitable diagram. 	08

Seat No.	Set	Р
NO.		

	В.	Sc.	Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) GEOLOGY (F Mineralogy ([°] apeı	r - IV)	v-2023
			esday, 12-12-2023 To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicates full Draw neat & well labeled diagra			
Q.1	Multi 1)		choice questions. olarized light. Cracks are shown Calcite	by b)	 Microcline	08
		c)	Olivine	d)	Biotite	
	2)	Silky a) c)	y luster is shown by Calcite Garnet	b) d)	Microcline Asbestos	
	3)	Upp a) c)	er Nicol prism is called as Analyzer Polarizer	b) d)	Condenser Mirror	
	4)	Pale a) c)	e green to dark green pleochroisr Hornblende Olivine	n is sh b) d)	nown by Microcline Biotite	
	5)	Ore a) c)	minerals are identified by using Cleavage Form	b) d)	Streak Fracture	
	6)	A ra a) c)	y of light traveling in one directio Monochromatic Polarized	n and b) d)	in one plane is called _ Ordinary Refracted	·
	7)	Plag a) c)	gioclase shows twinning. Simple Symmetrical	b) d)	cross hatched Repeated	
	8)	Pisc a) c)	olitic form is present in Calcite Garnet	b) d)	Bauxite Asbestos	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Defir Defir Desc Give Give	ny four of the following. he Isotropism. he Streak of Minerals. cribe Bladed and Columnar form the names of any two minerals so Chemical composition and phys he Fracture in Minerals.	showin	g Pleochroism.	08

SL	R-D	A-75
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			SLK-DA-13
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Cleavage of minerals with example.	
	b)	Relief and their types.	
	c)	Hardness of Mineral and Scale.	
Q.4		swer any two of the following. Describe Pleochroism with example.	08

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

b) Describe Biotite Mineral.

c) Explain Lower assembly of Polarized Microscope.

- **a)** Define Mineral. Describe Physical properties, chemical composition, Optical properties of Orthoclase and Microcline.
- **b)** Define Mineral. Describe Physical properties, chemical composition, Optical properties of Garnet and Calcite.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		CHEMISTRY (Paper - V) Organic Chemistry (22221330)	
-		: Wednesday, 13-12-2023 Max. Marks D AM To 11:00 AM	s: 40
Instr	uctio	 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. 5) All Questions carry equal marks. (At. Wts.: H=1, C=6, O=16, N=14, Na=23, CI= 35.5) 	
Q.1	Cho 1)	Basic λ_{max} for $\alpha-\beta$ unsaturated aldehyde is nm. a) 205	08
	2)	Phenol can be converted into salicylic acid by a) Fries rearrangement b) Kolbe reaction c) Gattermann synthesis d) Claisen reaction	
	3)	Which of the following is used as an anesthetic? a) Ether b) Methanol c) Epoxide d) Ethyl alcohol	
	4)	Epoxides are a) Open chain ethers b) Crown ethers c) Three membered cyclic ethers d) None of these	
	5)	In aldehydes carbon atom of-CHO group is in hybridized state. a) SP b) SP ² c) SP ³ d) SP ³ d ²	
	6)	Benzoin possess hydroxyl group. a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) All of these	
	7)	Hell- Volhard Zelinsky reaction is used for preparation of acids. a) Hydroxy b) Dicarboxylic c) Unsaturated d) Halo	
	8)	E and Z nomenclature is used for determination of configuration of isomers. a) Optical b) Geometrical c) Conformational d) None of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer any Four of the following. Write reactions involved in oxidation of glycerol. Write two methods of preparation of anisole. What is Perkin's reaction? Write the uses of acrylic acid. Define:	80

b) Conformation

a) Configuration

Q.3	Wr	te short notes on any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Configuration of aldoximes.	
	b)	Knoevenagel reaction.	
	c)	Acid and base catalyzed ring opening reaction of ethylene oxide	
Q.4	An	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Write two methods of formation of ethylene glycol.	

- Describe Reimer- Tiemann reaction with mechanism, b)
- Describe conformational analysis of ethane with the help of energy profile c) diagram.

Q.5 Answer any One of the following.

- Write two methods of preparation of phthalic acid. What is the action of soda lime and ammonia on phthalic acid?
- Explain various types of electronic transitions in UV spectroscopy. b)

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			COMPUTER SCIEN Data Structure		` -	
-			turday, 23-12-2023 I To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctio	2 3) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full n) Use of log tables and calculators) Draw a neat labelled diagram wh	allo	wed.	
Q.1	Cho	ose t	the correct alternative.			08
	1)	The	e Data structure used in standard in	mple	mentation of Breadth First Search	
		a) c)	Stack Linked List	b) d)	Queue Tree	
	2)		ich of the following linked list below first node?	v hav	ve last node of the list pointing to	
		a) c)	circular doubly linked list circular singly linked list	b) d)	circular linked list doubly linked list	
	3)	Wh a) c)	ich of the following sorting procedu Quick sort Shell sort	ures i b) d)	s the slowest? Heap sort Bubble sort	
	4)	The a) b) c) d)	e balance factor of a node in a bina addition of heights of left and right height of right subtree minus heigh height of left subtree minus one	nt sul ght o nt of	otrees f left subtree	
	5)	The in	e in order traversal of tree will yield	a so	rted listing of elements of tree	
		a) c)	Binary trees Heaps	b) d)	Binary search trees None of above	
	6)		e dummy header in linked list conta First record of the actual data Last record of the actual data Pointer to the last record of the a None of the above			
	7)	A q a) c)	ueue data-structure can be used for expression parsing resource allocation	or b) d)	recursion all of the above	
	8)		very node u in G is adjacent to eve	ry ot	her node v in G, A graph is said	
		to b a) c)	isolated finite	b) d)	complete strongly connected	

Q.2	An	swer any four of the following.	80
	a)	Define dequeue.	
	b)	What is Binary tree? List out various types of binary trees.	
	c)	What is push and pop in stack?	
	d)	What is prefix expression A + (B / C) * D - E + F.	
	e)	What is doubly linked list?	
	f)	What binary search tree?	
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes of any two of the following.	08
	a)	AVL Tree	
	b)	Selection Sort technique	
	c)	Priority Queue	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	What is Binary Search tree? Explain the process to insert new node in binary search tree with its algorithm.	
	b)	Write a program of Insertion sort.	
	c)	What is linked list? Explain various types of linked list.	
Q.5		swer any one of the following.	08
	a) b)	Write a program for all traversal method of binary search tree. Write program of binary search.	
	-		

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

CHEMISTRY (Paper – VI)						
			Inorganic C	•		•
			day, 14-12-2023 o 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) D 3) Fi 4) U	Il questions are compurated in the compurate in the right indicated in the right indicated in the control of th	diagrams a cate full ma and calcula	rks. ator is	
Q.1	Sele 1)				_	compounds is due to
		a) s- c) s-	·d	,	d-c s-p	
	2)	respect a) tw	ively.		two	o, one e, one
	3)	a) I ⁻		b)	Cl ⁻ F ⁻	
	4)	EAN i.e is a) 36 c) 86	 6	b)	num i 56 85	n $[PtCl_6]^{2-}$ complex ion
	5)	electror	s an element of third tr nic configuration. ungsten iobium	ransition se	ries v Co	
	6)	Ni^{2+} ion a) io	-	b)	alc aci	
	7)	a) de	eficient lecrophilic	b)	rich	
	8)	a) H	PAC nomenclature of [exafluoroferrate(III) ior exafluoroferrate(II) ion	n b)	He	

Q.2	Ans a)	swer any four of the following. Define: i) Double salt ii) Optical isomerism	80
	p)	Write the observed electronic configuration of Molybdenum and Silver.	
	c) d)	Explain in brief Lewis acid with one example. Give any two points of distinction of metal complex and metal chelate.	
	e)	Write only factors that affects the co-ordination number of metal ion in complex.	
Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.		80
	a)	Geometrical isomerism	
	b)	Application of EDTA as chelating agent. Catalytic properties of 3d-block elements.	
Q.4	Answer any Two of the following.		08
	a)	Discuss Werner's theory of coordination by explaining a suitable example of cobalt amine complex.	
	b)	What is Pearson's HSAB concept? Give the applications of HSAB principle. Discuss the oxidation states of 3d-block elements.	
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.		80
	a)	Give the symbol, name, atomic number and electronic configuration of elements of first transition series. How will you compare first transition series with second and third transition series w.r.to their magnetic behavior and reactivity.	
	b)	Give the postulates of VBT. Explain the formation of $[NiCI_4]^{2-}$ complex ion on the basis of VBT.	

		SLR-DA-79)
Seat No.		Set P)
	B.S	COMPUTER SCIENCE Paper - VI Software Engineering (22221321)	
•		Sunday, 24-12-2023 Max. Marks: 40 AM To 11:00 AM	С
Instru	ıctior	:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	se the correct alternative from the given options. White Box techniques are also classified as a) Design based testing b) Structural testing b) Error guessing technique d) None of the mentioned	8
	2)	The 'Big picture' diagram of a system is the a) Logic diagram b) Block diagram c) System flowchart d) Program flowchart	
	3)	A data dictionary has information about a) every data element in a data flow b) only key data element in a data flow c) only important data elements in a data flow d) only numeric data elements in a data flow	
	4)	Which of the following gives a logical structure of the database graphically? a) Entity-relationship diagram b) Architectural representation c) Database diagram d) None of these	
	5)	Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model? a) Quick Design b) Coding c) Prototype Refinement d) Engineer Product	
	6)	Software Engineering aims at developing? a) Reliable software b) Cost effective software c) Reliable and cost effective software d) None of these	
	7)	is sometimes referred as 'Bubble Diagram'. a) Flowchart b) ER – diagram c) Decision table d) DFD	
	8)	Which two models doesn't allow defining requirements early in the cycle? a) Waterfall & RAD b) Prototyping & Spiral	

d) Waterfall & Spiral

Q.2 Write the answers in short. (Any Four)

Prototyping & RAD

- a) What is flowchart?
- **b)** Define the term Risk.
- c) Define Open and Closed system.
- d) Write the stages of System Development Life Cycle.
- e) Who is 'System Analyst'?
- f) What is Decision Tree?

			SLR-DA-79
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Differentiate between Physical and Logical DFD. Draw an ER-diagram for College Admission System. What are the rules for constructing the DFD?	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Explain different types of system maintenance. Explain incremental model in detail. What is Data Dictionary? Explain the importance of DD.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Explain the various Fact-finding techniques in detail. Draw a CLD and First Level DFD for Fixed Deposit System.	08

						SLK-DA-	·0U
Seat No.						Set	Р
	B.Sc. (, , , , ,	S (Pape	r - V)	Oct/Nov-2023 4)	
-		day, 15-12-2 1 To 11:00 Al	023		,	, Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	2	2) Draw neat 3) Figures to	ns are compulsed diagrams and continuities the right indicated arithmic table are	give equati e full mark	S.	necessary.	
			ernative from calar function is		te of change of	function in space.	80
;	2) In ge a) b) c) d)		nly	•	sts of		
;	3) The a) c)	rise and fall Precession Rotation	of axis of rotation	on of a rota b) d)	ating body is ca Nutation Vibration	illed	
•	4) Benda) b) c) d)	Inversely p	of beam is portional to mo roportional to rac portional to rac roportional to m	adius of cu dius of cur	rvature /ature		
,	torqı a)		entripetal torqu ₃	(au_3) is _ b)		(au_1) , gravitational	
(6) If he be _ a) c)	eight of liquid decreased same	in rotation visco	ometer is i b) d)	ncreased, the r increased no affected	otation torque will	
	7) Sea a) c)	rl's viscomete low viscous any liquid	er used to deter s liquid		viscosities of highly viscous all of these	liquid	
;	8) Dec a) c)	ay of sound of Linear Constant	energy in hall is	b) d)	Exponential Zero		

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. What is Precession? What is cantilever? Define Bending moment. What are the applications of Oswald's viscometer? What is scalar triple product?	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Explain vector triple product. Write a note on Gyroscope. What are the requirements of good acoustics?	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any Two of the following. Explain the rotating cylinder method of determining the coefficient of viscosity. Explain Sabine's experimental work and obtain expression for reverberation time. Derive the expression of Young's modulus of wire by Searl's method.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Obtain an expression for angle of lean of the disc and radius of curvature of the path for rolling disc. Define divergence of vector field and give physical significance of divergence of vector.	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	В.	JC. (BIO-CHEMIST	RÝ (Pá	aper – I)	74-2023
			Biomolecule sesday, 26-12-2023 To 11:00 AM	s (222)	21306)	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat diagrams and give) Figures to the right indicate ful			/ .
Q.1	Multi 1)	-		ody? b) d)	intestine not stored in body	08
	2)	Xylo a) c)		b) d)	tetrose hexose	
	3)	Enz a) c)	ymes are polymers of hexose sugar fatty acids	b) d)	amino acids inorganic phosphates	
	4)	Fats a) c)		b) d)	triglycerides conjugated lipids	
	5)	α1 a) c)	→ 4 glycosidic linkages is prese maltose sucrose	ent in b) d)	lactose isomaltose	
	6)	In tr a) c)	iglycerides, glycerol is linked to ether bond amide bond		eid with ester bond glycosidic bond	
	7)		ymes are made up of fats nucleic acids	b) d)	proteins vitamins	
	8)	Zwit a) c)	tterions are ionised species of _ acidic amino acids neutral amino acids	b) d)	basic amino acids all of these	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Defir Write Wha Wha	any four of the following. The coenzyme and holoenzyme. The structures of pyridoxine and tis tertiary and quaternary struct is ninhydrin reaction? The the four functions of t-RNA.			08

SL	R-	DA	8-۱	1
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			OLIX-DA-01
Q.3	Wr	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Define lipids. Write structure and functions of triglycerides.	
	b)	Explain the importance of xylose and xylulose.	
	c)	Write note on classification of amino acids.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08

- a) Write the classification of enzymes with two examples of each class.
- b) Explain Lipid bilayer Fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane.
- c) What are carbohydrates? Classify oligosaccharides with examples.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- a) Write the structure, biochemical role and deficiency disorder of niacin.
- b) What is phosphodiester linkage? Explain the components of nucleic acids.

Seat No.		Set	P
N		Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 PLANT PROTECTION (Paper – I) r Crops and Methods of Integrated Plant Protection (22221312)	
Day 8	k Date	e: Tuesday, 26-12-2023 Max. Marks: 0 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instru	uction	 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of a logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions: Heat and solarization is the example of method. a) physical b) chemical c) biological d) mechanical	80
	2)	The egg masses of are clearly seen on lower surface of leaves. a) Gross hopper b) Pyrilla c) Hairy caterpillar d) All of these	
	3)	Jowar belongs to family a) solanaceae b) liliaceae c) moraceae d) poaceae	
	4)	The fruit trees like disease branches cut and removed from trees by Rope draging. a) lemon b) orange c) apple d) all of these	
	5)	Netting and bagging is the example of method. a) mechanical b) biological c) chemical d) physical	
	6)	Sugarcane variety is resistant to the whip smut disease. a) CO-671 b) CO-167 c) CO-510 d) CO-100	
	7)	Brinjal variety is resistant to stem and fruit borers. a) Sonalika b) Vaishally c) Swati d) Kalyansona	
	8)	Rose is the example of a) Floriculture b) Fruit crop c) Cash crop d) Pulse crop	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. What is plant protection? Define irrigation. Give the definition of farming. Define crop hygiene. What is bagging? Define fungicides.	08

Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Crop rotation Rope dragging Nematicides	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Give the insecticides studied by you. Explain the shaking of plant. Write the origin and morphology of sugarcane.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	Describe the tur with respect of their origin, morphology, harvesting and economic importance. Give the jowar with respect to their origin, morphology, threshing and economic importance.	08

Seat No.	Set	Р

	D.	PHYSICS (Paper – VI)	
		Electronic Devices and Applications (22221305)	
•		nte: Saturday, 16-12-2023 Max. Marks 00 AM To 11:00 AM	: 40
Insti	ructio	 2) Ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Mu 1)	Itiple choice questions The voltage divider bias $Vcc=25\ V$, $R_1=10\ k\Omega$, $R_2=2.2\ k\Omega$, $Rc=3.6\ k\Omega$ and $R_E=1\ k\Omega$. What is the emitter voltage? a) 6.7 V b) 4.9 V c) 5.3 V d) 3.8 V	08
	2)	An advantage of RC coupling scheme is the a) good impedance matching b) economy c) high efficiency d) none of these	
	3)	In a LC circuit when the capacitor energy is maximum. the inductor energy is a) Minimum b) Maximum c) half-way between maximum and minimum d) none of these	
	4)	The device that exhibits negative resistance region is a) diac b) triac c) transistor d) UJT	
	5)	A half adder can be constructed from a combination of a) one XOR gate and one OR gate b) one XOR gate and one AND gate c) two XOR gates only d) two AND gates only	
	6)	As compared to voltage regulators made up of discrete components IC regulators have the advantage(s) of a) self protection against over temperature b) remote control c) current limiting d) all of these	
	7)	In Colpitts oscillator is used. a) trapped inductor b) trapped capacitor c) trapped resistor d) None of the above	
	8)	In a p-channel FET, the charge carriers are a) electrons	

Q.2	2 Answer any four of the following.					
	a)	Draw the potential divider circuit.				
	b)	What are the types of feedback? state the advantages and disadvantages				
		of each type.				
	c)	Define FET parameters.				
	d)	State De morgans first and second theorem				
	e)	What is voltage regulation?				
Q.3	Writ	e short notes on any two of the following.	08			
	a)	Give the comparison between normal amplifier and differential amplifier.				
	b)	Explain the working of the crystal oscillator, state its advantages				
	c)	Draw the block diagram of the CRO and explain the function of each block.				
Q.4	Ans	wer any Two of the following.	08			
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any Two of the following. Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working.	08			
Q.4	a)	•	80			
Q.4		Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working.	08			
Q.4 Q.5	a) b) c)	Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working. Write a note on full adder. Explain the principal and operation of the phase shift oscillator.	08			
	a) b) c)	Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working. Write a note on full adder. Explain the principal and operation of the phase shift oscillator. wer any one of the following. Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of the unijunction				
	a) b) c) Ans a)	Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working. Write a note on full adder. Explain the principal and operation of the phase shift oscillator. wer any one of the following. Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of the unijunction transistor (UJT).				
	a) b) c)	Draw the circuit diagram of transistor series voltage regulator and explain its working. Write a note on full adder. Explain the principal and operation of the phase shift oscillator. wer any one of the following. Explain the construction, operation and characteristics of the unijunction				

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	Sc. (S	Semester - III) (New) (CBCS BIO-CHEMISTRY Biochemical Technic	(P	aper – II)	ov-2023
			dnesday, 27-12-2023 To 11:00 AM	•	,	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams and give educate full in Figures to the right indicate full in the compulsory.			y.
Q.1	Sele 1)		e correct alternative from the formation retrieval tool of NCBI Entrez text search		Bank is	08
	2)	Diphe a) c)	enylamine method is used in the RNA Nucleic acids	quar b) d)		
	3)	The c a) c)	chromatoplate in TLC is made up paper glass	_	wood fibre	
	4)	Elect a) c)	rophoresis is not used in separation of amino acids separation of lipids	b) d)	•	acids
	5)	BLAS a) b) c) d)	ST programme is used for translate protein sequence translate DNA database translate input sequence none of these			
	6)	a)	•	b)	e measured as iodine number acid number	
	7)	In ch a) c)	romatographic separation, mobile liquid gas	e pha b) d)	ase cannot be a solid mixture of gases	
	8)	Sepa a) c)	ration of charged particles using Hydrolysis protein synthesis		electrophoresis	·
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	What Write Write Write	ny four of the following. is electrophoretic mobility? the meaning of molar and specific three applications of ELISA. important applications of agaros h are the information sources of least the information sources.	e ge	l electrophoresis.	08

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			SLIN-DA-04
Q.3		swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Write the technique of Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.	
	b)	Explain DPA method for nucleic acids.	
	c)	Explain principle and technique of thin layer chromatography.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08

- Define chromatography and note on its classification. a)
- Explain saponification value and ester value for lipids. b)
- Write note on OMIM and PubMed retrieval tools. c)

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- What is transmittance and absorbance? Explain in detail spectrophotometer.
- b) What is PCR? Explain technique and applications of PCR.

Seat	Set [-
No.	Set F	_

	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS PLANT PROTECTI	-		
		Crop Diseases and Their M		• -	
-		te: Wednesday, 27-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Mark	(s: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give ed 3) Figures to the right indicate full 4) Use of logarithm table and calcu	marl	KS.	
Q.1	Sele 1)	ect the correct alternative from the form the fo	seas b)	_	08
	2)	Little leaf of brinjal is the example of _ a) fungal c) viral		bacterial	
	3)	pathology is a branch of botany of diseasal plants. a) Plant c) Both a and b		ich deals with the different types Animal None of these	
	4)	Process in which a chain of events tal called as a) symptoms c) pathogenesis	•	etiology	
	5)	On the basis of pathogen of causal ag a) six c) four	-	s the plant disease grouped into _ five three	
	6)	The involves the survival and r a) incubation c) isolation			
	7)	factors are known to influence a) Agronomic c) Nutritional		plant growth. Climatic all the above	
	8)	Living organism causing diseae in the a) host c) pathogenecity	hos b) d)	pathogen	
Q.2		swer any four of the following.			08
	a) b)	What is host? Define susceptibility.			
	c)	Give the definition of inoculation.			
	d) e)	Define isolation. What is symptoms?			
	f)	Give the two symptoms of rust of soya	abea	ın.	

Q.3 Answer any Two of the following.

80

- a) Concept of plant disease.
- **b)** Soil borne pathogen.
- c) Koch's postulates.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following.

80

- a) Explain the classification of plant disease based symptoms.
- **b)** Write the incubation studied by you.
- c) Describe the symptoms and control measures of yellow vein mosaic of bhendi.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- a) Describe the symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of citrus canker.
- **b)** Explain the qualitative method studied by you.

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper - V) **Probability Distributions (22221308)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 17-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative.

08

The joint p. m. f. of a bivariate r. v. (X,Y) is P(x, y) = k(x + y); x = 1, 2, y = 1, 2

Then the value of k is _____.

a)

c)

- 2) If *X* and *Y* are two independent r.v.s then V(X - Y) =.
 - a) V(X) + V(Y) 2Cov(X, Y)
- b) V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X,Y)

c) V(X) + V(Y)

- d) V(X) V(Y)
- 3) Which of the following is not a p. d. f.?

 - a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x \ ; & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 \ ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \ ; & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 - c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x ; & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 ; & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- The probability density function (p.d.f) of r.v. *X* is given by 4)

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x+1) & \text{; } 2 < x < 4 \\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$ then the value of k is _____.

a) 8

- If m.g.f. of X is $M_x(t) = (1 \theta t)^{-n}$ then what is second raw moment of X? 5)
 - a) $n(n+1)\theta^2$

c) $\left(\frac{n+1}{\theta}\right)^2$

- d) $n\theta$
- 6) If (X, Y) is a bivariate r.v. with joint p.d.f.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4xy & \text{; } 0 < x, y < 1\\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then marginal p.d.f. of the r.v. Y is given by _____.

a) 2x

b) 2y

c) 3x d) 3*y*

- 7) Which of the following statement is always true with respect to bivariate r. v. (X,Y)?
 - a) $f_{x,y}(x,y) = f_x(x) \times f_y(y)$ for all x, y
 - b) E(XY) = E(X).E(Y)
 - c) E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)
 - d) E(X | Y) is a function of Y
- 8) A r.v. X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & \text{; } 0 \le x \le 2\\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the value of $P(X \le 1)$?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) 1

c) $\frac{1}{4}$

d) $\frac{1}{6}$

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

- a) Define marginal probability distribution of X, when (X, Y) be a two dimensional discrete random variable.
- **b)** Let (X, Y) be a two dimensional discrete random variable. Define conditional expectation of X given Y = y
- c) Let X be a continuous r. v., define harmonic mean.
- **d)** Define joint probability density function of continuous r. v. (X, Y).
- **e)** Define covariance in case of continuous random variable (X, Y).

Q.3 Write short note on any two of the following

- a) Let (X,Y) be two dimensional discrete random variable, state and prove addition theorem on expectation.
- **b)** Consider the probability density function of X is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(2x - x^2) & \text{; } 0 < x < \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- 1) The value of c
- 2) Mean of X
- c) The joint density function of X and Y is

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xy & ; \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Are X and Y independent?

Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

a) The joint probability distribution of (X, Y) is

$$p(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x+3y}{2} & ; & x = 0,1,2,y = 1,2,3\\ 0 & ; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
Find Marginal probability distribution of Y.

Find Marginal probability distribution of *X* and *Y*.

- **b)** State the any four properties of cumulative distribution function.
- **c)** Two random variable X and y have a joint probability density function.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{16}x^2y & \text{if } 0 < y < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the marginal density function of X and Y

80

Q.5 Answer any One of the following.

If the probability density function of a continuous random variable *X* is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax & ; & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ a & ; & 1 \le x \le 2 \\ 3a - ax & ; & 2 \le x \le 3 \\ 0 & ; & \text{eslewere} \end{cases}$$

Find

1) The value of a

2) Mean of X

3) Variance of X

The random variable *X* and *Y* have a joint density function given by b)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^{-2x}}{x} & \text{; } 0 \le x < \infty \ 0 \le y \le x \\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$
Compute $Cov(X,Y)$.

			SLK-	DA-	87
Seat No.				Set	P
	B.Sc. (Semester	- III) (New) (CBCS) E METEOROLOGY (P Climatology (2222	- ,	23	
•	Date: Thursday, 28-1 09:00 AM To 11:00 AI		Max.	Marks	: 40
Instru	Figures to t				
		ternative from the follow immense body of air. b) d)	ving. air mass humidity		08
2	a) Winds ar a) Local c) Regional	re called as primary circul b) d)	ation. Seasonal Planetary		
;	a) Ozone occupies a) 0.06 c) 0.03	% gaseous in the b) d)	e atmosphere. 12 0.00006		
4	The coriolis forcea) strongestc) strong	e is in high latitud b) d)	des. weak absent		
	a) 10° to 20° c) 20° to 30°	•	15° to 25° 25° to 35°		
	6) The line of equal a) isotherm c) isohaline	surface pressure of atmob b) d)	osphere is called as isohytes isobar		
7	7) Typhoon cyclone a) Japan c) Australia	e exists in b) d)	China USA		
8	B) Tamil Nadu recei a) monsoon c) seasonal	ives rainfall during winter b) d)	due to advancing monsoon retreat monsoon		
((Answer any four of total) What is mean by total) Types of air masses Regional climatolog Define climatolog Elements of weat Define monsoon.	general circulation? ses. logy? gy? ther.			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Composition of the atmosphere. b) Explain branches of Climatology. c) Sources region of air masses 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Explain the life cycle of cyclone. b) Discuss on Climatic records and statistics. c) Discuss on upper air circulation pattern. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Explain the planetary wind system. b) Give an account of North eastern monsoon in India. 	08

	ı	
Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

	B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEO-CHEMISTRY (Paper – I)						
					-	stry (22221328)	
•			sday, 28-12-2023 o 11:00 AM			Max.	Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) [All questions are co Draw neat diagram Figures to the right	is and give equ		ons wherever necessary. s.	
Q.1	Sele 1)	The IU	correct alternative PAC name of <i>H</i> — ethane ethyne	$C \equiv C - H$ is \bar{b}		_	08
	2)	The va	-	b		onds to structure. tetrahedral	
	3)	a) t	point all the th riple point rapour	k	a s ɔ) ːl)	sublimation	
	4)	a) 0 c) 2		C	d)	t the triple point is 1 3	
	5)	a) s	phase diagram oc colid + liquid quid + vapour	t)) (c)	solid + vapour	
	6)	The nuisa) 3 c) 5	<u></u> .	b	r th o) d)	e phase diagram of Sulphur 4 6	
	7)	a) c	iinerals are colloids quids	b	o)	solids gaseous	
	8)	Co-ord a) 4 c) 8		b	 d)	6 2	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Define Define Define Define	y four of the follo empirical formula coordination num colloids. aromatic compou wo examples of al	ber. nds with one ex		•	08

Q.3 Write short notes on any two of the following.

80

- a) Explain water system for phase rule in detail.
- **b)** Write homologues series of alkenes up to eight carbon atoms. Write structures of 1- propene and 2- butene.
- c) Explain structure of Sodium Chloride.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following.

80

- **a)** An organic compound contains 32% carbon. 4% hydrogen and remaining oxygen. Calculate its empirical formula.
- b) Explain True equilibrium and metastable equilibrium with example.
- c) Write two mechanical and two optical properties of colloids.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- a) Write note on geological evidences of silica minerals. Explain kinds of colloidal system.
- **b)** Write note on radii of common ions in rock forming minerals. Explain structure of Cesium chloride.

	1								
Seat No.								Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semes	ster -	III) (New) (ZOOLOG Cell Biol	GY (Pa	ape	•	ov-2023	
•		e: Thursday, 00 AM To 11:		2-2023			·	Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	ıctio	2) Draw	neat d	s are compuls liagrams, whe ne right indica	erever n				
Q.1	Sele 1)		ic cells	ernative from s, ribosomes		b)	ing. 80 S 50 S + 40 S		08
	2)	Plasma mer a) Chitin c) Cellulo		e is made up	of	b) d)	Lipid and Protein Keratin		
	3)	Smooth end a) Nuclei c) Protei	acid	mic reticulum	produc	b) _	Carbohydrate Lipid		
	4)		a mer	er house of ce mbrane on		,	E.R Golgi complex		
	5)	Microfilamer a) Mosai c) Chitin	c prot			b) d)	Tubulin protein Actin protein		
	6)	Ribosomes a) Nucleo c) Cytop	olus	oduced and a			n Mitochondria Golgi apparatus		
	7)	Who was the a) Flemir c) Hofme	ng	person to obs	serve th	b)	romosomes? Waldeyer Strasburger		
	8)		emati	on takes place c cells cells	e in	,	Reproductive cells vegetative cells		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer the follow Virus Uniport Lysosomes Semi-autono Microtubules	omous	(Any Four)	tochono	Iria			80

Q.3	 Write short notes on (Any Two) a) Explain ultra-structure and functions of Golgi apparatus. b) Describe ultra-structure and functions of Mitochondrion. c) Explain eukaryotic cell. 	08
Q.4	 Answer the following (Any Two) a) Describe structure and function of nucleus. b) Explain structure of RER. c) Describe Fluid Mosaic Model of plasma membrane. 	08
Q.5	 Answer the following (Any One) a) Describe mitosis and give its functions. b) Explain chromosome and types of chromosomes. 	08

						OLIN-DA-30
Seat No.	•					Set P
	B.	Sc. (- III) (New) (STATIST statistical Mo	ICS (Pape	
			nday,18-12-2 To 11:00 AN			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2)	Draw neat d	s are compulso liagrams and g ne right indicat	jive equatio	ns whenever necessary. s.
Q.1	Cho 1)		disadvantage It ignores a It underesti	Ilternatives from the of C.B.R. is ge and sex dis mates fertility revery approximates	tribution	
	2)			stant is called elation	as b)	wo variables when the third Partial correlation Multiple regression
	3)		ability of inclis $\frac{1}{N}$ $\frac{1}{N-1}$	uding a specifi	ed unit in a b) d)	sample of size n selected out of N $\frac{n}{N}$ $\frac{1}{n}$
	4)		number of po g SRSWR is <i>N</i> ⁿ <i>N</i> !			from a population of N units by N^2 None of these
	5)	Whic a) c)	ch one of the Crude deat Vital index	_	is obtained b) d)	for a segment of a population? Standardised death rate Specific death rate
	6)	-	partial correla −1 to 1 −∞ to ∞	ation lies betw	een b) d)	0 to 1 0 to ∞
	7)	selection a)	eting unit no. $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{10}$	OR of size 10 5 at 3 rd draw i	b)	ation size 50, probability of $\frac{\frac{1}{50}}{\frac{1}{48}}$
	-,	a) c)	increase in	•	b) d)	reduction in population All the above

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following (Any Four) Define C.B.R. Define Census and sample. Define multiple correlation. Explain how S.D.R. is superior to C.D.R. State variance of sample mean in case of SRSWR.	08
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on (Any Two)	08
	a)	Describe indirect method of obtaining S.T.D.R.	
	-	State and prove any two properties of residuals.	
	c)	Explain SRSWR and SRSWOR.	
Q.4	Ans	swer the following (Any Two)	08
	a)	Find $R_{1.23}$ if $r_{12} = 0.6$, $r_{13.2} = 0.4$.	
	b)	Show that sample mean is unbiased estimate of population mean in case of SRSWOR.	
	c)	Define G.R.R. and N.R.R. and also state limitations of G.R.R.	
Q.5	Ans	swer the following (Any One)	08
	a)	Define multiple correlation coefficient and derive the formula for multiple	
		correlation coefficient.	
	b)	With usual notations, prow that	
		$var(\bar{y}_n)_{wor} \frac{N-n}{Nn} S^2$	
		$Vur(y_n)_{wor} \frac{1}{Nn}$	

0 1	1							ſ	
Seat No.								Set	P
	B.S	Sc. (- III) (New) (0 METEORO General Meteo	LOGY	(Pa	- ,	-2023	
•			day, 29-12-2 To 11:00 AN				M	lax. Marks	: 40
Instru	ctions	2) l 3) l	Draw neat di Figures to th	are compulsory iagrams and given in a right indicate arithmic table are	/e equat full marl	KS.	s wherever necessary.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	The	choice ques atmospherio Gravity Clouds	ctions: c air is held to th)	 Winds Rotation of the Earth		08
	2)	The a) c)		elope surround	-)	n is known as atmosphei weather environment	re.	
	3)		netres.	maximum dens	ity of oz b d)	is found at about50 25	_	
	4)	The a) c))	on-rotating body is accelerated rotating	·	
	5)	a) b)	Centrifugal $-2m(\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})$ Angular vel	owing equation force = $-mr\omega^2$ $(r) = -2m\omega V \sin \theta$ locity = $\frac{mv^2}{r}$ force = $-m\vec{\omega} \times \theta$	φ		?		
	6)	a)	ch of the follow $W = \vec{F} \times \vec{S}$ $W = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$	owing is the cor	b)	sion for work? $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{S}$ $W = -(\vec{F} \times \vec{S})$		
	7)	To g a) c)	jet n-type se divalent tetravalent	emiconductor pu	ıre silico b d)	doped with impuratrivalent pentavalent	rity.	
	8)	A typa	pical output (mW. 6.0 14.85	of a solar cell V	=0.4 vol b d)	nd I = 15 mA. Its output 15.4 37.5	power is	

Q.2	An	swer any four of the following.	80
	a)	Two kilogram of ice melts. Calculate the amount of heat energy (in calories) it absorbs.	
	b) c)	What are the reactive halogen gases that destroy stratospheric ozone? Calculate Cariolis parameter in rad/s, at latitude 20 degree.	
	ď)	Why winds flow?	
	e)	What is energy chain?	
Q.3	a)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Explain the formation of SMOG. What are its adverse effects. State and explain Buys-Ballot's law.	80
	b) c)	Discuss interrelation between energy, man, and environment.	
Q.4		swer any two of the following.	80
	•	Explain greenhouse effect. What is pressure gradient force?	
	c)	What is a polar orbiting satellite?	
Q.5	_	swer any one of the following	80
	a)	Explain reflection and absorption of solar radiations in the Earth's atmosphere.	
	b)	How the depletion of ozone layer in the stratosphere occurs?	

			_		<u> </u>		
Seat No.					S	et	P
		•	GEO-CHÉMI	STRÝ (Pá	amination: Oct/Nov-2023 aper – II) Seo-Sphers (22221329)	3	
	k Date	e: Friday, 29-12-2 0 AM To 11:00 A	2023		Max. M	larks	: 40
Instru	uctior	3) Figures to4) Use of loga	•	ve equatio full marks d calculato	r is allowed.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice ques Elements which a) Siderophile c) Lithophile	readily-form ion	s with an o b) d)	outermost 8-electron shell are: Chalcophile Atmosphere		80
	2)	Among the cher earth's crust is _ a) Silicon c) Iron		he most ab b) d)	oundant chemical element in th Oxygen Aluminium	е	
	3)	Who introduced a) Goldschmi c) Ringwood	dt (1923)	ohile, chalc b) d)	cophile, lithophile, and atmophil Clarke (1924) Cameron (1737)	e?	
	4)	Which one of th a) Iron meteo c) Stony mete		erolites? b) d)	Iron-stony meteorites Metallic meteorites		
	5)	Resembling of T a) The Obsidi c) The rhyolite	an	b) d)	The basalt The granodiorite		
	6)	According to the abundant.	e cosmic abunda	nce which	of the following element is		

a)

c)

c)

c)

7)

8)

Iron

Silicon

The hydrosphere is the:

Continuous shell of water

Uniform shell of water

Neptune and Pluto

Carbon

Hydrogen

None of these

Mercury and Jupiter

Discontinuous shell of water

b)

d)

b)

d)

d)

Which planets revolve around the sun in retrograde rotation?
a) Uranus and Venusb) Earth and Mars

		SLR-DA	-92
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. Define transitional zone of Earth. Name any two types of meteorites. What is the average composition of Terrestrial water? Names of variable constituents of the atmosphere. Which element having affinity towards metallic iron?	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Cosmic abundance of elements. Zonal structure of the earth. Atmospheric addition and losses during geologic time.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any Two of the following Describe the structure of the atmosphere. Discuss in brief the geochemical classification of elements. Explain the composition of planets.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Define meteorite. Explain the classification of Meteorites. Describe the nature of hydrosphere with composition of sea water. Add the	80

note on gains and losses of elements in the oceanic water.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	Б.3	oc. (ZOOLOGY	•	r–VI)	
			Principles of Ec		•	
•			day, 29-12-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Mark	s: 40
Instru	ıctions	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams and give Figures to the right indicate ful		s wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	The	choice questions: study of interactions between ed as Ecology	living org	ganisms and the environment is ecosystem	80
		c)	phytogeography	d)	phytosociology	
	2)	An a	association between two indivi	duals wh	ere both are benefit is called	
		a) c)	 competition mutualism	b) d)	commensalism parasitism	
	3)	Whi a) c)	ch one of the following is an al Animal humidity	oiotic fac b) d)	tor? plants fungi	
	4)	In e	cological succession the final on Ecesis nudation	developm b) d)	nental phase is known as climax sere	
	5)	Whi a) c)	ch is the largest ecosystem on Ocean forest	earth? b) d)	desert grassland	
	6)	ls oı a) c)	ne of the most prevalent hotsp Himalaya Eastern Ghats	ots of bio b) d)	odiversity in India? Western Ghats Southern Ghats	
	7)	a) c)	is present in the first tropic Tertiary consumer Primary consumer	level in th b) d)	ne food chain. Secondary consumer Autotrophs	
	8)	Why a) c)	is the biological wealth of our Animal activities Ecological activities	planet d b) d)	eclining rapidly? Plant activities Human activities	
Q.2	a) b) c)	Ecolo Nata Com				08

- Species dominance

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. 1) Explain grassland ecosystem. 2) Describe ammensalism and commensalism. 3) Explain lentic freshwater ecosystem. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. 1) Explain components of community. 2) Describe ecological pyramid of energy. 3) Explain desert ecosystem. 	08
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following 1) Explain maraine water ecosystem on the basis of depth and light penetrati 2) Describe types of biodiversity and give importance of biodiversity. 	08 on.

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - V) Differential Calculus (22221316)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative for each of the following. 80

Angle θ between tangent and radius vector is given by _____.

a)
$$\tan \phi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

b)
$$\tan \phi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{dr}{d\theta}$$

c)
$$\tan \phi = r \frac{dr}{d\theta}$$

d)
$$\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

Pedal equation of curve $r^n = a^n \sin n\theta$ is _____. 2)

a)
$$p = r$$

b)
$$p = r \sin \theta$$

c)
$$p = r \sin n \theta$$

d)
$$p = r \cos n \theta$$

3) Radius of curvature of any point (s, ψ) on curve $s = 4a \sin \psi$ is

a)
$$4a\cos\psi$$

b)
$$4a \sin \psi$$

c)
$$4a \sin 2\psi$$

d)
$$4a\cos 2\psi$$

The pedal formula for the radius of curvature is _____. 4)

a)
$$\varrho = r + \frac{dr}{dp}$$

b)
$$\varrho = r \frac{dp}{dr}$$

c)
$$\varrho = r \frac{dr}{dp}$$

d)
$$\varrho = r + \frac{dp}{dr}$$

If u, v, w are function of x, y, z then Jacobian of u, v, w with respect to x, y, z5) is determinant of order _____.

If $u = x^2 - y^2$, v = xy then $\frac{\partial(uv)}{\partial(x,y)} =$ _____. a) $x^2 + y^2$ b) $2(x^2 + y^2)$

a)
$$x^2 + y^2$$

b)
$$2(x^2 + y^2)$$

c)
$$x + y$$

d)
$$2(x+y)$$

A function f(x, y) is minimum at point (a, b) if _____. a) $AC - B^2 > 0, A > 0$ b) $AC - B^2 > 0, A < 0$ 7)

a)
$$AC - B^2 > 0, A > 0$$

b)
$$AC - B^2 > 0, A < 0$$

c)
$$AC - B^2 < 0, A > 0$$

d)
$$AC - B^2 < 0, A < 0$$

The maximum value of $\sin x + \cos x$ is 8)

c)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

Q.2	Attempt any Four of the following a) Prove that for the curve $y = be^{x/a}$ the length of subtangent is constant and					
		length sub normal is y^2/a				
	b)	Show that for the catenary $s = c \tan \psi$ the radius of curvature at any point is $\rho = c + \frac{s^2}{c}$				
	۵)					
	c)	If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ then find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r\theta)}$				
	d)	Show that the function				
		$u = x + y - z$, $v = x - y + z$, $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2yz$				
	e)	are dependent to each other. Find maximum and minimum value of the polynomial function f given by $f(x) = 8x^5 - 15x^4 + 10x^2$				
Q.3	Atte	ttempt any Two of the following				
4.0	a)	Find equation of tangent and normal at (a, a) to the curve $x^2y^3 = a^5$				
	b)	Find radius of curvature for the curve $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$				
	c)	If $u = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$ $u_2 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$ $u_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$ then prove that $\frac{\partial (u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial (x_1, x_2, x_3)} = 4$				
Q.4	Atte	mpt any Two of the following.	08			
•	a)	Find polar subtangent and subnormal for $r = ae^{\theta \cos \alpha}$				
	b)	Find radius of curvature of the parabola.				
		$x = at^2$ $y = 2at$ at 't'				
	c)	Explain Lagrange's method of undetermined multiplier to find extreme value of $u = f(x, y)$ subject to condition $\phi(x, y) = 0$				
Q.5	Attempt any One of the following 0					
	a)	If $y = f(x)$ be equation of curve in cartesian form then show that the radius				
		of curvature $\varrho = \frac{\left[1 + (dy/dx)^2\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$ and also find radius of curvature at any point				
		on the curve $y = c. \cosh(x/c)$				
	b)	If J denotes the Jacobian of u, v, w with respect to x, y, z and J' denotes the Jacobian of x, y, z with respect to u, v, w then prove that $JJ' = \bot$				

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No.	Set	

	Б	.SC.	(Semester - III) (Ne BO	TANY (Pap)V-2U23
			Plant .	Anatomy (2	22	21302)	
-			aturday, 30-12-2023 // To 11:00 AM				Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio		l) All questions are com 2) Figures to right indica	•			
Q.1		The	the following sentenc mechanical tissue of pl Parenchyma	ants is	ng o)	correct alternative. Sclerenchyma	08
		c)	Phloem		') I)	Vessels	
	2)	a)	living tissue of xylem is Tracheids Xylem parenchyma	k	o) d)	Xylem fibres sieve tubes	
	3)		ssues interior to the end Pith Stele	k		ectively called Pericycle Central core	
	4)		her term can also be us Fiber Initial	k		natic cell is Primordia Ray	
	5)		light yellow coloured wo Heart wood Sap wood	· k)	tree trunk is called as Autmn wood Spring wood	·
	6)	a)	n vessels are absent in Porus wood Non porus wood	k)	is called as Ring porus wood Diffuse porus wood	
	7)	a)	cels are produced in _ Periderm Phellogen	k	o) d)	Cork Dermatogen	
	8)	The a) c)	vascular bundles formii Dicot Gymnosperms	k	res o) d)	sent in Monocot Pteridophytes	
Q.2	a) b)	Enlis Wha Defir Enlis	any four of the follow It the type of meristem I It is the function of stom The anamolous seconda It the type of wood base Ithe function of collence	based on plan nata. ry growth. ed on vessel e			08

Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.a) Tunica corpus theory.b) Tylosis.c) Sclerenchyma tissue.	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Describe the distribution of mechanical tissue in plants. b) Describe the structure of periderm. c) Describe the primary structure of monocot stem. 	30
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Describe the anamolous secondary growth in Dracena stem. b) Describe the types of wood with suitable diagram. 	08

Seat	
No.	

Set

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - VI) Laplace Transform (22221317)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative for each of the following.

1) If
$$L\{F(t)\} = f(p)$$
 then $L\{e^{-at}F(t)\} =$ _____.

a)
$$\frac{1}{a}f\left(\frac{p}{a}\right)$$

$$\overline{b}$$
 $f\left(\frac{p}{a}\right)$

c)
$$f(p+a)$$

d)
$$f(p-a)$$

2) Find
$$L\{\cosh at\} =$$
_____.
a) $\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2}$

a)
$$\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2}$$

b)
$$\frac{p}{p^2 + a^2}$$

c)
$$\frac{a}{p^2 - a^2}$$

$$d) \quad \frac{p}{p^2 - a^2}$$

3) Find
$$L\{F''(t)\} =$$

b)
$$p^2L\{F(t)\}-pf(0)-F'(0)$$

c)
$$pL{F(t)} - pf'(0) - f(0)$$

d)
$$pL\{F(t)\} - F'(0) - pF(0)$$

4) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{p^2-6p+10}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

a)
$$e^{3t} \sin t$$

b)
$$e^{-3t} \sin t$$

c)
$$e^{3t}\cos t$$

b)
$$e^{-3t} \sin t$$

d) $e^{-3t} \cos t$

5) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varrho}}\right\} =$$
_____.

a)
$$\frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$$

c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

d)
$$\frac{1}{\pi t}$$

6) Find
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p+a)^n}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

a)
$$e^{at} \frac{t^n}{(n-1)!}$$

b)
$$e^{-at} \frac{t^n}{(n-1)!}$$

c)
$$e^{-at} \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

d)
$$e^{at} \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

If
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$$
 under the condition $y = 1$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$, when $t = 0$ Find $L\{y\} =$ _____

a)
$$\frac{p}{p^2 + 1}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$$

c)
$$\frac{p}{p^2 - 1}$$

d)
$$\frac{1}{p^2 - 1}$$

- 8) If y(x,t) is a function of x and t then $L\left\{\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right\} = \underline{\qquad}$ where $L\{y(x,t)\} = \bar{y}(x,p)$
 - a) py(x,p) y(x,0)

- b) $py(x,0) \overline{y}(x,p)$
- c) $p\bar{y}(x,0) y(x,\infty)$
- d) $p\bar{y}(x,p) y(x,0)$
- Q.2 Answer any four of the following

08

- **a)** If $L\{F(t)\} = f(p)$ then prove that $L\{F(at)\} = \frac{1}{a} f\left(\frac{p}{a}\right)$
- **b)** Find $L\{\sin at at \cos at\}$
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-at} e^{-bt}}{t} dt$
- **d)** Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{p^2} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{p}-1}{p}\right)^2 \frac{7}{3p+2}\right\}$
- **e)** Evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p-2}{p^2-4p+20}\right\}$
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following

08

a) If $L^{-1}\{f(p)\} = F(t)$ then $L^{-1}\{e^{-ap}f(p)\}$ where G(t) = F(t-a)H(t-a) i.e.

$$G(t) = \begin{cases} F(t-a) &, & t > a \\ 0 &, & t < a \end{cases}$$

- **b)** Let F(t) be continuous for all $t \ge 0$ and be of exponential order as $t \to \infty$ and if F'(t) is of class A, then $\lim_{t \to \infty} F(t) = \lim_{n \to 0} p L\{F(t)\}$
- Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 3 te^{-t}$, t > 0subject to the condition y = 4, Dy = 2 when t = 0
- Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

80

- Prove that $L\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\} = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{p}$ and hence find $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\}$
- **b)** Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3p+7}{p^2-2p-3}\right\}$
- Solve $[tD^2 + (1-2t)D 2]y = 0$ if y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2
- Q.5 Answer any one of the following

08

- a) State and prove Convolution theorem.
- b) Solve

i)
$$(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = 0$$
, $y = Dy = 1$ when $t = 0$

ii) Find $L\{F(t)\}$ where

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < t < 1 \\ t & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

Seat	Sat [Ъ
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 BOTANY (Paper - VI) Plant metabolism (22221303)

		Plant metabolis	•	•	
•		ite: Sunday, 31-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give 3) Figures to the right indicate fu 4) Use of logarithmic table and c	ıll mark	S.	y.
Q.1	Rev	write the sentence by using correct The term enzyme was derived from in a) 1877			uhne
		c) 1899	d)	1866	
	2)	The enzymes are in nature a a) Starch c) Lipid	b)	as biological catalysts. Protein Vitamins	
	3)	Cytokinin discovered by scie a) F. Skoog c) both a and b	b)	E.O. Miller none of these	
	4)	The example of macronutrient are _ a) Nitrogen c) Potassium	b) d)	Phosphorus all of these	
	5)	element is not a micronutrier a) H c) Zn		Cu Fe	
	6)	The symbiotic nitrogen fixers conve a) ammonia c) phosphorus	b)	gen directly into chlorine all of these	
	7)	Biological nitrogen fixation is mainly a) four c) six	divide b) d)	d into types. three two	
	8)	in 1959 proposed the term is a) Haberland c) Moller	oenzyr b) d)	ne. Miller Ziller	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Swer any four of the following. Define nutrition. Give the definition of enzyme. Define growth. What is nitrogen metabolism. Define symbiotic.			08
	f)	Write the two example of nitrogen fix	ation.		

Q.3	 Write short note on any two of the following. a) Coenzyme b) Deficiency symptoms of nitrogen. c) Properties of monosaccharide. 	30
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Explain the general character of enzymes. b) Give the nitrogen cycle studied by you. c) Describe the Properties of Gibberellins. 	30
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Describe the structure and properties of polysaccharides. b) Explain the role and deficiency symptoms of phosphours. 	30

			1				r	
Seat No.							Set	P
	B.Sc.		- III) (New) (CB ELECTRONI Electronic Circ	CS Pap	er – V	Oct/Nov-20	23	
•		ursday, 21-1 /I To 11:00 Al				Max.	Marks	: 40
Instru	2) Draw neat o) Figures to the	s are compulsory. diagrams and give he right indicate ful ientific calculator a	ll marks.		-		
Q.1	1) in W a) c) 2) The a) c)	$f = \frac{1}{2 \pi \sqrt{10}}$ $f = \frac{1}{2 \pi \sqrt{6} R}$ emitter follow Voltage serior Current serior	scillator expression R C R C wer is an example elies ies	b) d) ofb) d)	$f = \frac{1}{2 \pi R C}$ $f = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{RC}}$ _feedback. Voltage shunt Current shunt			08
	a)	Division of i	ascade amplifier is ndividual gains of individuals gains	b)	Sum of individ	lual gains ividual gains		
	a)	point of inter Operation p Voltage gair		b)	nes represents Current gain Cut of point	·		
	5) Trar a) c)	nsformer utiliz 28.7 81.2	zation factor of the	bridge re b) d)	ectifier is 69.3 121			
	6) The a) c)	process of re Rectification Regulation	emove the unwantต า	ed ac cor b) d)	mponent in the Amplification Titrations	dc signal is _	·	
	a) b) c)	Plot of gain Plot of O/P Plot of O/P	of a transistor circuand frequency current and VcE voand I/P currents	ltage	·			
	8) In C a)	lass-A power	r amplifier the trans	sistor cor b)	nducts for 180°	·		

d) less than 180°

c) 360°

	02.1271	-
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following (Any Four) Draw the circuit diagram of Zener voltage regulator. Enlist different methods of transistor biasing Draw the neat circuit diagram of FET as CS amplifier. What is mean by feedback? Give their types. What is Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations in the tank circuit?	08
Writ a) b) c)	with neat diagram explain working of TC coupled amplifier. Derive the expression for gain of the amplifier with negative feedback. In a Colpitt's oscillator C ₁ = 200 pF and C ₂ = 50 pF. Calculate the value of Inductance L for producing oscillations at 1MHz.	08
Ans a) b) c)	wer the following (Any Two) Explain the basic action of transistor as an amplifier. Explain construction and working of centre tapped full wave rectifier. Compare Class-A, Class-B and Class-C power amplifiers.	08
	a) b) c) d) e) Write a) b) Ansv a) b)	 b) Enlist different methods of transistor biasing c) Draw the neat circuit diagram of FET as CS amplifier. d) What is mean by feedback? Give their types. e) What is Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations in the tank circuit? Write short notes (Any Two) a) With neat diagram explain working of TC coupled amplifier. b) Derive the expression for gain of the amplifier with negative feedback. c) In a Colpitt's oscillator C₁= 200 pF and C₂= 50 pF. Calculate the value of Inductance L for producing oscillations at 1MHz. Answer the following (Any Two) a) Explain the basic action of transistor as an amplifier. b) Explain construction and working of centre tapped full wave rectifier.

80

- a) What is mean by transistor biasing? Explain potential divider bias. Derive an expression for stability factor.
- **b)** Explain the working of TC coupled Class-B push pull power amplifier. State its advantages and disadvantages.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		.00. (00)		GEOGRA Climatol	PHY (P	ap	•	
•		te: Thursd 00 AM To	•	2023			Max. Marks:	40
Instr	uctio	2) Fig 3) Dra	ures to rig w neat dia	are compulsont indicate ful agrams & stencil is allo	ll marks. o; give ed	quat	ions wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Fill 1)	a) Cli		of climate an	d how it		ives given below. nges over time. Geomorphology Geology	80
	2)	Earth's a a) 78 c) 86	tmosphere	e is compose		ut _ b) d)	percent nitrogen. 68 58	
	3)	a) Str	considere atosphere posphere				Earth's atmosphere. Exosphere None of these	
	4)	b) Inte	er-Tropica er- sub Tro	 I Convergend opical Conver onvergence 2 e	rgence Z	one.		
	5)	seasons a) Gre		n" is derived t		—— b) d)	word "Mausim" which means Roman Australian	
	6)	the earth radiation a) He	and outgo		restrial r		ng heat (insolation) absorbed by ation) escaping it in the form of Insolation Cyclone	
	7)	a) Th	n is affecte e solar con e distance	•		b) d)	The angle of incidence All of these	
	8)	of the Ea		ring, narrow,		ring b) d)	air currents in the atmospheres Heat budget None of these	

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following (Any Four) Write the elements of climate? In which gases play important role in the atmosphere? Definition of Cimatology? Define the air pressure? What is doldrum?	08
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes (Any Two) Heat budget. Planetary wind. Jet stream.	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	ewer the following (Any Two) Explain the distribution of Insolation. Describe the factors affecting on winds. Describe the process of monsoon.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	ewer the following (Any One) Explain the structure of atmosphere. Explain the Horizontal Distribution of temperature.	80

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D.C	. (S	GEOLOGY (P MINERALOGY	aper	– V)	04-2023
-			day, 01-01-2024 Го 11:00 АМ	(,	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2) F	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicates full b Draw neat & well labeled diagran			
Q.1		•	noice questions.			08
	1)	a) (h of the following mineral shows Garnet Olivine	twink b) d)	ling? Quartz Calcite	
	2)	a) <i>i</i>	nical composition of Calcite is Al ₂ O ₃ Fe ₂ O ₃	b) d)	CaCO ₃ None of these	
	3)	a) l	h of the following terms are used High Low	l for re b) d)	elief in minerals? Moderate All of these	
	4)	a) \$	hyst, Agate and Opal are veritie: Silica Olivine	s of b) d)	Mica Garnet	
	5)	a) (h of the following mineral is not <i>i</i> Garnet Muscovite	Anisot b) d)	ropic nature? Biotite Olivine	
	6)	a) (ated twinning is shown by Orthoclase Microcline	 b)	Plagioclase Calcite	
	7)	a) l	stos mineral shows luster Pearly Silky		Adamantine Vitreous	
	8)	a) I	e belongs to group. Pyroxene Felspathoid	b) d)	Mica Amphibole	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Give to Define Give the Define	by four of the following. wo names of Feldspar group mine Mineral. the names of Nicol prisms in petre Isomorphism. is Polarized light?			08
Q.3	Write a) b) c)	Pleoc Physic	t notes on any two of the follo hroism. cal and Chemical properties of h s of lusters.			08

Q.4	Answer a	any two	of the	following
-----	----------	---------	--------	-----------

80

- a) Explain Moh's Scale of Hardness.
- **b)** Describe Isotropism with example.
- c) Explain Cleavage in minerals with examples.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

80

- a) Describe Physical properties, chemical composition, Occurrence of Orthoclase and Microcline.
- **b)** Describe Physical properties, chemical composition, Occurrence of Muscovite and Biotite.

					SLR-I	JA-1	U1
Seat No.						Set	P
		•	MICROBIOLOGY	′ (Pa	amination: Oct/Nov-20 per – V) Metabolism (22221314		
•		e: Monday, 01-01 D AM To 11:00 A			Max	. Marks	: 40
Instru	uctior	2) Draw neat of 3) Figures to t4) Use of logar	s are compulsory. diagrams and give eq he right indicate full n rithmic table and calc 1, C=12, O=16, N= 14	narks. ulator			
Q.1		ple choice ques					80
	1)	a) Bacillus c) E.coli	mple of thermophile.	b) d)	Thermus aquatics Clostridium titani		
	2)	The enzymes of a) Transferas c) Lyases		oonsib b) d)	le for breakdown of bonds. Oxidoreductases Ligases		
	3)	Transport of sol a) Active tran- c) Simple diffe	•	odifica b) d)			
	4)	a) Dipicolinic c) Diaminopir		ance t b) d)			
	5)	Bacteria with clua) Lophotrichec) Amphitriche		is call b) d)	ed as Monotrichous Peritrichous		
	6)	In Gram negative a) Protein c) Peptidogly	-	of ce b) d)	ll wall is made up of Phospholipid Lipopolysaccharide		
	7)	Swelling of cell (a) Plasmolysi c) Shrinking	due to hypotonic solu s	tion is b) d)	known as Plasmoptysis Bursting		
	8)	The magnetoso a) Ferrite	mes contain chain of	b)	_ particles. Nitrite		

Sulfite

d)

Magnetite

80

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following.a) Name the Activators and inhibitors of enzyme.
 - Define halophiles. b)

c)

- Define chemotaxis. c)
- Define synchronous growth. Oligodynamic effect. d)
- e)

Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Write a note on reserve food materials. Facilitated diffusion. Glyoxylate bypass.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any Two of the following. Effect of substrate concentration on the action of Enzyme. ED pathway. Flagella of bacteria.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Describe classifications of enzymes. Describe in detail structure and function of cell wall of gram-negative bacteria.	08

Seat No.	Set	Р
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	В	3.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS ELECTRONICS (Pulse & Switching Cii	(Pap	er – VI)	ov-2023
_			day, 22-12-2023 To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full m	narks		
Q.1			e correct alternatives for the folloass RC circuit is used to generate triangular wave sawtooth wave		•	08
	2)		_sweep circuit is used in TV recei [,] Voltage time base Boot strap sweep	ver fo b) d)	or display. Current time base None	
	3)	A bist a) b) c) d)	has two unstable states			
	4)	The re a) c)	eference voltage to thresh hold co 2/3 Vcc 2/3 to 1/3 Vcc	mpar b) d)	ator In IC 555 is 1/3 Vcc None	-
	5)	IC 74 a) c)	121 is type of multivibrator. astable monostable	b) d)	bistable none	
	6)	a)	per circuit is used to to introduce dc level to ac signal suppress variation in amplitude c obtain an output which is same a none			
	7)	Intrins a) c)	sic stand of ratio of UJT is Rb2/Rb1+Rb2 Rb1/Rb1+ Rb2	b) d)	Rb1+Rb2/Rb1 All	
	8)	When a) c)	transistor is driven in to saturation zero VCC	n, its b) d)	collector voltage is Vce (sat) Vcc/2	·
Q.2	Ansa) b) c)	Wha Defir Defir	Iny four of the following. It is need of wave shaping circuit? The ideal ramp and practical ramp. The off time of switching transistor.	ablo n	aultivibrator using coto	08

- Give the formulae of frequency for a stable multivibrator using gates. Draw the functional block diagram of IC 555.

Q.3	Write short note on any two of the following.	
-----	---	--

- a) Concept of RC time base circuit.
- **b)** Symmetrical triggering method of bistable multivibrator.
- c) Voltage controlled oscillator using Ic 555.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following.

08

80

- a) Explain monostable multivibrator using IC 74121.
- **b)** Explain positive clamping circuit by using diode.
- **c)** Explain Hysteresis curve. If UTP = 0.9V and LTP= 0,4V Calculate Hysteresis voltage.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

08

- **a)** Explain Collector coupled astable multivibrator using BJT along with necessary wave forms and derive formulae for its frequency.
- **b)** Explain construction and working of UJT as relaxation oscillator and derive its formulae for frequency.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		GEOGRAPH Geography of I	Y (Pape	er – VI)	
•		ate: Friday, 22-12-2023 00 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Mar	rks: 40
Instr	uctio	ons:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu 3) Use of Calculator is allowed.	ıll marks.		
Q.1	Sel 1)	lect the most correct alternative. (1 is a folded mountain.	mark ea	ach)	08
	• ,	a) Himalayas c) Aravali	b) d)	Satpura Nilgiri	
	2)	Siwaliks are a) Himadri c) Range of Meghalaya	b) d)	Foothills of Himalayan ranges Range of Plateau	
	3)	a) Red soil c) Laterite soil	ultivation b) d)		
	4)	line demarcates India Pakistaa) Radcliff Lineb) McMahan line	an bordei b) d)	r. Durand Line 38th Parallel	
	5)	Type of high-quality of iron ofa) Hematitec) Limonite	re. b) d)	Magnetite, Siderite	
	6)	types of coal having highesta) Anthraciteb) Lignite	carbon co b) d)	ontent. Bituminous Peat	
	7)	Total distance of India from north to a) 2930 c) 3214			
	8)	India lies in the hemisphere. a) Northern and eastern c) Western	b) d)	Southern and eastern Eastern	
Q.2	a) b) c)	empt any four of the following. Define the term of Khadar. Define the term of resources. What is regionalization. What is Alluvium. Define the term of tribe.			08
Q.3	Wria) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the for Population growth of India. Distribution of Rice in India. Describe the different types of Soil of			08

Page **1** of **2**

Q.4	Answer	any	Two	of	the	following.
-----	--------	-----	-----	----	-----	------------

80

- a) Describe the Northern plain area of India.
- **b)** Describe the different types of coal.
- c) Describe the distribution of Iron ore of India.

