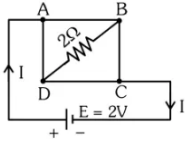


NEET 2026 Paper-(PCB)

1. A uniform metallic wire having resistance 4Ω is bent to form a square loop (ABCD) (see figure). A resistance of 2Ω is connected between points B and D and a battery of 2 V is connected across points A and C as shown in the figure. Now the value of current (I) is :



- (A) 4 A (B) 4.5 A (C) 8 A (D) 2 A

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

Resistance of each wire of

$$W.S.B. = \frac{4}{4} = 1\Omega$$

This is balance W.S.B.

$$\text{So, } R_{Net} = 1\Omega$$

So, current

$$I = \frac{E}{R_{Net}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2\text{ A}$$

2. In the first excited state of hydrogen atom, the energy of its electron is -3.4 eV . The radial distance of the electron from the hydrogen nucleus in this case is approximately:
(Take $1\text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{ J}$, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{ C}$ and $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9\text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$)
- (A) $2.1 \times 10^{-8}\text{ m}$ (B) $2.1 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}$
(C) $2.1 \times 10^{-11}\text{ m}$ (D) $2.1 \times 10^{-9}\text{ m}$

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Correct Option: B

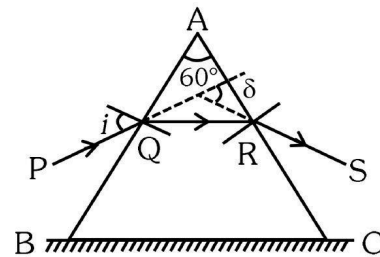
Solution:

$$E = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{2r}$$

$$3.4 = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2}{2 \times r}$$

$$r = 2.1 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m}$$

3. A ray of monochromatic light is passing through an equilateral prism (ABC) as shown in the figure. The refracted ray (QR) is parallel to its base (BC) and the angle of incidence (i) is 50° . Then the angle of deviation (δ) is :

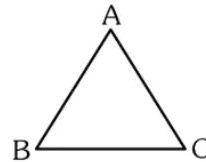


- (A) 45° (B) 55°
(C) 35° (D) 40°

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Correct Option: D

Solution:



For an equilateral prism $\angle A = 60$

since refracted ray is parallel to base so it is condition of minimum deviation.

$$r = \frac{A}{2} = \frac{60}{2} = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{and } i = e = 50^\circ$$

But

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= i + e - A \\ &= 50 + 50 - 60 \\ &= 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

4. Each side of a metallic cube of mass 5.580 kg is measure to be 9.0 cm . Keeping the significant figures in view, the density of the material of the cube can be best expressed as $X \times 10^3\text{ kg m}^{-3}$, where the value of X is:

- (A) 7.654 (B) 7.7 (C) 7.65 (D) 7.6

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density} &= \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} = \frac{5.580\text{ kg}}{(9.0 \times 10^{-2})^3} \\ &= 7.654 \times 10^3\text{ kg/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Rounding off to 2 significant digits

$$\text{Result} = 7.7 \times 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7.7$$

5. In a vernier callipers, 20 VSD coincide with 16 MSD (each division of length 1 mm). The least count of the vernier callipers is :

(A) 0.2 cm (B) 0.1 cm (C) 0.02 cm (D) 0.01 cm

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

$$20\text{VSD} = 16\text{MSD}$$

$$\text{VSD} = \frac{16}{20}(1 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 0.8 \text{ mm}$$

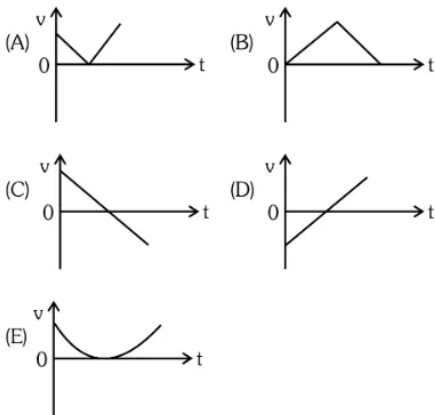
$$\text{LC} = \text{MSD} - \text{VSD}$$

$$= 1 - 0.8$$

$$= 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 0.02 \text{ cm}$$

6. The following plots show variation of velocity (v) with time (t), of a ball thrown vertically upward, and falling back. Which of the following plots is/are correct?



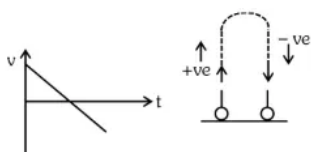
(A) B only (B) A and E only
(C) C only (D) D only

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

Taking upward direction as positive



- Initially velocity decreases in upward direction then speed increases in downward direction.

- Best suitable answer is option (3).

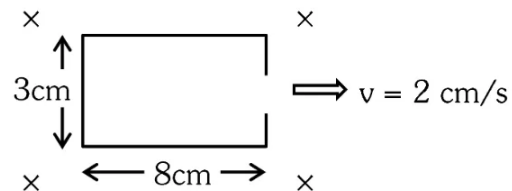
7. A rectangular wire loop of sides 8 cm and 3 cm with small cut, is moving out of a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.3 T directed normal to the plane of the loop. The emf developed across the cut, if the velocity of the loop is 2 cm s^{-1} , in a direction normal to the shorter side of the loop, will be :

(A) 1.8×10^{-4} volt (B) 1.3×10^{-4} volt
(C) 1.2×10^{-4} volt (D) 4.8×10^{-4} volt

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Correct Option: A

Solution:



$$\begin{aligned} e &= \ell BV \\ &= 3 \times 10^{-2} \times 0.3 \times 2 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ volt} \end{aligned}$$

8. The speed of light in vacuum is taken as unity. If light takes 6 min 40 s to reach the Earth from the Sun, the distance between the Sun and the Earth in new unit is :

(A) 3×10^8 (B) 500
(C) 3×10^{10} (D) 400

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

$$\text{Distance} = (\text{speed})(\text{time})$$

$$= 1(400 \text{ s})$$

$$= 400 \text{ units}$$

9. For a metal of work function 6.6 eV, which of the following wavelengths of incident radiation does not give rise to the photoelectric effect? (Take Planck's constant as $6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$)

(A) 200 nm (B) 100 nm (C) 50 nm (D) 150 nm

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

$$\phi = 6.6 \text{ eV}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = 6.6 \text{ eV}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{12400}{6.6}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1878.7 \text{ \AA}$$

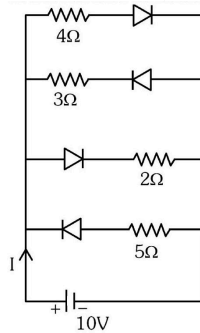
$$= 187.87 \text{ nm}$$

For photo electric effect

$$\lambda \leq \lambda_0$$

$\therefore$ The wavelength of radiation does not give rise to photoelectric effect is 200 nm .

10. The current I in the circuit shown below is :
(All diodes are ideal and identical)

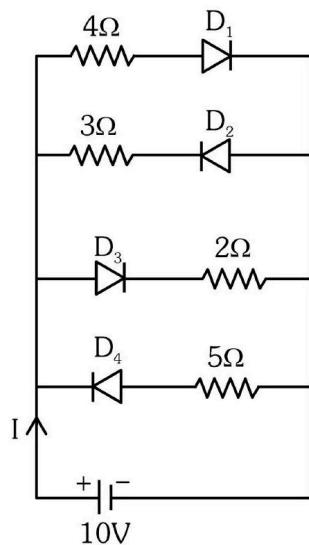


- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$ (B) $\frac{15}{2} \text{ A}$
(C) $\frac{5}{3} \text{ A}$ (D) $\frac{5}{9} \text{ A}$

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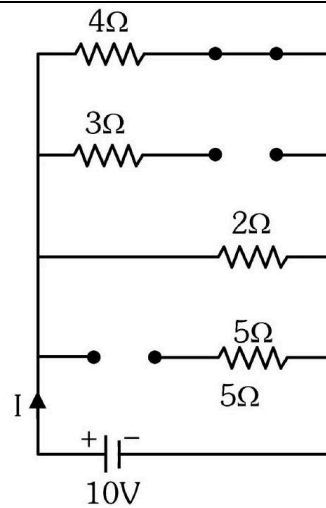
Correct Option: B

Solution:



Here D_1 and D_3 are F.B and D_2 and D_4 are R.B.

then equivalent circuit



$$R_{eq} = \frac{4 \times 2}{4 + 2} = \frac{4}{3} \Omega$$

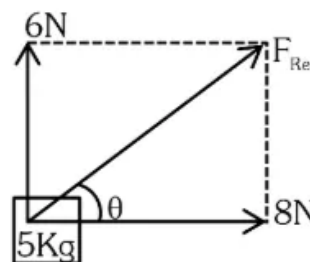
$$I = \frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{10}{4/3} = \frac{15}{2} \text{ A}$$

11. The magnitude and direction of the acceleration produce in a body of mass 5 kg when two mutually perpendicular forces 8 N and 6 N act on it, are respectively :
- (A) 2 ms^{-2} ; $\tan^{-1}(3/4)$ with 8 N force
(B) 2 ms^{-2} ; $\tan^{-1}(4/3)$ with 8 N force
(C) 2 ms^{-2} ; $\tan^{-1}(3/4)$ with 6 N force
(D) 20 ms^{-2} ; $\tan^{-1}(4/3)$ with 8 N force

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Correct Option: A

Solution:



$$F_{Res} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$$

$$F_{Res} = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{Res}}{m} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \text{ with 8 N force}$$

12. Match List I with List II :

List I (Electromagnetic wave)	List II (Production)
-------------------------------	----------------------

A.	Microwave	I.	Electrons in atoms emit light when they move from a higher energy level to a lower energy level
B.	Visible light	II.	Radioactive decay of nucleus
C.	Gamma rays	III.	Vibration of atoms and molecules
D.	Infra-red rays	IV.	Klystron valve or magnetron valve

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

A.	Microwaves	IV.	Klystron valve or magnetron valve
B.	Visible light	I.	Electrons in atoms emit light when they move from a higher energy level to a lower energy level
C.	Gamma rays	II.	Radioactive decay of nucleus
D.	Infra-red rays	III.	Vibration of atoms and molecules

A → IV; B → I; C → II; D → III

13. A flask contains argon and chlorine in the ratio of 2 : 1 by mass. The temperature of the mixture is 27°C. The ratio of root mean square speed of the molecules of the two gases ($\frac{v_{rms}^{Ar}}{v_{rms}^{Cl}}$) is :

(Atomic mass of argon = 40.0u and molecular mass of chlorine = 70.0u)

- (A) $\frac{7}{4}$ (B) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}$
 (C) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{7}{2}$

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

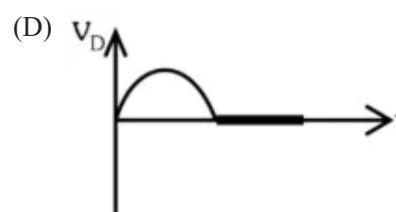
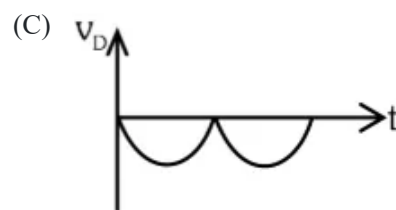
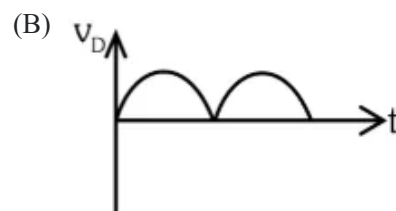
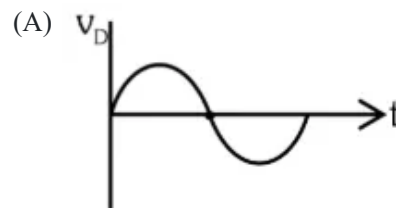
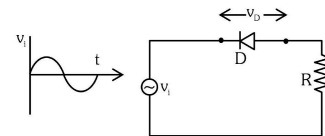
$$\text{As } V_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M_w}}$$

Given temperature → constant

$$\text{Then } V_{RMS} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M_w}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{RMS}^{Ar}}{V_{RMS}^{Cl}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{wCl}}{M_{wAr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{70}{40}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

14. In the circuit shown below, the voltage appearing across the diode D will be of the form :



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Correct Option: D

Solution:

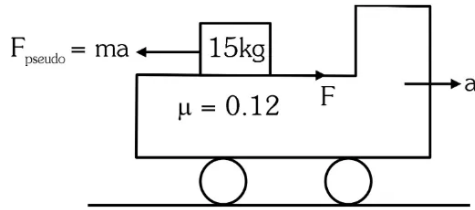
In +1/2 cycle diode is reverse biased so diode replaced by open circuit and input voltage obtained across diode.

In -1/2 cycle diode is forward biased so diode replaced by wire and input voltage obtained across R.

