



Common Entrance Test (CET)

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL
(Formerly known as West Bengal University of Technology)

Main Campus -

**NH-12 , (Old NH-34) Simhat , Haringhata, Nadia,
Pin- 741249, West Bengal**

website: www.makautwb.ac.in

 033 - 2999 1537 / 2999 1534

 cet.help@makautwb.ac.in



Examination Related Information

Basic Eligibility

1. Candidates applying for UG programs should have passed / appeared in Higher Secondary examination in the general or vocational stream under the West Bengal Council of Higher Secondary Educations or its equivalent examinations.
2. Candidates applying for PG programs should have passed/appeared in 3 / 4 years Bachelor's Degree/ Honours / Major or with a minimum of 140 credit point program from a recognised University.
3. Degrees acquired from IGNOU and any Open University within state jurisdiction are also eligible.
4. Foreign students are not eligible to appear for CET examination.
5. For any clarification, please contact MAKAUT Haringhata campus.

- **There is no upper age limit for admission to any courses.**

The duly filled application form is to be downloaded, printed and kept for future reference.

Entrance Exam Syllabus

Group	Syllabus
UG	General Knowledge, Logical Reasoning, English, Numerical Ability.
PG 1	General Knowledge, Logical Reasoning, English, Mathematics , Biology or Chemistry
PG 2	General Knowledge, Logical Reasoning, English, Numerical Ability.
PG 3	English , Legal Reasoning , Legal Aptitude (In-house)

List of In-house UG Programmes

Sl No.	Name of the Programmes
1	B.Sc in Mathematics and Computing
2	B.Sc in IT (Artificial Intelligence)
3	B.Sc in IT (Data Science)
4	B.Sc in IT (Cyber Security)
5	B.Sc in Food Science & Technology
6	B.Sc in Robotics
7	B.Sc in Psychology
8	B.Sc in Animation, Film Making, Graphics & VFX
9	B.Sc in Biotechnology
10	B.Sc in Forensic Science
11	B.Sc in Media Science
12	BCA
13	BBA
14	BBA (Hospital Management)
15	BBA (Business Analytics)
16	BBA LL.B(H)
17	B.Sc in Statistics

UG Eligibility Criteria For In-house Programme

SL.NO	PROGRAMME NAME	ELIGIBILITY
1.	B.Sc in Mathematics and Computing	Passed/ appeared at the Higher Secondary examination or its Equivalent Examination with Mathematics as compulsory subject from recognized Board/ Council
2.	Bachelor of Science in Robotics	Passed or appearing in 10+2 examination with Physics and Mathematics as compulsory subjects.
3.	BBA LL. B (Hons)	All candidates must have received a minimum of 45% in 10+2 from a recognized board in any of the Commerce or Arts or Science streams. Person belonging to scheduled cast, scheduled tribes, other Backward classes (OBC) shall be eligible to apply if they secure at least 40 % marks in the qualifying examination.
	All other programmes	Passed or appearing in 10+2 examination

**** Students passed from any 10+2 stream are also eligible to apply for BCA programme subject to special prerequisite bridge courses as per student's academic requirement.**

List of In-house PG Programmes

Sl No.	Name of the Programmes
1	M.Sc in Chemistry
2	M.Sc in Mathematics and Computing
3	M.Sc in Bioinformatics
4	M.Sc in Biotechnology
5	M.Sc in Forensic Science
6	M.Sc in IT (Cyber Security)
7	M.Sc in IT (Data Science)
8	M.Sc in Materials Science
9	M.Sc in Microbiology
10	M.Sc in Applied Statistics & Analytics
11	M.Sc in Applied Psychology
12	M.Sc in Food Science & Nutrition
13	M.Sc in Food Science & Technology
14	M.Sc in Media Science
15	LL.M (Business Law)
16	M.Sc in Genetics
17	M.Sc in Applied Economics

