

# RIPHAH INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## Doctor of Physical Therapy - DPT

### Sample Admission Test

#### BIOLOGY:

**Directions:** For each question below you are given four choices. SELECT ANY ONE THAT IS MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER  
**ALL ANSWER MUST BE GIVEN ON THE ANSWER SHEET.**  
YOUR ANSWERS MUST BE INDICATED BY LETTERS (A, B, C, D) AND NOT BY THE WORDS THEMSELVES.

1. A largest community primarily determined by climate is a
  - A) Ecosystem
  - B) Biodiversity
  - C) Biome
  - D) Diversity
2. The molecules with high molecular weight such as starch and proteins are
  - A) Micro molecules
  - B) Macromolecules
  - C) Organic molecules
  - D) Inorganic molecules
3. If a theory is continuously supported by experimental evidence it becomes a
  - A) Law
  - B) Theory
  - C) Hypotheses
  - D) Scientific law
4. The most abundant compound in all organisms is
  - A) Protein
  - B) Carbohydrate
  - C) Water
  - D) Lipid
5. The compound that has two amino acid sub- units is called
  - A) Polypeptide
  - B) Peptide
  - C) Dipeptide
  - D) None of these
6. The poisons, antibodies and anti-metabolites are examples of
  - A) Coenzymes
  - B) Prosthetic groups
  - C) Activators
  - D) Inhibitors
7. The soluble part of the cytoplasm is called
  - A) Cytosol
  - B) Suspension
  - C) Collide
  - D) True solution
8. The flattened vesicles in chloroplasts that arrange themselves to form Grana and intergrana are called
  - A) Thylakoids
  - B) Grana
  - C) Stroma
  - D) Cisternae

9. The assembly and disassembly of the spindle structure during mitosis is the role of
- A) Microtubules  
B) Microfilaments  
C) Intermediate filaments  
D) All these
- 10 Which of the following is considered self – replicating organelle?
- A) Ribosomes  
B) Lysosomes  
C) Mitochondria  
D) Leucoplasts
- 11 A Bacteriophages reproduces by using the metabolic machinery of bacteria cell, i, e chromosomes and
- A) Mitochondria  
B) Cell membrane  
C) Ribosomes  
D) Golgi bodies
- 12 Cell wall is absent in one of the following bacteria.
- A) Escherichia coli  
B) Mycoplasma  
C) Pseudomonas  
D) Spirochete
- 13 Bacteria lack
- A) Mitosis  
B) Cell division  
C) Traditional sexual reproduction  
D) All these
- 14 Trypanosoma is transmitted by the bite of infected
- A) House fly  
B) Mosquito  
C) Tsetse fly  
D) All these
- 15 Fungal hyphae that are in the form of an elongated multinucleate large cell are called
- A) Septate  
B) Aseptate  
C) Coenocytic  
D) Multinucleate
- 16 An ascus is to ascomycetes as is a to basidiomycetes
- A) Basidiospore  
B) Basidicarp  
C) Basidium  
D) Haustorium
- 17 The loose smut of wheat is caused by
- A) Puccinia  
B) Ustilago  
C) Fusarium  
D) Morchella
- 18 A small outgrowth present on the upper side of leaves of leaves of sporophylls near the base in selaginella is
- A) Ligule  
B) Prophyll  
C) Microphyll  
D) Megaphyll





## CHEMISTRY:

**Directions:** For each question below you are given four choices. SELECT ANY ONE THAT IS MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER

