## GENERAL APTITUDE

## Q. No. 1-5 Carry One Mark Each

1. If ' $\rightarrow$; denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [dry $\rightarrow$ arid $\rightarrow$ parched] is analogous to [diet $\rightarrow$ fast $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$ ].
Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?
(A) starve
(B) reject
(C) feast
(D) deny

Key: (A)
2. If two distinct non-zero real variables $x$ and $y$ are such that $(x+y)$ is proportional to ( $x-y$ ) then the value of $\frac{x}{y}$
(A) depends on $x y$
(B) depends only on x and not on y
(C) depends only on $y$ and not on $x$
(D) is a constant

Key: (D)
3. Consider the following sample of numbers:
$9,18,11,14,15,17,10,69,11,13$
The median of the sample is
(A) 13.5
(B) 14
(C) 11
(D) 18.7

Key: (A)
4. The number of coins of ₹ 1 , ₹ 5 , and ₹ 10 denominations that a person has are in the ratio $5: 3: 13$. Of the total amount, the percentage of money in $₹ 5$ coins is
(A) $21 \%$
(B) $14 \frac{2}{7} \%$
(C) $10 \%$
(D) $30 \%$

Key: (C)
5. For positive non-zero real variables $p$ and $q$, if

$$
\log \left(p^{2}+q^{2}\right)=\log p+\log q+2 \log 3
$$

Then, the value of $\frac{p^{4}+q^{4}}{p^{2} q^{2}}$ is
(A) 79
(B) 81
(C) 9
(D) 83

Key: (A)

## O. No. 6-10 Carry Two Marks Each

6. In the given text, the blanks are numbered (i)-(iv). Select the best match for all the blanks.

Steve was advised to keep his head $\qquad$ (i) $\qquad$ before heading $\qquad$ (ii) $\qquad$ to bat; for, while he had a head $\qquad$ (iii) $\qquad$ batting, he could only do so with a cool head $\qquad$ (iv) $\qquad$ his shoulders.
(A) (i) down
(ii) down
(iii) on
(iv) for
(B) (i) on
(ii) down
(iii) for
(iv) on
(C) (i) down
(ii) out
(iii) for
(iv) on
(D) (i) on
(ii) out
(iii) on
(iv) for

Key: (C)
7. A rectangular paper sheet of dimensions $54 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ is taken. The two longer edges of the sheet are joined together to create a cylindrical tube. A cube whose surface area is equal to the area of the sheet is also taken.

Then, the ratio of the volume of the cylindrical tube to the volume of the cube is
(A) $\frac{1}{\pi}$
(B) $\frac{2}{\pi}$
(C) $\frac{3}{\pi}$
(D) $\frac{4}{\pi}$

Key: (A)
8. The pie chart presents the percentage contribution of different macronutrients to a typical $2,000 \mathrm{kcal}$ diet of a person.

## Macronutrient energy contribution



The typical energy density ( $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{g}$ ) of these macronutrients is given in the table.

| Macronutrient | Energy density (kcal/g) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carbohydrates | 4 |
| Proteins | 4 |
| Unsaturated fat | 9 |
| Saturated fat | 9 |
| Trans fat | 9 |

The total fat (all three types), in grams, this person consumes is
(A) 44.4
(B) 77.8
(C) 100
(D) 3600

Key: (C)
9. A rectangular paper of $20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ is folded 3 times. Each fold is made along the line of symmetry, which is perpendicular to its long edge. The perimeter of the final folded sheet (in cm ) is
(A) 18
(B) 24
(C) 20
(D) 21

Key: (A)
10. The least number of squares to be added in the figure to make $A B$ a line of symmetry is

(A) 6
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 7

Key: (A)

## BIOTECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING

## Q. No. 11-35 Carry One Mark Each

11. In adsorption chromatography, the adsorption of uncharged solute molecules onto a silica-based stationary phase is by $\qquad$ .
(A) covalent bonds
(B) electrostatic interactions
(C) ionic bonds
(D) van der Waals forces

Key: (D)
12. The transfer function of a process is $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s})=\frac{\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{p}}}{\tau_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{s}+1}$, where $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}$ is the gain an $\tau_{\mathrm{p}}$ is the time constant. This is a $\qquad$ process.
(A) first order
(B) multi-capacity
(C) purely capacitive
(D) second order

Key: (A)
13. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of thermodynamics?
(A) In a closed system, neither mass nor energy is transferred across the system boundary.
(B) In a closed system, both mass and energy can be transferred across the system boundary.
(C) The total energy of the system is the sum of kinetic and potential energies.
(D) In a closed system, only energy can be transferred across the system boundary and not mass.