In-house PG Eligibility Criteria- Programme Wise

PG PROGRAMMES		
SL.NO	PROGRAMME NAME	ELIGIBILITY
1.	M.Sc in Applied Psychology	Graduation (any Discipline)
2.	M.Sc in Food Science and Technology	Honours/Major or with a minimum of 140 credit point in Food and Nutrition, Food Science/ Bachelor's Degree in any other relevant branch of Science.
3.	M.Sc in Food Science and Nutrition	Honours/Major or with a minimum of 140 credit point in Food and Nutrition, Food Science/ Bachelor's Degree in any other relevant branch of Science
4.	M.Sc in Applied Statistics and Analytics	Honours/Major or with a minimum of 140 credit points in a bachelor's degree in Statistics/Mathematics/Computer Science or allied subject from any recognized University.
5.	M.Sc in Forensic Science	Any Science graduate with Honours or Major or Total Credit in UG course is at least 140 and above (Forensic Science, Digital Forensic, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Anthropology, Physiology, Computer Science, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Life Science, Biological Science, Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Environmental Science, Genetics, Bachelors of Computer Applications, Cyber Security, Information Technology)
6.	M.Sc in Bioinformatics	B.Sc (Honours) or Graduation (Majors) or 140 Credit Point or B.Tech. in any Biological discipline (Bioinformatics, Biotechnology, Food Sc., Genetics, Molecular Biology, Microbiology, Pharmacy, Zoology, Botany, Physiology etc.), Graduate (Honours) in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics etc., B.Sc. or B.Tech in Computer Science and Information Technology, BCA/MCA, B.Pharm, etc.
7.	M.Sc in IT (Cyber Security) / M.Sc in IT (Data Science)	Honours / Major or Minimum 140 Credit points earned in Comp. Sc. / IT / Mathematics / Physics / Statistics / Chemistry / BCA
8.	M.Sc in Mathematics and Computing	a) Bachelor Degree with Mathematics (Hons.)/ Major or 140 credit points in graduation level is required from any UGC recognized college and University. b) Bachelor Degree from any UGC recognized college/University with Hons /Major in allied subjects (Statistics/Physics/Computer Science/AI /Data Science) having Mathematics as minor/pass subject compulsorily, c) B.Tech/BE in Comp.Science/ Information Technology.
9.	M.Sc in Chemistry	1. Bachelor Degree with Chemistry (Hons.)/ Major or 140 credit points in graduation level is required from any UGC recognized college and University. 2. B. Tech in Chemical Engineering, Chemical Technology, polymer Science and Technology, Rubber Technology and Metallurgy.
10.	M.Sc in Media Science	Graduation (any Discipline)

11.	M.Sc in (Materials Science)	Bachelor's degree from a UGC- recognized university having honours/majoring in Materials Science/ Chemical Science/ Physical Science/ Mathematical sciences or other allied science subjects.
12.	LL.M (Business Law)	Candidate shall be eligible for admission if He/she has passed the Bachelor of Law [LL.B. 3 years, LL.B. 5 years integrated course, or LL.B (Hons.) 5 years integrated course] of University with not less than 50% marks and whose degree has been recognized by this University as equivalent. SC, ST and PwD. Candidates shall be provided with relaxation of 5% marks for admission. Final year graduate can also apply subject to fulfilment of above criteria.
13.	M.Sc in Biotechnology	B. Sc. (Hons.) in Biotechnology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Genetics, Botany, Zoology, Molecular Biology, Life Sciences, Industrial Biotechnology, Food Technology and allied disciplines (Medical lab technology will not be considered) from a recognized University.
14.	M.Sc in Microbiology	B.Sc (Hons.) in any subject of Life Science from a recognized University
15.	M.Sc in Genetics	B.Sc (Hons.) in any subject of Life Science from a recognized University
16.	M.Sc in Applied Economics	Honours /Major or with a minimum of 140 credit points in Economics or Mathematics or Statistics or allied subject at Undergraduate level or equivalent

Programmes under PG 1

SI No	PG 1	Programme
1	PG1	M.Sc in Data Science and Analytics
2	PG1	M.Sc in Information & Cyber Security
3	PG1	M.Sc in Applied Chemistry
4	PG1	M.Sc in Chemistry
5	PG1	M.Sc in Applied Economics
6	PG1	M.Sc in Applied Mathematics
7	PG1	M.Sc in Mathematics and Computing
8	PG1	M.Sc in Applied Statistics & Analytics
9	PG1	M.Sc in Bioinformatics
10	PG1	M.Sc in Biotechnology
11	PG1	M.Sc in Clinical Genetics
12	PG1	M.Sc in Computer Science
13	PG1	M.Sc in Data Analytics
14	PG1	M.Sc in Environmental Science
15	PG1	M.Sc in Food Science and Nutrition
16	PG1	M.Sc in Food Science and Technology
17	PG1	M.Sc in Human Computing and Artificial Intelligence
18	PG1	M.Sc in Forensic Science
19	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Big Data Analytics) [BDA]
20	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Cryptography and Network Security [CNS]
21	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Cyber Security) [CS]
22	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Data Science) [DS]
23	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Artificial Intelligence) [AI]
24	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Block Chain Technology) [BCT]
25	PG1	M.Sc in IT (Internet of things) [IOT]
26	PG1	M.Sc in Material Science
27	PG1	M.Sc in Microbiology
28	PG1	M.Sc in Genetics
29	PG1	Master of Optometry