15. A box of mass 15 kg is kept on the floor of a stationary trolley. The coefficient of static friction between the box and the trolley is 0.12. Keeping the box in stationary state over the trolley, the maximum acceleration with which the trolley can be moved horizontally in $m s^{-2}$ is :
 ($g=10 m / s^2$)

(A) 1.8 (B) 1.2 (C) 1.5 (D) 2.1

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

$$ma_{\max} = F_{\lim}$$

$$\cancel{m}a_{\max} = \mu \cancel{m}g$$

$$a_{\max} = \mu g = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

16. For a travelling harmonic wave $y(x, t) = 2.0 \cos 2\pi(10t - 0.0080x + 0.35)$, where x and y are in cm and t in s. The phase difference between oscillatory motion of two points separated by a distance of 0.5 m is:

(A) $0.08\pi\text{rad}$ (B) $0.008\pi\text{rad}$
(C) $0.8\pi\text{rad}$ (D) $8\pi\text{rad}$

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

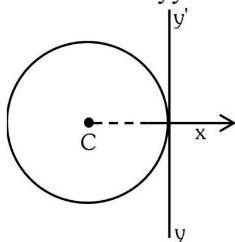
$$\text{Given } k = 2\pi \times 0.008 \text{ rad/cm}$$

$$\Delta\phi = k\Delta x$$

$$= 2\pi \times 0.008 \times 50 \quad [\Delta x = 50 \text{ cm}]$$

$$\Delta\phi = 0.8\pi\text{rad}$$

17. A thin wire of length ' L ' and linear mass density ' m ' is bent into a circular ring (in $x - y$ plane) with centre ' C ' as shown in figure. The moment of inertia of the ring about an axis yy' will be:

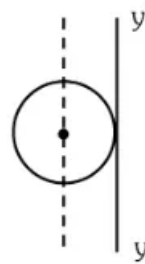


(A) $\frac{3mL^3}{8\pi}$
(B) $\frac{3mL^2}{8\pi^2}$
(C) $\frac{3mL^3}{8\pi^2}$
(D) $\frac{3mL^2}{8\pi}$

Correct Option: C**Solution:**Let mass of wire is M length = L given m = Linear mass density

$$m = \frac{M}{L} \quad L = 2\pi R$$

$$M = mL \quad R = \frac{L}{2\pi}$$



$$I_{yy} = \frac{MR^2}{2} + MR^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}MR^2 = \frac{3}{2}(mL)\left(\frac{L^2}{4\pi^2}\right)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{mL^3}{\pi^2}$$

18. A galvanometer of resistance 100Ω gives full scale deflection for a current of 1 mA. It is converted into an ammeter of range 0 – 10 A. The shunt required is:

(A) 0.001Ω (B) 0.10Ω
(C) 1.0Ω (D) 0.01Ω

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

Given that

$$R_g = 100\Omega$$

$$I_g = 1 \text{ mA}$$

$$I = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$S = \frac{I_g R_g}{(I - I_g)} = \frac{10^{-3}(100)}{(10 - 10^{-3})}$$

$$\text{Since } I_g \ll I \text{ so } I - I_g \simeq I$$

$$S = 10^{-2} = 0.01\Omega$$

19. An unknown nucleus has a nuclear density of $2.29 \times 10^{17} \text{ kg/m}^3$ and mass of $19.926 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$. Its mass number A is approximately : (Take $R_0 = 1.2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$, $4\pi = 12.56$)

(A) 16 (B) 20 (C) 12 (D) 19

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

$$Mass = Volume \times Density$$

$$M = \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3\right)\rho \quad [\because R = R_0 A^{1/3}]$$

$$M = \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi R_0^3 A\right)\rho$$

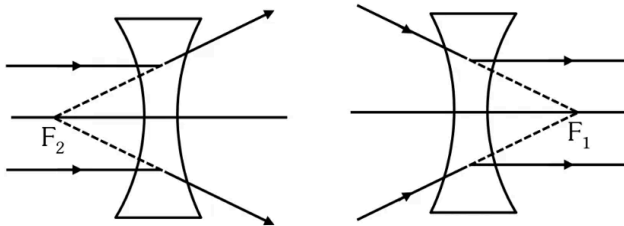
$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{3M}{4\pi R_0^3 \rho}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{3 \times 19.926 \times 10^{-27}}{12.56 \times (1.2 \times 10^{-15})^3 \times 2.29 \times 10^{17}} = 12$$

20. In a concave lens, a ray of light emanating from the object parallel to the principal axis of the lens, after refraction :

- (A) passes through the second principal focus.
- (B) appears to diverge from the first principal focus.
- (C) passes through $2F$, which is the radius of curvature of the lens.
- (D) emerges parallel to the principal axis.

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

When incident light is parallel to principal axis, after refraction image will be at focus. This focus will be second principal focus (F_2).

In this question as lens is concave (diverging) after refraction light will diverge and appears to be coming from second principal focus (F_2).

The definition of first and second focus given in NCERT book is not correct. "The focus on the side of the original source of light is called first focal point (F_1), whereas the other is called the second focal point (F_2).

According to NCERT answer is (2) But conceptually it should be bonus.

21. Two statements are given below :

- A. When the forward bias voltage across a p – n junction diode increases above a certain threshold voltage, the diode current increases significantly.
 - B. This current is called reverse saturation current.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) Both Statements A and B are true
- (B) Both Statements A and B are false
- (C) Statement A is true, but Statement B is false
- (D) Statement A is false, but Statement B is true

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

Statement A : True

In forward biased, after threshold voltage current significantly increase

Statement B : False

Reverse saturation current is found in reverse biased not in forward biased.

22. Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. Inside the conductor, the electrostatic field is zero.
- B. Electric field at the surface of a charged conductor does not depend on its surface charge density.
- C. The interior of a charged conductor can have no excess charge in the static situation.
- D. At the surface of a charged conductor, the electrostatic field must be normal to the surface at every point.
- E. The electrostatic potential is zero everywhere inside charged conductor.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A, C and D only
- (B) A, C and E only
- (C) C, D and E only
- (D) A, B and D only

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

A. Inside conductor, electrostatic field = 0

B. E at the surface of the conductor $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$ depends on ' σ '

C. E_{interior} excess charge = 0D. At surface of the conductor E is $\perp$ to surface

E. $E_{in} = 0$

So $V_{in} = \text{constant not zero}$

Ans. (A, C, D)

23. Savitha, a XI standard student, while conducting an experiment to determine the effective length of a simple pendulum L, notes down the data of time taken to complete 30 oscillations as 60 s and hence calculates the length of the simple pendulum as :
(Take $\pi^2 = 9.8$, and $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

(A) 0.75 m (B) 1 m (C) 1.5 m (D) 2 m

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

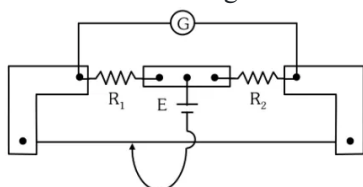
Time period is 2 sec

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$$

$$2 = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\ell}{9.8}}$$

$$\ell \approx 1 \text{ m}$$

24. In a metre bridge experiment (see figure), the positions of the cell, E, and galvanometer, G, are interchanged. We shall observe in the galvanometer:



- (A) Only the right-sided deflection
(B) Only the left-sided deflection
(C) There will be no deflection irrespective of the position of the jockey
(D) Both right-sided and left-sided deflection and at balance point, no deflection

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

In the given circuit, it is not mentioned whether the meter bridge is balanced or not,

So on interchanging the positions of battery and galvanometer, deflection may or may not be zero. In case

of unbalanced condition, deflection may be left or right sided in galvanometer.

25. A resistor is connected to a battery of 12 V emf and internal resistance 2Ω . If the current in the circuit is 0.6 A, the terminal voltage of the battery is:

(A) 12 V (B) 1.2 V (C) 10 V (D) 10.8 V

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

Given that

$$\text{EMF} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$r = 2\Omega$$

$$I = 0.6 \text{ A}$$

So terminal voltage

$$\begin{aligned} V &= E - Ir \\ &= 12 - (0.6)^2 \\ V &= 10.8 \text{ volt} \end{aligned}$$

26. In interference and diffraction, the light energy is redistributed. If it reduces in one region, producing a dark fringe, it increases in another region, producing a bright fringe.

A. As there is no gain or loss of energy, these phenomena are consistent with the principle of conservation of energy.

B. Diffraction and interference are characteristics exhibited only by light waves.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A is false, but B is true (B) A is true, but B is false
(C) A is true and B is also true (D) Both A and B are false

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

Statement A is true but B is false.

Statement A : In interference and diffraction, energy remains conserved, only redistribution takes place.

Statement B : These phenomena are exhibited by all types of waves.

27. Four statements are given (A is mass number) :
A. The volume of a nucleus is proportional to $A^{1/3}$.

- B. The volume of a nucleus is proportional to A.
 C. The difference in mass of an atom and its nucleus is called the mass defect.
 D. The difference in mass of a nucleus and its constituents is called the mass defect.
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and D are true, but B and C are false
 (B) B and D are true, but A and C are false
 (C) B and C are true, but A and D are false
 (D) A and C are true, but B and D are false

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**A. False, because $V \propto A [R \propto A^{1/3}]$ B. True, because $V \propto A$

C. False, because

(Mass of atom - Mass of nucleus)

 $\approx$ total mass of electrons

D. True, because

 $\Delta m = (\text{Total mass of constituents} - \text{Mass of a nucleus})$ $\Rightarrow -\Delta m = \text{Mass of nucleus} - \text{Total mass of constituents})$

28. In Young's double slit experiment, using monochromatic light of wavelength λ , the intensity of light at a point on the screen where the path difference is λ , is K units. The intensity of light at a point where the path difference is $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ will be :

- (A) K (B) 2 K
 (C) $\frac{K}{2}$ (D) $\frac{K}{4}$

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

$$K = 41$$

$$I_R = K \cos^2 \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}$$

$$= K \cos^2 \left(\frac{120^\circ}{2} \right)$$

$$= K \cos^2 60^\circ = \frac{K}{4}$$

29. The peak value of an alternating current is 5 A and frequency is 60 Hz. How long will the current, starting from zero, take to reach the peak value?

- (A) $\frac{1}{120}$ s (B) $\frac{1}{240}$ s
 (C) $\frac{1}{30}$ s (D) $\frac{1}{60}$ s

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

$$I = I_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$I = I_0, \text{ when } \omega t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2\pi f)t = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow 2\pi \times 60 \times t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{240} \text{ sec}$$

30. An electric heater supplies heat to a system at a rate of 100 W. If the system performs work at a rate of 75 J/s, then the rate at which internal energy increases will be:

- (A) 75 W (B) 25 W (C) 100 W (D) 125 W

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

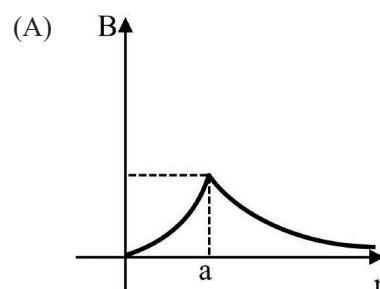
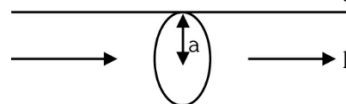
From first law of thermodynamics

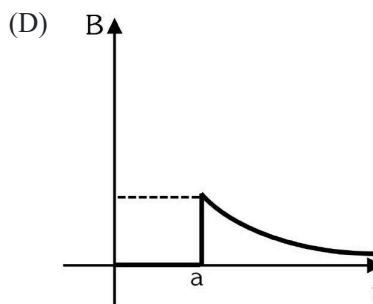
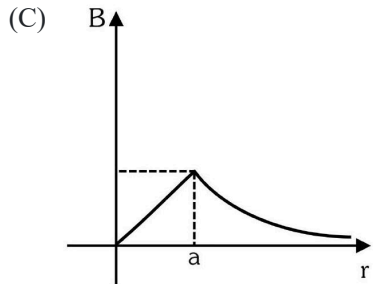
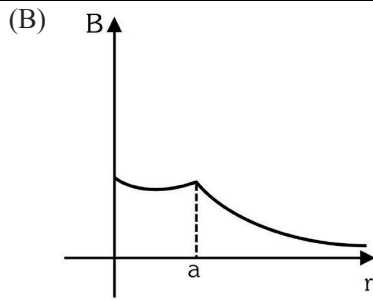
$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$100 = \frac{dU}{dt} + 75$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = 100 - 75 = 25 \text{ Watt}$$

31. The figure given below shows a long straight solid wire of circular cross-section of radius 'a' carrying steady current I. The current I is uniformly distributed across its cross-section. The plot which correctly represents the variation of magnetic field (B) with distance (r) from the axis of the conductor in the region is :



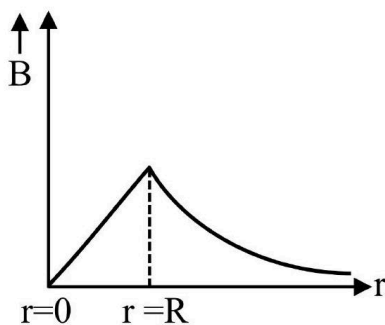


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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

$$B_{in} = \frac{\mu_0 I r}{2\pi R^2} \propto r$$

$$B_{out} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \propto \frac{1}{r}$$



32. An ac circuit contains a resistance of $1k\Omega$, a capacitor of $0.1\mu F$ and an inductor of $1 mH$ connected in series. The resonance frequency of the circuit is approximately :

(A) 15.9 kHz (B) 20.7 kHz (C) 10.1 kHz (D) 13.5 kHz

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f_r &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{10^{-3} \times 0.1 \times 10^{-6}}} \\ &= \frac{100}{6.28} \times 10^3 \\ f_r &= 15.9\text{kHz} \end{aligned}$$

33. Consider two uncharged capacitors of equal capacitance $200 pF$. One of them is charged by a $100 V$ supply and disconnected. Now this capacitor is connected to the uncharged capacitor. The amount of electrostatic energy lost in the process is:

(A) $0.5 J$ (B) $1.0 \times 10^{-6} J$
(C) $0.5 \times 10^{-6} J$ (D) $1.0 J$

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heat loss } (\Delta H) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} (V_1 - V_2)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{200 \times 200}{200 + 200} \right) (100 - 0)^2 \times 10^{-12} J \\ &= 50 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-12} J \\ &= 5 \times 10^{-7} J = 0.5 \times 10^{-6} J \end{aligned}$$

34. The power of a crane, which lifts a mass of $1000 kg$ to height of $20 m$ in $10 s$ is :
($g = 9.8 m/s^2$)

(A) $19.6 kW$ (B) $19.6 W$ (C) $39.2 kW$ (D) $39.2 W$

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power of crane} &= \frac{mgh}{t} \\ &= \frac{1000 \times 9.8 \times 20}{10} \\ &= 19.6 \times 1000 \\ &= 19.6 kW \end{aligned}$$

35. When a ruler falls vertically, 5 different persons catch it with different reaction times.
($g = 9.8 ms^{-2}$)
- A. Person A has reaction time of $0.20 s$
B. Person B has reaction time of $0.22 s$
C. Person C has reaction time of $0.18 s$
D. Person D has reaction time of $0.19 s$
E. Person E has reaction time of $0.21 s$
- What is the correct order of the distance travelled by the ruler for each person?
- (A) $B > E > A > C > D$
(B) $C > D > A > E > B$

(C) $C > D > A > B > E$ (D) $B > E > A > D > C$

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

Distance travelled by Ruler :

$$\therefore d = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\therefore d \propto t^2$$

Order of distance travelled for person is

 $B > E > A > D > C$

36. The amount of work done to raise a mass ' m ' from the surface of the Earth to a height equal to the radius of the Earth ' R ', will be:

(A) $mg \frac{R}{2}$

(B) $mg R$

(C) $mg \frac{R}{4}$

(D) $2 mg R$

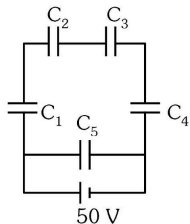
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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$W = \frac{mgh}{1 + \frac{h}{R}} = \frac{mgR}{1 + \frac{R}{R}} = \frac{mgR}{2}$$

37. Five capacitors of capacitances

$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = 10\mu F$ and $C_5 = 2.5\mu F$ are connected as shown, along with a battery of 50 V.