Key: (D)
14. Which one of the following statements is correct about Reynolds Number ( $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Re}}$ ) in a stirred tank bioreactor?
(A) $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Re}}$ is independent of the viscosity of the medium.
(B) In laminar flow, mixing time increases with an increase in $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Re}}$
(C) $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Re}}$ is inversely proportional to the impeller speed.
(D) In turbulent flow, mixing time is independent of $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Re}}$

Key: (D)
15. The relationship that involves the exchange of nutrients between two different species for their mutual growth is called $\qquad$ .
(A) antagonism
(B) commensalism
(C) parasitism
(D) syntrophism

Key: (D)
16. Mendel's 'law of segregation' applies to the segregation of $\qquad$ during gamete formation.
(A) mitochondrial genes
(B) alleles of a gene
(C) linked genes on the same chromosome
(D) unlinked genes on the same chromosome

Key: (B)
17. Co-translational translocation of proteins is observed in $\qquad$ .
(A) endoplasmic reticulum
(B) Golgi complex
(C) mitochondria
(D) peroxisomes

Key: (A)
18. 2-mercaptoethanol breaks the $\qquad$ covalent bond between light and heavy chains of an immunoglobulin molecule.
(A) C-N
(B) $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{O}$
(C) S-C
(D) $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}$

Key: (D)
19. During normal embryonic development of the mice paw, elimination of cells from the inter-digital space is due to $\qquad$ .
(A) apoptosis
(B) meiosis
(C) mutagenesis
(D) necrosis

Key: (A)
20. A cultured skin fibroblast cell of a goat ' P ' was fused with an enucleated ovum of a goat ' Q '. The resultant activated early embryo was then transplanted into a pseudopregnant (surrogate) female goat ' $R$ ' of the same strain as ' $Q$ '. On completion of gestation, a female goat ' $S$ ' was born. With the exception of mitochondrial DNA, ' S ' is a clone of $\qquad$ .
(A) Only P
(B) Only Q
(C) Only R
(D) Both P and R

Key: (A)
21. Which one of the following bacteriophages has a genome composed of single stranded circular DNA?
(A) $\varnothing$ X174
(B) $\lambda$
(C) T 5
(D) P 1

Key: (A)
22. Which one of the following is an insect cell line?
(A) HEK 293
(B) Sf 9
(C) $\mathrm{DH} 5 \alpha$
(D) CHO

Key: (B)
23. Which one of the following is the basic principle of Sanger's DNA sequencing method?
(A) Chain termination by incorporation of dideoxynucleotides
(B) Chain elongation by incorporation of dideoxynucleotides
(C) Release of inorganic pyrophosphate
(D) Chain cleavage by modification of dideoxynucleotides

Key: (A)
24. An element that is present in a nucleotide but not in a nucleoside is $\qquad$ -
(A) carbon
(B) nitrogen
(C) oxygen
(D) phosphorous

Key: (D)
25. Krebs (TCA) cycle is $\qquad$ pathway.
(A) only an anabolic
(B) only a catabolic
(C) anamphibolic
(D) a pyogenic

Key: (C)
26. If a denatured protein of human original is injected into a rabbit, antibodies generated will recognize the
$\qquad$ structure of the protein.
(A) primary
(B) secondary
(C) tertiary
(D) quaternary

Key: (A)
27. All pseudogenes DO NOT code for a $\qquad$ .
(A) protein with original function
(B) protein with altered function
(C) RNA with coding sequence
(D) RNA with regulatory function

Key: (A)
28. A value of $k$ for which the linear equations $(k-1) x+3 y=0$ and $2 x+k y=0$ have a non-zero solution is
$\qquad$ .
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

Key: (C)
29. The value of the series $1+\sin x+\cos ^{2} x+\sin ^{3} x+\ldots$ at $x=\frac{\pi}{4}$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$
(B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+1}$
(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$
(D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$

Key: (D)
30. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}=y+e^{-x}$ that satisfies $y(0)=-\frac{1}{2}$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{\mathrm{x}}{2}}$
(B) $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}$
(C) $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{x}}$
(D) $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{\frac{\mathrm{x}}{2}}$