Eligibility criteria of programmes under PG 1

SL.NO	PROGRAMME NAME	ELIGIBILITY
1.	M.Sc in Environmental Science-	B.Sc and B.Voc
2.	M.Sc in Computer Science/Information & Cyber Security/Data Analytics/Human Computing and Artificial Intelligence/ M.Sc in IT (Big Data analytics)/Data Science and Analytics	Honours/Major or minimum 140 credit points in BE/B.Tech, IT, Computer Science, BCA, Mathematics, Physics, Statistics, Chemistry, Economics or equivalent grade
3.	M.Sc in IT (Cryptography and Network Security)/	Honours/Major or minimum 140 credit points in BE/B.Tech, IT, Computer Science, BCA, Mathematics, Physics, Statistics, Chemistry or equivalent grade
4.	All other programmes	Refer to earlier eligibility

Programmes under PG 2



Sl no	PG 2	Programme
1	PG2	M.Sc in Animation & Graphic Design
2	PG2	M.Sc in Clinical Psychology
3	PG2	M.Sc in Dietetics and Nutrition
4	PG2	M.Sc in Fashion Management
5	PG2	M.Sc in Visual Communication
6	PG2	M.Sc in Yoga
7	PG2	M.Sc in Applied Psychology
8	PG2	M.Sc in Film and Television Production
9	PG2	M.Sc in Hospitality Management
10	PG2	M.Sc in Media Science
11	PG2	Master of Management Studies (Pharmaceutical Management)
12	PG2	Master of Public Health
13	PG2	Master of Tourism & Travel Management
14	PG2	MHA

Eligibility criteria of Programmes under PG 2 is Graduation in any discipline with Honours/Major or with a minimum of 140 credit points

SL.NO	PROGRAMME NAME	ELIGIBILITY
1.	M.Sc in Dietetics and Nutrition	Honours/Major or minimum of 140 credit points in Bachelor degree in Dietetics and Nutrition, BBA in Hospital Management, B. Sc in Food Science or allied subjects from any recognized University

Programme under PG 3

Sl no	PG 3	Programme
1	PG3	LL.M (Business Law)

List of Recognized Boards / Councils in India

Sl. No	Board / Council
1	International General Certificate of Secondary Education
2	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
3	Andhra Pradesh Open School Society
4	Assam Higher Secondary Education Council
5	Assam Sanskrit Board (Guwahati)
6	Banasthali Vidyapith
7	Bhutan Higher Secondary Education Certificate (BHSEC)
8	Bihar Board of Open Schooling and Examination, Patna, Bihar
9	Bihar Intermediate Education Council, Patna (BIEC)
10	Bihar Sanskrit Shiksha Board, Patna
11	Bihar School Examination Board, Patna
12	Bihar State Madrasa Education Board, Patna
13	Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh
14	Tamil Nadu Board of Higher Secondary Education
15	Andhra Pradesh Board of Intermediate Education
16	Uttarakhand Board of School Education
17	Haryana Board of School Education
18	Board of Secondary Education, Odisha
19	Board of Secondary Education, Andhra Pradesh
20	Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan, Ajmer
21	Board of Secondary Education, Assam, Bamunimaidan, Guwahati
22	Board of Secondary Education, Manipur, Imphal
23	CBSE I (CBSE International)
24	Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi
25	Chhattisgarh Sanskrit Board, Raipur
26	Chhattisgarh Board Of Open School Raipur
27	Chhattisgarh Board of Secondary Education, Raipur
28	Chhattisgarh Madrasa Board
29	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination
30	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Manipur
31	Council of Higher Secondary Education, Odisha
32	Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University), Agra
33	Edexcel, London (Uk)
34	Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education
35	Gujrat Secondary & Higher Secondary Education Board
36	Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education
37	International Baccalaureate
38	Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi
39	Jammu & Kashmir State Board of School Education
40	Jharkhand Academic Council, Ranchi
41	Karnataka Board of the Pre-University Education
42	J S S Karnataka Open School
43	Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board
44	Higher Secondary Education Govt of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
45	Kerala Board of Public Examinations
46	Kerala State open School, Thiruvananthapuram
47	Madhya Pradesh Board of Secondary Education
48	Madhya Pradesh State Open School ,Bhopal