The equivalent capacitance and the charges on each capacitor respectively are:

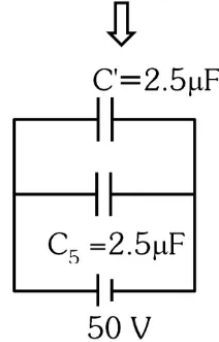
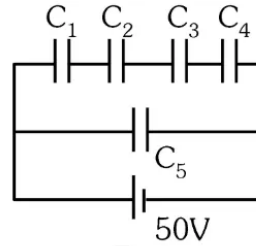
(A) $4\mu F$, $250\mu C$ on C_1 to C_4 and $125\mu C$ on C_5

(B) $5\mu F$, $250\mu C$ on all capacitors

(C) $5\mu F$, $125\mu C$ on C_1 to C_4 and $25\mu C$ on C_5

(D) $5\mu F$, $125\mu C$ on all capacitors

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**Given $C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = 10\mu F$ $C_5 = 2.5\mu F$ 

$$C_{eq} = C' + C_5 = 5\mu F$$

$$q_{C_1} = q_{C_2} = q_{C_3} = q_{C_4} = 50 \times 2.5 = 125\mu C$$

$$q_{C_5} = 50 \times 2.5 = 125\mu C$$

38. Match List I with List II :

List I		List II	
A.	Young's Modulus	I.	$\frac{\Delta d}{\Delta L} \left(\frac{L}{d} \right)$
B.	Compressibility	II.	$\frac{FL}{A(\Delta L)}$
C.	Bulk Modulus	III.	$-\frac{1}{\Delta P} \left(\frac{\Delta V}{V} \right)$
D.	Poisson's Ratio	IV.	$-P \left(\frac{V}{\Delta V} \right)$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

$$\text{Young's Modulus } Y = \frac{FL}{A(\Delta L)} \text{ so A} \rightarrow \text{II}$$

$$\text{Compressibility} = \frac{1}{\text{Bulk modulus}} \text{ so B} \rightarrow \text{III}$$

$$\text{Bulk Modulus} = -P \left(\frac{V}{\Delta V} \right) \text{ so C} \rightarrow \text{IV}$$

$$\text{Poisson's ratio} = \frac{\frac{\Delta d}{d}}{\frac{\Delta L}{L}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta L} \left(\frac{L}{d} \right) \text{ so D} \rightarrow \text{I}$$

39. Match List I with List II :

List I		List II	
A.	$E = hv$	I.	de Broglie wavelength

B.	Diffraction and Interference	II.	Particle nature of light
C.	$\lambda = h/p$	III.	Wave nature of light
D.	Compton effect	IV.	Energy of photon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

A. $E = h\nu$ is the energy of a photon

B. Diffraction and interference are the characteristics of wave

C. $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$ is the wavelength proposed by de-Broglie

D. Compton's effect can be explained only by using quantum/ particle nature of light.

so correct choice is

A -IV, B-III, C-I, D -II

40. A submarine is designed to withstand an absolute pressure of 100 atm. How deep can it go below the water surface?

(Consider the density of water = 1000 kg m^{-3} , 1 atm = $1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ and gravitational acceleration $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

- (A) 9900 m (B) 990 m (C) 9000 m (D) 99 m

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

Absolute pressure at depth h in water

$$P = P_0 + h\rho g \quad P_0 = \text{atmospheric pressure}$$

$$P - P_0 = h\rho g$$

$$h = \frac{P - P_0}{\rho g} = \frac{(100 - 1) \times 10^5}{10^3 \times 10}$$

$$h = 990 \text{ m}$$

41. A 100-turn closely wound circular coil of radius 5 cm has a magnetic field of $3.14 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$ at its centre. The current flowing through the coil, and the magnitude of the magnetic moment of this coil are, respectively :

(Take $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$)

- (A) 2.5 A, 20 A m²
(B) 2 A, 4 A m²
(C) 2.5 A, 2 A m²
(D) 2 A, 10 A m²

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 NI}{2R} \Rightarrow I = \frac{2BR}{\mu_0 N}$$

$$\text{Current } I = \frac{2 \times 3.14 \times 10^{-3} \times 5 \times 10^{-2}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 100}$$

$$\text{Current } I = 2.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment } M = NIA$$

$$= 100 \times 2.5 \times \pi r^2$$

$$= 100 \times 2.5 \times 3.14 \times 25 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= 1.96$$

$$\simeq 2 \text{ A} \times \text{m}^2$$

42. The sum of kinetic energy and potential energy of a simple pendulum bob is 0.02 joule. The speed of the simple pendulum bob at equilibrium position is approximately : (Consider mass of the bob = 20 g)

- (A) 2.0 m/s (B) 4 m/s
(C) $\sqrt{3}$ m/s (D) $\sqrt{2}$ m/s

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

$$\text{Total energy} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}KA^2 = 0.02 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 A^2 = 0.02 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mV_{\max}^2 = 0.02 \text{ J}$$

$$V_{\max}^2 = \frac{0.04}{20 \times 10^{-3}} = 2$$

$$V_{\max} = 1.41 \text{ m/s}$$

43. The angular speed of a flywheel is increased from 60 rpm to 1200 rpm in 10 s. The number of revolutions completed by the flywheel during this time is:

- (A) 600 (B) 300 (C) 900 (D) 150

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

$$\omega_i = 600\text{rpm} = 20\pi\text{rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_f = 1200\text{rpm} = 40\pi\text{rad/sec}$$

$$t = 10\text{sec}$$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{\omega_i + \omega_f}{2}\right) t$$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{40\pi + 20\pi}{2}\right) 10$$

$$\theta = 300\pi$$

$$\text{number of revolution} = \frac{300\pi}{2\pi} = 150 \text{ rotation}$$

44. A room heater is rated 400 W, 220 V. If the supply voltage drops to 200 V, what will be the power consumed (approximately)?

(A) 400 W (B) 121 W (C) 331 W (D) 200 W

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

Given that

Printed voltage = 220 V

Printed Power = 400 W

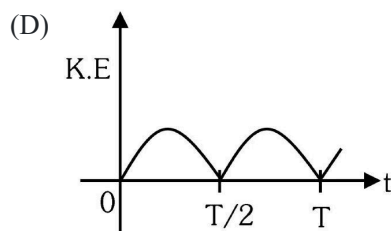
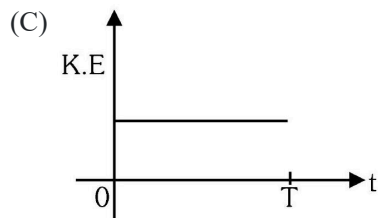
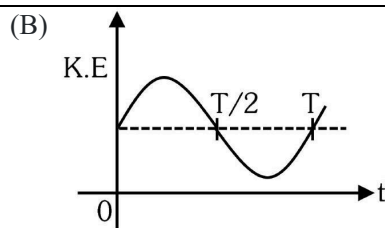
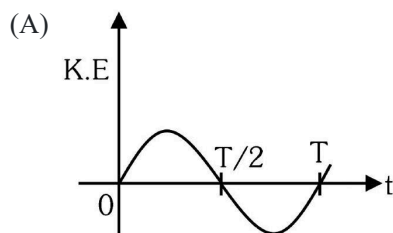
Supply voltage = 200 V

$$\text{Resistance of heater } R_H = \frac{(220)^2}{400}$$

So Actual power gained

$$\begin{aligned} P' &= \frac{V_s^2}{R_H} = \frac{(200)^2}{(220)^2} (400) \\ &= 330.57 \text{ W} \\ &\simeq 331 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

45. For a simple pendulum, having time period T , the variation of kinetic energy (K.E) with time (t) is represented by:



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Correct Option: D

Solution:

For a simple pendulum executing SHM:

Velocity varies as

$$v = v_{\max} \sin(\omega t)$$

Kinetic Energy:

$$K \cdot E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$\text{So, } K.E \propto \sin^2(\omega t)$$

$$\text{Using identity: } \sin^2(\omega t) = \frac{1 - \cos(2\omega t)}{2}$$

Hence kinetic energy:

is always positive or zero

becomes zero at $t = 0, T/2, T$

has two maxima in one time period T

46. Match List I with List II :

	List-I (Transition metal/Compound/complex)		List-II (Catalytic Role)
--	--	--	--------------------------

A.	V_2O_5	I.	Preparation of ammonia from N_2/H_2 mixture
B.	Fe	II.	Polymerisation of alkynes
C.	$PdCl_2$	III.	Preparation of H_2SO_4 from SO_2
D.	Ni complex	IV.	Oxidation of ethyne to ethanal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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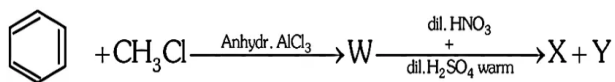
Correct Option: B

Solution:

Catalyst

V_2O_5	Preparation of H_2SO_4 from SO_2
Fe	$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$
$PdCl_2$	Oxidation of ethyne to ethanol
Ni complex	Polymerisation of alkynes

47. Two products X and Y are formed in the following reaction sequence:



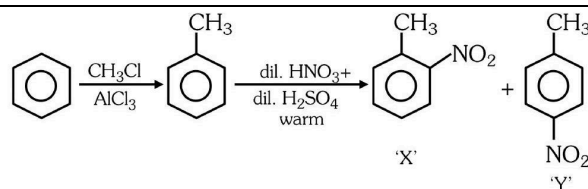
The suitable method that can be used for the separation of products X and Y is :

- (A) Continuous extraction (B) Differential extraction
(C) Sublimation (D) Fractional distillation

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Correct Option: D

Solution:



'X' & 'Y' can be separated using fractional distillation.

48. Identify the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) Oxygen exhibits only -2 oxidation state
(B) The order of catenation property of Group 14 elements is $C \gg Si > Ge \approx Sn$.
(C) Carbon has the ability to form $p\pi - p\pi$ multiple bond with itself.
(D) ECl_3 (E = B and Al) is a monomer when E = B and a dimer when E = Al.

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

Oxygen can show variable oxidation states.

Compound	Ion	Oxidation State
H_2O	O^{2-}	-2
H_2O_2	O_2^{2-}	-1
KO_2	O_2^-	-1/2
O_3	O_3	0
OF_2	O^{2+}	+2
O_2F_2	O_2^+	+1

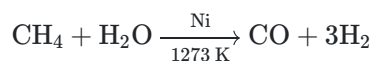
49. Methane reacts with steam at 1273 K in the presence of nickel catalyst to form :

- (A) CO and H_2
(B) CO and H_2O
(C) CO_2 and H_2
(D) CO_2 and H_2O

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Correct Option: A

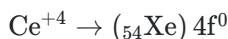
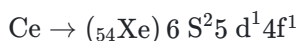
Solution:



50. Although +3 oxidation state is most common in lanthanoids, cerium still shows +4 oxidation state because :

- (A) After losing one more electron, it acquires $4f^{14}$ electronic configuration
 (B) Its nearest inert gas is Radon.
 (C) After losing one more electron, it acquires $4f^0$ electronic configuration.
 (D) Its atomic number is 61

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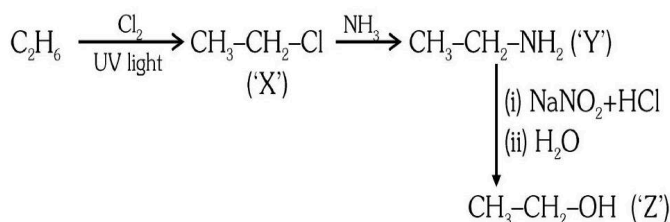
Correct Option: C**Solution:**

51. The major product Z formed in the following sequence of reactions is :



- (A) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5 - \text{N} = \text{N} - \text{OH}$
 (B) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
 (C) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$
 (D) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

52. Match List-I with List-II :

	List-I (Quantum numbers)			List-II (Orbital)
	'n'	'l'		
(A)	2	1	(I)	3d
(B)	4	0	(II)	2p
(IC)	5	3	(III)	4s
(D)	3	2	(IV)	5f

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$(A) n = 2, l = 1 \quad 2p$$

$$(B) n = 4, l = 0 \quad 4s$$

$$(C) n = 5, l = 3 \quad 5f$$

$$(D) n = 3, l = 2 \quad 3d$$

53. A solution of copper sulphate is electrolysed for 10 minutes with a current of 1.5 amperes. The mass of copper deposited at cathode is : (Given : Molar mass of Cu = 63 g mol^{-1} ; $1 \text{ F} = 96487 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$)

- (A) 0.2938 g (B) 0.5876 g (C) 2.4036 g (D) 1.7018 g

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$w = \frac{E}{96500} \times I \times t$$

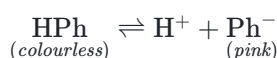
$$w = \frac{63}{2 \times 96500} \times 1.5 \times 10 \times 60$$

$$w = 0.293 \text{ g}$$

54. Phenolphthalein is used as an indicator for the titration of sodium hydroxide solution against a standard solution of oxalic acid. The colour change that is observed at an alkaline pH close to the equivalence point during this titration is :

- (A) pink to colourless (B) pinkish red to yellow
 (C) colourless to pink (D) yellow to pinkish red

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

In acidic medium due to common ion effect equilibrium lies to the left so solution will be colourless.

In alkaline medium, the ionisation of HPh increases due to odd ion effect so the concentration of Ph^- ions increases which imparts pink colour to solution.

55. Identify the incorrect statement from the following:

- (A) The largest and the smallest species among Mg , Mg^{2+} , Al and Al^{3+} are Al and Mg^{2+} , respectively.
- (B) The IUPAC name of the element with atomic number 107 is Unnilseptium.
- (C) The similarity in behaviour of Li with Mg is referred to as, diagonal relationship'.
- (D) The oxidation state and covalency of Al in $[\text{AlCl}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5]^{2+}$ are 3 and 6 respectively.

