



The PathShala

MOCK Test (Class 10th Going to 11th)

Time : 90:00 Min

Beware Of Negative Marking

Max. Marks : 400

Sample Paper For NEET

Test Syllabus

- MAT : Cube and Dice, Calendar, Clock, Direction–Sense Test, Blood Relation, Series Completion, Inserting Missing Character, Coding–Decoding, Alphabet Test, Seating–Arrangement
- Physics : Electricity, Magnetic Effects of Electric Current
- Chemistry : Chemical Reactions and Equations, , Acids, Bases and Salts, Metals and Non–Metals
- Biology : Life processes, Reproduction

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill up the particulars of Your name, Registration No, Name of School, Mobile No and Test Date etc.
2. This Question paper consists of three sections. Section A, Section B and Section C.

Section	Subject	Question	Marking Schemes of each correct answer.	
			Correct Answer	Wrong Answer
Section A	MAT	Q 1 to Q 40	+4	-1
Section B	Physics	Q 41 to Q 60	+4	-1
Section C	Chemistry	Q 61 to Q 80	+4	-1
Section D	Biology	Q 81 to Q 100	+4	-1

Candidate ID :

Name of the Student :

Name of the School in which you study :

Student Mobile No :Test Date

Invigilator Signature

Student Signature

Section – A
MAT
(Q. no. 1 to Q. no. 40)

1.

4 C	2 B	3 A
28 A	?	45 B
7 C	5 A	15 B

- (A) 10 C (B) 12 C
(C) 13 C (D) 7 C

2.

6				9				9			
9	117	15				8	?	9	5	112	8
3				6				8			
I				II				III			

- (A) 57 (B) 46
(C) 129 (D) 50

3. Find the missing number in the following series:

2160, 360, 72, ?, 6, 3

- (A) 54 (B) 36
(C) 18 (D) 16

Directions (4 –5): Choose the option that has the missing number/ term in the series:

4. 4 10 22 46 ? 190

- (A) 56 (B) 16
(C) 76 (D) 94

5. 7 18 36 ? 93 132

- (A) 92 (B) 83
(C) 55 (D) 61

6. From the given alternate words, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the word “CHEMOTHERAPY”

- (A) MOTHER (B) THERAPY
(C) PANTHER (D) REMOTE

7. If BLOOD is coded as “EIRLG”, then PERIOD will be coded as
 (A) SBURAF (B) SBUFRA
 (C) SUFBAR (D) RBUFSA
8. Arrange the following words in order of their entry in the dictionary:
 (1) Live (2) Litter
 (3) Little (4) Literary
 (A) 4, 3, 2, 1 (B) 4, 2, 3, 1
 (C) 3, 4, 2, 1 (D) 3, 2, 4, 1
9. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, “ I have no brother or sister but that man’s father is my father’s son”. Whose photograph was it?
 (A) his own (B) his son’s
 (C) his father’s (D) none of these
10. A man said to lady, “your mother’s husband’s sister is my aunt.” How is the lady related to the man “?”
 (A) daughter (B) grand daughter
 (C) mother (D) sister
11. If ‘ish lto inm’ stands for ‘neat & tidy’, qpr inm sen’ stands for ‘small but neat’ and ‘hsm sen rso’ stands for ‘good but erratic’, what would ‘but’ stand for?
 (A) inm (B) qpr
 (C) sen (D) hsm

For questions (12 – 13): Which one of the letter/s replaces the question mark (?)