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- Spodumene is the mineral of  
(a) Lithium                      (b) Sodium                      (c) Potassium                      (d) None
- Indicate the most viscous liquids the following.  
(a)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$                       (b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$                       (c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$                       (d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$
- In which of the following processes nitrogen is reduced?  
(a)  $\text{NO}_2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{NO}_3^-$                       (b)  $\text{NO}_2 \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{NO}$                       (c)  $\text{NO}_2^- \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{NO}_3^-$                       (d)  $\text{NH}_4^+ \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{N}_2$
- Which is not the mineral of Silicon  
(a) Analcite    (b) Asbestos  
(c) Dolomite    (d) Zircon
- Substance that affects the rate of reaction but remains unaltered at the end of the reaction is called  
(a) Catalyst                      (b) Acid                      (c) Base                      (d) None of the above
- If one mole of solute is dissolved in one liter of solution, the solution is called  
(a) None of the following                      (b) One molal                      (c) One molar                      (d) One normal
- If one gram equivalent of a solute is dissolved in one liter of solution, the solution is called  
(a) One normal                      (b) One molal                      (c) One molar                      (d) None of the above
- At constant temperature, volume of a given mass of a gas is inversely proportional to pressure exerted on it is called  
(a) Coulomb's Law                      (b) Boyle's Law                      (c) General Gas Law                      (d) Charles Law
- The number of atoms or molecules whose concentration determine the rate of reaction is called  
(a) Molecularity                      (b) Rate of reaction                      (c) Order of reaction                      (d) None of the above
- Electrolytes which ionize to a very small extent in a solution are called  
(a) Neutral                      (b) Weak electrolytes                      (c) Strong electrolytes                      (d) None of the above

12. The change of concentration of reactants or products is called,  
 (a) Order of reaction (b) Rate of reaction (c) Molecularity (d) None of the above
13. Reactions which proceed in the forward direction and go to completion are called  
 (a) Irreversible reaction (b) Equilibrium reaction (c) Reversible reaction (d) None of the above
14. The substance through which electricity cannot flow in molten state or solution form is called,  
 (a) Molecularity (b) Conductor (c) Electrolyte (d) Non electrolyte
15. The law which states, "The amount of heat evolved or absorbed in a process in the same whether the process takes place in one or several steps is called  
 (a) Newton's law (b) First law of thermodynamics  
 (c) Hess's law (d) Law of conservation of energy
16. The amount of solute dissolved in 100g of solvent to form saturated solution at a given temperature is called,  
 (a) Dissolution (b) Solubility (c) Solution (d) None of the above
17. The theory which states that a molecule is a collection of positive nuclei surrounded by electrons distributed in bonding and antibonding molecular orbital of different energies is called,  
 (a) None of the following (b) V.B theory (c) VSEPR theory (d) M.O. theory
18. When a weak electrolyte is dissolved in water only a small amount of molecules is  
 (a) Remains constant (b) Ionized (c) Deionized (d) Increases
19. The mixture whose constituents are 50% hydrogen, 35% methane and 8% carbon mono-oxide is  
 (a) Coal gas (b) Coultar (c) Coke (d) None of the above
20. In common ion effect the degree of ionization is suppressed by the addition of  
 (a) A compound (b) Another electrolyte (c) An element (d) None of the above
21. The reaction in which heat is absorbed from the surrounding to the system is called  
 (a) Endothermic reaction (b) Fast reaction (c) Slow reaction (d) Exothermic reaction

22. The process in which solvent particles surround solute particles is called,  
(a) Hydration                      (b) Hydrolysis                      (c) Saturation                      (d) Salvation
23. If one mole of solute dissolved in one Kg of solvent, the solution is called  
(a) One normal                      (b) *One molar*                      (c) One molar                      (d) None of the above
24. Equilibrium involving reactants and products in more than one phase is called  
(a) Heterogeneous                      (b) Homogeneous                      (c) Dynamic                      (d) None of the above
25. Two double bonds are present between the atoms of the molecule  
(a)  $\text{NH}_3$                       (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$                       (c)  $\text{CO}_2$                       (d)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
26. A change in which chemical composition of a substance does not change is called  
(a) Change in shape                      (b) Physical change                      (c) Chemical change                      (d) None of the above
27. The process in which the electrolytes and molecules are split up into positively and negatively charged ions is called,  
(a) Electrolysis                      (b) Ionization                      (c) Deionization                      (d) None of the above
28. The average relative mass of one atom of an element compared with atomic mass of one atom of carbon taken as 12 is called  
(a) Atomic mass                      (b) Molecular mass                      (c) Relative mass                      (d) Gram-molecular mass
29. Symbolic representation of a molecule of substance is called:  
(a) Symbol                      (b) Formula                      (c) Equation                      (d) None of the above
30. A substance in which all atoms are chemically identical having same atomic number is called:  
(a) Element                      (b) Compound                      (c) Matter                      (d) Mixture

