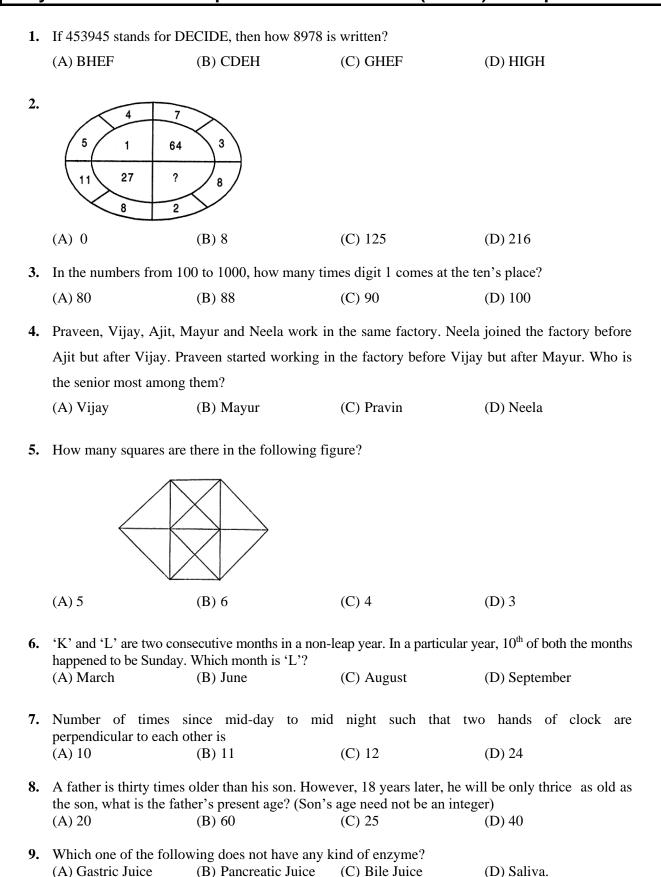


## Vidyalankar Scholarship cum Admission Test (V-SAT): Sample Questions



10.	What is the fate of pyru (A) Ethanol + $CO_2$ + $2A$ (C) $CO_2$ + Water + energy		en in yeast?  (B) Lactic acid + energ  (D) Acetic acid + CO <sub>2</sub>	gy
11.	The growth of pollen tube towards the ovule is at (A) Hydrotropic Movement. (C) Gravitotropic Movement.		nn example of (B) Chemotropism Movement. (D) Phototropic Movement	
12.	What is /are gland of human male reproductive system which contribute to produce semen.  (A) Seminal vesicle (B) Prostate grand. (C) Both A and B (D) epididymis			_
13.	A wave of wavelength 0.60 cm is produced in air and it travels at a speed of 300 m/s. The frequency of the wave is (A) 20000 Hz (B) 100000 Hz (C) 50000 Hz (D) 10000 Hz			
14.	When a copper ball is h (A) diameter	neated, the largest percent (B) area	tage increase will occur (C) volume	in its (D) density
15.	A body floats in a liquid contained in a beaker. The whole system shown in figure is falling under gravity. The upthrust on the body due to liquid is:  (A) zero  (B) equal to weight of liquid displaced  (C) equal to weight of the body in air  (D) equal to weight of the immersed body			
16.	100 m/s in a normal di surface will be :		h the same velocity. Th	her second with a velocity we value of pressure on the $(D) 2 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$
17.	Most favourable conditions for electrovalency are  (A) Low charge on ions, large cation and small anion.  (B) High charge on ions, small cation and large anion.  (C) High charge on ions, large cation and small anion.  (D) Low charge on ions, small cation and large anion.			
18.	The percentage of oxyg (A) 16	gen in NaOH is, $[Na = 2]$ (B) 40	23, O = 16, H = 1] (C) 20	(D) 50
19.	A certain compound has the molecular formula $X_4O_6$ . If 10 gm of compound contains 6.06 gm o X, the atomic mass of X is. (A) 32 amu (B) 37 amu (C) 42 amu (D) 48 amu			
20.	The increasing order (lowest first) for the value of e/m (charge/mass) for electron (e), proton (p neutron (n) and alpha particle (α) is			
	(A) e, p, n, $\alpha$	(B) n, p, e, α	(C) n, p, α, e	(D) n, α, p, e