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Correct Option: A

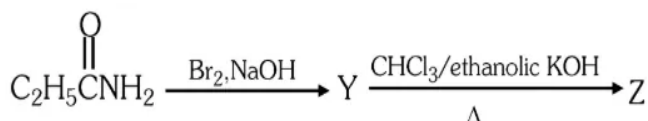
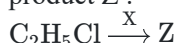
Solution:

Size order $\text{Mg} > \text{Al} > \text{Mg}^{2+} > \text{Al}^{3+}$

Largest $\rightarrow \text{Mg}$

Smallest $\rightarrow \text{Al}^{3+}$

56. The following two reactions give the same foul smelling product Z .



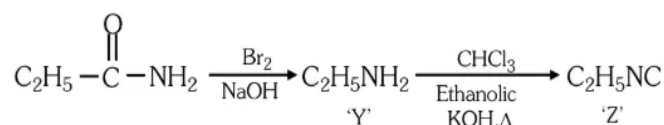
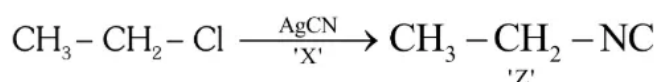
X and Z , respectively, are :

- (A) $\text{X} = \text{AgCN}$; $\text{Z} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN}$
- (B) $\text{X} = \text{AgCN}$; $\text{Z} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NC}$
- (C) $\text{X} = \text{KCN}$; $\text{Z} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN}$
- (D) $\text{X} = \text{KCN}$; $\text{Z} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NC}$

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Correct Option: B

Solution:



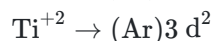
57. The calculated 'spin-only' magnetic moment of Ti^{2+} ($3d^2$) is :

- (A) 3.87 BM (B) 4.90 BM (C) 2.84 BM (D) 5.92 BM

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Correct Option: C

Solution:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{spin only magnetic moment } (\mu) &= \sqrt{n(n+2)} \\ &= \sqrt{2(2+2)} \\ &= 2.84 \text{ B.M.} \end{aligned}$$

58. Match List-I with List-II :

	List-I		List-II
(A)	C_2H_4	(I)	3σ bonds, 2π bonds
(B)	C_2H_2	(II)	3σ bonds one lone pair
(C)	CH_4	(III)	4σ bonds
(D)	NH_3	(IV)	5σ bonds, 1π bond

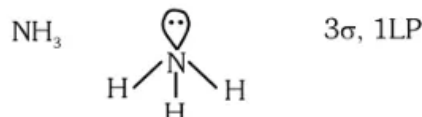
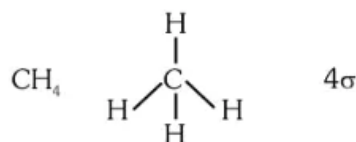
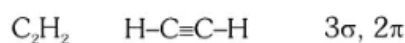
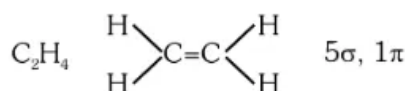
Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

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

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Correct Option: A

Solution:



59. The functional group that can be identified through phthalein dye test is

- (A) Carboxylic acid (B) Alcohol
- (C) Aldehyde (D) Phenolic

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

Phthalein dye test is used for identification of phenolic group.

60. Which one of the following is an ambidentate ligand?

- (A) Oxalate
(B) Ethane-1, 2-diamine
(C) Thiocyanate
(D) Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion

NEET 2026**Correct Option: C****Solution:**

Ambidentate $\rightarrow$ having more than one donor atom but at a time only one can form coordinate bond with C.M.T.

$\leftarrow \text{SCN}^-$

$\leftarrow \text{NCS}$

61. Identify the correct statements :

- (A) The molality of 2.5 g of ethanoic acid (Molar mass : 60 g mol^{-1}) in 75 g of benzene solution is 0.556 m .
(B) The molarity of a solution containing 5 g of NaOH (molar mass : 40 g mol^{-1}) in 450 mL of solution is 0.278 M at 298 K .
(C) Aquatic species are more comfortable in cold water.
(D) The solubility of gas increases with decrease in pressure.
(E) For a binary mixture of A and B, the number of moles of A and B are n_A and n_B respectively.

The mole fraction of B will be $x_B = \frac{n_B}{n_A + n_B}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and C only
(2) A, D and E only
(3) A and B only
(4) A and C only

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

NEET 2026**Correct Option: A****Solution:**

(A)

$$m = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{w_{\text{solvent}}(\text{in gram})} \times 1000$$

$$= \frac{2.5}{60 \times 75} \times 1000$$

$$= 0.555(\text{ T})$$

(B)

$$M = \frac{n_{\text{solute}}}{V_{\text{solution}}(\text{in mL})} \times 1000$$

$$= \frac{5}{40 \times 450} \times 1000$$

$$= 0.277(\text{ T})$$

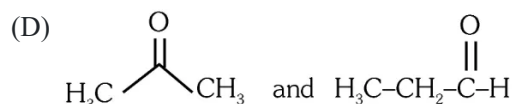
(C) Due to increased solubility of oxygen with decrease of temperature, aquatic species are more comfortable in cold water.

(D) Solubility increases with increase in pressure (F)

(E) $X_B = \frac{n_B}{n_A + n_B}$ (F)

62. The pair of molecules that are metamers among the following is :

- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
(B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{CH}_3$
(C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$

**NEET 2026****Correct Option: A****Solution:**

Metamers



63. A bulb is rated at 150 watt, converting 8% energy into light. If energy of one photon is $4.42 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$, how many photons are emitted by the bulb per second?

- (A) 27.2×10^{19} (B) 4.06×10^{19}
(C) 1.35×10^{19} (D) 2.71×10^{19}

NEET 2026**Correct Option: D****Solution:**

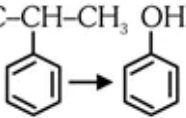
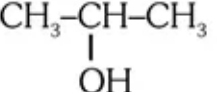
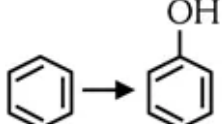
Power rating of bulb = 150 watt

Energy converted into light = $150 \times \frac{8}{100} = 12 \text{ J}$

Number of photons emitted per second

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\text{Total energy}}{\text{Energy of one photon}} \\
 &= \frac{12 \text{ J}}{4.42 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} \\
 &= 2.71 \times 10^{19}
 \end{aligned}$$

64. Match List-I with List-II :

	List-I		List-II
A.		I.	(i) oleum; (ii) NaOH, Δ ; (iii) H^+
B.	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	II.	(i) O_2 ; (ii) $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+$
C.	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \rightarrow$ 	III.	(i) $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{H}^+$; (ii) H_2 , Catalyst
D.		IV.	(i) conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \Delta$; (ii) $\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2\text{O}$

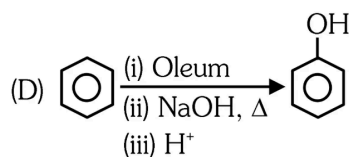
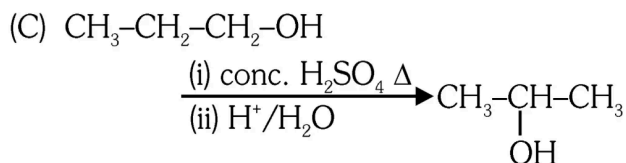
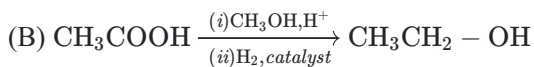
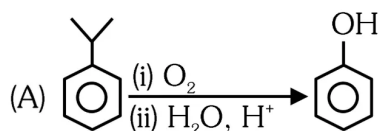
Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

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

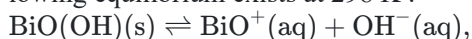
NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:



65. In a qualitative analysis, Bi^{3+} is detected by appearance of precipitate of $\text{BiO}(\text{OH})(\text{s})$. Calculate pH when the following equilibrium exists at 298 K :



$$K = 4 \times 10^{-10}$$

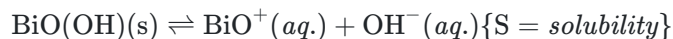
(Given : $\log 2 = 0.3010$)

- (A) 4.699 (B) 5.286 (C) 8.714 (D) 9.301

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:



At eq. - S S

$$K = 4 \times 10^{-10} = K_{\text{sp}} \{ \text{for AB type; } K_{\text{sp}} = S^2 \}$$

$$S^2 = 4 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$S = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$$

$$\text{So, } [\text{OH}^-] = S$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{pOH} = 5 - \log 2$$

$$= 5 - 0.3010$$

$$= 4.699$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - 4.699$$

$$= 9.301$$

66. The number of hydrogen atoms present in 5.4 g of urea is :

(Given : Molar mass of urea: 60 g mol^{-1} ,
 $N_A : 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles mol}^{-1}$)

- (A) 2.168×10^{22} (B) 2.168×10^{23}
(C) 1.084×10^{22} (D) 1.084×10^{23}

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

Molecular formula of urea = NH_2CONH_2

Atomicity w.r.t. H = 4

$$\text{Moles of urea} = \frac{5.4}{60}$$

$$\text{Moles of H} = \frac{5.4}{60} \times 4$$

$$\text{No. of H-atoms} = \frac{5.4}{60} \times 4 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 2.168 \times 10^{23}$$

67. The correct order of increasing metallic character of Na, Be, P, Mg and Si is:

- (A) $\text{Be} < \text{Si} < \text{P} < \text{Mg} < \text{Na}$
(B) $\text{P} < \text{Si} < \text{Na} < \text{Mg} < \text{Be}$

(C) $P < Si < Be < Mg < Na$ (D) $P < Mg < Be < Si < Na$

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

Metallic character $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Ionisation Energy}}$ $Na > Mg > Be > Si > P$

68. Match List-I with List-II :

	List-I Order of Reaction		List-II (Unit of rate constant)
A.	Zero order	I.	$\text{mol}^{-1} \text{L s}^{-1}$
B.	First order	II.	$\text{mol}^{-2} \text{L}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
C.	Second order	III.	s^{-1}
D.	Third order	IV.	$\text{molL}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

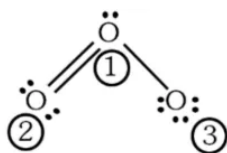
(A) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (B) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

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

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**Unit of $K = \text{mol}^{1-n} \text{L}^{n-1} \text{time } e^{-1}$ A. Zero order ($n = 0$) : $\text{mol}^1 \text{L}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ B. First order ($n = 1$) : Unit of $K = \text{s}^{-1}$ C. Second order ($n = 2$) : Unit of $K = \text{mol}^{-1} \text{L}^1 \text{s}^{-1}$ D. Third order ($n = 3$) : Unit of $K = \text{mol}^{-2} \text{L}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$

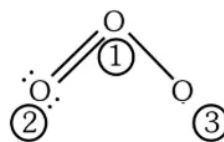
69.



The correct formal charges on oxygen atoms numbered 2, 1 and 3 respectively are :

(A) 0, 0, 0 (B) -1, 0, +1 (C) +1, 0, -1 (D) 0, +1, -1

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

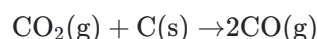
F.C. (formal charge) = (Total No. of valence electron in the free atom) - (Total no. of non bonding e (lone pair) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (Total number of bonding (shared) electron)

(2) atom $\Rightarrow 6 - 4 - \frac{1}{2}(4) = 0$ (1) atom $\Rightarrow 6 - 2 - \frac{1}{2}(6) = +1$ (3) atom $\Rightarrow 6 - 6 - \frac{1}{2}(2) = -1$

70. When 1dm^3 of CO_2 gas is passed over hot coke, the volume of gaseous mixture after complete reaction at ST becomes 1.4dm^3 . The composition of the gaseous mixture at STP is :

(A) 0.6dm^3 of CO, 0.8dm^3 of CO_2 (B) 0.8dm^3 of CO, 0.8dm^3 of CO_2 (C) 0.6dm^3 of CO, 0.4dm^3 of CO_2 (D) 0.8dm^3 of CO, 0.6dm^3 of CO_2

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

Initial $t = 0$	1 L	0
After reaction	$1 - x$	$2x$

$$V_{\text{Total}} = (1 - x) + 2x$$

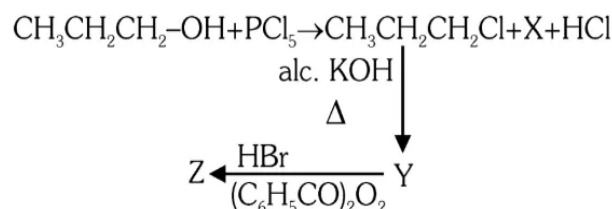
$$1.4 = 1 - x + 2x$$

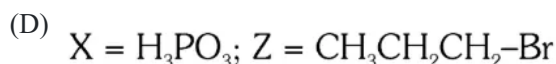
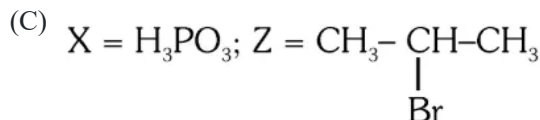
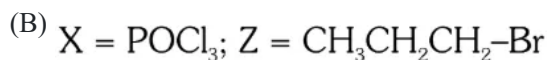
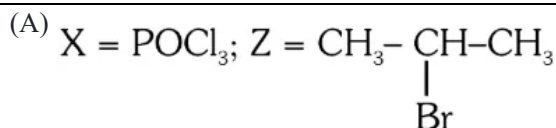
$$x = 0.4$$

$$\text{So } V_{\text{CO}} = 0.8\text{dm}^3$$

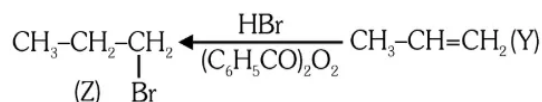
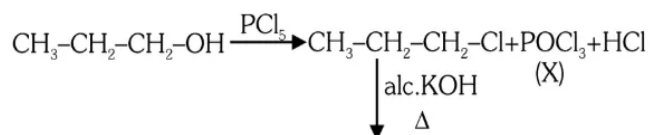
$$\text{And } V_{\text{CO}_2} = 1 - x = 0.6\text{dm}^3$$

71. In the following reaction sequence, X and Z, respectively are :

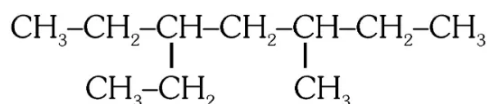




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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

72. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is :



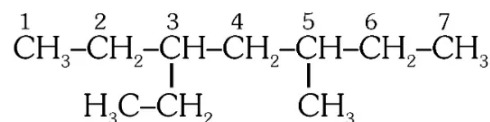
(A) 3-ethyl-5-methylheptane

(B) 3-methyl-5-ethylheptane

(C) 2, 4-diethylhexane

(D) 3, 5-diethylhexane

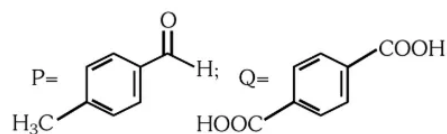
NEET 2026

Correct Option: A**Solution:**

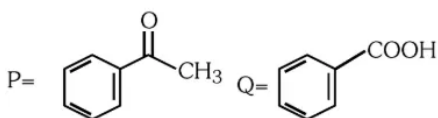
3-ethyl-5-methyl heptane

73. Compound P ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}$) gives a red orange precipitate with 2,4-DNP reagent and it does not reduce Fehling's reagent. On drastic oxidation with chromic acid, P gives an aromatic product Q that produces effervescence on treating with aq. NaHCO_3 . Compound P and Q, respectively, are :

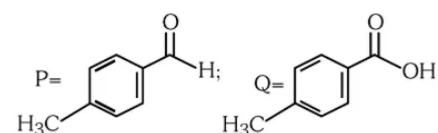
(A)



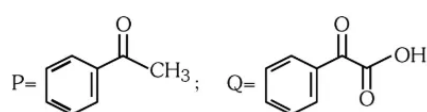
(B)



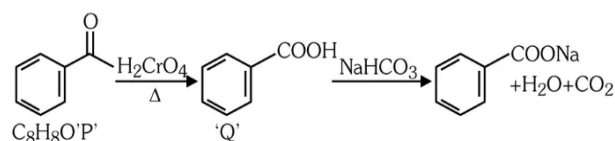
(C)



(D)



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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

(P) Gives red orange ppt with 2,4-DNP

(P) Does not reduce Fehling's reagent

(P) On drastic oxidation, produces benzoic acid.