80

- Q.5 Answer any one of the following.a) Describe the factors affecting on population distribution.
 - b) Describe the different types of forest in India.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	Б.3	oC.		ápe	r – VI)
			Igneous Petrolog	y (2	2221311)
-			uesday, 16-01-2024 // To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat diagrams give equatio) Figures to the right indicate full m		•
Q.1	Multi 1)	Wh a)	choice questions: nich of the following is not intrusive Basalt Dolerite	b)	08 ous rock? Gabbro Syenite
	2)	a) b) c)	Granitic texture indicates very rapid cooling slow cooling slow followed by rapid cooling none of the above		
	3)	hav a)	avy crystals formed during the early we a tendency to sink down is called fractional crystallization liquid immiscibility	d b)	
	4)	a)	discontinuous Bowen's reaction sei plagioclase olivine	b)	is the first mineral to crystalize. biotite muscovite
	5)	kno a)	e contours in the ternary diagram re own as eutectic liquidus	•	sent melting temperatures are isotherm none of these
	6)	In (a) c)	crystallization of binary magma, the lowers same	free b) d)	ezing point of magma Increase increase or decrease
	7)		e essential mineral in Gabbro rock Quartz, Augite Augite, Plagioclase	are _ b) d)	Quartz, Orthoclase Quartz, Plagioclase
	8)	a) c)	rocks occur on the earth surfact plutonic Intermediate	b)	hypabyssal extrusive

Q.2	a) b) c)	wer any four of the following. Name the essential minerals in Dolerite. Define pyrogenetic minerals. What is metastable region? Define Eutectic point. Define rock.	80
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Vesicular and amygdaloidal structure. Porphyritic and Poikilitic texture. Classification of Igneous rocks based on Colour index and mode of occurrence.	80
Q.4	a) b)	wer any two of the following. Explain Bowens discontinuous reaction series. Explain composition of magma. Explain discordant igneous intrusions in unfolded region.	80
Q.5	a)	ewer any one of the following Explain differentiation of magma by liquid immiscibility and filtration. Explain crystallization of Unicomponent and Bicomponent magma.	80

Seat No. Set	P
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	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Exami MICROBIOLOGY (Paper- Fundamentals of Bacterial Genetic	-VI)
_		e: Tuesday, 16-01-2024 0 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever nece 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	essary.
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct alternative and rewrite the sen The Thymine-Thymine dimer is formed when mi a) Acridine dyes b) Hydi c) Nitrous acid d) UV I	croorganism exposed to roxyl amine
	2)	,	tson and crick is i conservative mentation
	3)	,	ns are called as mutation. e pair substitution mination
	4)	The observable properties of organisms are called a) Phenotype b) Ger c) Genome d) Ger	otype
	5)	The distance between each turn in the helical structure. A. a) 3.4 b) 34 c) 10 d) 20	rand of B form of DNA is
	6)	, ,	athesized segment of DNA A Primase A topoisomerase
	7)	If 30% of the bases within a DNA molecule are a percentage of thymine. a) 20 b) 25 c) 30 d) 35	adenine is the
	8)	When one codon codes for two amino acid it is called a harmonic and a harmonic acid it is called a harmonic acid acid acid acid acid acid acid ac	piguous

Q.2	An	swer any four of the following.	08
	1)	Define Missense mutation.	
	2)	Define exon and intron.	
	3)	Define cistron and recon.	
	4)	What is Okazaki fragment?	
	5)	Enlist the applications of plasmid.	
	6)	Enlist the forms of DNA.	
Q.3	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following.	08
	1)	Discuss in brief mutation caused by Ultra violet light.	
	2)	Discuss in detail types of plasmid.	
	3)	Describe in detail Griffith experiment of transformation.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	1)	Describe in detail mutation caused by base analogues and nitrous acid.	
	2)	Describe in detail Watson crick model of DNA.	
	3)	Discuss in brief mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes.	
Q.5	An	swer any one of the following	08
	1)	Give a detailed account on mechanism of DNA replication in prokaryotes.	
	2)	Describe in detail excision repair mechanism.	
	•	·	

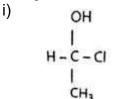
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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

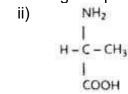
B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				MÍSTRY (P	-	•	
			Organic	Chemistry	(1	9201305)	
•			ednesday, 13-12-2023 И То 11:00 AM				Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	3	1) All questions are com 2) Figures to the right in 3) Draw neat diagrams 4) Use of logarithmic tal (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12	dicate full m and give equ ole and calcu	uatic ulato	ons wherever necessar or is allowed.	y.
Q.1	Multi	iple	choice questions.				08
•	1)		ample of chromophoric	group is			
	,	a)	-CI >C=O	b d	,	-OH -NH ₂	
	2)	In (Cannizzaro's reaction, f	rom benzald	lehy	de product formed is	•
	,		benzyl cyanide		•	benzyl chloride	
		c)	benzyl amine	d)	benzyl alcohol	
	3)	The	e reduction of gi	es phenyl h	ydra	azine.	
	,		aniline			benzene	
		c)	benzene diazonium cl	nloride d)	nitrobenzene	
	4)	Ph	enol is also called as _	-			
	,		carbolic acid)	benzyl alcohol	
		c)	salicylic acid	d)	benzoic acid	
	5)		method is used for	gravimetric e	estir	nation of methoxy grou	ıp.
		,	Duma's	b)	Ziesel's	
		c)	Kjeldahl's	d)	Carius	
	6)	N-	substituted amide prod		-		
		,	Aldol condensation		,	Perkin reaction	
		c)	Beckmann transforma	ition d)	Ziesel's method	
	7)	The	e catalyst used in Knoe	-			
		a)	diethyl succinate		,	diethyl malonate	
		c)	ethyl alcohol	d)	benzyl chloride	
	8)		llic acid on reduction wi	~ -		_·	
		,	oxalic acid	b	,	benzoic acid	
		c)	acetic acid	d)	succinic acid	

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

- 80
- a) Starting from benzene diazonium chloride how will you prepare chlorobenzene and phenyl hydrazine?
- b) What is the action of CH₃NH₂ and HBr on ethylene oxide?
- c) Assign R or S configuration in the following compounds.





- d) Define diazotisation and write one example of diazonium salt.
- e) What is the effect of Na at high temperature and KHSO₄ on glycerol?
- f) Define Hypsochromic shift and Hypochromic shift.

Q.3 Write short notes on any two of the following

- 80
- a) Explain the conformational analysis of n-butane with energy profile diagram.
- **b)** Explain Beckmann transformation for ketoximes.
- c) Explain Aldol condensation with mechanism.

Q.4 Answer any Two of the following

- 80
- a) In Zeisel's method 1.147 x 10⁻⁴kg of an organic compound gave 2.21 x 10⁻⁴kg of silver iodide. Calculate percentage and number of OCH₃ groups present in the organic compound. (molecular weight of compound is 122).
- b) Explain Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction for preparation of halo acids.
- c) Write bromination and oxidation reactions of cinnamic acid. Write uses of cinnamic acid.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following

- 80
- a) What are glycols? How ethylene glycol is prepared? What is the effect of:
 - i) HCl
 - ii) Sodium
 - iii) periodic acid
 - iv) lead acetate
 - v) hydrolysis on ethylene glycol
- **b)** Explain types of electronic transitions. Write applications of UV spectroscopy.

Seat		Set	D
No.		Set	
	B.Sc. (Semester	- III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	

			COMPUTER SCIEN Data Structure		• •
-			rday, 23-12-2023 Го 11:00 АМ		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r Use of log tables and calculators Draw a neat labelled diagram wl	s allo	owed.
Q.1	Choo 1)	Linke a) b) c)	e correct alternative. d List's Node must store The address of the next node if The value of the current node Both (A) and (B) None of the above	 it exi	ists
	2)	sourc a)	h of the following algorithms are se node to all other nodes in a w BFS Prims Algorithm	eigh b)	ed to find the shortest path from a Ited graph? Djikstra's Algorithm Kruskal's Algorithm
	3)	a)	ecursive algorithm is implement Queue List		by using following data structure. Array Stack
	4)	a)	e evaluating a prefix expression, left to right center to right	b)	string is read from? right to left center to left to right
	5)	alloca a)	d list is considered as an examp ation. Dynamic Compile time	ble o b) d)	
	6)	,	type of search the list is divi Linear search Random search		in to two parts. Binary search None
	7)	a)	is the other name for a shell so Diminishing increment sort Insertion sort	•	gorithm? Diminishing decrement sort Selection sort
	8)	is? a)	Data structure used in standard i Stack Linked List	mple b) d)	ementation of Depth First Search Queue Tree

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any four of the following. List out the advantages of using Stack. Define abstract data type. State the difference between stack and queue. Define Dequeue. Define Binary Search tree. What do you mean by breadth first search.	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes of any two of the following. Explain adjacency matrix with example. Explain tree traversal technique in detail. Explain Stack with all operations.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Write an algorithm to evaluate postfix expression with example. Write a program to implement bubble sort. Write a program to create binary search tree.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. Write a program to implement Binary search. Convert the following Infix Expression to Postfix by using an algorithm. A + (B * C - D) + E / F * (G -H)	08

SI R-DA-108

							OLIK-DA-1	UU
Seat No.							Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Se		CHEM	ISTRY (F	Pap	kamination: Oct/Nov-2023 per–VI) 19201306)	
,			sday, 14-1 o 11:00 Al	2-2023		,	Max. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ıctioı	2) F 3) [4) U	igures to foraw neat Jse of loga	arithmic tab	dicate full magram and lead of the second contraction of the second co	give ulat	cs. e equations wherever necessary. For is allowed. Na=23, Cl=35.5)	
I		ite the Effectiv a) 34	sentence /e atomic 1	:		in [/ b)	ong those given below and $Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ complex ion is	08
	٥١	c) 37				d)	36	
,	2)	a) fo	ur	_ acidic gro।	up.	b) d)	two one	
;	3)	<i>CO</i> is _				,		
		,	ard acid ard base			b) d)	Soft base Soft acid	
•	4)	a) +5	5	ation state	of Mn in K	<i>Mn</i> (b) d)	•	
!	5)	electro	is the elen nics confiç hromium		transition	serio	es which show anomalous Scandium	
		c) Ir				d)	Manganese	
(6)	Chelati	ing agent i	must posse	ss at least		donor group.	

b) three

b) neutron

d) electron pair

d) four

a) one

c) two

a) electron

c) neutron pair

7)

8)

Lewis acid is ____ accepter.

The IUPAC nomenclature of $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ is _____. a) Potassium hexacyanoferrous (III)

b) Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) c) Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II)

d) Potassium hexa cyano ferrate (III) ion

Q.2	Ans	swers any four of the following.	80
	a)	Define:	
		i) Double salt	
	b)	ii) Coordination sphere Compare 1 st transition series with 2 nd and 3 rd transition series w.r.to	
	IJ,	reactivity and oxidation state	
	c)	What is optical isomerism? Give its any one example.	
	d)	Write only structure of Mg-EDTA chelate complex ion.	
	e)	State Pearson's principle.	
	f)	Write the observed electronic configuration of Molybdenum and Palladium	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Geometrical isomerism of coordination compounds having CN =4	
	-	Difference between metal chelate and metal complex.	
	c)	Magnetic behavior of 3d-transition elements.	
Q.4	Ans	swers any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write the postulates of Werner's theory and explain the structure of $CoCl_3$ ·	
		$5NH_3$	
	b)	Give the applications of HSAB principle.	
	c)	Explain the general characteristics of 3d block elements w.r.to colour.	
Q.5	Ans	swers any one of the following.	08
	a)	What are transition elements? Give the symbol, name, atomic number and	
	-	electronic configuration of elements of third transition series.	
	b)	On the basis of VBT, explain the formation of $[Cu(CN)_4]^{4-}$ complex ion.	
		Comment on its stability and magnetic property.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (OId) (CBCS COMPUTER SCIEN Design Analysis and Al	CE	(Paper - VI)	
			nday, 24-12-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uction		All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r	narks	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)		choice questions. Stra's algorithm is used to solve _ Network lock All pair shortest path	b) d)		08
	2)	Whica)	ch of the following is used for solv Greedy algorithm Backtracking	ving t b) d)	he N Queens Problem? Dynamic programming Sorting	
	3)	To n a) c)	nain measures of the efficiency of Time and space complexity Processor and memory	b)	Data and space	
	4)	Whica)	ch of the following data structure Linked List Queue	is use b) d)	ed to perform recursion? Array Stack	
	5)	Wha a) c)	at is the time complexity of the bin O(n) O(log2 n)	ary s b) d)	search algorithm? O(1) 0(n^2)	
	6)		ch of the following algorithms are lems? Prim's algorithm Bellman Ford Algorithm	b) d)		
	7)	Lono a) c)	gest Common Subsequence Prob Greedy Method Dynamic Programming		can be solved by Divide & Conquer None of these	
	8)		ngth M and N is?	st cor b) d)	mmon subsequence of two strings O(M*N) O(log N)	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	What Differ What What	ny four of the following. is Asymptotic Notation? rentiate Time Efficiency and Space is a Linear Search? is Dynamic Programming? is are the disadvantages of an algo-			80

e) What are the disadvantages of an algorithm?f) List the advantage of the greedy algorithm.

Ų.S	a) b) c)	Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms. Minimum Spanning Tree. Merge Sort and Quick sort.	06
Q.4	Ans a)	wer the any Two of the following. Explain Dynamic Programming algorithm with its different Approaches.	80
	b)	Explain backtracking algorithm?	
	c)	Explain Travelling Salesman Problem?	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	What is Branch and bound? Explain methods of Branch and bound with suitable example.	
	b)	Consider the problem having weights and profits are:	
		objects: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
		Profits (P): 10, 15, 7, 8, 9, 4	
		Weight(w): 1, 3, 5, 4, 1, 3, 2	
		W (Weight of the knapsack): 15	
		n (no of items): 7	
		The above problem can be solved by using the Fractional Knapsack Problem method:	

Seat	
No.	

Set F

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 PHYSICS (Paper - V) General Physics and Sound (19201323)

			General Physics and	Sour	nd (19201323)	
•			lay, 15-12-2023 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 4	10
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicates full Draw neat and labeled diagram			
Q.1	Sele		rrect alternatives:			80
	1)	Vecto	or triple product of three vectors \overline{a}	\vec{b} , \vec{c}	is defined as	
		a)	$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$	b)	$\overrightarrow{a}.(\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c})$ $\overrightarrow{a}.(\overrightarrow{b}.\overrightarrow{c})$	
		c)	$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b}.\vec{c})$	d)	$\vec{a}.(\vec{b}.\vec{c})$	
	2)		relation between precessional tord	que (1	(au_1) and rate of precession (ϕ)	
		a)	$\phi = \frac{\tau_1}{\omega}$	b)	$\phi = \frac{I\omega}{\tau_1}$ $\phi = \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2}$	
			$\phi = I\omega \tau_1$	d)	$\phi = \frac{\tau_1}{I\omega}$	
	3)	Gyro a) b) c) d)		•		
	4)	Benda) b) c) d)	ling moment of the beam is directly proportional to the radius inversely proportional to the radiu directly proportional to the modu inversely proportional to Youngs	of cuus of of	curvature rigidity	
	5)	The back a)	peam horizontally fixed at one end cantilever free beam	d and b) d)	loaded at free end is called column oscillating beam	
	6)	The (a) c)	CGS unit of viscosity is Kg/m.s gm.cm/s	b) d)	poise N.s/m²	
	7)	Deca a) c)	y of sound energy in a hall is constant exponential	b) d)	linear sinusoidal	
	8)	The ha)	numan audible range is 20 Hz to 20 kHz 20 kHz and above	b) d)	2 Hz to 2 kHz 20 MHz and above	

80

	d) e) f)	Define terminal velocity. Write down the equation for Stokes law. Which factors affect the acoustics of buildings?	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any TWO of the following. Show that $(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{C} + (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) \times \vec{A} + (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) \times \vec{B} = 0$	80
	c)	Write a short note on Rotating cylinder viscometer. Write a note on pressure microphone.	
Q.4	Ans a)	Swer any TWO of the following. Show that the vectors $\vec{A} = 3\hat{\imath} - 4\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k}, \ \vec{B} = \hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} - 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 4\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}$ are coplanar.	80
	b)	Write a note on Ostwald's viscometer. Write a note on moving coil loud speaker.	
Q.5	Ans a)	wer any ONE of the following. Discuss the case of thin circular disc rolling over a plane horizontal surface and obtain expression for angle of lean.	80
	b)	Derive an expression for the depression produced at the midpoint of a beam supported at both ends and loaded at the centre.	

Q.2 Answer any FOUR the following.
a) What is del operator?
b) State any two applications of gyroscopic motion.
c) Define elasticity.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

	В.	BIO-CHEMIS	•		V-2023
		Biomolecul	-		
-		e: Tuesday, 26-12-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Draw neat diagrams and give 3) Figures to the right indicate	e equatio		/.
Q.1		iple choice questions:			08
	1)	is not a factor responsible		•	
		a) pH change	b)	organic change	
		c) Heat	d)	Charge	
	2)	ATP is a			
		a) nucleoside	b)	nucleotide	
		c) vitamin	d)	nucleic acids	
	3)	Terpenes are lipids derived from			
	•	a) isoprene	b)	phospholipids	
		c) waxes	d)	sterols	
	4)	The bond between amino acids is	s called a	S .	
	,	a) ionic bond	b)	hydrogen bond	
		c) peptide bond	ď)	acidic bond	
	5)	Deficiency of niacin is caused du	e to the d	eficiency of .	
	- /	a) Scurvy	b)	-	
		c) Pellagra	ď)	Pernicious anemia	
	6)	Building blocks of nucleic acids a	re .		
	-,	a) amino acids	b)	nucleosides	
		c) nucleotides	ď)	histones	
	7)	Which of the following disease is	caused b	v deficiency of niacin?	
	٠,	a) Scurvy	b)	Rickets	
		c) Pellegra	ď)	Pernicious anemia	
	8)	The example of derived lipid is			
	•,	a) Terpenes	b)	Steroids	
		c) Carotenoids	ď)	All of the above	
Q.2		wer any four of the following.			08
	a) b)	Define spingo-lipid and phospholip			
	p)	Write the deficiency disorders of the What are functions of cholesterol?			
	c) d)	Write the any two structures of pe		hohydrate	
	e)	What are vitamins? Write example		oonyarato.	
	f)	What are the components of nucle			

Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Write note on non protein amino acids and their functions. Write the structure and role of Starch. Write note on structure and function of m-RNA.	08
Q.4	An a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Write structure and function of terpenes and carotenes. Write distinction between DNA & RNA. Write differences between water soluble and fat soluble vitamins.	08

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

80

- 1) Define pentose and hexose. Write structure and role of xylose, xylulose and fructose.
- **2)** Define protein. How peptide bond is formed? Explain secondary structure of protein.

No.		B Sc. /Samasta	r III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov 2
Seat	No.		
	Seat		

	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBC) PLANT PROTECT	-		v-2023
	Majo	r cro	pps and methods of integr	ated	plant protection (1	9201325)
-			esday, 26-12-2023 To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams and give e Figures to the right indicate full Use of a logarithmic table and c (At. Wts: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=	marks alcula	tor is allowed.	<i>1</i> .
Q.1	Multi	iple c	choice questions:			08
	1)	Verr a) c)	nacular name of Sorghum vulgar Rice Jawar	e is _ b) d)	Bajara Wheat	
	2)	Soya a) c)	abean crop is taken in sea Summer Kharip	ason. b) d)	Rabbi None of these	
	3)	Tur a) c)	belongs to family Caesalpinaceae Leguminosae	b) d)	Combretaceae Solanaceae	
	4)	Etha a) c)	anol is a byproduct obtained from Tur Sugarcane	b) d)	 G. nut Soyabean	
	5)	Gra _l a) c)	pe berries are used for preparing Kishmish Churna	b) d)	 Asawa Kadha	
	6)	a)	jal belongs to family Rosaceae Solanaceae	b) d)	Leguminocae None of these	
	7)	Bota a) c)	anical name of rose is Rosa indica Gossypium Sp	b) d)	Mimosa phdica Gladiolus Sp	
	8)	Stick a) b) c) d)	ky bands are used to prevent Reptile movement Aves movement Movement of craving insects to None of these		host	
Q.2	a) b) c)	Give Give What	ny four of the following. the significance of plant protection the role of organic farming in ag t is crop rotation? t is crop dragging?		re.	08

- e) What is field sanitation?
- f) Write on 'bagging'?

Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Biofertilizers Plant quarantine Biological control of plant diseases.	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	Swer any two of the following. Describe physical methods of plant protection. Write in brief account & use of nematicides. Explain use of resistant varieties.	80
Q.5	Ansa)	Give the crop identification, soil type, tillage, seed rate and spacing, intercultural operation, fertilizers, irrigation, intercropping, yield & economic importance of Tur. Give the crop identification, soil type, tillage, seed rate and spacing, intercultural operation, fertilizers, irrigation, intercropping, yield & economic importance of grapevine.	08

Seat No.		Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 PHYSICS (Paper - VI)	
		Electronics (19201324) e: Saturday, 16-12-2023 Max. Marks: 0 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instru	uctio	 ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternatives from the options. Negative voltage feedback circuit introduces phase shift of a) Zero° b) 90° c) 180° d) 360°	80
	2)	Audio frequency oscillator generates waves of frequency range a) 20 Hz to 20 kHz b) 20 kHz to 200 kHz c) 20 kHz to 30 MHz d) 1 MHz to 100 MHz	
	3)	UJT is a resistance device. a) positive b) negative c) very high d) zero	
	4)	The inner wall of CRT is coated with Material. a) carbon particles b) phosphor c) Zinc oxide d) Iron	
	5)	The relation between FET parameters g_m, r_d , and μ is a) $\mu = g_m \times r_d$ b) $g_m = \mu \times r_d$ c) $r_d = g_m \times \mu$ d) $\mu = 1/g_m \times r_d$	
	6)	Electronic circuit which converts d.c. energy into a.c. energy is called a) Amplifier b) Rectifier c) UJT d) Oscillator	
	7)	The time period of waveform measured on CRO is 40 ms then unknown frequency of wave is a) 0.25 Hz b) 25 Hz c) 50 Hz d) 0.5 KHz	
	8)	IC 78XX series provides fixed out put voltage. a) Dual b) regulated negative c) negative d) positive	

Q.Z	All	swers the following. (Any Four)	UO
	a)	Define 1) % line regulation 2) % load regulation	
	b)	Define the term feedback and give its type.	
	c)	Calculate voltage gain of an amplifier for output voltage 8 volt and given input voltage 80 mV.	
	d) e)	What is mean by oscillator? Which type of feedback is used in oscillator? What are two applications of CRO?	
	f)	Show graphically pinch-off region, ohmic region and breakdown region of FET characteristics.	
Q.3	Ans a)	swers the following. (Any Two) Explain the voltage divider biasing with neat circuit diagram and obtain the relation of collector current.	80
	b)	How the FET is used as voltage variable resistor? Describe construction, working of UJT with suitable circuit diagram.	
Q.4	Ans	swers the following. (Any Two)	08
	a)	Explain single ended input and double ended output mode of differential amplifier.	
	b)	Explain variable power supply using IC LM317 with neat circuit diagram. Draw the neat circuit diagram of dual power supply and describe it in detail.	
Q.5	Ans	swers the following. (Any One)	08
	a)	State the principal of CRT and describe construction and working with neat block diagram.	
	b)	Draw the circuit diagram of phase shift oscillator and explain its construction and working.	

Seat	Set P
No.	Set P

	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBC) BIO CHEMESTF Biochemical Techn	RY (P	aper - II)	
-			ednesday, 27-12-2023 To 11:00 AM	ique	Max. Marks:	40
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams and give ed Figures to the right indicate full r			
Q.1	Mult 1)	•	choice questions: noclonal antibodies are produced Hybridomas myeloma cells	by b) d)	 Lymphocytes plasma cells	80
	2)	Elec a) c)	ctrophoresis is not used for the se nucleic acids amino acids	eparat b) d)		
	3)	Broad) b) c) d)	adford essay is applied for isolation of DNA protein purification separation of proteins determination of protein concen	-	1	
	4)	Whi a) c)	ch radiation source has electrode Tungsten lamp Xenon Discharge Lamp	b)	onstruction of spectrophotometer? Hydrogen discharge lamp Mercury lamp	
	5)	Ami a) c)	no benzyloxymethyl filter paper i Southern blotting Western blotting	s com b) d)	monly used for transfer in Northern blotting Eastern blotting	
	6)	In e a) c)	lectrophoresis, DNA will migrate anode or negative electrode cathode or negative electrode			
	7)	lodi a) c)	ne number of cholesterol is 1 3	 b) d)	2 4	
	8)	The a) c)	are generally used as sai aluminum tubes glass cuvettes	mple I b) d)	nolders in spectrophotometer. wooden blocks quartz cells	
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4)	Defir Write Wha Wha Write	any four of the following. The acid value and iodine number. The two applications of colorimeter. The tis definition and principle of chronic tis DPA method? The two advantages of Gel Permeators is blotting technique?	omato		80

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. Write the working of spectrophotometer. Write principle and technique of GPC. Explain native and denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. 	80
Q.4	Answer any Two of the following. 1) Explain hybridoma technology. 2) What is DNSA method for carbohydrates? 3) Write note on western blotting.	80
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following 1) What is chromatography? Explain principle, technique and application of HPLC. 2) Write preparation of gel plate, application of sample and mechanism of separation in 2-D electrophoresis. 	80

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Seat	Sot	D
No.	Set	

	PLANT PROTECTION (Paper – II)							
		Crop Diseases and Their M	•	- 1				
•		e: Wednesday, 27-12-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks	s: 40			
Instr	uctio	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw a well diagram wherever r3) All question carry equal marks.	neces	sary.				
Q.1	Mult	iple Choice Question.			80			
	1)	The ability of pathogen to cause the capacitanta) Pathogenesisc) Immunity	disea: b) d)	se is known as Pathogenicity Susceptibility				
	2)	Diseases spreads throughouta) Localisedc) Epidemic	entire b) d)	e plant body. Systemic Sporadic				
	3)	A sooty or charcoal- like powdery ma a) Rust c) Scab	iss is b) d)	Smut Blotch				
	4)	disease is classified on the baa) Infectiousc) Chlorosis	sis of b) d)	symptoms. Non- infectious None of these				
	5)	Causal organism of Grain smut of jov a) Sphacelotheca sorghi c) MLOS		Xanthomonus citr Hibiscus				
	6)	Phakospora pachyrrhiza is causal orga) Groundnut c) Okra	ganis b) d)	m of host plant. Soybean Cucurbit				
	7)	Keeping inoculated micro-organisms temperature and time is process calle a) Isolation c) A & B						
	8)	The entry of plants, plant parts and the and restricted at national and international Act c) Quarantine Act		, ,				
Q.2		wer any four of the following			08			
	a) b)	Isolation. Resistant.						
	c)	Pathogenesis.						
	d)	Write the name of Act of plant						
	e) f)	Mention any two fungal disease of pla Mention causal organism of Rust of G		1 nut				
	1 <i>)</i>	METHOLI Causal Organishi Ol Rust Ol G	round	i iiut.				

		SLR-DA-115
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following a) Methods of inoculation b) Control measures of Downy mildew of Graps. c) Kotch's Postulates 	08
Q.4	 Answer any TWO of the following. a) Give an account on classification of plant disease b) Write on Assessment of diseases in crop plant. c) Describe the Little leaf of Brinjal. 	08 es.
Q.5	 Answer any ONE of the following. a) Write the Principles of plant disease management b) Describe in details about Grain smut of jawar. 	08 at.

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Seat No.		Set F)
	B.S	Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper - V) Probability Distributions – I (19201329)	
•		: Sunday, 17-12-2023 Max. Marks: 4 D AM To 11:00 AM	10
Instru	ction	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.3) Use of Calculator is allowed.	
	Choo 1)	If X has a Poisson distribution with parameter λ i.e. $X \sim P(\lambda)$, then the second moment about origin μ_2^1 is a) λ b) λ^2 c) 2λ d) $\lambda^2 + \lambda$	8
	2)	If $X \sim Geo(0.5)$ then, the mean of waiting time distribution is a) 2 b) 1 c) 0.5 d) None of these	
	3)	If X follows negative binomial distribution with parameter k and p then a) mean > variance b) mean = variance c) mean = 2 variance d) mean < variance	
	4)	Let (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) be a random vector follows multinomial distribution with usual notations, then $E(X_3)$ is b) $4P_3(1-P_3)$ c) P_1P_3 d) nP_3	
	5)	Which of the following sample space is not a continuous sample space? a) $\{X X \ge 0\}$ b) $\{X -\infty < X < \infty\}$ c) $\{X -5 < X < 5\}$ d) $\{X X \text{ is positive integer}\}$	
	6)	If X is continuous r. v. then $P[X < Q_1] = $ a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) None of these	
	7)	Which of the following relations is true, if X and Y are independent random variables? a) $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$ b) $f(x,y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all $x,y \in R$ c) $F(x,y) = F(x)F(y)$ for all $x,y \in R$ d) All of these	
	8)	If (X,Y) is a bivariate random variable with joint p. d. f. $f(x,y) = 4xy$; $0 < x$, $y < 1$ then conditional p. d. f. of Y given $X = x$ is a) $3y$ b) $2y$ c) $(3/2)y$ d) None of these	

Q.2 Answer any four the following. Define Poisson distribution.

08

- Define multinomial distribution. b)
- Define probability density function c)
- d) Define Marginal density function of *Y*.
- e) Define covariance of (X,Y)

Write short note on any two of the following. **Q.3**

08

- Find mean and variance of geometric distribution.
- If E(X) = 1 and Var(X) = 5, find b)
 - 1) $E[(2+X)^2]$
 - 2) Var(4 + 3X)
- Suppose the random variables *X* and *Y* have the joint density function c) defined by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} k(2x+y) & \text{; } 2 < x < 6, 0 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{; } \end{cases}$$
 otherwise

- 1) *k*
- 2) P(X > 3, Y > 2)

Answer any two of the following.

80

- Find the recurrence relation for probability for negative binomial distribution.
- The p.d.f. of a continuous r.v. X is b)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^3 \qquad ; 1 \le x \le 3$$
$$= 0 \qquad ; \text{ otherwise}$$

Obtain the distribution function of *X*.

Let (X, Y) have the joint density function.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4xy & \text{; } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1\\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Verify whether *X* and *Y* are independent.

Answer any one of the following.

80

a) A continuous random variable has the p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Kxe^{-\lambda x} & \text{if } x \ge 0, \lambda > 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine *K*, Mean and variance

Show that sample mean square is unbiased estimator of population mean b) square.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4} + xy & \text{; } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{; otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- a) Marginal density function of X
- b) Marginal density function of Y
- c) Conditional density function of X given Y = y
- d) Conditional expectation X given Y = v

Seat No. Set P

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		•		EOŔÒLOGÝ natology (19	•	•	
•		e: Thursda 00 AM To	ay, 28-12-2023 I1:00 AM				Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) Dra 3) Fig	questions are cowneast diagram we neat diagram ures to the right of logarithmic	ns and give equ t indicate full m	ark		ary.
Q.1	Sele 1)		rect alternativ pse rate in the	atmosphere is	 o)	7.5 4.6	08
	2)	a) Sal	are the lines joi inity nfall		b) [.]	ual Pressure Temperature	
	3)	a) Ara	gy is compound b man		w_ b) d)		
	4)	a) Fro	is an immer nt ntolysis			Air mass Humidity	
	5)	a) Hyd	is the science v Irology Iology		b)	atmosphere. Climatology Phytology	
	6)	There are a) 6 c) 10	e majo		n of b) d)	air masses. 4 8	
	7)	Carbon d a) 0.09 c) 21	ioxide occupies 9		ase b) d)	ous in the atmosphere 0.004 0.03	9
	8)	a) Tro	is the wind sys pical o-polar		b)	region. Polar Sub-tropical	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Regional Define me What is m					08

Q.3	 Write short notes on (Any Two) a) Explain scope and content of climatology. b) Describe the planetary wind systems. c) Continental air mass. 	30
Q.4	 Answer the following (Any Two) a) Explain general circulation in northern hemisphere. b) Explain climatology and its branches. c) Composition of atmosphere. 	08
Q.5	Answer the following (Any One)a) Give an account of Structure of atmosphere.b) Explain in brief the modification of air masses.	08

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Seat No.							Set	t	P
	B.Sc.		GEO-CHI	EMISTRY	(F	amination: Oct/N Paper - I) stry (19201313)	ov-2023		
-		hursday, 28-1 M To 11:00 A					Max. Mark	(S:	40
Instru		1) All question 2) Draw neat 3) Figures to	diagrams ai	nd give equ		ons wherever necess s.	ary.		
	•	Solid + liqu	gram occurs iid	k	o)	s condition. Solid + vapour Liquid + liquid			80
į	2) The a) c)	•		k)	sents True equilibrium False equilibrium			
	3) Wh a) c)	ich of the follo Cubic Triclinic	owing is not	k	vste o) d)				
	4) In k a) c)		•	k		Cationic linkage			
	5) Pha a) c)	ase rule was f Nerst Arrenius	ïrst discover	k	 (c)	Le Chatclier Gibb's			
	a) c)		mple of elec	·	d) (col	lloid. Lead Platinum			
,	7) For a) c)	water system 0 2	n, the numbe	·	s a o) d)	t the triple point is 1 None of these			

b) Size of ions only

d) Mass of ions

Answer the following (Any Four) Q.2

c)

80

- What is meant by crystal lattice?
- What is homologous series of organic compounds? b)

The value of lattice energy is affected by _

Write two optical properties of colloids. c)

a) Size and charge of ions Charge of ions only

- Write two applications of phase rule. d)
- e) What is principle of crystal structure?
- What are kinds of colloidal system?

Q.3	Wri	te short notes on (Any Two)	80
	a)	Explain kinds of colloidal system.	
	b)	Explain formation of crystal and lattice energy of crystals.	
	c)	Write mechanical and optical properties of colloids.	
Q.4	Ans	swer the following (Any Two)	08
	a)	Explain molecular formula of organic compound.	
	b)	Explain Goldschmidt's Mineralogical phase rule.	
	c)	Explain one component (water and sulphur) system.	
Q.5	Ans	swer the following (Any One)	08
	a)	What is radius ratio? Explain structure of Sodium Chloride, Cesium	
		Chloride.	
	b)	Write general characteristics of organic compounds and write classification	
		of organic compounds.	

Seat No.					Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester	ZOOLOG	Y (I	6) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Paper - V) 19201331)	
•		e: Thursday, 28-1 00 AM To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	ictio	,	s are compulso diagrams where he right indicate	ever	<u> </u>	
		tiple choice ques Which give mecha a) Cytoplasm c) Cytoskeleto	inical support to	the b) d)	cell and help to maintain it's shape? Mitochondria Ribosomes	80
	2)	In eukaryotic cells a) Nucleus c) Golgi compl		nes a b) d)	are located in Nucleolus Lysosomes	
	3)	Which of the follow a) Chromosom c) Cytoplasm			nent of the nucleus? Nucleolus Nuclear envelope	
	4)	Chromatin consist a) DNA c) DNA + histo		b) d)	RNA RNA + histones	
	5)	Fluid mosaic mode a) Robertson c) Landsteiner	el of plasma me	embr b) d)	ane was proposed by Singer and Nicolson Davason- Danielli	
	6)	In meiosis pairing a) Leptotene c) Diplotene	•	b)	nosomes takes place during Zygotene Pachytene	
	7)	are the pov a) Mitochondria c) Nucleolus	ver houses of th	ne ce b) d)	ell. Nucleus Ribosome	
	8)	In cells play a) Endoplasmi c) Mitochondria	c reticulum	b)	orotein synthesis. Golgi complex Lysosomes	
	a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following S- Phase Cell signaling Virus Functions of lysos Chromatin Functions of nucle	omes			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on (Any Two) a) Nucleolus b) Eukaryotic cell c) Structure of Golgi apparatus 	30
Q.4	 Answer the following (Any Two) a) Describe the structure and functions of microfilaments. b) Role of secondary messengers (cAMP). c) Describe the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane. 	90
Q.5	 Answer the following (Any One) a) Describe the structure and functions of mitochondria. b) Describe in detail various stages in mitosis. 	08

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Seat sNo.		Set P		
	B.S	c. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper - VI) Statistical Methods (19201330)		
•		: Monday, 18-12-2023 Max. Marks: 40		
Instru	ıctior	s: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagram and give equation wherever necessary.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
,	Choo 1)	where the correct alternative. With usual notations, the regression equation X_2 on X_1 and X_3 is a) $X_2 = b_{12.3}X_1 + b_{32.1}X_3$ b) $X_2 = b_{21.3}X_1 + b_{23.1}X_3$		
		c) $X_2 = b_{12.3}X_3 + b_{32.1}X_1$ d) $X_2 = b_{12.3}^2X_1 + b_{23.1}^2X_3$		
	2)	The order of partial regression coefficient $b_{12.345n}$ is a) n b) $n+2$ c) $n-1$ d) $n-2$		
	3)	R chart is used to control the variation a) within the subgroups b) between the subgroups c) both within and between d) between the operator		
	4)	The control lines are a) always equidistant from central line b) equidistant from central line for \bar{X} chart c) equidistant from central line for R chart d) All of these		
 Which one of the following is correct difference between a parameter and statistic? a) we estimate a statistic but not a parameter b) parameter can have a sampling distribution while statistic can not c) parameter is an unknown constant while statistic is a random variable d) parameter can have a standard error while statistic can not 				
	6)	The relation between expected value of range R and standard deviation σ with usual constant factors is a) $E(R) = d1 \ \sigma$ b) $E(R) = d2 \ \sigma$		
		c) $E(R) = D1 \sigma$ d) $E(R) = D2 \sigma$		
	7)	The standard error is a standard deviation of a) a random variable b) a statistic c) a parameter d) None of these		
	8)	If μ and σ are process mean and standard deviation respectively, then 3σ control limits are given by a) $\mu \pm \sigma$		

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following. 80 a) State 3σ control limits for C chart. **b)** Define partial correlation coefficient $r_{ii,k}$ c) Define multiple correlation coefficient $R_{ii,k}$ d) Define a statistic. e) Define SRSWOR. **f)** Define standard error. Attempt any two of the following. 80 Q.3 **a)** With usual notation, prove that $b_{ii,k} * b_{ii,k} = r_{ii,k}^2$ **b)** If $r_{12} = r_{13} = r_{23} = \varrho \neq 1$, than find $r_{23.1}$ c) Prove that, in SRSWOR, expected value of product of population size and sample mean is population total. Q.4 Attempt any two of the following. 80 a) With usual notation, prove that in SRSWOR. $E(\bar{y}_n) = \bar{Y}_N$ **b)** Explain the construction of R chart when standards are given. c) Obtain an expression for mean and variance of the residual X_{123} Attempt any one of the following. 80 Q.5 a) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for the three regression

b) Distinguish between chance causes and assignable causes of variations.

planes to coincide is

 $r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 + r_{23}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{13}r_{23} = 1$

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	

	В.	Sc. (Semester - III) (OId) (CBCS METEOROLOG General Meteorolo	Ý (P	aper–II)	2023
•		: Friday, 29-12-2023) AM To 11:00 AM		Ma	ax. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give ed3) Figures to the right indicate full r4) Use of logarithmic table and calc	narks	i.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	The atmospheric air is held to the Ear a) Gravity c) Clouds	-	:	08
	2)	Which of the following has the highesa) Hydrogenc) Liquid nitrogen	,	ору?	
	3)	The first law of thermodynamics is ca a) energy c) charge	lled a b) d)	s principle of conservation mass momentum	of
	4)	The frame of reference associated wi a) unaccelerated c) steady	th a r b) d)	otating body is accelerated nonrotating	
	5)	The latitude of the equator is a) 0° c) 45°	b) d)	23.5° 90°	
	6)	The source of electrical energy used a) Solar cells c) Fuel cells	for sa b) d)	itellites is Edison cells Cryogenic cells	
	7)	How many types of solar cells are the a) two types c) four types	ere ba b) d)	ised on the crystal structur three types five types	e?
	8)	In energy technology, useful energy is a) synergy c) anergy	s call b) d)	ed as exergy work	
Q.2	a)	ver any four of the following. Two gram of ice melts. Calculate the a absorbs. What are properties of radiations?	amoui	nt of heat energy (in calorie	08 es) it
	c) d)	What are properties of radiations? What are effects of ozone in tropospho Why winds flow? Mention uses of artificial satellites.	ere?		

Write down energy chain for hydrothermal power plant.

Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Discuss effects of Coriolis force in nature. Discuss interrelation between energy, man, and environment. Discuss energy demand.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. Explain in short 'Tephigram'. Explain depletion of ozone layer. Explain Coriolis force.	08

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- Discuss effects of scattering.
 What is geo-stationary satellite? Distinguish between geo-stationary satellite and polar orbiting satellite.

Seat No.	•	Set	Р
		Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEO-CHEMISTRY (Paper – II) Introduction to Solar System and Geo-Sphers (19201314)	
•	& Dat	te: Friday, 29-12-2023 Max. Marks: 400 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instru	uctio	 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary. 4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed. (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N= 14, Na =23, Cl = 35.5) 	
Q.1	Cho 1)	Which of the following is the correct pair of meteorites? a) Siderites - irons b) Aerolites-stony c) Siderolite- stony irons d) All of the above	80
	2)	In seawater composition dissolve gases are a) $SO_4 > CI > HCO_3$ b) $HCO_3 > SO_4 > CI$ c) $CI > HCO_3 > SO_4$ d) $CI > SO_4 > HCO_3$	
	3)	Elements which readily-form ions with an outermost 8-electron shell are: a) Siderophile b) Chalcophile c) Lithophile d) Atmosphere	
	4)	In cosmic abundance of elements, elements of atomic number are more abundant than those of atomic number on either sides. a) Even odd,	
	5)	Which of the following is outermost layer of the atmosphere? a) Troposphere b) stratosphere c) Thermosphere d) mesosphere	
	6)	The upper layer of crust is made up of a) Silicon and Iron b) Silicon and Aluminium c) Iron and magnesium d) Silicon and magnesium	
	7)	Which planet is an exceptional case of Bode's law? a) Mars b) Saturn c) Uranus d) Neptune	
	8)	Which of the following is NOT a major component of the atmosphere? a) Nitrogen b) oxygen c) ozone d) argon	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Pallasites and the meso-siderites are types of which meteorites? Who coined the concept of geochemical classification of the elements? What is transitional zone? Names the major elements of cosmic abundance of elements. What is the average composition of terrestrial water? What is the composition of troilite?	80

			SLIN-DA-122
Q.3		າ any two of the following:	0
	a) Variable constitution	uent of Atmosphere.	
	b) Salinity and chlo	orinity of oceanic water	
	c) Composition of	Planets	
Q.4	Answer any Two of	the following:	0
	a) Describe the or	pachamical alaccification of alamante	

8

- Describe the geochemical classification of elements.
- b) Explain in brief an Evolution of the atmosphere and its addition and losses during geological time.
- Discuss the brief an Aerolites. c)

Answer any one of the following:

- Define meteorite. Explain the different types of Meteorites.
- Describe interior structure of the earth and its whole composition. b)

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	٠.٠	ZOOLOGY (F	•		V-2020
		Principles of Ecolo	•	•	
•		e: Friday, 29-12-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give e 3) Figures to the right indicate full			y.
Q.1	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternatives from the Study of interactions between live	_		08 ent is
		Called a) Ecology c) Phytogeography		Ecosystem Phytosociology	
	2)	A population is a group of a) Species in a community c) Individuals in a species	b) d)	Communities in ecosy Individuals in a family	stem
	3)	When both partners are affected neg a) Commensalism c) Predation		ely the nature of interact Compition Amensalism	ion is
	4)	Which of the following is known as a a) Light c) Water	b)	aphic abiotic factor Air Soil	<u>_</u> .
	5)	is the first species to inhabita) Climax speciesc) Threatened species	b)	en area. Endangered species pioneer species	
	6)	Which is the largest ecosystem on ea a) Ocean c) Forest		 Desert Grassland	
	7)	Why organisms in food chains are graph a) To form community c) To form tropic levels	oupe b) d)		-
	8)	is one of the most prevalent a) Himalayas c) Ganges	hots b) d)	pots of biodiversity in In Western Ghats None of the above	dia.
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. Autecology Population density Mutualism Abiotic factor- temperature Parasitism Lentic water			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Survivorship curve b) Parental care in fishes c) species richness 	08
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Brief idea of biodiversity b) Food chain c) Ecological succession in pond ecosystem 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following. a) Describe grassland ecosystem b) Explain Hot spots Biodiversity in India	08

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - V) Differential Calculus (19201319)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023 Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	Cho	ose a	and write co	rrect answer fr	om given	four alternati	ves.
	1)	The	polar sub tar	ngents equal to	-		
	,	a)	$d\theta$			$d\theta$	
		ŕ	\overline{dr}		•	$r\frac{d\theta}{dr}$	

08

d) $\frac{1}{r} \frac{d\theta}{dr}$

2) Angle of inter section of curves $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$ and $r = a(1 - \sin \theta)$ is _____.

b) $\pi/2$

c) π

d) $-\pi/2$

Radius of curvature of $y = x^2$ at $(\sqrt{2}, 2)$ is _____. 3)

2 c)

d) 3

The pedal formula for the radius of curvature is _____. a) $p=r+rac{dr}{dn}$ b) $p=rrac{dp}{dr}$ 4)

a) $p = r + \frac{dr}{dp}$

 $P = r \frac{dr}{dn}$

d) $P = r + \frac{dp}{dr}$

If u, v are function of x, y then jacobian of u, v with respect to x, y is a determinate of order _____.

a)

b) 2

If $u = x^2$, $v = y^2$ then $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

a) *xy*

A function f(x,y) has an extreme value at (a,b) then _____. 7)

a) $AC - B^2 > 0$

b) $AC - B^2 < 0$

c) $AC - B^2 = 0$

d) None of these

8) A function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 24x + 4$ has _____. a) a maximum value at x = 2b) a minimum value at x = 2c) minimum at x = 6 and maximum at x = 4d) Neither maximum nor minimum at any point

Q.2 Attempt any Four.

- Find equation of tangent and normal at (a, a) to the curve $x^2y^3 = a^5$
- **b)** Show that the sub-normal at any point of a parabola is constant length and sub-tangent varies as the abscissa of the point of contact.
- c) Find radius of curvature at point $s = 4a \sin \Psi$ at $\Psi = 0$
- **d)** Find radius of curvature of the parabola $x = at^2$, y = 2at at 't'.
- Show that the function u = x + y z, v = x y + z, $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2yz$ are dependent to each other.
- f) Find the points on the Sunface $z^2 = xy + 1$ which are at the least distance from the origin.

Q.3 Attempt any Two.

- Find the polar subtangent and subnormal for $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$
- **b)** Find Radius of Curvature for parametric equation.
- **c)** Show that for the curve $r = ae^{b\theta^2}$

$$\frac{polar\ sub\ normal}{polar\ sub\ tangent} \propto \theta^2$$

Q.4 Attempt any Two.

- a) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ then find $\frac{\partial(xy)}{\partial(r\theta)}$ and $\frac{\partial(r\theta)}{\partial(xy)}$
- b) In vestigate the maximum and minimum value of function $f(x) = 2x^3 15x^2 + 36x + 10$
- Prove that for the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

$$\varrho = \frac{(a^4y^2 + b^4x^2)}{b^4a^4}^{3/2}$$

Q.5 Attempt any One.

- a) If u, v, w be function of three variable x, y, z. if J is jacobian of u, v, w with respect to x, y, z and J' is jacobian of x, y, z with respect to u, v, w then show that JJ' = 1
- **b)** Explain Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers to determine extreme values of u = f(x, y, z) subject to condition $\emptyset(x, y, z) = 0$. Also find the extreme value of xy^2z^3 subject to condition x + y + z = 6

80

08

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				BOTANY (Pa nt Anatomy (•	-	
•			urday, 30-12-2023 To 11:00 AM	3			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2)	All questions are Draw neat diagra Figures to right in	ms and give eqເ	uatio	ns wherever necessary	'.
Q.1	Multi 1)	-	hoice questions. living mechanical Fibers Sclerenchyma		b) d)	Parenchyma None of these	08
	2)	Dros a) c)	sera possesses Vesicles Nectories	.	b) d)	Oil gland Digestive gland	
	3)	Tuni a) c)	ca-corpous theory Schmidt Strasburger	was proposed l	b) d)	 Hanstein Nageli	
	4)	Epid a) c)	lermal outgrowth is Spines Stomata	s called as	 b) d)	Trichomes Prinkles	
	5)	Proc a) c)	cambium gives rise Epidermis both a & b	e to	b) d)	Vascular bundle Cortex	
	6)	a) c)	among the follo <i>Trachides</i> <i>Parenchyma</i>	wing is simple ti	ssue b) d)	<i>Vessels</i> sieve tubes	
	7)	Siev a) c)	e tubes & compar Xylem Parenchyam	ion cells are the	part b) d)		
	8)	a) c)	tissue transport Epidermal Ground	water & nutrien	ts wi b) d)	thin the plant. Meristem Vascular	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Desc Give Sketo Enlist Give	ny four of the following structure of structure of structure of structions the label element types of simple tights unicellular trices.	omata. of epidermis. s of xylem. ssue. tem.	nnle		08

Q.3	Write a) b) c)	e short notes on any two of the following Describe in brief epidermal tissue system. Write a note on types of wood. Describe Tunica-corpous theory with its significance.	08
Q.4	Ansv a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Describe vascular bundles in dicot & monocot stem. Give account of laticifers. Describe in brief anomalous secondary growth in Dracaena stem.	08

- Q.5 Answer any one of the following
 a) Describe in detail primary structure of dicot stem with suitable diagram.
 b) Give classification of meristem.

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MATHEMATICS (Paper - VI) Laplace Transform (19201320)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 09:00 AM To 11:00 AM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose Correct Alternatives to each of the following.

08

- 1) If y(x, t) is function of x and t then $L\left\{\frac{dy}{dt}\right\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
 - a) $x\bar{y}(x,p) + y(x,0)$

b) $p\bar{y}(x,p) - y(x,0)$

c) $p\bar{y}(x,0) + y(x,p)$

- d) $p\bar{y}(x,0) y(x,p)$
- 2) Find y, y'' + ty' y = 0 if y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1
 - a) *t*

b) t + 1

c) t - 1

d) t^2

- 3) If $L\{t^3e^{-3t}\} =$ _____.
 - a) $\frac{6}{(p+3)^4}$

b) $\frac{6}{(p+3)^3}$

c) $\frac{3}{(p+3)^3}$

- d) $\frac{3}{(p+3)^4}$
- 4) If $L\{\cosh at\} = \underline{\qquad}$.
 - a) $\frac{a}{p^2 a^2}$

b) $\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2}$

c) $\frac{p}{p^2 - a^2}$

- $d) \quad \frac{p}{p^2 + a^2}$
- 5) If $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{p+3}{p+2}\right)\right\} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
 - a) $\frac{1}{t} (e^{2t} e^{3t})$

b) $\frac{1}{t} (e^{2t} + e^{3t})$

c) $\frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-3t})$

- d) $\frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} + e^{-3t})$
- 6) If $L^{-1}\left\{\tan^{-1}\frac{2}{p^2}\right\} = \underline{\qquad}$.
 - a) $\frac{2}{t}\sin t \cdot \cosh t$

b) $\frac{2}{t}\sin t \cdot \sinh t$

c) $\frac{2}{t}\cos t \cdot \sinh t$

d) $\frac{2}{t}\cos t \cdot \cosh t$

- 7) If m > 0, n > 0 the Beta function defined as $\beta(m, n) =$ _____.
 - $\int_{0}^{1} x^{m} (1-x)^{n} dx$

- c) $\int_{0}^{1} x^{m} (1-x)^{n+1} dx$
- b) $\int_{0}^{1} x^{m+1} (1-x)^{n} dx$ d) $\int_{0}^{1} x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$
- 8) If $L^{-1}\{f(p)\}=f(t)$ then $L^{-1}\{f(ap)\}=$ b) $\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$

c) $F\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$

- Q.2 Attempt any four of the following question.
- 08
- Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 0$ when y = 1 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ when t = 0a)
- If $(D^2 + 1)y = 1$, t > 0 find $L\{y\}$
- Find $L\{t^n\}$, n is positive integer.
- Solve $L\{e^{-2t}(3\cos 6t 5\sin 6t)\}$ d)
- Find $L\{t\cos at\}$ e)
- Find: $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{P}{P^2+2}+\frac{6P}{n^2-16}+\frac{3}{n-2}\right\}$ f)
- Attempt any two of the following. **Q.3**
 - If $L^{-1}\{f(p)\} = F(t)$ then $L^{-1}\{e^{-ap}f(p)\} = G(t)$ where $G(t) = \begin{cases} F(t-a) \\ t > a \end{cases}$
 - **b)** Solve $(D+1)^2y = t$ given that y = -3, t = 0 and y = -1 when t = 1
 - If $L\{F(t)\} = f(p)$ then prove that $L\left\{\frac{1}{t}F(t)\right\} = \int_{p}^{\infty} f(p)dp$
- Attempt any Two of the following. **Q.4**
 - Find the Laplace Transform of the function F(t), where

 - i) $F(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & 0 \le t \le 5 \\ 1 & t > 5 \end{cases}$ ii) $F(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & t > \pi \end{cases}$
 - Show that, $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{p^2}{p^4+4a^4}\right\} = \frac{1}{2a}\left(\cosh at \cdot \sin at + \sinh at \cdot \cos at\right)$
 - Let F(t) be continuous for all $t \ge 0$ and be of exponential order as $t \to \infty$ c) and if F'(t) is of class A, then $\lim_{t\to\infty} F(t) = \lim_{n\to\infty} p L\{F(t)\}$
- **Q.5** Attempt any one of the following.
 - State and prove Convolution theorem. a)
 - b)
 - i) $(D^2 3D + 2)y = 1 e^{2t}, y = 1, Dy = 0$ when t = 0
 - ii) $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin t \cdot \sin 2t$, t > 0 if y = 1, Dy = 0 when t = 0

08

08

					S	LR-DA-1	27
Seat No.						Set	P
	B.S	c. (Semester	- III) (Old) (CBC) BOTANY (P Plant Metabolis	aper	•	ov-2023	
		Sunday, 31-12 AM To 11:00 A				Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	uctions	2) Draw neat3) Figures to	ns are compulsory. diagrams and give e right indicate full ma arithmic table and ca	ırks.	ions wherever necessator is allowed.	ary.	
Q.1	1) L		e by using correct pothesis of enzyme		native. n was given by Fischer Kossel		80
		Glucose is a a) Triose c) Pentose	sugar.	b) d)	Tetrose Hexose		
		enzyme is a) Hydrogena c) Peroxidase			rogen fixation. Nitrogenase Catalase		
	·	Concentration of a) 48% c) 78%	Nitrogen present in		spheric air is 58% 88%		
	·	Vhich of the follo a) Auxin c) ABA	owing is not a plant (b)			
		a plant gr a) Auxin c) Gibberellin	· ·	olved b) d)	in apical dominance. ABA Ethylene		
		a) N c) K	nutrient from the foll	owing b) d)	j. P Fe		
		nduced lit hypot a) Koshland c) Mendel	hesis of enzyme act	ion w b) d)	as given by Fischer Kossel		
Q.2	a) Db) Wc) Wd) Ee) W	/hat is biologica /hat are plant gr	Give any two exampl I nitrogen fixation? rowth regulators? icronutrients and ma accharides?		itrients.		08

		SLR-DA-127
Q.3	 Write short note on any two of the following. a) Give classification of enzymes. b) Write a note on Nitrogen cycle. c) Write a note on Discovery of Plant Growth Regula 	08 ators.
Q.4	 Answer any Two of the following. a) Write a note on - Roles of micronutrients N & K. b) Give broad classification of carbohydrates. c) Write a note on physiological roles of Auxin. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.a) Write a note on Properties of Starch.b) Write a note on mechanism of biological Nitrogen	08 fixation.

Seat No.		Set	P
	В.\$	Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ELECTRONICS (Paper – V) Electronic Circuits (19201309)	
		e: Thursday, 21-12-2023 Max. Marks: 0 AM To 11:00 AM	40
Instru	ıctior	 ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. 3) Figures to right indicate full marks. 4) Use of log table and calculator is allowed. 	
Q.1	Choo 1)	ose correct alternative from the given options. The efficiency of full wave rectifier is a) 40.6% b) 50% c) 81.2% d) 100%	80
	2)	The function of regulator is to a) Remove ac component b) Convert ac in to dc voltage c) Amplify the input signal d) Keep the output voltage constant	
	3)	For better stability of amplifier, the stability factor must be a) Very low b) Moderate c) High d) Very high	
	4)	The output resistance of amplifier is very low. a) CE	
	5)	Multistage amplifier is used to a) Decrease gain b) Increase gain c) Decrease resistance d) None	
	6)	In class C power amplifier transistor conducts for of input signal. a) less than 180° b) 180° c) greater than 180° d) 360°	
	7)	Noise in the amplifier with negative feedback. a) Increases b) Decreases c) Does not change d) None	
	8)	In Wien bridge oscillator RC network introduces phase shift. a) 0° b) 45° c) 60° d) 90°	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	wer the following (Any Four) Define ripple factor and efficiency of rectifier. Give important characteristics of transistor CC amplifier. What are class A and class B power amplifiers? What is the effect of negative feedback on bandwidth and distortion? What are the conditions for sustained oscillations?	80

		SLR-DA-1	128
Q.3	a)	ite short note on (Any Two) Phase shift oscillator Direct coupled amplifier Class B push pull amplifier	08
Q.4	An a) b) c)	swer the following (Any Two) Explain the working of zener regulator. Derive the expression for voltage gain of transistor CE amplifier. Explain Hartley oscillator circuit.	80
Q.5	An a) b)	swer the following (Any One) What is multistage amplifier? What are different types of multistage amplifier? Explain RC coupled amplifier. What is feedback? What are its types? Derive the expression for gain of	80

amplifier with feedback.

Seat No.			Set	P
	B.5	GEOGR) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 RAPHY (Paper – V) cology (19201311)	
•		e: Thursday, 21-12-2023 0 AM To 11:00 AM	Max. Marks.	: 40
Instru	ıctior	ns: 1) All questions are comp 2) Figures to right indicate 3) Draw neat maps and d 4) Use of maps stencil is	e full marks. Jiagrams wherever necessary.	
	Choo 1)	ose correct alternative from Climatology is compounded a) Greek c) Indian	n the given options. I of two words, Klima + Logos. b) Roman d) American	08
	2)	About 97% of the air is conda) 9 c) 19	centrated in the lower KM. b) 29 d) 39	
	3)	Nitrogen constituents a) 68.03 c) 78.03	_ % of the total composition of the atmosphere. b) 58.03 d) 88.03	
	4)	is the first / lowest laya) Stratospherec) Exosphere	yer of the atmosphere. b) Troposphere d) Mesosphere	
	5)	About calories heat is of the atmosphere. a) 1.94 c) 3.94	b) 2.94 d) 4.94	
	6)	The lines drawn on maps jo a) Isotherms c) Mesolines	bining the places of equal temp, are called b) Isohyets d) None of these	
	7)	Koppen published his first s a) 1980 c) 1950	scheme of world climate in b) 1900 d) 1910	
	8)	Precipitation has been deriv a) Roman c) Greek	ved from word. b) Latin d) Indian	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following (Any Four Definition of water vapour Troposphere Sunspots Types of rainfall Jet stream Evaporation	r)	08

SLR-DA-12	Ć
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Q.3	Wr	Write short notes (Any Two)				
	a)	Tropical cyclone				
	b)	Monsoon				
	c)	Meaning and definition of Climatology				

Q.4 Answer the following (Any Two)

08

- a) Define the heat budget & explain it with suitable diagram.
- **b)** Describes the Atmosphere.
- c) What is mean by Insolation & Explain the factors affecting the distribution of Insolation.

Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)

- a) Explain Koppen's classification of the world climate.
- **b)** Explain the structure of the atmosphere.