Key: (C)
31. The six faces of a cube (die) are numbered as $1,2,3,4,5$ and 6 , and it is rolled once.An outcome is the observed number on the top face. If the probability of getting anodd number as an outcome is twice that of an even number, then the probability ofgetting a number less than 3 is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\frac{1}{9}$
(B) $\frac{2}{9}$
(C) $\frac{1}{3}$
(D) $\frac{4}{9}$

Key: (C)
32. Let $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OR}}$ be the vector that is perpendicular to vectors $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OP}}=2 \hat{i}-3 \hat{j}+\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OQ}}=-2 \hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$. If the length of the vector $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OR}}$ is $\alpha \sqrt{3}$, then $\alpha$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6

Key: (B)
33. The degree of reduction (reductance) for oxalic acid $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ is $\qquad$ .

Key: (1)
34. If the rate at which E.coli divides is $0.5 \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$, then its doubling time is $\qquad$ h.

Key: (2)
35. The decimal reduction time of a microbe during sterilization at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a firstorder thermal death rate constant of $1 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ will be $\qquad$ $\min$ (rounded off to1 decimal place)

Key: (2.3)

## Q. No. 36-65 Carry Two Mark Each

36. Match the disease (Column I) with its biological vector (Column II).

| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. | Change disease | 1. | Tsetse flies |
| Q. | Trypanosomiasis | 2. | Mosquitoes |
| R. | Leishmaniasis | 3. | Sandflies |
| S. | Yellow | Fever | 4. | Reduviid bugs | R |
| :--- |

(A) P-4; Q-1; R-3; S-2
(B) P-2; Q-3; R-4; S-1
(C) P-1; Q-4; R-3; S-2
(D) P-3; Q-1; R-2; S-4

Key: (A)
37. Match the industrial enzyme (Column I) with its application (Column II).

| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. | Lipase | 1. | Maltose syrup production |
| Q. | Ficin | 2. | Oil degradation |
| R. | Amylase | 3. | Oligosaccharide/monosaccharide production |
| S. | Glucosidase | 4. | Meat tenderization |

(A) P-3; Q-4; R-2; S-1
(B) P-2; Q-4; R-1; S-3
(C) P-2; Q-3; R-1; S-4
(D) P-1; Q-2; R-4; S-3

Key: (B)
38. Match the enzyme (Column I) with its corresponding function (Column II).

| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. | Primase | 1. | RNA dependent RNA synthesis |
| Q. | Reverse transcriptase | 2. | DNA dependent DNA synthesis |
| R. | RNA Replicase | 3. | RNA dependent DNA synthesis |
| S. | DNA Polymerase III | 4. | DNA dependent RNA synthesis |

(A) P-4; Q-1; R-3; S-2
(B) P-2; Q-1; R-3; S-4
(C) P-3; Q-4; R-2; S-1
(D) P-4; Q-3; R-1; S-2

Key: (D)
39. Match the item (Column I) with its corresponding use (Column II).

| Column-I | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. $\quad$ Glutamine | 1. | Detachment of adherent cells |
| Q. $\quad$ Trypsin | 2.Selection of transfected mammalian cell <br> lines |  |
| R. $\quad$ Hypoxanthine | 3.Source of carbon and nitrogen in animal <br> cell culture media |  |
| S. $\quad$ Neomycin | 4.A component of medium for selection of <br> hybridoma in monoclonal antibody <br> production |  |

(A) P-3; Q-1; R-4; S-2
(B) $\mathrm{P}-1 ; \mathrm{Q}-2 ; \mathrm{R}-4 ; \mathrm{S}-3$
(C) P-3; Q-1; R-2; S-4
(D) P-2; Q-3; R-1; S-4

Key: (A)
40. Match the chemical (Column I) with its use (Column II).

| Column-I | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. $\quad$ Diethylpyrocarbonate | 1.Chelation of magnesium ion during DNA <br> purification |  |
| Q. $\quad$ Cesium chloride | 2. <br> Prevention of RNA degradation inaqueous <br> environment |  |
| R. $\quad$ Ethidium bromide | 3.Separation of DNA by density gradient <br> centrifugation |  |
| S. $\quad$ Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid | 4. $\quad$ Staining of RNA in agarose gel |  |