12. A C F J ? U
 (A) L (B) M
 (C) N (D) O
13. KVZ, MOX, OIV, QET, ?
 (A) SUK (B) SAQ
 (C) SDR (D) SAR
14. If DINESHKU is written as 82517493 in the coded language, SHKNUDI will be written as
 (A) 7453298 (B) 7495238
 (C) 7493582 (D) 7495382
15. How many such letters are there in the word ‘CREATIVE’ which have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabets?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4

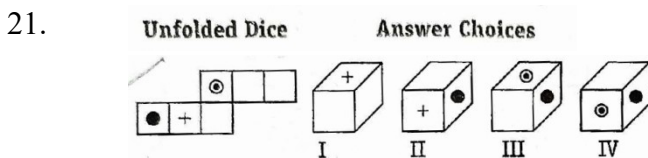
16. If the 1st half of the alphabets is written in the reverse order, which letter will be exactly middle between the 9th letter from the left and the 10th from the right end?
 (A) B (B) A
 (C) D (D) None of these
17. If the word ‘FLOURISH’, all the vowels are first arranged alphabetically and then all the consonants are arranged alphabetically and then all the vowels are replaced by the previous letter and all the constants are replaced by the next letter from English alphabets. Which letter will be third from the right end?
 (A) I (B) S
 (C) M (D) V
18. How many such pairs of letters are there in the written JUMPING each of which has as many letters, between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
19. A dog is taken out every evening by the owner whose house faces East. They walk 200 m West, then 500 m. in South direction. Which direction should they take to reach home?
 (A) North-East (B) North
 (C) North-West (D) South-East

20. Find the missing number

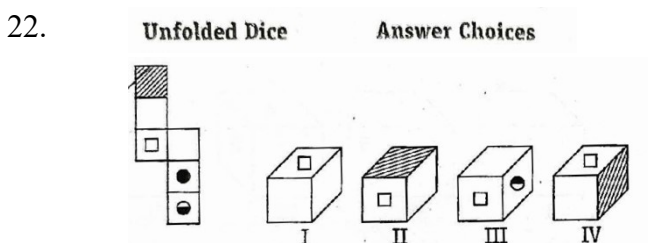
5	6	7	8	9
24	35	48	63	?

- (A) 37 (B) 18
 (C) 92 (D) 80

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-22) In (via) quest ion given below, an Int folded dice is given in the left side while in the right side four answer choices air given in the from of complete dices. You are required to select the correct answer choice(s) which is/are formed by folding the unfolded disc.

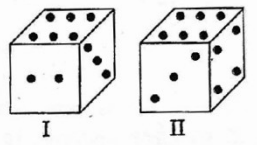


- (A) only I (B) II and III
 (C) I, II and IV (D) I, II, III and IV

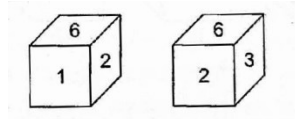


- (A) only I (B) I and III
 (C) II and III (D) I, II and IV

23. From the given two positions of a single disc, find the number of dots at the bottom face, if the top face has 3 dots.



- (A) 1
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 1/5
24. Two positions of a cube are given. Based on them find out which number is found opposite number 1 in the given cube.



- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
25. If day before yesterday was Saturday, then what day of the week will it be on day after tomorrow?
(A) Friday
(B) Thursday
(C) Wednesday
(D) Tuesday

26. Which of the following is a leap year?
(A) 2800
(B) 1800
(C) 2600
(D) 3000

27. On 6th march, 2005 Monday falls, What day of the week was it on 6th March, 2004?
(A) Sunday
(B) Thursday
(C) Tuesday
(D) Saturday

28. If the Republic day of India in 1980, falls on Saturday, X was born on March 3, 1980 and Y is older to X by four days, then Y's birthday fell on
(A) Thursday
(B) Friday
(C) Wednesday
(D) None of these

29. At what time between 9 and 10 o'clock will the hands of a watch be together?
(A) 45 min past 9
(B) 50 min past 9
(C) $49\frac{1}{11}$ min past 9
(D) $48\frac{2}{11}$ min past 9

30. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 min past 5?
(A) $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
(B) $67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
(C) $58\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
(D) 64°