Seat No.						Se	∍t	P
	B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOLOGY (Paper – V) Igneous Petrology (19201315)							
•			nday, 01-01- To 11:00 AN			Max. Ma	rks:	: 40
Instru	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.							
Q.1	Fill i 1)	The c	_	hoosing correct alt n of three componen		agma can be represented by a histogram tetragonal		80
	2)	a) c)	_ is the rang between 2 t above 5 mn		e gra b) d)	iined igneous rock. below 2 mm below 1 mm		
	3)	a) c)	_ rocks Solic Plutonic Volcanic	lifies at surface of Ea	arth. b) d)	Hypabyssal Intrusive		
	4)	In cry a) c)	stallization o lowers same	of binary magma, the	melt b) d)	ting temperature of liquid increase increase or decrease		
	5)	Crysta a) c)	allization of N.L Bowen Clarke	cooling silicate melt	expla b) d)	ined by Jean & Jeffary Moulten		
	6)	Unde a) c)	veloped min subhedral Anhedral	eral grains of igneoບ	b) d)			
	7)	Basal a) c)	It shows mos mesocratic leucocratic	stly colour.	b) d)	melanocratic hypermelanocratic		
	8)	Grani a) c)	te rock shov Quartz & oli Quartz & Ol		b) d)	 Quartz & Augite Augite & Plagioclase		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define Name Differ What Miner	e Differentia the concor ence betwee	dant intrusions in folden mineral and rock. on in magma. te.	ded a	and unfolded region.		08

			SLR-DA-131
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Granitic and Glassy Texture. Vesicular and amygdaloidal Structure. Pillow and Columnar Structure.	08
Q.4	Atto a) b) c)	empt any two of the following. Any two discordant igneous intrusions. Ropy and flow Structure. Composition of magma.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Explain Differentiation by liquid immiscibility and filtration. Crystallization of Binary and Tertiary magma.	08

		SLR-DA-13	32		
Seat No.	•	Set	Р		
	В.	.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MICROBIOLOGY (Paper - V) Bacterial Cytology and Physiology (19201317)			
-		te: Monday, 01-01-2024 Max. Marks: 00 AM To 11:00 AM	40		
Instru	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary. 3) Figures to right indicate full marks. 4) Use of log tables and calculators are allowed.				
Q.1		Itiple choice questions. All cells divide at same time in culture. a) Continuous b) Stationary c) Synchrony d) Diauxic	80		
	2)	The energy content of high energy bond of ATP is Kcal. a) 7.5 b) 7.3 c) 4.7 d) 7.8			
	3)	Heterolactic bacteria produce and in addition to Lactic acid. a) CO ₂ and ethanol b) CO ₂ and propanol c) CO ₂ and methanol d) CO ₂ and butanol			
	4)	Basal body of flagellum of Gram-negative bacterium has rings. a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 5			
	5)	is absent in cell wall of Gram-negative bacteria. a) Peptidoglycan b) teichoic acid c) Lipoprotein d) Phospholipid			
	6)	The transport which takes place against concentration gradient is calleda) Passive transport b) Active transport c) Facilitated transport d) Simple diffusion	·		
	7)	is used to decrease the surface tension of media. a) Calcium chloride b) Charcoal powder c) Acetaldehyde d) Bile salt			
	8)	The growth phase where number of cells increase exponentially is called phase. a) Lag b) Log c) Stationary d) Death			
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	swer any four of the following. List components of electron transport chain. Carboxysomes. Gas vacuole. Examples of thermophiles.	80		

Examples of thermophiles.
Define: lag phase.
Define: Facilitated diffusion.

e) f)

SI	LR-	DA-	132
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Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Cell wall of Gram-Positive bacteria. Continuous growth. Non-cyclic photophosphorylation.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Effect of pH on growth of Microorganism. Describe the structure of flagella. Describe non-nitrogenous reserve food material.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following Describe sporulation process in bacteria. Give an account of heteroalactic and homolactic bacteria and fermentation.	08

Seat No.								Set	P
	В.\$	Sc. (\$		- III) (OId) (CE ELECTRONI e & Switching	ICS (Pa	ape	•	:3	
•			lay, 22-12-2 To 11:00 AN				Max. N	Иarks	: 40
Instru	ction	2) 3)	Figures to to Draw neat	s are compulso he right indicate diagrams and gi rithmic table and	full mar	tio	ns wherever necessary.		
			hoice ques circuit is ca Differentiate Clamper	lled an amplitud	b		Clipper Integrator		80
	2) /		has two sta		b)	relaxes indefinitely oscillate continuously		
		Multivi a)	rmula for ca brator is W = 0.96R0 W = RC	·	b)	a transistorized mono-stabl W = 1.1RC W = 0.69RC	е	
ı	4) /	a)	e multivibra double NAN triple NAND	•	b) I)	 single NAND gate All of these		
	-			i 555 is ₃) C	b	/3 ') I)	V_{CC} to 2/3 V_{CC} in an astable 0.693 (2R _A +R _B) C 0.693 (R _A +R _B) C		
	6) _	a) c)	circuit is us Rectifying Differentiati	ed to block low	b	cies o) I)	s. Integrating Clamping		
	7) /	A tran a) c)	sistor used a saturation r active regio	•	b		ed in cut-off and saturation region cut-off and active region	n	
	8) /	A mor a) b) c) d)	has no stab gives two o return to its	tivibrator circuit le state utput pulses for stand-by state a rgy storage elen	a single automat		-		

80

	a) b) c) d)	State different wave-shaping circuits. What is the need for time base signal? Define the tum-on and turn-off time of a switching transistor. Calculate the pulse width of the monostable multivibrator using IC 555 if the timing components are R = 10 K Ω and C =100 μF . Draw the circuit diagram of an astable multivibrator using NAND gates.	
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following: What is a clipping circuit? Explain the negative clipper circuit. Explain Miller Integrator with a suitable circuit diagram. Explain how BJT can be used as a switch.	80
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any Two of the following: Calculate the frequency of oscillation and duty cycle of the astable multivibrator using IC 555, if R_A = 4.7 $K\Omega$, R_B = 6.8 $K\Omega$, and C = 0.01 μ F. Explain the working of a monostable multivibrator using IC 74121. Explain the working of the battery charger circuit using IC 555.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	Explain the functional block diagram of IC 555. Explain how it can be used as a voltage-controlled oscillator. Explain in brief the working of UJT as a relaxation oscillator with necessary waveforms and derive an expression for sweep frequency.	08

Q.2 Answer any four of the following

						SLR-DA-1	34
Seat No.	:					Set	P
	В	.Sc. (Semest	er - III) (Old) (CBC) GEOGRAPHY Geography of Ind	(Pap	er – VI)	:/Nov-2023	
•		ate: Friday, 22-1 00 AM To 11:00			·	Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	ucti	2) Figures 3) Draw ne	tions are compulsory. to right indicate full ma eat map and diagrams v naps stencil is allowed.	where	ever necessary.		
Q.1	Mu 1)	Itiple choice que is the him a) Kanchel c) Nanga F	ghest peak of the world njunga		Dhaulagiri Mt. Everest		80
	2)	Regur soil is al a) Red c) Arid	so known as so	il. b) d)	Laterite Black		
	3)	The current po from 2021. a) 0.95 c) 2.95	pulation growth rate of		in 2022 is % 1.95 3.95	% increase	
	4)	The density of a) 322 c) 362	population in India (20 ²	•	342 382	r sq km.	
	5)	has the a) Gujarat c) Maharas	lowest sex ratio (877) i shtra	n Indi b) d)	an states. Haryana Goa		
	6)	is the th a) Pakistar c) USA	ird largest producer of า	electr b) d)	icity in the world. China India		
	7)	·_	ne 2011 census, 79.8%			a practices	
		a) Buddhis c) Hinduisi	n	b) d)	Jainism Sikhism		
	8)	a) Maharas c) Haryana		b) d)	India. Orissa West Bengal		
Q.2	Ana) b) c) d) e)	Location of Ind Regur Soil Moist tropical f Name of any fo	orest our climatic region in Ing ghest peak in India?	dia			08

		SLI	R-DA-134
Q.3	Wr	ite a Short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Tribes	
	b)	Sex Composition.	
	c)	Concept of Industrial revolution.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Define the soil and explain its types?	
	b)	Explain forest types in India?	
	c)	Explain factors affecting the distribution and density of population?	
Q.5	An	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain the physiographic division of India?	
	b)	Explain the types of coal and it's distribution in India?	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

	В.	Sc. (l) (CBCS) _OGY (Pap		amination: Oct/Nov-202	23
		Se		` •		Petrology (19201316)	
		: Tue	esday, 16-01-2024 To 11:00 AM	•		,	Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2)	All questions are comp Draw neat diagrams gi Figures to the right indi	ve equations			
Q.1	Multi 1)	-	choice questions: ch of the following is so Geo-thermal gradient magma Integration of radioacti all the above		in	metamorphism process?	08
	2)	Whice a) c)	ch of the following is no sandstone shale	k	-	ock? breccia slate	
	3)	a) c)	facies represent High Zeolite Green schist	k	o)	orphism. Granulite Blue schist	
	4)	Whice a) c)	ch of the following sedir Angular polished	k	o)	t less transportation history? Sub-rounded Rounded	
	5)	Sma a) c)		k	of (d)	calcium carbonates form oolites batholiths	·
	6)	Lam a) c)	ination is common in _ mudstone shale	k	o) d)	slate sandstone	
	7)	Augo a) c)	en is structure. metamorphic sedimentary		o) d)	igneous extrusive	
	8)	Lime a) c)	estone is a depo Chemical Argillaceous	k	o) d)	Ferruginous All the above	
Q.2	a) b)	Give What	ny four of the following any two names of mine is Dynamo-thermal measure Arenaceous depos	erals of Eclog etamorphism		facies.	08

- ď)
- e)
- Define Clastic structure.
 Define Chemical deposits.
 Define Metamorphic Facies. f)

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Cross bedding structure. b) Granulite Facies c) Stress and Anti-stress minerals. 	80
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Describe Schistose structure. b) Explain Conglomerate and Breccia. c) Shape of sediments. 	80
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following a) Define Sedimentary rocks. Describe Laterite and Bauxite. b) Define Metamorphic rocks. Describe Marble and Slate. 	80

Seat No. Set

B.Sc. (Semester - III) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			MICROBIOLOGY Bacterial Genetic	•	. ,	
•			esday, 16-01-2024 To 11:00 AM		Max. Marks: 4	0
Instr	uction	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams give equation Figures to the right indicate full muse of logarithmic table and calculate (At wt, H=1, C=12, O=16, Na=23,	arks ılato	r is allowed.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	In th	choice questions: ne Griffith experiment, why did micteria plus heat killed S bacteria? Some of the S bacteria were still The R bacteria had mutated to be The R bacteria had taken up the bacteria. The virulency "factor" in dead S be	alive econ virul	e. ne virulent. ency "factor" from the dead S	В
	2)	Whi a) c)	ch of the following nitrogenous ba Thymine Guanine	se is b) d)	not present in DNA? Adenine Uracil	
	3)	How a) c)	many forms of DNA are present? 2 4	b) d)	3 1	
	4)	The a) c)	fragments of DNA are joined toge Endonuclease Primase	ther b) d)	by which of the following enzymes? DNA polymerase Ligase	
	5)	codo a)	ch of the following codon are knov ons? UAA UGA		r termination codons or nonsense AUG a and c	
	6)	A ve a) c)	ector that can clone only a small D cosmid yeast artificial chromosome		plasmid	
	7)	The as _ a) c)	transfer of genes from one cell to recombination transduction	ano b) d)	ther by a bacteriophage is known conjugation transformation	
	8)	Poir a) c)	nt mutation involves deletion duplication	b) d)	insertion change in single base pair	

		3LR-DA-13/
Q.2	 Answer any four of the following. a) Define gene. b) What is recon? c) Define plasmid. d) What is mutant? e) Define Recombination. f) Enzymes involved in replication. 	08
Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Application of plasmid. b) Fate of recombination. c) Semiconservative mode of replication. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Explain mutation by physical mutagenic agent ultra violet rays b) Specialized transduction. c) Watson and Crick model of DNA. 	08 s.
Q.5	Answer any one of the followinga) Explain in detail the genetic code.b) Describe conjugation in detail.	08

Seat No.	Set	P
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B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			CHEMIS Physical Ch	• •	•	
•			dnesday, 13-12-2023 To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctior	2	All questions are compuls) Draw neat diagrams and) Figures to the right indica) Use of logarithmic table a (At. Wts: H=1, C=12, O=	give equati ate full mark and calculat	s. or is allowed.	ary.
Q.1	Choo 1)	The a) b) c)	Contact process for the n	in nanufacture traction of <i>I</i> nanufacture	Ag e of H ₂ SO ₄	08
	2)	Entr a)	all of these copy change is given by the $\Delta S = q_{rev}T$	e equation _. b)	$\Delta S = \frac{q_{rev}}{T}$	
	3)	•	$\Delta S = q_{rev} + T$ unit of conductance is Siemen mhos	 b)	$\Delta S = q_{rev} - T$ ohm ohm ⁻¹	
	4)	The a) c)	specific conductance of a increases remains same	b)	e with dilution. decreases None of these	
	5)	In a a) c)	n isothermal irreversible po greater than zero equal to zero	b)	opy change is less than zero none of these	
	6)	For a) c)	the study of the distributio miscible volatile	n law, two s b) d)	olvents should be non-miscible reacting with each ot	 her
	7)	The a) c)	structure NaCl belongs to Simple cubic face centered	cub b) d)	ic lattice. Body centered none of these	
	8)	Threa)	ee dimensional array of po Crystal structure crystal lattice	ints in spac b) d)	e is called unit cell lattice plane	

Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

- a) Explain the terms specific resistance.
- **b)** State Nernst's distribution law.
- c) Define unit cell.
- **d)** Define entropy give its units.
- **e)** The ionic conductance at infinite dilution of Ag⁺ ions 61.92 ohm⁻¹ cm² at 298 k. Calculate the ionic mobility of Ag⁺ ion at 298 k.
- f) State third law of thermodynamics.

Q.3 Write short notes on any two of the following.

08

80

- a) Write a note on entropy changes in physical transformations.
- **b)** Write a note on factors affecting on transport numbers.
- c) Write short on Law of crystallography.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

08

a) Iodine has the same molecular weight in water and CCI₄, when varying amounts of iodine were shaken with water and CCI₄ mixture, the following results were obtained.

CH₂O(mol/dm³): 0.000321 0.000502 0.000762 CCC1₄ (mol/dm³): 0.02736 0.04282 0.06533

Calculate the partition coefficient of iodine between water and iodine.

- **b)** Define the specific and equivalent conductance and explain how they are related.
- c) Derive Bragg's equation for inter planer distance of crystals.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

08

- a) Define transport number of an ion. Describe the moving boundary method. What are it advantages?
- b) Define isolated system. Calculate the entropy change during melting of ice at 0°C at one atmosphere? The latent heat of fusion of ice = 422.25 Jk⁻¹/gm.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	7

		B.S	c. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) E COMPUTER SCIENC Software Engineeri	E (I	Paper – VII)	
-			dnesday, 13-12-2023 To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	uction		All questions are compulsory. Figure to the right indicates full m	arks		
Q.1	Multi 1)		, ,	b)		08
	2)	The a) c)	most important feature of spiral m Risk management Performance management	b)	Quality management	
	3)	Whica)	ch of the following is not a phase o Quick Design Prototype Refinement	b)	ototyping model? Coding Engineer Product	
	4)	If so a) c)	ftware can run in different environ Reliable Portable	ment b) d)	s then it is User-friendly Visible	
	5)		e normal form, a composite outes. First Third	e attr b) d)	ibute is converted to individual Second Fourth	
	6)	a)	k" refers in the black box testing n I-O is hidden User is hidden	b)		
	7)		en the old system is replaced by the version. Pilot Approach Direct	e ne b) d)	w system then it is called as Phase in None of these	
	8)	A de a) c)	ecision table facilitates conditions t Actions Tables	o be b) d)	related to Programs Operation	
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4)	What What What What	ny four of the following. is Normalization? is System? is the purpose of DFD? are the types of software mainter	nance	∍?	80

What are the types of decision table?What is Software Testing?

Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.	
	1) Questionnoire	

- **1)** Questionnaire.
- 2) Draw a system flowchart for College admission system.
- 3) Waterfall Model.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

08

80

- 1) Explain following qualities of software:
 - i) Robustness
 - ii) Reliability
- 2) Differentiate between Logical DFD and Physical DFD.
- 3) Draw a Decision tree for following case study

A Co-operative bank XYZ will grant loans under the following conditions:

- If a customer has an account with the bank and has no loan outstanding, loan will be granted.
- ii) If a customer has an account with the bank but some amount is outstanding from previous loan, then loan will be granted if special management approval is obtained.
- iii) Reject loan application in all other cases

Q.5 Answer any one of the following

08

- 1) Define the term Entity, Attribute and Relationship. Explain types of relationship with example.
- 2) Draw a CLD and first level DFD for Payroll system.

Seat	Set	Р
No.		•

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 CHEMISTRY (Paper - VIII)

			CHEN	/IISTRY (Pa	ре	r - VIII)	
		An	alytical & Industr	ial Inorgani	c (Chemistry (1920140) 8)
			nursday, 14-12-2023 // To 02:00 PM			J	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	3) All questions are cor 2) Figures to the right i 3) Draw neat labelled of 4) Use of logarithmic to (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12	indicate full ma diagram and g able and calcu	ive Ilato	equations wherever ne or is allowed.	cessary.
Q.1	Cho 1)	Meth meth a)	the correct alternatively orange is red in acies one acids a	dic medium ar olour indicator t	nd y r. o)	ellow in basic medium	means,
	2)	The a)	contamination of ppt is ignition post-precipitation	s caused due t	, to _ o)		
	3)	a)	aber's process Fe ₂ O ₃ , Cu Fe ₂ O ₃ , Mn	k	o)	l as promoter Fe₂O₃ , Mo Al. K	
	4)	a)	n flotation method used sulphide nitrate	b	o)	ration of ores. oxide native	
	5)	titrati a)		k	o)	acid against strong ba methyl orange None of these	se
	6)	Alum	ninum hydroxide is a _	precipita	ite.		
		a) c)	crystalline amorphous	b	o) d)	gelatinous porous	
	7)	a)	m is nothing but phosphoric acid pyro sulphuric acid	k	o)	pure sulphuric acid All of these	
	8)		kite is an ore of Cu Zn	t	o)	Fe Al	

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define titrand and equivalence point. Write the structure of disodium salt of EDTA. Define post-precipitation with suitable example. Write any two conditions of good precipitation. Alloy steels are called as special steels, why? Define calcination with example	08
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Magnetic separation method. Bessemer process. Colour change interval or pH transition range of an indicator	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wers any two of the following. What do you understand by the process of digestion? Draw the diagram of manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process. Discuss in brief electrolytic reduction of aluminum.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	On the basis of neutralization curve, explain the choice of indicator for strong acid vs strong base titration. Discuss the physico-chemical parameters involved in manufacture of ammonia by Haber's process.	08

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	F

		B.Sc	c. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) E COMPUTER SCIENC	E (Paper – VIII)	2023
			Database Management	Sys	tem (19201411)	
			ursday, 14-12-2023 To 05:00 PM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full () Draw neat labelled diagrams mu			essary
Q.1	Cho 1)		Database Management System	yste		08
	2)	Arch a) c)	itecture of the database can be vi Two levels Four levels	ewe b) d)		
	3)	DBM a) b) c) d)	A collection of the data only A collection of interrelated data data	and :	set of programs to acce	ess those
	4)		ch user can interact with system w ramming? Naive User Application Programer	vitho b) d)	Sophisticated User	
	5)		ng same data in many places is o Iteration Redundancy	b)		
	6)		der to add a new column to an ex mand. MODIFY TABLE ALTER TABLE	b)	g table in SQL, we can EDIT TABLE ALTER COLUMNS	use the
	7)					
	8)	The a) c)	term attribute refers to a o Record Key		Tuple	

Q.2	Ans	wer any four of the following.	80
	a)	What is Data model?	
	b)	What are the Relational Algebra operations?	
	c)	What is attribute?	
	d)	Difference between File system and DBMS.	
	e)	What is super key?	
	f)	What is procedure?	
Q.3	Writ	e short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	MySQL Architecture	
	b)	Normalization	
	c)	Data types in MySQL	
Q.4	Ans	wer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain key constraints.	
	b)	What is index? explain types of indexing.	
	c)	Explain advantages and disadvantages of DBMS.	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following.	08
•	a)	What is cursor and explain its types.	
	b)	Write an PL/SQL block to check given number is even or odd.	

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B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		PHYSICS (P Optics (19	-	•
		e: Friday, 15-12-2023 00 PM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate ful3) Draw neat labelled diagram m4) Use of log table and calculator	ust be	draw wherever necessary.
Q.1	Cho 1)	The distance of an object and its image 8 cm and 2 cm respectively for a thick the focal length of thick lens isa) 2 cm c) 8 cm	age fro ck lens b)	m the equivalent focal points are
	2)	$\mu_1 y_1 \tan \theta_1 = \mu_2 y_2 \tan \theta_2$ is equation a) Einstein c) Lagrange	of b) d)	
	3)	is an example of division of a a) Young's double slit c) Lloyd's mirror	•	de. Fresnel biprism Michelson Interferometer
	4)	There are types of diffraction. a) 1 c) 3	b) d)	
	5)	LCDs are widely used for re a) only numerical c) non-numerical	_	alphabet alphanumerical
	6)	If the curve shows a distinct dip in the is called as a) just resolved c) resolved		dle of two central maxima, then it not resolved zero intensity wavelength
	7)	is used to determine specifica) Interferometerc) Optical bench		n of sugar solution. Polarimeter Spectrometer
	8)	If a prism having a base 6 cm and the wavelength is 1100. Then RP of a per a) 6000 c) 6600		•

80

	a) b)	Distinguish between geometrical and spectral resolution. Define lateral and axial magnification.	
	c)	Distinguish between interference and diffraction.	
	ď)	In Michelson interferometer when movable mirror M1 is shifted by a distance 0.030 mm, a fringe shift of 100 fringes is observed. Calculate the wavelength of light used.	
	e)	Draw the neat labelled block diagram of fibre optical telecommunication system.	
	f)	A 10% sugar solution taken in a polarimeter tube of length 20 cm rotates the plane of polarization of the light of wavelength 5500 Å through 16°. Calculate the specific rotation of sugar.	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Write a note on superiority of Fabry-Perot interferometer over Michelson's interferometer.	
	b)	Write a note on Nicol's prism.	
	c)	Write a note on distinction between magnification and resolution.	
Q.4	Ans	swers any two of the following.	08
	a)	Show that longitudinal magnification is proportional to the square of lateral magnification.	
	b)	Obtain the equation of wavelength of light using Michelson's interferometer.	
	c)	State and explain the basic postulates of Huygens to explain the	
		phenomenon of double refraction in uniaxial crystal.	
Q.5	Ans	swers any one of the following.	08
	a) b)	Obtain the equation for resolving power of a plane diffraction grating. What is optical fibre? Give structure of fibre and types fibres.	

Q.2 Answers any four of the following.

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B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		BIO-CHEMISTE			
		Nutrition and Meta	bolisr	n (19201404)	
•		te: Friday, 15-12-2023 00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 40
Instr	ructio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give 3) Figures to the right indicate ful			
Q.1	M ult 1)	tiple choice questions. The study of energy relationships a called as	nd con	versions in biological systems is	80
		a) biophysicsc) bioenergetics	b) d)	biotechnology microbiology	
	2)	Most body water is located in a) Plasma b) intestinal fluid c) Cells d) lumens of organs open to the			
	3)	Which of the following is an essenti a) cysteine c) glutamine	al amir b) d)	no acid? asparagine phenylalanine	
	4)	a) AMP c) ATP	catabo b) d)	lism and anabolism. ADP All of these	
	5)	A bomb colorimeter is used to calcua) volume c) temperature	ulate th b) d)	e heat of reaction at a constant pressure colorimeter	
	6)	a) uric acid c) CO ₂ is the catabolic end product of a cid	of pyrir b) d)	nidine nucleotide. NH₃ NH₃ and CO₂	
	7)	The primary route for water loss fro a) respiratory c) digestive	m the l b) d)	oody is the system. urinary cardiovascular	
	8)	The enzymes for β -oxidation are praga nucleus c) mitochondria	esent i b) d)	n cytosol golgi apparatus	

Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following.	80
	1)	What is pH regulation?	
	2)	Define deamination.	
	3)	What is lipid metabolism?	
	4)	Write sources of the atoms in the purine molecules.	
	5)	What is respiratory chain?	
	6)	Write two disorders of acid-base balance.	
	U)	Write two disorders of acid-base balance.	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
Q .5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UU
	1)	Write note on chemiosmotic coupling hypothesis.	
	2)	Write note on ethanol fermentation.	
	3)	Explain phosphate buffer system of blood in body.	
Q.4	Δna	ower any Two of the following	08
Q.4		swer any Two of the following.	UO
	1)	Write the significance of BMR.	
	,	Explain β -oxidation of palmitic acid.	
	3)	Write note on exergonic reactions.	
0 F	Δ	over any One of the following	00
Q.5		swer any One of the following.	80
	1)	What is carbohydrate metabolism? Explain Lactic acid fermentation and TCA	
		cycle.	
	2)	Explain calorific values of food and its measurement. Which factors effecting	
		BMR?	

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No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		PLANT PROTECT Introduction to Weeds & I	-		' \
•		e: Friday, 15-12-2023 0 PM To 05:00 PM	VOII IIIS	•	<i>)</i> Max. Marks: 40
Instr	ructio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory2) Draw neat diagrams and giv3) Figures to the right indicate t4) Use of logarithmic table and	e equatio full marks	i.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	ti ple choice questions. Weeds are classified on the basis a) Crop association	s of	 Ecology	08
		c) Ontogeny	d)	All of these	
	2)	is a poisonous weed. a) Loranthus c) Striga	b) d)	Eichhornia Datura	
	3)	Ploughing and Hoeing are a) Cultural c) Chemical	_ method b) d)	s of weed control. Biological All of these	
	4)	are non-Insect pests. a) Mites c) Nematodes	b) d)	Birds All of these	
	5)	is partial root parasite fou a) Striga c) Cuscutta	ind on Jo b) d)	war Plant. <i>Orobanche</i> <i>Viscum</i>	
	6)	Cynadon dactylon is also known a a) Doob c) Bermuda grass	as b) d)	 Devils grass All of these	
	7)	Eichhornia crassipes is commonly a) Water Lettuce c) Water hyacinth	y known a b) d)	as Water cabbage Morning glory	
	8)	is commonly called as As a) Argemone Mexicana c) Cyperus rotundus	thma wee b) d)	ed. Euphorbia hirta Amaranthus spinosus	
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	wer any four of the following. What is field sanitation? Mention the damage caused by bir Write the morphology of Mites. Write the damage caused by Rats State the agents of weed dispersa Write properties & use of Mira-71.			08

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Q.3 Write short notes on the following (Any Two)

- 1) Aquatic weeds
- 2) Nematodes
- 3) 2,4-D

Q.4 Answer the following (Any Two)

80

80

- 1) Explain the weed *Parthenium hysterophorus* w.r.t. morphology, dispersal and management.
- 2) Write an account of Biological weed management.
- 3) What is crop rotation? How is it beneficial?

Q.5 Answer the following (Any One)

08

- 1) Define weed. Describe the losses caused by weeds.
- 2) Write the classification of weeds based on Ecology and crop association.

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Seat No.						Set	Р
	B.S	c. (Semest		S (Paper	– VIII)	ct/Nov-2023	
		aturday, 16-1 M To 02:00 P	2-2023	nysics(13	201433)	Max. Mark	s: 40
Instru	4	2) Figures to 3) Draw neat	ns are compuls the right indica labelled diagra table and calc	ate full mark am and give	e equations wh	erever necessary.	
	I) Rela a)	tivity involves Space and t Mass and e	nergy :ime as well as	etween	·		08
2	direc	ording to relat ction of motion contracts remain cons	٦.		s then length o elongates varies	of rod in the	
3	3) The a) c)		of matter wave		ndent of velocity momentum	_•	
4		e particle velothe particle is $\frac{c}{2}$	4	the phase v b) d)		vave associated	
ţ	spec	С			4 ernal magnetic strong zero	field applied to	
•	a)		spin quantum	number is b) d)	always 1/2 0		
7	a)	•	_	elength of so b) d)	cattered radiati Increases Becomes zer		
8	-	rgy released _เ 50 MeV 500 MeV	per fission of U	J ²³⁵ is abou b) d)	t 200 MeV 100 MeV		

80

- a) State the postulates are special theory of relativity.
- b) 1 m rod is kept in a satellite with its length along the direction of motion. If the satellite has velocity 0.8C. Calculate the length of the rod measured by an observer in the stationary orbit.
- c) What is nuclear fission?
- d) State Hunds rule.
- e) What is Compton wavelength?
- f) A body of mass 1 kg is moving with a velocity of 15 m/s. Find its De Broglie wavelength. (Given, $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}$).

Q.3 Write short notes on any two of the following.

80

- **a)** State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle relating position and momentum.
- **b)** Write a note on total angular momentum.
- c) In compton scattering the incident photons have wavelength 3 A⁰. Calculate the wavelength scatter radiation if they are viewed at an angle of 60° to the direction of incidence. [Given, h = 6.62×10^{-34} JS, m₀ = 9.1×10^{-31} Kg, C = 3×10^{8} m/s].

Q.4 Answers any two of the following.

08

- a) Discuss in detail chain reaction.
- **b)** Explain how Bohrs quantum condition for atomic structure can be obtained on the basis of matter waves.
- c) At what velocity the mass of the particle will be 10 times of its rest mass.

Q.5 Answers any one of the following.

80

- a) Derive the relativistic formula for the variation of mass with velocity.
- **b)** What is normal Zeeman effect? Explain the effect using the magnetic orbital quantum number.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

		B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2 BIO-CHEMISTRY (Paper - IV)	2023
		Molecular Biochemistry & Diseases (19201405)	
		te: Saturday, 16-12-2023 00 PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessa	ry.
Q.1	M ul 1)	Itiple choice questions. Cancer cells can easily be destroyed by radiation due to a) fast mutation b) rapid cell division c) lack of mutation d) lack of oxygen	08
	2)	During a lifetime immunity is obtained. a) active immunity b) acquired immunity c) passive immunity d) acute immunity	
	3)	HIV is a a) papillomavirus b) gallivirus c) capripoxvirus d) lentivirus	
	4)	The information retrieval tool of NCBI GenBank is a) Entrez b) STAG c) Sequin d) Text search	
	5)	The pancreas produce insulin by a) α -cells b) β -cells c) leydig cells d) interstitial cells	
	6)	A component of prokaryotic cells a) plasma membrane b) DNA c) cytoplasm d) all of these	
	7)	RNA used as a template for reverse transcription is a) mRNA b) rRNA c) tRNA d) cRNA	
	8)	The hormone responsible for hypoglycemia is a) insulin b) glucagon c) growth hormone d) both a and c	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	what is enzyme activity? What is gene cloning? What are hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia? Write two applications of gene engineering What radiant energy? Write two factors stimulating insulin secretion.	08

Q.3	Wri	te short notes. (Any Two)	80
	a)	Explain concept of activation energy in enzyme catalyzed reaction.	
	b)	Write note on tumor markers.	
	c)	Write note preparation of c-DNA.	
Q.4	Ans	swer the following. (Any Two)	08
	a)	Explain Translation in prokaryotes.	
	b)	Write note on Lysis of CD4 cells.	
	c)	Write note on two Hypoglycemic drugs.	
Q.5	Ans	swer the following. (Any One)	08
	a)	What is Lineweaver Burk plot. Explain enzyme inhibition- competitive and non-competitive inhibition	
	b)	What is Transcription in prokaryotes? Explain regulation of gene	
	IJ)		
		expression: constitutive & inducible genes.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2023

	_	.00. (0	PLANT PROTECTION			2020
		Ins	ect Pests and Their Ma	•	- ,	
•		: Saturda) PM To (y, 16-12-2023 05:00 PM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	2) Figu 3) Dra	questions are compulsory. ure to the right indicates full w neat diagrams and give ed of logarithm table and calcu	quati	on wherever necessary	/ .
Q.1	Multi 1)	a) Asp	ce Question. spoil the seeds in pod and lo ergillus zopus		the quality. Mucor All of these	08
	2)	,	_ late blight of potato cause 0	d by		reland.
	3)	a) natı	is the example of ure of damage amorphosis	b) d)	mouth parts all of these	
	4)	maturity a) mou	nge in structure and appeara is known as uth parts amorphosis	b)	of animal between birth nature of damage all of these	and
	5)	a) Jow	rer is the example of var undnut		o. Sugarcane Gram	
	6)	a) Sug	phids damage the crop like _ parcane nato	b) d)	 Rose Mango	
	7)	a) Attr	mical substances used to ma actant emosterilant	b)		·
	8)	White grant a) jowa c) brin		cro b) d)	•	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Define ma Give the o What is e Define du Give the t	our of the following. (Any F anagement. definition of qualitative. mulsifiable? st. two control measures of Ton two control measures of Brir	nato.		08

			SLR-DA-147
Q.3	Wr a) b) c)	ite short note on any two of the following. Wings Rice Weevil Plant origin insecticides	08
Q.4	An: a) b) c)	swer any Two of the following. Explain the Antifeedents studied by you. Describe the classification based on mode of action. Write mark of identification and life cycle of Rose.	08
Q.5	An: a) b)	swer any one of the following. Describe the Gram insect pest in details. Give the classification of insect pests based on the nature of da	08 amage.

Seat No.		Set	P

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper - VII) Probability Distributions - II (19201443)

		Probability Distribution	ons -	II (19201443)	
-		e: Sunday, 17-12-2023 D PM To 02:00 PM		Max. Mar	ks: 40
Instr	uction	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give ed3) Figures to the right indicate full r4) Use of logarithmic table and calc	narks		
Q.1	Choo 1)	Display the contract alternative from the option of Let X have $\exp(\theta)$ distribution, then contract $e^{-\theta X}$ and $e^{-\theta X}$ by $1 - e^{-X/\theta}$. d. f. b)	of X is $1 - e^{-\theta X}$ $e^{-X/\theta}$	80
	2)	If X have $U[2,4]$, then $E(x)$ is a) 3 c) 2	b) d)	4 1	
	3)	If X follows $N(0,1)$, then $P(X < 0)$ is _a) 0.5 c) 1	b) d)	0 None of these	
	4)	If $X \sim \beta_{II}$ (m, n) then distribution of $\frac{1}{X}$ if a) β_{II} (n, m) c) β_{II} (m, n)	b)	$eta_I(m,n)$ None of these	
	5)	If $X \sim N$ (10,9), then the height of the at a) 10 c) 0	norma b) d)	al probability curve is highest 9 None of these	
	6)	If $X \sim G(\alpha, \lambda)$, then $E(X)$ is a) $\frac{\lambda}{\alpha}$ c) $\frac{1}{\alpha}$	b) d)	$\frac{\lambda}{\alpha^2}$ None of these	
	7)	If X have chi-square variate with n d. a) 2n c) n^2	f. ther b) d)	E(X) is None of these	
	8)	If $X \sim N(2,3)$ and $Y \sim N(3,4)$ and $X &$ a) $N(5,1)$ c) $N(2,3)$	Y are b) d)	independent then $X + Y$ have	

Q.2	Attempt any four of the following.	80
	1) State mean and variance of $exp(\theta)$ distribution.	
	2) Write p. d. f. of $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.	
	3) State relation between $\beta_I(m,n) \& \beta_{II}(m,n)$ distributions.	
	4) What is the mode of chi-square variate with n. d. f.	
	5) Write c. d. f. of $U[a, b]$ distribution.	
Q.3	Attempt any Two of the following questions.	08
	1) State and prove additive property of $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.	
	Find harmonic mean of beta distribution of second kind.	
	3) Find c. d. f. of $exp(\theta)$ distribution.	
Q.4	Attempt any Two of the following questions.	08
	1) Prove that sum of iid exponential variate is a gamma variate.	
	2) If X have $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ variate, then find distribution of $aX + b$.	
	3) Find mode of student's t- distribution with n d. f.	
Q.5	Attempt any One of the following questions.	08
	1) If $X \sim \beta_{II}(m,n)$, then find distribution of $\frac{X}{X+1}$	
	2) Find mean and variance of $G(\alpha, \lambda)$ distribution.	
	· · · · ·	

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	ı	B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov METEOROLOGY (Paper – III)	-2023
		Applied Climatology (19201431)	
-		e: Sunday, 17-12-2023 D PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necess4) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed.	ary.
Q.1	Choo 1)	Surface pressure varies routinely from about mb to 1050 a) 950 b) 955 c) 960 d) 965	08 0 mb.
	2)	The last Tiros was launched in a) 1960	
	3)	The term 'forecast' was first applied in meteorology by a) Miller b) Fitzroy c) Coriolis d) Trewartha	
	4)	Statistical method is used for range forecasting of wear a) shore b) medium c) long d) Daily	ther.
	5)	When the isobars are widely speed the pressure gradient is a) gentle b) moderate c) steep d) vertical	
	6)	The last WMO is headquartered in a) Washinton D.C b) Geneva c) Pune d) Melborne	
	7)	The heat island are formed due to additional of heat from a) hamlet b) rural c) urban d) village	automobile.
	8)	a) Air b) Temp c) Water d) Fertilizer	
Q.2	a) ' b) c) d) ' e) '	wer any four of the following. What is a local wind? Important of urban climate. Human body comfort. What is Physiological response? What is means by Pressure gradient? Weather forecasting.	08

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Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Effects of local wind. b) What are rotational forces? c) Human comfort. 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Write the effect of urban climate on body comfort. b) Explain the importance of climatic studies in industrial develop c) State the importance of temperature in physiological response 	
Q.5	 Answer any one of the following. a) Describe the importance of weather in transportation. b) Explain the method of weather forecasting. 	08

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		o.sc. (semester - iv) (C GFO-CHF	MISTRY (P		
		Principles of G	-	-	
•		e : Sunday, 17-12-2023 0 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Mark	(s: 40
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are comp 2) Figures to the right indi 3) Draw neat diagrams ar	icate full mark		
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions. Le Chatelier principle is app a) heterogeneous reaction c) homogeneous reaction	n b)	irreversible reaction system in equilibrium	80
	2)	Rock formed shale from a) sand sized material c) clay minerals	b) d)	plant remains carbonate	
	3)	Hydrolysis of Na ₂ CO ₃ gives a) NaCl c) HCl	b)	H ₂ O NaOH	
	4)	is not a waterborne a) Measles c) Cholera	disease. b) d)	Typhoid Diarrhea	
	5)	Coal is formed from a) natural gas c) lime stone	b) d)	oil preserved plant material	
	6)	In law of mass action, the 'Ca) concentration c) mole fractions	c' term denote b) d)	s moles celcius	
	7)	In conjugate acid-base pair, a) only one proton c) no protons	there is a diff b) d)	erence of two protons one proton and one -OH group	
	8)	Very low BOD level of a wat a) less polluted c) contains more organic	b)	ates the water is highly polluted rich in heavy metals	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following questions What is ionic concentration? In which forms carbon is stor What is chemical equilibrium What are the major water po What is law of mass action? What is black shale made of	red in rocks? ? Ilutants?		08

Q.3	Write short notes on any two of the following.		80
	a)	Write the geological usages of acids and bases.	
	b)	Explain carbon compounds as reducing agents.	
	c)	Write note on organic matter in black shale.	
Q.4	An	swer any two of the following questions.	08
	a)	Explain treatment on water pollutant by chemical oxygen demand (COD).	
	b)	What is water pollution, explain TDS.	
	c)	Explain chemical equilibrium in case of calcium sulphate.	
Q.5	An	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	What is chemical equilibrium? Explain it with hydrogen chloride and CO ₂ in	
		water.	
	b)	What are acids and bases? Explain hydrolysis of Na_2CO_3 and Estimation of ionic concentration.	

Seat	Sot D	,
No.	Set P	

		B.Sc. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) ZOOLOGY (I			
		Fundamentals of Biod	-	•	
Day Time	Max. Ma	arks: 40			
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate fu3) Draw neat diagrams and give			
Q.1	Mul 1	tiple choice Questions. Carbohydrates are also known as _ a) Hydrates of carbon c) Glycolipids	b) d)	 Carbonates Polysaccharides	08
	2)	Lipids are in water. a) Soluble c) Insoluble	b) d)	Partially soluble Partially insoluble	
	3)	The monomeric unit of nucleic acid a) Nucleotides c) Pyrimidines	are c b) d)		
	4)	is the pyrimidine base which a) Thymine c) Adenine	is fou b) d)	ind in RNA but not in DNA. Uracil Guanine	
	5)	A is a biocatalyst that increbeing changed. a) Aluminum oxide c) Enzyme	b)	Silicon dioxide	
	6)	Enzyme are in nature. a) Vitamin c) Carbohydrate	b) d)	Lipid Protein	
	7)	Synthesis of antibodies takes place a) Bone marrow cells c) B-cells	by b) d)	cells. T-cells Lymph	
	8)	The basic structure of antibodies and a) Y-shaped c) Linear	re b) d)	X-shaped Hyperbolic	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any four of the following. Draw Structure glucose. Define Isozymes. Give general formula of amino acid. Enlist types of nucleotide bases. Define Saturated fatty acids.			08

Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	te short notes on any two of the following. Explain Factors affecting enzyme activity. Describe Simple and conjugate proteins with examples. Describe Classes and biological significance of Immunoglobulins.	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Describe Structure of DNA. Structure and biological Significance of phospholipids. Discuss mechanism of translation in prokaryotes.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Describe in detail DNA replication and add a note on its significance. Describe properties of enzyme and explain mechanism of enzyme action.	08

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Seat No.			Set	P
		B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Paper - VIII) Applied Statistics (19201444)		
-		e: Monday, 18-12-2023 Max. M 0 PM To 02:00 PM	//arks	: 40
Instru	ıction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.3) Use of Calculator is allowed.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	ose the correct alternative: Long term fluctuations in time series are called variations. a) seasonal b) cyclical c) trend d) irregular		80
	2)	In the theory of time series, variations due to COVID-19 are due to variation. a) trend b) cyclical c) seasonal d) irregular	_	
	3)	Test of hypothesis H_0 : $\mu = 60 \text{ vs } H_1$: $\mu < 60 \text{ leads to } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. a) one tailed right tailed test b) two tailed test c) one tailed left tailed test d) None of these		
	4)	Type - II error is a) Rejecting H ₀ when H ₀ is wrong b) Rejecting H ₀ when H ₀ is true c) Accepting H ₀ when H ₀ is wrong d) Accepting H ₀ when H ₀ is true		
	5)	For testing goodness of fit test is used. a) Normal b) F c) t d) Chi-square		
	6)	In India, the child bearing age is a) 20-24 years b) 13-48 years c) 15-49 years d) None of these		
	7)	For a continuous distribution Chebycheve's inequality can be stated as $P[X - E(X) \ge C] \le \frac{V(X)}{C^2}$ provided a) $V(X) < \infty$		
	8)	If Xi are iidN(0,1) r.v.s., then limiting distribution of Z = is N(0,1). a) \bar{X} b) $\frac{\bar{X}}{\sqrt{n}}$		

d) $\bar{X} + \sqrt{n}$

c) $\bar{X}\sqrt{n}$

Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Swer any four of the following. Define Null Hypothesis. Define Type-I error. Explain One-tailed test. State Central limit theorem. Define CBR.	80
Q.3	Wria) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Describe the procedure to test for testing population mean $\mu=\mu_0$ based on t- distribution. Describe the large sample test for testing the equality of means $\mu_1=\mu_2$. Define 'Time series' and give illustrations of time series from various fields.	80
Q.4	a) b)	Swer any two of the following. Define General Fertility Rate (GFR). Also state the merits and demerits of GFR. Explain the test procedure for testing the goodness of fit. For the distribution with pmf $p(x) = 2^{-X} X = 1, 2, 3,$; prove that Chebycheve's inequality gives $P(X-2 \le 2) \ge \frac{1}{2}$, while the actual probability is $\frac{15}{16}$	08
Q.5	An: a) b)	For the 2 × 2 contingency table, prove that the chi-square test for independence given $\chi^2 = \frac{N(ad-bc)^2}{(a+c)(b+d)(a+b)(c+d)}$ Explain the method of simple averages for obtaining indices of seasonal variations. Discuss its merits, demerits.	08

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination- Oct/Nov-2023

	•	٥.٥	METEOROLOGY		
			Meteorological Instrui	•	•
-			onday, 18-12-2023 I To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	3) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat diagrams and give ed 3) Figures to the right indicate full r 4) Use of logarithmic table and cal	nark	SS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	Wh a) b) c)	choice questions. ille measuring rainfall it is assumed the rainfall is non-uniform over the the rainfall is uniform over the give the rainfall is non-uniform over the the rainfall is uniform over the ob	e giv en r e ob	ven region or city. egion or city. eservatory
	2)	a)	n-recording rain gauge is also calle P-I-S Psychrometer	p)	ORG
	3)	On a) c)	Celsius scale ice point is at 0°C 0 K	 b) d)	100 °C - 273 °C
	4)	For a)	w much will be atmospheric pressi tins barometer is 760 <i>mm?</i> 500 mb 700 mb	b)	f height of mercury column in the 1013 mb 1200 mb
	5)	a)	ich of the following is correct form $P = \rho gz$ $\frac{dp}{dz} = \rho g$	b)	for atmospheric pressure? $P = -\rho gz$ $\frac{dp}{dz} = -\rho g$
	6)	a)	nd is Atmosphere in motion climate in motion	,	weather in motion none of these
	7)	win a) b) c)	iich of the following anemometer w d? Hooks anemometer cup anemometer wind vane both Hooks anemometer and cup		
	8)	a)	iich of the following instrument is u Anemometer Crooke's radiometer	b)	to detect the radiations? wind vane Radiation pyrometer

80

Q.2	Ansa a) b) c) d)	wer any four of the following. What is precipitation? Obtain interrelation between different temperature scales. Why mercury is used in thermometer? Calculate atmospheric pressure in mb if reading of Fortin's barometer is 27 inches. What are advantages of anemograph over an anemometer Draw neat diagram Crookes radiometer	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	e short notes on any two of the following. With neat diagram explain construction and working of ordinary rain gauge With neat diagram explain construction and working of mercury barometer. Write a note on dry and wet bulb thermometer	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. With neat diagram explain construction and working of float gauge. Draw neat labelled diagram of Aneroid barometer. Describe its construction and working With neat diagram explain thermopile.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following. With neat labelled diagram, describe maximum and minimum thermometer. With neat diagram explain Cup anemometer. How are its constants determined?	08

Seat	Sat	В
No.	Set	

	ı	D.3	GEO-CHEMISTR'			
			Chemistry of the Ea	•	- ,	
-			onday, 18-12-2023 1 To 05:00 PM		Max.	Marks: 40
Instr	uction	3) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r 3) Draw neat diagrams and give eq 4) Use of logarithmic table and calc (At. Wts.: H=1, C=12, O=16, N=	uaticulat	ons wherever necessary. or is allowed.	
Q.1		•	choice questions.			08
	1)	a)	e Eh - Ph diagrams were first propo Krumbien & Garrel Pettijohn	b)	by Sloss & Garret None of the above	
	2)	esp	mineral has an Si: Al ratio abo aline environment from ferromagne pecially volcanic ash. Kaolinite Montmorillonite			nd
	3)	a)	e most susceptible mineral to chen Na-Plagioclase Ca-Plagioclase	nical b) d)	• ====	
	4)	-	oxene mineral convert to m Kaolinite Goethite		al by oxidation and hydratior Smectite Calcite	۱.
	5)		cording to Goldsmidth, clay minera Resistates Oxidates	b)	classified as Hydrolysates Evaporates	
	6)		e process involving gain of electror oxidation potential		known as reduction reductant	
	7)	a)	alpha particles is same as? A helium nucleus A proton	b) d)	A hydrogen nucleus A positron	
	8)	at a	der highly oxidizing environment, vall pH range. MnO_2 $MnOOH$		of the following is stable ph $Mn(OH)_2 \ Mn_2O_4$	nase

Q.2	Ans	wer any four of the following.	80
	a)	Define ionic potential.	
	b)	Which is the first solid to separate from sea water by evaporation under natural condition:	
	c)	Name the two types of clay structure.	
	d)	Give two methods of radioactive dating used to determine the age older rocks.	
	e) f)	The transformation from parent rock to soil is generally accompanied by: Name any two pollutants of air pollution	
	-,	The state of the penales of the penales.	
Q.3	Writ	e short notes on any two of the following.	80
	a)	Explain physicochemical system of the earth.	
	b)	Discuss in brief the characteristic of Kaolinite clay mineral.	
	c)	Describe in short the causes of soil pollution.	
Q.4	Ans	wer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain the factors affecting the rate of formation of soil with neat labeled	
	L \	diagram.	
	b)	Write short note on Geochronology.	
	c)	Describe in short oxidation and reduction potential	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain in brief formation, structure and types of clay minerals with suitable diagram	
	b)	Discuss in brief the Eh-pH diagram in natural environment.	

Seat No.		Set	P
		B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov - 2023 ZOOLOGY (Paper–VIII)	
An	ima	al Physiology: Controlling and Coordinating Systems (19201447	7)
,		te: Monday, 18-12-2023 Max. Marks 00 PM To 05:00 PM	: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat diagrams and give equations wherever necessary.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Mult	tiple choice questions.	08
	1)	The inner most layer of stomach is called	
		a) serosa b) muscularis mucosa c) lamina porpia d) mucosa	
	2)	IVF stands for .	
	_,	a) In Vitro Fermentation b) In Vitro Fermentation	
		c) In Vivo Fertilization d) Inverted Fertilization	
	3)	is the endocrine as well as exocrine gland,	
		a) Thyroid b) Pancreas c) Salivary d) Testis	
	4)	, .	
	4)	The secretions of glands differs between males and females. a) Adrenal b) Parathyroid	
		c) Gonadal d) Pancreases	
	5)	Bowman's capsule is formed of	
		a) Cuboidal epithelium b) Ciliated epithelium	
	0)	c) Squamous epithelium d) Columnar epithelium	
	6)	is the fluid connective tissue. a) Blood b) Lymph	
		c) Serum d) Plasma	
	7)	The structural and functional unit of nervous system is	
		a) Podocyte b) Neuron	
	٥)	c) Lymphocyte d) Monocyte	
	8)	is the intrauterine device (IUD) a) Pill b) Gel	
		c) Copper-T d) Foam	
Q.2	Δnc	swer any four of the following.	08
U. Z	ans	Functions of epithelium	UO
	b)	Progesterone and its functions	
	q) c)	Copper-T	
	d) e)	Adrenal disorders Cardiac muscle	
	f)	Functions of blood	

			SLR-DA-155
Q.3		te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a) b)	Explain In vitro fertilization (IVF). Explain Male sex hormones.	
	b) c)	Explain Male sex normones. Explain simple sqamous epithelium.	
Q.4	Ans	swer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain Synaptic transmission.	
	b)	Describe histology of tooth.	
	c)	Explain ultra structure of skeletal muscle.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Give an account of hormones of pituitary gland	
	b)	Define tissue, describe the different type of connective tissue) .

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Paper - VII) Differential Equations (19201428)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative for each of the following.

80

The solution of the equation $P^2 - 7P + 12 = 0$ is _____.

a)
$$(y + 3x - c)(y - 4x - c) = 0$$
 b) $(y - 6x - c)(y - 3x - c) = 0$

$$\frac{-c}{(v-3x-c)} = 0$$

c)
$$(y-3x-c)(y-4x-c)=0$$
 d) $(y+3x+c)(y+4x-c)=0$

d)
$$(y + 3x + c) (y + 4x - c) = 0$$

The differential equation of the form $y = 2px + f(xp^2)$ reduces to Clairaut's 2) form by substitution _____.

a)
$$x^2 = u, y^2 = v$$

b)
$$x = u^2, y = v$$

c)
$$x = u, y = v$$

b)
$$x = u^2, y = v$$

d) $x^2 = u^2, y^2 = v^2$

If 1 - P + Q = 0 then the one solution of the differential equation. 3) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = 0 \text{ is } \underline{\qquad}.$

a)
$$y = e^x$$

b)
$$y = x$$

a)
$$y = e^x$$

c) $y = e^{-x}$

d)
$$y = \sin x$$

4) The equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = R$ reduces to $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + Q_1y = R_1$ by using change of independent variable method, the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is _____.

a)
$$e^{\int pdx}$$

b)
$$e^{\frac{1}{2}\int pdx}$$

c)
$$e^{-\int p dx}$$

d)
$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}\int pdx}$$

The complementary function of the equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 20y = x^2$ is _____. 5)

a)
$$y = c_1 x^4 + \frac{c_2}{x^5}$$

b)
$$y = c_1 x^3 + \frac{c_2}{x^2}$$

c)
$$y = c_1 x + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x^4$$

The differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}y = 1$ is _____ equation. 6)

- a) Homogenous linear
- b) Non-homogenous
- linear equation with constant coefficient c)
- d) Exact differential

The solution of the simultaneous equation $\frac{dx}{yz} = \frac{dy}{zx} = \frac{dz}{xy}$ is _____. 7)

a)
$$y = c_1 x^2, z = c_2 y^2$$

a)
$$y = c_1 x^2, z = c_2 y^2$$

b) $x^2 - y^2 = c_1, x^2 - z^2 = c_2$
c) $x - y = c_1, x - z = c_2$
d) $x + y = c_1, x - z = c_2$

c)
$$x - y = c_1, x - z = c_2$$

d)
$$x + y = c_1, x - z = c_2$$

8) The curves represented by the equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 and

$$\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R}$$
 are _____.

a) parallel

b) equal

c) orthogonal

- d) symmetrical
- Q.2 Answer any four of the following.

80

- 1) Solve $P^2 + P 12 = 0$
- Solve $\sin px \cos y = \cos px \sin y + p$
- 3) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x$
- **4)** Solve $\frac{dx}{y^2} = \frac{dy}{x^2} = \frac{dz}{x^2 y^2 z^2}$
- 5) Test the condition for the integrability for the equation yzdx + zxdy + xydz = 0
- Find the known integral belonging to complementary function for the second order linear differential equation.

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = x^2 (2x - 1)$$

Q.3 Answer any two of the following.

08

- Solve the equation $(px^2 + y^2)(px + y) = (p + 1)^2$ using substitution x + y = u, xy = v
- **2)** Explain the method of solving linear second order differential equation. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = R$ by changing the independent variable x to z.
- 3) Solve $\frac{dx}{mz-ny} = \frac{dy}{nx-lz} = \frac{dz}{ly-mx}$
- Q.4 Answer any two of the following.

08

- 1) Solve $(x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} y = 2 \log(x+1)$
- 2) Define Clairaut's equation and explain the method of solving it.
- 3) Solve:

a)
$$\frac{dx}{z} = \frac{dy}{-z} = \frac{dz}{z^2 + (x + y)^2}$$

b)
$$\frac{dx}{x(y-z)} = \frac{dy}{y(z-x)} = \frac{dz}{z(x-y)}$$

Q.5 Answer any One of the following.

08

- 1) State and prove the necessary condition for the integrability of the differential equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 where P, Q, R are functions of x, y and z, hence solve $2xdx + 2ydy + (x^2 + y^2 + e^2)dz = 0$
- Define homogenous linear differential equation of order n, explain the method of solving it and hence solve $\frac{x^2d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} 4y = x^2$

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No.	Set	F

		B.Sc	•	CS) Exan Y (Paper	nination: Oct/Nov-2023 - VII)	
			Plant Physi	` •	,	
			esday, 19-12-2023 I To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 4	0
Instr	uctior	2) All questions are compuls) Figures to the right indica) Draw neat diagrams and	ate full mark		
Q.1	Mult 1)	•	<u> </u>	of the photo	operiod, plants are classified	8
		a) c)	Short Day Plants Day Neutral Plants	b) d)	Long Day Plants all of these	
	2)	Who forn a) c)		absorbs red b) d)	light, it is converted into P _{FR} P _Q	
	3)	,	pem unloading occurs in the consumption end vacuoles	,	sink organs both a & b	
	4)		movement of sugars from urs through symplast Source	mesophyll b) d)	cells to sieve tubes of phloem apoplast both a & b	
	5)	In p a) c)	igment system II photoread P670 P640	ction center b) d)	is P680 P645	
	6)		lic reaction of photosynthe IR phase visible			
	7)		ing process of respiration, ough a series of enzymatic proteins oil		converted into pyruvic acid fats carbohydrates	
	8)		crose is converted into gluc yme phosphoglyceromutase invertase	ose and fru b) d)	ctose in presence of the decarboxylations dehydrogenations	

Q.2	Ans	wer any four of the following.	08
	a)	Define Photoperiodism.	
	b)	What is Vernalization?	
	c)	Define Photosynthesis.	
	ď)	Define Respiration.	
	e)	What is Photorespiration?	
	f)	What is Translocation?	
Q.3	Writ	e short notes on any two of following.	08
	a)	Phloem loading	
	b)	Photosynthetic apparatus	
	c)	Site of photorespiration	
Q.4	Ans	wer any two of the following.	08
	a)	Explain in brief mechanism of photorespiration.	
	b)	Explain in brief CAM Pathway.	
	c)	Explain in brief mechanism of translocation in phloem (Mass flow hypothesis).	
Q.5	Ans	wer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain in detail Glycolysis.	
	b)	Explain in detail Calvin cycle (C ₃ Cycle).	
	,		

	ı						F	
Seat No.						:	Set	P
	B.Sc		MATHÉMA	ATICS	(Pap	nination: Oct/Nov-2023 per - VIII) 19201429)		
-		ednesday, 20 To 02:00 PN				Max. I	Marks	: 40
Instru) All question) Figures to t			mark	s		
•		1		licative		$\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ is -1 $-i$		08
2	2) The a) c)	number of s 3 9	ubgroup of g	$_{ m J}$ roup $Z_{ m 1}$. ₈ is _ b) d)	6		
3	a)	elation \sim is trape $p \sim q, r \sim q \Rightarrow p \sim q, q \sim r \Rightarrow q \sim q \Rightarrow q \sim r \Rightarrow q \sim q \sim q \Rightarrow q \sim q \sim q \Rightarrow q \sim q \sim q \Rightarrow q \sim q \sim$	$q \sim r$		b)	$p \sim q, q \sim r \Rightarrow p \sim r$ All of these		
4	a)	Euler's ϕ fur 960 600	ection $\phi(360)$	0) is	b) d)	900 360		
į	5) The	order of per	mutation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2 3 3 4	$\binom{4}{2}$ is	·		
	a) c)				b) d)	4 6		
(Stat	ement A: Ev ement B: Th A is true, B Both A and	e order of cy is false	-		n. same as the order of its gene A is false, B is true Both A and B are false	rator.	
7	7) An o a) c)	onto homomo Endomorph Monomorph	ism	group	<i>G</i> and b) d)	G' is called Automorphism Epimorphism		

8)

SI R-DA-158

		SER-DA-13	
Q.2	Sol	ve any four of the following:	30
	a)	Prove that in a group G_1 the inverse of any element $a \in G$ is unique.	
	b)	Find all x such that $0 \le x < 6$ and $2x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$.	
	c)	In S_3 find the order of (1 3 2)	
	ď)	Let $f:(z,+) \to (R,+)$ be defined by $f(x) = 5x \ \forall \ x \in Z$. Test f is homomorphism	١.
	•	If so find its Kernel.	

- Show that every subgroup of abelian group is normal. e)
- Define quotient group. f)

Answer any two of the following. a) For a permutation $\propto = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 80 **Q.3** Compute $\propto \beta$, $\propto^{-1} \cdot \beta^{-1}$, $\beta^{-1} \cdot \propto^{-1} \cdot \propto^{2} \beta$

- Find the gcd (13, 31) and write it as linear combination of the integers 13,31.
- If a and b are any elements of a group a and b be any subgroup of group ac) then prove that Ha = Hb iff $ab^{-1} \in H$

Answer any two of the following.

- 80 State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
- If G is cyclic group of order n generated by a then show that a^m is a b) generated of G if and only if gcd(m, n) = 1
- If H and K are normal subgroup at group G then show that $H \cap K$ is also c) normal subgroup of G.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following.

- 80
- Define permutation and also state and prove Cayley's theorem.
- b) Define homomorphism of group and also state and prove the fundamental theorem of homomorphism of group.

Seat	Set	Р
No.		•

		B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) BOTANY (P			23
		Embryology of Angio	•	•	
-		te: Wednesday, 20-12-2023 00 PM To 05:00 PM		N	lax. Marks: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ıll mark	s.	
Q.1	Cho	oose the correct alternatives from to The elongation of internode betwee	-		08
	-,	a) Gynophore c) Anthophore	b)	Androphore Carpophore	 -
	2)	In type of ovule the micropyle line.	e, chala	aza and funicle lies in stra	aight
		a) Anatropousc) Orthotropous	ď)	Circinotropous All of these	
	3)	Coconut fruit is dispersed by a) Air c) Water	b)	Animal Autochory	
	4)	Some plants have seed with hooks a) Dispersionc) Fertilization	b)	Pollination Reproduction	
	5)	Tapetum plays a function of a) Protection c) Secretion	in micro b) d)	Growth	
	6)	The development of Embryo Sac in a) Monosporic c) Tetrasporic	b)	num is Bisporic Trisporic	
	7)	type of Endosperm is restrict a) Cellular c) Nuclear	_	ely to the Monocotyledor Helobial None of these	ns.
	8)	Free nuclear division occurs in a) Helobial c) All of these	type b) d)	of Endosperm. Cellular Nuclear	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d)	wers any four of the following. Write a note on dispersal by Animal Sketch and label Orthotropous type What is mean by Anemophily? What is mean by Endosperm?		le.	08

- e) Define Flower?f) Define triple fusion?

Q. 3	VV	ite short notes on any two of the following.	Uð
	a)	Describe nuclear type of Endosperm.	
	b)	Explain dispersal by Explosion and write a note on mechanism of Popping.	
	c)	Mention the evidences of flower as a modified shoot.	
Q.4	An	swers any two of the following.	08
	a)	Mention the significance of Double fertilization.	
	b)	Explain Abiotic factor with reference to Wind and Water dispersal.	
	c)	Describe the types of ovules you have studied.	
Q.5	An	swers any one of the following.	08
	a)	Describe mechanism of Double fertilization in Angiosperm.	
	b)	Describe structure and development of Embryo in Monocotyledons.	
	- /		

Seat No.	t	P
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		B.Sc	c. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) E GEOGRAPHY (
			Economic Geograp	-		
			rsday, 21-12-2023 To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks:	: 40
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full r Draw neat maps and diagrams v Use of maps stencil is allowed.			
Q.1	Mult 1)	SEZ a	hoice questions. approvals granted under the SEZ 2000 2010	Act _ b) d)	2005 2015	80
	2)	Econo a)	omic geography is the subfield of Natural Human	,	_ geography. Physical None of these	
	3)	of the a)	is the largest producer of cotton world cotton production. America India	in the b) d)	world accounting for about 22% China Pakistan	
	4)	comm a)	Fisheries Day is celebrated on _ nunities across the world. 21 31	b) d)	November every year by fishing 11 41	
	5)	a)	means Gross domestic product Gross daily product	b) d)	Giga domestic product Gram domestic product	
	6)	a)	onic city located in in Ir Hyderabad Mumbai	ndia. b) d)	Bangalore Kolkata	
	7)	a)	s of transport include? Air & water Cable, Space & Pipelines	b) d)	Road & Rail All of these	
	8)	a)	ational highway No.3 joins: Agra with Kolkatta Delhi with Mumbai	 b) d)	Delhi with Ahmdabad Agra with Mumbai	
Q.2	Anson	Conce Fishin Mining Prima	•			08

Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	te short notes on (Any Two) Forestry & Its uses Tertiary Activity SEZ	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	wer the following (Any Two) What is mean by Agriculture & Explain commercial agriculture pattern? Explain the Industrial Location Theory by Alfred Weber. Explain the modes of transport & it's importance in Indian economy.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer the following (Any One) Describes Vonthunen land use model with suitable diagram. Define the Economic Geography & Explain the classification of economic activity.	08

Seat No.			Set	Р
	ELECTRO	CS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 NICS (Paper–VII) and Applications (19201413)		
•	Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023 12:00 PM To 02:00 PM	Max	. Marks	s: 40
Instru	ctions: 1) All questions are compuls 2) Draw neat diagrams and 3) Figures to the right indica	give equations wherever necessary.		

		4)	Use of logarithmic tables and ca	lculate	or is allowed.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	-	choice questions. ferential amplifier can be used to ac signals only Both ac and dc signals	amplif b) d)	<u> </u>	80
	2)		-amp IC 741, I/P and O/P pins ard 3, 4 and 7 1,5 and 6	b)	 3,2 and 6 1,6 and 2	
	3)	a)	tage follower has a High input impedance Voltage gain of one	b) d)	Low output impedance all of these	
	4)		e feedback resistor value R is inc vibrator Increases Remains same	b) d)	ed, the frequency of astable Decreases None of these	
	5)	•	ase shift oscillator, op-amp is use Voltage follower mode Non-inverting mode	b) _		
	6)	For a a) c)	a given op-amp, CMRR= 10000 a 100 20	nd Ada b) d)	= 10000, hence A _c 2 1	
	7)		crossing detector is a comparato Vref = +Vcc Vref=0 Volt	b)	Vref=-VEE None of these	
	8)	Vo is	ut voltages to an inverting adder a given by the relation V0 = V1 + V2 + V3 V0 = - (V1 + V2 + V3)		1, V2 andV3 then output voltage V0 = V1 - V2 - V3 None of these	

Q.2	a) b) c)	wer the following (Any Four) Draw and label the schematic symbol for op-amp. State any four ideal characteristics of an op-amp. Draw the circuit diagram of integrator using Op-amp. What is virtual ground? State different types of differential amplifier Define the Op-amp parameters: i) Input bias current ii) input offset voltage	08
Q.3	Writ a) b) c)	e short notes on (Any Two) Explain Op Amp as a inverting amplifier. Explain Op Amp as a zero-cross detector Draw functional block diagram of Op-amp. Explain function of eachblock.	80
Q.4	a)	wer the following (Any Two) Explain Emitter coupled differential amplifier. Explain Op Amp as a summing amplifier. Explain Op Amp as a Schmitt Trigger.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b)	wer the following (Any One) Explain Op Amp as a Astable multivibrator and obtain expression for frequency. Explain Op Amp as a Differentiator and obtain expression for out put voltage.	08

Seat No.								Set	P
		B.Sc. (S	Semest	er - IV) (CB0 GEOLOG Stratigra	Y (Pa	per	•	2023	
		e: Thursd 0 PM To						Max. Marks	: 40
Instru	ıctioı	2) Dra	aw neat a	s are compuls and well labele he right indica	ed diagra		wherever necessary. s.		
•		a) Un		•		b) d)	Discontinuity Disconformity		80
	2)	a) Ce	lammal is nozoic oterozoic	s era.		b) d)	Mesozoic Ordovician		
	3)	a) Vin	formatio idhyan ddapah	n belongs to _	· · · · · · · · ·	b) d)	Dharwar Deccan Trap		
	4)	a) Dh	the follogarwar arwar valiks	wing represen		b)	ks of south India? Vindhyan Spiti		
	5)	a) Gro	the follow oup rmation	wing represen		b)	st lithostratigraphic div Super-group All the above	ision?	
	6)	a) Era		o-stratigraphio		b)	Eon Bed		
	7)	a) Vin	l deposits idhyan ddapah	s found in Pan	J		f System. Dharwar Deccan Trap		
	8)	a) Ca	elhi supe mbrian urian	er group is		b) d)	Precambrian Jurassic		
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Define In Give two Give two Define B Give the	ndex foss names on names of io-stratig distributi	of Eons. of formations o	r.	-			08

SLR-DA-163

Q.3	Wri	te short notes on (Any Two)	08
	a)	Classification of Cuddapah.	
	b)	Lithology and Age of Deccan Trap.	
	c)	Uttatur formation of Trichinopoly - Lithology and Fossils.	

80

- Q.4 Answer the following (Any Two)a) Explain Himalaya An Extra Peninsular Division
 - Economic importance of Dharwar system. b)
 - Inter-trapean beds. c)

Answer the following (Any One)

80

- Define Stratigraphy. Describe Principle of Faunal Succession in stratigraphy.
- Define Correlation. Describe any two Physical methods of stratigraphic b) correlation.