(A) P-4; Q-1; R-3; S-2
(B) P-4; Q-3; R-2; S-1
(C) P-2; Q-1; R-4; S-3
(D) P-2; Q-3; R-4; S-1

Key: (D)
41. Match the item in Column I with the corresponding technique in Column II.

| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. | Blue laser | 1. | Electron microscopy |
| Q. | Tungsten filament | 2. | Fluorescence activated cell sorting |
| R. | ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}$ labelled protein | 3. | Electrophoresis |
| S. | Polyacrylamide | 4. | Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy |

(A) P-2; Q-3; R-1; S-4
(B) P-2; Q-1; R-4; S-3
(C) P-3; Q-1; R-4; S-2
(D) P-1; Q-2; R-4; S-3

Key: (B)
42. Match the genetic disorder (Column I) with its molecular basis (Column II)

| Column-I |  | Column-II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. | Sickle-cell anemia | 1. | Mutation in nucleotide excision repair |
| Q. | Xerodermapigmen <br> tosum | 2. | Trisomy of chromosome 21 |
| R. | Tay-Sachs disease | 3. | Mutation in $\beta$-globin gene |
| S. | Down Syndrome | 4. | Mutation in hexosaminidase A gene |

(A) P-1; Q-4; R-2; S-3
(B) P-3; Q-4; R-1; S-2
(C) P-3; Q-1; R-4; S-2
(D) P-4; Q-2; R-3; S-1

Key: (C)
43. The evolution of wings in bats and insects is an example of $\qquad$ evolution.
(A) convergent
(B) divergent
(C) neutral
(D) parallel

Key: (A)
44. Which of the following statements is/are correct about an uncompetitive inhibitorof an enzyme?
(A) It binds to the substrate binding site of the enzyme only.
(B) It binds to the enzyme-substrate complex only.
(C) It reduces the Vmax of the enzyme.
(D) It binds to both free enzyme and enzyme-substrate complex.

Key: (B, C)
45. Which of the following plant-based secondary metabolites belong(s) to the classof alkaloids?
(A) Ajmalicine $\left(\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)$
(B) Azadirachtin $\left(\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{44} \mathrm{O}_{16}\right)$
(C) Camptothecin $\left(\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$
(D) Vinblastine $\left(\mathrm{C}_{46} \mathrm{H}_{58} \mathrm{~N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{9}\right)$

Key: (A, C, D)
46. Which of the following features help(s) in distinguishing alleles using restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP)?
(A) Differences in the number of recognition sites for a given restriction enzyme
(B) Differences in the ability of alleles to undergo recombination
(C) Differences in the ability of alleles to undergo segregation
(D) Differences in the number of tandem repeats

Key: (A, D)
47. Which of the following is/are considered as biotic elicitor(s) in plant cell culture?
(A) Cellulase
(B) Chitin
(C) Chitosan
(D) Mercuric chloride

Key: (A, B, C)
48. Under which of the following conditions, a mammalian somatic cell fails to undergo mitosis during cell cycle?
(A) Initiation of cell plate formation
(B) Incomplete DNA replication
(C) Chiasmata formation
(D) Irreparable DNA damage

Key: (B, D)
49. Which of the following is/are synthetic auxin(s) that does/do NOT occur naturally?
(A) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(B) Indole-3-acetic acid
(C) Indole-3-butyric acid
(D) 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid

Key: (A, D)
50. Which of the following statements regarding the below mentioned mRNA sequence is/are TRUE?

\section*{5`-UGAUGAGCCUUAACCGGGAACGAAUUUAAG-3`}

(A) It contains nine codons in the reading frame.
(B) It contains ten codons in the reading frame.
(C) It codes for eight amino acids.
(D) It codes for nine amino acids.

Key: (A, C)
51. Which of the following conditions induce(s) the expression of $\beta$-galactosidase gene in the lac operon?
(A) Absence of glucose
(B) Absence of lactose
(C) Presence of glucose
(D) Presence of lactose

Key: (A, D)
52. Which of the following factors can affect the growth of a microbial culture in a batch cultivation process?
(A) pH of the medium
(B) Osmolarity of the medium
(C) Substrate concentration in the medium
(D) Substrate feed rate

Key: (A, B, C)
53. Under complete cell washout condition in a chemostat with sterile feed, which of the following statements is/are correct?
(A) Biomass concentration in the reactor is maximum.
(B) Substrate concentration in the exit stream is less than that in the inlet stream.
(C) Substrate concentration in the exit stream is equal to that in the inlet stream.
(D) Substrate concentration in the exit stream is zero.

