**2 Year [NEET 2026]**

**Timing: 03:30 PM to 04:00 PM Duration: 30 minutes**

**Date: 00/10/2023 Maximum Marks: 120**

**For Students Currently in Class 10th (Stream: Medical)**

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| **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :**1. The paper contains 30 Objective Type Questions divided into four sections: **Section - I (Physics), Section - II(Chemistry) and Section - III (Biology)**.
2. **Section-I, II and III** contain **Multiple Choice Questions each**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B),

(C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE CHOICE is correct**.1. For answering a question, an **ANSWER SHEET (OMR SHEET)** is provided separately. Please fill your **Name, Roll Number, Seat ID, Date of Birth** and the **PAPER CODE** properly in the space provided in the **ANSWER SHEET.** IT IS YOUR OWN RESPONSIBILITY TO FILL THE OMR SHEET CORRECTLY.
2. A blank space has been provided on each page for rough work. You will not be provided with any supplement or rough sheet. However some blank pages for rough work are given at the end of this paper.
3. The use of log tables, calculator and any other electronic device is strictly prohibited.
4. Violating the examination room discipline will immediately lead to the cancellation of your paper and no excuses will be entertained.
5. No one will be permitted to leave the examination hall before the end of the test.
6. Please submit both the question paper and the answer sheet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
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| **MARKING SCHEME :**For each question in Section-I, II, III and IV, **4 marks** will be awarded for correct answer and **–1 negative marking**for incorrect answers. |

**SUGGESTIONS:**

* *Before starting the paper*, *spend 2-3 minutes to check whether all the pages are in order and report any issue to the invigilator immediately.*
* Try to attempt the Sections in their respective order.
* Do not get stuck on a particular question for more than 1.5 - 2 minutes. Move on to a new question as there are 30 questions to solve.

#  SECTION – I [PHYSICS]

1. The refractive index of a piece of transparent quartz is the greatest for:
	1. Red light **(B)** Violet light **(C)** Green light **(D)** Yellow light
2. The refractive index of a certain glass is 1.5 for light whose wavelength in vacuum is 6000 Å. The wavelength of this light when it passes through glass is:

**(A)** 4000 Å **(B)** 6000 Å **(C)** 9000 Å **(D)** 15000 Å

1. When light travels from one medium to the other of which the refractive index is different, then which of the following will change:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **(A)** Frequency, wavelength and velocity | **(B)** | Frequency and wavelength |
| **(C)** Frequency and velocity | **(D)** | Wavelength and velocity |

1. A plane glass slab is kept over various coloured letters, the letter which appears least raised is
	1. Blue **(B)** Violet **(C)** Green **(D)** Red
2. An object is immersed in a fluid. In order that the object becomes invisible, it should:
	1. Behave as a perfect reflector
	2. Absorb all light falling on it
	3. Have refractive index one
	4. Have refractive index exactly matching with that of the surrounding fluid
3. A glass slab of thickness 3 *cm* and refractive index 3/2 is placed on ink mark on a piece of paper. For a person looking at the mark at a distance 5.0 *cm* above it, the distance of the mark will appear to be:

**(A)** 3.0 *cm* **(B)** 4.0 *cm* **(C)** 4.5 *cm* **(D)** 5.0 *cm*

1. The time taken by sunlight to cross a 5 *mm* thick glass plate ( 3 / 2 ) is:

**(A)**

0.2510–10 *s*

**(B)**

### 0.16710–7 *s*

**(C)**

### 2.510–10 *s*

**(D)**

### 1.010–10 *s*

1. The distance travelled by light in glass (refractive index =1.5) in a nanosecond will be:

**(A)** 45 *cm* **(B)** 40 *cm* **(C)** 30 *cm* **(D)** 20 *cm*

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

#  SECTION – II [CHEMISTRY]

1. Some amount of lead nitrate powder is heated in a boiling tube. The visible colour of fumes emitted is:
	1. Green **(B)** White **(C)** Brown **(D)** Black
2. Which of the following is a pair of amphoteric oxides?
	1. ZnO and Al2O3

Na2O and K2O

* 1. MgO and CaO **(D)** ZnO and CO
1. Consider the following reactions:

### A(s)  BSO4(aq) ASO4(aq)  B(s)

B(s)  DSO4(aq) BSO4(aq) D(s)

### C(s)  ASO4(aq) CSO4(aq) A(s)

E(s) CSO4(aq) ESO4(aq) C(s)

Now, choose the correct order of reactivity of A, B, C, D and E.