Seat	Set P
No.	Set P

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			MICROBIOLOGY Immunology & Medical Mic	•	•	
		te: Thu	ursday, 21-12-2023 To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat diagrams and give ed) Figures to the right indicate full r			
Q.1			he correct alternative out of prose sentence.	ovid	ed below the question and	80
	1)	a)	immunoglobulin is produced ea	-	n the primary response to infection. IgA. IgM	
	2)	a) c)	_ is the most popular test carried Widal. ELISA.		or diagnosis of enteric fever. VDRL. HCV Rapid Test	
	3)	Sma is a) c)	Il chemical groups on the antigen Epitope. Isotope.		ecule that can react with antibody Paratope. Allotope	
	4)	a) b) c) d)	_ is called the amboceptor in con sheep red blood cells coated wit Antibody Antigen Complement	•		
	5)	_	ycobacterium tuberculosis nosis. cotton blue simple	b)	the staining method used for its acid fast negative	
	6)	In ce a) c)	II cytotoxicity lymphocytes CD8 B		NK cells	
	7)	A cor a) c)	mmon source of staphylococcus a IV fluids Infected wounds	aure b) d)	us in hospital is Bed linen Blood	
	8)	The a a) c)	antigen antibody complex formed Agglutitin Precipitogens	in p b) d)	Precipitin	

Q.2	Ans	swer any four of the following.	08
	a)	What is racial immunity?	
	b)	Define hapten.	
	c)	Define agglutination.	
	ď)	What precautions need to be taken during transportation of specimen.	
	e)	What is immune sera?	
Q.3	Wri	te short notes on any two of the following.	08
	a)	Microscopic and cultural diagnosis of diseases.	
	b)	Complement fixation test.	
	c)	Basic structure of antibody (Immunoglobulin).	
Q.4	Ans	swer any Two of the following.	08
	a)	Factors affecting antigenicity.	
	b)	Mechanical barriers in Innate immunity.	
	c)	Causative agent and lab.diagnosis of UTI.	
Q.5	Ans	swer any one of the following.	08
	a)	Explain in detail dengue fever.	
	b)	Write in detail on active and passive immunity.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOGRAPHY (Paper – VIII) Environmental Geography (19201417)							
-			day, 22-12-2023 To 02:00 PM	•	Max. Marks	s: 40		
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagrams wherever Figures to the right indicate ful Use of Stencils is allowed.					
Q.1	Mul 1)	natura a)	choice questions: _ describes the spatial aspects al world. Geomorphology Environmental Geography	b)	ctions between humans and the Climatology None of these	08		
	2)	c) The te a) c)	erm Environment means Region Surrounding	,	Land Area			
	3)	The w a) c)	ord Ecosystem was coined by Tansley Lindeman	 b) d)	Fosobarg Park			
	4)	a) c)	is the basic input of energy er Coal Solar radiation	ntering th b) d)	ne ecosystem. Wind None of these			
	5)	Solar a) c)	energy is used by plants to ma Hydration Oxidation	ke food b) d)	such process is known as Photosynthesis None of these			
	6)		_ means a mixed community of aphical area on a continental s Biome Deforestation	cale.	and animals occupying a major Ecosystem None of these			
	7)	a) c)	gas is responsible for global v Carbon dioxide Oxygen	varming. b) d)	Carbon monoxide Nitrogen			
	8)	Marino a) c)	e life is in danger due to Air Water	pollutio b) d)	n. Land Sound			
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	What What What What What	ny four of the following. is Environmental Geography? is Ecosystem? is Food Chain? is Environmental Policy? is Pollution? is Global Warming?			80		

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Major Biome of the world b) Marine Ecosystem c) Importance of Environmental Geography 	80
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Scope of the Environmental Geography. b) Explain the Grassland Ecosystem. c) Explain the Climate Changes. 	80
Q.5	Answer any one of the followinga) What is Biome? Explain the types of Aquatic Biomes?b) What is Air Pollution? Explain the causes of Air Pollutions?	80

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		۵.5	•	RONICS (Par	per – VIII)
		[rocessor (19201414)
-			day, 22-12-2023 To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 40
Instru	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are comp Draw neat diagrams a Figures to the right ind Use of a logarithmic to	and give equation dicate full marks	
Q.1		A sto	choice questions: rage cell in DRAM is _ A capacitor A fuse	 b) d)	A flip-flop A magnetic dipolebinary
	2)		64 is a 8 KB flash memory 8 KB DRAM	,	8 KB UVEPROM 8 KB SRAM
	3)		od is	nt of least signifi b) d)	icant bit in a 4-bit binary weighted 1/8 1/16
	4)		1 MHz clock will be _		pproximation type A to D converter 4 uSec 10 uSec
	5)		never a microprocesso am counter. FFFF RST7.5 vector addre	b)	
	6)		n one of these instruct MOV D,A LDA 8500	-	Register addressing mode? MVI C,35 H STAX D
	7)	— а) с)	_ IC is used as a bidire 74244 74245	ectional data bus b) d)	s buffer. 74373 74138
	8)	The c a) c)	ontrol signals generat Read ALE	ed by uP 8085 a b) d)	are Write All of these

Q.2	a) b) c) d)	What is the difference between volatile and non-volatile memories? What is system bus? What is an instruction cycle? Give the concept of tristate logic. Explain in short the need of interfacing. Write one instruction from data transfer, arithmetic, logical and branching (or jumps) group of instructions.	08
Q.3	a)	te short notes on any two of the following. Write a note on memory organization. Write a note on specifications of ADC and DAC. Write a note on Clock and Reset circuit.	80
Q.4	a) b)	wer any two of the following. Write an Assembly Language Program to add two data bytes 48 H and 73 H, and save the result at RAM address 8550 H. Draw uP 8085 interfacing diagram to interface memory chip 6264. Explain R-2R ladder method of digital to analog conversion.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	Swer any one of the following. Draw the internal architectural block diagram of uP 8085 and explain. Write an Assembly Language Program to transfer the memory block of ten data bytes to another memory block.	08

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		GEOLOGY (PALAEONTOLO	-	•	
•		ate: Friday, 22-12-2023 :00 PM To 05:00 PM	`	,	Max. Marks: 40
Instr	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Draw neat and well labeled dia3) Figures to the right indicate ful			ary.
Q.1	Mu 1)	altiple choice questions: species is extinct. a) Productus c) Cardita	b) d)	Turritella Trilobites	08
	2)	Plants leaf preserved in rock. a) Argillaceous c) Rudaceous	,	Arenaceous Volcanic	
	3)	The mode of preservation of fossil is a) Mould c) Carbonization	b)	Caste All of these	
	4)	Cardita belongs to a) Gastropoda c) Lamellibranchia	,	Cephalopoda Arthropoda	
	5)	Most Mollusca are of Habitats a) Marine c) Freshwater	b)	Terrestrial All of these	
	6)	Nautilus belongs to phylum a) Coelentera c) Mollusca	b) d)	Arthropoda Brachiopoda	
	7)	Fossil Ogygia belongs to a) Arthropods c) Gastropods	b) d)	Mollusca All of these	
	8)	Micraster belongs to a) Echinodermata c) Cephalopod	b) d)	Brachiopod Gastropoda	
Q.2	An: a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer any four of the following. Define fossil Preservation of fossil in amber Difference between caste and mold Geological period of Trilobites Any two Significance of fossils Name the Gondwana flora			08

Q.3	 Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Morphology of Turritella b) Morphology of Productus c) Morphology of Physa 	08
Q.4	 Answer any two of the following. a) Write evolutionary history of horse. b) Write conditions of fossilization. c) Morphology of Voluta. 	08
Q.5	Answer any one of the following.a) Classification and morphology of Cardita and Goniatite.b) Classification and morphology of Ogygia and Paradoxide.	08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

B.Sc. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		5.0	MICROBIO Industrial Mic	LOGY (Pa	per–VIII)	
-			day, 22-12-2023 To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks:	40
Instr	uctio	2) 3) 4)	All questions are compuls Draw neat diagrams give Figures to the right indicat Use of logarithmic table a (At. Wts.:H=1, C=12, O=16	equations w te full marks nd calculato	r is allowed.	
Q.1	Mu 1)	Batch a)	choice questions: fermentation is also called Closed system Fed-Batch system	d b) d)	Open system Sub-merger system	80
	2)	Distillatin the a)		separate lid b) d)	quids having sufficient difference Melting point None of the above	
	3)	Which a) c)	n of the following is respon Natural media Complex media	sible for the b) d)		
	4)	What a) b) c) d)	is the main purpose of Str Increase the productivity Increase the permeability Introducing new genetic p All of these	,		
	5)	Which a) c)	n of the following raw mate Sulphite waste liquor Starch	rial is useful b) d)	for the production of alcohol? Molasses Alkanes	
	6)	The b a) c)	est medium for the produc Nutrient agar Sulfite waste liquor	ction of Penic b) d)	cillin is Corn steep liquor Whey	
	7)	Which a) c)	of these is not a product Lactate Carbon dioxide	of fermentat b) d)	ion? Oxygen Ethanol	
	8)		n of the following is NOT th tant microorganisms? Storage on agar slants Dried cultures	ne technique b) d)	of preservation of industrially Storage under liquid nitrogen Storage in water	

Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Swer any four of the following. Define Industrial Microbiology. Enlist the different parts of the fermenter. What is screening? Give the name of the microorganism used in Penicillin fermentation. What is Media optimization? Define Scale-up of Fermentation.	08
Q.3	Wri a) b) c)	ite short notes on any two of the following. Batch Fermentation process. Inoculum Development. Strain Improvement	08
Q.4	Ans a) b) c)	swer any two of the following. Explain the use of waste as a fermentation media. Discuss the fermentation product recovery by filtration. Describe the surface culture and submerged culture methods.	08
Q.5	Ans a) b)	swer any one of the following. Describe in detail the penicillin fermentation process. Explain a typical Fermenter with its Parts and their functions.	08

Seat	Sot D	
No.	Set P	

	B.	Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) ENGLISH (Con Literary Mindscapes	npu	ılsory)	
-		te : Saturday, 02-12-2023 00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 40
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.	
Q.1		vrite the sentence by filling the blanks en options. What occasion is being celebrated in the analysis of the color of th		story 'The Gift of the Magi'?	08
	2)	Who came to visit Phatik's mother? a) Their grandfather c) Their aunt	b) d)	Their uncle Cousin	
	3)	The girl in the poem 'The Solitary Real a) reaping and singing c) singing and dancing	per' b) d)	cutting and bending	
	4)	The Queen Gulnaar desires a) The King's attention c) a rival	b) d)	more jewellary more clothes	
	5)	The schoolmaster lives in a) cottage c) mansion	b) d)	bunglow apartment	
	6)	The 'road' in the poem of Robert Frost a) the difficulties of life c) the attractive aspects in life	b)	ne symbol of the fun in life the choice in life	
	7)	He has sold his car. (change the voice a) His car had been sold by him c) His car have being sold by him	b)	His car has been sold by him	
	8)	Don't lose hope. Keep and you with choosing correct phrasal verb of the a) going c) going with			
Q.2	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	wer the following questions. (Any Fo Who are the Magi? Why are Della and Why did Phatik suffocated in the big ci Describe the use of nature and harmon Why is the Queen Gulnaar unsatisfied Describe the character of the village so What is the significance of the two road	Jim ty? ny ir and chod	n the poem 'The Solitary Reaper.' I seeks a rival? olmaster.	12

Q.3	Answer the following (Any One)		
	1)	What is the importance of 21 st Century skill?	
		OR	
	2)	Explain the types of 21st Century skill.	
Q.4	Wri	ite down long answer of the following question	10
	Wh	at are the most important learning skills of 21st century?	

				SLIN	-DA-1	<i>1</i> I
Seat No.					Set	Р
		PHYSIC	S (Special I	Examination: Oct/Nov-2 Paper - IX) cal Physics (19201511)	023	
		unday, 03-12-2023 И То 06:00 PM		Ma	ax. Marks	s: 80
Instru	2	1) All questions are com 2) Draw neat diagrams v 3) Figures to right indica 4) Use of log tables and	vherever nece te full marks.	•		
Q.1	A) M u 1)	Itiple choice questions Stoke's theorem gives a) volume integral c) normal integral	s the relation b b)	etween line integral with surface integral line integral		10
	2)	Divergence of vector i a) per unit area c) per unit length	b)	flowing out in the field per unit volume per unit line	·	
	3)	The scale factors (h ₁ , a) $(1, r, r \sin \theta)$ c) $(1, r, \sin \theta)$	•	erical co-ordinate are $___$ (1,r,1) (1,r,r)	÷	
	4)	Which of the following a) h_2u_2 c) h_2h_2	b)	ons of area h ₁ u ₁ h ₂ u ₂ h ₁ u ₁ h ₂ u ₂ h ₃ u ₃		
	5)	Five particles are distraction macrostates isa) 6 c) 20		ohase cells, then number of 10 32		

		10)		absolute zero of temperatur ction. linear inverse	e, occ b) d)	exponential step			
	B)	State	e Tr	ue or False.	•	·	06		
		The order of differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x$ is two.							
		2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Pha Max Par	rl of gradient of scalar funct ase space is 3 dimensional xwell Boltzmann statistics is ticles obeying Fermi Dirac st mass of photon is infinite	space appl statist	e. icable to electrons.			
Q.2	Solv	e any	, Eig	pht of the following.			16		
	1) 2)	Write	e exp	egree and order of different pression of gradient of scala te system.		uation. ction in orthogonal curvilinear			
	3) 4) 5)	Defir Defir Defir	Define accessible microstates. Define priori probability. Define most probable speed for gas molecules.						
	6) 7)	Obtain expression for partition function (Z) in Maxwell Boltzmann Statistics. State Wein's displacement law.							
	8)	8) Give properties of photons in black body radiation.							
	9) 10)			ermi energy of free electron stulates of Fermi Dirac stati					
Q.3	A)	1) 2)	Deri Obta	any Two of the following ive the Boltzmann relation bain expression for total intelive Stefan's law from Planc	etweenal e	nergy in terms of partition function Z.	10		
	B)	Com	pare	e Maxwell Boltzmann, Bose	Einst	ein and Fermi Dirac Statistics.	06		
Q.4	A)	1)	Exte sphe Dist	erical polar coordinate syste	gona em. nical	I curvilinear coordinate system to	08		
	B)	Desc	cribe	the experiment to study th		k body radiation and discuss	08		
		resu	lts o	f the experiment.					
Q.5		-	_	Two of the following.			16		
	a) b)		in e	d Prove Stoke's theorem. xpression of curl of vector f	eld in	orthogonal curvilinear coordinate			
	c)			laxwell Boltzmann distributi	on lav	V			

В.	Sc.(Se	emester-V) (New) (CBCS CHEMISTRY (Spe Physical Chemis	cial	Paper - IX)	-2023
Day & Date: Time: 03:00		ay, 03-12-2023		•	Max. Marks: 80
Instruction	2) D 3) Fi	Il questions are compulsory. raw Neat diagram and give ed gures to right indicate full mar se of logarithmic table/scientif	ks.	·	
•	 Choose correct alternative and rewrite the sentence. The cell that converts chemical energy in to electrical energy 				10 s known
	•	s electrolytic cell voltaic cell	,	galvanic cell both b and c	
;	a)	he equation $F = C - P + 2$ rep Phase equation reduced phase rule	b)	Gibb's phase rule	
:	in a)	photoelectric effect kinetic er crease in wavelength. decreases remains same	b) d)	increases	with
•	a)	t a triple point only temp. is fixed both T&P are fixed	b) d)	only pressure is fixed None of these	
•	a)	he site of reduction in galvanio anode salt bride	c cell b) d)	is cathode all of these	
(6) E a) c)	mf of the cell at equilibrium is one three	b) d)	two zero	
	a)	dissociation of hydrogen $__$ 0 ₂ H_2		acts as a sensitizer. ${\rm CO_2}$	
,	a)	concentration cell, emf is due concentration both a and b	to d b) d)	ifference in activity none of these	
,	a)	C means intersystem crossing internal conversion	b) d)		ion
	re	pure metal M in contact with a		ution containing Mn+ ions	•

d) none of these

c) redox electrode

	в)	 The energy E associated with each quantum for a particular radiation of a frequency υ is given by In photosynthesis acts as a sensitizer. In Nernst equation for calculation of emf of cell Qa represents Any homogeneous, physically distinct and mechanically separable part of the system is called as The electrode Zn(aq) Zn(Hg) is classified as The light emitted in chemiluminescence phenomena is also called as light. 	06
Q.2	Soli 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	State Gibb's Phase rule. Give construction and representation of gas electrode. What is Compton Effect? Give one application of Emf measurement. State Einstein's law of photochemical Equivalence. Give cell reactions in Daniell cell. What is Heisenberg's uncertainty principle? Define metal-metal ion electrode. Give its example. Define electrochemistry and electrochemical cell. Define the Grotthus-Draper law and Beer's law.	16
Q.3	A) B)	Attempt the following (Any Two) 1) Write an account on dimerization of anthracene? 2) Derive Nernst equation for emf of cell. 3) Discuss the application of phase rule to water system. Solve the Problem. Calculate emf of the following cell at 298k,	10 06
Q.4	A)	 Zn_(s) Zn⁺⁺ aq. (0.1M) Ag⁺aq. (0.1M) Ag_(s) (Given: E⁰_{zn} = -0.761 V, E⁰_{Ag} = 0.799 V and 2.303RT/F = 0.0591) Attempt the following (Any Two) Write a short note on black body radiation. Write note on reversible and irreversible cell. Calculate the energy in joules per quantum of photon of wavelength of 600 nm. 	08
	B)	Discuss in details Jablonski diagram.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	Empt the following (Any Two) Explain how the emf measurement may be employed to determine ΔG , ΔH and ΔS . State Gibb's rule and describe its application to ferric chloride-water system. What is photoelectric effect? What are its characteristics?	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	В.	Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 BOTANY (Special Paper - IX) Plant Systematics (19201501)	
-			nday, 03-12-2023 Max. Marks: 8 To 06:00 PM	30
Instr	uctio	2	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat diagram an give equations wherever necessary. Figures to right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice question Maize bears type of root. a) Butressed root b) Simple root c) Advanticious root d) Tap root	10
		2)	Botanical names are in a) English b) Greek c) Latin d) Spanish	
		3)	If all whorls originate from the base of ovary type of flower is called as a) Hypogynous b) Perigynous c) Epigynous d) All	
		4)	Flower is a) A other part of stem b) Modified shoot c) Modified root d) Central part	
		5)	Terminalia India has type of fruit. a) Berry b) Drupe c) Etarieo d) Lomenta	
		6)	among the following is one of the monocot family. a) Bignonaceae b) Malvaceae c) Annonaceae d) Poaceae	
		7)	APG stands for a) Angiosperm group b) Artificial family c) Phylogenetic group d) Angiosperm phylogenetic group	
		8)	is the fourth step of herbarium preparation. a) Collection b) Poisioning c) Sticking d) Pressing	
		9)	In floral formula fusion is denoted by using a) @ b) () c) G d) All	
		10)	is the lowermost category in classification. a) Family b) Order c) Species d) Division	

	В)	 Give definitions. 1) Define inflorescence 2) Define phyllotaxy 3) Define axile placentation 4) Define Spike inflorecence 5) Define morphological characters of plant 6) Define epigynous flower 	06
Q.2	Solv 1) 2)	re any Eight of the following. Give merits of APG III system of classification. Draw any two types of root.	16
	3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Draw types of flower according to position. Draw a type of embricate aestivation with 5 petals. Draw & define racemose inflorescence. Define topological species concept. Enlist vegetative characters of family liliaceae. Sketch & label typical structure of flower. Enlist steps of herbarium preparation. Enlist reproductive characters of family Orchidaceae.	
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Write a note on types of inflorescence. 2) Give outline of Benthum & Hookers system of classification. 3) Write a note on aggregate fruits. 	10
		, 55 5	
	B)	Write note on Lead Botanical Garden, Kolhapur.	06
Q.4	B) A)		06 08
Q.4	•	 Write note on Lead Botanical Garden, Kolhapur. Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe vegetative & reproductive characters of family Nyctaginaceae. 2) Write a note on leaf phyllotaxy with diagram. 	
Q.4 Q.5	A) B) Atte a) b)	 Write note on Lead Botanical Garden, Kolhapur. Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe vegetative & reproductive characters of family Nyctaginaceae. 2) Write a note on leaf phyllotaxy with diagram. 3) Write in brief principles of ICBN. 	80

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	Б.	.SC. (Zoology (Special Paper - I) Molecular Biology (1920152	X)
•			Inday, 03-12-2023 If To 06:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever neces 3) Figures to right indicate full marks.	esary.
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)	oose correct alternatives. Start codon is a) GUG b) UUG c) UAG d) AUG	10
		2)	The synthesis of protein from genetic code is a) transcription b) translat c) reproduction d) replicat	ion
		3)	Which is the source of energy for aminoacid a) ATP b) TTP c) CTP d) GTP	activation?
		4)	a) DNApolymerase b) Replication C	ens. tion fork
		5)	RDNA contains Thymine, it is a a) Purine b) Pyramic c) Nucleoside d) Nucleoside	
		6)	During DNA replication single strand DNA is function of a) Primase b) Helicas c) Topoisomerase d) Singles	
		7)	Anticodon is present in a) DNA b) mRNA c) tRNA d) rRNA	
		8)	A single strand of mRNA attached to complex called a) okazaki segments b) polyson c) polymer d) polypep	ne
		9)	The term used to describe DNA copied to promolecules is a) reproduction b) replicat c) synthesis d) product	ion
		10)	RNA is composed of repeating units ofa) ribonucleosides b) DEOXY	 ′ ribonucleosides bonucleotides

	B)	One sentence answer. 1) miRNA 2) RNA polymerase 3) siRNAs 4) Okazaki fragment 5) RNA polymerasae 6) Transcription	06
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Structure of aminoacid Wobble hypothesis Deciphering genetic code DNA gyrase DNA ligase Operon RNA interference Types of RNA Pyrimidine dimerization Differentiate between Activators and repressors	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt the following (Any Two) 1) Explain transcription in prokaryotes. 2) Give structure of tRNA add a note on amino-acyl tRNA synthetases. 3) Write short note on properties of genetic code. 	10
	B)	Short note/Solve Post transcriptional modification in eukaryotes.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt the following (Any Two) 1) Give details of wobble hypothesis. 2) Explain the mechanism of rDNA technology and its applications in medicine, agriculture & industry. 3) Describe the properties of genetic code. 	08
	B)	Describe Watson and Crick model of DNA.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt the following (Any Two) Describe the process of replication in eukaryotes Explain the process of protein synthesis in prokaryotes. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic ribosomes add a note on ribosome assembly during protein synthesis.	16

								OLIV-DA-I	110
Seat No.								Set	Ρ
	В.	Sc. (•	ATHEMATIC	• •	cial I	•	t/Nov-2023	
-			nday, 03-12 To 06:00 F					Max. Marks	s: 80
Instr	uctio	2) Draw nea ^r) Figures to	ons are compul t labeled diagra o the right indica g table and calc	ams when ate full ma	ırks.	-		
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)		4}	a set of ur	nits o b)	ptions. f the ring Z ₈ is {2,3,5,6,7} {1,3,5,7}	·	10
		2)	If $V = W_1 \in A$ a) $V = W$ c) $W_1 \cap V$	$W_1 + W_2$	I	b)	ng is incorrect? $W_1 \cup W_2 = \{0\}$ $W_1 \cap W_2 = \Phi$		
		3)		$(a_1, a_2, a_{3}, a_{4}, a_{5})$ then dim(W)=	· 	$+ a_3$ b) d)	$+ a_5 = 0, a_2 = a$ 2 4	₄ } be a	
		4)	Which of the a) Z_5 c) $Z \oplus Z$	ne following is ı	I	_	domain? $Zigl[\sqrt{2}igr] Z[i]$		
		5)	The number a) 6 c) 5	er of ideal of th		is b) d)	 18 2		
		6)	In an inner a) $< V, V$ c) $\sqrt{< V}$		l	of <i>V</i> is b) d)	$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \\ V & \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \end{cases}$		
		7)	a) It has itb) squarec) every	rhich of the follo finite no of max e of prime numl non zero prime s no maximal i	timal idea per gener ideal is n	l ate a	maximal ideal		
		8)	The dimen a) n c) $n+1$	sion of $P_n(F)$ is		b) d)	n^2 $n+2$		

		9)	The ring Z ₁₀ has a) exactly two maximal ideal b) no maximal ideal c) exactly one maximal ideal d) at least 3 maximal ideal					
		10)	Number of ideals of any field are a) 1					
	B)		the blank/Definition/one sentence answer/ one word answer/give name/ predict the product etc. Every element in a ring has an inverse. A field F is a ring with non-zero unity such that the set of non-zero elements of F is a group under multiplication. Every integral domain of characteristic zero is Define skew field with example. Define Hom(v). Define Inner product Space.	06				
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Defin If f is the z Find Defin Find Prove Show $T: R^3$ $N(T)$ Find	wer the followings (Any Eight): Define Basis of a vector Space. If f is an isomorphism of a ring R onto a ring R' then prove that the image of the zero of R is the zero of R' . Find all idempotent and nilpotent elements of ring Z_4 . Define Rank and Nullity of a linear transformation. Find the characteristic of $Z_2 \times 2Z$ and $Z_2 \times Z_4$. Prove that $ cx = c x $ Show that in $F^3\{(1,1,0),(1,-1,1),(-1,1,2)\}$ is an orthogonal set. $T: R^3 \to R^2$ be linear transformation defined by $T(x,y,z) = (x-y,2z)$ find $N(T)$ and $R(T)$. Find all prime and maximal ideals of Z_{12} . Show that $2Z$ is not isomorphic to $3Z$ as rings.					
Q.3	A) B)	 1) 2) 3) 	Prove that intersection of two ideals in R is an ideal of R whereas union is not an ideal. Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a prime number. Show that the vectors $\{(1,2,1), (2,1,0), (1,-1,2)\}$ forms a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .	0				
	D)		, c	,,,				
Q.4	A)	Ansv 1) 2) 3)	wer the followings (Any Two): Let V and W be vector spaces, and let $T:V\to W$ is linear. Prove that T is one one if and only if $N(T)=\{0\}$. Let T be an invertible linear transformation from V to W . Then V is finite dimensional if and only if W is finite-dimensional. State and prove fundamental theorem of ring homomorphism.	08				
	B)	State	e and prove Rank nullity theorem for finite dimensional vector space.	80				

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two).

- 16
- a) Let V be a vector Space that is generated by a set G containing exactly n vectors, let L be a L.l. subset of V containing exactly m vectors. Prove that $m \le n$ and \exists a subset H of G containing exactly n-m vectors such that $L \cup H$ generates V.
- **b)** Let R is commutative ring with unity prove that an ideal M of R is maximal ideal if and only if $\frac{R}{M}$ is field.
- c) Find range, rank, Ker and nullity of the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ s.t. T(x,y,z) = (x+z,x+y+2z,2x+y+3z)

Seat No.						Set	P
	B.S	Sc. (S	Semes	ster - V) (New) (CBCS) I STATISTICS (Specia Statistical Inference -	I Pa	- ,	
Day & [Time: 0				3-12-2023 00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
Instruc	tion	2)	Figure	estions are compulsory. es to the right indicate full ma f log table and calculators is a		ed.	
Q.1 A	A)	Choo 1)	If <i>T</i> is a)	e correct alternatives from unbiased for θ then $\emptyset(T)$ is unlike the contraction of th		-	10
		2)	a) I b) S c) I	istency of an estimator is a _ Large sample property Small sample property Property not related to sampl property applicable to any sa	e siz	e	
		3)	a) I	n of the following is an estima Point estimation Both a) and b)	ation b) d)	procedure? Interval estimation None of these	
		4)	functi a) l	expected value of an estima on, it is said to be a Unbiased estimator Consistent estimator	tor is b) d)	equal to its parametric Biased estimator None of the above	
		5)	An es samp a) Sc)	stimator which converges to a le size tends to infinity is said Sufficient estimator Consistent estimator	a para d to b b) d)	ameter θ in probability as the period of the contract of th	
		6)	The e	estimator $\frac{\sum X_i}{n}$ of population me	ean i	s	
			,	An Unbiased estimator Both a and b	,	A consistent estimator A biased estimator	
		7)	a) (b) I c) (stimator is considered to be b Continuous Discrete Concentrated about the true Normal			

		8)	to be more efficient than estimator T_1 if a) $Var(T_1) = Var(T_2)$ b) $Var(T_1) < Var(T_2)$ c) $Var(T_1) > Var(T_2)$ d) None of the above	
		9)	Pitman-Koopman form of probability distribution is used to determine estimator of the parameter. a) Unbiased b) Sufficient	
		10)	c) Efficient d) Consistent Which one of the following is unique estimator? a) Unbiased b) Biased c) U.M.V.U.E. d) Sufficient	
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	n the blanks. Bias of an estimator can be Likelihood function is a function of Let 5, 8, 3, 6, 8 are observations from Poisson (λ) then unbiased estimate of λ is If X_1, X_2, X_n is a random sample from $U(0, \theta)$ then sufficient statistic for θ is Population characteristics is called If statistic T is unbiased estimator of parameter θ then unbiased estimator of $7\theta + 4$ is	06
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Defir Show Defir distri Expla Defir Defir Defir Defir	the followings (Any Eight): The information function $I(\theta)$ of parameter θ . The consistent estimator. We that sample mean is unbiased estimator of population mean. The likelihood function of a random variable X_1, X_2, X_n from exponential ibution with parameter θ The ain relative efficiently. The Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator (MVUE). The a sample and a population. The maximum likelihood estimator. The positive and negative bias. The information function is parameter θ . The following is parameter θ . The information function is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias. The following is parameter θ . The positive and negative bias.	16
Q.3	A)	Atte 1) 2)	mpt the following (Any Two) Let X_1, X_2, X_n be a random sample from $U(0, \theta)$ then find sufficient statistic for θ . If X_1, X_2, X_n is a random sample from Exponential distribution find MVBUE of θ .	10

80

16

- B) Explain the concept of sufficiency. Let $X_1, X_2, ... X_n$ be a random sample of size n from a distribution with pdf $f(x,\theta)=\theta X^{\theta-1}$; 0< x<1 0; Otherwise Obtain a sufficient statistic for θ .

Q.4 A) Attempt the following (Any Two)

- 1) Obtain the MLE of the parameter θ based on a r.s. of size n from Poisson Distribution.
- 2) Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Show that sample variance S^2 is a consistent estimator of σ^2 .
- 3) Prove that a biased estimator is consistent if its bias and variance both tend to zero as the sample size tends to infinity.
- **B)** Let X_1 , X_2 and X_3 is a r.s. from $P(\theta)$ distribution.

 Let $T_1 = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + X_3}{3}$ $T_2 = \frac{X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3}{4}$
 - Show that T_1 and T_2 are unbiased estimator of θ and also find the efficiency of T_2 in relative to T_1

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two).

- a) If X has $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ find the Fisher information function.
 - 1) $I(\mu)$ when σ^2 is known
 - 2) $I(\sigma)^2$ when μ is known
- b) State and prove Crammer Rao Inequality.
- c) Define Uniformly Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator (UMVUE) and show that it is unique when it exists.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	Б.З	C. (S	GEOLOGY (Special Economic Geolog	al Pa	aper - IX)	
•			nday, 03-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	y (Max. Marks: 80)
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat labelled diagrams w) Figures to the right indicate full) Use of log table and calculators	mark	S.	
Q.1	A)	Mul ¹	tiple choice questions. The ore deposits formed by the chemically active fluid with coua) Hydrothermal c) Magmatic concentration	ıntry r b))
		2)	Sulphide ores are the most con a) Fluvial c) Magmatic	b)	n products of process. Residual Supergene enrichment	
		3)	Ingaldhal copper deposits in K formation. a) Chitradurg c) Bababudhan	b)	aka belongs to Peninsular gneissic complex Sargur group	
		4)	The placer deposits along the a) Gold c) Rutile	b)	al tract of Maharashtra is Zircon Ilmenite	
		5)	The surficial indicator of the hid a) host rock c) ore mineral	b)	ore deposit is gossan gauge mineral	
		6)	Hydrothermal deposits, which intrusive and within the temper called: a) Hypothermal deposits	rature	-	
		7)	c) Epithermal deposits The minerals from which one of economically are called as a) ore c) secondary	or moi r b)	re metals can be extracted minerals.	
		8)	Iron is commonly precipitated a a) Siderite c) Hematite	b)	 Limonite All the above	
		9)	Residual liquid segregation de a) Exogenetic b) Metasomatic c) Late magmatic concentrat d) Residual		s are deposits.	

		a) Dissemination b) Segregation c) Residual liquid injection d) None	
	B)	 Fill in the blanks: The process responsible for the formation of placer deposits is concentration. Hydrothermal mineralisation along the crests of anticlines is is the ore deposit which has formed after the formation of host rock in which they occur. Greenstone belts of Precambrian terrain are good for searching are mineral deposits formed by the evaporation of water in marine origin but terrestrially formed deposits are also of economic importance. The placer deposits formed by the action of ocean waves are called placers. 	06
Q.2	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Name the types of mechanical concentration. Give any two essential conditions for the formation of hydrothermal deposits. What are metalliferous mineral deposits? Give two examples of copper ore deposits. Write the conditions essential for the formation of Residual ore deposits. Name the ore minerals formed by sublimation process. Define Gossan. Name the zones of supergene sulphide enrichment. Name the types of magmatic deposits.	16
Q.3	10) A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Explain metasomatic deposits with suitable example. 2) Describe the early magmatic ore deposits with suitable example. 3) Discuss copper ore deposits of India. 	10
	B)	Write short note on Sublimation with examples.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Explain the formation of Laterite. 2) Discuss the condition essential for formation of Placer deposits. 3) Write a note on fissure vein deposits with suitable diagram. 	80
	B)	Describe in brief the hydrothermal cavity filling deposits with suitable examples.	80
Q.5	a) b)	empt any Two of the following: Describe in brief Supergene sulphide deposits with suitable diagram. Discuss the formation of coal and its classification. Add note on occurrence of coal deposits in India.	16
	c)	Define Skarn. Explain the metamorphic deposits with suitable example.	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				MICROBIOLOG Virolog	3Y (Speci 3y (19201	<u>-</u>	
-			•	03-12-2023 6:00 PM		Max. Mar	rks: 80
		o ns: 1 2 3) All q) Drav) Figu	uestions are compuls v neat labeled diagrar res to right indicate fu of log tables and calc	ms whenever lll marks.	·	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	tiple (Choice Questions. virus among the f	ollowing po	ssesses complex symmetry.	10
		,	a) c)	λ T4	b) d)	P1 Adenovirus	
		2)	_	ation of cancerous ce oody is called as Tumor Necrosis		site of origin to the other parts of Metastasis Apoptosis	
		3)	a) c)	is a DNA oncoger Epstein Bar virus Lukemia Virus	nic virus. b) d)	Rous sarcoma virus Influenza virus	
		4)		bacteriophage capab host cells are called Lytic Prions		shing lysogenic relationship with ages. Temperate Virions	
		5)	All R a) c)	NA viruses are place Riboviridae Phycoviridae	d in b) d)	type of family of viral classification Deoxyviridae Viroviridae	n.
		6)	a)	genetic material of int SS RNA SS DNA	b)	s is DS SS RNA DS DNA	
		7)		time from initiation of particle is known as Latent period Eclipse period		Il lysis upto rise of count of new Burst period Burst size	
		8)	Bact a) c)	eriophages are readil Tissue culture ELISA	y counted b b) d)	by the process of Plaque assay Acid titration	
		9)	a) c)	is a cancer that or Lymphoma Sarcoma	riginated in b) d)	epithelial cells. Leukemia Carcinoma	
		10)	An id a) c)	cosahedral capsid cor Hexagonal Triangular	nsists of b) d)	•	

SLR-DA-178 Define the following 06 B) 1) Define envelop **Define Virion** 2) 3) **Prions** Eclipse period 4) Defective immunity 5) Enlist two DNA virus 6) Q.2 Solve any Eight of the following. 16 What are the different types of viral capsid symmetry? Enlist properties of tumor cell. b) What is temperate phage? C) What is role of N and cro protein? d) What is virioid? e) f) What is somatic mutation? Symptoms of plant viral diseases. g) h) Enlist two enveloped viruses. What is capsid? i) What is oncogenic virus? j) Q.3 Attempt any Two of the following. 10 1) Explain in brief lysogeny of λ phage. 2) Describe in detail replication of Adenovirus and add a note on its transmission and symptoms of disease. Describe in brief prevention and control of plant viral disease. Discuss in detail the one step growth experiment. 06 **Q.4** A) Attempt any two of the following. 80 1) Give a detailed account on TMV virus. 2) Give a brief account on common characteristics of virus. 3) Discuss in brief structure and replication of influenza virus. **B)** Give a detailed account on isolation, cultivation and enumeration of viruses. 80

Attempt any two of the following.

b)

Give a detail account on classification of viruses. Describe in detail lytic cycle of T₄ bacteriophage.

What is cancer? Discuss in detail types of cancer.

16

Seat No.		Set	F)
	B.Sc.(Semeste	r - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023		

		Lir	ELECTRONICS (Special Integrated Circuits and Application)	
-			unday, 03-12-2023 M To 6:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	3	 All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever ne Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use of log table and calculators is allowed 	•
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	,	
		2)		proved performance of the above
		3)	The all-pass filter has a) No pass band b) No stop band c) The same gain at all frequencies d) None of these	
		4)	In basic log amplifier, the transistor is use a) The feedback element b) Se c) Active load at the output d) No	ries element with input
		5)	,	is used. ecision diode one of these
		6)		can acquire lock with an apturer range one of these
		7)	,	nd Capture-Range (CR) is R < CR of these
		8)	, , ,	s known as SI chip .SI chip
		9)	,	? 1317 1308

		10)	be c a)	proper oper output voltag Less than Equal to		e regula b) d)		must	
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Whi In so IC 7 Whi In e	econd order ′805 is a ch filter pitaxial proc	voltage re is also kno ess is u	the nungulator wwn as r sed as	nber of RC combi notch filter.	nation is	06
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Give to What Define List the What IC regular of What Draw In regular 500 m	the of are led led led led led led led led led le	the advantage and asic building le purpose o ors? order low parties or mean by the diagram of ed power sufficen Vsens	hods of fabrica ges of IC voltage capture range blocks of PLL. f having input a ass filter R1 = I passive and a f IC regulator. pply calculate t	ge reguin PLL and outp R2 = 1 Inctive filt	ator? out capacitors in t < and C1 = C2 =	0.1. Calculate	16
Q.3	A)	1) D 2) E	raw xpla	and explain in briefly the	g (Any Two) the functional fabrication of precision rectif	capacit		31.	10
	B)	Short	note	e active peak	detector.				06
Q.4	A)	1) D o 2) E	raw utpu xpla	the pin conf it voltage. iin sample ai	g (Any Two) iguration of IC nd hold circuit. rder high pass		and state the ex	oression for its	08
	B)	Expla	in lo	g and Antilo	g amplifier usir	ng op-Ai	mp.		80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	Expla Expla	in pr in cli	ipper and cla	working of PLL amper by using	op-am	p. process used in l	C fabrication.	16

					SLR-DA-	100
Seat No.	t				Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CB COMPUTER SCIENC Visual Programming	E (Spe	- 7	
•			nday, 03-12-2023 I To 06:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctio) All questions are compulsory) Figures to right indicate full m			
Q.1	A)	Mul 1)	tiple choice questions. The data members of a class a) protected, public c) private	by defa b) d)	ault are? private, public public	10
		2)	Abstract class contains a) Abstract method c) Both a and b	 b) d)	Non abstract method None of these	
		3)	What is CLR in C#? a) It is a virtual machine co b) It is a virtual machine co c) It is a compiler to compi d) All of the above	mpone		

Which of the access specifier is used in interface in C#?

b)

d)

Which of the given stream methods provide access to the output

The are the graphical user interface (GUI) components

To implement delegates, the necessary condition is?

How many catch blocks can be used with a single try block in C#?

Public

All of the above

None of the above

polymorphism inheritance

below normal

inheritance

exceptions

Console.Out

Window Form

None of these

All of the mentioned

Highest

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

a) Private

c) Protected

One

Many

C# does not support

abstraction

above normal

class declaration

Console.Error

c) Application Form

created for User interaction.

runtime polymorphism

console by default in C#.NET?

Normal

a) Console.In

a) Web Form

multiple inheritance

By default Priority of thread is

c)

c)

a)

c)

c)

c)

	B)	FIII IN THE DIANKS.	06
		Virtual method defined in class is inherited by it's derived	
		class. 2) allows us to develop an application without having worry to	
		free memory.	
		Shared assembly placing in special directory substring in file in known as	
		4) method can not be override.	
		5) method is called to suspend the thread.	
		6) An anonymous method is one way to create an block of code.	
Q.2		ve the following (Any Eight)	16
	•	What is threading? What is boxing & unboxing?	
	c)	What is OUT parameter?	
	d)	What is managed code?	
	e)	What is function overriding?	
	f)	Define Polymorphism. Define delegate.	
	g) h)	Define CTS.	
	i)	What is Assembly?	
	j)	What is Exception handling?	
Q.3	A)	Attempt the following (Any Two)	10
		Write a program for derived interface.	
		2) Explain Thread Priorities.3) Write a program for file which can write data into file and read data from	
		file.	
	B)	Write short note on Common Language Runtime.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt the following (Any Two)	08
		What are the types of delegate? Describe the steps to create and	
		implement delegate. 2) Write a program for custom exception.	
		3) Explain Thread Life Cycle.	
	B)	What are the types polymorphism? Write a program for operator	08
		overloading.	
Q.5	Att	empt the following (Any Two)	16
	a)	What is sealed class and sealed method? Write a program for sealed class	
	h)	and sealed method? What is File Stream? Explain Stream Boader and Stream Writer with	
	b)	What is File Stream? Explain Stream Reader and Stream Writer with example.	
	c)	What is multithreading? Write a program which implement multiple threads with single application.	

						SLI	₹-DA-1	81
Seat No.							Set	P
	B.S	Sc. (S		- V) (New) (CBCS) PHYSICS (Specia Solid State Physic	I Pa	•	/-2023	
•			nday, 04-12 To 06:00 P			N	/lax. Marks	: 80
Instruc	ction	2) 3)	Draw neat Figures to	ns are compulsory. labelled diagrams whe right indicate full mark table and calculators is	S.			
Q.1 A	A)	Multi	ple choice	questions.				10
		1)	Packing de a) 1 c) 0.68	ensity of HCP structure	b) d)	0.52		
		2)	a) $a \neq$	n between lattice para b , $\emptyset = 90^{\circ}$ b , $\emptyset = 120^{\circ}$	b)	$a = b$, $\emptyset = 90^{\circ}$	·	
		3)	Bragg's lav a) 2K. (c) 2K. (w in terms of reciproca $G + K^2 = 0$ $G + G^2 = 0$	l lattio b) d)	the vector is $\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$		
		4)	A is direct a) $a. a^*$	lattice and a* is recipro = 0		attice then $\frac{1}{a} \cdot a^* = 0$		
			c) $\frac{1}{a^*}$.	a = 0	d)	$a. \ a^* = 1$		
		5)	If T>0 and a) 40 c) 60	E=E _F then, fermi energ	gy F(l b) d)	E)=%. 50 70		
		6)	a) indeb) depec) inde	conductivity of the meta pendent on electron de endent on electron der pendent on proton der e of these	ensity sity	·		
		7)	a) posi	cient is for electi tive tive and negative	ron. b) d)	negative zero		
		8)		ous magnetization is the	e mo	st important characteris	stics of	
				nmagnetic omagnetic	b) d)	diamagnetic ferrimagnetic		

Ferrite is a class of _____ material.
a) paramagnetic b)
c) ferromagnetic d)

b) diamagneticd) ferrimagnetic

9)

		10) Meissner effect is property of superconductor. a) bulk b) insulating c) surface d) conducting	
	B)	 Fill in the blank/ Definition/ One sentence answer/ One word answer/ Give the (06) name/Predict the product etc. 1) Bragg's law of X ray diffraction is 2) What is ferrimagnetic material? 3) The ratio of electrical to thermal conductivity of all metals is inversely proportional to 4) What is range of forbidden energy E_G in semiconductors? 5) Write the classification of Bravais lattice in two dimensions. 6) Superconductor exhibits a perfect 	06
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define the term packing fraction. Write any two properties of ferrimagnetic material. What are the uses of Hall effect? Define the term reciprocal lattice. What is superconductor? State any two properties of reciprocal lattice. What are the types of crystal structure? What is hard superconductor? What is Hall effect? Write the classification of Bravais lattice in three dimensions.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. State and explain Meissner effect. Calculate the lattice spacing between (111) planes in an orthorhombic lattice, where a=2.4A⁰, b=3.1 A⁰ and c=1.9 A⁰. Explain graphical construction of reciprocal lattice one dimensional lattice. 	10
	B)	Short note/Solve. Energy loss in the hysteresis.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Find out the Miller indices of the planes (3a,6b,2c) and (2a,4b, c/2). 2) Show that the reciprocal of the reciprocal lattice is the direct lattice. 3) Explain the distinction between metals, semiconductors and insulators using band theory. 	08
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve. Explain powder method of X-ray diffraction.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any Two of the following. Show that the packing density for BCC structure is 0.68. Explain fermi-Dirac distribution of electron in metal. Derive an expression for effective mass of an electron in two-dimensional lattice.	16

Seat No.	Set P
CHÉMISTRY	CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 (Special Paper - X) emistry (19201507)
Day & Date: Monday, 04-12-2023 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Draw neat and labelled dia 3) Figures to the right indicate	ngrams wherever necessary. e full marks.

Time	: 03:0	00 PM	To 06:00 PM	
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use of log table and calculator is allowed.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct alternative for the following. CFSE for d³ octahedral complex is Dq. a) -6	10
		2)	In 1935 Molecular orbital theory was developed by a) H. Bethe b) L. Pauling c) J. Van Vleck d) Jahn Teller	
		3)	For age determination by tracer technique isotope is used. a) 17O	
		4)	The principle of atom bomb is a) nuclear fusion b) controlled chain reaction c) uncontrolled chain reaction d) natural radioactivity	
		5)	Myoglobin contains heme unit. a) 1	
		6)	Function of haemoglobin is transport of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ from lungs to muscles. a) O_2 b) CO_2 c) CO d) N_2	
		7)	In the manufacture of ammonia Catalyst is used. a) Al ₂ O ₃ b) Zn-Cu c) Pt d) Fe + Mo	
		8)	A catalytic reaction caused by acid are called as catalysis. a) acid b) alcohol c) base d) aqueous	
		9)	Ammonium sulphate contains % of N. a) 45 b) 60 c) 20 d) 80	
		10)	The fertilizer contains primary nutrients N, P, K are called as fertilizer. a) Incomplete b) Complete c) Nitrogenous d) Micro	

	в)	1) According to CFT bonding between metal and ligand is 2) In boiling water nuclear reactor is used as a control rod. 3) \(^{14}\text{N}_7 + ^{4}\text{He}_2 \cdot^{17}\text{O}_8 + 4) Porphyrin ring has nitrogen atom in one plane. 5) In the conversion of glucose to ethanol the enzyme catalyst used is 6) The fertilizers required in small quantity is called as	U 6
Q.2	Sol	ve any eight of the following.	16
	a)	Give the applications of CFT.	
	p)	What are the limitations of MOT?	
	c) d)	Define the term nuclear reaction. Give the classification of nuclear reaction.	
	e)	What is projectile capture reaction?	
	f)	Give the function of sodium in biological process.	
	g)	Give the advantages of mixed fertilizers.	
	h)	Give the two examples of heterogeneous catalysis.	
	i) j)	Explain the qualities of ideal fertilizers. Mention the types of fertilizers.	
	J/	Menden and types of fortunzers.	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following.1) Describe the crystal field splitting for tetrahedral complex with suitable example.	10
		2) Distinguish between haemoglobin and myoglobin.3) Explain the positive catalysis and negative catalysis.	
	B)	Describe the Nuclear fusion reaction.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following. Give the crystal field splitting of [Co(NH₃)₆]³⁺ complex. Explain the manufacture process of ammonium sulphate from gypsum. Give the assumptions of Molecular orbital theory. 	80
		3) Give the assumptions of Molecular Orbital theory.	
	B)	What is catalyst? Describe the intermediate compound theory of catalysis	08
Q.5	•	,	08 16
Q.5	Atte	What is catalyst? Describe the intermediate compound theory of catalysis empt any two of the following. With the help of MO diagram explain the formation of [Ni(NH ₃) ₆] ²⁺ complex.	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		`	E	SÓTANÝ (Sp Genetics	_	•	
-			nday, 04-12-2 To 06:00 PM	023			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	ructio	2) Draw neat dia) Figures to rig	are compulsory agrams and giv ht indicate full r hmic table and:	e equation narks.	s wherever neces	essary
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice q The term ger a) 1906 c) 1908		used by Ba b) d)	ateson in 1907 1909	10
		2)	Cross involving known asa) mono c) di	_	b)	contrasting char poly all of these	acters is
		3)	a) comple	o type of ete and b	b)	incomplete none of these	
		4)	a) repulso		b)	er is known as _ coupling none of these.	·
		5)	pair of sex cha) 23 auto	romosomes.	b)	osomes 21 autosomal 24 autosomal	pairs and one
		6)	Hairy pinna ro a) 1957 c) 1959	eported by Dror	amraju in b) d)	1958 1960	
		7)	E.M. East in differed in co a) 1916 c) 1918		varieties b) d)	of <i>Nicotiana long</i> 1917 1919	<i>iflora,</i> which
		8)	In two population ge a) 1907 c) 1909		ery importa b) d)	ant construction t 1908 1910	o the study of
		9)	a) Mark C	inheritance this Correns Correns	b)	lescribed by David Correns Carl Correns	in 1908.
		10)	The extrachronal plastid c) both a	_	es are pres b) d)	sent in the mitochondria none of these	

	В)	 Give the one sentence answer of the following. Who is the father of genetics. What is gene? Write the phenotypic ratio of complementary genes. Give the type of linkage. Write the one example of sex linked inheritance. Give the one example of extra chromosomal Inheritance. 	06
Q.2	Solva) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	ve any eight of the following. What is test cross. Define trihybrid ratio. What is linkage? Give the definition of repulson. Define sex chromosomes. What is mean by holandric genes? Define population genetics. Explain the continuous variation. What is cytoplasmic inheritance? Define heterozygous.	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Explain the maternal effect of inheritance. 2) Describe the plastid inheritance studied by you. 3) Write the mitochondrial genome.	10
	B)	 Write short notes any two of the following. 1) Polygene theory. 2) Significance of crossing over. 3) Monohybrid ratio. 	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Explain the law of dominance. 2) Describe the supplementary gene studied by you. 3) Explain the incomplete linkage.	08
	B)	 Attempt any one of the following. 1) Describe the cytological proof of crossing over. 2) Explain the colourblindness studied by you. 	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any two of the following. Give the sex chromosome in drosophila. Describe the Hardy-Weinberg law studied by you. Explain the inheritance of chloroplast genes with suitable example.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

	Б	3.SC. ((Semester - v) (New) (CBC) ZOOLOGY (Spec	•	
			Principles of Gene		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-			nday, 04-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	·	Max. Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams who Figures to right indicate full mark		r necessary.
Q.1	A)	M ult 1)	t iple Choice Question. Who is regarded as the father of a Bateson c) Mendel	of gene b) d)	tics? Morgan Watson
		2)	Crossing over occurs between a) Sister chromatid c) Both a and b	b) d)	Non Sister chromatid None of these
		3)	The term linkage was coined by a) T. Boveri c) T. Morgan	/ b) d)	 G. Mendel W. Sultan
		4)	Point mutation involves a) Deletion c) Duplication	b) d)	Insertion Change in single base pair
		5)	In human the mechanism of sex a) XX-XX0 type c) XX-XY type	deter b) d)	mination is XX-X type XX-XX type
		6)	Extra chromosomal inheritance mothers a) Smooth ER c) Golgi body	involv b) d)	res genes passed on by the Mitochondria Rough ER
		7)	Traits which exhibits continuous determined by which inheritance a) Incomplete dominance c) Multiple allies inheritance	e form b)	a Polygenic inheritance
		8)	The transfer of genes from one known as a) Transduction c) Conjugation	cell to b) d)	another by a bacteriophage is Recombination Transformation
		9)	What are known as safe havens elements? a) Centromere regions c) Hetero chromatin regions	b)	Rertotransposons region

		 10) Death causing genes are called as a) Lethal gene b) Dominant gene c) Recessive gene d) Heterozygous gene 	
	B)	Fill in the blanks. 1) Phenotypic ratio of monohybrid cross is 2) Phenotypic ratio of dihybrid cross 3) Complementary gene interaction ratio 4) Supplementary gene interaction ratio 5) Inhibitory gene interaction ratio 6) Incomplete dominance ratio	06
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	ve any Eight of the following. Define linkage and crossing over. Low of dominance. Chromosomal aberrations-deletion. Turner syndrome. Sex limited characters. Duplication-chromosomal aberrations. Klinfelters syndrome. Down syndrome. Co-dominance. Gene interaction.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two of the fallowing. 1) Describe law of segregation. 2) Explain cytological proof of crossing over. 3) Define multiple alleles? Explain it with suitable example. 	10
	B)	Short Notes. Law of independent assortment.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following. 1) Describe complementary gene interaction. 2) Explain the types of linkage with suitable examples. 3) Transformation as recombination in bacteria. 	08
	B)	Describe/Explain solve. Describe supplementary gene interaction.	80
Q.5	a) b)	empt any two of the following. Describe polygenic inheritance with suitable example. Explain extarchra chromosomal inheritance with suitable example. Describe inhibitory gene interaction.	16

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - X)** Complex Analysis (19201525)

Day & Date: Monday, 04-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative for each of the following. 10

The residue of
$$\frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$$
 at $z=2,3$ is _____.

a) $-8, \frac{27}{16}$

b) $8, -\frac{27}{16}$

c) $-8, -\frac{27}{16}$

d) $8, \frac{27}{16}$

a)
$$-8, \frac{27}{16}$$

b)
$$8, -\frac{27}{16}$$

c)
$$-8, -\frac{27}{16}$$

d) 8,
$$\frac{27}{16}$$

2) To evaluate the integral of the type
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta) d\theta$$

the contour used is _____.

c) Rectangle d) Ar
3) Residue of
$$\frac{1}{\sin z - \cos z}$$
 at $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$ is ____.
a) 0 b) ∞
c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$

c)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

d)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

5) Value of
$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

a)
$$2\frac{\partial^2}{\partial Z \cdot \partial \bar{Z}}$$

b)
$$-2\frac{\partial^2}{\partial Z \cdot \partial \bar{Z}}$$

c)
$$4\frac{\partial^2}{\partial Z \cdot \partial \bar{Z}}$$

d)
$$-4\frac{\partial^2}{\partial Z \cdot \partial \bar{Z}}$$

6) Harmonic conjugate of the function
$$e^x \cdot \cos y$$
 is _____.

a)
$$e^{-x}\sin y + c$$

b)
$$e^x \sin y + c$$

c)
$$e^{-x}\cos y$$

d)
$$e^x \cos y$$

7) If
$$w = u + iv$$
 be analytic function $z = x + iy$, the families of curves $u(x,y) = \alpha, v(x,y) = \beta$ form _____.

a) Orthogonal system b) Harmonic system

c) Conjugate system d) Analytic system

If *c* is given by the equation |z - a| = R, then the value of $\int \frac{dz}{z - a}$ 8)

a) $2\pi i$

b) $-2\pi i$

c) $-\pi i$

d) πi

Which of the following is true? 9)

a) $\left| \int f(z)dz \right| \le \int |f(z)|dz$ b) $\left| \int f(z)dz \right| \ge \int |f(z)||dz|$

c) $\left| \int f(z)dz \right| \le \int |f(z)||dz|$ d) $\left| \int f(z)dz \right| \le \int |f(z)|dz|$

If $\int_L |dz|$ where L is any rectifiable are joining the point z=a and z=bis equal to _____ a) |b-a|

arc length of L

c) b-a

- d)
- Fill in the blanks of the following. B)

06

- If z = a, $\lim_{\Delta z \to 0} \frac{\Delta w}{\Delta z}$ depends on amp(Δz); then f(z) is _____.
- The polar form of complex number -5 + 5i is _____. 2)
- Consider the function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$, $z \in c$ then f(z) has _____ singularity 3)
- The value of $\int \frac{dz}{z}$, where c is the circle with center at origin and radius r.
- If $\lim_{z\to a}(z-a)f(z)=A$ and if c is the arc $\theta_1\leq \theta\leq \theta_2$ of the circle 5) |z-a|=r then $\lim_{r\to 0}\int_{\mathbb{R}}f(z)dz=$ _____.
- A point at which a function f(z) ceases to be analytic is called _____. 6)

Q.2 Attempt any Eight of the following.

16

- Find the residue of $\frac{1}{(z^2+1)^3}$ at z=i
- Find the residue of $\csc z$ at z = 0b)
- Evaluate the residue of $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2(z^2+9)}$ at z=0
- $\int \frac{dz}{(z-1)(z+1)} \quad \text{where } c \text{ is circle } |z| = 3$ d)
- Define Partition. e)
- Evaluate $\int_{C}^{\infty} dz$ where L for $z = \alpha$ to $z = \beta$ f)
- Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{2(z+1)} \frac{1}{2(z+3)}$ valid for |z| > 3g)
- Construct the analytic function, $u = y^3 3x^2y$ h)
- Prove that, if $u = e^{-x}(x \sin y y \cos y)$ is harmonic. i)
- Find analytic function $u = \cos x \cdot \cosh y$ in term's of z. j)

Q.3 A) Attempt any two of the following.

10

- If $u v = (x y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ and f(z) = u + iv is analytic
- function of z = x + iy. find f(z) in terms z. Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + b\cos\theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 b^2}}, \quad a > b > 0$ Evaluate $\int_L \bar{z} dz$, where L line from z = 0 to z = 2i also line from
- z = 2i to z = 4 + 2i
- B) State and prove Cauchy's Fundamental theorem.