74. At a certain temperature, T(K), during a process, 500 J is absorbed by the system and work of 200 J is done by the system. Then change in internal energy of the system is:

(A) 700 J (B) 400 J (C) 300 J (D) 500 J

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

$$q = +500 \text{ J}$$

$$w = -200 \text{ J}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= q + w \\ &= 500 - 200 \\ &= 300 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

75. Identify the incorrect statement from the following:

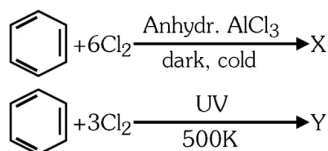
- (A) Phosphorus, arsenic and antimony show catenation property
- (B) $P(C_2H_5)_3$ and $As(C_6H_5)_3$ form $d\pi - d\pi$ bond with transition metals
- (C) Nitrogen can form $d\pi - p\pi$ bond with oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen can form $p\pi - p\pi$ multiple bonds with itself.

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

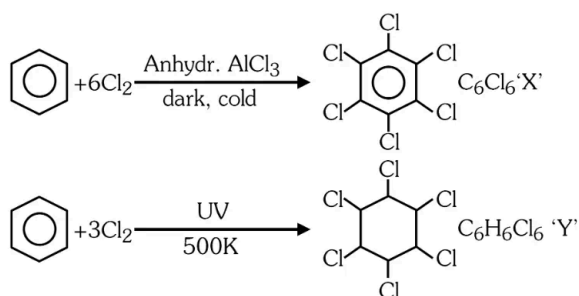
Both N and O are 2nd period element so they form only $p\pi - p\pi$ bond but not $p\pi - d\pi$ due to absence of d-orbital.

76. The number of chlorine atoms present in the organic products X and Y of the following reactions, respectively are :



- (A) 3 and 3 (B) 6 and 6 (C) 6 and 3 (D) 3 and 6

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

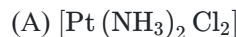
Number of chlorine atoms in 'X' and 'Y' are 6&6 respectively.

77. Match List I with List II .

	List I (Complex)		List II (Type of isomerism)
A.	$[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$	I.	Optical
B.	$[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$	II.	Solvate
C.	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}_2]$	III.	Geometrical
D.	$[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6\text{Cl}_3]$	IV.	Linkage

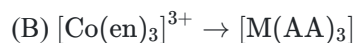
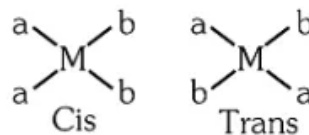
- (A) IA-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (B) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (C) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (D) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

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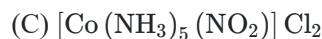
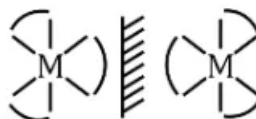
Correct Option: C**Solution:**

Geometry is square planar

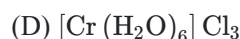
Square planar $[\text{Ma}_2\text{b}_2]$ shows G.I.



Due to presence of Bidentate ligand, shows optical isomerism.



Due to presence of NO_2 (Ambidentate ligand) (ONO) complex shows linkage isomerism.



Due to presence of H_2O ligand shows hydrated isomerism.

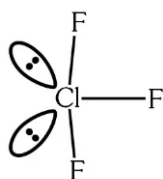


78. Identify the correct statement about ClF_3 from the following options :

- (A) It has T-shaped geometry with three lone pairs on Cl atom
- (B) It has T-shaped geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom
- (C) It has a trigonal pyramidal geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom
- (D) It has a planar trigonal geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

$sp^3 d$, T-shape

Two lone pair on central atom (chlorine)

79. In a test tube containing a salt, a few drops of dilute H_2SO_4 was added, which gave colourless vapours having the smell of vinegar. The vapours turned the blue litmus paper red.

Identify the correct anion from the following:

- (A) Carbonate, CO_3^{2-}
 (B) Sulphide, S^{2-}
 (C) Acetate, CH_3COO^-
 (D) Sulphate, SO_4^{2-}

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

Vinegar smell

80. Mixture of chloroform and acetone forms a solution with negative deviation from Raoult's law due to :

- (A) stronger intermolecular forces between chloroform molecules than those between chloroform and acetone molecules
 (B) formation of hydrogen bonding between acetone and chloroform
 (C) repulsive forces
 (D) increase in escaping tendency of molecules of each component

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

Due to H-bonding between chloroform



81. During Lassaigne's test, the elements present in an organic compound are converted from :
 (A) ionic form to ionic form (B) covalent form to ionic form
 (C) ionic form to covalent form (D) covalent form to covalent form

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

During Lassaigne's test, the elements present in an organic compound are converted from covalent form to ionic form.

82. The correct statement with regard to the secondary structure of DNA/RNA is :
 (A) DNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases.
 (B) DNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases.
 (C) RNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases.
 (D) RNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases.

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

DNA possesses double strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases.

83. Select the reagents that reduce nitriles to primary amine :
 A. (i) $LiAlH_4$; (ii) H_2O
 B. $Sn + HCl$
 C. H_2/Ni
 D. $Na(Hg)/C_2H_5OH$
 E. $Br_2/aq. NaOH$

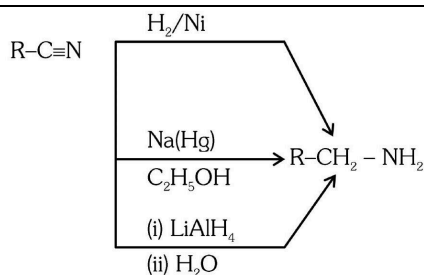
Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A B and C only (B) A D and E only
 (C) A C and D only (D) B D and E only

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Correct Option: C

Solution:



84. Given below is an expression for the rate constant of a first order reaction occurring at a certain temperature, $T(\text{K})$.

$$\ln k = 14.34 - \frac{1.25 \times 10^4}{T}$$

The energy of activation in kcal mol^{-1} for the reaction is :
(Given : k is s^{-1} , $R = 1.987 \text{ cal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

- (A) 12.42 (B) 18.63
(C) 14.34 (D) $24 \cdot 84$

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

$$\therefore \ln k = 14.34 - \frac{1.25 \times 10^4}{T}$$

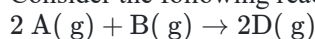
$$\ln k = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

$$\text{So } \frac{E_a}{R} = 1.25 \times 10^4$$

$$E_a = 1.25 \times 10^4 \times \frac{1.987}{1000} \text{ KCal mol}$$

$$E_a = 24.84 \text{ KCal/mol}$$

85. Consider the following reaction :



$$\Delta U^\ominus = -10 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ and } \Delta S^\ominus = -44 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

Identify the correct option with $\Delta G^\ominus$ for the reaction and spontaneity of the reaction at 298 K .

(Given : $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

- (A) $+0.63568 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, non-spontaneous
(B) $-0.63568 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, spontaneous
(C) $-1.635 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, spontaneous
(D) $+1.635 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, non-spontaneous

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A**Solution:**

$$\Delta G^\ominus = \Delta H^\ominus - T \Delta S^\ominus$$

$$\text{and } \Delta H^\ominus = \Delta U^\ominus + \Delta n_g RT$$

$$= -10 + \left[\frac{(-1)(8.3)(298)}{1000} \right]$$

$$= -10 - 2.4734$$

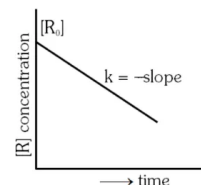
$$= -12.4734 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Now } \Delta G^\ominus = -12.4734 - \frac{(298)(-44)}{1000}$$

$$= -12.4734 + 13.112$$

$$= +0.6386 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}, \text{Non spontaneous}$$

86. For a certain reaction $\text{R} \rightarrow \text{Product}$, the plot of concentration $[\text{R}]$ vs time has a negative slope as shown. The order of reaction is :



- (A) 1 (B) $2 \cdot 5$ (C) 2 (D) 0

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

$\therefore$ [Reactant] v/s time graph is linear for zero order

$\therefore$ order = 0

87. Given below are certain reactions. Identify the reaction for which $K_p \neq K_c$.

- (A) $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$
(B) $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
(C) $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
(D) $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{I}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HI}(\text{g})$

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

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

$$(1) \Delta n_g = 0$$

$$(2) \Delta n_g = 0$$

$$(3) \Delta n_g = -2$$

$$(4) \Delta n_g = 0$$

88. At 298 K, a certain buffer solution contains equal concentrations of X^- and HX , K_b for X^- is 10^{-10} .

What is the pH of this buffer solution?

- (A) 10 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 6

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

$$\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{X}^-]}{[\text{HX}]} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{K}_a \times \text{K}_b = 10^{-14} \\ \text{K}_a(\text{HX}) = 10^{-4} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 4 + \log 1$$

$$= 4$$

89. Calculate emf of the half cell given below :

$\text{Pt(s)} | \text{H}_2(\text{g}, 2 \text{ atm}) | \text{HCl(aq}, 0.02\text{M})$

$$E_{\text{H}_2/\text{H}^+}^\circ = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$\left(\text{Given : } \frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.059, \right.$$

$$\left. \log 2 = 0.3010 \right)$$

- (A) -0.109 V (B) 0.109 V (C) 0.035 V (D) -0.035 V

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

Cell reaction

$$\text{H}_{2(b)} \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_{(60)}^+ + 2e^-$$

$$2 \text{ atm} \quad 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$$

$$E_{\text{OP}} = 0 - \frac{0.059}{2} \log \frac{(2 \times 10^{-2})^2}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{0.059}{2} [\log (2 \times 10^{-4})]$$

$$= -\frac{0.059}{2} [0.3 - 4]$$

$$= -\frac{0.059}{2} [-3.7]$$

$$= +0.109 \text{ V}$$

90. Match List I with List II :

List I (Complex/ion)	List II (Shape/genometry)
A. $[\text{Pt}(\text{Cl}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_2]$	I. Octahedral
B. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$	II. Trigonal bipyramidal
C. $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$	III. Square planar
D. $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$	IV. Tetrahedral

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

(A)

$$[\text{Pt}(\text{Cl}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_2] \text{ C.N.} = 4$$

$$\text{Pt}^{+2} - 5 \text{ d}^8, \text{ all ligands}$$

considered as S.F.L. So hybridisation will be dsp^2

So, Geometry is sq. planar (B)

$$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]/\text{Cl}_3$$

$$\text{C.N.} = 6, \text{ hybridisation} = \text{d}^2\text{sp}^3$$

So, octahedral (C)

$$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$$

$$\text{C.N.} = 4$$

Ni^{+2} , Cl act as WFL, No pairing, hence hybridisation is sp^3 So, Tetrahedral (D)

$$[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$$

$$\text{C.N.} = 5, \text{ hybridisation is } \text{dsp}^3$$

So geometry is trigonal bipyramidal.

91. Insertion of a foreign DNA at BamHI site in an E. coli cloning vector pBR322 results in the loss of antibiotic resistance towards :

- (A) Ampicillin and tetracycline (B) Ampicillin
(C) Tetracycline (D) Gentamycin

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 169

92. Match List I with List II :

List I	List II
A. Molluscs	I. Pulmonary respiration only
B. Reptiles	II. Branchial respiration
C. Adult amphibians	III. Cellular respiration
D. Amoeba	IV. Pulmonary and Cutaneous respiration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

A. Molluscs → II. Branchial respiration

B. Reptiles → I. Pulmonary respiration only

C. Adult amphibians → IV. Pulmonary and Cutaneous respiration

D. Amoeba → III. Cellular respiration

93. What is the probability of having children with 'O' blood group, where both mother and father are heterozygous for 'A' and 'B' blood group, respectively?

- (A) 0% (B) 50% (C) 25% (D) 75%

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

- **Parental Genotypes:** Heterozygous A ($I^A i$) × Heterozygous B ($I^B i$).
- **Offspring Ratio:** The cross yields a phenotypic ratio of 1 AB ($I^A I^B$) : 1 A ($I^A i$) : 1 B ($I^B i$) : 1 O (ii).
- **Result:** Since 1 out of 4 possible combinations results in the 'O' blood group, the probability is exactly **25%**.