31. A watch is one minute slow at 1 : 00 pm on Tuesday and 2 min fast at 1 : 00 pm on Thursday. When did it show the correct time?
(A) 1:00am on Wednesday (B) 5:00 am on Wednesday
(C) 1:00 pm on Wednesday (D) 5:00 pm on Wednesday
32. Village Chimur is 20 km to the North of village Rewa. Village Rahate is 18 km to the East of village Rewa. Village Angne is 12 km to the West of Chimur. If Sanjay starts from village Rahate and goes to village Angne, in which direction is he from his starting point?
(A) North (B) North-West
(C) South (D) South-East
33. From a point, Rajneesh started walking East and walked 35 m. He, then turned on his right and walked 20 m and he again turned to right and walked 35 m. Finally, he turned his left and walked 20 m and reached his destination. Now, how far is he from the starting point?
(A) 50 m (B) 55 m
(C) 20 m (D) 40 m
34. A rat runs 20 m towards East and turns to right, then runs 10 m and turns to right, runs 9 m. and again turns to left, runs 5 m. and then turns to left, runs 12 m and finally turns to left and runs 6 m, Now, which direction is the rat facing?
(A) East (B) North
(C) West (D) South
35. Two buses start from the opposite points of a main road, 150 km apart. The first bus runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs for 15 km. It then turns left and runs for another 25 km and takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the mean time, due to the minor break down the other bus has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between the two buses at this point ?
(A) 65 km (B) 80 km
(C) 75 km (D) 85 km

Directions (Q. Nos. 36-40) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

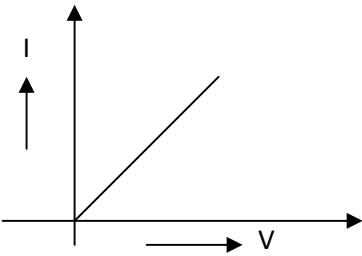
P, T, V, R, M, D, K and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. V is second to the left of T. T is fourth to the right of M. D and P are not immediate neighbours of T. D is third to the right of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of P. P is to the immediate left of K.

36. Who is second to the left of K?
(A) P (B) R
(C) M (D) W
37. Who is to the immediate left of V?
(A) D (B) M
(C) W (D) Data inadequate

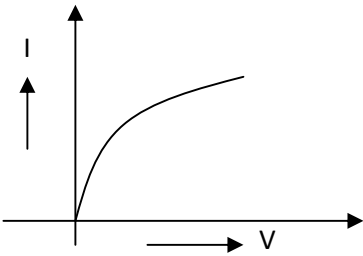
38. Who is the third to the right of V?
(A) T (B) K
(C) P (D) R
39. What is R's position with respect to V?
(A) Third to the right (B) Fifth to the right
(C) Third to the left (D) Second to the left
40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above sitting arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
(A) DW (B) TP
(C) VM (D) RD

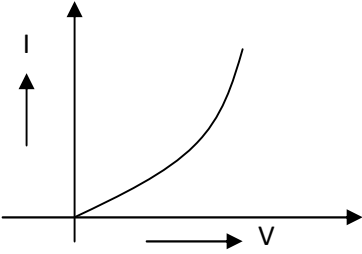
Section – B
PHYSICS
(Q 41 to Q 60)

41. Resistance of a metallic conductor:
 (A) increases with temperature (B) decreases with temperature
 (C) remain same with temperature (D) becomes zero at high temperature
42. A wire is broken in four equal parts. A packet is formed by keeping the four wires together. The resistance of the packet in comparison to the resistance of the wire will be:
 (A) equal (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ th (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ th (D) $\frac{1}{16}$ th
43. If the current is flowing through a 10Ω resistor, then indicate in which case maximum heat will be generated.
 (A) 5 A in 2 mins (B) 4 A in 3 mins (C) 3A in 6 mins (D) 2A in 5 mins
44. The direction of magnetic field is
 (A) tangent to magnetic lines of force at all points
 (B) tangent to magnetic lines of force near poles only
 (C) tangent to magnetic lines of force inside the magnet only
 (D) none of the above
45. V – I characteristics of four circuits are shown. Which of these is ohmic.
- (A)