06

Q.4 A) Attempt any two of the following. 80

- Show that an analytic function with constant modulus in a domain is
- Prove that. $\int_{0}^{2\pi} e^{-\cos\theta} \cos(n\theta + \sin\theta) d\theta = (-1)^{n} \frac{2\pi}{n!}$
- Expand $f(z) = \frac{(z-2)(z+2)}{(z+1)(z+4)}$, when |<|z| < 4
- If the real part of the analytic function f(z) is a given harmonic function u(x, y) then prove that $f(z) = 2u\left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{z}{2i}\right) - u(0,0)$
- Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

16

80

- Find the Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form.
- State and prove Cauchy's Residue theorem.
- Prove that the function $\sin(c(z+\frac{1}{z}))$ can be expanded in the series of type

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} bn z^{-n}$$
 in which the coefficient of both z^n and z^{-n} are

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \sin(2c\cos\theta)\cos n\theta d\theta$$

					OLIN-DA-10	_
Seat					Set P)
No.	B.S	c. (S	emester - V) (New) (CBCS) STATISTICS (Spec Probability Distributi	ial P	aper - X)	
			nday, 04-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 8	0
Instru	ctio	-	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full	mark	S.	
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)	ose the correct alternative of the lf $X \sim \text{Laplace } (0,1) \text{ then } V(X) = 0$ a) 1 c) 0		lowing. 1 2	0
		2)	Probability curve of Laplace dis a) Symmetric c) Bimodal	tributi b) d)	ons is Positively skewed Negatively skewed	
		3)	If X is Lognormal (0,1) then $E(X)$ a) e^2 c) 1	() = _ b) d)		
		4)	If <i>X</i> is Cauchy (10,20) then med a) 10 c) 30	dian is b) d)	3 -10	
		5)	For Cauchy distributione a) median c) variance	exists b) d)	mean None of these	
		6)	The range of a r.v. X following r 0 is a) $-\infty$ to ∞ c) $-\infty$ to 0	b)		
		7)	Let (X, Y) is BN (3,2,4,9,0.5) the a) 0 c) 2	en cov b) d)		
		8)	Mean of truncated binomial dist a) np	ributio b)	on truncated at $X = 0$ is $\frac{np}{q}$	
			c) $\frac{np}{q^n}$	d)	$\frac{np}{1-q^n}$	

If $X \sim C(3,5)$ then quartile deviation is _____. a) 3 b) 5 c) 6 d) 10

9)

		 For obtaining p.m.f. of a truncated r.v. we have to use concept of a) unconditional probability b) conditional probability c) lack of memory property d) area property 	
	В)	 Attempt all of the following. Define Laplace distribution. State p.m.f. of Weibull distribution. What are the parameters of lognormal distribution? State p.m.f. of truncated binomial distribution. If X ~ C (0,1) then what is distribution of X²? State relation on between mean, median and mode of Laplace distribution. 	06
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Wer any eight of the following. State p.d.f. of Bivariate normal distribution. Define Logistic distribution. Define Pareto distribution. State p.d.f. of truncated normal distribution truncated left below a. Draw probability curve of Laplace distribution. Show that Poisson distribution as particular case of Power series distribution Define Lognormal distribution with parameters (μ, σ^2) . Show that for $L(\mu, \lambda)$ all odd ordered central moments vanish. If X is Cauchy (μ, λ) write expressions for Q_1 and Q_3 . State relation between Cauchy and uniform distribution.	16
Q.3	a)	 Attempt any two of the following. 1) Obtain pdf of exponential distribution truncated below 'a' and find its mean. 2) Obtain mode of lognormal distribution. 3) If X ~ C (0,1) then find the distribution of ¹/_X 	10
	b)	If $(X,Y) \sim BN$ $(\mu_1,\mu_2,\sigma_1^2,\sigma_2^2,\rho)$ then prove that they are independent iff they are uncorrelated.	06
Q.4	a)	 Answer any two of the following. 1) Obtain p.m.f. of truncated binomial distribution truncated at X = 0 and obtain its mean. 2) If X ~ LN (μσ²) the find the distribution on of KX. 3) Let (X, Y) ~ BN (μ₁, μ₂, σ₁², σ₂², ρ) then find the marginal distribution on of X. 	80
	b)	Obtain cdf of Laplace (μ, λ) and obtain its quartiles.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	mpt any two of the following. Find mean and variance of Laplace distribution. Let $X \sim LN$ (μ, σ^2) the find the distribution of $Y = \frac{1}{X}$ and identify the	16
	c)	distribution. Obtain mean of truncated Poisson distribution truncated at $X = 0$	

Seat No.	t	P)
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	Б.	3C. (3	GEOLOGY (Spec	al Pa	aper - X)		
			Hydrogeology (1920)1535)		
-			nday, 04-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80	
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to right indicate full mark Draw neat diagrams wherever n		eary.		
Q.1	A)		ite the sentence by filling the blanks with the correct answer 10 the given options. What is the type of the springs emerging in basin like areas?				
			a) Contact c) Hot	b) d)	Gravity Depression		
		2)	What type of hydrogeological ch stores and transmits a significan a) aquitards c) aquifer				
		3)	 What does the 'root zone' of gro a) saturated zone b) uppermost part of unsatura c) zone in which water is draw capillary action d) None of these 	ted zo			
		4)	Which of the following deposits water supply? a) high altitude shale terrain c) alluvium	will pro b) d)	obably provide the poor ground- till lake clay		
		5)	What type of aquifer, whose growith the atmosphere through open a) confined c) perched				
		6)	What better defines 'the capacity its pores'? a) porosity c) permeability	y of a b) d)	rock to transmit water through void ratio flow		
		7)	Which of the following usually hat a) gravel c) clay	as the b) d)	highest porosity? sand boulder		
		8)	What composes the study of the a) Remote sensing c) Hydrogeology	wate b) d)	r cycle? Petrology surface runoff	d)	
		9)	What does the porosity of a rocka) infiltrationc) precipitation	prom b) d)	notes? transpiration runoff		

		10)		at part of the plant is water cycle? runners leaves	involved in tra b) d)	anspiration that adds water in stem root	
	B)	1) 2) 3 3) 4) 5)	Wha Wha Wha Wha Defir	t does retention capa	rosity term in acity term in h urface term in r.	hydrogeology mean?	06
Q.2	Write a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What What What What What What What	t is m t is h t is a t is a t is a t is a t is th	n aquifer? Just write n overflowing well? V recharge zone? Who ne water cycle? How	note on its co it important it hat are its lim ? Explain its l tote on role of a list of its dif Why it overflor ere is it in Bas does tempers	to study? itations? ateral limits. f temperature in its functioning. ferent types. ws?	16
Q.3	A)	1) [2) E	Desc Expla	any Two of the follo ribe the Gravity Sprir ain the zone of aeration ribe the perched aqu	ng. Draw figu on and draw	its diagram.	10
	B)	Desc grour		•	near features	in aerial photographs wrt	06
Q.4	A)	1) [2) [Desc grour Desc	ndwater. ribe the secondary p	ature of slope orosity with e	for its significance of xamples. of shale and sandstone rocks.	80
	B)	Desc grour			of bed folded	d structures for its significance of	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	Expla Defin	ain h	-	function, wrt elements. Dra	to groundwater? aw figures of watershed. aquifer Draw its diagram.	16

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Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	F

	Б.	SC. (i	seme	MICROBIOLOGY (S Agricultural Microbio	pecia	
				04-12-2023 3:00 PM	0,	Max. Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	2) Draw	uestions are compulsory. oneat diagram wherever notes to the right indicate full		•
Q.1	A)	Rew 1)		ne sentences by selecting ability of water and minera B- horizon A- horizon		ant roots is in the
		2)	The pa)	oroportion of sand, slit and structure fertility	clay d b) d)	texture
		3)	a) c)	_ influences soil formation Climate Parent rock		Vegetation All of these
		4)	Arom a) c)	na of earthy smell in first sh Actinomycetes Mycobacterium		of monsoon is due to Mycoplasma Fungi
		5)	Most a) c)	of the soil microorganisms Thermophiles Mesophiles	_	Psychrophiles
		6)	a) c)		b)	Repeated drying
		7)	The oa)		-	evel in the food chain remains same changes
		8)	a) c)	_ is ring disease of plants. Citrus can Wilt of potato	b) d)	Black arm of potato None of these
		9)	a) c)	_ is the best example of m Bacillus polymixa Bacillus anthracis	icrobia b) d)	al insecticide. Bacillus subtilis Bacillus thuringiensis
		10)	a) c)	_ is excellent biofertilizer. Salvinia Azolla	b) d)	Pteridium Marsilea

	B)	 Answer in one word. Which chemical is used to create drought tolerance in tissue culture? Which is nitrogen fixing blue green algae. Which are the components of microbial ecosystem in soil. Which organism play key role in the transformation of rock to soil. Which organism is capable of sulfur oxidation? Who is father of soil microbiology. 	06					
Q.2	Sol	ve any Eight of the following.	16					
	a)	Define nitrification.						
	p)	Define denitrification.						
	c) d)	List non-symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacteria. Formation of VA mycorrhiza.						
	e)	Enzymes involved in cellulose degradation.						
	f)	Give purpose of the Winogradsky's column.						
	g)	Which is nitrogen fixing stage of <i>Rhizobium</i> .						
	h) i)	,						
	j)	List crops involved in symbiotic nitrogen fixation.						
\sim	A \	A 44 a 144 a 1	40					
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two. 1) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility	10					
Q.3	A)	Role of microorganisms in soil fertility	10					
Q.3	A)		10					
Q.3	A) B)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil 	10					
Q.3	·	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides 						
Q.3 Q.4	·	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases.						
Q.3 Q.4	В)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note.	06					
Q.3 Q.4	В)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. Whip smut of sugarcane Vermicompost 	06					
Q.3 Q.4	В)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. Whip smut of sugarcane Vermicompost Soil ecosystem 	06 08					
Q.4	В)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. Whip smut of sugarcane Vermicompost 	06					
Q.4 Q.5	B) A)	 Role of microorganisms in soil fertility Different properties of soil Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. Whip smut of sugarcane Vermicompost Soil ecosystem 	06 08					
Q.4 Q.5	B) A) Atte	1) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility 2) Different properties of soil 3) Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. 1) Whip smut of sugarcane 2) Vermicompost 3) Soil ecosystem Explain in detail Bioinsecticides. empt any Two. Biodegradation of Lignin	06 08					
Q.4 Q.5	B) A) Atte	1) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility 2) Different properties of soil 3) Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. 1) Whip smut of sugarcane 2) Vermicompost 3) Soil ecosystem Explain in detail Bioinsecticides. empt any Two. Biodegradation of Lignin Production and applications of Azo-fertilizer	06 08					
Q.4 Q.5	B) A) Atte	1) Role of microorganisms in soil fertility 2) Different properties of soil 3) Concept of viral pesticides Write short note. Control measures of plant diseases. Attempt any Two. 1) Whip smut of sugarcane 2) Vermicompost 3) Soil ecosystem Explain in detail Bioinsecticides. empt any Two. Biodegradation of Lignin	06 08					

Seat No.	Set P)

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D.	3 0. (Electronics (Special Paper- X)	<i>,</i> 23
			Fundamentals of Microcontroller (19201549)	
•			nday, 04-12-2023 Max To 06:00 PM	. Marks: 80
Insti	uctio	2 3	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. Use of log table and calculators is allowed.	
Q.1	A)	Sele 1)	ct the correct alternative for the following. Microcontroller uses memory architecture. a) Von Neumann b) RISC c) CISC d) none of these	10
		2)	The first address of Bank-3 registers is a) 08 H b) OF H c) 18 H d) 1F H	
		3)	Which one of these pins of μ C 8051 is used to latch the address a) \overline{EA} b) ALE c) \overline{PSEN} d) $RESET$?
		4)	To configure the parallel port as an output-port, hex value sent to the port. a) 00 H b) 55 H c) AA H d) FF H	is
		5)	What is the address range of bank registers? a) 00-1F H b) 20-7F H c) 00-7F H d) 80-FF H	
		6)	How many addressable bits of RAM is present in μ C 8051? a) 8 b) 16 c) 32 d) 128	
		7)	If the data value 45H is ORed with 68H, the result is? a) 40 H b) 6D H c) 2D H d) AD H	
		8)	Which one of these figures is not a standard baud rate? a) 512 b) 600 c) 2400 d) 4800	
		9)	What is the maximum delay generated by the timer having 12 M crystal frequency and operating in Mode-2? a) 128 μ S b) 256 μ S c) 512 μ S d) 65536 μ S	Hz
		10)	Which one of these instructions should be used for copying the external RAM memory data to the accumulator? a) MOVX A, @DPTR b) MOVX @DPTR,A c) MOVC A, @A+DPTR d) MOVC A, @PC	

	В)	Answer in short / Fill in the blanks. 1) Write a long jump instruction used in microcontroller 8051. 2) Which control register is used to enable / disable the interrupts? 3) MOV DPRT,#data is byte instruction? 4) The result of adding the data values 64 H and 58 H will be? 5) To configure port pin P1.5 as an output pin, the instruction used will be 6) Draw the flowchart symbol used for process control.	6
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	mpt any eight. Difference between Power on RESET and manual RESET in uC8051? Give the significance of PSEN pin. State the function of TR0 and TF0 bits in μ C 8051. Write any two direct and indirect register addressing instructions. Explain with suitable example the RRA instruction. Give the relationship between Timer Clock frequency and Crystal frequency. Justify, why the address and data buses are multiplexed in uC8051. Draw the data format of TMOD register and explain. List the interrupt vector addresses in μ C 8051. Give the difference between bit-addressable and byte-addressable SFR.	6
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two. 1) Draw the block diagram for PORT-1 of μC 8051 and explain in brief. 2) List the differences between microprocessor and microcontroller. 3) Write an assembly language program to add two 8-bit numbers, 47H and 58H, and save the result. 	0
	B)	Write an ALP to exchange ten bytes of data between RAM locations 30H-39H and 40H-49H.	6
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two. 1) Draw the basic block diagram of μC 8051 and explain the bus structure. 2) Draw the structure of internal 128 byte RAM. 3) Explain atleast four single bit instructions of uC8051. 	8
	B)	Draw the flowchart and write an assembly language program to multiply two 8-bit numbers, 35H and 24H. Save the quotient and remainder in external RAM addresses.	8
Q.5	Atte a) b)	mpt any two. Discuss the classification of data transfer instructions in μ C 8051 with suitable example for each. Write an assembly language program to generate 1KHz square-wave on port pin P1.0 using Timer-1 in mode-0. Assume a crystal frequency of 12 MHz. Explain the internal architecture of uC8051 with suitable diagram.	6
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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	L

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 COMPUTER SCIENCE (Special Paper - X) Core Java (19201544)

			Core Java (19201544)	
-				larks: 80
Instr	uctic	2	I) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. 3) Figures to right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	bose the correct alternative. is not a feature of Java programming. a) Dynamic b) Architecture Neutral c) Use of pointers d) Object-oriented	10
		2)	Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package a) package b) import c) extends d) none of these	?
		3)	is super class of all the classes in the Java. a) object b) string c) Abstract class d) none of these	
		4)	JRE stands for a) Java Runtime environment b) Java Rapid Enterprise c) java Realtime environment d) all of these	
		5)	Keyword is used to create abstract class in java. a) static b) abstract c) virtual d) none of these	
		6)	Which of these access specifiers can be used for an interface members? a) Private b) Public c) Protected d) none of these	
		7)	keywords is not a part of exception handling a) try b) catch c) finally d) final	
		8)	Runnable is a a) class b) interface c) object d) none of these	

		,	a)	a source files are com object machine	b)	nd converted to code. byte executable			
		10)	<u>a)</u>	is jumping stateme if while	ent in jav b)				
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Exc The For	ception created by try be JVM stands for	to throw block is t or a bloop is us		06		
Q.2	Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Write Write Defin What Write What What What What What What What	Any Eight of the following. /rite a note on finally block. /rite a note on vector collection class. efine Abstract class. /hat is JVM? /rite a note on stream reader and stream writer. /hat is Thread priorities? /hat are the use of super keyword? /hat is use of finally block? /hat is interface? /rite a note on Array in Java.						
Q.3	A)	1) 2)	Wri Wri	any Two of the follow te a note on JCheckBo te a program for const at is use of wait and no	ox, and tructor o	verloading.	10		
	B)	What	t are	e access specifies use	d in Jav	a? Explain.	06		
Q.4	A)	1) 2)	Wh Exp	any Two of the follow at is exception? Expla plain for loop with exan plain Structure of Java	in use c nple.		80		
	B)	Expla	ain t	hread lifecycle in java	with ex	ample.	80		

16

- Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.a) Write a java program to implement an interface.
 - b)
 - Explain features of Java programming language in detail.

 Write a GUI application by using swing component for addition of two c) numbers.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	1

B.Sc. (Semester-V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			CHEMISTRY (S Organic Chemi	•			
•	Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM						
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Draw neat labeled diagrams w) Figures to right indicate full ma) Use of log table and calculator	arks.	•		
Q.1	A)	Wri	te the correct alternative for e In mass spectrum, intensity as a) 50% c) 0%			10	
		2)	,	b)	arrangement. Intramolecular None of these		
		3)	The nuclei having spin a) $I = 0$ c) $I < 0$	b)	wn as magnetic nuclei. I > 0 None of these		
		4)		b)	e determination of functional group None of these	<u>_</u> .	
		5)	Tautomerism is shown by a) Chloroform c) Acetic acid		Ethyl acetoacetate Grignard reagent		
		6)	The most least stable conform a) Boatc) Chair	b)	cyclohexane is Twist boat Half chair		
		7)	The ratio of signifying a triplet a) 1:1:1 c) 1:2:1	is, b) d)	 1:3:1 2:1:2		
		8)	In Oppenauer oxidation reactions a) Acid c) Amine	on, alco b) d)	hol is converted into Aldehyde Alkene	·	
		9)	Condensation of EAA with ure gives a) Antipyrine c) Cinnamic acid	a in pre b) d)	sence of phosphoryl ch Crotonic acid 4-methyl uracil	nloride	
		10)	Higher δ value of proton implies a) Flipping c) Downfield	b) d)	_ shift. Upfield Resonance		

	В)	 fill in the blanks/Definition. In NMR spectroscopy radiations are used. According to Sachse-Mohr theory, strinless ring acquires structure. Vibrational frequency of a band can be calculated by using law. Define Chemical shift. Define Confirmational isomerism. Define tautomerism. 	06
Q.2	Solv a) b)	We Any Eight of the following. How will you distinguish the following compounds by using IR spectroscopy. 1) CH ₃ -CH ₂ -OH 2) CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CHO Predict the product and name the reaction.	16
		C_6H_5 -CH=CH-CHO $AI[OCH(CH_3)_2]_3$?	
	c) d) e)	Write the preparation of diethyl malonate. Define shielding and deshielding effect with suitable example. Draw the Newman's projection formulae of chair and boat conformations of cyclohexane.	
	f) g)	Define Molecular ion peak with example. Define the following i) Equivalent proton ii) Non-equivalent proton	
	h) i)	State nitrogen rule. Give its importance. Assign the structure of following compound by using IR data. Mol. formula: C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ IR: 2950, 1740, 1250 cm ⁻¹	
	j)	Define coupling constant with suitable example.	
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain Wittig reaction with mechanism. 2) Explain the term locking of conformation with suitable example. 3) Discuss the applications of Mass spectroscopy. 	10
	B)	Short note/Solve Write a note on Oppenauer oxidation reaction and give its application.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain equatorial methyl cyclohexane is more stable than the axial methyl cyclohexane. 2) Discuss the various types of fundamental modes of vibrations. 3) How will you prepare the following from Diethyl malonate. 1) Alanine (α-amino acid) 2) Barbituric acid 	08
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve Explain the conformations of cyclohexane with energy profile diagram.	80

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- 1) What is reactive methylene group? How will you prepare the following from EAA?
 - 1) Ethyl-2-ethyl acetoacetate
 - 2) Crotonic acid
 - 3) 4-Methyl uracil
- 2) An organic compound A [C₆H₁₄O] has a t-methyl group and absorbs at 3300 cm⁻¹. On oxidation it yields a ketone carrying the same number of carbon atoms. On heating with cone. HCl, it yields compound B [C₆H₁₃Cl] which on hydrolysis gives compound C [C₆H₁₄O], Name the reaction and identify A, B and C.
- 3) Assign the structure of following compounds by using spectral data.
 - 1) MF: $C_9H_{10}O_2$; IR: 1745, 1225, 749, 697 cm⁻¹; PMR: 1.96 δ (s, 3H), 5.0 δ (s. 2H), 7.22 δ (s, 5H)
 - 2) MF: $C_4H_7O_2Br$; PMR: 4.2 $\delta(1H, t)$, 1.1 $\delta(3H, t)$, 2.10 $\delta(2H, quintet)$, 10.5 $\delta(1H, s)$

16

Seat No.						Set	Р
	B.S	Sc. (S	Semester	- V) (New) (CBCS BOTANY (Specia Molecular Biology	l Pap	•	
,			sday, 05-1 To 06:00 P			Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	uction	2) 3)	Draw neat Figures to	ns are compulsory. labelled diagrams wh right indicate full mark table and calculators	S.	·	
Q.1	A)	Mult	iple choic	e questions.			10
	ŕ	1)	a) Phos	cation is possible due ohate bond ogen bond		Complementary base paring Covalent bond	
		2)	Size of pro a) 80S c) 40S	okaryote ribosome is _	b) d)	70S 60S	
		3)		lled or	·	lymerase reaches a point of Terminator Promotor	
		4)	Translatio a) CTP c) ATP	n initiated with the hel		nergy rich molecule GTP TTP	
		5)	Pentose s a) Nucle c) Ribos	otide	+ Pho b) d)	sphate group = Nucleoside Galactosid	
		6)	a) Adenib) Uracilc) Adeni	pases of DNA are ne and Uracil and Thymine ne, Guanine, Cytosine ne, Guanine, Cytosine	e and		
		7)	The DNA a) endor c) ligase	nuclease	vith th b) d)	e help of enzyme polymerase primase	
		8)	a) Watso	eture as a ladder was o on and crick ind Franklin		pped by William Astbury Franklin and Wilkins	
		9)	a) Linus	he father of molecular Carl Pauling is H. Crick	b)	gy. James Watson Mahlon B. Hoagland	
		10)		ONA replication in E. co conservative nsdiate	oli is _ b) d)	dispertive conservative	

	В)	 Give Answer in one sentence answer. 1) What is a start codon? 2) Define Okazaki fragments? 3) What is DNA? 4) Enlist the types of RNA. 5) Define - Translation. 6) Name the two enzymes involved in DNA replication. 	06
Q.2	Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)	What are the different forms of DNA? What is semi-conservative replication of DNA? Define Denaturation and renaturation of DNA. What are the transcription factors? Name the two transcription factors. Write Charging of t-RNA. What are the difference between DNA &RNA? What is Organization of DNA in eukaryotes. Sketch and label the structure of ribosome. Write a Replication of DNA in prokaryotes. What are the functions of RNA?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Give the detailed account regulation of lactose metabolism in <i>E.coli</i> 2) What is post translational modifications of proteins? Explain it's types. 3) Give a brief account on replication of DNA in eukaryotes. 	10
Q.3	A) B)	 Give the detailed account regulation of lactose metabolism in <i>E.coli</i> What is post translational modifications of proteins? Explain it's types. 	10
Q.3 Q.4	·	 Give the detailed account regulation of lactose metabolism in <i>E.coli</i> What is post translational modifications of proteins? Explain it's types. Give a brief account on replication of DNA in eukaryotes. 	
	В)	 Give the detailed account regulation of lactose metabolism in <i>E.coli</i> What is post translational modifications of proteins? Explain it's types. Give a brief account on replication of DNA in eukaryotes. Process of transcription in prokaryotes. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain in detail the Watson & Crick model of DNA. Explain: DNA as the carrier of genetic information. (Grifith's experiment) 	06

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		(ZOOLOGY (Spec Endocrinology			
•			esday, 05-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagram who Figures to right indicate full mar		necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Mul 1	tiple choice questions. The dustless gland is known as a) endocrine c) both a and b		exocrine gland	10
		2)	•	b)	ormones? Oxytocin Testosterone	
		3)	Circadian rhythm controlled by a) Thyroid c) tests	b) d)	parathyroid	
		4)	Hypothalamus is a part of a) Mid brain c) hind brain	 b) d)	fore brain future brain.	
		5)	Pituitary gland is divided anator a) adenohypophysis c) both a 4b	-		
		6)	Pars intermedia secrets only or a) MSH c) FSH		mone. ADH LH	
		7)	Hormone regulates the formation a) Thyroid hormone c) parathyroid hormone	on of n b) d)	nilk prolactin ACTH	
		8)	Gonadotrophins Produced by to a) LH c) both a and b	vo hor b) d)	mones. FSH androgen	
		9)	Ovulation is induced by a) FSH c) MSH	b) d)	LH TSH	
		10)	hormones produced by p a) Estrogen c) relaxin	lacent b) d)	a Progesterone all of these	

	В)	Thyroxine hormone produced by 2) Parathyroid hormone produced by 3) Cortisol hormone produced by 4) Insulin hormone produced by 5) Estrogen & progesterone produced by 6) Testosterone produced by	06
Q.2	Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Hormones ACTH Functions of adrenal gland Location of parathyroid & function Hypothyroidism Disorder of testis. Neurosecretion Neurohormones Oxytocin ADH	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain characteristics of endocrine gland. 2) Describe disorder of pituitary gland. 3) Explain hormonal action at cellular level. 	10
	B)	Describe the role of anterior pituitary gland in endocrine system.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Describe structure & function of placenta. 2) Explain structure, hormones, and it role in endocrinology of ovary. 3) Role of posterior pituitary hormones. 	80
	B)	Give structure, Hormones, functions of testis.	08
Q.5	Atter a) b) c)	npt any Two of the following. Describe location & structure, their function of pineal gland. Explain classification of hormones. Describe feedback mechanism hypothalamus.	16

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - XI) Real Analysis (19201526)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 05-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the correct alternative from the following.

10

If f and g are functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} such that f(x) = 3x - 1 and

$$g(x) = x^2 + 1$$
 then $f \circ g =$ _____a) $3x^2 + 2$

$$x^2 - 3x$$

c)
$$9x^2 - 6x + 2$$

d)
$$3x^2 - 2$$

A set 'A' is countable if 'A' is equivalent to the set of 2)

- a) Real number
- Rational number b)
- c) Irrational number
- d) Positive integer
- 3) Which of the following is wrong?

 - a) $f(X \cup Y) = f(X) \cup f(Y)$ b) $f^{-1}(X \cup Y) = f^{-1}(X) \cup f^{-1}(Y)$

 - c) $f(X \cap Y) = f(X) \cap f(Y)$ d) $f^{-1}(X \cap Y) = f^{-1}(X) \cap f^{-1}(Y)$
- The sequence $\{(-1)^{n-1}\}$ is ____ 4)
 - a) Only bounded below
- b) Only bounded above

c) Bounded

Unbounded d)

If $a_n \le b_n \le c_n$ and $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 5 = \lim_{n \to \infty} c_n$ then $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. 5)

a) 0

b)

c) ∞

d) does not exists

The series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}$ is convergent if _____. 6)

a) P = 1

b) P < 1 d) P > 1

c) $P \leq 1$

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{S_n}{n} = L \neq 0 \quad \text{ then } \{S_n\}_{n=i}^{\infty} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ 7)

a) Bounded

b) Not bounded

c) Oscillates

d) Monotonic

8) Every bounded monotonic sequence is

a) Divergent

Convergent b)

c) Oscillates

d) Unbounded

The series $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots$ is _____. 9)

Convergent

c) Alternating

d) Oscillates

A series obtained from a given convergent series by grouping of its terms is a) Diverges b) Converges to same limit c) Both converges or diverges d) Converges to different limit B) Fill in the blanks. 06 If $f: A \to B$ and $X \subset A$ define $g: X \to B$ by $g(x) = f(x), \forall x \in X$ then g is 1) called . 2) If $f(x) = \log x$, $0 < x < \infty$ and A = [0,1], then $f^{-1}(A) = 0$. 3) A monotonic increasing sequence which is ∞ diverges to ∞ . 4) A sequence is a function f from to the set of real number. The series $1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \cdots$ is oscillatory if . 5) If the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges then $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0$ is ____ condition but ___ 6) Q.2 Solve any Eight of the following. 16 If $f(x) = \sin x$ then find $f[0, \frac{\pi}{6}]$ and $f[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ a) Define characteristic function and prove that $\chi_{A'} = 1 - \chi_A$ b) Prove that set of even natural number is countable. c) Prove that every convergent sequence converges to unique limit. d) $\lim_{n\to\infty} S_n = L$ and $\lim_{n\to\infty} t_n = M$ then prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} (S_n + t_n) = L + M$ e) f) Write the formula for the sequence. $1, -3, 5, -7, 9, -11, 13, -15, \dots \dots$ Define Oscillatory sequence with example. g) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{10^{10}(n+3)}$ Discuss the convergence of series h) Define absolute convergence and conditional convergence of series. i) State the Root test for absolute convergence. j) Q.3 A) Attempt any Two of the following. 10 1) Prove that countable union of countable set is countable. 2) Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded but the converse is not true. 3) Prove that the series $\sum (\sqrt{n^4+1}-n^2)$ is convergent. B) State and prove Nested Interval theorem. 06 Q.4 A) Attempt any Two of the following. 80 If A and B are countable sets then prove that $A \times B$ is countable. 1) 2) Prove that the sequence $\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \right\}$ is convergent. Prove that if series $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely, then the series $\sum a_n$ 3) converges but not conversely.

B) For any two sets A and B. Prove that

08

- $1) \quad (A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
- $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$
- Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

16

a) Define, difference and symmetric difference of two sets and prove that, for any two sets *A* and *B*

$$A \Delta B = (A - B) \cup (B - A)$$

b) Define limit superior and limit inferior of sequence and prove that, if $(S_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $(t_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ are bounded sequence of real number then show that

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\sup(s_n+t_n)\leq\lim_{n\to\infty}\sup s_n+\lim_{n\to\infty}\sup t_n$$

c) Define alternating series, state and prove the Leibnitz test for convergence of alternating series.

Seat No.							Set	P
	B.S	Sc. (S	S	- V) (New) (CBCS)	ial P	aper - XI)	v-2023	
•			sday, 05-12 To 06:00 Pl		es (1	•	Max. Marks	: 80
Instru	ction	2) I	igures to t	ns are compulsory. he right indicate full m able and calculators is		ved.		
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)	A sample (a) all uni b) 50 pe c) 5 per	rect alternative. consists of its in the population r cent units in the population cent units in the population	lation	n		10
		2)	a) a fixed	tor can possess d value a) & b)	 b) d)	any value neither a) nor b)		
		3)	a) Selectb) Selectc) Select	c sampling means tion of n contiguous u tion of n units situated tion of n largest units tion of n middle units i	at ec			
		4)	a) N is a	rstematic sampling is u multiple of n ot divisible by n	b)	N is a whole number		
		5)	a) choosb) selectc) using	rors can be reduced being a proper probabiliting a sample of adequal suitable formula for eabove	ty san uate s	ize		
		6)	stratum de a) Total	portional allocation the pends on sample size ation size	b)	of the sample from ea Size of the stratum All the above	ach	
		7)	a) a list ob) a list oc) a list o	frame is a term used for random numbers of voters of sampling units of a for the above				
		8)	known as a) huma	pancies between estir n error ampling error	b)	and population parame sampling error none of these	eter is	

		9)	The errors in a survey other than sampling error are called a) formula error b) planning error c) non- sampling error d) None of the above					
		10)	Regarding the number of strata, which statement is true? a) lesser the number of strata, better it is b) more the number of strata, poorer it is c) more number of strata, better it is d) not more than ten items should be there in a stratum					
	B)	1) 3 2) 3 3) 4 5)	ne the following. Sampling unit Population unit Random sampling Sampling error Non-sampling error Sampling frame	06				
Q.2		_	Eight of the following.	16				
	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What State Defin Give Give Give over What State	ne census method. It is difference between sample and population. It is difference between sample and population. It is difference between sample and population. It is the characteristics of good questionnaire. In a real-life situation where stratified sampling is used. It is a real-life situation where census method is not preferable sampling. It is meant by proportional allocation? It is the objectives of sample survey. It is a real-life situation where systematic sampling is used.					
Q.3	A)	1) 2)	mpt any Two of the following. Explain regression estimators of population mean. Describe stratified random sampling procedure. Show that ratio estimator is biased.	10				
	B)	Write	e short note on systematic sampling.	06				
Q.4	A)	1) 2)	mpt any Two of the following. Explain sampling for proportion, Obtain it's unbiased estimator for population proportion. Describe, in brief the cluster sampling. Find under what condition ratio estimate is more efficient than SRS.	80				
	B)	Desc	cribe the idea of two-stage and multistage sampling in details.	80				
Q.5	 Attempt any Two of the following. a) In presence of linear trend of the form Yi = a + bi; i = 1, 2,, N, compare SRSWOR, Stratified random sampling and systematic sampling. b) Draw all possible samples of size 3 using systematic sampling when 							
	c)	population consists of units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. With usual notations prove that Neyman's allocation has better precision than proportional allocation; and also prove that proportional allocation has better precision than SRS.						

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	B.\$	Sc. (S	Semester - V) (New) (CB0 GEOLOGY (Spe	-	amination: Oct/Nov-2023	
		A	pplied Geology – Engine		• ,	
•			esday, 05-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	,	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate fo		3.	
Q.1	A)	Fill 1)	engineering project. a) planning stage		e in the stage of the civil post construction stage	10
		2)	 c) design stage Which of the following test caunconformity? a) Photogeological interprete b) seismic c) drill core d) magnetic survey 		G	
		3)	Electrical resistivity method is a) Specific resistance			
		4)	Which type of compressive s index property of stones? a) Confined c) Undrained	trength i b) d)	s taken as the most important Drained Unconfined	
		5)	According to engineering class strength 1120-2240 kg/cm ³ a a) medium strength type and b) medium strength type and c) high strength type and cl d) high strength type and cl	re classi id class id class l ass B	С	
		6)	Moderately altered / weather a) III c) V	ed rocks b) d)	s occur in grade of soil. IV VI	
		7)	Which type of mass movement between 2° and 5°? a) Creep c) sliding	ent occur b) d)	rs on gentle slope whose angle rapid flowage toppling	
		8)	The type of dam that requires a) concrete dam c) earth dam	s an imp b) d)	ermeable membrane is: rock-fill dam masonry dam	

Q.5	a) b)	What Descr	is sh ribe v	Two of the following. near strength? Explain various concrete dams various geological stru	S		opriate figure. n may cause landslide event.	16
0.5	B)	•		role of gravity in mass	movemen	ıt.		08
Q.4	A)	1) 2) 3)	Des Cla Wh	at are methods of sub-	and traff ending up -soil explo	or ora	n grades of weathering.	08
	B)	2) 3) Write	Wri	at are utilities of dams te a note on tensile str short note on feasibility	ength.	sta	nge of site investigations.	06
Q.3	A)	1)	Wh	any Two of the followat is sliding?	_			10
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Nam Wha Wha Wha Nam Wha Defir Give	ny Eight of the following. ame three major types in classification of mass movement. hat are the particle sizes of aeolian soil? hat is overburden in civil engineering? hat is crown of tunnel? hat are heel and toe of the dam? ame the types of dams. hat are lahars? efine rock mechanics. ive mathematical expression of uniaxial compressive strength. hat are three types of aerial photographs?					16
	B)	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	In ware Wh Wh Silic Tru Wh Wh	carried out? at is the purpose of Au ich rock material can be ceous sandstone has re e/false. at is alluvial soil?	engineeri uger drillin pe used a more porc	ng Ig I s a Isit	project, geophysical surveys method?	06
		10)	a)	o types of embarkmen Weirs and bandhara Earth fill and rock fill	b))	arch and buttress gravity and arc	
		9)	axis a)	unnel passing through s is site. Favourable Both a) and b)	core of sy b) d))	unfavourable cannot say	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	Б.	3 C. (MICROBIOLOGY (S)	pecial	l Paper - XI)
•			Immunology (esday, 05-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	19201	1 541) Max. Marks: 8
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to right indicate full mar) Draw a neat labelled diagram w		er necessary.
Q.1	A)	Mul ¹	tiple choice questions. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia a) type I hypersensitivity c) type III hypersensitivity	b)	type II hypersensitivity
		2)	cells		ed from single clone of plasma
		3)	Classical pathway of complementary antibody antigen complexes c) antigenic peptides	-	antigen
		4)	What is the name of MHC in hua) HLA. c) Adjuvants	mans? b) d)	? H2. Haplotypes
		5)	In the context of the ABO blood be given to a person who has b a) A. c) B.	lood ty b)	, a transfusion of AB blood may /pe O. AB
		6)	In type I hypersensitivity, early early mediator formed isa) histamine c) prostaglandins		lse which occurs with minutes, leukotrienes all of the above
		7)	In hybridoma technology, hybrid a) MS medium c) X- gal medium	d cells b) d)	are selected in HAT medium whites medium
		8)	Complement system is involved a) specific defense c) both a and b	d in b) d)	nonspecific defense none of these
		9)	Which antibodies are formed in blood? a) anti A c) both anti A and anti B	the plate b) d)	asma of a person with type A anti B neither anti A nor anti B

		a) NK cells b) B cells c) T cells d) Macrophages	
	B)	Define the following. 1) Macrophages 2) Humoral response 3) Major histocompatibility complex 4) Monoclonal antibodies 5) Hypersensitivity 6) Rh blood group	06
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Primary immune response Graft rejection Components of complement Atopy Cells involved in delayed type of hypersensitivity Diagram of secondary lymphoid organ spleen Bone marrow HLA typing Hemocytolytic autoimmune disease	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Anaphylaxis 2) Pernicious anemia 3) MALT	10
	B)	Types of grafts	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Structure and function of myeloid cells 2) Biological effects of complement 3) ABO blood group system	80
	B)	Write a note on applications of monoclonal antibodies.	80
Q.5	Attera) b) c)	npt any Two of the following. Blood transfusion reaction and it's complication. Mechanism of pathogenesis of type III hypersensitivity. Classes of MHC molecules - structure and their role.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.Sc. (Semester-V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				ELECTRONICS (S Sensors and Trans	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				y, 05-12-2023 06:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	ructio	2 3 4) Figi) Dra) Use	questions are compulsory. ures to right indicate full m w neat diagrams and give of log-tables and calculate of Mobile is strictly prohit	arks. equatio tor is allo		
Q.1	A)	M ul 1)	The	e choice questions. e smallest quantity of the istem responds is called Accuracy		antity to which the measurement Resolution	10
			,	Precision	d)	Error	
		2)	Wh	nich of these transducers is	s an acti	ve transducer?	
		·	,	thermocouple	b)	•	
			•	photovoltaic cell	d)		
		3)		nich one of these is not a n pH meter	neasureı b)	ment system? multimeter	
			,	signal generator	d)	weighing machine	
		4)	The	0 0	•	ning system consists of	
			•	potentiometer	b)		
			,	thermistor	d)	strain gauge	
		5)		e transducer used to meas LDR	sure line: b)	ar displacements is LVDT	
			,	strain gauge	d)	all of these	
		6)	•	resistive transducer, the re	,	e depends upon .	
		,		temperature	b)	pressure	
			c)	displacement	d)	all of these	
		7)	of r	resistance is	J	egative temperature coefficient	
			a) c)	thermistor RTD	b) d)	thermocouple mercury thermometer	
		8)	٠,	sensor is used for LF	,	•	
		Ο,	<u>a)</u>	N-26	b)	LM-35	
			c)	PIR	d)	photovoltaic cell	
		9)		nich one of these is an acti			
			a) c)	electromagnetic relay LVDT	b) d)	LDR pyrometer	
			\sim $_{I}$	_ · <i>-</i> ·	⊶ /	P 7. 31113131	

		´ perp two a)	endicular magnetic	field, produce	s a potential difference between of operation of pyrometer hall effect transducer	
	B)	 What Give Nam What Give 	n one sentence/fill at is passive transdue the full-form of LVI ne any two temperate is optocoupler? The the principle of operate is an error? Define	icer? DT. ture sensitive t eration of therr		06
Q.2	Solve 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	What is the Give basic Explain the Give the part Explain the Explain the What is much Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give the Give basic Explain the Give the Gi	nt of the following. The principle of transcond difference between the principle of operations of optocontriciple of operation of the principle of operations of the principle of operations.	n sensor and to tion of LDR. coupler. n of RTD. alibration. tion of carbon naracteristics of o-diode.	microphone.	16
Q.3	A)	1) Disc 2) Expl	any Two of the foll cuss the basic needs lain variable reluctar lain the construction	s of measurem	r.	10
	B)	Write a no	ote on RVDT.			06
Q.4	A)	 Write Expl 	any Two of the foll e a short note on LF lain the selection cri at is pyrometer? Exp	PG sensor N-2 terion for trans		08
	B)	Draw the	block diagram of a	measurement	system and explain each block.	80
Q.5	Attera) b)	Discuss the		tics of a meas	surement system. ansducers. Give any one	16
	c)	Discuss v	ariable air gap and	variable permi	ittivity type capacitive transducers	·-

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	٥.ر	JC. (C	Sell	Computer Science (Sp Operating System	peci				
-				by, 05-12-2023 06:00 PM	1 (13	Max. Marks: 80			
Instr	uctio			questions are compulsory. ures to right indicate full mark	S.				
Q.1	A)	Multiple choice questions. 1) The operating system where fixed time slot is allocated to each active process is							
			,	real time O.S. batch O.S.	b) d)	multiprogramming O.S. time-sharing O.S.			
		2)	Ар а)	program in execution is called Process Procedure	,	 Instruction Function			
		3)	cal a)		missi b) d)	on and completion of the job is turn-around time response time			
		4)	a)	O scheduling is Preemptive scheduling Deadlock scheduling		Non- preemptive scheduling None of these			
		5)	a) b)	roughput" of a system is Number of programs proces Number of times the prograr Number of requests made to None of the above	sed k n is i	nvoked by the system			
		6)		Virtual memory is a) Simple to implement b) Used in all major commercial operating systems c) Less efficient in utilization of memory					
		7)	Pro a) c)	ocess is called as aenti passive non active	ty. b) d)	active none of these			
		8)	am a)	ere is a guarantee that the crit ount of time. That is called as Hard Real time systems Real time systems		tasks are completed in given soft real time system None of the above			
		9)	Virt a) c)	tual memory can be implemer Segmentation Both A and B	nted v b) d)	with Paging None of the above			

		 10) is a technique of temporarily removing inactive programs from the memory of computer system. a) Swapping b) Spooling 				
		c) Semaphore d) Scheduler				
	B)	Fill in the blank. 1) The degree of Multiprogramming is controlled by 2) The banker's algorithm is used for deadlock 3) address is generated by CPU. 4) Physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called 5) In a segmentation scheme the logical memory will be divided into 6) algorithm has lowest page fault rate.	06			
Q.2	Soli 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)	we any Eight of the following. What are the three main purposes of an operating system? Define Multiprogramming operating System. What is mean by Threads? What is mean by Race Conditions? Define System Model. What is mean by Process Synchronization? Define Logical and Physical address space. Define Paging. Define the term File. Define disk scheduling.	16			
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. Explain the different Services provided by Operating System? Define the term process. Describe the contents of a Process Control Block (PCB). Define the term deadlock. Explain the necessary conditions for deadlock to occur. 	10			
	B)	Short Note. 1) System Calls 2) File System structure	06			
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) What is Scheduling? Explain Types of Schedulers? 2) Explain process state with diagram? 3) Explain different File type in storage management?	08			
	B)	Explain with example working of RR and SJF scheduling algorithm.	80			
Q.5	Attempt any Two of the following. a) What is page replacement? Write the working of LRU page replacement algorithm.					
	b) c)	Explain the Reader-Writer problem in detail. Explain Bankers algorithm with example.				

			OL	IX-DA-200
Seat No.				Set P
	B.Sc. (\$		CS) Examination: Oct/Novicial Paper - XII) ics (19201514)	/-2023
•		dnesday, 06-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	1	Max. Marks: 80
Instruc	2) 3) 4)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate fundament of the properties of the compulsory. The compulsory is a support of the computation of the comp	ull marks. wherever necessary. ors is allowed.	
Q.1 A	A) Choo	ose the correct alternative from Radius of nucleus is given by a) $R = R_0 A^{2/3}$	rom the options. y b) $P = P A^{1/3}$	10
		c) $R = R_0 A^2$	d) $R = R_0 A^{1/2}$	
	2)	Elements with $A < 12$ have a) positive c) zero	v	
	3)	The bombarding particle in the a) target c) product	ne nuclear reaction is called b) projectile d) striker	<u></u> .
	4)	In betatron, electron is made a) fixed elliptical c) different	to move in a orbit b) fixed circular d) different elliptical	
	5)	Relativistic increase in mass a) Cyclotron c) synchrotron	of the ion is the limitation of b) synchrocyclotron d) betatron	·
	6)	Cyclotron working on the prir a) Fixed frequency magne b) variable frequency mag c) Fixed frequency electric d) variable frequency elect	rtic resonance netic resonance c resonance	
	7)	In scintillation counter, the phearticle into a) heat c) light	hosphor converts energy of the b) sound d) current	incoming
	8)	In K-electron capture, the ato a) increases by 1 c) increases by 2	omic number of the product nuc b) decreases by 1 d) remains same	leus
	9)	,	tegration energy of $lpha$ particle b) $T_lpha = Q_lpha$ d) $T_lpha \gg Q_lpha$	

		10) The field particle in electromagnetic force isa) muonb) pion	
		c) photon d) positron	
	b)	Fill in the blanks. 1) Betatron works on the principles of 2) The minimum energy required to break the nucleus into its constituent particle is called 3) The particle having 0 or integral spin are called 4) In G.M. counter the central electrode wire is kept at potential. 5) Neutrino hypothesis was postulated by 6) is antiparticle of electron.	06
Q.2	Solva) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define binding energy of nucleus. What is meant by mass defect? What is the principle of scintillation counter? What is accelerator? What is its need? What are limitations of Cyclotron? Draw neat diagram of Scintillation counter. Explain dead time in G.M. counter. State the properties of neutrino by Pauli's neutrino hypothesis. What is quark? Explain pick- up reaction.	16
Q.3	a)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain liquid drop model of nucleus in detail. 2) What is Q value of reaction? Explain exothermic and endothermic reaction. 3) Explain the classification of elementary particles. 	10
	b)	Calculate Q Value of nuclear reaction $_7N^{14}(\propto,P)$ $_8O^{17}$ and state its type of reaction. Given Mass of $_7N^{14}=14.00753$ a.m.u. Mass of $_2He^4=4.00387$ a.m.u. Mass of $_8O^{17}=17.00450$ a.m.u. Mass of $_1H^1=1.00814$ a.m.u.	06
Q.4	a)	 Answer any Two of the following. 1) Explain stripping reaction. 2) Derive an expression of disintegration energy of <i>α</i> particle. 3) Explain types of interaction. 	80
	b)	Discuss β ray spectrometer to determine K.E. of β particle.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	empt any Two of the following. Explain construction and working of cyclotron. Explain construction and working of GM counter. Explain Geiger Plateau region.	16
	c)	Derive the semi-empirical binding energy formula for a nucleus on the liquid drop model.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	B.S	Sc. (S	Semester – V) (New) (CE CHEMISTRY (S	•	amination: Oct/Nov-2023
		Ana	lytical and Industrial Ph	•	•
-			dnesday, 06-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	-	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate to Draw neat diagrams and give Use of logarithmic tables and	full marks e equatio	ns wherever necessary.
Q.1	a)	Cho 1)	The saturated calomel electry hydrogen scale. a) 0.02458 c) 0.2458	trode at 2	98K has a potential of on 0.2548
		2)	A plot of galvanometer reaccalled curve. a) isotherm c) cyclic	b)	nst concentration of a solution is calibaration all of these
		3)	For anodising, in chromic aca) steel c) iron		ss tank is used as a cathode. lead glass
		4)	Flame photometry is less real coductometry b) potentiometry c) colorimetry d) atomic absorption spec		
		5)	In colorimetric measuremer a) photoconductive c) photovoltaic	b)	photoemmisive
		6)	The rapid analysis, using flathe a) alkali and alkaline eartb) inert gases c) halides d) rare earths	·	ometry can be carried out for
		7)	Resistance of the solution is a) Potentiometric bridge c) both a & b		
		8)	A glass electrode contains a) 0.01 c) 1.0	M b) d)	HCI. 0.1 0.001
		9)	For a given conductivity cel a) resistance c) conductance		o ℓ / a represents cell constant none of these

		is formed. a) acid b) base c) salt d) all of these					
	b)	 Fill in the blanks. 1) The formula C₆H₄O₂.C₆H₄(OH)₂ represents 2) The equation It = Io10^{-6ct} represents law. 3) The correct unit of cell constant is 4) The burner in which all sample enters the flame is called 5) In nickel plating % nickel anode are generally used. 6) For standardization of a potentiometer, a standard cell having voltage is generally used. 	06				
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	ve any Eight of the following. State Lambert's law. Write Faraday's laws of electrolysis. What is Wheatstone bridge principle? Explain the term electroforming. How the temperature of the flame is controlled by flame photometry? State Beer's law. What do you mean by potentiometric titration? What are the mineral acids? What do you mean by conductometric titration? Draw block diagram of flame spectroscopy.					
Q.3	a)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) What are the features of burner in flame photometry? 2) How the cell constant is determined by using a standard solution? 3) Explain sulphuric acid method of anodizing.					
	b)	Write a note on standardization of potentiometer	06				
Q.4	a)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) What are the deviations of Beer's law? 2) Explain strong acid - strong base titration conductometrically. 3) Write a note on Anode and Cathode efficiency.	80				
	b)	Explain in detail quinhydrone electrode.	80				
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. What do you mean by anodising? Explain anodising methods. Explain principle of flame photometry. Describe in detail the single cell photoelectric colorimeter method.	16				

Seat No.		Set	Р	
	B.Sc. (Semester	- V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023		

	D.,	SC. (seme	BOTANY (Spec	cial Pap	er - XII)	V-2023
				Plant Breedir day, 06-12-2023 00 PM	ig (1920	•	Max. Marks: 80
		ns: 1)	All qu Draw	uestions are compulsory. v neat diagrams and give res to the right indicate fo	equation		/.
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	Cros gene a)	Choice Questions. sing between different spera of the same family is of Distant hybridization	called b)	Wide crossing	10 ferent
		2)	c) Role a) b) c) d)	Both a) & b) of distant hybridization in Disease and insect res Improvement in quality Improvement in adapta all of the above	istant	Mutation provement is a	
		3)	Pure a) c)	line selection is also call Inbred selection Single line selection		 Progeny selection All of the above	
		4)	The (a) c)	oldest method of plant br Introduction Hybridization	eeding is b) d)	Selection Mutation breeding	
		5)	Polyg a) c)	genic inheritance is also Quantitative inheritanc Both a) and b)		Multiple gene inherita	ance
		6)	Meth a) c)	od of selection in plants Pedigree selection Clonal selection	_		n is
		7)	Selection a) c)	ction of homozygous pla Pure line selection Both a) and b)	nt is b) d)	 Mass selection None of these	
		8)	The (a) c)	quickest method of plant Introduction hybridization	breeding b) d)	is Selection Mutation breeding	
		9)	Whica)	ch of the following is the u Phenotype Gene	unit of inh b) d)	eritance? Genotype Genome	
		10)	Invol a) c)	ving or controlled by a si Monogenic Polygenic	ngle gend b) d)	e is called Mutagenic All of the above	

	В)	 Answer the following. 1) Define introduction. 2) What is cross pollination? 3) Define polyploidy. 4) Define mutation. 5) Enlist methods of crop improvement. 6) What is hybridization? 	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is monogenic inheritance'? What is meant by domestication of plants? Define aneuploidy. What is self-pollination? Give the suitable examples of self-pollinated crops. What is polygenic inheritance? What is mutagen? Give suitable examples of mutagen. Define euploidy. Role of mutation in plant breeding. Plant genetic resources. Scope of plant breeding.	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain in detail clonal selection method. 2) Give an account of centers of origin of crop plants. 3) Describe the role of polyploidy in plant breeding. 	10
	B)	 Write short note on the following. 1) Distinguish in between monogenic vs polygenic inheritance. 2) Describe the role of distance hybridization in crop improvement. 	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Define mutation and describe its role in crop improvement. 2) Explain in detail mass selection method. 3) What is hybridization? Explain in detail hybridization process.	10
	B)	 Describe/Explain/Solve the following Describe aim and objective of plant breeding. Explain role of biotechnology in crop improvement. 	06
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	Empt any two of the following. Briefly describe methods of production of Autopolyploid and their importance and limitations in crop improvement. What is quantitative inheritance? Explain with example of Kernel colour in wheat. What is selection? Describe pureline selection method.	16

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Seat No.	Set	Р
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	В.	Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS BOTANY (Specia Economic Botan	aĺ Pap	oer - XII)
•			ednesday, 06-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
nstr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full) All questions carry equal marks		i.
Q.1	A)	Rew 1)	rite the following sentences by The botanical name of chick-pe a) cicer arietinum c) phaselous vulgaris	a is _	 phaselous mungo
		2)	Sesbania is native of a) Europe c) Tropical Asia	b) d)	Africa Australia
		3)	Groundnut oil is obtained from s a) Arachis hypogaea c) Gossypium herbacem	b)	Glycine Max
		4)	Peanut oil belongs to a) Drying oil c) Non-drying oils	b) d)	Semi-drying oils Vegetable oils
		5)	The botanical name of ginger is a) Zingiber officinalis c) Emblica officinalis	b) d)	 Tinospora cordifolia Papaver somniferum
		6)	Which part of the plant <i>Cinnam</i> medicine a) Stem c) Root	ommu b) d)	<i>m zeylanicum</i> is used in Carpel Floral bud
		7)	Hevea barsiliensis is native of _ a) India c) Brazil	b) d)	West-Indies Africa
		8)	is the most important ins from Azadirachta inndica a) Anabasine c) Azadirachtin	b) d)	lal chemical constituent obtained Pyrethrin Cinerin
		9)	The botanical name of ginger is a) Zingiber officinale c) Emblica officinalis	b) d)	 Papaver somniferum Rauvolfia serpentine
		10)	Tinospora cordifolia is a) a small tree c) climbing shrub	b) d)	a big tree a small herb

	B)	 Fill in the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/ One word answer/ Give the name/Predict the product etc. 1) Which is the most important insecticidal chemical constituent obtained from Neem? 2) Coir is obtained from which fruits? 3) Write down any one use of soybean oil. 4) Give the botanical name of any climber 5) What is the botanical name of cactus? 6) Groundnut oil is obtained from seeds of which plant? Give a botanical name. 	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Write down the botanical name and source of red gram. State any two economic importance of coir. Write down the chief constituents of Withania somnifera. State any two uses of Gulvel in indigenous system. State any two properties of rubber. Enlist the examples of plant dyes obtained from leaves and flowers. Write down any two importance of Neem as a pesticide. Write down the ornamental value of Crossandra. Define plant perfumes and cosmetics. Give the scientific name of clove and Ginger.	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Write the economic importance of Red gram. 2) Give the Medicinal use of <i>Emblica Officinalis</i> . 3) Give the economic importance of Palas.	10
	B)	Write the short notes on following questions. Write the Botanical name and uses of Lucerne.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Write the note on Fodder legume Sesbania. 2) Write the economic importance of Coir. 3) Give botanical Name, Source and economic importance of Rose.	80
	B)	Answer the following. Give morphology of rubber plant and give an account of rubber extraction method	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. Write the Source and Prosperities of Rubber plant with economic importance. Give the account of cultural Practices of Soybean and economic importance. Give botanical name, source and economic importance of Turmeric.	16

Seat	Sat	D
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B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D.,	JC.	(Seille	ZOOLOGY (S	•	per - XII)	
			Wild	life Conservation	-	-	
•			Vedneso M To 06	day, 06-12-2023 6:00 PM		Max. Mari	ks: 80
Insti	ructio	ns:	2) Draw 3) Figu	uestions are compulso neat labelled diagran res to the right indicate of log table and calcul	ns whereve e full marks	•	
Q.1	A)	Mu 1)	Mani	s by people is called as Manipulation strateg	s jies b)	habitats to achieve desired Wildlife Management Approaches to Management	10
		2)		belongs to cate tation. The richest wildlife z The country with the	egory in the cone in the largest for ega biodive	world est cover ersity countries of the world	
		3)	a) c)	Pug marks only	b)	tional parks and sanctuaries. Actual head counts Pug marks and faecal pellets	
		4)		us species.	ed for estin b) d)	nating the population density of Ungulate Insect	
		5)		most important human fe, is Pollution of air and w Hunting for valuable Introduction of alien Alteration and destru	vater wildlife pro species		
		6)	meas a) c)	_ is used to understar suring physiology. beh Geotelemetry Geometry		and wildlife by remotely energetic status. Biometry Biotelemetry	
		7)	High India a) c)		it Indian Bu b) d)	stard is found in state in Maharashtra Andhra Pradesh	

		8)	is the world's only floating national park. a) KeibulLamjao National Park b) Namdapha National Park c) Crater Lake National Park d) Dachigam National Park	
		9)	Ecological restoration is the process of rebuilding a degraded ecosystem till a) It becomes pollution free and provides solace to people b) It becomes free of disturbance c) Its structure and functions are restored d) It starts providing some ecosystem services	
		10)	There are Community Reserves in India. a) 218 b) 114 c) 235 d) 135	
	B)	Give 1) 2)	n the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/One word answer/e the name/Predict the product etc. The factor governing the structure of earth surface is factor. Preservation of viable material of endangered species can be done by	06
		3) 4) 5) 6)	CITES stands for Simpson's diversity index value range in between The ratio of males to females in a population is called as is the First Tiger Reserve in India.	
Q.2	a) b)	ve any Eight of the following. Pug marks Climax persistence Red data Book Census Method Setting back succession Shannon diversity Index Eco-tourism Project Tiger Positive value of biodiversity Logging		
	g) h) i) j)	Eco-l Proje Posit	inon diversity Index tourism ect Tiger ive value of biodiversity	
Q.3	g) h) i)	Eco-f Proje Posit Logg	inon diversity Index tourism ect Tiger ive value of biodiversity	10
Q.3	g) h) i) j)	Project Position Posi	inon diversity Index tourism ect Tiger ive value of biodiversity ing mpt any Two of the following. Describe Methods of preservation of general genetic diversity. Explain in brief Care of injured and diseased animal.	10
Q.3 Q.4	g) h) i) j) A)	Projet Posit Logg Atter 1) 2) 3) Write	tourism ect Tiger ive value of biodiversity ing mpt any Two of the following. Describe Methods of preservation of general genetic diversity. Explain in brief Care of injured and diseased animal. Explain in brief hair identification method of population estimation.	

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- Write an account on the wildlife conservation strategies. Also mention the importance of conservation.
- **b)** Give a detail account on wildlife protection act 1972. And mention its amendments.
- c) Write an account on national parks in India with two examples.

16

Seat	
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B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - XII)** Partial Differential Equations (19201527-A)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 06-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the correct alternative for each of the following.

10

- The equation (2x + 3y)p + 4xq 8pq = x + y is _____ partial differential equation.
 - a) Linear

- Non-linear b)
- c) Quasi-Linear
- d) Semi-linear
- 2) If the number of arbitrary constants are less than the number of independent variables then by eliminating arbitrary constant we get .
 - a) more than one p.d.e. of order one
 - b) unique p.d.e of order one
 - c) p.d.e of order greater than one
 - d) more than one p.d.e. of order more than one
- 3) The order and degree of $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^6} = \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}$ is _____ respectively.
 - a) 3, 5

c) 1.6

- The Lagrange's auxiliary equation for partial differential equation 4) Pp + Qq = R are _____.

a)
$$\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R}$$

b)
$$\frac{dx}{p} = \frac{dy}{q} = \frac{dz}{R}$$

c)
$$\frac{\partial x}{P} = \frac{\partial y}{Q} = \frac{\partial z}{R}$$

d)
$$\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q}$$

- The general solution of zp=-x is _____. a) $x^2+y^2=\phi(z)$ b) $y^2+z^2=\phi(x)$ 5)
- c) $x^2 + y^2 = \phi(y)$
- $d) \qquad x^2 y^2 = \phi(z)$
- One of the solution of $(y zx)p + (x + yz)q = x^2 + y^2$ is _____. a) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c_1$ b) $x^2 y^2 + z^2 = c_1$ 6)
- c) $x^2 + y^2 z^2 = c_1$
- d) $x^2 y^2 z^2 = c_1$
- The standard form III of non linear p.d.e. of order one is . . 7)
 - a) f(p,q) = 0
- b) f(p,q,z) = 0
- c) f(p, q, x, z) = 0
- d) f(p,q,y,z)=0
- The singular integral of z = px + qy + pq is _____. 8)
 - a) z = ax + by + ab
- b) z = xy
- c) z xy = 0
- d) z = -xv

06

16

9) The c.f. of r + (a + b)s + abt = xy is _____. a) $\phi_1(y + ax) + \phi_2(y + bx)$ b) $\phi_1(y - ax) + \phi_2(y - bx)$ c) $\phi_1(y + ax) + \phi_2(y - bx)$ d) $\phi_1(y - ax) + \phi_2(y + bx)$ 10) The P.I. of $(D^2 - {D'}^2 + D - D')Z = e^{2x+3y}$ is _____. a) $\frac{1}{3}e^{2x+3y}$ b) $\frac{1}{6}e^{2x+3y}$ d) $-\frac{1}{3}e^{2x+3y}$ c) $-\frac{1}{6}e^{2x+3y}$ Fill in the blanks. The first order Partial differential equation is known as equation if it is linear in p and q. Elimination of two arbitrary functions gives rise to partial differential 2) equation of The first order Partial differential equations 3) p = P(x, y), q = Q(x, y) are compatible if and only if _____. The equation z = px + qy + F(p, q) is of the form _____. 4) When f(x,y) is of the form x^m, y^n if n < m, should be expanded in 5) power of ____ The equation $\left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}\right) - \left(\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right) + z = x + y$ is _____ partial 6) differential equation with _____ Solve any Eight of the following: Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$ Form partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constant from the relation $z = axe^y + \frac{1}{2}x^2e^{2y} + b$ Explain the method of solving standard form - I of non-linear partial differential equation of order one. Show that $p = 1 + e^{x/y}$, $q = 1 + e^{x/y} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right)$ are compatible. Find the complete integral of $q = 3p^2$ Find singular integral of $z = px + qy + \log(pq)$ Solve $(D^3 - 6D^2D' + 11DD'^2 - 6D'^3)z = 0$ Solve $\left(\frac{y^2z}{x}\right)p + xzq = y^2$ Find P.I. of $(D^2 - 2DD' - 15D'^2)z = 12xy$

Solve r + 2s + t + 2p + 2q + z = 0

B)

Q.2

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

i)

j)

1) Find the equation of surface satisfying 4yzp + q + 2y = 0 and passing through $y^2 + z^2 = 1$, x + z = 2

2) Show that the equations xp = yq and z(xp + yq) = 2xy are compatible and solve them.

3) Solve $(D - D' - 1)(D - D' - 2)z = \sin(2x + 3y)$

Derive the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function ϕ B) 06 from the equation $\phi(u, v) = 0$ where u and v are functions of x, y, z.

16

Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following:		
		1) Explain the Lagrange's method of solving		

- Explain the Lagrange's method of solving Pp + Qq = R where P, Q, R are functions of x, y, z
- 2) Find complete and singular integrals of $4(1+z^3) = 9z^4pq$
- 3) Solve $(D^2 6DD' + 9D'^2)z = \tan(y + 3x)$
- B) Explain the method of finding complementary function of linear homogeneous partial differential equation with constant coefficient namely f(D,D')=f(x,y) when the roots are distinct and hence find c.f. of $(2D^2+5DD'+2{D'}^2)z=0$

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- **a)** Explain Charpit's method of solving partial differential equation f(x,y,z,p,q)=0 where x,y are independent variable and $p=\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $q=\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ and hence solve zpq=p+q
- **b)** For homogeneous linear partial differential equation with constant coefficient prove that $\frac{1}{(bD-aD')^n}\phi(ax+by)=\frac{x^n}{b^n n!}\phi(ax+by)$ and solve $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}+\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}=12(x+y)$
- c) Solve
 - $1) \quad s + p q = z + xy$
 - 2) $(D-D')(D+2D')z = (y+1)e^x$

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B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Mathematics (Special Paper - XII) Mathematical Analysis (19201527-B)

		Mathematical Analysis (19201527-B)	
•		ednesday, 06-12-2023 Max. Marks: 8 If To 06:00 PM	30
Instruction) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.	
Q.1 A)	Sele		10
	1)	If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}, & x \neq 1 \\ 2, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ then	
		 a) f(x) is continuous at x = 1 b) f(x) is not continuous at x = 1 c) f(x) has discontinuity of first kind d) f(x) has discontinuity of second kind 	
	2)	Which of the following is true? a) The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is uniformly continuous on (0,1]	
		b) The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is not uniformly continuous on (0,1]	
		c) The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is not continuous on (0,1]	
		d) All of these	
	3)	If $f(x) = \frac{ x }{x}$ then the right hand limit of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$ is	
		a) 1 b) -1	
		c) 0 d) ∞	
	4)	The value of 'C' in Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ on [1,3] is	
		a) $\frac{3}{2}$ b) 2 c) $\frac{5}{2}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$	

- 5) A function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & if & 0 \le x < 1 \\ 1 & if & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$ then _____.
 - a) f'(1) exist and equal to zero
 - b) f'(1) exist and equal to one
 - c) Lf'(1) and Rf'(1) are not exist
 - d) Lf'(1) and Rf'(1) exist but are not equal

- The value of 'C' in Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function 6) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 11$ when $x \in [0,1]$ is _____.
 - a) $\frac{\sqrt{7-2}}{2}$

b) $\frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{2}$

c)

- d) $\frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{2}$
- 7) At which condition Lagrange's mean value theorem become Rolle's theorem?
 - a) c = 0

- b) a = b
- $f(a) \neq f(b)$ c)
- d) f(a) = f(b)
- 8) Which of the following is false?
 - $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \frac{\log_a x}{\log_a y}$ b) $\log_b^a \cdot \log_a^b = 1$
 - $\log_a x^y = y \cdot \log_a x$ c)
- d) $\log_a(x \cdot y) = \log_a^x + \log_b^y$
- For the function $f(x) = 3x^2 2x^3$ for $-2 \le x \le 2 V(f, -2, 1) = ____.$ 9)
 - a) 28

29

c) 30

- d) 31
- The power series expansion of exponential function is _____. 10)
 - $1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots$ a)
 - $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} + \cdots$ b)
 - c) $1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \cdots$
 - $x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$
- B) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The Dirichlet's function f on \mathbb{R} is defined by .
- 2) A function f is said to have discontinuity of the first kind at x = c if _____.
- 3) In Taylor's theorem, the Lagrange's form of reminder is _____.
- 4) A function f is strictly increasing in interval [a, b] if _____
- 5)
- The series $1+x+x^2+\cdots$ converges for ____ and equal to ____ If $x=(x_1,x_2,x_3,\ldots x_n)$ and $y=(y_1,y_2,y_3,\ldots y_n)$ be two points in 6)

$$\mathbb{R}^n \text{ then } \left| \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \right| \le \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Q.2 Attempt any Eight of the following.

- Examine the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 8}{x^2 4} & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$ at x = 2
- Define left hand limit and right hand limit of function. b)
- c) State intermediate value theorem.
- Show that the function $f(x) = x^2$ is derivable on [0,1] d)
- Prove that a function which is derivable at a point is continuous at that point. e)
- State Cauchy's mean value theorem. f)
- Find the expansion of $\cos x$ by Maclaurin's theorem. g)
- Prove that $C(x_1 + x_2) = C(x_1) \cdot C(x_2) S(x_1) \cdot S(x_2)$ h)
- Prove that L(uv) = L(u) + L(v)i)
- Define the term function of bounded variation for vector valued function. i)

Q.3 A) Attempt any Two of the following.

A function f is defined on \mathbb{R} by 1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 & if & x \le 0\\ 5x - 4 & if & 0 < x \le 1\\ 4x^2 - 3x & if & 1 < x < 2\\ 3x + 4 & if & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

then examine f for continuity at x = 0,1,2. Also discuss the kind of discontinuity, if any.