94. Which of the following statements are correct with respect to DNA separation, isolation and visualization?

- A. The cutting of DNA is done by molecular scissors.
B. The DNA fragments separate according to their size in an agarose gel, upon electrophoresis.
C. The separated DNA fragments can be seen without staining when exposed to UV light.
D. The separated DNA fragments, when stained with ethidium bromide, can be seen in visible light.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) A and B only (B) B and D only
(C) A and D only (D) B and C only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 168

95. Match List I with List II :

List-I (Process)	List-II (Location)
A. Glycolysis	I. Inner mitochondrial Membrane
B. ETS	II. Mitochondrial Matrix
C. Accumulation of protons	III. Cytoplasm
D. Krebs' cycle	IV. Internembrane space

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 158

96. How many ATP and NADPH molecules are required to make one molecule of glucose through the Calvin pathway?

- (A) 12 ATP and 18 NADPH (B) 18 ATP and 12 NADPH
(C) 6 ATP and 12 NADPH (D) 24 ATP and 18 NADPH

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 145

97. Identify the correct sequence of steps in each cycle of Polymerase Chain Reaction:

- (A) Denaturation → Extension → Annealing
(B) Denaturation → Annealing → Extension
(C) Annealing → Denaturation → Extension
(D) Extension → Annealing → Denaturation

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 172

98. Match List I with List II:

List-I	List-II
A. Incomplete Dominance	I. Human skin colour
B. Co-dominance	II. Inheritance of flower colour in <i>Antirrhinum</i> sp.
C. Pleiotropy	III. Phenylketonuria disease in humans
D. Polygenic inheritance	IV. ABO blood group

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

A. Incomplete Dominance → II. Flower colour in *Antirrhinum* sp.: In *Antirrhinum majus* (snapdragon or dog flower), a cross between true-breeding red flowers (RR) and true-breeding white flowers (rr) results in pink flowers (Rr) in the F_1 generation due to incomplete blending of alleles.

B. Co-dominance → IV. ABO blood group: In individuals with the genotype $I^A I^B$, both alleles express their respective sugar polymers equally and independently, displaying the AB blood phenotype.

C. Pleiotropy → III. Phenylketonuria disease in humans: A mutation in a single gene (coding for the enzyme phenylalanine hydroxylase) controls multiple clinical traits such as mental retardation, hair reduction, and skin pigmentation.

D. Polygenic inheritance → I. Human skin colour: This trait is controlled by the cumulative effect of multiple separate genes (usually three pairs: A, B, and C), giving a wide gradient of phenotypes based on the number of dominant alleles.

99. Identify the correct statements about biomolecules.

- A. Lipids are generally water soluble.
B. Proteins are polypeptides.
C. Polysaccharides are long chains of sugars.
D. Adenine and guanine are substituted pyrimidines.
E. Almost all enzymes are proteins

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) A, B and C only
(B) B, D and E only
(C) B, C and E only
(D) C, D and E only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. \# 108, 109, 110, 111

100. Match the following lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Trypsin	I. Intercellular ground substance
B. Morphine	II. Lectin
C. Concanavalin	III. Enzyme
D. Collagen	IV. Alkaloid

Choose the correct matching option.

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. \# 108

101. Find the incorrect statement(s) about photosynthesis from the following :

- A. The water splitting complex is associated with PS-I.
B. C_6 plants use the C_3 pathway of CO_2 fixation as the main biosynthetic pathway.
C. In C_4 plants, photorespiration does not occur.
D. C_3 plants exhibit 'Kranz' anatomy.
E. ATP synthesis in chloroplast occurs through chemiosmosis

Choose the answer from the options given below:

- (A) B and C only (B) B and E only
(C) B only (D) A and D only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 140, 143, 145

102. Which one of the following disorders is caused by the substitution of Glutamic acid (Glu) by Valine (Val) at the sixth position of the beta globin chain of the haemoglobin molecule?

- (A) Phenylketonuria (B) Haemophilia
(C) Sickle-cell anaemia (D) Thalassemia

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

Sickle-cell anaemia is an autosome-linked recessive blood disorder. It occurs due to a single base point mutation at the sixth codon of the beta-globin gene. The codon changes from **GAG** (which codes for Glutamic acid) to **GUG** (which codes for Valine).

103. Which one of the following statements is not true about the universal rules of binomial nomenclature?

- (A) The first word in the biological name represents the specific epithet, while the second component denotes the genus.
(B) The specific epithet in the biological name starts with a small letter.
(C) Both the words in a biological name, when handwritten, are separately underlined or printed in italics.
(D) Biological names are generally in Latin.

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

The first word actually represents the *genus* and the second represents the *specific epithet* (e.g., in *Mangifera indica*, *Mangifera* is the genus and *indica* is the specific epithet).

104. Which of the following statements are correct?

- A. The Amazon rainforest being cut and cleared for cultivation of soybeans is an example of habitat loss.
B. Steller's sea cow and passenger pigeon became extinct due to over-exploitation by humans.
C. The Nile perch introduced into Lake Victoria in East Africa helped in population growth of cichlid fish in the lake.
D. Water hyacinth is an invasive species.
E. When a species becomes extinct, the plant and animal species associated with it are not affected.

Choose the correct answer from the options give below:

- (A) A, B and D only (B) B, C and D only
(C) A, B and E only (D) C, D and E only

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

- A. Correct — Clearing the Amazon rainforest to cultivate soybeans is an example of habitat loss because organisms lose their natural habitats.
- B. Correct — Steller's sea cow and the passenger pigeon became extinct due to over-exploitation by humans, including excessive hunting.
- C. Incorrect — The Nile perch introduced into Lake Victoria caused a decline in many native cichlid fish populations, contributing to their extinction.
- D. Correct — Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) is an invasive alien species that spreads rapidly and harms aquatic ecosystems.
- E. Incorrect — When a species becomes extinct, other species associated with it may also become extinct. This phenomenon is called co-extinction.

105. The main function of bulliform cells in grasses is:

- (A) to perform photosynthesis.
(B) to minimize water loss during water stress.
(C) to make the leaf impermeable to fungal spores.
(D) to transport water

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

Bulliform cells are large, thin-walled cells present mainly in the adaxial epidermis of grass leaves.

When water is sufficient → bulliform cells are turgid, so the leaf remains expanded.

During water stress → they become flaccid, causing the leaf to roll/curl inward.

This reduces the exposed leaf surface and therefore minimizes water loss by transpiration.

106. Which one of the following is the site for active ribosomal RNA synthesis ?

- (A) Nucleolus (B) Kinetochore
(C) Centrosome (D) Chromatin

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. \# 100

107. Match List I with List II :

List I (Placentation)	List-II (Example)
A. Marginal	I. Mustard
B. Axile	II. Pea
C. Parietal	III. Marigold
D. Basal	IV Lemon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. \# 65

108. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to packaging of DNA helix ?

- A. Histones are organized to form a unit of eight molecules called histone octamer.
B. Histones are negatively charged basic proteins.
C. Histones are rich in the basic amino acid residues - lysine and arginine.
D. The positively charged DNA is wrapped around the histone octamer to form nucleosome.
E. The packaging of chromatin at higher levels requires an additional set of proteins called non-histone chromosomal proteins.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) B, D and E only (B) A, B and D only
(C) C, D and E only (D) A, C and E only

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

A is Correct: Histones assemble to form a core of eight protein molecules (two copies each of H2A, H2B, H3, and H4), which is universally termed a **histone octamer**.

B is Incorrect: Histones carry a **positive charge**, not a negative charge. Their basic nature means they remain positively charged at physiological pH, allowing them to bind to DNA.

C is Correct: Histones are explicitly rich in the positively charged basic amino acid residues **lysine and arginine**.

D is Incorrect: DNA carries a **negative charge** (due to the presence of phosphate groups in its backbone). Thus, it is the *negatively* charged DNA that wraps around the *positively* charged histone octamer, not the other way around.

E is Correct: While histones organize chromatin at primary levels, any complex higher-level wrapping into chromosomes demands an extra group of scaffolding matrix elements known as **Non-Histone Chromosomal (NHC) proteins**.

109. In which one of the following, the ovules are not enclosed by an ovary wall and remain exposed?

- (A) Pinus (B) Wolffia
(C) Funaria (D) Selaginella

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 33

110. Which of the following statements are correct regarding amino acids ?

- A. They are substituted methanes.
B. Serine is an aromatic amino acid
C. Valine is a neutral amino acid
D. Lysine is an acidic amino acid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) A and B only (B) C and D only
(C) B and C only (D) A and C only

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

NCERT-XI Pg. # 106

111. Match List I with List II :

	List I		List II
A.	Productivity	I.	Gross primary productivity minus respiration losses
B.	Net primary productivity	II.	Rate of formation of new organic matter by consumers
C.	Gross primary productivity	III.	Rate of biomass production
D.	Secondary productivity	IV.	Rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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Correct Option: C**Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 206, 207

112. Heterophyllous development in response to environment is an example of which of the following phenomena?

- (A) Redifferentiation (B) Dedifferentiation
(C) Elasticity (D) Plasticity

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 173

113. Which of the following is an in situ conservation method?

- (A) Seed Banks (B) Sacred Groves
(C) Botanical Gardens (D) Wildlife Safari Parks

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Correct Option: B**Solution:**

In situ conservation means protecting and conserving plants and animals in their natural habitats.

Sacred groves are patches of forests protected by local communities because of religious or cultural beliefs. They provide natural habitats for many species and help conserve biodiversity.

114. Which one of the following types of pollination brings genetically different types of pollen grains to the stigma?

- (A) Geitonogamy (B) Xenogamy
(C) Cleistogamy (D) Autogamy

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B**Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 12

115. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to a transcription unit?

- A. A transcription unit in DNA is characterised primarily by these regions: promoter, structural gene and terminator.
B. The promoter is said to be located towards the 5' end of the structural gene.
C. The promoter is a DNA sequence that provides binding site for RNA polymerase.
D. The promoter defines the template and coding strands.
E. The terminator is located towards the 3' end of the coding strand and it defines the end of the process of transcription.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) B, C, D and E only
(B) A, B, C, D and E
(C) A, B, C and D only
(D) A, C, D and E only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B**Solution:**

A. Correct. A transcription unit in DNA is primarily defined by three regions: promoter, structural gene and terminator.

- Promoter: Initiates transcription by providing the RNA polymerase binding site.
- Structural gene: The DNA region that is transcribed into RNA.
- Terminator: Signals the end of transcription.

B. Correct. The promoter is located towards the 5' end of the structural gene on the coding strand.

C. Correct. The promoter is a DNA sequence that provides a binding site for RNA polymerase.

D. Correct. The promoter helps determine which DNA strand will act as the template strand and which will be the coding strand.

- Template strand: Read by RNA polymerase in the 3' → 5' direction.
- Coding strand: Has the same sequence as the RNA transcript, except that DNA contains thymine (T) instead of uracil (U).

E. Correct. The terminator is located towards the 3' end of the coding strand and signals the end of transcription.

116. Arrange the following steps of DNA fingerprinting in a correct sequence.

- Isolation of DNA and its digestion by restriction endonucleases.
 - Hybridisation using a labelled VNTR probe.
 - Transferring of separated DNA fragments to synthetic membranes.
 - Detection of hybridised DNA fragments by autoradiography.
 - Separation of DNA fragments by electrophoresis.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) A, E, B, C, D (B) A, D, B, E, C
(C) A, B, D, C, E (D) A, E, C, B, D

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

DNA fingerprinting involves the following steps in order:

1. A. Isolation and digestion of DNA: DNA is isolated and cut into fragments using restriction endonucleases.

2. E. Electrophoresis: The DNA fragments are separated according to their size using gel electrophoresis.

3. C. Transfer to a membrane: The separated DNA fragments are transferred onto a synthetic membrane using the Southern blotting technique.

4. B. Hybridisation: A labelled VNTR probe binds to complementary DNA sequences on the membrane.

5. D. Autoradiography: The labelled DNA fragments are detected, producing a characteristic banding pattern.

117. "The Evil Quartet" of biodiversity loss includes which of the following ?

- Over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Soil pollution; Co-extinctions
- Habitat loss and fragmentation; Air pollution; Water pollution; Co-extinctions
- Habitat loss and fragmentation; over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Co-extinctions
- Over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Air pollution; Co-extinctions

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

Habitat loss and fragmentation; Over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Co-extinctions

118. The main criteria used for Five Kingdom Classification proposed by R.H. Whittaker (1969) included :

- Cell structure
- Body organization
- Presence of flagellum
- Reproduction
- Phylogenetic relationships

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A, B and E only
- A, B, C, D and E
- B, C and D only
- A, B, D and E only

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

119. Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Decomposition	I.	Accumulation of dark coloured amorphous colloidal substance
B.	Detritus	II.	Release of inorganic nutrients by the activity of microbes in soil
C.	Mineralisation	III.	Breaking down of complex organic matter into inorganic substances
D.	Humification	IV.	Dead remains of plants and animals including fecal matter

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

NEET 2026**Correct Option: D****Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 207, 208

120. Which one of the following is a triploid cell?

- (A) Synergid (B) Primary endosperm cell
(C) Central cell (D) Zygote

NEET 2026**Correct Option: B****Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 18

121. Which of the following floral formula is the correct floral formula of Solanaceae family?

- (A) $\oplus \widetilde{K} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

- (B) $\oplus K_5 C_5 A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

- (C) $\oplus \widetilde{K}_{(5)} \widetilde{C}_{(5)} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

- (D) $\oplus \widetilde{K}_5 \widetilde{C}_{(5)} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

NEET 2026**Correct Option: C****Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 68, 69

122. In angiosperms, root hairs arise from which one of the following regions of the root?

- (A) The region of elongation
(B) The region of meristematic activity
(C) The region of maturation
(D) The root cap zone

NEET 2026**Correct Option: C****Solution:**

Region of Maturation : The cells in this zone differentiate and mature into specialized tissue types. Some of the epidermal cells in this region form very fine, delicate, thread-like structures called **root hairs**.