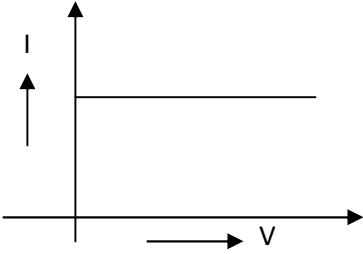


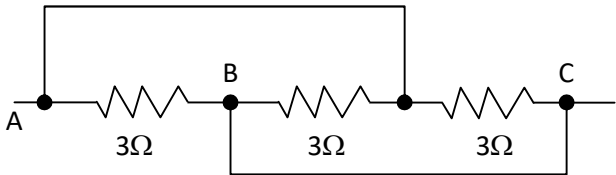
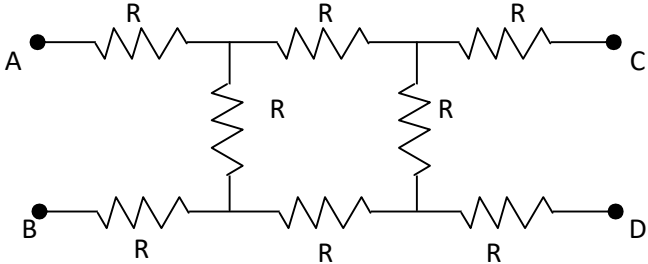
(B)


- (C)



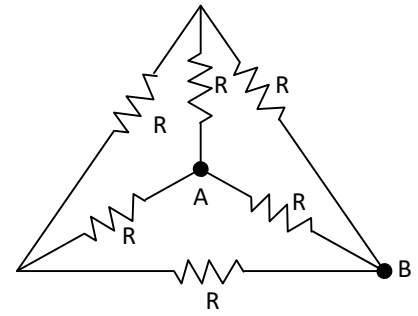
(D)


46. A current flows in a conductor from east to west. The direction of the magnetic field at a points above the conductor is.
 (A) Towards north (B) Towards south (C) Towards east (D) Towards west
47. What is the other name of potential difference?
 (A) Amperage (B) wattage (C) Voltage (D) potential energy

48. Which statement is/are correct?
 (I) An ammeter is connected in series in a circuit and a voltmeter is connected in parallel.
 (II) An ammeter has a high resistance.
 (III) A voltmeter has a low resistance.
 (A) 1, 2, 3 (B) 1, 2 (C) 2, 3 (D) 1
49. In case of four wires of same materials, the resistance will be minimum when its length and diameter are respectively
 (A) L and D (B) 2L and D (C) L/2 and 2D (D) 2L and D/2
50. Certain substances loose their electrical resistance at very low temperature. These are called
 (A) Good conductors (B) semi conductors
 (c) super conductors (D) Dielectrics
51. Find the effective resistance between points A and C.
 (A) 3Ω
 (B) 6Ω
 (C) 1Ω
 (d) zero
- 
52. If $R = 10\Omega$, find the equivalent resistance between A and D,
 (A) 40Ω
 (B) 30Ω
 (C) 20Ω
 (D) 10Ω
- 
53. A magnetic field line is used to find the direction of
 (A) south-north (B) a bar magnet (C) a compass needle (D) magnetic field
54. In case of bar magnet, lines of magnetic field
 (A) start from the north pole and end at the south pole
 (B) run continuously through the bar and outside the bar
 (C) emerge in circular paths from the middle of the bar
 (D) are produced only at the north pole like ray of light from a bulb.
55. An electromagnet is
 (A) temporary magnet using hard magnetic material
 (B) permanent magnet using soft magnetic material
 (C) temporary magnet using soft magnetic material
 (D) permanent magnet using hard magnetic material

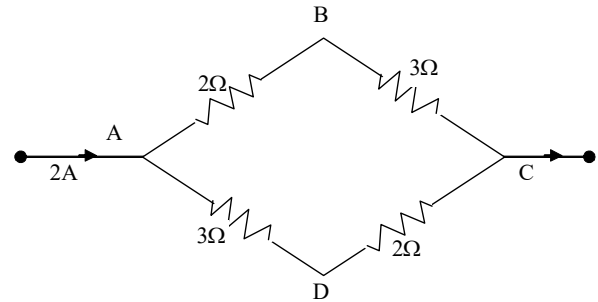
56. If $R = 2 \Omega$, Find the resistance between A and B,