- 2) If f is derivable at 'c' and $f(c) \neq 0$ than prove that $\frac{1}{f}$ is also derivable at 'c' and $\left(\frac{1}{f}\right)'(c) = \frac{-f'(c)}{\left(f(c)\right)^2}$
- 3) State and prove Jordan theorem.
- If f and g are two functions defined on same neighbourhood of c such that 06 $\lim_{x\to c} f(x) = \ell$ and $\lim_{x\to c} g(x) = m$ then prove that

 - $\lim_{x \to c} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \ell . m$ If $m \neq 0$ then $\lim_{x \to c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\ell}{m}$

Attempt any Two of the following. Q.4 A)

- Prove that a function defined on an interval *I* is continuous at a point 1) $C \in I$ iff for every sequence $\{c_n\}$ in I converging to cthen $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(c_n) = f(c)$
- A twice differentiable function *f* is such that 2) f(a) = f(b) = 0 and f(c) > 0, for a < c < bProve that there is at least one value ξ between a and b for which $f''(\xi) < 0$
- Prove that the product of two functions of bounded variation is also of 3) bounded variation.
- B) Prove that if f is of bounded variation on [a, b], then it is also of bounded 80 variation on [a, c] and [c, b] where c is a point of [a, b] and conversely. Also V(f,a,b) = V(f,a,c) + V(f,c,b)

10

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

leo

- a) Prove that if a function is continuous on closed interval [a, b] then it is also bounded and also prove that it attains its bound at least once in [a, b]
- **b)** State and prove Taylor's theorem.
- **c)** Compute the positive, negative and the total variation functions of f, where $f(x) = [x] x \ (0 \le x \le 2)$

Seat No.						Set	Р
	B.Sc. (\$	S1	- V) (New) (0 FATISTICS (3 perations Ro	Special Pa	• /	/Nov-2023	
•		dnesday, 06 To 6:00 PM				Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	2) 3)	Draw neat) Figures to t	ns are compuls labelled diagra the right indica table and calcu	ms whereve te full marks	•		
Q.1	A) Mult 1)	The mather a) It help into m b) decision c) it capt	es in converting aathematical ex on-makers pre	the verbal or pression fer to work wel and relation	blem is important lescription and nu rith formal models nship among deci chnique	merical data	10
	2)	a) Constb) Technc) Mathe	gramming is a _ rained optimization ique for econo ematical technic the above	mical location	ue on of limited resou	rces	
	3)	unbounded a) Solution b) Feasil c) Altern	l solution, then	oroblem mus ald have a lin	in an LP problem et be degenerate e segment	has an	
	4)		estination) is fe	•	m with m -rows (suber of positive allow $m \times n$ $m + n + 1$		
	5)		lution to transp arian		od of obtaining in blem? North- West Newton Raphso		
	6)	a) equal	um expected op to EVPI to EMV	oportunity los b) d)	ss (EOL) is minimum regret both a) and b)	÷	
	7)	and the expansion and the expansion of the expect b) expect c) expect		th perfect inf erfect informa loss	profit under condi formation is called ation		

		8)	 a) Must satisfy all of the problem's constraints simulta b) Need not satisfy all of the constraints, only some of c) Must be a corner point of the feasible region d) Must optimize the value of the objective function 	
		9)	Monte Carlo is a) a technique for modeling b) a book c) a technique for Simulation d) none of these	
		10)	A type of decision Making Environment is a) Certainty b) Uncertainty c) Risk d) All of these	
	B)	Fill i 1) 2) 3)	In the Blanks. Convert ≥ type constraints into equality type by adding _ A given Transportation problem is said to be if the is not equal to the total demand. In graphical method of solving a LPP, the bounded region	he total supply
		4)	region. The difference between the expected profit under condit and the expected profit with perfect information is called	·
		5)	To calculate penalty for each row and each column by ta difference between the unit costs, in VAM.	aking the
Q.2			Monte Carlo is technique for y Eight of the following. (Two marks each)	16
	a) b)		ne Solution of LPP ne an Artificial Variable.	
	c)		the mathematical Model of transportation Problem.	
	•			
	ď)		ne Assignment Problem. ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem?	
	d) e) f)	Defir Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem?	
	d) e) f) g)	Defir Wha Give	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP.	
	d) e) f)	Defir Wha Give Defir	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem?	
	d) e) f) g) h)	Defin Wha Give Defin Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity.	
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following.	10
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and	d three
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocated	d three e subordinates
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocato each man so as to minimize the total man hour.	d three e subordinates
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocated	d three e subordinates
Q .3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? It is Sequencing Problem? It is Sequencing Problem? It is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? It is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? It is	d three e subordinates
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocato each man so as to minimize the total man hour. Task/Men 1 2 3 1 9 26 15 2 13 27 6 3 35 20 15	d three e subordinates
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocato each man so as to minimize the total man hour. Task/Men 1 2 3 1 9 26 15 2 13 27 6 3 35 20 15 4 18 30 20	d three e subordinates
Q.3	d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Wha Give Defir Wha Wha	ne Total elapsed time in Sequencing Problem? t is Sequencing Problem? a standard form of LPP. ne Dummy activity. t is an opportunity loss in decision making Problem? t is an unbalanced Assignment Problem? mpt any Two of the following. A departmental head has four tasks to be performed and subordinates differ in efficiency. The estimate of the time would take to perform is given below in the matrix. Allocato each man so as to minimize the total man hour. Task/Men 1 2 3 1 9 26 15 2 13 27 6 3 35 20 15	d three e subordinates ate the task one

B) Write the steps involved in the Procedure of Monte Carlo Simulation.

- Q.4 A) Attempt any Two of the following.
 - Give the steps involved in Minimax regret criterion.
 - Write the dual of following LPP: 2)

Minimize
$$Z = x1 - 3x2 + 2x3$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$3x1 + x2 + 2x3 \le 7$$

$$-2x1 + 4x2 \le 12$$

$$-4x1 + 3x2 + 8x3 \le 10$$

$$x1, x2, x3 \ge 0$$

- 3) Explain the procedure of generating random number from Bernoulli distribution.
- B) Solve Following LPP

80

80

Maximize
$$Z = x1 + 2x2 + 3x3$$

Subject to the constraints,

$$x1 + 2x2 + 3x3 \le 10$$

$$x1 + x2 \leq 5$$

$$x1 \leq 1$$

$$x1, x2, x3 \ge 0$$

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

16

Find the Initial Basic Feasible Solution to the following Transportation

problem by using VAM method,

	Destination					
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply
rce	S ₁	21	16	15	3	11
_	S ₂	17	18	14	23	13
Sol	S ₃	32	27	18	41	19
	Demand	6	10	12	15	

Determine the optimal sequence of jobs that minimize the total elapsed time based on following information. Processing time on machine is given in hours and passing is not allowed.

Job	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G
Machine A	3	8	7	4	9	8	7
Machine B	4	3	2	5	1	4	3
Machine C	6	7	5	11	5	6	12

The probabilities of three states of nature are 0.1,0.7, 0.2 respectively. c) Calculate EMV, EOL and EVPI.

States	Acts					
of Nature	A 1	A ₂	A 3			
E ₁	25	-10	-125			
E ₂	400	440	400			
E3	650	740	750			

CI	R-		Λ	2	Λ	O
ЭL	-Κ:	ں-	H	-2	U	J

Seat No.					Set	P			
	B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Special Paper - XII) Regression Analysis (19201532)								
		dnesday, 06 To 6:00 PM			Max. Marks	: 80			
Instru	2)	Draw neat Figures to	ns are compulsory. labeled diagrams whe the right indicate full n table and calculators i	narks					
Q.1	A) Cho 1)	The sum of intercept is a) zero	always	b)	one	10			
	2)	respectively a) respond b) respond c) slope	near regression mode	essor					
	3)		residuals weighted by always equal to	-	corresponding value of the 0 -1				
	4)	If all observable, then _ a) SST = c) SST =	SSR	b)	e Y are located on a straight SSR = SS _{res} SST = SSR = SS _{res}				
	5)	a) Norma	egression model, erro al distribution on distribution	rs foll b) d)	ow Binomial distribution Uniform distribution				
	6)	In univariat by a) $\ln \beta_1$ c) $\sqrt{\beta 1}$	e logistic regression n		estimate of odds ratio is given $\frac{\frac{1}{\beta 1}}{e^{\beta 1}}$				
	7)	•	·	b) d)	$X'(X'X)^{-1}$ $X(X'X)^{-1}X'$				

		8)	Backward elimination process begins with the assumption that a) no regressors are in the model b) some regressors are in the model c) all regressors are in the model d) None of These	
		9)	Value of adjusted R ² always lies between a) 0 and 1 b) -1 and 1 c) 0 and ∞ d) $-\infty$ and ∞	
		10)	Which of the following is a criterion for evaluating a regression model? a) large value of MS _{res} b) Partial F statistic c) Mallow's C _p statistic d) VIF	
	B)	Filli		06
	-,	1) 2)	In the regression equation, $Y = 10 + 5X + \varepsilon$, the slope is In simple linear model, to test hypothesis about intercept parameter test is used.	
		3)	The transformation In $(\frac{\Pi(x)}{1-\Pi(x)})$ is called	
		4)	In multiple linear regression model, variance of least square estimator of β is	
		5)	In simple linear regression model, the distribution of error term is assumed to be	
		6)	The sum of the residuals weighted by the corresponding fitted value is always equal to	
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	State Defir Defir Expla Obta With Write Defir With	y Eight of the following. The the assumptions of error term in simple linear regression model. The the matrix H , state Properties of H , the coefficient of determination R^2 , and the term variable selection in linear regression with the confidence interval for β_1 . It is usual notations, show that $\operatorname{Cov}(I-H)=0$ are simple linear regression model. The dichotomous independent variable with illustration. It is usual notations, show that $(1-H)X=0$ are the logit transformation in the context of logistic regression model.	16
Q.3	A)	1) 2) ' 3)	mpt any Two of the following. Define residual vector in regression analysis. Obtain its mean and Variance What is logistic regression model? Give a real-life situation when this model is Appropriate. Define the ANOVA approach to test the significance of regression in a simple regression model	10 e.
	B)	•	ain the residual plot. Outline the procedure of construction of normal ability plot	06
Q.4	A)	1)	mpt any Two of the following. Describe forward selection method for variable selection and state its limitations. Describe the Pearson's chi - square test for goodness of fit of a logistic	80
		Í	model.	
		3)	In multiple regression model $V = XR + c$ show that $R = R + (X'X)^{-1}X'c$	

- **B)** In usual notations, prove that.
 - i) $Var(\hat{Y}) = \sigma^2 H$
 - ii) $Var(\hat{\beta}) = (X'X)^{-1}\sigma^2$

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

16

- a) Describe a multiple linear regression model. Stating the assumptions, obtain the mean and variance of least square estimator (LSE) $\hat{\beta}$ of β
- **b)** Derive the maximum likelihood estimators of parameters of logistic regression model with covariate.
- **c)** Explain the concept of simple linear regression with illustration. Derive least squares estimators of the regression coefficients in the model.

Seat No.						Set	Р
			GE	EOLOGY (Specia	l Pa	mination: Oct/Nov-2023 per - XII) ning Geology (19201537)	
-	Date	e: Wed	lnesday, 06-′ To 06:00 PM			Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	ıctioı	2) 3)	Draw neat la Figures to th	are compulsory. belled diagrams whe e right indicate full m ble and calculators is	ıarks.		
Q.1	A)	M ulti 1)	ple choice q Bouger anon a) Seism c) Electri	naly correction is car ic	ried o b) d)	<u> </u>	10
		2)	a) open p	generally oits ground mines	b) d)		
		3)	behaviour of a) Geolog	elements in the eart	h's cr b)	the chemical composition and ust. Geophysical None of the above	
		4)	have a comn electrodes ar	non mid point and the re equal. e dipole		and potential electrode pairs ance between adjacent Schlumberger pole – pole	
		5)	a) For theb) For coc) In the	s generally employed e underground minin al mining exploitation of placed exploitation of coppe	g rs		
		6)		ecause they generall ry	_	d clues in the search for hidden n large haloes. Pathfinder None of the above	
		7)	called	survey. inaissance	maps b) d)	with scale of 1:50,000 is Preliminary None of the above	
		8)	age of variou a) Stratig		_	s associated primarily with the ntrusions) enclosing a mineral. Geomorphological criteria None of the above	

		9)		seismic refraction methoc e is picked by	l, the v	aves sent along the ground	
			a) (Geo satellite instrument Wave detector	b) d)	Geophone All of the mentioned	
		10)	a) ·	s the name of solid waste Tailing Minerals	that w b) d)	as produced during mining? Rocks Deposits	
	B)		n the b				06
		1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	concer Self po Major (The an affecte The me	otential method is the most Gold resources in India is nount of a particular elem d by dispersion or migrat ethod used for detailed ex	groun st suita locate ent pre ion is l	d that is safe for tunnelling? ble method for prospecting of ed at gold fields. esent in the parent rock not known as	
0.1	Cal		اعمامة ا	of the fellowing		·	4.0
Q.2	a) b)	Name In Pro	e any two espectir	of the following. To correction data of maging which geophysical metablished by rock formation	hods i	•	16
	c) d) e)	Which Name	n of the two ty	•	onmer	ntal issues involved in mining? nemical exploration.	
	f)			following criteria is used	for coa	al deposits?	
	g) h)			rm prospecting. ses of electrical configura	tion m	ethode	
	i)			imples of Climatic criteria		cirious.	
	j)			o elementary parts of mi			
Q.3	A)	Atten 1) 2) 3)	Write to electric Explair Discus	cal method. n the five types of samplir	ng met	Werner and Schlumberger hods. f seismic method with neat	10
	B)	Write		note of self potential ele	ctrical	method.	06
Q.4	A)	Δtton	nnt anv	Two of the following.			08
α	Α,	1) 2) 3)	Describ Write a	be in detail the application note on geochemical dis vertical electrical sound	spersic		
	B)	Defin	e minin	g. Describe the types of r	nining.		80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	Expla Discu	in the e iss in br		_	ocedure, data interpretation and	16
	c)			of Gravity method. Ietail the different geologi	cal cri	eria used for Iron ore deposit.	

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Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	Г

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	٥.,	. (·	5 01110	MICROBIOLOGY (Sp. Industrial Microbiol	ecial	l Paper - XII)	
•				day, 06-12-2023 00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 80
Insti	ructio	2) Drav	uestions are compulsory. I neat labelled diagrams wheres to the right indicate full r			
Q.1	A)		n alte	ne following sentences by rnatives. th of the following food has fresh fruits Bread		cting correct answers from et aw value? Milk dry fruit	10
		2)	Gene a) c)	erally Bacteria prefer Acidic Neutral	pH b) d)	Basic None of the above	
		3)	a) c)	_ Organic acid is used as fo Sulfuric Nitric	ood p b) d)	reservative Boric Sorbic	
		4)	The a)	Yoghurt is made from Lactobacillus bulgaricus both a and b	b) d)	Streptococcus cremoris None of the above	
		5)	Pasto a) c)	eurization is a process that above boiling point above 150°C	heats b) d)	milk below boiling point below 50°C	
		6)	Strep a) c)	otomycin acts on protein synthesis cell membrane	b) d)	cell wall Nucleic acids	
		7)	L lys a) c)	ine is an amino acid antibiotic	b) d)	vitamin protein	
		8)	Wha a) c)	t type of yeast are used in a top fermenting middle fermenting	le be b) d)	er fermentation? bottom fermenting non fermenting	
		9)	In Shap a) c)	chromatography separ be and molecular weight? Ion exchange Adsorption	ation b) d)	of molecules is based on Size, Gel filtration Affinity	
		10)	mole a) c)	_ is the most commonly use cules. KCI (NH4)2SO4	ed sal b) d)	lt for precipitation of biological NaCl NH4Cl	

	в)	 Name of the organism used in streptomycin fermentation Name of the organism used in lager beer fermentation Name of the organism used in Bread making Name the process that allows separation of large solids from liquid Name of the process that allows separation of volatile compounds on the basis of differences their boiling points Test for pyrogenicity of compounds is also called as 	U 6
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is Malt? What are hops? Give examples of sparkling wines Enlist solvents used in solvent extraction What is must? What is sherry? What is flocculation? What are the symptoms of clostridial food poisoning? Enlist types of cheeses What are the advantage of insulin manufactured as r-DNA product?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two of the following. 1) L- lysine fermentation 2) What are the factors affecting antigenicity? 3) Discuss in detail spoilage of meat and meat products. 	10
	B)	Discuss Principles of preservation of food.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) How can precipitation be used for downstream processing? 2) Discuss the process of Cheddar cheese making. 3) Discuss harvest and recovery of vitamin B12 from fermented broth	80
	B)	Discuss non microbial spoilage of wine.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. Elaborate Red wine fermentation Explain Chromatography as a separation technique with types. Discuss streptomycin fermentation.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		ELECTRONICS (Spe Electronics Communic		<u>.</u>
-		dnesday, 06-12-2023 To 6:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instrud	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wh Figures to the right indicate full i Use of log table and calculators	marks	S.
Q.1 A	A) Mult 1)	iple choice questions communication is simples a) satellite c) mobile	b)	
	2)	In frequency modulation power i a) equally distributed c) 1/6		in each side band. un equally distributed 4/3
	3)	ionospheric propagation is due t a) ground c) surface	o b) d)	sky
	4)	The vestigial side band width of a) 4.5MHz c) 10 MHz	TV si b) d)	gnal for 625-line scanning is 5.5 MHz 7 MHz
	5)	In telephone communication who disconnected. a) Amplifier c) speech	en cra b) d)	
	6)	Signal to noise ratio is a) signal power/noise power c) Vp input/Vp output		
	7)	is an example of balance a) ring modulator c) phase modulator	d mod b) d)	dulator. frequency modulator all of these
	8)	antenna is used in satellit a) Rhombic c) oodi	te con b) d)	nmunication. Yagi parabolic
	9)	IF of AM receiver is a) 10.7 MHz c) 10.7 KHz	b) d)	455 MHz 455 KHz
	10)	a) DTMF c) STMF	telepl b) d)	hone handset. RTMF pulsed

	В)	 Answer in one sentence. Define Electronic communication. Define modulation index in F.M. Give its formulae. What are the types of antenna? Draw general block diagram of communication system. What is the role of blanking and synch signal? Define noise. List its types. 	06
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	In electronic communication system signal power is 2 watt and noise power is 4 watt calculate signal to noise power in percentage. Define virtual height. What is modulation? What are its types? What is radio receiver? What are its types? List different tones used in telephone communication What are the types of electronic communication system? Define demodulation, where it is used? What is radio wave propagation? What are its types? What is audio and video signal? Define telephone communication?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain concept of DSB and SSB. 2) Explain any five receiver characteristics of Radio receiver. 3) Explain tropospheric wave radio propagation. 	10
	B)	Explain envelope detector.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain FM super heterodyne receiver with necessary block diagram. 2) Explain DTMF dialing system used in telephone communication. 3) Explain simplex and duplex communication system. 	08
	B)	Explain Monochrome TV receiver with necessary block diagram.	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any Two of the following. Explain Horizontal and Vertical timing standards used in TV scanning. Explain Dish antenna in detail. Explain Frequency modulation with derivation of output voltage of FM modulated wave.	16

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Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	Г

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				COMPUTER SCIENC Python (19		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•				day, 06-12-2023 :00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) 3) Drav) Figu	uestions are compulsory. v neat labelled diagrams w res to the right indicate ful of log table and calculator	l marks	3.
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)		choice questions is mutable type.		10
			a) c)	String Double	b) d)	Int Dictionary
		2)	The a) c)	is the first paramete cls self	er for ev b) d)	very instance method. inst init
		3)	The a) c)	method is used to a setattr() creatattr()	add nev b) d)	v attribute in class. addattr() insertattr()
		4)	list(ra a)	at is the output of the follow ange(10)) [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10] [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]	b)	
		5)	The a) c)	method change cur change() seek()	rent file b) d)	e position. tell() modify()
		6)	The a) c)	character is used to /d /wd	repres b) d)	sent digits. /D /WD
		7)	A a) c)	type of member is pre Private Protected	eceded b) d)	by a double underscore () Public Constant
		8)	a) c)	statement is not possibl len(s) max(s)	e abou b) d)	t set $s = \{10,20,30,40\}$ sum(s) print (s[3])
		9)	The type a) c)		urn sor b) d)	ted values in the form of Tuple Frozen set
		10)	Pyth using a) c)		f anony b) d)	ymous functions at runtime, filter pi

	B)	Fill i	n the blanks.	06
		1)	In string formatting method, you just mention the identifiers in	
			curly braces.	
		2)	The statement allows the programmer to force a specified	
		2)	exception to occur.	
		3) 4)	The method is used to find identification number of an object. The method is used to add single element in list.	
		4) 5)	The method is used to add single element in list. The method removes whitespaces from the beginning and end	
		3)	of the string.	
		6)	To use keyword base variable length arguments, star are	
		•,	used.	
Q.2	Solv	e any	r Eight of the following.	16
	a)	How	to create static methods? Give example.	
	b)	What	is the use of the sub() method in the RE module?	
	c)		to create a constructor? Give example.	
	d)		are different methods to remove elements from the dictionary?	
	e)		is a python virtual machine?	
	f)		any four type conversion function in python.	
	g)		to install the module? Give example.	
	h)		to validate email? Give example.	
	i) :\		is the use of a pass statement? Give example.	
	j)	vviiai	are Global and Local variables? Give example.	
Q.3	A)		npt any Two of the following. What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example.	10
Q.3	A)	Atter 1) 2)	npt any Two of the following. What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example.	10
Q.3	A)	1)	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three	10
Q.3	A) B)	1) 2) 3)	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create	10
Q.3 Q.4	ŕ	1) 2) 3) Write	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file.	
	В)	1) 2) 3) Write	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. mpt any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example.	06
	В)	 1) 2) 3) Write Atter 	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. Input any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to	06
	В)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2)	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. Input any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example.	06
	В)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1)	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. Input any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to	06
	В)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2) 3) How	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. Input any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example.	06
	B) A)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2) 3) How Interf	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. Input any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example. Explain instance method and class methods with example. It create an abstract class and interface? Write an example of	06 08
Q.4	B) A)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2) 3) How Interf	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. mpt any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example. Explain instance method and class methods with example. to create an abstract class and interface? Write an example of face and Abstract class.	06 08 08
Q.4	B) A) B)	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2) 3) How Interf empt a How Why	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. mpt any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example. Explain instance method and class methods with example. to create an abstract class and interface? Write an example of ace and Abstract class. Into Two of the following. to handle exceptions? Explain any six built-in exceptions with example. super() is used? Explain in detail super() with example.	06 08 08
Q.4	B) A) Atte	1) 2) 3) Write Atter 1) 2) How Interf How Why What	What is the purpose of MRO? Explain MRO with an example. What is the difference between List and tuple? Explain any three methods of list and tuple with an example. What are different methods to read the file? Write a program to create and read the binary file. a python script to overload any three comparison operators. mpt any Two of the following. Explain Identity and membership operator with example. What is the difference between function and module? Explain how to create an anonymous function with an example. Explain instance method and class methods with example. to create an abstract class and interface? Write an example of face and Abstract class. Inty Two of the following. to handle exceptions? Explain any six built-in exceptions with example.	06 08 08

Seat No.					Set P
				and Repai	mination: Oct/Nov-2023 rs of Electric Appliances 201515)
-			rsday, 07-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instru	ıction	2) 3)	All questions are compulson Draw neat labelled diagram Figures to the right indicate Use of log table and calcula	ns wherever full marks.	•
Q.1	A)		ese correct alternatives. Which of these is a conduct a) Rubber c) Copper	ctor? b) d)	Mica Wood
		2)	A device that breaks the can be a) Filament c) Bulb	ircuit is calle b) d)	
		3)	Which of the following is n a) Earthing lead c) Earth Electrode	ot a part of t b) d)	
		4)	Two resistances of 200 an equivalent resistance of the resistances will beca) 200 c) 300	e series cor	are connected in series. The nbination of these two 400 600
		5)	The heating element in a t a) Kanthal c) Nichrome	b)	
		6)	What is thermostat completa) 0 °C to 80 °C c) 32°C to 88 °C	b)	vser? 20 °C to 80 °C 32°C to 100 °C
		7)	Magnetic field exists arour a) Germaniumc) Gold	nd b) d)	Copper Moving charges
		8)	Which of the following is n a) Iron c) Nickel	ot a perman b) d)	ent magnet? Cobalt Soft iron
		9)	The material present inside	e the bulb th	nat glows on heating is called
			a) Cell c) Filament	b) d)	Switch Thick wire
		10)	The thin wire that gives off a) Bulb c) Cell	flight is calle b) d)	ed Filament Circuit

	B))6
		 Give the name/ predict the product etc. 1) An electric bulb marked 100 watt-230 volts is connected across 230-volt power line for 10 hours daily. The number of days required to consume 10 unit of electricity will be 2) Two resistances of 100 Ω resistance each are connected in parallel. Calculate their equivalent resistance. 3) Capacity of a condenser is measured in 4) Nichrome is alloy of nickel and 	
		 For frequent line voltage failure, in domestic use, lamp is used. Which gas among Hydrogen (H₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Argon (Ar) and Methane (CH₄) is sometimes used in filament lamps? 	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	e any Eight of the following. How a fuse wire works? What is earthing? Explain how to calculate the equivalent resistance of resistors connected in series. What are different effects of electric currents? What is a magnet? Discuss magnetic effect of electric current. Discuss points of difference between a ceiling fan and table fan. How a tungsten filament works? Write different parts of sodium vapor lamp. What is a capacitor?	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Write a note on electrical Conductors. 2) With neat diagram explain working of ceiling fan. 3) Draw neat diagram of tube light and its circuit.	10
	B)	Discuss different parts of air cooler.)6
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Discuss different types of wires. 2) With neat diagram explain working of table fan. 3) Discuss different parts of mixer.	8
	B)	Write a note on electric circuit and ohm's law.	8(
Q.5	Atta) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. What is a fuse wire? What are its uses? Draw neat diagram of a toaster and explain its working. Draw neat diagrams of hair dryer and explain its principle of working.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		Thi	n Film Deposition and C (Special Paper	haracte	
•			ursday, 07-12-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) All questions are compulsory.) Neat labelled diagrams must) Figures to the right indicate fu) Use of log table and calculato	be drawr ıll marks.	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. In ultraviolet-visible light (UV-measured as a function of a) Velocity c) Motion		
		2)	In order to obtain thin films wi common deposition technique a) 1 c) 3	-	2
		3)	The deposition of conductor f connections can be accomplis a) Sputtering c) Sol-gel	shed by $\mathfrak g$	generally technique. CBD
		4)	technology is used to a) Thick film c) Both a) and b)	_	ap resistor and capacitors. Thin film None of the above
		5)	The first talk about nanotechr a) Einstein c) Planck		Newton
		6)	In most materials the growth of substrate temperature a) Absolute zero c) High	es.	hous films takes place at Low Intermediate
		7)	formula is used to determine a) Newton's c) Scherrer's		ystallite size of the material. Mass-energy Planck's
		8)	UV Vis spectroscopy is used a) Energy states c) Frequency		nine of the material. Optical band gap Momentum
		9)	The absorption coefficient genergy. a) Decreases c) Constant	nerally _ b) d)	with increasing photon Increases Zero

		 10) Spray pyrolysis deposition method is used for a) Generating electricity b) Coating the film c) Cooling systems d) Welding methods 	
	B)	 Fill in the blank/Definition/ One sentence answer/One word answer/ Give the name/Predict the product etc. 1) approach involves the breaking down of the bulk material into nanosized structures or particles. 2) Name one technique used for characterizing the thickness of thin film? 3) What is the full form of JCPDS? 4) Modified chemical bath deposition method is also known as 5) characterization technique can be used to observed the surface fracture of material. 6) The substrates are generally boiled in concentrated acid. 	06
Q.2	a)	How is the water contact measured? What do you mean by backscattered electrons in SEM? How dose humidity affect substrate cleaning? How is the gel formed in the sol-gel method? What are the limitations of CBD method? What are the steps involved in SILAR method? What is electrical resistivity? What is ultrasonic cleaning, and how does it work? What are some key properties of thin films? State the techniques for characterizing thin films?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt the following (Any Two) 1) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of physical and chemical methods for thin film preparation. 2) What are top-down and bottom-up approaches for thin film preparation? Write one example of each. 3) Write a short note on substrate cleaning equipments and techniques. 	10
	B)	A ray of light travels from air with a refractive index of 1.00 into a medium with a refractive index of 1.50. Calculate the angle of refraction if the angle of incidence is 30 degrees.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt the following (Any Two) 1) Write a short note role of thin film in various sectors. 2) The sample has a length of 10 centimetres and a diameter of 2 millimetres. The measured resistance is 100 ohms. Calculate the electrical resistivity of the material. 3) Describe in brief water contact angle. 	08
	B)	A crystalline sample of silver metal is subjected to X-ray diffraction analysis. The X-ray used has a wavelength of 0.154 nm, and the first-order diffraction peak is observed at an angle of 38.2 degrees. Calculate the interplanar spacing (d-spacing) in the crystal lattice.	80
Q.5	a)	Describe the Chemical Bath Deposition (CBD) method, including its principle, parameters and applications. Draw the neat labelled diagram of SPD and explain it. Describe construction and working of X-ray diffraction method to determine crystal structure.	16

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

Sc	ient	ific R	ese	arch Substrate Cleanir (Special Paper -)	_	-	ublications
-				ay, 07-12-2023 06:00 PM	, ,	•	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) 3)) Dra) Fig	questions are compulsory. aw neat labelled diagrams whures to the right indicate full e of log table and calculators	mark	S.	
Q.1	A)	Mult i	The kno a)	choice questions. e intersection of a column an own as Row Tab		ow in MS-Excel workshe Column Cell	10 eet is
		2)	a) b) c)	F stands for Junior Research Functions Junior Research Fellowship Junior Fellowship None of the above)		
		3)	a) b) c)	gin graph after copyi Not possible to copy from C Cannot modified Can be modified None of these	_		
		4)		oulation Census is an examp Survey Clinical		Research. Empirical Diagnostic	
		5)		ical Neutrality is a feature of Deduction Observation	b) d)	Scientific method Experience	
		6)	a)	ng Origin one can plot Multilayered graph Both A and B	b)	Multicolored graph None of the above	
		7)	a)	MS Excel, the content of the Name box Both of the above	b)	Formula bar	
		8)	a)	umns in Origin can be added Ctrl+D Ctrl+V	b)	n shortcut key. Ctrl+A Ctrl+C	
		9)	the a)	er reviewers provides ir research paper. data editor information	b)	he authors to improve q results suggestions	uality of

		10)		aph maker in Origin soft stomization.	ware allov	vs to	for graph	
				Drag and drop	b)	Dou	ble click	
				Single click			e of the above	
	B)			e blank/ Definition/One				06
			ver/0	Give the name/Predict	•			
		1)		is "systematically co nents in some schemati	•	struc	ture of inter related	
				nents in some schemati nulas in Excel start with				
				od Research is always _				
				is a quality of Good		ner.		
		5)					Excel available as part of	
				ce on the web.				
		,		modification of legends e by on the grap		aphs	n Origin software, can be	
Q.2		_	_	ght of the following.				16
	a)			scientific writing?	ntifia rana	· wt o O	Mbs Q	
	b) c)			he important part of scie y four UGC indexed jou		orts?	vvny?	
	d)			o software's for plotting				
	e)			JGC and CARE in UGC		ourna	als.	
	f)			he advantage of origin o				
	g)			software do you prepare	e presenta	ations	? What are slides in	
	h)	prese		เเดก? mpact factor of journals'	2			
	i)			terature review in resea		ndolo	nv?	
	j)			publication process of j		, 0.0.0	5)·	
Q.3	A)	Atter	mpt	any Two of the followi	ng.			10
	•	1)	List	the content of research	paper an	d brie	fly explain each part.	
		,	•	•			in research methodology.	
		3)	Writ	e scientific report on eff	ect of CO	VID-1	9 on human health.	
	B)			al report is prepared us	-		-	06
		equa	ition,	table, pictures in the re	port. Writ	e nec	essary steps.	
Q.4	A)	Atter	mpt	any Two of the followi	ng.			08
						ı? Exp	olain how one can publish	
				research article in any jo				
		,		at is a report? Prepare a -employability.	report to	motiv	ate the degree holders for	
				e a technical report on r	nobile co	nmur	nication.	
	B)	,		·			rite the detailed steps for it.	80
Q.5	Λttc	mnt a	nv -	Two of the following.				16
Q.J	a)				analvsis i	า 1 st (class, 2 nd class, Distinction	10
	,			sider 14 students in the		`	-, =, 2.3	
	b)	Prep	are a	a power point presentati	on of ten		•	
				y of calcium and iron in		•	•	
	۵۱			on of the first and last sl				
	c)			nresearch paper/article? xplain each section.	r vvnat is	ırıe st	ructure of the research	

						SLR-DA-2	18
Seat No.						Set	P
	В.\$	Sc. (S		iter - V) (New) (CBCS) E cal Physics (Special Pa		nination: Oct/Nov - 2023 - XI) (19201518)	
-			ursday, To 06:	07-12-2023 00 PM		Max. Marks:	: 80
Instru	ictic	2) Attem	 1 and 2 are compulsory. pt any three questions from es to the right indicate full ma 		o.3 to Q.No.7	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	Who da)	rrect alternative. developed an Electrocardiog Wilhelm His Hubert Mann	am? b) d)	Steward Willem Einthoven	10
		2)	a)b)nc)	ormal X-Ray machine, X-ray combardment of cathode ray nuclear fission nuclear fusion super heating of an element			
		3)	full bla a) T b) T c) T	an abdominal ultrasound is adder? To have a good acoustic wind To increase the water conten To lower impedance To allow for better propagation	dow t		
		4)	be inte	ting the number of QRS com erpreted? Rate of heartbeat Cardiac output		es, which of the following can Rate of breathing Stroke volume	
		5)	a) 0	n two number form the binary) and 2) and 1	num b) d)	nber system? 1 and 2 1 and 3	
		6)	a) (ingle circulation the Heart Pu Dxygenated blood Mixed blood	mps' b) d)	? Deoxygenated blood Only blood nutrients	
		7)	a) F	properties of sound wave ac Reflection and Refraction Refraction only	ts like b) d)	e the principle of ultrasound? Reflection only Propagation	
		8)	which a) E b) S c) A	case of a normal Heartbeat, of the following? Epicardium Sinoatrial Node (SA node) Atrioventricular Node (AV node) His bundle		olarization stimulus arises in	
		9)	a) V	developed an Electrocardiog Wilhelm His Hubert Mann	am? b) d)	Steward Willem Einthoven	

		 a) Velocity b) Intensity c) Frequency d) Polarization 	
	B)	 Fill in the blanks/ Definition/ One sentence answer/ One-word answer/ Give the name/ predict the product/ Write true/ false. 1) For which of these areas can the ultrasound be taken for an infant but not for an adult? 2) What does MRI Stand for? 3) Optic fibers are used in endoscopy. a) True b) False 4) True b) False 5) Dental X-Ray is also known as 6) Flame emission detector is a type of radiation detector. a) True b) False 	06
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d)	wer the following. Describe ultrasonic waves from piezoelectric materials. What do you mean by medical diagnostic and therapeutic radiation? What are the advantages of PET and X-Ray? Discuss visible and IR radiations.	16
Q.3	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. Explain the application of Laser in medical field. Describe the x-ray tube and its working with the help of diagram.	16
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. Write short note on Generations of computer. Write short notes on contact CT Scan.	16
Q.5	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. Describe about GM tube and its working with the help of diagram. Explain the five type of lumineense.	16
Q.6	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. What are the type of optical radiation? Explain any one of them. Describe the functions of Electrocardiogram.	16
Q.7	Ansv a) b)	wer the following. Describe sonography and its working. Explain the term electromagnetic wave and Doppler Shift.	16

Seat No.						Set	P
	В.					mination: Oct/Nov-2023 er - XI) (19201519)	
-			rsday, 07-12 To 06:00 PM			Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	ction	2) 3)	Draw neat la Figures to rig	s are compulsory. abelled diagrams wher ght indicate full marks able and calculators is		•	
Q.1	A)			is an electrical device electricity by which eff		converts the energy of light Chemical effect	10
		2)	,	•	· 	Photosynthesis effect Methane Carbon dioxide	
		3)	Conventiona a) Comm	al energy sources may nercial energy sources enewable energy sour	also		
		4)	a) Carbo	es which is th n mono-oxide ar dioxide	b)	use of acid rain. Carbon dioxide None of these	
		5)	a) Carbo				
		6)	a) By dire b) By cor	ect conversion to elect	∕ia th	ermo-electric power system	
		7)	moona) Wind 6	-	grav b) d)	itational pull of the sun and the Tidal energy Solar energy	
		8)	b) Ocear	n Thermal Energy Con n Temperature Energy Temperature Energy	Con	version	

		 9) The motion of the sea surface in the form of wind waves forms a source of energy called as a) Wind energy b) Wave energy c) Tidal energy d) None of these 	
		10) There is an in the temperature of the earth with increasing depth below the surface. a) Decrease b) Increase c) Both d) Not fixed	
	В)	1) Sunlight is a natural resource. 2) Coal, Petrol and Diesel are known as 3) Petrol and Diesel are obtained from the mineral 4) Resources which cannot be recycled are called resources. 5) Solar energy is converted to electricity using 6) is also called Biogas.	06
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	what is solar energy? Define solar constant. Give any two examples of non-renewable energy resources. What are two basic types of wind turbine? What is geothermal energy? What is a difference between tide and wave? Write any two disadvantages of renewable energy resources. Define fill factor and efficiency of solar cell. What is a composition of biogas? Give any two benefits of renewable energy. What is a fossil fuel?	16
Q.3	·	 Discuss how the concentrating collectors are advantages over flat plate collectors. Describe the open cycle OTEC power plant. Give a brief description on types of wind turbines. 	10
	B)	Write short note on Fuel cell.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Classify fuel cells. 2) What are the advantages of wave energy? 3) Briefly describe energies from the ocean.	80
	B)	Explain with neat diagram the working of a geothermal power plant.	80
Q.5	a) b)	what are the conventional and non-conventional energy sources? Describe the fossil fuels as the conventional energy sources. What is tidal energy? Explain the working of a tidal power plant with a neat sketch. With the help of neat sketch, explain the working of floating drum type biogas plant.	16

				SLR-DA-220	
Seat No.	İ.			Set P	
	В.	-	/) (New) (CBCS) Exa atics (Special Pape	amination: Oct/Nov-2023 r - XI) (19201538)	
		te: Thursday, 07-12-2 00 PM To 06:00 PM	2023	Max. Marks: 40	
Instr	uctio	ns:1) All questions a 2) Figures to the	are compulsory. e right indicate full marks		
Q.1	A)	Fill in blanks. 1) Bedding plane I represented by a) Point c) Polygon	·	Shale in vector format can be Line All of these	
		, , ,	ne following is NOT a typ	e of resolution of satellite Spectral	
		Digital Number a) Brightnes c) Ground v	,	Dimensional	
		4) Raster data is s a) Tabular c) Pixel/grid	,	X-Y coordinate Flowchart	
		5) Which one of the composite? a) Bands 1, c) Bands 3,	2 & 3 b)	sites is called as true colour Bands 2, 3 & 4 Bands 4, 5 & 6	
	B)	 On what basis a oblique? Name the study features on ear 	th surface using the aeri	lassified as vertical and pretation of the geological alphotographs.	
Q.2	3) What is the scale of large-scale aerial photographs?				

1) Which wavelengths come directly to earth surface without absorption

2) What information is printed on the aerial photographs?

B) Explain any temporal and spatial resolution of digital imagery.

Attempt any One of the following.

by atmosphere?

Q.3 A)

03

Q.4	Attempt any two of the following.				
	a) b) c)	Describe any two drainage patterns with their significance? Describe various platforms of remote sensing. How do you recognise dip-slope and cuesta?			
Q.5	Atto	empt any One of the following. Describe in brief spectral reflectance curve.	0		

- Describe any four elements of photointerpretation.

 Describe various error in flying. b)
- c)

					SLR-DA-	-22	21
Seat No.					Se	t	P
	B.Sc.(-) (New) (CBCS) (Special Paper		amination: Oct/Nov-2023) (19201547)		
-		nursday, 07-12-2 1 To 06:00 PM	2023		Max. Mar	ks:	80
Instru	2		re compulsory. lled diagrams wher ight indicate full ma				
Q.1	A) Mul i	tiple choice que comma files and direct a) mv c) chown	and is used to alter tories.	the b) d)	permissions associated with chgrp None of these		10
	2)	interface compute b) A deskto	rk protocol that proves (GUIs) and inputers person environment and ating system.	devi	s a basis for graphical user ce capability for networked phical user interface that runs or	า	
	3)	How do you vie Linux terminal a) kill -help c) man kill	?	ion fo b) d)	or the command 'kill' in the doc kill cat /etc/docs/kill less		
	4)	a) Makes the group, and othec) Makes the group, and outpen	nd others. ne file execute by thers ne file write/execute nd others.	ecut ne ov	nand? The by the owner, read/execute by Twner, execute/read by the group The owner, execute by the The owner, execute by the The owner, execute by the		
	5)	Which director system? a) /dev c) /bin	•	es n b) d)	leeded to boot the Linux /boot /usr		
	6)	a) Commarb) Output cc) Output c	tput of "command1 nd1 and Command command2 will be in command1 will be in nd2 run after Comm	2 rur iput (iput (n together of command1 of command2		

command used to display contents of files on standard output.

Cat

All of these

b)

ď)

7)

a) Less

c) More

		8)	a)	n of the following is C shell Bash Shell		Ne	snell in Linu t Shell shell	IX?		
		9)	To cre	eate hard links inst	ead of copie	s with	the cp con	nmand, you	use	
			a) c)	 -cp -perm-link	b) d)	-l All	of these			
		10)	a)	n command is used rmdir only b	d to remove a b) d)	rm	-			
	B)	1) 2)	GRUB If you	the blanks. RUB stands for you wanted to execute a shell command in the background, mbol put at the end of the command.					06	
		4) 5)	LVM s The sh	solv.conf is tands for nell metacharacter _ command used t	\$# represen			s over a ne	twork.	
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is redirection? What does the pwd command do? What is symbolic link? How can you append one file to another? What are the duties of a system administrator? State the features of the Apache web server. What is a boot loader? Define the contents of the etc/passwd file. List out names of various Linux distributions. What is inode?						16		
Q.3	A)	1) V 2) F	Vhat a low is	e following (Any re the features of t Samba installed on Intiate between mou	he Linux ope n a Linux sys	stem?)			10
	B)	Expla	ain the	cut command in d	etail.					06
Q.4	A)	1) V 2) E	Vhat is Explain	e following (Any sthe architecture of the RAID disk parters are managed i	f Linux? Exp titioning tech	nique				80
	B)	of und 80,00 perce	educat 00 and entage	Il script based on t ted men and wome the percentage of of the total educat of the total population	en. In a town men is 52. F ed is 48. If th	, the _l Rest a	population on all are wome	of the town i en. The	is	80

Q.5 Attempt the following (Any Two)

- a) How to compress and archive a file? Explain with an example.b) Explain different communication commands.
- c) Explain the use of the following commands:
 - 1) diff
 - 2) rm
 - 3) Is
 - 4) Uniq

Seat No.		Set	Р
	B.Sc. (Semester	- V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	

	٠.٠	0 0. (0		S-EXCEL (Spe)
_			_	v, 07-12-2023 6:00 PM			, .	Max. Marks: 80
nstı	ructio	2) 3)	Draw Figur	uestions are comp neat labelled diag es to right indicate of log tables and c	grams whe full marks	3	•	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)		he correct altern rmula in Excel alv		s with	n an .	10
		,	a)	Equal sign Comma	, 0	b) d)	Colon Space	
		2)		ch of the following Address Name	g identifies	a cel b) d)	l in Excel? Formula Label	
		3)	a)	el is a program tha Slide presentatio Text document		to pre b) d)	pare a Spread sheet Database	
		4)		ch term is used to Filter Pivot	join the s	electe b) d)	ed cells in one ce Wrap Merge	ll?
		5)		result is av Logical Algorithm	alue eithei	rTRU b) d)	E or FALSE. Arithmetic Logarithm	
		6)	a) c)	is the intersect Cell Column	ion of a ro	w with b) d)	n a column. Row All of these	
		7)	sele a)	displays the Find a ected press Alt + F Esc + F	•	b) d)	log box, with the Tab + F Ctrl +F	Find tab
		8)	a)	- defined and built Auto sheets Functions	in formula	s in E b) d)	Excel are known a Charts Tables	as
		9)		kbook is a collect Worksheets Buttons	ion of	b) d)	Page set-up Diagrams	
		10)	a) b) c) d)	is a powerful to Adobe Photosho Mozilla Firefox Microsoft office F Microsoft Office	p CS Power poir		te and format spr	readsheets?

	B)	ill in the blanks.		06
) Press to und	o in MS-EXCEL.	
		?) of the work:	sheet appears vertically and are identified by	
			the worksheet window.	
		s) Press to sele	ect all rows and columns in the worksheet.	
			e the active file with its current file name, location,	
		and file format.		
			s that perform calculations on values in your	
		worksheet.	o that perform outdiations on values in your	
			used to add the values in the function argument.	
			ased to add the values in the function argument.	
Q.2	Solv	any Eight of the follow	ina:	16
~	a)		calculate sum of numbers?	. •
	b)		generate random numbers?	
	c)		nats that are used to save a MS-EXCEL file.	
	d)	low can you add cells, ro		
	-	Vhat is the use of the IF f		
	e)			
	f)	Vhat do you mean by cel		
	g)	Explain what is a spreads		
	h)	Vhat are charts in MS- Ex		
	i)		ulating p.m.f. of Poisson distribution with $\lambda = 2$.	
	j)	Which function is used to	calculate mean of numbers?	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the	following:	10
Q.J	Α)			10
		•	operations used when evaluating formulas in	
		Excel?	aturacy a function and a famous in Event	
		,	petween a function and a formula in Excel?	
) How can you draw a	a 20 random numbers from 0 to 1?	
	B)	Vrite short notes on 'Data	' tab in Excel.	06
		–	.	
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the		80
) Explain MS Excel in		
) How do you find av	erages in MS- excel?	
			ne formula for the following?	
		 Multiply the value 	in cell A1 by 10, add 5 in the result, and divide it	
		by 2.		
	B)	Explain different charts in	MS-Excel.	08
	-,	1		
Q.5	Atte	pt any two of the follow	ving.	16
	a)		/IIF functions with examples.	
	b)	•	es of COUNTIF functions in Excel?	
	c)	7 1	BETWEEN functions with examples.	
	-,	1		

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

		`	EŃĠLISĤ (COM Literary Mindscape:		-	
•			nday, 20-11-2023 To 05:00 PM			Max. Marks: 40
Instr	uction	-) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full n	narks		
Q.1	Choo 1)	a)	he correct alternative. are the names of the children in Joss and Kady Jade and Katie	n the b) d)	•	08
	2)	Wha a) c)	at was Aksionov fond of when he v dancing singing	vas y b) d)	ounger? sleeping reading	
	3)	a) c)	children are listening to the sto One Three	ry in b) d)	the poem 'Sita'. Two Four	
	4)	Wha a) c)	at was the cause of the death of th illness drowning	e du b) d)	chess? accident the duke	
	5)		nplete the following line. ning of beauty is a forever'. cheerful joy	b)	pleasant truth	
	6)	Cha a) c)	rlotte Bronte says that pos Morning dew Butterflies	sess b) d)	the golden wings. Hope None of the above	
	7)	Cho I am a) c)	ose the correct adverb to fill in the tired. I want to sleep for a extremely insufficiently			
	8)	-	teacher often says to me "If you do correct indirect speech of the abo My teacher often says to me that My teacher told to me that if I do My teacher said that if I does not My teacher ordered that if I am n	ve se If I c not v work	entence is lo not work hard, I will t vork hard, I will fail k hard, I would fail.	fail.

Q.2	Wr 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	ite short answers of the following questions. (Any Four) What do you know about Robert Quick's wife? Why did Aksionov leave the inn early? What is the tragic story told by the narrator in the poem 'Sita'? Describe the personality of the duchess. What objects of nature does John Keats mention as a source of joy? What is the theme of the poem "Life"?	12
Q.3		swer any one of the following. Explain the three most important literacy skills (IMT). OR Discuss in detail the life skills, known as (FLIPS).	10
Q.4		ere is a spate of motor cycle robberies in your city. Give three steps that you ald take as a civically literate person and as a leader.	10

						SLR-DA-	224
Seat No.						Se	t P
	B.S	ic. (S	emester -	· VI) (New) (C PHYSICS Electrodynai	(Paper -	•	
•			sday, 21-11 To 06:00 PN			Max. Mar	ks: 80
Instru	ıctior	2) 3)	Draw neat l Figures to t	s are compulson abelled diagram he right indicate ables and calcu	s whereve full marks	•	
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)				Magnetic	10
		2)	,	ity of radiation a	,	kis of electric dipole is zero same	
		3)	Velocity of a) $c = \sqrt{c}$	light in free spa $\frac{\mu_0 \in {}_0}{\mu_0/\in {}_0}$	ce is given b) d)	by $c = \sqrt{\in_0/\mu_0}$ $c = 1/\sqrt{\mu_0 \in_0}$	
		4)	Electric field a) $E = -$ c) $E = \sqrt{100}$	$ abla \phi$	b)	caler potential ϕ is given by $E=1/-\nabla\phi$ E=0	·
		5)		on of gy	b) d)	dance with the law of Momentum Mass	
		6)	The staten Maxwell's a) ∇ · B	nent 'magnetic f equation	ree poles d b)	o not exist' is justified by $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = \rho$ $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \partial \mathbf{B} / \partial \mathbf{t}$	
		7)	a) reflec	the of E tion coefficient ction coefficient	b)	transmission coefficient	
		8)	For charge a) $\nabla^2 \phi =$ c) $\nabla^2 \phi =$	= ∞	b)	ation is given as $ \nabla^2 \phi = \epsilon_0/\rho $ $ \nabla^2 \phi = 0 $	
		9)	The Electr	omagnetic field nase inı otric	vectors of	electromagnetic waves are not insulator vacuum	

		induced emf. a) direction, magnitude b) magnitude, direction c) Resistance, voltage d) current, voltage	
	B)	 Fill in the blanks/ One word answer. 1) Generation of motional emf is principle of 2) Formulation of Empirical laws in Electricity & Magnetism are known as equations. 3) Energy radiated by an Electric dipole is energy. 4) The line integral of electric force per unit charge over a closed path is 5) Electromagnetic wave equations are also called as 6) What is the effect of conducting medium on amplitude of electromagnetic waves?)6
Q.2	Solva) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define Ampere's circuital law. An EM wave experiences 30% reflection in a medium. What is the percentage of transmission of EM wave? State Faraday's law of Induction. What is Skin depth? Define displacement current density of charges. State Gauss law in Electrostatics. Define Biot-Savart's law in vector form. State the principle of transformer. State Poynting's theorem. What do you mean by Electric dipole?	6
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain the physical significance of integral form of Maxwell's equations 2) Considering Maxwell's equations in vacuum find out wave equations and wave velocity equation. 3) Derive Newmann formula for Mutual inductance of two coils.	0
	B)	Short note/Solve Give the graphical representation of a propagating plane EM wave. Hence, define wave impedance and state its unit.	6
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following: Draw the diagram for Reflection & Refraction of EM waves & hence write the expressions for transmission coefficient & reflection coefficient of EM wave. State Maxwell's equations for Plane EM waves in Dielectrics. A glass-air interface has Rl, n₂ = 1.562 and n₁ = 1.0 for normal incidence of EM wave. Calculate Transmission coefficient T and Reflection coefficient R of the wave. 	8
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve Obtain the boundary condition for electromagnetic field vectors \vec{D} \vec{E} \vec{B} and \vec{H} at the interface of two media.	8

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

- a) State Poisson's and Laplace equations. Obtain solution for Laplace's equation in spherical coordinate system, when potential is independent of azimuthal angle.
- **b)** Considering the plane wave solution for electromagnetic waves in vacuum, show that electromagnetic waves are transverse and vectors \vec{E} \vec{H} and \vec{K} are orthogonal.
- c) Explain retarded time and obtain an expression for the retarded scaler potential φ and retarded potential \vec{A} .

Seat No.			Set	Р
	'	VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: IEMISTRY (Special Paper - XIII)	Oct/Nov-2023	

	5.0	, (O.	J1110	CHEMISTRY (Sp Physical Chemi	ecial Pa	aper - XIII)	
-				21-11-2023 3:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	Draw Figur	uestions are compulsory neat labelled diagrams vesto the right indicate further for the log tables and calculate the second calculate t	wherever II marks	•	
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)	Stol lines			re than the anti-Stokes	10
		2)	A so mole a)		of solute =b)	and B moles of solvent then $x = A/(A+B)$	
		3)	a) b) c)	magnitude of energy of nature of reactants Temperature concentration of reacta all of these		n depends on the	
		4)	a)	equation $W_{max} = RT$ In Clapeyron Equation Van't Hoffs isotherm	b)	Van't Hoffs isochore	
		5)	a)	ecules having pure rotating H_2, O_2	b)	ctra are HCl, N ₂ CO ₂ , Cl ₂	
		6)	<i>A</i> of a)	ording to the paid a solution is given by P_A Dalton's law Avogadro's law	$=P_A^0 \times$	r pressure of volatile component X_A . Raoul's law None of these	
		7)	Equ G = a)	•	a, if $a=1$, then equation becomes as $G = G^0 + RT$ None of the above	
		8)	The a)	the reaction $A + B \rightarrow \text{pro}$ n the order of reaction is (1 + m) $(1 \times m)$	b)	is found that the rate $k[A]^{l}[B]^{m}$ $(1-m)$ $(1/m)$	

		9)	a)	al energy of molecule $E_{vib} < E_{rot} < E_{ele}$	b)	$E_{rot} < E_{vib} < E_{ele}$	
			c)	$E_{ele} < E_{vib} < E_{rot}$	d)	$E_{vib} < E_{ele} < E_{rot}$	
		10)	mixt	ture of two liquid con	nponents A a	the condition for boiling the $P = \underline{\qquad}$	
			•	$(P_A + P_B)$ (P_A/P_B)		$(P_A - P_B)$	
	D/	Atto	,	· m · B·	u)	$(P_A \times P_B)$	06
	В)	1) [2) \ 3) \ 4) A	Define What is Write g Apply t	the law of mass action	orm of Clapeyon to the follo $_{(g)}+3H_{2(g)} = 1$ in Chain rea	(6)	06
		,		·	icit.		
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Ment Defir State Wha Defir Give Show Selec CS ₂ Wha	tion type te para e Raou t are the ne: mo criteria v relati ct amo , N ₂ , Hi t is sta	et of the following: pes of simultaneous allel reaction. Give it ult's law. he applications of Cl blarity and molality. a for thermodynamic ion between free encong the following mo F, CO ₂ , CO, Cl ₂ andard free energy? ro point energy?	s example. apeyron-Cla c equilibrium ergy and Hel	and spontaneity.	16
Q.3	A)	1) [2) \ 3) [7	Descrilloscillate What is System Derive The eq	tor. s azeotropic mixture n having maximum b Van't Hoffs isochore	ra of a diatom Property Explain the poiling point. Property Explain the point of the reaction	nic molecule as a harmonic e distillation of solution with $ H_2 + I_2 \leftrightharpoons 2HI \text{ is } 80 \text{ at } 300 \text{ °C.} $ his reaction.	10
	B)			explain third order r th equal initial conce		ive expression for third order all reactants.	06
Q.4	A)	1) \ 2) \	Nrite r Nrite r	ny two of the follow note on mutual exclu note on transition sta ction between ideal a	sion principle te theory.		08
	B)	,		count of fugacity and			08
	-				-		

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

- Derive Arrhenius equation to calculate energy of activation of a reaction. Calculate the energy of activation of a reaction whose reaction rate at 27°C gets doubled for 10 °C rise in temperature. ($R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol.}^{-1}$)
- **b)** Define critical solution temperature. What are the types of CST? Discuss in detail phenol-water system.
- c) What is Raman effect? Discuss quantum theory of Raman effect.

		SLR-DA-2	20
Seat No.		Set	Р
	B.Sc. (Semester -	- VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	
	` I	BOTÀNY (Special Paper - XIII)	
		Plant Pathology (19201601)	

	Б.3	oc. (S	BOTANY (Spe Plant Pathol	ecial Pap		
•			esday, 21-11-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80)
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsor Draw neat labelled diagram Figures to the right indicate Use of log tables and calcu	ns whereve e full marks	3	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	ose correct alternatives fr The downy mildew of grap a) Plasmopara viticola c) Oidium mangiferae	pes is cause b)	ed by)
		2)	Brown rust of Wheat chem a) unithiocarbonates c) thiocarbonates	b)		
		3)	Wilt of pigeon pea disease a) tur c) maize	e occurs on b) d)	wheat sugarcane	
		4)	Brwon spot of maize disea a) 1912 c) 1921	ase was firs b) d)	t reported from India in 1914 1927	
		5)	Little leaf of brinjal disease a) rust c) eggplant	e is also kno b) d)	own as disease. smut all of these	
		6)	Telyadisese control with the algorithms a) Mancozeb 0.25% c) Mancozeb 0.27%	b)	Mancozeb 0.26%	
		7)	Citrus canker disease occ a) grapes c) lemon	urs on b) d)	 pomegranate bhendi	
		8)	dealing with the st biological materials. a) Aerobiology c) Phycology	tudy of natu b) d)	ure and structure of airborne Geology Virology	
		9)	Aerobiology is directly ass a) Plant Pathology c) Polynology	ociated with b) d)	h other scientific branches like Animal Pathology All of these	
		10)	Study of atmosphere pollu atmosphere is known as _ a) genecology c) meteorology	 b)	h genetic material in the polyndology phytogeography	

	B)	Fill in the blanks.	06
		1) The word has been derived from Greek words Pathos means	
		suffering. 2) According to Stakman and Harrar in plant disease is a physiological disorder.	
		3) Characteristics of pathogen of being very able to cause disease is known as	
		4) The physiological or morphological changes as a result of disease are known as	
		 Fruit rot is the most common disease of cucurbits in The late blight of is caused by <i>Phytophthora infestans</i>. 	
Q.2	Solv a) b)	ve any eight of the following: What is rot? Give the definition of wilt.	16
	c) d) e) f)	What is mean by powdery mildew? Define aerobiology. What is seed borne? Define the seed pathology.	
	g) h) i) j)	Define host. What is infection? Give the definition of plant pathology. Define Immunity.	
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain the symptoms and disease cycle of downy mildew of grapes. 2) Describe the concept of disease studied by you. 3) Describe the symptoms and control measures of white rust of crucifers. 	10
	B)	 Write short notes any two of the following. 1) Control measures of brown rust of wheat 2) Symptoms of late blight of potato 3) Disease cycle of fruit rot of cucurbits 	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following: Explain the solar seed treatment studied by you. Write the symptoms, causal organism and control measures of Tikka Disease of Groundnut. Describe the symptoms, causal organism and control measures of Red Rot of Sugarcane. 	80
	B)	Attempt any two of the following. 1) Explain the inoculation studied by you. 2) Give the penetration studied by you. 3) Describe the incubation period studied by you.	80
Q.5	Atte a)	mpt any two of the following. Describe the symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of Citrus Canker.	16
	b) c)	Explain the seed certification studied by you. Explain the symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of Telya Disease.	

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Seat No.		Set	Р		
	B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023				
	Z	OOLOGY (Special Paper - XIII)			
	Animal Physiology: Life Sustaining Systems (19201627)				

	В.	Sc. (S		(New) (CBCS) OGY (Special		amination: Oct/Nov oer - XIII)	-2023
		Anir		` •	•	Systems (1920162	27)
			sday, 21-11-2023 To 06:00 PM	3		N	lax. Marks: 80
nstı	uctio	2)	All questions are Draw neat labelle Figures to the rig	ed diagrams wher			
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct a Pepsinogen can a) HCL c) gastrin	be converted int l		=	10
		2)	The enzyme car a) WBC c) palates	·	is pı b) d)	esent in RBC plasma	
		3)	The most comma) haemocyal		gmer b) d)	nt in human is haemoerythrin None of these	
		4)	This artery pass a) Common il c) Renal		idney b) d)	/ Cystic Celiac	
		5)	One of the followa) A c) AB		, is th b) d)	ne universal donor B O	.
		6)	Blood pressure a) Hales c) Harrey		l by ₋ b) d)	 Malpihgi Golgi	
		7)	In human numb a) 52 c) 82		er m b) d)	inute 72 92	
		8)	Which one of the a) thyroxin c) cortisol		ess h b) d)	ormone? testosterone estrogen	
		9)	Rh+ boy growing a) erythroblas c) goiter	tosis foetalis l	Rh- (b) d)	mother will be affected thalasmia mysidema	with
		10)	Glissons capsul a) pancreas c) spleen		b) d)	 kidney liver	

	В)	Answer in one sentence. 1) Parts of alimentary canal 2) Inspiration 3) Haemocyanin 4) Dialysis 5) Rh antigen 6) Yoga	06
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	ve any eight of the following: Digestion in buccal cavity Transport of oxygen Haemoerythrin Leucocytes Pacemaker Nephron Blood pressure Chyle Mediation Bhors effect	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following:1) Explain digestion in small intestine.2) Describe structure of kidney.3) Explain cardiac cycle.	10
Q.3	A) B)	 Explain digestion in small intestine. Describe structure of kidney. 	10 06
Q.3 Q.4	·	 Explain digestion in small intestine. Describe structure of kidney. Explain cardiac cycle. Write short notes on.	
	В)	 Explain digestion in small intestine. Describe structure of kidney. Explain cardiac cycle. Write short notes on. Describe the process of urine formation. Attempt any two of the following: Explain composition of blood. Describe origin conduction of heartbeat. 	06

Seat	
No.	

Set

t P

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - XIII) Metric Spaces (19201635)

			Metric Spaces	(1920	01635)
•			sday, 21-11-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	-	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full	marks	
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)	The inequality states two sequences in ℓ^2 is less that a) Schwarz c) Cauchy	that th an or e b)	
			If $\{S_n\}_1^\infty \in \ell^2$ then $\lim_{n \to \infty} S_n = $ a) 0 c) S	b)	1 any non-zero finite number
		3)	$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{1}{x - 3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ a) 0 c) ∞	b) d)	$-\frac{1}{6}$ $-\infty$
		4)	If a is any point in R_d then $B[a]$ a) a c) R	b)	
		5)	Let $I_n=\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{n}\right):n\in N\right\}$, the a) $\{\ \}$	b)	$\{0\}$ $(-1,1)$
		6)	In R^1 , then diameter of the se a) 1 c) 100	t {0,1,2 b) d)	,,100} is 99 101
		7)	In any metric space, every fini a) closed c) both open and closed	,	s open neither open nor closed
		8)	Which of the following metric s d(x,y) = x - y a) z c) C	space i b) d)	s not complete under metric $egin{array}{c} R & Q & \end{array}$
		9)	With the absolute value metric a) bounded	,	totally bounded

d)

not compact

c) compact

		10)	The subset $[0, \infty)$ of R is a) bounded b) open c) closed d) countable				
	B)	Fill in	the blanks.	06			
		1)	$\lim_{x \to 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \underline{\qquad}$				
		2)	With usual meanings and for $n \in I$, $\lim_{x \to n^{-}} [x] = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$				
		3) 4)	If the sunset of A of M is dense in M then If $M=R$ with the absolute value metric, then $B\left[\frac{1}{4};\frac{1}{2}\right]=$				
		5) 6)	A subset A of R_d is totally bounded if and only if If $f: A \to R^1$ and f attains a maximum value at $a \in A$ then $f(a) =$				
Q.2	Solv a)	e any Show	eight of the following: t that the sequence $\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is not an element of ℓ^2 .	16			
	b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	If $ x - I $ In an Define If $A = I$ Prove Define	Euclidean 3-space, describe $B[0;1]$. e the term limit points. (a) $E[2,3)$ then find $E[3,3)$ then find $E[3,3)$ then totally bounded set. $E[3,3) = x^2 (0 \le x \le \frac{1}{3})$				
	i) j)	Prove that T is a contraction on $[0, \frac{1}{3}]$ Define the term Heine - Borel property. Prove that any set with a discrete metric d is a bounded metric space.					
Q.3	A)	1)	Inpt any two of the following: If $A = (0, \infty)$, prove that $d(x,y) = \left \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right \forall x, y \in A \text{ is a metric for } A.$	10			
		2) 3)	Prove that in a metric space, every open sphere is an open set. If f is a continuous function from the compact metric space M_1 into the metric space M_2 , then prove that $f(M_1)$ is compact.				
	B)		subset A of the metric space $< M, \varrho >$ is totally bounded, then prove is bounded.	06			
Q.4	A)	Atten 1) 2) 3)	npt any two of the following: Show that a sequence of points in any metric space cannot converge to two distinct limits. Show that the closed interval [0, 1] contains all of its limit points. Prove that the metric space [0, 1] (with absolute value metric) is complete.	80			
	B)	Prove	e that R^2 is a complete metric space.	08			

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

a) Fix $n \in I$. If $x = \langle x_1, x_2, ..., x_n \rangle$ and $y = \langle y_1, y_2, ..., y_n \rangle$ are two ordered n-tuples of real numbers, then show that ϱ is a metric for \mathbb{R}^n , where

$$\varrho(x,y) = \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} (x_K - y_k)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

- **b)** Prove that f is continuous if and only if the inverse image of every open set is open.
- **c)** If *M* is a compact metric space, then prove that *M* has the Heine-Borel property.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	Б.,	JC. (C	ST	ATISTICS (Spe tistical Inference	cial Pa		JV-2023
-			esday, 21-11- To 06:00 PM	2023	·	,	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	Draw neat la Figures to the	are compulsory. belled diagrams w e right indicate full bles and calculato	marks	-	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Which of that a) 5.25 a b) The le	alternatives from e following is corre nd 20.25 are 95% ngth of the confide) and b) of These	ect if <i>P</i> (confide	$5.25 \le \Theta \le 20.25$) = nce limit	10 0.95
		2)	a) Unbias	Pearson lemma pro sed C. R. sible C. R.	b) _	Most powerful C. R. Minimal C. R.	
		3)	a) fixed	al Probability Ration	b Test (S b) d)	SPRT) the sample size a random variable fixed but large	e is
		4)	a) The Si b) The M	edian test on's signed rank t		paired data?	
		5)	a) Too ma	e of symbols shows any runs) and b)	s lack of b) d)	f randomness if there Too few runs Neither a) nor b)	are
		6)	called a) Probal	_·	I_0 and ${ m th}$ b) d)	ne entire parametric s Sequential probabilit None of These	•
		7)	a) left tail	$u = 70$ against H_1 : ed test led test	$\mu > 70$ b) d)	leads to right tailed test none of these	
		8)	A test which is known as a) M. P. to c) L. R. to	s est	verful as b) d)	U. M. P. test None of these	same size

		 9) Wilcoxon's signed-rank test considers the differences (X_i - M₀) by way of a) signs only b) magnitude only c) signs and magnitude both d) all the above 	
		 For finding the confidence interval for ratio of variances of two normal populations, the distribution used is a) chi-square b) t c) F d) none of these 	
	B)	Define the following. 1) Simple and composite hypothesis 2) Type-1 error 3) Power of test 4) Pivotal quantity 5) Null and alternative hypothesis 6) Run	3
Q.2	Exp a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Most powerful test Level of significance U.M.P. test Type-2 error Size of test One sided confidence interval State confidence interval for μ when σ^2 is known in case of N (μ , σ^2) distribution. State confidence interval for population proportion P. Critical region Average Sample Number (ASN) function	3
Q.3	A) B)	 Attempt any two of the following: A coin is for which the probability of occurrence of head is P, thrown 7 times and null hypothesis is H₀: P = ½ tested against H₁: P = ¼ is accepted more than one head appears, then compute size of test power of test Obtain 100(1 – α)% confidence interval for the parameter μ in case of N (μ, σ²) distribution, when σ² is known. Describe the procedure of median test. Explain the run test for two samples.	
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following: 1) Obtain M.P. critical region for the distribution f(x) = θ e^{-θx}; x ≥ 0 = 0 ; otherwise for testing the hypothesis H₀: θ = 2 against H₁: θ = 1 based on a r. s. of size n drawn from distribution f(x). 2) Let X be a Bernoulli variate with p.m.f P(x,θ) = θ^x(1 - θ)^{1-x}; x = 0,1, 0 ≤ x ≤ 1 Construct SPRT test for testing H₀: θ = θ₀ against H₁: θ = θ₁ 3) Obtain 100(1 - α) confidence interval for ratio of two population variances in case of normal distribution. 	3

B)	Derive the likelihood ratio test for testing H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0$ against H_1 : $\mu \neq \mu_0$	08
	when a sample of size n is taken from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.	