123. Match List I with List II :

	List I		List II
A.	Conjunctive tissue	I.	Specialised cells in the vicinity of guard cells
B.	Casparian strips	II.	Endodermal cells rich in starch
C.	Subsidiary cells	III.	Tissue between xylem and phloem
D.	Starch sheath	IV.	Endodermal cells with suberin deposition

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B**Solution:**

A. Conjunctive tissue → **III. Tissue between xylem and phloem**

B. Casparian strips → **IV. Endodermal cells with suberin deposition**

C. Subsidiary cells → **I. Specialised cells in the vicinity of guard cells**

D. Starch sheath → **II. Endodermal cells rich in starch**

124. Arrange the following steps of somatic hybridisation in the correct sequence.

- Digestion of cell walls.
 - Isolation of naked protoplasts.
 - Fusion of protoplasts to get hybrid protoplast.
 - Isolation of single cells from two different varieties of plants.
 - Growing of hybrid protoplast to form a new plant.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) D, B, A, E, C (B) E, A, B, C, D
(C) E, B, A, D, C (D) D, A, B, C, E

NEET 2026**Correct Option: D****Solution:**

- D. Isolation of single cells from two different varieties of plants.
 - A. Digestion of cell walls using enzymes such as cellulase and pectinase.
 - B. Isolation of naked protoplasts (cells without cell walls).
 - C. Fusion of protoplasts to obtain a hybrid protoplast.
 - E. Growing the hybrid protoplast in culture to regenerate a new hybrid plant.
- 125.** Which one of the following is not a characteristic of plant cells in the phase of elongation?
- (A) New cell wall deposition (B) Cell enlargement
(C) Large conspicuous nuclei (D) Increased vacuolation

NEET 2026**Correct Option: C****Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 168, 169

- 126.** $2(C_{51}H_{98}O_6) + 145O_2 \rightarrow 102CO_2 + 98H_2O + \text{energy}$ The respiratory Quotient (RQ) of a biomolecule used for respiration, as per the above equation would be :
- (A) Less than 0.5 (B) Between 1.25 and 2
(C) 1.0 (D) Between 0.5 and 0.95

NEET 2026**Correct Option: D****Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. \# 164

127. Match List I with List II :

List I (Phase of cell cycle)	List II (Activity)
A. G_1 phase	I. Actual cell division occurs
B. S phase	II. Cell is metabolically active and continuously grows but does not replicate its DNA
C. G_2 phase	III. Synthesis of DNA occurs and the amount of DNA per cell doubles
D. M phase	IV. Proteins are synthesized while cell growth continues

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

NEET 2026**Correct Option: A****Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 121, 122

- 128.** In the lac operon, the *z* gene codes for:
- (A) the repressor of lac operon (B) transacetylase
(C) permease (D) beta-galactosidase

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Correct Option: D**Solution:**

z gene: Codes for the enzyme β -galactosidase (**beta-galactosidase**). This enzyme breaks down the disaccharide lactose into its individual sugar units, glucose and galactose, so the cell can use them for energy.

129. Which of the following statements are not true regarding restriction endonucleases?

- A. They are called molecular scissors.
- B. These are the enzymes responsible for restricting the growth of bacteriophages in *E. coli*.
- C. They cut the DNA only at the centre of the palindromic sites.
- D. They remove nucleotides only from the ends of DNA fragments.
- E. They recognise specific palindromic base-pair sequences.

Choose the answer from the options given below :

- (A) C and D only
- (B) A and E only
- (C) D and E only
- (D) A and B only

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Correct Option: A**Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 165, 166

130. Arrange the following in the correct developmental sequence related to microsporogenesis :

- A. Microspore tetrads
- B. Sporogenous tissue
- C. Pollen grains
- D. Pollen mother cells

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, D, C, B
- (B) D, A, C, B
- (C) B, D, C, A
- (D) B, D, A, C

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 10

131. The enzyme required for carboxylation in the Calvin cycle is :

- (A) PEP carboxylase
- (B) RuBP carboxylase - oxygenase
- (C) Carboxypeptidase
- (D) Hexokinase

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B**Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 143

132. Alpha-helix is found in which level of protein structure

- (A) Secondary structure
- (B) Primary structure
- (C) Tertiary structure
- (D) Quaternary structure

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A**Solution:**

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 112

133. Since the origin and diversification of life on Earth, there have been five episodes of mass extinction of species. How is the sixth extinction, which is in progress, different from the previous episodes?

- (A) The current species extinction rates are far lower than those in previous episodes.
- (B) The present species extinction rates are 100 to 1000 times faster than in the pre-human times.
- (C) The present net species extinction rate is zero.
- (D) The current species extinction rate is nearly 10 times faster than that in previous episodes.

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B**Solution:**

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 222

134. In racemose inflorescence,

- (A) the growth is limited
- (B) flowers are solitary
- (C) flowers are borne in an acropetal succession
- (D) the main axis terminates in a flower

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

In a **racemose inflorescence**, the main floral axis (peduncle) continues to grow indefinitely and never terminates in a flower.

135. Match List I with List II :

List I	List II
--------	---------

(Growth Regulator)	(Function/Effect)
A. 2,4-D	I. Brewing industry
B. GA ₃	II. Stimulation of stomatal closure
C. Kinetin	III. Herbicide
D. ABA	IV. Nutrient mobilisation

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 176, 177

- 136.** Which of the following statements are true with reference to the sex-determination in honeybees?

- A. An offspring formed from the union of a sperm and an egg, develops as a female (queen or worker).
B. An unfertilized egg develops as a male by parthenogenesis.
C. A male has half the number of chromosomes than that of a female.
D. Males produce sperms by meiosis.
E. Honeybees have a haplodiploid sex determination system.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, C and E only (B) A, B, C and D only
(C) B, C, D and E only (D) A, B, D and E only

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 71

- 137.** Exploring molecular, genetic and species-level diversity for products of economic importance is called:

- (A) Bioprospecting (B) Biofortification
(C) Biomagnification (D) Bioremediation

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

Bioprospecting : This is the systematic search, discovery, and exploration of natural biological sources (like plants, animals, and microorganisms) across molecular, genetic, and species levels to find valuable resources that can be commercialised for economic benefit, such as pharmaceuticals, agriculture, or biotechnology.

- 138.** Match List I with List II :

List I	List II
A. Genetically modified organism	I. Agrobacterium tumefaciens
B. Thermostable DNA polymerase	II. Bt cotton
C. Ti plasmid	III. Thermus aquaticus
D. pBR 322	IV. Escherichia coli

Choose the correct answer from the option given below :

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

NCERT-XII, Pg. # 169, 170, 173, 179

- 139.** What is the reason behind production of large holes in 'Swiss Cheese'?

- (A) The production of large amount of CO₂ and H₂ by Trichoderma polysporum
(B) The production of large amount of CO₂ and H₂ by lactic acid bacteria called Lactobacillus
(C) The production of large amount of CO₂ by Propionibacterium sharmanii
(D) The production of large amount of CO₂ by Clostridium butylicum

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

- 140.** Which of the following is not an example of convergent evolution?

- (A) Fore limbs of whales and bats

- (B) Flippers of penguins and dolphins
(C) Eyes of octopuses and mammals
(D) Wings of butterflies and birds

NEET 2026**Correct Option: A****Solution:**

- 141.** The WBC count of a person's blood sample is $8000/\text{cu.mm}$. How many eosinophils and lymphocytes would be in the same blood sample approximately?
- (A) $300 - 500/\text{cu.mm}$ and $500 - 700/\text{cu.mm}$, respectively
(B) $300 - 500/\text{cu.mm}$ and $1200 - 1500/\text{cu.mm}$, respectively
(C) $100 - 120/\text{cu.mm}$ and $160 - 200/\text{cu.mm}$, respectively
(D) $160 - 240/\text{cu.mm}$ and $1600 - 2000/\text{cu.mm}$, respectively

NEET 2026**Correct Option: D****Solution:**

- Total WBC count = $8,000 \text{ cells/cu.mm}$
- Eosinophils = approximately 2–3% of total WBCs
- Lymphocytes = approximately 20–25% of total WBCs

1. Eosinophils

$$\times 8000 = 160 - 240$$

2. Lymphocytes

$$\times 8000 = 1600 - 2000$$

Therefore, the approximate counts are $160 - 240$ eosinophils/cu.mm and $1600 - 2000$ lymphocytes/cu.mm.

- 142.** The specific receptors for neurotransmitters in a synapse are present on ____.
- (A) Pre-synaptic membrane (B) Post-synaptic membrane
(C) Myelin sheath (D) Schwann cell

NEET 2026**Correct Option: B****Solution:****143.** Match List I with List II :

List I (Respiratory Volume)	List II (Capacity in mL)
A. ERV (Expiratory Reserve Volume)	I. 2500 – 3000 mL
B. RV (Residual Volume)	II. 500 mL
C. IRV (Inspiratory Reserve Volume)	III. 1000 – 1100 mL
D. TV (Tidal Volume)	IV. 1100 – 1200 mL

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

NEET 2026**Correct Option: A****Solution:**

- 144.** Evolution of human appears parallel to the progressive development of brain and language skills. As such, the evolution of individual species in the sequence of their appearance is:
- (A) Ramapithecus → Homo habilis → Homo erectus – Neanderthal → Homo sapiens
(B) Neanderthal → Ramapithecus → Homo habilis – Homo erectus → Homo sapiens
(C) Homo habilis → Homo erectus → Ramapithecus – Neanderthal → Homo sapiens
(D) Homo sapiens → Ramapithecus → Homo habilis → Neanderthal → Homo erectus

NEET 2026**Correct Option: A****Solution:**

- 145.** In a population of a grasshopper species, the chromosome number of some members is 23 and some other members possess 24 chromosomes. The 23 and 24 chromosome-bearing members in this species are ____.
- (A) females and males, respectively
(B) males and females, respectively
(C) all males
(D) all females

NEET 2026**Correct Option: B****Solution:**

Grasshoppers exhibit an **XX-XO type of sex determination** mechanism.

Male Genotype (23 Chromosomes): Males have only a single X chromosome in their cells, meaning their sex chromosome constitution is **XO**. They produce two types of sperms—50% carrying an X chromosome and 50% without any sex chromosome (O). Because they lack a second sex chromosome, their total chromosome count is an odd number: **23** (22 autosomes + 1 X chromosome).

Female Genotype (24 Chromosomes): Females have a pair of X chromosomes, meaning their sex chromosome constitution is **XX**. All their ova contain a single X chromosome. They have an even number of total chromosomes: **24** (22 autosomes + 2 X chromosomes).

146. Select the set of fishes which belong to the class Osteichthyes :

- (A) Saw fish, Fighting fish and Dog fish
- (B) Devil fish, Cuttlefish and Hagfish
- (C) Starfish, Hagfish and Cuttlefish
- (D) Flying fish, Angel fish and Fighting fish

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

Members of the class **Osteichthyes** are known as **bony fishes** because they possess an endoskeleton made of bone. The fishes in this group match the standard NCERT taxonomy for bony fishes:

Flying fish (*Exocoetus*) — Marine bony fish.

Fighting fish (*Betta*) — Aquarium bony fish.

Angel fish (*Pterophyllum*) — Aquarium bony fish.

147. Select the incorrect statements with reference to Rh grouping.

- A. Erythroblastosis foetalis is a condition observed having foetus with Rh^{ve} blood and mother with Rh^{+ve} blood.
- B. Rh antigen is observed on RBCs in the majority of human beings.
- C. Before blood transfusion, Rh group should also be matched.
- D. Rh incompatibility is observed when a pregnant mother is Rh^{-ve} and the foetus is Rh^{+ve}.

E. Erythroblastosis foetalis can be avoided by administering anti-Rh antibodies to the mother immediately after the delivery of the second child.

Choose the answer from the options given below :

- (A) A,B (B) C and D (C) A and E (D) B and C

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

- A. Incorrect  — Erythroblastosis foetalis can occur when the mother is Rh-negative and the foetus is Rh-positive, not the reverse.
- B. Correct  — The Rh antigen (particularly the D antigen) is present on the RBCs of the majority of humans.
- C. Correct  — Rh group, along with ABO blood group, should be matched before blood transfusion to reduce the risk of incompatibility.
- D. Correct  — Rh incompatibility may occur when an Rh-negative mother carries an Rh-positive foetus.
- E. Incorrect  — Anti-Rh (anti-D) immunoglobulin should be given to an Rh-negative mother during the appropriate period of pregnancy and after the delivery of an Rh-positive baby, ideally within 72 hours. It should not be delayed until after the second child.

148. Spermatogonia undergo a series of cell divisions to produce sperms. Select the correct statements from the following :

- A. Spermatogonia always undergo meiotic cell division
- B. Primary spermatocytes divide mitotically to produce secondary spermatocytes.
- C. Secondary spermatocytes, through their second meiotic division, produce haploid spermatids.
- D. Spermatids produce spermatozoa through mitosis.
- E. Spermatids transform into spermatozoa by spermiogenesis.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) A, C and E only (B) C and E only
- (C) A and E only (D) B, C and D only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

149. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to human endoskeleton?

- A. Human skull is monocondylic.
- B. The joint between any two adjoining vertebrae is a cartilaginous joint.
- C. In human beings, the number of cervical vertebrae is seven.
- D. All ribs except the last 2 pairs are bicephalic.
- E. The occipital bone of skull is articulated with atlas vertebra.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C, D and E only (B) B, C and E only
- (C) A, B and D only (D) B and E only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

150. Choose the correct statement regarding GIFT to overcome infertility.

- (A) Ova collected from a female donor are transferred to the uterus of an infertile female.
- (B) Early embryos with up to 8 blastomeres are transferred into the fallopian tube of an infertile female.
- (C) Early embryos with up to 8 blastomeres are transferred to the uterus of an infertile female.
- (D) It is the transfer of an ovum collected from a donor into the fallopian tube of another female who cannot produce ovum but can provide suitable environment for fertilization and development.

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

151. Choose the correct statements regarding muscle contraction.

- A. A motor neuron carries a signal sent by the Central Nervous System (CNS) to the sarcolemma of the muscle fibre.
- B. The neural signal generates an action potential which causes the release of Ca^{++} into sarcoplasm.
- C. Increase in Ca^{++} inactivates the actin for breaking cross bridges.
- D. Actin binds to the myosin head to form a cross bridge.
- E. Shortening of sarcomere takes place, by pulling actin filaments towards the centre of 'A' band.

Choose the correct answer from the options given

- (A) A and B (B) C and E
- (C) C and D (D) A,B,D and E

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

152. A group of researchers procured some fish-like animal and upon investigation the following characters were observed:

- A. Endoskeleton was made of cartilage.
- B. Ectoparasitic; as they were found attached on fish skin with their circular sucking mouth.
- C. Paired fins and scales were absent, but 7 pairs of gill slits were present.

Which of the following species of animals did they consider to fit best with these characters?

- (A) Scoliodon sp. (B) Exocoetus sp.
- (C) Petromyzon sp. (D) Branchiostoma sp.

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

The characteristics described in the question match perfectly with the class **Cyclostomata** (jawless vertebrates) **Petromyzon** (commonly known as the **Lamprey**) is a classic example of this class

153. Select the incorrect statements from the following:

- A. Digestive system in Platyhelminthes is incomplete.
- B. Bilateral symmetry is a characteristic feature of adult Echinoderms.
- C. Pseudocoelom is possessed by Aschelminthes.
- D. Notochord is persistent throughout life in the class Chondrichthyes.
- E. Members of class Reptilia maintain a constant body temperature.