- (A) 1Ω (B) 2Ω
 (C) 3Ω (D) 4Ω



57. Find the potential difference between B and D,

- (A) $-1V$
 (B) $1V$
 (C) $-2V$
 (D) $2V$



58. Three resistances 2, 3 and 5Ω are connected in parallel to a battery of 10V. The potential difference across the 3Ω resistance is

- (A) 2 V (B) 3 V (C) 5 V (D) 10 V

59. Three resistances 2, 3 and 5Ω are connected in series to a battery of 10V. The potential difference across the 3Ω resistance is

- (A) 2 V (B) 10 V (C) 5 V (D) 3 V

60. Which unit could be used to measure current?

- (A) Volt (B) Electron volt (C) Coulomb (D) Ampere

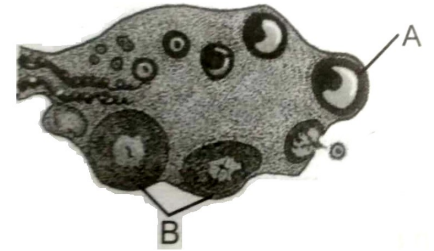
Section – C
CHEMISTRY
(Q 61 to Q 80)

61. Copper displaces which of the following metals from its salt solution:
(A) ZnSO_4 (B) FeSO_4 (C) AgNO_3 (D) NiSO_4
62. The reaction $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}$ represents:
(A) Oxidation (B) Reduction (C) Decomposition (D) Combination
63. The reaction between lead nitrate and potassium iodide present in aqueous solution is an example of
(A) Decomposition reaction (B) Displacement Reaction
(C) Double displacement reaction (D) Neutralisation reaction
64. An acid can react with
(A) AgCl (B) Na_2CO_3 (C) PbSO_4 (D) Na_2SO_4
65. Which of the following gives CO_2 on heating
(A) Slaked lime (B) Quick lime (C) Lime stone (D) Soda ash
66. Setting of plaster of Paris takes place due to
(A) Oxidation (B) Reduction (C) Dehydration (D) Hydration
67. A compound X is bitter in taste. It is a component of washing power and react with dil HCl to produce brisk effervescence due to colourless, odourless gas Y which turns lime water milky due to formation of Z. When excess of CO_2 is passed, milkiness disappears due to formation of P. Identify P.
(A) Na_2CO_3 (B) CaCO_3 (C) $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ (D) CO_2
68. What is the pH of 10^{-8} M HCl solution.
(A) 8 (B) 7 (C) 6.96 (D) 10
69. Alcohols can be produced by hydration of
(A) alkenes (B) alkynes (C) alkanes (D) acids
70. An example of soap is
(A) $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{COONa}$ (B) CH_3COONa (C) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$ (D) $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{OSO}_3\text{Na}$
71. Some crystals of copper sulphate were dissolved in water. The color of the solution obtained would be
(A) Given (B) Red (C) Green (D) Brown
72. PbS reacts with ozone (O_3) and forms PbSO_4 . As per the balanced equation, molecules of ozone required for every one molecule of PbS is/are
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1
73. Chemically rust is
(A) Hydrated ferrous oxide (B) Hydrated ferric oxide
(C) Only ferric oxide (D) None of these
74. Setting of plaster of Paris takes place due to
(A) Oxidation (B) Reduction (C) Dehydration (D) Hydration

75. The difference of water molecule in gypsum and plaster of paris is
(A) $\frac{5}{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$
76. Plaster of paris hardens by
(A) Giving off CO_2 (B) Changing into CaCO_3
(C) Combining with water (D) Giving out water
77. A basic lining is given to a furnace by using
(A) Calcinated dolomite (B) Copper sulphate
(C) Halmalite (D) Silica
78. Malachite is an ore of
(A) Iron (B) Copper (C) Mercury (D) Zinc
79. Metal always found in free state is:
(A) Gold (B) Silver (C) Copper (D) Sodium
80. Enzyme which converts starch into glucose is
(A) Zymase (B) Maltase (C) Diastase (D) Invertase