**PHYSICS:**

**Directions:** For each question below you are given four choices. SELECT ANY ONE THAT IS MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER ALL ANSWER MUST BE GIVEN ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

YOUR ANSWERS MUST BE INDICATED BY LETTERS (A, B, C, D) AND NOT BY THE WORDS THEMSELVES.

1. Einstein explained the photo-electric effect making the following assumption as a basis that,  
(a) The mass of the electrons increases                      (b) Light consists the photons or quanta  
(c) The energy of light increases with speed                      (d) The photo-electrons are identical with atomic electrons
  
2. A simple arrangement by means of which e.m.f.s. are compared is known  
(a) Voltmeter                      (b) Potentiometer                      (c) Ammeter                      (d) None of the above
  
4. The physics underlying the operation of a refrigerator most closely resembles the physics underlying,  
(a) The freezing of water                      (b) The melting of ice                      (c) The evaporation of water                      (d) A heat engine
  
5. Let a certain body of mass 'm' placed on a horizontal surface move down the inclined plane then downward component of weight is  
(a)  $.mg\cos\theta$                       (b)  $.mg\sin\theta$                       (c)  $.mg\tan\theta$                       (d) None
  
6. The plane faces of two identical plano convex lens, each having focal length 40 cm are pressed against each other to form a usual convex lens. The distance from this lens at which an object must be placed to obtain a real, inverted image with magnification one is.  
(a) 40 cm                      (b) 80 cm                      (c) 20 cm                      (d) 60 cm
  
7. The law which gives definition of force is  
(a) Newton's law of gravitation                      (b) Third law of motion  
(c) Second law of motion                      (d) First law of motion
  
8. Hygrometer is an instrument used for measuring  
(a) The compression of water vapour with temperature                      (b) The amount of water vapour in the atmosphere  
(c) Specific gravity of air                      (d) The density of air
  
9. An inertial frame of reference is one whose:  
(a) Acceleration is zero                      (b) Velocity is changing with time  
(c) Acceleration is uniform                      (d) Inertia is not zero





9. NOTORIOUS:  
 (A) Renowned (B) Invincible (C) Inactive (D) Fashionable
10. NOCTURNAL:  
 (A) Patrolling (B) Daily (C) Harsh (D) Marauding
11. OBDURATE:  
 (A) Fleeting (B) Finite (C) Yielding (D) Permanent

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Direction:** Please read the passage below and answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied.

**Passage:**

To be happy and really safe, one ought to have at least two or three hobbies and they must all be real. It is no use starting late in life to say "I will take an interest in this or that". A man may acquire great knowledge of topics unconnected with his daily work and yet hardly get any benefit or relief.

***QUESTIONS***

12. The writer argues that for real happiness
- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A) More than one hobbies are preferable | B) Two or three hobbies are essential |
| C) Hobbies are quite important          | D) Hobbies should be interesting      |
13. The phrase 'ought to' in the first sentence suggests
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) Liking     | B) Likelihood |
| C) Compulsion | D) Preference |
14. The words 'this or that' in the second sentence refer to
- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A) Hobbies    | B) Topics            |
| C) Daily work | D) None of the above |
15. Select the choice closest in meaning to the word 'hardly' in the last sentence
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A) Rarely       | B) Never    |
| C) Infrequently | D) Scarcely |