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

- a) State and prove Neyman- Pearson lemma.
- **b)** State the procedure of Kolmogorov Smirnov test for two independent samples.
- c) Describe the procedure of Mann-Whitney U-test.

Seat	Set	Р
No.		

			` -	ecial Paper - XIII) ote Sensing (19201652)	
•			esday, 21-11-2023 To 06:00 PM	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ax. Marks: 80
Instr	ructio	2)	All questions are compulsory Draw neat labelled diagrams Figures to the right indicate fo	wherever necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	ose correct alternatives fro The software used for GIS a a) Adobe photoshop c) Windows	analysis is	10
		2)	A linear geologic feature ob represent subsurface weak a) Lineament c) Dip	served on the satellite image whic zone is b) Strike d) Dam	h
		3)	In the high oblique aerial ph a) 20°-30° c) 40°-60°	otographs, tilt angle of the axis is b) 30°-40° d) 60°-90°	
		4)	Sandstones show to a) black c) intermediate	ne in the aerial photograph. b) Dark d) Light	
		5)	A unique reflectance patterr as a) spectral signature c) spatial signature	, , , , ,	s called
		6)	Which one of the following i imagery? a) spatial c) temporal	s NOT a type of resolution of sate b) spectral d) non-spatial	lite
		7)	Which one of the following r computer? a) raster data c) non-spatial data	requires more storage space of yo b) vector data d) None of these	ur
		8)	Basic elements of vector da a) point c) polygon	ta are b) line d) all of these	
		9)	An intersection point where a) code c) corner	two or more vector lines meet is _ b) node d) junction	·

		 The spectrum that reaches the earth without absorption by atmosphere is known as a) Atmospheric doors b) Atmospheric holes c) Atmospheric windows d) Atmospheric gap 	
	B)	Answer the following questions in one sentence.) What is the scale of 'very small-scale photographs'? (b) What is the percentage of side lap for aerial photographs? (c) In which type of resolution, the pixel size is considered? (d) What are the three types of vector formats used in GIS analysis? (d) What are two processes including in image enhancement? (d) What is swath?	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	Any eight of the following: What is sensor and its types? Give the specifications of LISS IV sensor. What is temporal resolution? How do you recognize drainage pattern from the aerial photographs? What are fiducial marks? What is mosaicking of photographs? Why overlapping of photographs is essential? How do you recognise the difference in height of the objects in aerial photographs? Name the Indian space programme agency. What is attribute data?	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following:) What are types of aerial photographs based on optical axis position? 2) List the elements of remote sensing. 3) What does the term orbit mean and what is the difference between open and closed orbits?	10
	B)	Describe various information printed on the aerial photographs.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following:) Describe hyperspectral sensors. 2) Describe EMR interaction with earth surface objects. 3) Explain atmospheric windows	80
	B)	Describe components of GIS.	08
Q.5	Attera) b) c)	pt any two of the following. Explain image enhancement. Describe various data models in GIS. Describe various elements of photointerpretation.	16

Seat	Sat	D
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	υ.,	JC. (C	MICROBIOLOGY (S Microbial Gene	Special F	Paper - XIII)	
-			sday, 21-11-2023 To 06:00 PM	`	, Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctio	2)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams v Figures to the right indicate ful		necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	 iple Choice Questions R plasmids are the plasmids a) Have an effect on the plasmids b) Have the effect on resis c) Have control over struct d) None of the above 	roduction of tance to a		10
		2)	The E. Coli chromosome is a base pairs, which resides in a a) Nucleosome c) Nucleoid	a region of b) 1	rcular DNA of length 4.6 million f the cell called the Nucleotide DNA domains	
		3)	The flow of genetic information from	b) P	obial cells usually takes place Proteins - RNA - DNA Ione of these	
		4)	Most common mode of DNA a) Circular c) Dispersive	b) (n is Conservative Semiconservative	
		5)	DNA Fingerprinting technique a) Francis Crick c) Alec Jeffrey	b) l	veloped by Hargovind Khurana James Watson	
		6)	provide the binding sit system. a) Promoter c) Repressor	b) (opolymerase in Operon Operator Inducer	
		7)	During replication of DNA. sy place in fragments, these fra a) Satellite fragments c) Korenberg Segments	gments ar b) [DNA on lagging strand takes to called as Double helix segments Okazaki Fragments	
		8)	type of gel electropho of large DNA fragments. a) PAGE c) Agarose	b) \$	t commonly used for separation SDS PAGE RFLP	

	9) Genetic complementation test discovered by a) S. Benzer b) S. Altman c) Griffith d) Watson	
	 10) If a particular short DNA sequence is AGATTC, the corresponding mRNA sequence will be a) AGATTC b) TCTAAG c) AGAUUC d) UCUAAG 	
B)	Define the following / Fill in the Blanks 1) Define Genotype. 2) NCBI Stands for 3) Define Transcription. 4) Define Operon. 5) Define genetic engineering. 6) Define DNA Replication.	06
a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	What are Restriction endonucleases and give any two examples? Write short note on Protein Data Bank. What is Linker and give its use? Role of RNA polymerase in transcription. Write in short about Okazaki Fragments. Enlist various types of vectors used in genetic engineering. Define DNA sequencing. Define Phenotypic lag. Write in short Applications of the Gene bank. What is Promotor and give its use in gene regulation.	16
J <i>)</i>		
J)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about post transcriptional modifications. 2) Describe in short about applications of DNA fingerprinting. 3) Describe in short Cis-Tans test.	10
A)	 Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about post transcriptional modifications. 2) Describe in short about applications of DNA fingerprinting. 	10
A)	 Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about post transcriptional modifications. 2) Describe in short about applications of DNA fingerprinting. 3) Describe in short Cis-Tans test. 	
A) B)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about post transcriptional modifications. 2) Describe in short about applications of DNA fingerprinting. 3) Describe in short Cis-Tans test. Define Protein engineering and describe in detail its applications. Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about folded fiber model. 2) Describe in short about concept and applications of BLAST.	06
A) B) A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about post transcriptional modifications. 2) Describe in short about applications of DNA fingerprinting. 3) Describe in short Cis-Tans test. Define Protein engineering and describe in detail its applications. Attempt any two of the following: 1) Describe in short about folded fiber model. 2) Describe in short about concept and applications of BLAST. 3) Describe in short about effect of mutation on phenotype.	06 08
	Sol ¹ a) b) c) d) e) f)	a) S. Benzer b) S. Altman c) Griffith d) Watson 10) If a particular short DNA sequence is AGATTC, the corresponding mRNA sequence will be a) AGATTC b) TCTAAG c) AGAUUC d) UCUAAG B) Define the following / Fill in the Blanks 1) Define Genotype. 2) NCBI Stands for 3) Define Transcription. 4) Define Operon. 5) Define genetic engineering. 6) Define DNA Replication. Solve any eight of the following: a) What are Restriction endonucleases and give any two examples? b) Write short note on Protein Data Bank. c) What is Linker and give its use? d) Role of RNA polymerase in transcription. e) Write in short about Okazaki Fragments. f) Enlist various types of vectors used in genetic engineering. g) Define DNA sequencing. h) Define Phenotypic lag. i) Write in short Applications of the Gene bank.

Seat	Sat	D
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				ELECTRONICS (Spe			
				, 21-11-2023 6:00 PM	•	, Max. Mar	ks: 80
				uestions are compulsory.			
		2) I 3) I	Draw Figur	neat labelled diagrams whes to the right indicate full rof log tables and calculator	narks		
Q.1	A)	Choo 1)		he correct alternatives from device is a normally on Power diode		-	10
			c)	SIT	d)	IGBT	
		2)	a)	SCR is turn off if the anode gate current resonating current	b)	ent is reduced below the latching current holding current	
		3)	a)	ontrolled rectifier col forced load	mmut b) d)	ation is used. line all of these	
		4)	a)	CR based series inverters Class A Class B	b)	_ type of commutation is used. Class C Class F	
		5)	a) b) c)	S means Uninterrupted Power SCF Unijunction Power Supply Uninterrupted Power Sup Under Performance SCR	,		
		6)	a)	buried gate is fabricated in GTO PUT	b)	_ device. SCR SIT	
		7)	a) c)	exhibits negative resista GTO SIT	nce p b) d)	oroperty like UJT. PUT IGBT	
		8)	a)	R is a triggered devi- current field	ce. b) d)	voltage source of light	
		9)	the	ne controlled rectifier if the f average voltage supplied to increases decreases	_	angle of the SCR is increased, load is remain same none of these	
		10)		UT is generally used in a rectifier circuit filter	 b) d)	power amplifier saw-tooth oscillator	

	B)	Fill in the blanks.	06
	-	Power MOSFET is a controlled device.	
		2) Another name for Class C commutation is	
		3) SMPS means	
		4) In SCR the magnitude of latching current is always the holding current.	
		5) The buried gate is fabricated in device.	
		6) A power circuit which converts DC into AC is called as	
Q.2	Solv	ve any eight of the following:	16
	a)	Why power devices are not operated with higher frequency?	
	b)	Draw the symbol of IGBT and PUT.	
	c)	What do you mean by Phase control?	
	d)	State the four applications of SCR.	
	e)	Draw the block diagram of UPS.	
	f)	Define Latching and holding current.	
	g)	Define reverse recovery time of power diode.	
	h) i)	Define the function of drift layer of power devices. Define threshold voltage of power MOSFET.	
	i) j)	Define commutation of the SCR.	
	J <i>)</i>	Define commutation of the oort.	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following:	10
Q.3	A)	1) Give the construction of SIT.	10
Q.3	A)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. 	10
Q.3	A)	1) Give the construction of SIT.	10
Q.3	A) B)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. 	10 06
	В)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. 	
Q.3 Q.4	ŕ	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. 	06
	В)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: 	06
	В)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with 	06
	В)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. 	06
	В)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. 	06
Q.4	B) A)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. Explain working of RC triggering circuit. Draw the two-transistor model of SCR and explain it. 	06 08 08
	B) A) B) Atte	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. Explain working of RC triggering circuit. Draw the two-transistor model of SCR and explain it. 	06 08
Q.4	B) A)	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. Explain working of RC triggering circuit. Draw the two-transistor model of SCR and explain it. 	06 08 08
Q.4	B) A) B) Atte	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. Explain working of RC triggering circuit. Draw the two-transistor model of SCR and explain it. Impt any Two of the following. Explain working of single-phase full wave controlled rectifier with inductive	06 08 08
Q.4	B) A) Atte	 Give the construction of SIT. Explain in brief the working of battery charger circuit using SCR. Explain working of single-phase full bridge inverter using SCR. Explain Emergency Lighting System by using SCR. Attempt any two of the following: Explain working of single-phase full wave-controlled rectifier with resistive load. Give the construction of power MOSFET. Explain working of RC triggering circuit. Draw the two-transistor model of SCR and explain it. Impt any Two of the following. Explain working of single-phase full wave controlled rectifier with inductive load and effect of free wheel diode.	06 08 08

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

		`		COMPUTER SCIENCE Web Technology	-	-	
•			•	21-11-2023 :00 PM		Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uctio	-	-	estions are compulsory. s to the right indicate full r	narks		
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	Wha a)	ne correct alternatives from t is the extension of the AS .asp .asx		-	10
		2)	a)	ch of the following is not an Init Load	ASP.I b) d)	NET event? Import All	
		3)	a)	ch of the following is not an LinkCounter AdRotator	ASP.I b) d)	NET component? Counter File Access	
		4)	a) b) c)	called	ation a er	ver-side code behind module is and variable definitions for the	
		5)	a)	ult Session data is stored StateServer InProcess	in ASF b) d)	P.Net. Session Object All of the above	
		6)	a)	ch control can be used to u UpdatePanel AsyncPostBackTrigger	pdate b) d)	only the portion of the page? ScriptManager None	
		7)	a)	ch is the mandatory proper ControlToValidate EnableClientScript	ty for a b) d)	all validation controls? Message EnableServerScript	
		8)	used a)	•	Delete b) d)	ExecuteReader None	
		9)	a)	Jpload server control use SaveAs() ServerSave()	•	method to save file on the server Upload() Save()	

		a) Intranet environment b) Desktop application c) Public web site d) None of the above	
	B)	 Fill in the blank. 1) .aspx is extension of 2) IIS Stands for 3) method uses to retrieve a single value from a database in ADO.Net 4) is used to navigate to other pages/sites running on same web server 5) is the process of allowing an authenticated users to access the resources by checking whether the user has access rights to the system. 6) The directive associates aliases with namespaces and class names for notation in custom server control syntax. 	06
Q.2	Solve a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	what is Cross Page posting? List out different application folder in asp.net. How to create Application? What is hidden field? What is caching? What is Garbage Collector? List out AJAX control in ASP.Net. What is the use of Global.asax file? List Different list control in ASP.Net. What is client side validation?	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) What is validation? Explain with its type. 2) Design a web page which use TreeView Control. 3) What are the advantages of AJAX?	10
	B)	Explain ViewState with example.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain App_Code application folder. 2) Differentiate Data Reader and Dataset. 3) Design web page for ASP table control for employee having (empid,name,address, salary).	80
	B)	Design a web page which uses all validation controls.	80
Q.5	a)	mpt any two of the following. Design a web page which insert, delete, update student information using ADO.net What is master page? Design a master page for College web site.	16
	b) c)	What is master page? Design a master page for College web site. Design a web page which use Adrotator control.	

Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	1

			PHYSICS (P Materials Scien		
•			ednesday, 22-11-2023 /I To 06:00 PM	Max	x. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	3) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate to 3) Draw neat labelled diagrams 4) Use of log table and calculat	ull marks. wherever necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	oose the correct alternatives of the following is not a) Rubber c) Rayon		10
		2)	Electrical conductivity is the _a) reciprocal c) square	of the electrical resistivit b) double d) cube	y.
		3)	The volume of expansion coe times the linear expansion coe a) 2 c) 4	efficient is approximately equal t nsion. b) 3 d) 5	0
		4)	The degree of crystallinity of a) rate of heating c) rate of flow	a polymer depends on the b) rate of cooling d) none of the above	_·
		5)	The stress and strain relation of metal. a) linear c) zigzag	ship in a polymer is like b) not linear d) not zigzag	: that
		6)	Ceramic are generally a) good conductor c) poor conductor	of electricity. b) bad conductor d) superconductor	
		7)	is used for orthopaed a) Stainless steel rod c) Iron rod	lic application. b) Ceramic rod d) Glass rod	
		8)	Carbon nano tubes are also (a) bucky balls c) bulk tubes	called as b) bulky tubes d) bucky tubes	

		9) Diffraction technique is used to determine a) band gap b) contact angle c) crystal structure d) morphology	
		10) Wet-chemical technique is also known as a) electrodepositing b) spray pyrolysis c) sol-gel d) plasma synthesis	
	B)	 Fill in the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/One-word answer /Give the name/Predict the product etc. 1) is the ability of material to be drawn into small sections from a large section. 2) Injection moulding is the main process of forming polymers. 3) Give the full form of PVC. 4) The polymers are composed of a large number of repeating units or molecules called 5) Give the names of two types of thin film deposition methods. 6) Name the two types of spectroscopic characterization techniques. 	
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	npt any EIGHT of the following: Define Curie temperature. What are composite materials? Define degree of polymerization. Draw the schematic diagram of ZnS structure. List the ceramic processing techniques. List the applications of composites. State the properties of composites. Draw of neat labelled diagram of SWCNT and MWCNT. What are biomaterials?	•
Q.3	A)	Attempt any TWO of the following: 1) Explain addition and condensation polymerization with examples. 2) Explain CBD method for thin film deposition. 3) Explain particle reinforced composites.	D
	B)	Write a short note on magnetic properties of materials.	6
Q.4	A)	Attempt any TWO of the following: 1) Explain thermoplastics and thermosetting polymers. 2) A paramagnetic material has a magnetic field intensity of 10 ⁴ Am ⁻¹ . If the susceptibility of the material at room temperature is 4.6 x 10 ⁻³ then calculate the magnetization of the material. 3) Mention applications of nanomaterials.	В
	B)	Solve The absolute refractive indices of glass and water are 1.3 and 3/2 respectively. If the speed of light in glass is 2 x 10 ⁸ m/s. Calculate the speed of light in a) vacuum b) water c) refractive index of glass w.r.t water.	
		SLR-DA-234	ļ

Q.5 Attempt any TWO of the following:

- a) Explain different types of biomaterials and their applications in the medical field.
- **b)** What are ceramic materials? Explain mechanical properties of ceramic materials and state their applications.
- c) Explain different fabrication processes of composites.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 CHEMISTRY (Special Paper - XIV) Inorganic Chemistry (19201611)

				c Chemistry (1	• •	
-			ednesday, 22-11-202 I To 06:00 PM	23		Max. Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	3) All questions are c) Figures to the right) Draw neat labelled) Use of log table ar	indicate full marks diagrams wherev	er necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	ose the correct alto Actinides are place a) III B group and c) III B group and	d in period.	•	10
		2)	Name of the eleme a) un-un-unium c) un-bi-pentium	b)	umber 115 is un-nil-pentium un-un-pentium	<u>_</u> .
		3)	In March 1987cera scientist a) Muller c) Bednorz	b)	or was reported by Wu Chu K Onnes	
		4)	The critical tempera a) 4.15 c) 29.8		7.19 0.56	
		5)	In xenon difluoride a) 205 c) 190		nce is pm. 195 200	
		6)	Diborane appears j a) ethane c) borazine	b)	 butane pentane	
		7)	The process in which known asa) tinning c) spraying	b)	n Iron by hot dippin galvanizing corrosion	g is
		8)	The exactly reverse a) passivity c) purification	b)	eess of metal is kno corrosion conduction	wn as

			Structure of Iron pentacarbor a) octahedral c) trigonal bipyramidal	b)	distorted octahedral tetraydral	
		r	Lithium alkyls are obtained b metal in solvent. a) inert c) non aqueous	b)	n of alkyl chloride with lithium aqueous acidic	
	B)	1) 1 2) E 3) 3 4) I 5) 1	the blanks. The electronic configuration of Basicity of lathanones is Superconductors shows In the formation of XeF ₂ xend The term passivity was described to the standard of the	from l Effect on shows ribed in 1	La to Lu. ct. Significant Significant	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Give to Mention What Defined Draw Give to Explain Give to Give a	EIGHT of the following: the names of minerals of lant ons the names of methods u are the applications of supere the term metallic bond. the structure of P ₄ O ₆ . the reason for Borazine is cain the atmospheric corrosion the application of Passivity. any two reactions of synthesithe structure of Ni(CO) ₄ .	sed for s conducto lled as in	eparation of lanthanides. ors? organic benzene.	16
Q.3	A)	1) E	npt any TWO of the following Explain heavy ion bombardmoduler the Discuss the free electron the Describe the structure and bottoms.	ent methory of me	etallic bonding.	10
	B)	Descr	ribe the ion exchange method	d for sepa	aration of Lanthanides.	06
Q.4	A)	1) [2) [npt any TWO of the following Describe the electronic configuations Discuss the properties of me Explain the structure of Sulph	guration (tallic soli	ds.	80
	B)		are the types of semiconductions	tor? Exp	lain the n- type of	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	Descr Explai	ny TWO of the following: ribe the structure and bonding in the methods used for proto ss the structure and bonding	ection of	metal from corrosion.	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

		o. (O	011100		Y (Special Potechnology	ape	•	
-				day, 22-11-202 6:00 PM	23		Max. Marks	: 80
Insti	ructio	3	2) Figu 3) Drav	w neat labelled	ompulsory. t indicate full m l diagrams whe nd calculator is	ereve	er necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	An e a) l		ernatives from joins fragment	of D b)		10
		2)	a) S		ng	b)	yzed by technique. Northern blotting PCR	
		3)	a) F		ain reaction		People's choice reaction Polymorphic chain reaction	
		4)	a) (o injection is _ Chemical Physical	method o	b)	ne transfer. Biological None of above	
		5)	comr a) <i>A</i>	monly used.	d of gene trans	b)	chemical is most Cellulose Polyethylene glycol (PEG)	
		6)	is ca a) t	ne cloning, tra lled ransduction conjugation	nsfer of gene f	b)	bacteria to recipient bacteria transformation reproduction	
		7)	color a) (nies is called _ Colony hybridiz	zation	b)	In situ hybridization Western blotting technique	

		,	Who is known as father of tissue culture? a) Watson and Crick b) Haberlandt c) Murashige and Skoog d) Mendel	
		a	Haploid plants can be obtained through culture. a) anther b) bud c) leaf d) root	
		a k	In tissue culture technique, the composition of M. S. media is a) major and minor nutrient b) vitamins and growth regulators c) sugar d) All of the above	
	B)	1) F 2) E 3) (4) (the blanks. Reverse transcriptase enzyme used in Bt cotton is resistant plant. Cosmid is used as Cell without cell wall is called Taq polymerase enzyme used in Nitrocellulose membrane used in blotting technique.	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define Enlist What Draw What Define Write What Define	EIGHT of the following. et issue culture. the enzymes used in recombinant DNA technology. is plasmid? neat labeled diagram of vector bacteriophage. is mean by transgenic plant? e gene cloning. the names of any two transgenic plants. is mean by marker gene? e complementation. any two applications of DNA finger printing.	16
Q.3	A)	1) (2) \	npt any TWO of the following. Give an account of role of biotechnology in agriculture. Write a note on methods of sterilization in plant tissue culture. Describe the process of southern blotting technique.	10
	B)	Write	a short note on Polymerase chain reaction.	06
Q.4	A)	1) E 2) S	npt any TWO of the following. Explain in brief colony hybridization. Summarize the process of DNA fingerprinting. Write a note on micropropagation.	80
	B)	Explai	in the process of Somatic hybridization with its significance.	80

- Q.5 Attempt any TWO of the following.
 a) Write a brief note on any two biotechnological institutes studied by you.
 b) Describe the technique of plant tissue culture.
 c) Explain in brief biological method of gene transfer.

Seat	Sat	D
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B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		(-		ZOOLOGY (Special Evolutionary Biology	-	•	
-				esday, 22-11-2023 06:00 PM		Max. Marl	ks: 80
Insti	uctio	3	2) Fig 3) Dr	questions are compulsory. gures to the right indicate full near and tabelled diagrams whose of log table and calculators	ereve	er necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	The acc a)	the correct alternatives from e use and disuse principal of e quired characters was propose Hugo de Vries Weismann	voluted by	tion or theory of inheritance Lamarck	10
		2)	a)	le of isolation in evolution is _ Differentiation of a species Evolution of species			
		3)	cha a)	e evolution of a species is bas anges preserved by Natural selection Speciation	b)	pon sum total of adaptive Isolation Human conservation	
		4)	a)	e unit of evolution is Individual Population	b) d)	•	
		5)	a)	mination of Genes or alleles fro Genetic load Hybridization	b)	population is nothing but Gene migration Genetic drift	<u>-</u> ·
		6)		e earliest geological time perio Cambrian Jurassic		nong the following is Permian Quaternary	
		7)	Ind a) c)	lustrial melanism is a classical Genetic drift Natural selection	exar b) d)	• ———	
		8)	Sp a) b) c) d)	ecies may define as An Interbreeding population An self breeding population Group of analogous individua Group of homologous individ			

		ŕ	of e ^v a)	ervation of s volution. Ilha da Queil Faroe Island	mada Grando		vily inspired Darwin's theory Guatemala Galapagos Islands	ľ
		,	a)	force that ini Variation Extinction	tiates evoluti	ion is b) d)	Mutation Adaptation	
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Defi Defi Wha Defi Defi	n/One sente ne Chemoge ne Organic E at are the geo ne variation. ne Genetic d ne Mutation.	ny. Evolution. Diogical time			06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defin Macro Write Unive Defin Defin Write Defin Expla	e glooevone the ersal e Na e Ace exame evant e	ht of the follobin gene far olution statement of ity of genetic atural selection daptive radiat imples of her volutionary for volution of Election	nily. Darwinism. code on. ion. itable variationces. ukaryotes.	on.		16
Q.3	A)	1) 2)	Exp Writ	the following lain sources e a short not ne mass exti	of variation. e on RNA wo	orld.		10
	B)	Shor Write		te. nort note on t	ypes of foss	ils.		06
Q.4	A)	1) 2)	Exp Exp	the following lain principle: lain protein s at are the diff	s of Lamarck ynthesizing r	ism. nachinei	ry in molecular evolution. ation?	08
	B)			/Explain: n detail variou	us forces of s	speciatio	n.	80
Q.5	Ans a) b) c)	Expla Give Write	ain K a de stat	tailed accou	its causes a nt of evolutio erivation of h	n of hors	ts with example. se. /einberg law and its	16

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - XIV)** Numerical Analysis (19201636)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2023

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Use of scientific calculators is allowed.

10

1) If
$$f(x) = e^x$$
 then $\Delta^6 e^x = ____.$

a)
$$(e^h + 1)^6 e^x$$

b)
$$(e^h - 1)^6 e^x$$

c)
$$(e^h - 1)^6 e^{-x}$$

d)
$$(e^h - 1)^6 e^{2x}$$

a)
$$\Delta + 1$$

b)
$$\Delta - 1$$

c)
$$\Delta + 2$$

b)
$$\Delta - 1$$
 d) $\Delta - 2$

3)
$$\Delta \tan^{-1} x =$$
 .

a)
$$\tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{h}{1+hx+x^2}\right\}$$

3)
$$\Delta \tan^{-1} x = \underline{\qquad \qquad}$$

a) $\tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{h}{1 + hx + x^2} \right\}$ b) $\tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{h^2}{1 + hx + x^2} \right\}$

c)
$$\tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{h}{1 - hx + x^2} \right\}$$

c)
$$\tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{h}{1-hx+x^2}\right\}$$
 d) $\tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{h}{1+hx-x^2}\right\}$

4) The solution of
$$u_{n+2} - 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 0$$
 is _____.

a)
$$u_n = c_1 + c_2 n^2$$

b)
$$u_n = c_1 - c_2 n$$

$$c) \quad u_n = c_1 + c_2 n$$

d)
$$u_n = c_1 + c_2 n + c_3 n^2$$

a)
$$u_n = c_1 + c_2 n^2$$
 b) $u_n = c_1 + c_2 n$ d) $u_n = c_1 + c_2 n$ d) $u_n = c_1 + c_2 n$ d) $u_n = c_1 + c_2 n$ 5) The P.I. of $y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} - 6y_n = 2^n$ is _____.

a) $-\frac{1}{12} 2^n$ b) $\frac{2^n}{12}$ c) $\frac{1}{144} 2^n$ d) $\frac{12}{2^n}$

a)
$$-\frac{1}{12}2^n$$

b)
$$\frac{2^n}{12}$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{144}2^n$$

d)
$$\frac{12}{2^n}$$

6) The order of difference equation
$$y_{n+2} - 2y_n + y_{n-1} = 1$$
 is _____.

b) 2

c) 4

d) 3

7) The exact value of
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$$
 is = _____.

a) 0.96315

b) 0.63915

c) 0.69315

d) 0.69351

		8)	In Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{rd}$ rule, the function $y = f(x)$ is taken to be a) Parabola	
		9)	The Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{rd}$ rule obtained by $n=$ in general quadrature formula. a) 1	
		10)	Interpolation is the technique of the estimating the value of a function for any a) Intermediate value of the independent variable b) Intermediate value of the dependent variable c) Intermediate value of constant d) Both b) and c)	
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4)	The solution of $u_{n+2} - 7u_{n+1} + 10$ $u_n = 0$ is If $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ are real and distinct roots then C. F.= The value of $\left(\frac{\Delta^2}{E}\right)e^x =$ The relationship between the operators E and D is If $\int_0^4 e^x dx$ dividing the integral 0 to 4 in to four parts and width is 1 then $y_4 =$ The Lagrange's interpolation formula for unequal intervals for n points is polynomial of degree	06
Q.2		Prov Prov State Solv Solv Form the o State State With	any eight of the followings. We that $\nabla = 1 - E^{-1}$ We that $\Delta = E\nabla = \nabla E$ the Newton's backward interpolation formula. We $u_{n+3} - 2u_{n+2} - 5u_{n+1} + 6u_n = 0$ We $u_{n+2} - 4u_{n+1} + 4u_n = 2^n$ on $y_n = A2^n + B(-3)^n$, derive the difference equation by eliminating constants. The the Trapezoidal rule for integration. The eight of the Gauss's forward interpolation formula. The usual notation, prove that $hD = \log(1 + \Delta) = -\log(1 - \nabla)$ the Newton-Cotes quadrature formula.	16

Q.3 A) Attempt any two of the followings.

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1) Given that

<i>x</i> :	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
<i>f</i> (<i>x</i>):	7.989	8.403	8.781	9.129	9.451	9.750	10.031

Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 at $x = 1.1$

2) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values.

<i>x</i> :	0	1	2	3
<i>f</i> (<i>x</i>):	1	2	1	10

Hence or otherwise evaluate f(4)

3) With usual notations, prove that

i)
$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(E^{\frac{1}{2}} + E^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$
ii)
$$A = \nabla - A \nabla - S^2$$

B) Solve

06

i)
$$y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 5^n$$

ii)
$$y_{x+1} - y_x + xy_{x+1} y_x = 0$$
 given that $y_1 = 2$

Q.4 A) Attempt any two of the followings.

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1) Prove that
$$1 + \delta^2 \mu^2 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta^2\right)^2$$

2) Solve

i)
$$y_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} + y_n = n^2 2^n$$

ii)
$$y_{x+1}^2 - 3y_{x+1} y_x + 2y_x^2 = 0$$

3) Find the value of cos(1.74) from the following table.

<i>x</i> :	1.7	1.74	1.78	1.82	1.86
sin(x):	0.9916	0.9857	0.9781	0.9691	0.9584

B) State and prove Newton's forward interpolation formula.

08

Q.5 Attempt any two of the followings.

16

a) State and prove Simpson's
$$\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{th}$$
 rule and hence evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

b) State and prove Lagrange's formula for unequal intervals.

c) Evaluate

1)
$$\Delta\left(\frac{x^2}{\cos 2x}\right)$$

2) a)
$$\Delta^2(ab^x)$$

b)
$$\Delta (e^x \log 2x)$$

Seat No.				Set	Р			
B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 STATISTICS (Special Paper - XIV) Probability Theory (19201644)								
,		Wednesday, 22-11-2023 PM To 06:00 PM		Max. Marl	<s: 80<="" td=""></s:>			
Instru	ctions	1) All questions are compulsory2) Figures to the right indicate f3) Use of calculators is allowed	ull marks	S.				
Q.1 A	A) C I	If Y ₁ < Y ₂ < < Y _n is an order and CDF F(X) then probability using a) Concept of multinomial d b) Concept of first definition c) Both a and b d) Neither a nor b	statistic y distribu istributior	from a distribution with pdf $f(x)$ tion of Y_r can be obtained	10			
	2)	Distribution of can be of a) mean c) summation of X _i	b)	=				
	3)	Let $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ be a sequence variance σ^2 . Let $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ normal if $Z =$ a) $\frac{S_n - \mu}{\left(\sigma/\sqrt{n}\right)}$ c) $\frac{S_n - n\mu}{n\sigma^2}$						
	4)	If $X_n \stackrel{P}{\to} X$ then a) $KX_n \stackrel{P}{\to} KX$ c) $KX_n \stackrel{P}{\to} X$	b) d)	$KX_n \stackrel{P}{\to} K$ None of these				
	5)	Convergence in probability of implied by a) C.L.T. c) Chebyshev's inequality	sample b)	mean to population mean is Weak law of large numbers None of these				

- 6) We say that state i leads to state j if _____.
 a) $P_{ij}^{(n)} \ge 0$ b) $P_{ij}^{(n)} = 0$
 - c) $P_{ij}^{(n)} > 0$ d) None of these
- 7) Which of the following is not a Stochastic matrix?

a)
$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$

c)
$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 d) $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/6 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/5 & 1/2 \\ 1/6 & 1/2 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$

- 8) A stochastic matrix
 - a) Row sums are unity
- b) Column sums are unity
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) neither (a) nor (b)
- 9) In M/M/1 : ∞ /FCFS model the queue discipline is _____.
 - a) first in last out
- b) first in first out
- c) last in first out
- d) last in last out
- 10) In M/M/1 : ∞ /FIF0 model the probability that the server is busy is .
 - a) ρ

b) $1 - \mu$

c) $\frac{1}{\rho}$

d) $1 - \frac{1}{a}$

B) Fill in the blank

- 1) In usual notations CDF of first order statistic is given by _____.
- 2) While deriving the p.d.f. of kth order statistics we use concept of distribution.
- 3) If Y_n follows B(n,p) then proportion of success to the number of trials $\frac{Y_n}{n}$ converges to _____ in probability as $n \to \infty$
- 4) Transient state is also called as _____.
- 5) If $\rho = 5$ queue length will be _____.
- 6) If the customer leaves the queue when he finds that the queue is too long then it is called _____.

Q.2 Solve any Eight of the following.

16

- a) In usual notations state the p.d.f of rth order statistic.
- **b)** Find the c.d.f of nth order statistic.
- **c)** Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample of size n from a population having p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta e^{-\theta x} & , x > 0 \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases}$$

Find the distribution of largest order statistic.

- d) State the necessary and sufficient condition for existence of W.L.L.N.
- e) Define convergence in distribution.
- f) Define.
 - i) Transient state
 - ii) Persistent state
- g) Suppose one step TPM is

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

construct two step TPM.

- h) Define accessible state and communicating state of Markov chain.
- i) Write any two operating characteristic in queuing system.
- j) Write on service mechanism in queuing theory.

Q.3 A) Solve any two of the following

10

1) Let $X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, X_{(3)}, X_{(4)}$ be the order statistic of a random sample of size 4 drawn from the distribution having p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & ,0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & ,o.w \end{cases}$$
Find $P(X_{(4)} \ge 3)$

- 2) Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots x_n$, be a sequence of r.v. with mean μ and variance σ^2 then show that $\frac{S_n}{n} \stackrel{2}{\to} \mu$, where $S_n = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots x_n$
- 3) Let $\{X_n, n \ge 1\}$ be a Markov chain with states space $\{0, 1, 2\}$ and one step TPM.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and initial probability distribution $P[X_0 = i] = 1/3, i = 0, 1, 2$ Find

i)
$$(X_2 = 2/X_1 = 1)$$

ii)
$$P(X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1/X_0 = 2)$$

iii)
$$P(X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2)$$

80

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- B) One customer arrives at a counter in a bank after every 15 minutes. Staff 06 on the counter takes 10 minutes on an average for serving a customer. Under the assumptions for applying $M/M/1 : \infty/FCFS$ model, find
 - Average queue length
 - Expected waiting time in the queue 2)
- Q.4 A) Solve any two of the following
 - Let X_i be i.i.d.B(1,p) then show that WLLN holds good for this sequence $\{X_n\}$
 - 2) Obtain stationary probability distribution of Markov chain with TPM

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3) For queuing model M/M/1 : $(\infty/FCFS)$ with usual notation find the probability that queue size being greater than or equal to k.
- If $X_n \stackrel{p}{\to} X$ and $Y_n \stackrel{p}{\to} Y$ as $n \to \infty$ than show that $X_n + Y_n \stackrel{p}{\to} X + Y$ as $n \to \infty$ B) 80 also show that $X_n - Y_n \xrightarrow{p} X - Y$ as $n \to \infty$.
- Q.5 Answer the following. (Any Two)
 - Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be the random samples of size 3 with the distribution having p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{, } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{, } o.w \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X_{(1)} \ge m)$ where m is median.

For a Markov chain $\{X_n, n \ge 1\}$ one step TPM is as follows. b)

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ p & 0 & q \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ check whether states are recurrent or not.}$$

- Customers arrive at a certain petrol pump in a Poisson process with an c) average time of 5 minutes between arrivals. The time intervals between services at the petrol pump follow exponential distribution and the mean time taken to service a vehicle is 2 minutes.
 - Find the probability that the pump is idle.
 - What would be the expected queue length? 2)
 - What is expected length of the system? 3)
 - What would be average waiting time in the queue?

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

			Ge	GEOLOGY (Special omorphology and Geote	-	•	
				esday, 22-11-2023 06:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
nstr	ructio	2	Ź) Fię	questions are compulsory. gures to the right indicate full many aw neat labelled diagrams who			
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Re a)	the correct alternatives from juvenation can be interpreted be point bar entrenched meander	y pr	-	10
		2)	a)	nich of the following is "Trio" of structure – process – time scale – process – time	b)	lithology – process – time	
		3)	a) b) c)	ndforms of mesa and butte are Granitic batholiths Horizontal lava flows or sedin Folded and faulted region Limestone region			
		4)	als a)	e level below which river canno o called as lower level of erosion regional level	b)	•	
		5)	a)	ick point can be indicated by p water fall delta		nce of meandering None of these	
		6)		nat clue supported the continer Fossils of animals have been by oceans a puzzle-like fit of all the cont Similar rock structures have t all answers are correct	four	nd on continents separated ts	
		7)	Wh a) c)	nich of the following is associat Ridge Island arc	ed w b) d)		?

		8)	The removal of particles of dust and sand by strong winds is called					
			a) Abrasion b) Depletion c) Deflation d) Aeration					
		9)	The variously shaped depressions of different dimensions that a developed in the riverbed are called a) Potholes b) Cavities c) Dents d) Craters	are				
		10)	Which of the following agents of erosion deposits the most poor sorted sediment? a) Wind b) Ice c) Streams d) ocean currents	ly				
	B)	Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Name the exogenetic processes. What causes of static rejuvenation? In which stage of erosion cycle, delta occurs? What is Panthalassa? Name the ocean present during Gondwana land. What is traction?	06				
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What What What What What What What What	he followings (Any Eight): It is lithosphere? It is ventifact? It is the shape of valley formed by glacier? It is et renches occur? It is sink hole? It is pacific ring of fire? It is degradation? It is stack? It is the term when Plates slide past one another horizontally? It is the name of the earth's layer where convection currents are					
Q.3	A)	Ans 1) 2) 3)	Swer the following (Any two): Transportation by wind Describe any five characters of plates Subduction zone	10				
	B)	Expl	lain the term 'Uniformitarianism'.	06				
Q.4	A)	Ans: 1) 2) 3)	swer the following (Any two): Fluvial erosional features Island arc Eustatic rejuvenation	08				
	B)	Mid-	-Oceanic Ridges	08				

- Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two).
 a) Describe in detail erosional features formed by the work of ocean.
 b) Describe characters of youth, mature and old stages.

 - Explain, "Complexity of geomorphic evolution is more common than c) simplicity".

Seat	Set	P
No.	Set	

	B.S	c. (S	emester - VI) (New) (CB MICROBIOLOGY (\$ Microbial Bioche	Specia	- ,	23
			ednesday, 22-11-2023 // To 06:00 PM		Max. Ma	arks: 80
Insti	ructio	4	All questions are compulso Figures to the right indicate Draw neat labelled diagran Use of log table and calcula	e full ma ns wher	ever necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	The same reaction catalyze forms of an enzyme. These as a) Alloenzyme c) Isoenzyme	ed by two multiple b)	o or more different molecular	10
		2)	In specific acid base catalys as proton donor or acceptor a) Water c) HCI	r.	nzyme catalysed reaction Organic solvent H ₂ SO ₄	_ acts
		3)	The peptidyl transferase actribosome. a) 30S c) 50S		70S	
		4)	The regulatory enzymes for different which is called as _a) Heterotropic c) ping pong	b)	substrate and modulator are co-operativity . Homotropic Double displacement	
		5)	Disruption of microbial cells temperature is called as a) Ultrasonication c) Osmotic shock		osing at freezing and at room Thawing Homogenization	
		6)	Induced fit hypothesis proportion phenomenon. a) Rigidity c) Stiffness	b) d)	koshland is based on Confirmational change Acidity	
		7)	An epimerase enzyme in ar structural gene. a) ara A c) ara B	rabinose b) d)	e operon encoded by ara D ara I	

		0)	enzyme to adenosine-5 phosphosulphate (APS). a) ATP sulphurylase b) APS kinase c) PAPS reductase d) PAPS kinase						
		9)	The Phosphoketolase enzyme in the pathway cleaves pentose phosphate into a) glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate b) acetyl phosphate c) Both a & b d) Ribose-5 Phosphate						
		10)	The ability of microorganism to produce or emit the light in the presence of oxygen is called as a) Bioluminescence b) Magniluminescence c) Phosphorescence d) Radiofluroscence						
	B)	Defi 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	ne the following: Coenzyme Active site Enzyme activity Bioluminescence Ribozymes Enlist the names of purines and pyrimidines	06					
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Lock Defin Give Wha Defin Indu Expl Wha Wha	reight of the following: and key hypothesis he activation energy. the significance of Vmax and Km. t is isozyme? Enlist the example. he immobilization. ced fit hypothesis ain the principle of affinity chromatography. t is GOGAT? t is catabolite repression? ain cell disruption by liquid shear.						
Q.3	A)	Ans 1) 2) 3)	wer the following (Any two): Explain in detail Glyoxylate bypass. What is inducible operon? Explain in brief arabinose operon. Explain in brief assimilation of carbon by Calvin cycle.	10					
	B)	Expl	ain in detail the methods of enzyme immobilization.	06					
Q.4	A)	Ans: 1) 2) 3)	wer the following (Any two): Explain in detail tryptophan operon. Give a brief account on peptidoglycan biosynthesis. Describe in brief mechanism of bioluminescence.	80					
	B)	Wha	at is protein synthesis? Discuss in detail protein synthesis.						

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two)

- a) What is allosteric enzyme? Explain in details models explaining mechanism of action.
- **b)** Describe in detail ED Pathway.
- c) Give a detailed account on purification of enzyme on the basis of solubility, molecular size and electric charge.

Seat No. Set F

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		•	•	Special Paper - XIV) n Design (19201677)	
-			/ednesday, 22-11-2023 M To 06:00 PM	Max. Mar	ks: 80
Insti	ructio	4	1) All questions are compuls 2) Figures to the right indica 3) Draw neat labelled diagra 4) Use of log table and calc	ite full marks. ams wherever necessary.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Which one of these is an early a) Mouse c) TV remote		10
		2)	The main component of a a) Memory c) Microcontroller	n embedded system is b) Application specific circuitr d) Communication interface	у
		3)	In uC89C51, the hardward to Address a) 0000 c) 0013	e RESET initializes the program counte b) FFFF d) 001B	r
		4)	C language is called a) assembly c) middle	_ level language. b) high d) machine	
		5)	Which one of these is not a) Continue c) When	a C keyword? b) Break d) Switch	
		6)	Which one of these staten a) if c) switch-case	nents in C is a loop control statement? b) if-else d) while	
		7)	The data type used for ad a) sbit c) sfr	dressing bit addressable RAM bit is b) bit d) int	<u>_</u> .
		8)	The header file required for uC 8051 family is a) std51.h c) reg51.h	b) 8051.h d) uC51.h	

		which one of these is an 8-bit code to turn-on and off alternate LEDs connected to the 8-bit parallel port? a) 00 - FF b) AA - 55 c) 01 - 10 d) 0F - F0				
		To display alphanumeric data on LCD, the data is sent in format. a) ASCII b) BCD c) 7-Segment d) alpha-numeric				
	B)	The size of float data type is bytes. A microcontroller-based, software driven, reliable and real-time system, operating on diverse physical variables in diverse environment at a lesser cost is called system. If the a-b-c-d-e-f-g segments of common-anode seven segment display are connected to port pins P1.0 to P1.6 (Pin P1.7 unused), the HEX code for displaying numeric 4 will be The delimiter "Curley Braces { }" is used in C-programs for The operator " " is used in embedded-C for Which port of uC89C51 is a purely input/output port?				
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	the following (Any Eight): me any four applications of an embedded system. w manual RESET is different from power-on RESET? plain the role of ANSI-C in short. at is local variable Declaration in C programming? e the concept of Super-loop and the command used to achieve it. te the embedded C instructions to declare Port-1 as output port and t-2 as input port. e the basic principle of speed control of DC motor using PWM hnique. diagram of LM-35. plain the role of reg51.h header files in C programming. at is difference between C and Embedded-C?				
Q.3	A)	Write a C program to illustrate the use of one dimensional array. Explain the interfacing of seven segment display and write appropriate C program to drive the display. Discuss various applications of an embedded system.				
	B)	plain the architecture of an Embedded System. 06				
Q.4	A)	Explain the use of switch-case statement in C. Discuss various logical operators in embedded-C. Explain the interfacing of Thumb-wheel switch.				

B)	Design 89C51 based embedded system for measurement of relative	08
	humidity.	

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two).

- a) Explain the interfacing of ADC-0804 to uC 89C51 and hence write C-program to read the ADC and send the data to port-1.
- **b)** Design uC 89C51 based embedded system for speed control of DC motor using PWM technique.
- c) Write an embedded-C program to generate a square wave of 5 KHz on port pin P1.0, using timers.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

	B.S	c. (S	emester - VI) (New) (C COMPUTER SC Advanced .	CIENCE (P	aper- XV)	Nov-2023
•			ednesday, 22-11-2023 I To 06:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Insti	uctio) All questions are compul) Figures to the right indica	•	S.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	which one of the following a) <%@directive%> c) <%directive%>	g is correct fo		10
		2)	Which of the following act a) jsp:setProperty c) jsp:include	b)	is used to include a jsp:getProperty jsp:plugin	a file in JSP?
		3)	Java code is embedded u a) Declaration c) Expression		Scriptlet	
		4)	What type of servlets use doDelete(),doTrace() met a) GenericServlet c) HttpSession	hods? b)	oPost(),doHead, HttpServlet None of these	
		5)	What is javax.servlet.Serva) Interface c) concreate class	b)	abstract class None of the above	e
		6)	A servlet maintain sessiona) Servlet Contextc) Servlet response hea	b)	Servlet container Servlet request he	eap
		7)	Which of the following coordinates Session object in servlets a) session.getAttribute(Stribb) session.alterAttribute c) session.updateAttribute(Stribb) session.setAttribute(Stribb)	s? String name) (String name ute(String na	e) me)	a HTTP
		8)	Which object of HttpSess information about a session identifier c) last accessed time	on? b)	sed to view and ma creation time All the above	anipulate

		9)	Which methods are used to bind the objects on HttpSession instance and get the objects? a) setAttribute b) getAttribute c) Both a & b d) None of the above				
		10)	Which of the following method is static and synchronized in JDB0 API?	С			
			a) getConnection() b) prepareCall() c) executeUpdate() d) executeQuery()				
	B)	Fill i 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)		06 ng			
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Wha Wha Wha Expl Wha Wha Wha Expl	y eight of the following: at is JDBC? at are the JDBC statements? at are Use of RequestDispatcher in servlet? at is pageContext in JSP? Italian simple tag in JSP? at are struts? at is mean by Cookies? at is mean by Hibernate? Italian HttpSession in servlet? e use Bean tag in JSP?				
Q.3	A)	Ans 1) 2) 3)	swer the following (Any two): Explain the different steps within life cycle of servlet. Write a Servlet program for handling cookies. Explain Component and features of JDBC.	10			
	B)	Sho 1) 2)	ort note on GenericServlet HttpServlet	06			
Q.4	A)	Ans 1) 2) 3)	swer the following (Any two): What are the steps to connect to the database in java? Explain Features of Struts? Explain the use CallableStatement with example.	08			
	B)	Expl	plain JDBC Architecture with Types of Divers.	08			

- Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two).
 a) What is Session? Explain Session tracking mechanism in servlet?
 b) Explain Architecture of Hibernate in detail.

 - c) What is mean by Java Bean? Explain Advantages and Disadvantages of Java Bean?

Seat No.					Set	Р
	·		PHYSICS	(Paper -)	mination: Oct/Nov-2023 KVI) n Mechanics (19201621)	
Day & D	Date: Th	nursday, 23 // To 06:00	3-11-2023		Max. Mark	
Instruc	3	2) Draw ne 3) Figures t	ions are compuls at labeled diagrar to right indicate fund og table and calcu	ns whereve ıll marks.	•	
Q.1 A) Sel 6	The trans	spectral lines is c	els to the lover alledb)	west P level give rise to the	10
	2)	,	ave only va 1)	alues from - b)	-j to +j, excluding zero. 2j + 1 $\sqrt{(2j + 1)}$	
	3)	magnetic a) norm	field, then we ob	serveb)	anomalous Zeeman effect	
	4)		f electron is	 	mechanical moment of orbital 2 e/2m 2e/m	
	5)	a) width	ondon principle he of bands molecular distanc	b)	nating the intensity of bands band region	
	6)		of the wave, then \mathbf{k}	the De—B b)	and k is the propagation roglie's relation is $p = \hbar/k$ $p = k/\hbar$	
	7)	a) proba	ntity ѰѰ*is called ability current den mission coefficier	• ,	reflection coefficient probability density	

		8)	The separation between two successive energy levels in harmonic oscillator is a) $\hbar\omega$ b) $\hbar\omega/_2$ c) $3/2\hbar\omega$ d) $2/3\hbar\omega$	
		9)	The energy spectrum of particle in one - dimensional rigid box has the nature of a) infinite sequence of discrete energy levels b) infinite sequence of equidistant energy levels c) exponential increasing d) exponential decreasing	
		10)	The Z component of angular momentum operator is given by $L_Z = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. a) $i\hbar \partial/\partial \varphi$ b) $m\hbar$ c) $i\hbar \partial/\partial \theta$ d) $-i\hbar \partial/\partial \varphi$	
	B)	Fill (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	, , ,	06
Q.2	Solva) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	State Give What What Find Defi Calc [Mas State What	ge Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. The Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. The any two properties of Raman lines. The stark effect? The is Stark effect? The is Stark effect, stoke's line and antistoke's line. The Raman effect., Stoke's line and antistoke's line. The is an included mass of CO diatomic molecule. The stark effect was a commutation of $C = 1.99x10^{-26}kg$ & Mass of $C = 1.99x10^{-26}kg$ & Mas	6
Q.3	A)	Atte 1) 2) 3)	mpt any Two of the following. Obtain Zero point energy in case of linear harmonic oscillator from Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Derive the expression for vibrational energy levels of diatomic molecule. The Raman exciting line in an experiment is 4358 A ⁰ . A sample gives Stoke's line at 4458 A ⁰ . Deduce the wavelength of anti-Stoke's line.	0
	B)	Wha	t is the Paschen Back effect? Obtain an expression for term value.	06

Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following.		
		1) Show that $[\widehat{H},\widehat{P}] = 0$.		
		2) State all quantum numbers.		
		3) State and express Ladder operator.		
	B)	Using the steady state Schrodinger's wave equation, derive the energy eigen values and normalization condition for the motion of particle in one dimensional rigid box.	80	

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- a) Explain anomalous Zeeman effect and obtain an expression for term shift.
- **b)** Solve Schrodinger's equation for hydrogen atom and discuss the radial wave equation.
- c) Derive Schrodinger's time dependent wave equation in three dimension.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 CHEMISTRY (Special Paper - XV) Organic Chemistry (19201612)

			0	rganic Chem	istry (192	201612)	
•			ursday, 23-1 I To 06:00 P			Ма	x. Marks: 80
Instr	uctic		•	ns are compulso the right indicate	-	i.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Pyrrole is _ a) Acidic	in nature.	b)	of the options. Basic	10
		2)	c) AmphoAdrenalinea) Catechc) Quinol	is a derivatives	,	Neutral Resorcinol Aniline	
		3)	-	dye is prepared nilic acid acid	b)	 Benzaldehyde 5-amino salicylic acid	
		4)	Mutarotatio a) Acid c) Acid &	n is catalyzed by	y b) d)	Base None of these	
		5)	a) Tolbuta	are used as an s amide barbitone	b)	hypnotics. Ibuprofen Chloromycetin	
		6)	a) Sugar b) Non-su	soluble carbohy		as	
		7)	Heterocycli prefix a) Oxa c) Aza	c compound cor 	ntaining niti b) d)	rogen are named usino Thia Phospha)
		8)	The chemica) Primary	cal nature of Vita y alcohol y alcohol	,	Secondary alcohol Aldehyde	

		9) stimulates the latex production in rubber trees.	
		a) Ethophan b) Monocrotophos c) Methoxychlor d) Carbaryl	
		10) Chlorambucil is an drug. a) Antidiabetics b) Anti-convulsant c) Antibiotic d) Anticancer	
	B)	Fill in the blanks. 1) Phenobarbitone is used as drugs. 2) The compound containing the chromophoric groups are known as 3) Ethambutol is used as agents. 4) The Ozonolysis of Vitamin-A gives 5) Ketohexose is ketone carbohydrates having carbon atom. 6) When mixtures of furan, ammonia & steam is passed over heated alumina forms	
Q.2		e any eight of the following.	
	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is the action of 1) SO ₃ / H ₂ SO ₄ at 220°c 2) Na/NH ₃ on quinidine Draw the structure of sucrose. Give any two qualities of good dye. Write the structure of penicillin-G. How will you convert glucose into fructose? Prove the presence of five double bond in Vitamin-A. Define Antimalarial & Antiviral agents. What happens when adrenaline is fused with KOH? Give synthesis of Brufen. Define the term Pyrethroids & Fungicides.	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following.	
		 What are agrochemicals? Give synthesis and uses of Indole 3-Acetic Acid. Write note on Kiliani's synthesis. How is pyridine synthesized from acetylene & hydrogen cyanide? Complete following chemical reactions. 	
		(Ne3/14504) 8	
		ii) S03/1659 3	
		iii) iii) n (4 Hg 4)	
	B)	Discuss structure of Thyroxine on the basis of analytical ground. 06	j

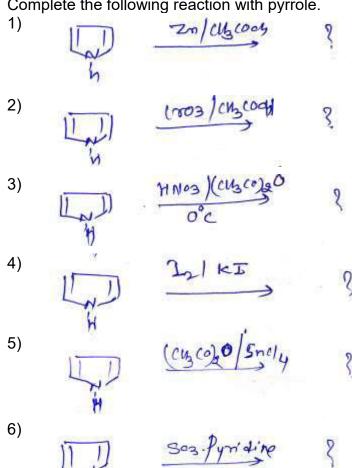
Q.4 A) Attempt any Two of the following.

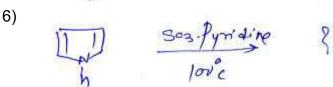
08

- Discuss Skraup's synthesis of Quinoline. 1)
- 2) Explain:
 - i) Vat dye
 - Mordant dye ii)
- Give synthesis of Methoxychlor & Carbaryl. 3)
- B) What are carbohydrates? Prove that open chain structure of glucose on 08 analytical basis.

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- 16
- What are antibiotics? Give the synthesis of chloromycetin. Give its uses. a)
- What are dyes? Explain Witt's theory of chromophore & auxochrome. b) Give synthesis of phenolphthalein.
- Give any two methods of preparation of pyrrole. c) Complete the following reaction with pyrrole.





Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		-		BOTANY (Special F Cell Biology (192	-			
				ay, 23-11-2023 06:00 PM			Max. Marks: 8	0
nstru	iction	2) 3)	Dra) Fig	questions are compulsory. aw neat labeled diagram where ure to right indicate full marks e of Log tables and calculators		•		
Q.1 /	-	1)	focu a)	choice questions part of the compound microusing light rays on the specime Eye piece lens Objective lens	en to b)		1(ing and)
	2	2)	,	is absent in plant cell. Centriole Cell wall	,	large central vacu Plastid	ıole	
	(3)	mat	e inner membrane of the mitoc trix to form Cristae Olyoxysomes		Iria is folded inward Mesosomes Phagosome	ds towards	
	4	4)	A C as a) c)	thromosome with very short ar Acrocentric Telocentric		nd very long arm is Metacentric Sub- Metacentric	called	
	!	5)	b) c)	structure is absent in euka Nuclear envelop Well organized nucleus Membrane bound organelles Mesosomes	ryoti	c cell.		
	(6)	100 a) c)	0 nanometers is equal to 1 meter 1 micrometer	 b) d)	1 centimeter 1 milimeter		
	-	7)	a)	omatids of homologous chrom Centromere Sister chromatids	b)	mes are also called Telomere Non-sister chroma		

			is the longest phase of the cell cycle. a) Leptotene b) MPhase c) Interphase d) S phase	
		•	Best phase to observe shape, size and number of chromosome is	
		C	a) Metaphase c) Prophase d) Interphase	
			microscope is used to visualize live cells. a) SEM b) TEM c) Phase Contrast microscope d) All of these	
	B)	1) (2) \(\) (3) E (4) \(\) (5)	Calculate the total magnification of microscope with objective lens of 45X and ocular lens of 10X. What is cell? Enlist the eukaryotic cell components. Which are subunit of the eukaryotic 80s ribosomes? Which microscope is used for unstained specimen? Who coined the term meiosis?	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What Which Write Define Write Enum What Why t What	is acrocentric chromosome? In enzymes present in peroxisomes? In enzymes present in peroxisomes? In enzymes present in peroxisomes? In enzymes present in peroxisomes? It is expotype. It is polytene chromosomes? It is exposomes are known as suicidal bags? It is cytoskeleton? It is significance of a nucleus?	16
Q.3	A)	1) \ 2) [npt any two of the following. Write Principles of microscopy. Describe types of chromosome. Describe prophase I stage of meiotic division.	10
	B)		a note on. xisomes	06
Q.4	A)	1) [2) [npt any two of the following. Differentiate between prokaryotic cell and eukaryotic cell. Draw neat labeled diagram of chloroplast. Write sample preparation for light microscopy.	08
	B)		ribe the following question. neat labeled diagram of eukaryotic cell. And describe its structure.	80

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.a) Describe ultrastructure of Mitochondria.

- **b)** Define Mitosis and describe stages of mitosis.
- c) Describe the phase contrast microscopy.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		. (C		OOLOGY (Speci	-		
Dav	& Da		Animal Be Irsday, 23-11		onob	iology (19201629) Max. Marks	s. 80
•			To 06:00 PM			Max. Marks	,. OC
Insti	ructio	2)	Draw neat la	s are compulsory. abelled diagrams w ne right indicate full			
Q.1	A)	Mult i 1)	ple choice of Study of ani a) Etholog c) Ecology	mal behavior is call y	ed as b) d)	Zoology Anthropology	10
		2)		ve behavior		a group of animal? Learned behavior Economic behavior	
		3)	The behavional a) Imprinting C) Mimicry	ng	g their b) d)	mother is known as Innate behavior Habituation	
		4)		a sign stimulus?	is mo b) d)	st closely association with the Morgan Tinbergen	
		5)	Which of the evolve general Mutation c) Learnin	tically? n	eristics b) d)	NOT a way that populations can Natural selection Gene flow	
		6)	Non- reprod a) Queen c) Worker	luctive sterile femal	e in ho b) d)	oney bee society are called Drone All of these	
		7)	Our sleep-wa) infradiac) circann		b) d)	_ rhythm. circadian ultradian	
		8)	Which gland a) Pineal (c) Liver	d play important role gland	e in bio b) d)	ological clock? Salivary gland Pancreas	
		9)	Which is the a) Bile c) Saliva	e mother hormone o	of chro b) d)	nobiology? Melatonin Cholecystokinin	
		10)	a) physiolo	aphy is mainly usefo ogical pattern ical pattern	ul for p b) d)	oroper maintain of anatomical pattern circadian pattern	

	B)	Fill in the blanks.	06
		When an individual repeat the same pattern of behavior again and	
		again it is called as	
		2) Thigmotaxis response to	
		Ivan Pavlov performed his classical conditioning experiment on	
		animal.	
		4) biologist published the famous book sociobiology.	
		5) is a form of social behavior where by one organism puts itself	
		either at risk or personal disadvantage for the good of other members	
		of the species.	
		6) Directional movement towards /away from the stimulus.	
Q.2	Sol	ve any eight of the following.	16
	a)	Proximate behavior	
	b)	Orthokinesis	
	c)	Waggle dance in honey bee	
	ď)	Sexual dimorphism	
	e)	Tidal rhythms	
	f)	Lunar rhythms	
	g)	Chronopharmacology	
	h)	Male rivalry	
	i)	Role of pheromones in communication	
	j)	Asymmetry of sex	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any two of the following.	10
	,	1) Write a brief profile Ivan Pavlov's contributions in behavioral biology	
		and significance of his work.	
		2) Give Instinct and learnt behaviors with suitable examples.	
		3) What is intersexual competition (female choice).	
	D١	Short Notes.	06
	B)		06
		Explain characteristics of biological rhythms.	
Q.4	A)	Attempt any two of the following.	08
	•	1) Explain social behavior in honey bee.	
		2) Describe photoperiod and regulation of seasonal reproduction in	
		vertebrates.	
		3) Explain role of melatonin in biological rhythms.	
	B)	Explain Territorial behavior.	80
Q.5	Att	empt any two of the following.	16
	a)	Describe chronotherapy.	. 3
	b)	Explain types of learning.	
	c)	Describe adaptive significance of biological clock.	
	٠,	2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				MATHEMATICS Graph The	• •	- ,			
-				day, 23-11-2023 06:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80		
Instr	uctic		-	l questions are compuls gures to the right indica	-	l marks.			
Q.1	A)	Sele	Select the correct alternative for each of the following. In pseudo graph are allowed. a) only loops b) only multiple edges c) both loops and multiple edges d) none of these						
		2)	A v a) c)	0	verte b) d)	x if and only if it has a deg 1 3	jree		
		3)	a)	ertex with zero in degro source initial vertex	b)	sink			
		4)	a)	peated vertex is not allo walk circuit		in trail path			
		5)		mplete graph K_n is Eule 2					
		6)	ver and a) b) c)	<u> </u>	_ of t	gly connected if for any pa he pair are reachable fron			
		7)	a)	ree with ' n ' vertices has $n \ n-1$	b) d)	edges. $n+1$ $2n$			
		8)		ree with vertex is one three	s calle b) d)	ed a trivial tree. two four			

The binary number $111_{(2)}$ is equivalent to decimal number _____. 9) a) 7 b) 5 c) 9 d) 11 10) The octal number $4206_{(8)}$ is equivalent to binary number _____. a) 100010000100₍₂₎ 100010000110(2) b) 100010000111(2) None of these d) Give answer in one sentence. 06 B) Convert 109₍₁₀₎ to binary Draw a tree on four vertices. 2) 3) Draw a graph of chemical molecules of methane. 4) Draw a Wheel W4. Draw a compete bipartite graph K_{24} . Give an example of graph which contains an Eulerian circuit but 6) not Hamiltonian cycle. Q.2 Attempt any eight of the following. 16 Convert 27·A3C₍₁₆₎ to binary. Convert Decimal 0.78125₍₁₀₎ to hexadecimal. b) Find degree of each vertex. c) d) Define complete graph and give example. Define cut vertex. e) Find diameter of graph f) Write Adjacency matrix. g) Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with nh) vertices is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ Find all spanning tree of graph

Draw binary tree represent of (a + b) * (c/d)

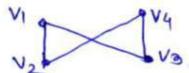
i)

j)

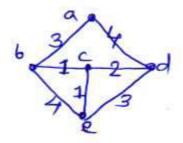
Q.3 A) Attempt any two of the following.