* 1. A > B > C > D > E **(B)** A < B < C < D < E

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

1. The gaseous products obtained by electrolysis of acidulated water at anode and cathode respectively are
	1. Hydrogen and oxygen **(B)** Oxygen and chlorine

**(C)** Oxygen and sulphur dioxide **(D)** Oxygen and hydrogen

1. Slaking of lime is an example of:
	1. Displacement reaction **(B)** Exothermic reaction

**(C)** Decomposition reaction **(D)** Redox reaction

1. **Assertion:** Sodium hydrogen carbonate is an ingredient in antacid.

**Reason:** Sodium hydrogen carbonate is alkaline in nature.

* 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
	2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
	3. (A) is true but (R) is false
	4. (A) is false but (R) is true
1. You are provided with different solutions and their pH is given below in the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Solution** | **pH** |
| A | 2.4 |
| B | 11.2 |
| C | 6.5 |
| D | 8.0 |

The correct order of increasing H ion concentration of these solutions is:

* 1. A < B < C < D **(B)** D < B < C < A **(C)** A < C < D < B **(D)** B < D < C < A

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

#  SECTION – III [BIOLOGY]

1. Which of these juices is secreted by pancreas?
	1. Trypsin **(B)** Pepsin **(C)** Bile juice **(D)** Both I and II
2. Lipase acts on:
	1. Amino acids **(B)** Fats **(C)** Carbohydrates **(D)** All of these
3. Respiratory pigment in human body is:
	1. Chlorophyll **(B)** Water **(C)** Blood **(D)** Haemoglobin
4. Blood consist of what fluid medium?
	1. Lymph **(B)** Platelets **(C)** Plasma **(D)** All of these
5. One cell-thick vessels are called:
	1. Arteries
	2. Veins
	3. Capillaries
	4. Pulmonary artery
6. Which of the following are energy foods?
	1. Carbohydrates and fats
	2. Proteins and mineral salts
	3. Vitamins and minerals
	4. Water and roughage
7. In which mode of nutrition an organism derives its food from the body of another living organism without killing it?
	1. Saprotrophic nutrition
	2. Parasitic nutrition
	3. Holozoic nutrition
	4. Autotrophic nutrition
8. The mode of nutrition found in fungi is:
	1. Parasitic nutrition
	2. Holozoic nutrition
	3. Autotrophic nutrition
	4. Saprotrophic nutrition
9. Roots of the plants absorb water from the soil through the process of:
	1. diffusion **(B)** transpiration

**(C)** osmosis **(D)** None of these

1. The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf is
	1. chloroplast **(B)** mitochondria

**(C)** cytoplasm **(D)** protoplasm

1. In amoeba, food is digested in the:
	1. food vacuole **(B)** mitochondria

**(C)** pseudopodia **(D)** chloroplast

1. Identify the correct path of urine in the human body.
	1. Kidney → urinary bladder → urethra → ureter
	2. Urinary bladder → ureter → kidney → urethra
	3. Kidney → ureter → urethra → urinary bladder
	4. Kidney → ureter → urinary bladder → urethra
2. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
	1. Stomach **(B)** Small intestine

**(C)** Large intestine **(D)** Liver

1. The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **(A)** translocation | **(B)** | transpiration |
| **(C)** peristaltic movement | **(D)** | digestion |

1. When a few drops of iodine solution are added to rice water, the solution turns blue- black in colour. This indicates that rice water contains:
	1. fats **(B)** complex proteins

**(C)** starch **(D)** simple proteins

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**