Key: (C)
54. Fermentation medium is cooled from $121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{Cin}$ a double pipe heatexchanger. If cold water is flowing in the counter-current direction and is heatedfrom $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then the Log-Mean Temperature Difference (LMTD) is $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (rounded off to the nearest integer).
Key: ( 33 to 35 )
55. Aspergillusniger is grown in a $10,000 \mathrm{~L}$ stirred batch bioreactor under aerated conditions to produce citric acid. At steady state oxygen transfer conditions, the specific oxygen uptake rate of the organism and the volumetric mass transfer coefficient are $1 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text { goxygen consumed }}{\mathrm{g} \text { biomass }} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ and $60 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$, respectively.

If the oxygen solubility is $8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$ under the operating conditions, basedonly on oxygen dynamics, the maximum possible cell concentration is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$ (Answer in integer).

Key: (80)
56. Ethanol is produced in a $10,000 \mathrm{~L}$ stirred bioreactor using an impeller of diameter 1 m . The density and viscosity of fermentation broth are $1000 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$ and 1 cp , respectively. The data relating the Power number and Impeller Reynolds number is given below:
Reynolds number
1-5
Power number
70
5-500
$>10^{5}$

Using the above data, the power required for the stirrer to operate at 300 rpm is $\qquad$ kW (Answer in integer).

Key: (625)
57. The free energy change of ATP hydrolysis at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $-32.2 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. The free energy change for hydrolysis of $\alpha$-glycerophosphate to glycerol is $-8.2 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Using the above information, the free energy change for the formation of $\alpha$-glycerophosphate from glycerol and ATP is $\qquad$ kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (Answer in integer).

Key: (-24)
58. E. coli is inoculated in a shake flask containing nutrient rich medium. The initial number of viable cells in the medium is $10^{2}$. After few hours, the number of viable cells is $10^{6}$. Assuming cell divides by binary fission, the number of generations that have taken place is $\qquad$ (rounded off to the nearest integer).

Key: (12.75 to 13.5)
59. A fermentor is filled with medium at a rate of $1 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$. A leak develops at the bottom of the fermentor when the medium in the fermentor reaches 200L. The rate of medium leakage is $2 \mathrm{t} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{min}^{-1}$, where ' t ' is the time at which the leak begins. The volume of medium in the fermentor after 10 min of leakage is
$\qquad$ L (Answer in integer)

Key: (110)
60. A fed batch process is running at quasi-steady state with respect to substrate and biomass concentration. At 2 h , the culture volume is 500 L with a constant sterile inlet feed at $50 \mathrm{Lh}^{-1}$ of glucose. The culture kinetic parameters $\mu_{\mathrm{m}}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{S}}$ are $0.2 \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ and $0.1 \mathrm{gL}^{-1}$, respectively.

The substrate concentration in the reactor will be $\qquad$ $\mathrm{gL}^{-1}$ (rounded off to one decimal place)

Key: (0.1)
61. Consider scale-up of fungal fermentation from a 20 L model-type to $20,000 \mathrm{~L}$ prototype stirred tank reactor. The model-type and prototype have the same aspect ratio during scale-up. The impeller speed in the model-type is 500 rpm and the scale-up criterion is constant shear. The impeller speed in the prototype reactor will be $\qquad$ rpm (Answer in integer).
Key: (50)
62. If $\vec{v}=\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2 \\ 2\end{array}\right)$ is an eigen vector of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right)$ corresponding to the non-zero eigen value, $\lambda$, then the value of $\lambda$ is $\qquad$ .

Key: (6)
63. The value of the limit $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{2} \ln \left(1+\frac{2024}{x}\right)$ is $\qquad$ .

Key: (1012)
64. Let $y(x)=x^{2} \ell n x$ for $x>0$, be a solution of $x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}+4 y=\alpha x \frac{d y}{d x}$. Then the value of $\alpha$ is $\qquad$ .

Key: (3)
65. The absolute relative error in evaluating the integral $\int_{0}^{1} \mathrm{x}^{2} \mathrm{dx}$ by the trapezoidal rule with the step size 0.25 is $\qquad$ \% (rounded off to 2 decimal places).
Key: (3.11 to 3.13)