10

- 1) In non-directed graph show that total number of odd degree vertices is even.
- 2) Find number of walk of length 3 from v_3 to v_1 and also check the connectedness of the graph.



3) Find the minimal spanning tree of the weighted graph using Kruskal's algorithm.



B) i) Convert 39·B8₍₁₆₎ to decimal.

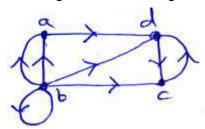
06

ii) Convert 21.673(8) t Binary.

Q.4 A) Attempt any two of the following.

80

- 1) Write short note on polish prefix and post fix notation.
- 2) Show that a simple graph with n vertices and k component can not have more than $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$ edges.
- 3) Find indegree and out degree of following graph.



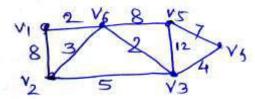
B) Convert

- 1) $110101 \cdot 1101_{(2)}$ to decimal
- 2) $13 \cdot 6825_{(10)}$ to binary
- 3) $3D59_{(16)}$ to binary
- 4) $97 \ 19_{(10)}$ to hexadecimal

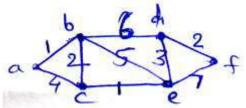
Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

16

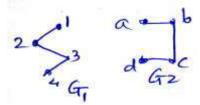
a) Find the minimal spanning tree of the weighted graph using Prim's algorithm.



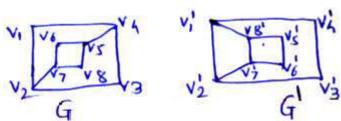
b) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the graph find the shortest path from 'a' to 'f'



- c) Attempt the following.
 - i) Show graph G₁ & G₂ are isomorphic.



ii) Show that graph G and G¹ is not isomorphic.



Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

				gns of Experim		-	
•			ursday, 23-11 I To 06:00 PN			Max.	Marks: 80
nstı	ructi			s are compulsory. he right indicate fu		s.	
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)	In a factorial a) Testing b) Can not	ect alternatives or experiments one factor at a time estimate interaction of above	 ne on	_	10
		2)	The total nur is a) 3 c) 5	mber of interactior	n effects b) d)		nt
		3)	In RBD with units are a) 16 c) 20		eatments b) d)	s, the number of experim 12 19	ental
		4)	In ANOCOV a) Exx/Eyy c) Eyy/Exy		b)	te of β = Exy/Exx None of these	
		5)	Error sum of material is _ a) Less c) Equal		b)	ared to CRD using the s More None of these	ame
		6)	A Latin squa a) One c) Three	re design is	_ restrict b) d)	tional design. Two Zero	
		7)	The error de freedom for ta) 2 c) 4	•	in LSD i _· b) d)	s 12. Hence degrees of 3 5	
		8)	a) An anim	ental unit in a rese nal nof insects	b)	y be A field plot All of the above	

		9)		rvation is missin	ig then d.f. for error s.s.		
			is a) 25 c) 12	b) d)	24 11		
		10)	d.f. is equal to	•	imental units, the treatment		
			a) 5 c) 9	b) d)	4 6		
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4)	mpt all of the following State mathematical mod State any one principle Define block. Define yield. Write full form of ANOV State formula to find M.	del of CRD. of experiment. A.		06	
Q.2	Atto a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Defir Defir Defir Give Defir State State Give Defir	any eight of the following. ne main effects in 2² factorial experiment. ne treatment and experimental unit. ne Randomization. e real life situations of CRD. ne Total Confounding. e the formula to estimate one missing value in CRD. e interaction effects in 2³ factorial experiment. e the columns of ANOVA table. ne layout of an experiment. ne efficiency of design of experiment.				
Q.3	A)	1) l 2) l	mpt any two of the foll Explain partial confound Describe the principle of Derive the formula for or	ing with an exar local control.	•	10	
	B)	Expl CRD	•	ing of equality o	of two treatment means in	06	
Q.4	A)	1) \ 2)	mpt any two of the follow what is LSD? Give its la Estimate the parameters Give two merits of CRD	yout.		08	
	B)		e the assumptions, the nestimators of different pa		NOCOVA in CRD, also state	80	

Q.5 Attempt any two of the following.

16

- a) Explain Yate's procedure to obtain factorial effect to totals in 2³ factorial experiment.
- **b)** What is Randomized Block Design (RBD)? Give the layout and analysis of variance table for RBD.
- c) Obtain the formula of estimating efficiency of RBD over CRD.

					SLF	K-DA-2	50
Set No.						Set	P
	B.Sc. (S	G	- VI) (New) (CBC EOLOGY (Spec vironmental Geo	ial Pa	-	-2023	
,		ursday, 23-1 To 06:00 Pl			M	ax. Marks	: 80
Instru	2) Draw neat) Figures to	ns are compulsory. labeled diagrams w the right indicate full table and calculator	l marks	•		
Q.1	A) Mult 1)	a) restorb) channc) non-d	-	, pening n streaı	m,		10
	2)	Fire is a co a) Flood c) Avala		ich disa b) d)	aster? Tsunami, Volcanic		
	3)	Seasonally by Mumbai a) Flood c) Avala	?	tal prob b) d)	lem is frequently experion Cyclone Subsidence	enced	
	4)	a) Rain d	s the Latent Heat re drop, · Vapor,	eside? b) d)	Ice Crystal, Sea Water		
	5)	a) siltatio	effect of increase in on in the dam I Warming	n Greer b) d)	nhouse gasses? Tsunami Subsidence		
	6)	may further a) siltation	effect of the remover lead to flooding? on in the dam I Warming	al of gro b) d)	een cover in the catchm Tsunami subsidence	ent that	
	7)	a) Cyclo		najor rea b) d)	asons for which effect? Flood Subsidence		
	8)	Object, situ a) hazar c) mitiga	d	at has p b) d)	ootential to cause dama disaster insecure	ge is?	
	9)	Which of th a) landsl c) Cyclo	ides	caused b) d)	due to war activities? Tsunami Volcano		

		 a) tsunami causing flood b) earthquakes c) cracks & upliftment of ground d) reduced photosynthesis & probable drought 	
	B)	 Fill in the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/ One word answer/ Give the name/Predict the product etc. 1) Define Retention Wall 2) Where is the place of catchment for the dam? 3) Where does the latent heat go when water vapor diffuses in the clouds? 4) Crystals of ice fall down from clouds is called as? 5) What term is used to describe precipitation in the Upper Himalayan region? 6) What will happen to the dam, if the green cover improves in the catchment area? 	06
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Give any two major causes of increased salinity of groundwater at the coastal areas? What are the names of the ocean currents that mainly impact global precipitation? What is a tropical environment like? How much is the total energy that is not absorbed by the earth initially & is reflected back in the space? What are the geographic locations of the solid state of the hydrosphere? Which is the most important lithospheric content that supports plants & why? What are the N95 & N100 the standard codes for? What is causing the recession of snow-line in the Himalayas? What is the ultimate effect of increased greenhouse gasses? What was the name and type of the disaster that hit the west coast of India recently?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Define conventional energy. Describe its different subtypes. 2) Define non-conventional energy. Describe its subtypes. 3) Sketch and describe the Hydrogeological cycle. 	10
	B)	Explain the nature of geological report for preparedness of probable flood. (Do not write non-geological explanation)	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Define flood. Describe two major causes of flood. 2) Define landslide. Describe symptoms of landslides. 3) Explain the process of subsidence in karst region. 	80
	B)	Describe the solutions for the problems of flood.	80
Q.5	Atte a)	empt any Two of the following. What is disaster management? Explain the preparedness phase of a Tsunami disaster.	16
	b) c)	Define lithosphere. Describe it in detail. What is the global environmental condition at the equator of the earth? Add note on coastal and desertic environments of India.	

10) What will be the effect of ash spread by major volcanic activities?

Seat	Cot	D
No.	Set	P

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MICROBIOLOGY (Special Paper - XV) Clinical Microbiology (19201662)

			Clinical Microbiology (19201662)	
			rsday, 23-11-2023 Max. Marks: To 06:00 PM	80
nstr	uctio	3	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary Figures to the right indicate full marks Use of log table and calculators is allowed.	
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Ose the correct option and write the sentence. On blood agar Vibrio cholera shows hemolysis. a) alpha b) beta c) gamma d) target	10
		2)	Rapid test for detection of Clostridium perfringens is a) VDRL test b) Naglers reaction c) Kahn test d) Elisa test	
		3)	Cigar bundle arrangement is observed with a) Mycobacterium leprae b) Vibrio cholera c) Helicobacter pylori d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa	
		4)	Oxidase test positive is a characteristic of organisms. a) Mycobacterium leprae b) Pseudomonas aeruginosa c) Helicobacter pylori d) Klebsiellapneumoniae	
		5)	Cerebral malaria is caused by a) Plasmodium falciparum b) Plasmodium malariae c) Plasmodium ovale d) Plasmodium vivax	
		6)	The cyst of Giardia lamblia contains nuclei. a) two b) four c) three d) six	
		7)	Which of the following Ebola virus species is not fatal among humans? a) Zaire b) Côte d'Ivoire c) Bundibugyo d) Reston	
		8)	Swine flu is disease. a) respiratory bacterial b) viral respiratory c) fungal d) protozoal	
		9)	Hydrophobia is associated with viral infections. a) Rabies b) Hepatitis c) Ebola d) Swine flu	

		10) Transmission of Ebola infection is through of patient.	
		a) blood b) saliva	
		c) urine d) all of these	
	B)	Answer the following questions in one sentence. 1) Define chemotherapy. 2) What is hydrophobia? 3) Name the causative agent of swine flu. 4) Name any two antifungal agents. 5) what is attenuation? 6) Name the drugs used to treat AIDS.	06
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	wer the following questions. (Any Eight) Which pigments are produced by Pseudomonas aeruginosa? Draw a labeled diagram of structure of Rabies virus. What is cholera red reaction? Name any two antifungal agents and their action. What are toxoids? What are the symtopms of swine flu? What is pathogenicity? What is subunit vaccine? Give one example. What is dermatophycosis? Draw a neat labeled diagram of Giardia lamblia.	16
Q.3	A)	Write Short Notes (Any Two) 1) Toxins produced by Clostridium perfringens 2) Bacterial toxins 3) Mechanism of drug resisitance	0
	B)	Write Short note on "bioweapons".	06
Q.4	A)	Write Short Notes (Any Two) 1) Live attenuated vaccines 2) Laboratory disposal of clinical samples and culture media 3) Cryptococcosis	80
	B)	Write the ideal characteristics of chemotherapeutic agents. Describe the mechanism of action of following antibiotics- penicillin, streptomycin, trimethoprim, quinolones	80
Q.5	Atte a)	mpt any Two of the following. Write an assay on "Ebola" with respect to following points- 1. causative agent 2. mode of transmission 3. symptoms 4. diagnosis 5. prophylaxis	16
	b) c)	Write an essay on "Leprosy". Describe in detail life cycle of malarial parasite.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		•	ELECTRONICS (Spe Electronics Instrumen			
-			oursday, 23-11-2023 If To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 80
Instr	ructic	3) All questions are compulsory. 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams w B) Figures to right indicate full ma 4) Use of log tables and calculate	arks.		
Q.1	A)	Mul 1)	tiple choice questions. The techniques are used the signal. a) Grounding c) electromagnetic shielding	b)	electrostatic shielding	10
		2)	The signal conditioning system process in all the measurement a) Linear c) both a) and b)	t device b)	• — —	
		3)	In case of DMM, to measure th source is utilized. a) constant voltage c) variable voltage	b)	of unknown resistance the constant current variable current	
		4)	The method is employed a) direct recording c) pulse code modulation	b)	frequency modulation	
		5)	In X-Y recorders, the self balan function of a) Another emf c) Time	b) d)	otentiometers plot emf as a Frequency Pressure	
		6)	The Basic pH scale Ranges fro a) 7 to 10 c) 0 to 14	b) d)	 0 to 10 7 to 14	
		7)	The basic objectives of data ac a) to acquire the data c) to provide human interface	b)	to process the data	
		8)	The CRO is electron beam a) current meter c) op-amp non-inverting	 b) d)	Voltmeter all of these	

		9)	The standard glass pH electrode is of electrode. a) Ampeometric b) Potentiometric c) variable capacitance d) variable resistance	
		10)	In case of AD 620 Gain set with external resistor with gain range 1 to 10,000. a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	
	B)	One 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	What is recorder? What is the use of LCR Q meter? What are the advantages of digital multimeter? What is the role of Isolation amplifiers? Enlist the names of Display Unit. Give advantages of Digital storage oscilloscope.	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What Draw What Draw Draw Draw Draw Draw Draw Draw Draw	y Eight of the following. at is Need of Programmable instrumentation amplifier? w block diagram of AC signal conditioning technique. e Salient features of Programmable Instrumentation amplifiers et the features of the data loggers. at is the role of preamplifier in signal conditioning? w the block diagram of chopper amplifier. at is need of Data Acquisition System (DAS)? w pin configuration of the IC AD620. w Block Schematic of digital multimeter. w Block diagram of ph meter.	16
Q.3	A)	Atte 1) 2) 3)	Describe conductivity meter with block diagram.	10
	B)	Sho	rt note on Magnetic Recorder.	06
Q.4	A)	Atte 1) 2) 3)	empt any Two of the following. Write a note on 4-20mA current transmission. Explain Digital data recorder. Write a note on Grounding.	80
	B)	Expl	lain Function generator.	80
Q.5	Atte a)	Give	any Two of the following. Salient features, Draw & Explain Block diagram and Pin description D594/595.	16
	b)	Desc DAS	cribe general DAS with block diagram. And explain the multichannel	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		Dat	COMPUTER SCIENC ta Communication and Ne	` - ,	
•			ursday, 23-11-2023 I To 06:00 PM	Max. Mar	ks: 80
Insti	ructio) All questions are compulsory.) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	ciple choice questions. provides a connection-omessages. a) TCP c) UDP	riented reliable service for sending b) IP d) All of the above	10
		2)	Addressing mechanism is done a) Physical Layer c) Application Layer	,	
		3)	HTTP is protocol. a) Application layer c) Network layer	b) Transport layer d) Physical layer	
		4)		munication between end systems a sion between end systems in b) Frequency switching d) Circuit switching	
		5)	Which transmission media has a network? a) Coaxial cable c) Optical fiber	the highest transmission speed in b) Twisted pair cable d) Electrical cable	
		6)	Wireless transmission can be of a) Radio waves c) Infrared	one via b) Microwaves d) All of the Above	
		7)	Application layer offerss a) End to end c) Both of these	ervice. b) Process to process d) None of the above	
		8)	The packet of information at the a) Packet c) Segment	e application layer is called b) Message d) Frame	

		9)		elevision Half-du		is an exam	•	of transmission. Simplex	
			,	Full-dup			,	Automatic	
		10)			ayer is res _l message.		r the	e process-to-process delivery	
			,	Transpo Network			,	Physical Data link	
	B)			e blank.					06
		2) - s 3) F 4) 7 5) A	sende Route The _	_ is a seter can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can sete can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can setee can sete	t of proced ent before versing ses inyer is the ladderice that	ures used waiting for a layer of (a layer of closes) If the second is a layer of closes of the second is a layer of the	to rean a OSI It to to	ta communication. Estrict the amount of data the acknowledgement. Reference Model. the transmission medium. Lets between networks by uded in the packet.	
				_				nich a message travels.	
Q.2		-	_		following				16
	a) b)				ata commu nd standarc				
	c)		•		mplitude ar		dth.		
	ď)				istortion an	d Noise.			
	e)			-	Framing? Error Contr	·al2			
	f) g)			-	Error Contr pression?	OI ?			
	h) i)	Wha	t is m	nean by I	•		t ou	t different network devices.	
Q.3	A)	1) \ 2) E	Nhat Expla	is an eri ain Cong	of the followers or? Explain estion Con ex and Sto	n the types trol in Data	ıgrar	m Subnets.	10
	B)	Shor	t note	e on FTF	and SMT	Р.			06
Q.4	A)	1) E 2) \ 3) \	∃xpla What What	ain data f is mean	by transm	il. ation. Expla		Amplitude Modulation? Explain Coaxial Cable	08
	B)	Expla	ain th	ne TCP/II	P reference	e model wi	th ne	eat diagram.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	Defin Expla	ne Mu ain D	ultiplexin istance \	Vector Rou	the various iting Algori	thm	es of multiplexing? in detail?	16
	7.1	LIGTIP	>\/	מחותיחות	EAUISIU VIL	ILILANI TVNA	~ AT	>10/11/2/11/1/1/	

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No.	Set	

	В.	SC. (S	PHYSICS (Pa	aper -		
•			Electronics (ay, 24-11-2023 To 06:00 PM	1920	Max. Marks	s: 80
Insti	ructio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wh Figures to the right indicate full Use of log tables and calculator	marks	•	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. The Schmitt trigger circuit is m a) Universal c) Bistable	nodifica b) d)	ition of multivibrator. Astable Monostable	10
		2)	An ideal Op. Amp. is suppose a) infinite input impedance c) infinite bandwidth			
		3)	Most popular IC used in timing a) 555 c) 741	g circuit b) d)	t is IC LM317 7400	
		4)	IC 555 uses comparato a) two c) four	ors. b) d)	three five	
		5)	The control element of SCR is a) cathode c) anode supply	b) d)	₋ . anode gate	
		6)	scr is a triggered dev a) voltage b) current c) voltage as well as curren d) resistance			
		7)	Which of the following is faste a) JFET c) MOSFET	st switc b) d)	ching device? BJT Triode	
		8)	LED fabricated from GaAsP e a) infra -red c) visible	mit rad b) d)	iation in the region. Ultraviolet non visible	
		9)	Which power semiconductor of a) JFET c) TRIAC	device i b) d)	s not having gate? JGBT DIAC	
		10)	Which semiconductor device I a) MOSFET c) UJT	behave b) d)	es like two SCRs? JFET TRIAC	

	B)		n the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/ One word answer/ the name/Predict the product etc.	06
		1)	Op. Amp. has input currents are 30 nA and 20 nA. Calculate is its	
		_,	input bias current.	
		2)	LED stands for	
		3)	Define the term slew rate.	
		4) 5)	Write SCR turn ON and turn OFF methods. E-MOSFET can be operated in mode.	
		5) 6)	What is the value of CMRR for an ideal Op. Amp.?	
		0)	What is the value of civil (Croir air local op. 7 thp.:	
Q.2	Sol	ve any	y eight of the following:	16
	a)		the symbol of Nixie tube.	
	b)		t is triac?	
	c)		ne Breakover voltage.	
	d)		the symbol of SCR.	
	e)		/ the symbol of n channel D - MOSFET. t is PNPN diode?	
	f)		e any two names of Active and Passive display.	
	g) h)		Dp. Amp. is used in non-inverting mode with R1 = 1 KΩ, R2 = 14 KΩ.	
	•••,		ulate output voltage for Vi = 150 mV.	
	i)		555, monostable mode R 2K Ω and $C = 1 \mu F$. Calculate pulse width.	
	j)		ne Duty cycle.	
Q .3	A)		mpt any two of the following:	10
		1)	Explain Liquid Crystal Display with its important features.	
		2)	Explain I-V characteristics of SCR.	
		3)	Draw and explain block diagram of Op. Amp.	
	B)	Write	e a note on Electrophoretic Image Display.	06
Q.4	A)	Atto	mpt any Two of the following:	08
Q.T	~)	1)	For IC 555 astable multivibrator, if C= 0.01 μF , $R_A=10~{\rm K}\Omega$, $R_B=10$	UU
		')	KΩ. Calculate frequency and duty cycle.	
		2)	Explain Diac as lamp dimmer.	
		3)	Explain I-V characteristics of Triac.	
	B)	Draw	the symbol of E- MOSFET Explain operation and transfer	08
	-,		acteristics of E- MOSFET.	
Q.5	Δttc	emnt a	any Two of the following.	16
۷.0	a)	-	neat circuit diagram, explain Op. Amp as inverting amplifier.	.5
	b)		and explain functional block diagram of IC 555.	
	,		ain operation of D-MOSFET.	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		A		CHEMISTRY (Sp		• ,	
•		e: Frid	ay, 2	eal and Industrial Org 4-11-2023 6:00 PM	ganic	Chemistry (19201617) Max. N	Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	2)	Figur	uestions are compulsory. es to the right indicate ful neat diagram and give e			
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	Alka a)	choice questions. aline hydrolysis of fats/oils esterification diazotisation	s is calle b) d)	ed neutralization saponification	10
		2)	a)	butadiene on treatment v styrene formaldehyde	vith b) d)	gives Buna-S rubber. acrylonitrile phenol	
		3)	and a)	hase transfer catalyst, the sodium cyanide is SN ¹ SN ⁱ		on between an organic halide on. SN ² elimination	
		4)	,	is used to separate th NaOH KOH	e soap a b) d)	after saponification. NaCl NH4OH	
		5)	a)	er chromatography is base partition coefficient solvent extraction	b)	adsorption coefficient none of these	
		6)	a) c)	act as catalyst for biod Enzymes Carbohydrates	b)	reactions. Proteins Alcohols	
		7)	a)	ne sugar has the formula $_{6}^{\circ}$ $C_{6}H_{12}O_{6}$ $C_{6}H_{6}O_{6}$	b) d)	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ C ₁₂ H ₂₀ O ₁₀	
		8)	_	as chromatography, the _ methanol hexane	b) d)	used as a mobile phase. hydrogen water	
		9)	a)	one on reduction with LiA primary tertiary	lH₄ form b) d)	n alcohol. secondary none of these	
		10)		ocyanate and diol on poly polyurethane Buna-N-rubber	ymerisa b) d)		

	B)	Answer the following questions.	06
	•	1) detergents are known as invert soaps.	
		2) Alkene on oxidation using O _S O ₄ forms	
		3) is added during vulcanisation of rubber.	
		4) Ethyl alcohol having small amount of poisonous substances is called	
		as	
		5) The monomers for Buna-S rubber are 1,3-butadiene and	
		6) In paper chromatography, the stationary phase is always	
Q.2	Sol	ve any Eight of the following:	16
	a)	Give any two principles of green chemistry.	
	b)	Write the reactions involved in saponification.	
	c)	Define	
	,	1) Elastomers	
		2) Thermosettings	
	d)	Name the steps involved in the production of raw sugar.	
	e)	What is rate of flow (Rf value)?	
	f)	What are ampholytic detergents? Give example.	
	g)	What are zeolites? Give their one use.	
	h)	Define homopolymer. How is polyethylene prepared?	
	i) [′]	What is the general principle of chromatography?	
	j)	Write the byproducts of sugar industry.	
	3/		
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following:	10
	•	1) Give any three synthetic applications of sodium borohydride.	
		2) Write preparation of Teepol and Deriphat.	
		3) What is reactivity reversal/umpolung? Explain with suitable examples.	
	D)	Short Note/Solve	06
	B)		Ub
		Give synthesis and uses of urea-formaldehyde resins and polyurethanes.	
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following:	08
	•	Explain hot process for manufacture of soap.	
		2) Give synthesis and uses of phenol-formaldehyde resins.	
		3) Draw a neat and labeled schematic diagram of instrument used gas	
		chromatography.	
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve	08
	,	Explain types of detergents.	
Q.5	Atte	empt any Two of the following.	16
	a)	Give synthesis and uses of Buna-S and Buna-N rubbers.	
	b)	Define phase transfer catalysts with example. Explain their advantages and	
	~,		
	ω,	applications.	
	c)	applications. Explain cationic addition polymerisation and anionic addition polymerisation	
	·	• •	

Seat No.	Р
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B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	٥.,	JO. (C		BOTANY (Sp	ecial Pap	er - XVI)	101 2020
			Nu	rsery, Gardening &	& Horticu	Iture (19201608)	
•				24-11-2023 6:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	Figur Draw	uestions are compulsores to the right indicate reseasary diagrams workers and calculate researchers.	full marks. whenever n	<u>-</u>	
Q.1	A)	M ult 1)	Wh	choice questions. ich chemical is used fo			10
			a) c)	IBA Gibberellic acid	b) d)	Cytokinin Ethylene	
		2)	a)	rmination of seed with i Ovipary Vivipary	in fruit is ca b) d)	lled as Apomixis Asepsis	
		3)		e art of making animal s Topiary Edging	shapes in p b) d)		e.
		4)	a)	layering is otherwise ca Stool layering Serpentine layering	alled b) d)	Chinese layering Tip layering	
		5)		eld budding is done in Rose Hibiscus	 b) d)	Grapes Rubber	
		6)	a)	nding flower producing Tamilnadu Andhra Pradesh	b)	ia is Kerala Karnataka	
		7)	Wh a) c)	ich among the given ci Delhi Bengaluru	ty is known b) d)	as Garden city? Mumbai Pune	
		8)		le plants can be conve Inarching Epicotyl grafting	rted to fema b) d)	ale plants by Top working Wedge grafting	·
		9)		e tag colour associated Yellow Purple	with certified b) d)	ed seed Blue White	
		10)		e seed act come into fo 1958 1966	orce in the y b)	ear 1946 1972	

	B)	Fill in	the blank	06
	-	1)	flower is referred as 'Glory of East'?	
		2)	Apple of Paradise is	
		3)	Aristocrat of flowers is	
		4)	Yellow revolution is associated with	
		5)	Repair grafting is otherwise known as	
		6)	Brown manuring refers to	
Q.2	Solv	e anv	eight of the following:	16
	a)	_	e floriculture.	
	b)	Defin	e olericulture.	
	c)		is seed dormancy?	
	ď)		e pomology.	
	e)		is seed testing?	
	f)		factors affecting seed viability.	
	g)		e Plant growth regulators.	
	h)		are Biofertilizers?	
	i) [′]	What	are Biopesticides?	
	j)		is weed?	
Q.3	A)	Atton	npt any Two of the following:	10
Q.J	Λ)	1)	Define horticulture and explain the use of CAD in Landscape	10
		- /	gardening.	
		2)	Define Nursery and explain the objective and scope of Nursery	
		,	gardening.	
		3)	Define seed dormancy and explain the methods of breaking seed	
		ŕ	dormancy.	
	B)	Write	short note on the following.	06
	,		banks and its importance.	
Q.4	A)	Atton	npt any Two of the following:	10
Q.T	~)	1)	Define vegetative propagation and explain in detail Budding.	10
		2)	What is floriculture? Explain in detail the importance of cut flowers.	
		3)	What is Bonsai? Explain in detail the procedure of making Bonsai.	
	D)	,	·	06
	B)		short note on following. in brief fertilizers.	00
Q.5		•	ny Two of the following.	16
	a) b)		e weed. Explain in detail the measures to control the weed.	
	p)		is flower? Explain the importance of flower shows and exhibitions.	
	c)	vvnat	is grafting? Explain in detail types of grafting.	

	Seat No.	Set	Р
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	Б.3	oc. (S	BOTANY (Specia Biostatistics (l Pap	per - XVI)
			lay, 24-11-2023 To 06:00 PM	.020	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat, labelled diagrams which the right indicate full the use of log table and calculators.	marks	
Q.1	A)	Rew 1)	rite the following sentences, c Median is denoted by signal a) x- c) Mo	gn.	ing the correct alternative: 10 Me or Mdn Σ
		2)	In a throw of coin is the a) 1 c) ½	probal b) d)	
		3)	In column charts, bars are a) Vertical c) False base line	b)	Horizontal None of the above
		4)	Standard deviation was first wo a) Karl Pearson c) Harvey Goldstein	b)	Milton Friedman
		5)	Primary data means a) Original Data c) It may be result of enquiry	,	It may be result of survey All of the above
		6)	A statistical method is treated a with a) Collection and preservation b) Analysis c) Interpretation of data d) All of the above		
		7)	Speed of a vehicle is an examp a) Discrete variable c) nominal	_	continuous
		8)	A variable taking only particular a) Discrete variable c) nominal		e is called continuous ordinal
		9)	Which one of the following is fallike a) Office records c) Direct interview		Secondary data have sources Bulletins Reports
		10)	The Chi-square test was worke a) Karl Pearson c) Harvey Goldstein		Milton Friedman

	В)	Attempt the following. 1) Define classification of data 2) What is mean by null hypothesis 3) Give formula to calculate probability. 4) What is mean by central tendency? 5) Define biostatistics. 6) Give formula for Chi-square test.	06
Q.2	Solva) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Uses of biostatistics. Define secondary data. What is meant by arithmetic mean? Define primary data. What do you mean by alternative hypothesis? State the applications of Chi-square distribution. Write down the conditions for validity of Chi-square test. What are the assumptions of t-test? Define critical region. What do you mean by mode?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Write short note on student t-test. 2) Mention the merits and demerits of primary data collection. 3) Discuss the merits and demerits of range. 	10
	B)	Short note/Solve the following.1) Comment on Co-efficient of variations.2) Discuss the statistical methods of investigations.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Write short note on Chi-square test. 2) Write note on one-dimensional diagrams. 3) Mention any two types of events in probability. 	80
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve the following 1) Find out the probability of getting	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any Two of the following. Mention the functions of biostatistics. Describe the methods of secondary data collection. Calculate S.D. from the given data collected on 10 plants: 55, 58, 60, 62, 68, 65, 66, 72, 75, 69	16

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		•		ZOÓLOGY (Spec Applied Zoolog		-	
•			•	4-11-2023 6:00 PM		Max. Marks	:: 80
		ns : 1) 2) 3)	All qu Draw Figur	uestions are compulsory. I neat labelled diagrams when the right indicate fullof log tables and calculator	marks	•	
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	plar a)			esting fish, shellfish, and aquatic Lac culture Aquaculture	10
		2)		owing are the comr Sharks and Rays Mulletes and Bhetki	b)	hes selected for pond culture. Sardines and Mackerels Catla and Rohu	
		3)	a)	rearing of fish in fresh wa Inland fishery Crustacean fishery		brackish water is called Marine fishery Pearl fishery	
		4)	a)	ok and line are the example Fish craft Fish by-product		 Fish gear Fish habitat	
		5)	a) b) c)	ney is Nectar of a flower Nectar stored in the hone Nectar mixed with saliva Nectar and water sucked	and sto		
		6)	a)	s dorsata is used to refer to Little bee European bee	b) d)	 Indian bee Rock bee	
		7)		ch of the following silk is n Arundi silk Muga silk	nainly p b) d)	oroduced in Assam Natural silk Tassar siik	
		8)	a)	is produced by insect A.dorsata L.lacca	 b) d)	A.mellifera B.mori	
		9)	Follo a) c)	owing is an exampl Sahiwal Hallikar	e of Mi b) d)	lch breed. Nageri Malvi	
		10)		ltry birds which are exclus Layers Rooster	ively gı b) d)	rown for meat are called Cockerel Broilers	

	В)	Fill in the blank/Definition/One sentence answer/One word answer/Give the name/Predict the product. 1) Breeding pond 2) What is Monoculture? 3) Fish morphometry 4) Food of Bombyx mori 5) Dairy farming 6) Viral disease of fowl	06
Q.2	Solva) a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Preservation of fish Fish seed Isinglass and Manure Medicinal value of honey Uses of Lac Types of silk Figure of Silkworm larvae Milk products Nutritive value of fowl egg Types of cattle breed	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Define fish culture? Explain factors affecting the fish culture. 2) Describe the life cycle of Bombyx mori. 3) Give an account on processing of Lac.	10
	B)	Short Note Give an account on bee products and their uses.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Give an account on common fish diseases. 2) Describe milk and milk products. 3) Describe the natural enemies and their control of silkworm.	80
	B)	Describe/Explain/Solve Describe the culture of fresh water Prawn.	08
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any Two of the following. Define Aquaculture? Describe the culture of Indian major carps. Describe application of biostatics in fisheries. Give an account on common dairy animals and write a brief note on its diseases.	16

Seat	
No.	

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **MATHÉMATICS** (Special Paper - XVI) Integral Calculus (19201638-A)

Day & Date: Friday, 24-11-2023	Max. Marks: 80
Time: 02:00 DM Te 06:00 DM	

Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Use of calculator is allowed.

3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative for each of the following.

10

1) Integral
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{x^n} dx$$
 is convergent if _____.

a)
$$n < 2$$

b)
$$0 < n < 1$$

c)
$$n \ge 1$$

d) for any value of
$$n$$

If f(x) is bounded and integrable in $[a, \infty]$ where a > 0. Then if there exists a number $\mu \leq 1$, such that $\lim_{n \to \infty} x^{\mu} f(x)$ exists and is non-zero 2)

then
$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx$$
 is _____.

The integral $\int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$ is convergent when _____. a) m>0 b) n>0c) m>0, n>0 d) m>1, n>13)

a)
$$m > 0$$

b)
$$n > 0$$

c)
$$m > 0, n > 0$$

d)
$$m > 1, n > 1$$

 $\int_0^{2\pi} \tan x \ dx$ is an improper integral of _____. 4)

The value of $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1}}{1+x} dx$, where $0 is ______.$ 5)

a)
$$\frac{\pi}{\sin(\frac{p\pi}{2})}$$

b)
$$\frac{\pi}{\sin p\pi}$$

c)
$$\frac{\pi}{\cos p\pi}$$

d)
$$\frac{\pi}{\cos\frac{p\pi}{2}}$$

If n > 0, then the Gamma function is defined as: 6)

a)
$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx$$

$$b) \quad \int_0^1 e^{-nx} x^{n-1} \, dx$$

c)
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{n+1} dx$$

d)
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{n-1} dx$$

The value of $\int_0^\infty [-\log t]^{m-1} dt$ is ______ a) $2 \overline{m}$ b) \overline{m} c) $\overline{m+1}$ d) $m+\frac{1}{2}$

c)
$$m+1$$

d)
$$m + \frac{1}{2}$$

For the transformation x + y = u, y = uv the value of dxdy =_____ 8) b) $u^2 du dv$ c) $\frac{1}{u}du dv$ d) u du dv Value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{a\cos\theta} r\sin\theta \ d\theta \ dr$ is _____.

a) $\frac{1}{6} a^2$ b) $\frac{1}{3} a^2$ c) $\frac{1}{3} a^2$ d) $\frac{5}{6} a^2$ Area laying between the parabola $y = 4x - x^2$ and the line y = x10) a) $\frac{1}{2}$ Answer in one sentence. 06 Give any one example of improper integral of first kind. 1) For what values of p the improper intergral $\int_a^b \frac{dx}{(x-a)^p}$ converges? 2) Show that $n = \infty$, if *n* is zero. Show that $B(x + 1, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}B(x, y)$ Define multiple integrals. 5) State the formula for volumes of the solids of revolution. Solve any eight of the following: 16 State the comparison test. Examine the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1-x}$ State the Cauchy's Test. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{3/2}}$ Compute $\frac{\pi}{-\frac{1}{2}}$ Show that B(m,n) = B(n,m)Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{3y} y \, dy \, dx$ Find $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a\theta} r^3 d\theta dr$ Show that $n = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\infty e^{-y^{1/n}} dy$ Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 dx \, dy$ Attempt any Two of the following: 10 Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \log \sin x$ is convergent with value $\log(2/e)$. Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m \theta \cos^n \theta \ d\theta = \frac{\left[\frac{m+1}{2}\right] \left[\frac{n+1}{2}\right]}{2\left[\frac{m+n+2}{2}\right]}$

Evaluate $\iint_A r^2 \sin\theta \ d\theta \ dr$ over the area of cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$

b)

c)

e)

f)

i)

j)

3)

above the initial line.

Q.3

State and prove the Cauchy's test for convergence. b)

06

Q.4 A) Attempt any Two of the following:

80

- Test the convergence of $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$ 1)
- 2)
- Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$ Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin x \sin^{-1}(\sin x \sin y) dx dy$
- State and prove the duplication formula for Gamma function.

80

Attempt any Two of the following.

16

- State and prove the Abel's Test for improper integral.
- b) Change the order of integration and hence evaluate
- c) Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1-x^n)^p dx$ in terms of the Beta function, and hence evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 (1-x^3)^{10} dx$

Seat	Sat	D
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B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 MATHEMATICS (Special Paper - XVI) Programming in C (19201638-B)

		S (Special Paper - XVI) ig in C (19201638-B)
Day & Date: Frio Time: 03:00 PM	day, 24-11-2023	Max. Marks: 80
-	All questions are compul Figures to the right indica	
Q.1 A) Sel 6		t have main function. b) two d) exactly one
2)	was the first cor a) ALGOL c) B	mputer language to use a block structure. b) BCPL d) FORTRAN
3)	Thefunction is a) getch () c) clrscr ()	used to clear the function. b) putch () d) printf ()
4)	are only in lower a) Keywords c) Variables	r case letters. b) Identifiers d) Constants
5)	An operator is a mathematical or logical a) Statement c) Keyword	that tells the computer to perform certain manipulation. b) Command d) Symbol
6)	The use of qualifier a) long c) signed	on integers is optional. b) unsinged d) double
7)	Bitwise operators may r a) int c) unsigned int	not be applied to b) short int d) float or double
8)	The field specification for a) % wsd c) % ws	or reading character strings is b) % wc d) % *f
9)	a) for c) if	ultiway decision statement in C. b) switch d) while
10)	The is the exit-one a) while c) do while	controlled loop. b) do d) for

	В)	 Fill in the blanks. 1) Elements in an array are accessed 2) The total valid character used in C are 3) If a = -6, and b = 7, then value of a/b = 4) C evaluates the expression	06
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	mpt any Eight of the following: What does void main (void) mean? What is mean by C - token's? State the format of simple C programs. State the logical operators with meaning. Define the comma operator? Write any four Mathematical functions (used in C) with meaning. Write the syntax of reading and writing a character. Write the flow chart of simple if control. Define the term counter - controlled loop. Write a C - program to add a given two numbers.	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Write a note on relational operators. 2) Explain the else if ladder. 3) Explain in detail one-dimensional arrays.	10
	B)	Write a note on basic structure of C - programs.	06
Q.4	A)	Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Write a note of Switch statement. 2) Discuss the Backslash character constants. 3) Explain assignment operators used in C.	80
	B)	Discuss in detail the formatted output.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	Write a note on two-dimensional arrays with its initialization. An electric power distribution company charges its domestic consumers as follows: Consumption units $0 - 20$ Rs. 0.50 per unit $201 - 400$ Rs. 100 plus Rs. 0.65 per unit excess of 200	16
		601 and above Rs. 390 plus Rs. 1.00 per unit excess of 600	
		Write the C - program to read the customer number and power consumed and print the amount to be paid by the customer.	

- c) i) Discuss the for statement in detail.ii) Write a note on return values and their types.

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Seat No.					Set	P
	В.5	Sc. (S	Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS STATISTICS (Speci Quality Management and	al Pa	aper - XVI)	
-			lay, 24-11-2023 To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 80
Instru	ıctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labelled diagrams wh Figures to the right indicate full r Use of log table and calculator is	marks		
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. Which charts are particularly mean P-charts c) X & S chart	ore eff b) d)	fective for sample size One? C-charts CUSUM Chart	10
		2)	Which of the following is correct a) $\lambda > 0$ c) $1 < \lambda$,		
		3)	TQM stands for a) Total Qualitative Management b) Total Quantity Management c) Total Quality Management d) None of these	nt		
		4)	DMAIC is often associated with a) Six -Sigma c) Five- Sigma	b) d)	Kaizen board Acceptance sampling	
		5)	When we accept the lot in single a) $d < c$ c) $d > c$	e sam b) d)		
		6)	Control Chart is a a) Process monitoring tool c) Both a and b	b) d)	Process control tool None of these	
		7)	Average Total Inspection for single a) $n^*P + N^*(1-P)$ c) $N^*P + n^*(1-P)$	b)	ampling plan $n^*P_a+N^*(1-P_a) \ N^*P_a+n^*(1-P_a)$	
		8)	In double sampling plan, if the r two cut off numbers C1 d C2 th a) Accept lot c) Take another sample	numbe		

Consumer's risk is probability of _____.

a) Accepting lot of bad quality

b) Accepting lot of good quality

c) Rejecting lot of good quality
d) Rejecting lot of bad quality

9)

		10) Which of the following is not a Dimension of quality?a) Performanceb) Aestheticsc) Check sheetd) Features	
	B)	,	06
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is the meaning of quality? What is Six Sigma? What is ASN? Define sample inspection. Define Series System. State magnificent tools of statistical Process Control (SPC). Explain scatter plot or diagram in short. Define LTPD. Define a Structure function of a system of <i>n</i> components. What is ATI?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Write a note on magnificent tool of quality- Pareto diagram. 2) Define OC curve. 3) Show that hazard rate of a series system of components having independent life times is summation of component hazard rates. 	10
	B)	Write note on DMAIC cycle.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Find the structure function of a Series system of <i>n</i> components. 2) Find the Relationship between Survival function and hazard function. 3) State the control limits of EWMA control chart for monitoring process mean. 	80
	B)	Write the procedure of Double Sampling Plan.	80
Q.5	a) b)	Explain Eight dimensions of quality. Find the failure rate function (hazard rate) for a 2-out-of-3 system, where components are independent and life time T_i of i^{th} component is exponentially distributed with mean 100 hrs, for $i = 1,2,3$.	16
	C)	Explain the Tabular CUSUM for monitoring the process mean.	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	r

	3.3C.	(5e	STATISTICS (Special Paper - XVI) Time Series Analysis (19201651)
•			ay, 24-11-2023 Max. Marks: 80 To 06:00 PM
Instr	ructio	2	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Draw neat labeled diagrams whenever necessary. Use of log table and calculator is allowed.
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	se the correct alternative from the following. Secular trend in time series is of nature a) increasing b) decreasing b) stagnant d) all the above
		2)	Moving average remove the cyclical variation if a) the period is even b) the period is odd c) the average is weighted d) the period is same as that of cycle
		3)	Least square method a) reduces the calculations b) does not give estimate of future c) reduces the sum of squares of errors d) is subjective
		4)	n time series analysis the method of moving averages, is used o estimate a) seasonal variations b) trend c) cyclical variations d) irregular variations
		5)	n time series analysis the exponential smoothing method helps o a) smooth out the fluctuations b) remove trend c) estimate exponential trend d) estimate logarithmic trend
		6)	n autoregressive model we assume that a) the successive values in time series to be dependent b) the successive values in time series to be independent c) the regression analysis is better than time series analysis d) the values in time series are non-normal
		7)	Prosperity, Recession, Depression and Recovery in a business s an example of a) Irregular variations b) Secular trend c) Cyclical variations d) Seasonal variations

		8)	A fire in a factory delaying production for some weeks is a) Irregular variations b) Secular trend c) Cyclical variations d) Seasonal variations		
		9)	Seasonal variations are a) short term variation b) long term variation c) sudden variation d) None of the above		
		10)	In moving average method, we cannot find trend values of some		
			a) end pointsb) middle pointsc) starting and end periodsd) starting periods		
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4)	In time series values are arranged in order. In time series additive model gives Y = In time series multiplicative model gives Y = Increase sales due to Diwali is due to component time series. Ratio to moving average method is used to estimate componen The link relative is defined as	6 t.	
Q.2			5	6	
	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Trend Define 'time series' and give illustrations of time series from various fields. Write the difference between seasonal variations and cyclical variations. Write four components of time series. Write note on irregular variations. What do you mean by stationarity? Define autocorrelation function. Explain the term 'season'. Describe the term 'Business cycle'. What are the demerits of least square method?			
Q.3	A)	1) 2)	Describe the moving average method. Discuss the importance and utility of time series analysis in various fields.	0	
	B)	3) Des	Describe the procedure of Run test. cribe the procedure of curve fitting least square method. 0	6	
Q.4	A)	Atte 1) 2) 3)	mpt any Two of the following. Describe the procedure of single exponential smoothing. Explain how to fit AR (1) model. Explain progressive average method.	8	
	B)	1) 2) 3) 4)	Secular trend Seasonal variations Cyclical variations Irregular variations	8	

Q.5 Attempt any Two of the following.

- a) Describe the procedure of 'double exponential smoothing'.
- b) Obtain the seasonal indices for the quarters by simple average method assuming that trend is absent.

Year	Quarters No.				
i c ai	I	II	Ш	IV	
2017	37	41	33	35	
2018	37	39	36	36	
2019	40	41	33	31	
2020	33	44	40	40	

c) Describe the procedure of link relative method.

16

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Seat No.					Set	Р	
В	B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 GEOLOGY (Special Paper - XVI) Geochemistry (19201655)						
-		day, 24-11 1 To 06:00			Max. Mar	ks: 80	
Instruc	2	2) Draw nea 3) Figure to	ions are compulso at labelled diagrar right indicate full og table or calcula	ms whe			
Q.1 A	A) Cho 1)	Two or n chemical a) Isom	l formulas but diffe	hat haverent continue. b)	the option. ye the same or closely similar rystal structures are known as: Polymorphism None of the above	10	
	2)	atmophil a) Gold		b)	hile, chalcophile, lithophile, and Clarke(1924) Cameron(1737)		
	3)	Which of a) Stroi c) Lead	ntium		mitted by potassium minerals? Barium Rubidium		
	4)	Which of a) K-Rb c) Ca-S		b)	itable pair? Al-Ga Si-Pb		
	5)	a) Sand	er crust of the ear dstone estone	b)	nly consist of Shale Igneous and metamorphic rocks	i	
	6)	a) Iron	ne of the following meteorites y meteorites	•	Iron-stony meteorites		
	7)	Which of number (a) Proti c) Tritiu	3: ium	ble isot b) d)	opes of hydrogen having atomic Deuterium Hydrogen		

	8)	Long -term changes in the geochemical cycle are known as: a) Periodic changes b) Permanent changes c) Secular changes d) Perennial changes							
	 9) In the periodic table of elements, the elements are arranged in order of: a) Decreasing atomic weight b) Increasing atomic number c) Increasing volume d) Decreasing atomic number 								
	10)	Which method is used for dating relatively recent geological event? a) K - Ar method b) U - Pb method c) Carbon -14 methods d) Rb - Sr method)							
B)	Filli	in the blanks:	06						
-,	1)	Different element with same neutron number but with different values of atomic weight and protons are known as							
	2)	type of meteorites consists of a silica rich glass resembling							
	obsidian. 3) The metal phase is discontinuous and the silicates are mainly plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene sometimes with accessory								
	4)	olivine is isotopes have proven to be a particular useful tracer to indicate whether magma that formed an igneous rock originated in							
	5)	the crust or the mantle. Elements which readily-form ions with an outermost 8-electron shell are:							
	6)	Which of the following is most abundant rock according to Clarke (1971) average composition of sedimentary rocks?							
Solv	e an	y Eight of the following.	16						
1)		e any two examples of covalent bond.							
2)		the kinds of polymorphism.							
3)		ne any two examples of aerosol.							
4) 5)		the four atmophile elements of geochemical classification. ne Half life period.							
6)		ne any four stable isotopes of oxygen.							
7)		List the four most abundant elements in average composition of igneous rocks.							
8)	Defi	ne Camouflaged.							
9)		ne the two types of siderolites.							
10)	Give the examples of hydrophilic sol.								

Q.2

Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two of the following: 1) Explain in brief geochemical cycle with suitable diagram. 2) Discuss in detail the geological applications of Isotopes 3) Write short notes on Chondrites. 	10
	B)	Discuss in short Ur-Th-Pb method of dating the geologic event.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following: 1) Describe in brief the trace elements in Magmatic crystallization. 2) Write note on geochronology. 3) Discuss in short the different types of solid solution substitution with diagram. 	80
	B)	Explain in brief cosmic abundance of elements with suitable diagram.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	mpt any Two of the following: Describe in detail the Goldsmith's classification of geochemical elements. Discuss in brief the different types of radioactivity. Add note on radioactive decay.	16
	c)	Define Colloids, Explain geological evidence for earlier colloids	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	۵.,	JC. (C		MICROBIOLOGY (Special		
•			day, 2	Environmental Mici 24-11-2023 6:00 PM	robiolog	Max. Marks	s: 80
Instr	uctio	2) Figu	uestions are compulsory res to the right indicate to weat labelled diagrams	full marks.		
Q.1	A)	Cho (1)		he correct alternative for ozone is present in Exosphere Stratosphere	layer o	f atmosphere. Troposphere	10
		2)	cont	ke with low primary prod ent is known as Eutrophic lake Hypereutrophic lake	b)	s a result of Tow nutrient Mesotrophic lake Oligotrophic lake	
		3)	Bac a) c)	teria that grow in mine d Alkalophiles neutrophiles	_	pH 1-2 is called as acidophiles obligate anaerobes	
		4)	Fine a) c)	e organic or inorganic pa Particulate pollutant Aerosol		pended in air is called as Gaseous pollutant Smog	
		5)	Dye a) c)	s are common in the wa Textile Distillery	ste genera b) d)	ated from industry. Dairy Sugar	
		6)	a) c)	Microorganism plays Escherichia coli Bacillus Polymyxa	b)		
		7)	a) c)	are the commercial m Slope leaching In situ leaching	nethods of b) d)	bioleaching. Heap leaching All of the above	
		8)	a) c)	Bacterium is called as Bacillus subtilis Pseudomonas denitrific	b)	rbug that could clean up oil spills Pseudomonas putida Bacillus denitrificans	i_
		9)	If Co a) c)	OD of a water body is hig Highly polluted Least polluted	gh, it mear b) d)	ns that the water body is Potable Not polluted	
		10)	Oil is a) b) c) d)	s extracted by pro Lemon Sampler Andersons air sampler Capillary impinge Mechanical Extraction of		ess Solvent Extraction	

	B)	Answer the following. 1) Define carbon credit. 2) What is MEOR? 3) Define activated sludge 4) What is algal bloom? 5) Define BOD. 6) Define extremophiles.	06						
Q.2	Write a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	what is RDAC? What is ecosystem? What is carbon sequestration? What is impingement? What are the significance of microorganisms in the air? Enlist the germ free animals. What is psychrophiles? Enlist two examples. Define fresh water bodies with examples. What is COD? Enlist types of wastes.	16						
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any two of the following. 1) Explain in brief methods used to study aquatic microorganisms. 2) What is Bioremediation? Discuss in brief various methods of bioremediation of metals. 3) Explain in detail sources and mechanism of ozone layer depletion. 	10						
	B)	Explain in detail on physiochemical and biological consequences of eutrophication.	06						
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any two of the following. Give a brief account on characteristics of marine bacteria. Explain in detail Characteristics and treatment of sugar and distillery industry waste. Discuss in brief general characteristics of Acidophiles and Alkalophiles. 	08						
	B)	What is Bioleaching? Describe in detail commercial bioleaching process for iron and copper.	80						
Q.5	Attera) b) c)	mpt any two of the following. Discuss in detail primary and secondary methods of oil recovery. Explain in detail Characteristics and treatment of paper and pulp industry waste. Give a detailed account on Biosafety in microbiology laboratory? Add a note on NIH guidelines.	16						
		e on NIH guidelines.							

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Seat		Set	D
No.		Set	_

B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 ELECTRONICS (Special Paper - XVI) Modern Communication Systems (19201684)

			М	odern Communication		•	
-			day, 2	24-11-2023 16:00 PM	ii Gyd	Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio	2) Dra) Figi	questions are compulsory. w neat labelled diagram where to right indicate full made of log table and calculator	arks.	•	
Q.1	A)	Sele 1)		e correct alternative for to lular telephone use Simplex Full duplex		f operation. Half duplex	10
		2)	A ci a) c)	Elliptical orbit		rith 24 hours period is called Geostationary orbit Transfer orbit	
		3)	a) c)	is used as a detector in LED Avalanche Photodiode	b)	Laser diode Tunnel diode	
		4)	a)	refraction	d)	s based on the principle of total internal reflection absorption	
		5)	Pho a) c)	otodiode operates with Forward bias Neither (a) nor (b)	 b) d)	Reverse bias Either (a) or (b)	
		6)	a) b)	th station is used To control satellite position To control T.V. satellite solution To transmit the T.V. signate To receive the T.V. signa	ignal als	eostationary	
		7)	Fibe a) c)	er optic cables are made of glass, plastic paper, plastic	b) d)	_ or glass, paper none of these	
		8)	The a) c)	master control center for a Cell site Central office	a cellu b) d)	lar telephone system is the Mobile - telephone switching office Branch office	
		9)	The a) c)	most common radar displ A Scan LCD		ne Colour CRT Plan Position Indicator	
		10)	be i a)	atellite that revolves in sam n a Posigrade orbit Elliptical orbit	b)	ction, as earth rotates is said to Retrograde orbit inclined orbit	

	в)	 The condition for total internal reflection in optical fiber is, angle of incidence is critical angle. The three main types of LAN topologies are The most popular satellite frequency range is 4 to 6 GHz and is called the band. The most widely used antenna for microwaves is antenna. Modem converts, signal into signal and vice versa. Typical downlink frequency of satellite is 	U 6
Q.2	Solv a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What are the blocks used in cell phone? What is Wi-Fi? Enlist the applications of microwaves. Enlist any four applications of internet. What is transmission line? Define bit rate and baud rate. Give the advantages of optical communication. Give the applications of radar. What is protocol? Give the protocol used in asynchronous data communication. What is velocity modulation?	16
Q.3	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. Write a note on cavity resonator used in microwave communication. Explain in brief Gunn diode. Discuss the applications of satellite communication. 	10
	B)	Write a short note on Klystron Microwave tube.	06
Q.4	A)	 Attempt any Two of the following. 1) Explain optical fiber communication with necessary block diagram. 2) Give the operational procedure of mobile communication. 3) Draw the block diagram of earth station and explain it. 	80
	B)	Explain satellite transponder.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b) c)	empt any Two of the following. Explain with diagram the working of pulsed radar. What is LAN, MAN and WAN? Explain in brief. What are different network topologies? Explain BUS topology.	16

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B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

	D.	JC. (COMPUTER SCIENCE (Paper - XVII)
•			Advanced Python (19201671) ay, 24-11-2023 Max. Marks: 80 To 06:00 PM
Instr	uctio	2 3	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Use of log table and calculators is allowed.
Q.1	A)	Cho 1)	Config() in python Tkinter are used for a) Place the widget b) Destroy the widget c) Configure the widget d) Change the property of the widget
		2)	Correct wav to draw a line in canvas tkinter is a) line() b) canvas.create_line() c) create_line (canvas) d) line(canvas)
		3)	The pack() function works on tkinter widget according to the a) x,y coordinate b) row and column vise c) left,right,up,down direction d) size
		4)	How we import Tkinter in the python program? a) import Tkinter b) import Tkinter as t c) from Tkinter import * d) All of these
		5)	The widget is used to get the data from the user. a) Entry b) Text c) Label d) Button
		6)	The Django supports the design pattern. a) MVI b) MVP c) MVC d) MVVM
		7)	The method receives UDP message. a) recvfrom() b) recv() c) listen() d) msgUDP()
		8)	Django is a a) Tool b) Software c) Web framework d) Programming language
		9)	methods is/ are used to put the widget on the screen. a) grid() b) pack() c) place() d) All of these
		10)	The response of view can be a) HTML contents b) XML document c) 404 error d) All of these

	B)	Fill in the blanks.	06
		Render function in Django takes parameters.	
		2) The function return the root of XML tree as an Element object.	
		3) To create a project in Django, command is used.	
		4) The method is used to keeps the root window visible in tkinter	
		application.	
		5) By using method we are assign function to push button.	
		6) SAX stands for	
		,	
Q.2	Solv	re any eight of the following.	16
	a)	What is use of checkbutton and radiobutton widget? Give example.	
	b)	What is difference between canvas and frame?	
	c)	What is use of spinebox? Give example.	
	d)	What is tag handling in text widget? Give example.	
	e)	Which module is used for XML? Give sample XML file.	
	f)	What are steps to use stored procedure? Give example.	
	g)	How to read data from entry widget? Give example.	
	h)	What are differences between app and project in django?	
	i)	How to read IP address and Host name? Give example.	
	j)	What is DOM in XML?	
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following.	10
Q.3	A)	1) What is XML parser? Explain in detail.	10
Q.3	A)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. 	10
Q.3	A)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with 	10
Q.3	A)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. 	10
Q.3	ŕ	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. 	
Q.3	A) B)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with 	10 06
	В)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. 	06
Q.3 Q.4	ŕ	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following.	
	В)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. 	06
	В)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. 	06
	B) A)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. 	06 08
	В)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. 	06
Q.4	B) A)	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. Explain Django architecture in detail. 	06 08
	B) A) B) Atte	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. Explain Django architecture in detail. mpt any Two of the following. 	06 08
Q.4	B) A) Atte	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. Explain Django architecture in detail. mpt any Two of the following. Write python script to display dept info in tabular form. 	06 08
Q.4	B) A) B) Atte	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. Explain Django architecture in detail. mpt any Two of the following. Write python script to display dept info in tabular form. Explain different Server Socket Methods and Client Socket Methods with 	06 08
Q.4	B) A) Atte	 What is XML parser? Explain in detail. Explain Listbox widget with example. What is layout manager? Explain layout manager in detail with example. What is event pattern? Explain any 5 event patterns with example. Attempt any Two of the following. Explain scrollbar widget with example. Write python script to insert, and update record. What is migration? Explain with example. Explain Django architecture in detail. mpt any Two of the following. Write python script to display dept info in tabular form. 	06 08

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B.Sc. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 **Software Testing (19201671-01)** Day & Date: Saturday, 25-11-2023 Max. Marks: 80 Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM **Instructions**: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. 4) Use of log table and calculators is allowed. Choose the correct alternatives. Q.1 A) 10 Which is not a valid phase of SDLC? 1) a) Testing Phase b) Requirement Phase c) Deployment phase d) Testing closure "V" model is? 2) a) Test type b) Test Level c) Test design technique d) Software development testing (SDLC) model Which of the following is not part of the Test document? 3) a) Test Case b) Requirements Traceability Matrix c) Test strategy d) Project Initiation Note 4) Which of the following testing method is used to check the code? a) Grey box testing Black box testing b) c) White-box testing Red box testing d) 5) What are the different levels of Testing? a) Integration testing **Unit Testing** b) c) System testing All of the above d) Which of the following is White box testing techniques? 6) a) Statement coverage testing b) Decision coverage testing c) Data flow testing d) All of the above What is the key objective of Integration testing? 7) a) Design Errors b) Interface Errors c) Procedure Errors d) None of the mentioned 8) What is the best time to perform Regression testing? a) After the software has been modified b) As frequently as possible c) When the environment has been modified d) Both option a & c

Which Test Document is used to define the Exit Criteria of Testing?

b)

d)

Test Summary Report

Test Plan

9)

a) Defect Report

c) Test Case

		a) White-box testing technique is used for usability testing? a) White-box testing b) Grey box testing c) Black Box testing d) Combination of all	
	B)	 Fill in the blank. 1) Alpha testing is performed at? 2) Functional testing is a? 3) is known as a variance from software product specifications. 4) is also known as white-box testing? 5) "Requirement specification, design, coding, testing, installation and maintenance is the various phases of 6) In models we needs to start testing activities along with development activities? 	06
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	What is Software testing? What is white box testing? Explain test case template. What is acceptance testing? Describe spiral-model. What is need of software testing? What are test execution reports? Explain summary report. What is load testing? What is review process?	16
Q.3	A)	Attempt any Two of the following. 1) What is Traceability matrix? Give the example of traceability matrix. 2) Explain regression testing? Explain any two types of regression testing. 3) What is defect lifecycle?	10
	B)	Explain Prototype model.	06
Q.4	A)	 Answer any Two of the following. 1) What is test case? Give the example on writing test case. 2) Give the difference between bug, defect and failure. 3) Describe review report with example. 	80
	B)	Describe performance testing with their types.	80
Q.5	Atte a) b)	empt any Two of the following. Explain integration testing with their types. What is black box testing? Give the advantages and disadvantages of black box testing.	16
	c)	Explain test case design techniques.	

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Seat No.					Set	P
	В.	Sc. (Semester-V) (New) (CBCS) PHYSICS (Specia Classical Mechanic	l Pa _l	per – XI)	
-			esday, 05-12-2023 To 06:00 PM	•	, Max. Marks:	: 80
Instru	ctio	2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Draw neat labeled diagram when Figures to right indicate full mark Use of log table and calculators	ΚS.		
Q.1	A)	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. A rocket works on the principle of a) mass c) linear momentum	of con b) d)		10
		2)	A rigid body moving freely in spa a) 3 c) 4	ace ha b) d)		
		3)	The Lagrangian function 'L' is exa) T-V c) TV		sed as L= T+V T/V	
		4)	The number of degrees of freedo a) two c) zero	om fo b) d)	r a simple pendulum are one six	
		5)	The constraints on a bead of a uspace is a) scleronomous c) rheonomous	b) d)	nly rotating wire in a force-free holonomic both b and c	
		6)	Angular of a particle is the a) velocity c) acceleration	he sai b) d)	me in fixed & rotating systems. momentum displacement	
		7)	The brachistochrone problem sh from a higher to a lower point un a) infinite c) maximum		that the transit time of a particle ne influence of gravity is minimum moderate	
		8)	If the amplitude of oscillations recalled a) damped c) critically damped	b)	undamped	
		9)	 c) critically damped For a rigid body, the distance be particles is a) Zero c) Infinite 	d) tweer b) d)	over damped n any two of its constituent Constant Unity	

		10)	mo a)		•	of the directions of the angular locity vector are at a right angle to each other antiparallel to each other	
	B)	Ans (the following questi he constraints are inde constraints.		ime, then they are called	06
		2)	nat	the case of the projecture of the trajectory is	s	sence of air resistance, the	
		3) 4)	The	e transit time of a part	ticle from a hi	naximum value at the gher Point to a lower of gravity num along a passing	
		5) 6)	In a	a rigid body, the direct ementum are in genera	al	ar velocity & angular on, the particles are oscillating	
		0)		vays	ac or Oscillati	on, the particles are oscillating	
Q.2	Solv 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)	State Wha Wha Ment Wha Wha Wha Defir	e co t is t is t is t are t are the the	ght of the following. Inservation theorem of Pseudo force? In a rigid body? In the effects of Coriolis inertial & non-inertial file degrees of freedom the coupled systems? In a normal mode of Oste camilton's Principle.	force on nature frame of refer ?	ure.	16
Q.3	A)	Atter 1) 2) 3)	De pei De Sh	ndulums. rive Euler's equations	the total ene of motion of listance betwe	een any two points in a plane is	10
	B)			short note on the fol Coriolis force on a bo	_	ely under the action of gravity.	06
Q.4	A)	1) 2)	Sta Exp	t any two of the follo te & prove the conser plain why the earth is f at are constraints? Ex	vation theore flattened at th	•	08
	B)			n expression for two a ons of two Simple Pen	•	encies involved in coupled	80
Q.5	Atte a)	Deri\	∕e a	two of the following. In expression for the r		of flight of a projectile moving in	16
	b)	State D'Alembert's principle. Obtain Langrange's equation form D'Alembert's principle.					
	c)	Use	Har			ral Eulers-Lagrangian s equations?	