Section – D
BIOLOGY
(Q 81 to Q 100)

81. The figure shows a section of human ovary. Select the option which gives the correct identification of A and B.



- (A) A - Corpus luteum, B - Graafian follicle
(B) A - Graafian follicle, B - Corpus luteum
(C) A - Primary follicle, B - Corpus luteum
(D) A - Tertiary follicle, B - Graafian follicle
82. At its most basic level, reproduction will involve
(A) Making copies of the blueprints of body designs
(B) making copies of the cellular apparatus
(C) Altered body designs
(D) Creating individual of different species
83. Find odd one out w.r.t the parts of a germinating seed.
(A) Ovule
(B) Radicle
(C) Plumule
(D) Cotyledon
84. The modes of reproduction like vegetative propagation, budding, regeneration, fragmentation and spore formation allow new generation to be created from
(A) Single individual
(B) Two individuals
(C) Multiple individuals
(D) Either (A) or (B) is correct
85. The phenomenon of triple fusion involves
(A) Fusion of one male gamete with one female gamete
(B) Fusion of two male gametes with one female gamete
(C) Fusion of one male gamete with one polar nuclei
(D) Fusion of one male gamete with two polar nuclei
86. Which of the following structure is also termed as “birth canal”?
(A) Uterus
(B) Vagina and cervix
(C) Fallopian tube
(D) Urethra
87. Grafting is done for all, except
(A) Mango
(B) Apple
(C) Pear
(D) Potato
88. Natural pacemaker of heart is
(A) SA node or Sinuatrial node
(B) AV-node or Auriculoventricular node
(C) Helpful in initiation of cardiac impulse
(D) Both (A) & (C) are correct

89. Salts in humans are transported by
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Plasma
(C) Serum (D) Lymph
90. The digested food is taken up first by
(A) Villi (B) Walls of the large intestine
(C) Blood vessels (D) Lacteal
91. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) in a single-celled organism, no specific organ is required for taking in food, because entire body surface is in contact with the environment
(B) Body design of single-celled organism is complex
(C) In multicellular organism, all the cells are in direct contact with the surrounding environment
(D) In multicellular organism, simple diffusion meets the requirements of all the cells
92. many plant waste products
(I) Are stored in cellular vacuoles
(II) Are stored as resins and gums, especially in old xylem
(III) May be stored in leaves that fall off
Find the correct statements.
(A) I & III only (B) I & II only
(C) II & III only (D) I, II & III
93. Lymph contains
(A) Less proteins than blood plasma (B) More proteins than blood plasma
(C) Equal amount of proteins as in blood plasma (D) Does not contain protein
94. Rate of breathing in an aquatic organism
(A) Is much slower than that seen in terrestrial organism
(B) Is much faster than that seen in terrestrial organism
(C) Is not related to that of terrestrial organism
(D) Equals to that seen in terrestrial organism
95. In which of the following process CO_2 is released?
(A) Glycolysis (B) Photosynthesis
(C) Alcohol fermentation (D) Lactic acid fermentation
96. Sterilisation technique in females which blocks gamete transport thereby prevent conception is
(A) Vasectomy (B) Copper-T
(C) Tubectomy (D) Condom
97. Optimum temperature for spermatogenesis in scrotum is
(A) 2°C above the body temperature (B) 2.5°C below the body temperature
(C) 6°C above the body temperature (D) 6°C below the body temperature

98. Which of the following structure of excretory system in human is not of same size in males and females?
- (A) Ureters (B) Urethra
(C) Urinary bladder (D) Kidneys
99. In plants, at the roots, cells in contact with the soil actively take up
- (A) Ions (B) Salts
(C) Cations only (D) Anions only
100. Which of the following set of organisms are not unicellular?
- (A) Leishmania and Yeast (B) Amoeba and Plasmodium
(C) Plasmodium and Leishmania (D) Penicillium and spirogyra