- (A) A and C only (B) B and E only
- (C) B and D only (D) C and D only

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

A. Digestive system in Platyhelminthes is incomplete. (Correct)

Platyhelminthes (flatworms) have a gastrovascular cavity with only a single opening that serves as both the mouth and the anus.

B. Bilateral symmetry is a characteristic feature of adult Echinoderms. (Incorrect)

Adult echinoderms exhibit **radial symmetry** (specifically pentamerous radial symmetry). It is their **larvae** that show bilateral symmetry.

C. Pseudocoelom is possessed by Aschelminthes.

(Correct)

Aschelminthes (roundworms) are classic examples of pseudocoelomates, where the body cavity is not completely lined by mesoderm.

D. Notochord is persistent throughout life in the class Chondrichthyes. (Correct) In cartilaginous fishes (like sharks and rays), the notochord is never fully replaced by a vertebral column and remains intact throughout their entire life.

E. Members of class Reptilia maintain a constant body temperature. (Incorrect)

Reptiles are **poikilothermic (cold-blooded)** animals. They cannot regulate their internal body temperature metabolically and rely on the environment to warm up or cool down. Only birds (Aves) and mammals are homeothermic (warm-blooded).

154. The flightless bird with forelimbs modified as paddle-like structures suited for swimming is known as :

- (A) Psittacula (B) Aptenodytes
(C) Neophron (D) Struthio

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

Aptenodytes is the scientific genus name for the **Emperor Penguin** and **King Penguin**. Penguins are famous **flightless birds** whose forelimbs have evolved into flat, stiff **paddles or flippers** perfectly modified for swimming underwater.

155. Match List I with List II related to embryonic development at various months of pregnancy:

List I	List II
A. The foetus movement starts and hair appears on the head	I. 24 weeks of pregnancy
B. The foetus develops limbs and digits	II. 20 weeks of pregnancy
C. The foetus develops external genital organs	III. 8 weeks of pregnancy

D. The foetus body is covered with fine hair; eyelids separate and eyelashes are formed	IV. 12 weeks of pregnancy
---	---------------------------

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

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: B

Solution:

156. The following are the stages of life cycle of *Plasmodium*. Arrange the stages in the proper order.

- A. The parasites reproduce asexually in RBCs, bursting the cells.
B. The parasites reproduce asexually in liver cells, bursting the cells and releasing into blood.
C. Gametocytes develop in RBCs.
D. Sporozoites reach the liver through the blood.
E. Female mosquito injects sporozoites into human during bite.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, C, D, E
(B) E, C, D, B, A
(C) E, D, B, A, C
(D) C, A, B, D, E

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

157. Match List I with List II :

List I	List II
A. Progestasert	I. Barrier made of rubber used by females
B. Multiload 375	II. Oral contraceptive
C. Diaphragm	III. Hormone releasing IUD
D. Saheli	IV. Copper releasing IUD

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

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D

Solution:

158. Match List I with List II with respect to chronology of evolution of life forms:

List I	List II
A. About 65 mya	I. Jawless fish probably evolved
B. About 500 mya	II. The dinosaurs suddenly disappeared from the earth
C. About 350 mya	III. Seaweeds and few plants probably existed
D. About 320 mya	IV. Invertebrates were formed and became active

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

159. Match List I with List II :

List-I (Drug)	List-II (Effect)
A. Nicotine	I. Causes sense of euphoria and increased energy
B. Morphine	II. Stimulates adrenal gland to release catecholamines into blood circulation
C. Heroin	III. Effective sedative and painkiller
D. Cocaine	IV. A depressant; slows down body function

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

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

160. The human protein named α -1-antitrypsin, obtained from transgenic animals, is used for the treatment of _____.

- (A) Alzheimer's disease (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 (C) Emphysema (D) Cystic fibrosis

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C**Solution:**

Alpha-1-antitrypsin (α -1-antitrypsin) is a human protein that inhibits proteolytic enzymes, particularly elastase, which

can damage lung tissue.

- It protects the elastic fibres of the lungs from enzymatic damage.
- A deficiency of α -1-antitrypsin can lead to emphysema, a lung disease characterized by damage to the alveoli and difficulty breathing.

161. Non-membrane bound cell organelles found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells are_____.

- (A) Lysosomes (B) Centrosomes
 (C) Mitochondria (D) Ribosomes

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

162. Ecological pyramids represent the relationship between the organisms at different trophic levels and they are generally inverted for:

- (A) Pyramid of number in grassland
 (B) Pyramid of energy in pond ecosystem
 (C) Pyramid of biomass in grassland
 (D) Pyramid of biomass in sea

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

163. Arrange the following events occurring in Renin-Angiotensin mechanism in the correct order :

- A. Increase in blood pressure and Glomerular filtration rate.
 B. Reabsorption of Na^+ and water from distal parts of tubule due to Aldosterone.
 C. Fall in Glomerular filtration rate.
 D. Vasoconstriction by Angiotensin II and release of Aldosterone.
 E. Renin converts Angiotensinogen into Angiotensin I, followed by Angiotensin II.

- (A) A, C, E, B, D (B) C, A, B, D, E
 (C) A, D, B, E, C (D) C, E, D, B, A

NEET 2026

Correct Option: D**Solution:**

Fall in GFR (C) → renin converts angiotensinogen into angiotensin I and then angiotensin II (E) → angiotensin II causes vasoconstriction and releases aldosterone (D) → aldosterone increases Na^+ and water reabsorption (B) → blood pressure and GFR increase (A).

164. Choose the correct statements regarding population interactions between two species.

- A. In both parasitism and commensalism, only one species benefits and the other species is harmed.
- B. Both species benefit in mutualism.
- C. Both species benefit in commensalism.
- D. In parasitism, only one species benefits and the other species is harmed.
- E. In amensalism, one species is harmed and the other is unaffected.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and B
- (B) B and E
- (C) B and D, E
- (D) A and D

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

165. In which animal do haploid cells divide mitotically to produce gametes?

- (A) Male honeybees
- (B) Male grasshoppers
- (C) Male earthworms
- (D) Male frogs

NEET 2026

Correct Option: A

Solution:

166. In humans, respiration occurs in the following steps. Arrange these steps in the correct order.

- A. Diffusion of O_2 and CO_2 between blood and tissues
- B. Diffusion of O_2 and CO_2 across alveolar membrane
- C. Pulmonary ventilation by which atmospheric air is drawn in and CO_2 rich alveolar air is released out
- D. Cellular respiration
- E. Transport of gases by the blood

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

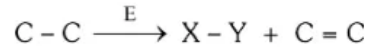
- (A) A, B, C, D, E
- (B) C, A, B, E, D
- (C) C, B, E, A, D
- (D) E, A, C, D, B

NEET 2026

Correct Option: C

Solution:

167. The following reaction depicts the activity of a particular class of enzymes :



(Substrate) (Product) (Product)

Identify the enzyme class 'E' from the following options :

- (A) Isomerases
- (B) Ligases
- (C) Transferases
- (D) Lyases

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

Lyases are a class of enzymes that catalyze the **removal of groups** from substrates by mechanisms other than hydrolysis, leaving behind a **double bond** (or conversely, they catalyze the addition of groups to double bonds).

168. Match List I with List II :

List-I (Bioactive molecules)	List-II (Importance)
A. Streptokinase	I. Immunosuppressive agent
B. Statins	II. Removal of clots from the blood vessels
C. Lipases	III. Blood cholesterol-lowering agent
D. Cyclosporin A	IV. Detergent formulations

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

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

NCERT-XII. Pa. # 153

169. Which of the following equations depicts Verhulst-Pear logistic population growth?

- (A) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K-N}{K} \right)$
- (B) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K}{K-N} \right)$
- (C) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K-N}{N} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K+N}{K} \right)$

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

170. Arrange the following cell layers/structures around the female gamete, from outer to inner side :

- A. Zona pellucida
- B. Perivitelline space
- C. Corona radiata
- D. Plasma membrane of ovum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (A) D, B, A, C
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) C, A, D, B
- (D) C, A, B, D

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

171. Which one of the following is an appropriate example of 'sexual deceit'?

- (A) Sea anemone and clown fish
- (B) Ophrys and bumblebee
- (C) Female wasp and fig
- (D) Cuckoo and crow

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

172. List-I	List-II
A. Tetany	I. Inflammation of joints
B. Arthritis	II. Autoimmune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction
C. Myasthenia gravis	III. Wild contraction in muscle due to low Ca^{2+} in body fluid
D. Muscular dystrophy	IV. Progressive degeneration of skeletal muscle

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

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Correct Option: B

Solution:

173. Select the correct statements regarding cell membrane in eukaryotic cell.

- A. Membrane of human RBCs has approximately 52% protein.
- B. Major phospholipids are arranged in a bilayer.
- C. Extensions of the plasma membrane into the cytoplasm form mesosomes.
- D. Tails towards the inner part of lipids are hydrophobic and thus protected from aqueous medium.
- E. Glycocalyx is present on the outer surface of the plasma membrane.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C,D and E
- (B) B,C and E
- (C) A,B and D
- (D) A,C and D

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

174. Choose the correct statements regarding cell organelles and their inclusions.

- A. The endomembrane system includes Golgi complex, endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria.
- B. Rough endoplasmic reticulum bears ribosomes on its surface.
- C. Both mitochondria and plastids have circular DNA.
- D. A network of microtubules, microfilaments and intermediate filaments present in the cytoplasm is called cytoskeleton.
- E. Mitochondrion is a single membrane-bound structure.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A,B, and C
- (B) C,D and E
- (C) A and B
- (D) B,C ,D and E

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

Statement A is incorrect: The endomembrane system includes the endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, lysosomes, and vacuoles. **Mitochondria** and chloroplasts are not part of this system because their functions are not coordinated with these organelles.

Statement B is correct: The **Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (RER)** gets its characteristic "rough" appearance under a microscope because it bears **ribosomes** attached to its outer surface.

Statement C is correct: Both mitochondria and plastids (like chloroplasts) are semi-autonomous organelles that contain their own genetic machinery, which includes a **single circular DNA molecule** and 70S ribosomes.

Statement D is correct: The **cytoskeleton** is an elaborate network of filamentous proteinaceous structures present in the cytoplasm consisting of **microtubules, microfilaments, and intermediate filaments** that provide mechanical support and motility to the cell.

Statement E is incorrect: A mitochondrion is a **double membrane-bound structure** consisting of an outer membrane and an inner membrane. It is not single-membraned.

175. The toxin proteins isolated from *Bacillus thuringiensis*, coded by which of the following genes would control cotton bollworms and corn borer, respectively?

(A) cryI_{Ac} and cryII_{Ab} (B) cryI_{Ac} and cryIII_{Ab}
(C) cryI_{Ac} and cryI_{Ab} (D) cryII_{Ab} and cryI_{Ac}

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

The bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) produces insecticidal proteins called Bt toxins, which are used to protect crops against insect pests.

- cryI_{Ac} gene: Controls cotton bollworms.
- cryI_{Ab} gene: Controls corn borer.

176. The JGA (Juxta Glomerular Apparatus) is a special sensitive region formed by cellular modifications in ____ related to the same nephron.

(A) Proximal convoluted tubule and efferent renal arteriole
(B) Distal convoluted tubule and efferent renal arteriole
(C) Distal convoluted tubule and afferent renal arteriole
(D) Proximal convoluted tubule and afferent renal arteriole

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

JGA is formed by cellular modifications of the distal convoluted tubule and the afferent arteriole of the same nephron.

177. Choose the correct statements regarding frog's anatomy:
A. Hepatic portal system is the special venous connection between liver and intestine.

B. There are twelve pairs of cranial nerves arising from the brain.

C. The ureters and oviducts open separately into the cloaca in female frogs.

D. Hind-brain consists of cerebellum, medulla oblongata and optic lobes.

E. Sinus venosus joins the right atrium of heart.

(A) B and D only (B) A, B and C only

(C) B and C only (D) A, C and E only

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Correct Option: D

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 82-84

178. Match the following hormones with their respective functions:

List-I	List-II
A. Cortisol	I. Stimulates the formation of alveoli in mammary glands
B. Aldosterone	II. Produces anti-inflammatory reactions
C. Cholecystokinin	III. Stimulates reabsorption of Na ⁺ and water from renal tubule
D. Progesterone	IV. Stimulates secretion of pancreatic enzymes and bile juice

(A) A–II, B–III, C–IV, D–I

(B) A–III, B–II, C–IV, D–I

(C) A–II, B–IV, C–III, D–I

(D) A–II, B–III, C–I, D–IV

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Correct Option: A

Solution:

NCERT-XI, Pg. # 245-247



179. The sixth mutant codon of beta globin gene causing polymerization of Haemoglobin and change in RBC shape is _____ .

- (A) CAG (B) AUG (C) GUG (D) GAG

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

In a healthy individual, the sixth codon of the beta-globin gene is **GAG**, which codes for Glutamic acid. Due to a point mutation (substitution), the middle base adenine (A) is replaced by uracil (U).

The Mutant Codon: This converts the codon into **GUG**, which codes for the amino acid Valine.

180. Male frogs can be distinguished from female frogs due to the presence of:

- A. Bulging eyes
B. Vocal sacs
C. Webbed digits in feet
D. Copulatory pad on first digit of fore limbs
E. Olive green-coloured skin with dark irregular spots
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A and B (B) C and E (C) B and D (D) B and C

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Correct Option: C

Solution:

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NEET 2026 Paper-(PCB) - ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	D	B	D	B	C	C	A	D	A	B
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	A	D	C	D	B	C	C	D	C	B
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	C	A	B	D	D	B	B	D	B	B
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	C	A	C	A	D	A	D	B	B	B
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	C	D	D	C	D	B	D	A	A	C
Que.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	B	A	A	C	A	B	C	A	D	C
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	A	A	D	C	D	B	C	B	D	D
Que.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Ans.	B	A	B	C	C	B	C	B	C	B
Que.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	B	A	C	D	A	D	C	B	B	A
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Ans.	C	A	C	A	D	B	B	C	C	A
Que.	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
Ans.	D	C	A	A	B	A	A	D	A	D
Que.	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	C	D	B	B	B	D	C	D	D	B
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
Ans.	C	C	B	D	C	D	A	D	A	D

Que.	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
Ans.	B	A	B	C	A	A	A	B	C	A
Que.	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	D	B	A	A	B	D	C	B	B	D
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
Ans.	D	C	B	B	B	C	D	C	D	C
Que.	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
Ans.	D	D	D	C	A	C	D	C	A	D
Que.	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	B	B	C	D	C	C	D	A	C	C