49	Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education
50	Maharishi Patanjali Sanskrit Sansthan, Bhopal
51	Meghalaya Board of School Education
52	Mizoram Board of School Education
53	Nagaland Board of School Education
54	National Institute of Open Schooling, Noida (Not eligible for Pharmacy course)
55	Punjab School Education Board
56	Rajasthan State Open School, Jaipur
57	Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Hyderabad
58	Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan
59	School Education Department, Govt of Tamil Nadu
60	Telangana Open School Society
61	Telangana Board of Intermediate Education
62	The Haryana Open School
63	The Jammu & Kashmir State Open School
64	The Kerala State Higher Education Council
65	The West Bengal Council of Rabindra Open Schooling
66	Tripura Board of Secondary Education
67	U. P. Board of Secondary Sanskrit Education Council
68	Uttar Pradesh State Open School Board
69	Uttanchal Siksha evam Pariksha Parisad
70	Vishwa Bharti University, Shanti Niketan, Birbhum, WB
71	Vocational Higher Secondary Education Department, Govt of Kerala
72	West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education
73	West Bengal Council of Higher Secondary Education
74	West Bengal State Council of Vocational Education & Training
75	The Board of Open Schooling and Skill Education (BOSSE), Sikkim

If any candidate appeared/passed (10+2) Standard Examination from any Board/Council recognized/approved by the State Government/ Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India other than the above listed recognized Boards/Councils, he/she may apply for the examination and his/her admission will be decided solely by the University. Candidates are requested to go through our website for further modification, if any.

Link of Recognized Universities in India

<https://www.ugc.gov.in/oldpdf/Consolidated%20list%20of%20All%20Universities.pdf>

- **For Affiliated College list please refer to the University official website:**
<https://makautwb.ac.in/page.php?id=194>
- **All the colleges and courses are subject to updation.**

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY,
WEST BENGAL



MAKAUT, WB

**SAMPLE QUESTIONS
CET (UG / PG)**

1. A geostationary satellite revolves round the earth in which direction from and to (East, West, North, South):

- A. East to West B. North to South C. South to East D. West to East

2. Teleprinter, Perumbulator, Cereals and Finger print – with which Dactylogram is related?

- A. Perumbulator B. Cereals C. Finger Print D. Teleprinter

3. A Scientific study of dust, Study of heat, Scientific study of very low temperature and Study of genesis – which comes under Cryogenics?

- A. Scientific Study of Heat B. Scientific Study of very low temperature
C. Scientific study of dust D. Scientific Study of genesis

4. Real and inverted, Real and erect, Virtual and erect, Virtual and inverted – which is correct formation of the image on the retina when we see an object?

- A. Real and erect B. Virtual and inverted C. Virtual and erect D. Real and inverted

5. X-ray, R-ray, Cathode ray, Infrared ray, Sun ray – Which is not an electro magnetic wave?

- A. Cathode ray B. X-ray C. Infrared ray D. Sun ray

6. Which of the following currencies was in circulation in the Mauryan empire?

- A. Pana
B. Tola
C. Kakini
D. Dinar

7. Which one of the following Royal emblem was of the "Cholas"?

- A. Elephant
B. Horse
C. Tiger
D. Lion

8. Which of the followings is the earliest name of "Mahabharata"?

- A. Bharata
B. Maha Samhita
C. Jaya Samhita
D. Vijaya Samhita

9. Which of the following topics is described in the book "Navanitakam" of the Gupta period?

- A. Astronomy
- B. Mathematics,
- C. Medicine
- D. Metallurgy

10. The legendary names of "Lilavati" and "Khana" are connected with which of the above mentioned topics?

- A. Mathematics and astronomy
- B. Music and Dance
- C. Medicine and metallurgy
- D. Language and literature

11. Name from the followings, which was not a plantation industry in British India?

- A. Indigo
- B. Tea
- C. Coffee
- D. Salpetre

12. Which of the followings is most commonly known for "breakbone fever"?

- A. Typhoid
- B. Rhenitis
- C. Yellow fever
- D. Dengue

13. Which of the above diseases refers H1N1 virus which is sometimes mentioned in the news.

- A. AIDS
- B. Bird Flu
- C. Dengue
- D. Swine Flu

14. Which of the above is responsible for strengthening muscles, bones and teeth?

- A. Vitamins
- B. Minerals
- C. Fats
- D. Lactose

15. Write the correct answer for "Arihant" is the name of –

- A. An infantry combat vehicle
- B. A ballistic missile
- C. An attack helicopter
- D. A nuclear-powered submarine

16. Name the organization who developed Dornier – 228, a surveillance aircraft

- A. HAL B. DRDO C. ISRO, D. BEL

17. Who among the following launched the World's first electric satellite

- A. Space X B. NASA C. European Space Agency D. ISRO

18. Choose from the followings the name of the first satellite launched by India

- A. Aryabhata B. Bhaskara I C. Bhaskara II D. Rohini

19. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative :

The type of computer found in a digital watch is

- A. Mainframe B. Super C. Notebook D. Embedded

20. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative

..... connects different parts of a computer which is usually made up of wires.

- A. URLs B. Modem C. Buses D. CPUs

21. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative

..... is known as 'non-impact printer' in general.

- A. Line Printer B. Drum Printer C. Serial Printer D. Laser Printer

22. Consider the following comparisons between C++ and Java programming languages.

1. C++ was designed for systems and applications programming while Java is an interpreter for printing systems and supports network computing.

2. C++ is the write once, compile anywhere while Java is write once, run anywhere / everywhere programming language

Which of the statements given above is / are correct?

- A. Only 1 B. Only 2 C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

23. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative :

A Computer can not 'boot' if it does not have

- A. Compiler B. loader C. assembler D. operating system

24. Fill in the blank with the correct alternative

..... is used to test and correct the system which is crashed due to error in certain programs.

- A. Server B. Buses C. Daemon D. Debugger

25. Name the state from the followings where Tapovan and Vishnugarh Hydro-electric Projects located.

- A. Madhya Pradesh B. Uttar Pradesh C. Uttarakhand D. Rajasthan

26. "Globalisation of Indian Economy" denotes

- A. Increase of external borrowings
B. having minimum intervention in economic relations with other countries
C. starting of new business units abroad
D. relaxing the programmes of import substitution

27. If the Fixed Costs of a factory producing candles is Rs. 20000.00, selling price is Rs. 30.00 per dozen candles and variable cost is Rs. 1.5 per candle, the break-even quantity would be

- A. 20000 B. 10000 C. 15000 D. 12000

28. is called a red planet

- A. Venus B. Mercury C. Mars D. Jupiter

29. The river Brahmaputra is known as as it enters Arunachal Pradesh

- A. Dibang B. Dihang C. Subansiri D. Dhansiri

30. the new name of the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), the top body of broadcasters?

- A. Indian Broadcasting Union
B. Indian Broadcasting and Digital Foundation
C. Indian Broadcasting and OTT Union
D. National Digital Broadcasting Federation

31. A milk and honey mixture is 20% honey. Another 120 ml of honey is added to it. After this addition, the resulting mixture has 150 ml of honey. What is the volume of milk in the final mixture?

- A. 90 ml
B. 105 ml
C. 120 ml
D. 135 ml

32. A, B and C have some marbles. The ratio of the number of marbles with A to the number with B is 2 : 1. Also, the number of marbles with A to the number with C is 1 : 4. What is the approximate percentage of the total number of marbles that are with C?

- A. 25.00%
B. 33.33%
C. 72.72%
D. 75.00%

Logical Reasoning :

Logical reasoning problems involve a small argument and questions may be asked on testing the validity of the argument or to arrive at a conclusion given a set of hypothesis (facts). There may also be questions on determining the relevance of a fact in strengthening or weakening the argument.

1. Undertaking broader advertising and redesigning the workflow for greater efficiency are two strategies available for Buy Cheap supermarket for increasing its profits of all its retail stores. Broader advertising will increase the profits more than the workflow redesign. Therefore, by spending more on advertising, Buy Cheap will be doing the most that can be done to increase its profits.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the conclusion above is based?

- a) Redesigning the workflow will not be more expensive than broader advertising.
- b) Aside from sales in its retail stores, Buy Cheap supermarket does not undertake any other activity that contributes to profits.
- c) Buy Cheap supermarket can use different types of advertisements, some of which are more effective than others.
- d) Profits of Buy Cheap supermarket will not increase more by using a combination of both the strategies

2. Industrialist: The increasing demand for energy has made us depend more and more on fossil fuels, which cannot be replenished. This adds to the release of greenhouse gases that adversely affect the environment, resulting in global warming. While it is impractical to seek to reduce energy consumption, we can develop technologies that depend on renewable sources and those that release minimum greenhouse gases.

Which of the following CAN be concluded from the information given above?

- a) Preserving the remaining non-renewable sources is likely to protect the environment from further damage.
- b) Utilization of renewable resources for energy production is more cost-effective than using conventional sources of energy.
- c) Most of the energy utilization can be shifted to renewable energy sources without a major shift in technologies.
- d) Environmental degradation could be largely contained without significantly decreasing energy consumption.

GROUP PG-2 (BIOLOGY SAMPLE QUESTIONS)

1. The chlorophyll in photosynthesis is used for
 - I. Absorbing light
 - II. Breaking down water molecule
 - III. No function
 - IV. Reduction of CO₂
2. Proteins after digestion are converted into
 - I. Carbohydrates
 - II. Small globules
 - III. Amino acids
 - IV. starch
3. Carbohydrates in the plants are stored in the form of
 - I. Glycogen
 - II. Starch
 - III. Glucose
 - IV. Maltose
4. Main site of photosynthesis
 - I. Leaf
 - II. Stem
 - III. Chloroplast
 - IV. Guard cells
5. The small pores present of leaf's surface are called
 - I. Stomata
 - II. Chlorophyll
 - III. Guard cells
 - IV. None of these
6. Photosynthesis is a
 - I. Catabolic process
 - II. Parabolic process
 - III. Amphibolic process
 - IV. Photochemical lprocess
7. Opening and closing of pores is a function performed by
 - I. Stomata
 - II. Chlorophyll
 - III. Chloroplast
 - IV. Guard cells
8. Which element is used in the synthesis of proteins?
 - I. Hydrogen
 - II. Oxygen
 - III. Nitrogen
 - IV. Carbon dioxide
9. Temporary finger like extensions on amoeba are called
 - I. Cell membrane
 - II. Cell wall
 - III. Pseudopodia
 - IV. Cilia
10. Bile juice is secreted by
 - I. Stomach
 - II. Pancreas
 - III. Small intestine
 - IV. Liver
11. Which of these juices is secreted by pancreas?
 - I. Trypsin
 - II. Pepsin
 - III. Bile juice
 - IV. Both I and II
12. Lipase acts on
 - I. Amino acids
 - II. Fats
 - III. Carbohydrates
 - IV. All of these

GROUP PG-2 (CHEMISTRY SAMPLE QUESTIONS)

- Which one of the following is acidic?
(a) Lemon juice (b) Tomatoes (c) Milk (d) All
- Which one of the following will turn red litmus blue?
(a) Vinegar (b) Baking soda solution (c) Lemon juice (d) Soft drinks
- Which one of the following will turn blue litmus red?
(a) Vinegar (b) Lime water (c) Baking soda solution (d) Washing soda solution
- Methyl orange is
(a) Pink in acidic medium, yellow in basic medium
(b) Yellow in acidic medium, pink in basic medium
(c) Colourless in acidic medium, pink in basic medium
(d) Pink in acidic medium, colourless in basic medium.
- The isomeric pair is
(a) ethane and propane
(b) propane and butane
(c) ethane and ethane
(d) butane and 2-methyl propane
- Which of the following is used to oxidise ethanol to ethanoic acid?
(a) Alkaline KMnO_4
(b) Conc. H_2SO_4
(c) Acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
(d) All of above
- Which of the following metals is present in the anode mud during the electrolytic refining of copper?
(a) Sodium (b) Aluminium (c) Gold (d) Iron
- An element reacts with oxygen to give a compound with a high melting point. The compound is soluble in water. The element is likely to be : (a) calcium (b) carbon (c) iron (d) silicon
- The second most abundant metal in the earth's crust is : (a) oxygen (b) silicon (c) aluminium (d) iron
- Which information is not conveyed by a balanced chemical equation?
(a) Physical states of reactants and products
(b) Symbols and formulae of all the substances involved in a particular reaction
(c) Number of atoms/molecules of the reactants and products formed
(d) Whether a particular reaction is actually feasible or not
- Chemically rust is
(a) hydrated ferrous oxide
(b) only ferric oxide
(c) hydrated ferric oxide
(d) none of these
- Both CO_2 and H_2 gases are
(a) heavier than air
(b) colourless
(c) acidic in nature
(d) soluble in water
- Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sampel of an oil for a long time?
(a) Carbon dioxide or oxygen
(b) Nitrogen or helium
(c) Helium or oxygen
(d) Nitrogen or oxygen
- The electrolytic decomposition of water gives H_2 and O_2 in the ratio of
(a) 1 : 2 by volume
(b) 2 : 1 by volume
(c) 8 : 1 by mass
(d) 1 : 2 by mass