

- a) constant force
 b) constant linear momentum
 c) zero torque
 d) constant torque
- 12) Two solid cylinder P and Q of same mass and same radius start rolling down a fixed inclined plane from the same height at the same time. Cylinder P has most of its mass concentrated near its surface, while Q has most of its mass concentrated near the axis. Which statement is correct?
- a) Both cylinders P and Q reach the ground at the same time.
 b) Cylinder P has larger linear acceleration than cylinder Q.
 c) Both cylinders reach the ground with same translational kinetic energy.
 d) Cylinder Q reaches the ground with larger angular speed
- 13) A carpet of mass M made of inextensible material is rolled along its length in the form of a cylinder of radius R and is kept on a rough floor. The carpet starts unrolling without sliding on the floor when a negligibly small push is given to it. Calculate the horizontal velocity of the axis of the cylindrical part of the carpet when its radius reduces to R/2.
- a) $\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}Rg$ b) $\sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}Rg$
 c) $\sqrt{\frac{16}{3}}Rg$ d) $\sqrt{\frac{8}{3}}Rg$
- 14) A body is projected vertically upwards from the bottom of a crater of moon of depth R/100 where R is the radius of moon with a velocity equal to the escape velocity on the surface of moon. Calculate maximum height attained by the body from the surface of the moon.
- a) 93.5R b) 99.5R
 c) 87.5R d) 101.5R
- 15) Two bodies, each of mass M, are kept fixed with a separation 2L. A particle of mass m is projected from the midpoint of the line joining their centres, perpendicular to the line. The gravitational constant is G. The correct statement(s) is (are)
- a) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is $4\sqrt{GM/L}$
 b) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is $2\sqrt{GM/L}$
 c) The minimum initial velocity of the mass m to escape the gravitational field of the two bodies is $\sqrt{2GM/L}$
 d) The energy of the mass m remains constant
- 16) If two soap bubbles of different radii are connected by a tube
- a) air flows from the bigger bubbles to the smaller bubble till the sizes becomes equal
 b) air flows from bigger bubble to the smaller bubble till the sizes are interchanged
 c) air flows from the smaller bubble to the bigger
 d) there is no flows of air
- 17) One end of a horizontal thick copper wire of length 2L and radius 2R is welded to an end of another horizontal thin copper wire of length L and radius R. When the arrangement is stretched by applying forces at two ends, the ratio of the elongation in the thin wire to that in the thick wire is
- a) 0.25 b) 0.50
 c) 2.00 d) 4.00
- 18) The pressure that has to be applied to the ends of a steel wire of length 10 cm to keep its

length constant when its temperature is raised by 100°C is (For steel, Young's modulus is $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ and coefficient of thermal expansion is $1.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

- a) $2.2 \times 10^8 \text{ Pa}$ b) $2.2 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$
 c) $2.2 \times 10^7 \text{ Pa}$ d) $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$

19) A solid sphere of radius R made of a material of bulk modulus K is surrounded by a liquid in a cylindrical container. A massless piston of area A floats on the surface of the liquid. When a mass M is placed on the piston to compress the liquid the fractional change in the radius of the sphere $\frac{\partial R}{R}$ is

- a) $\frac{Mg}{2AK}$ b) $\frac{3Mg}{AK}$
 c) $\frac{Mg}{3AK}$ d) $\frac{3Mg}{2AK}$

20) At what temperature is the rms velocity of a hydrogen molecule equal to that of an oxygen molecule at 47°C ?

- a) 80 K b) -73 K
 c) 3 K d) 20 K

21) A cylinder of radius R made of a material of thermal conductivity K_1 is surrounded by a cylindrical shell of inner radius R and outer radius $2R$ made of a material of thermal conductivity K_2 . The two ends of the combined system are maintained at two different temperatures. There is no loss of heat across the cylindrical surface and the system is in steady state. The effective thermal conductivity of the system is

- a) $K_1 + K_2$ b) $K_1 K_2 / (K_1 + K_2)$
 c) $(K_1 + 3K_2) / 4$ d) $(3K_1 + 3K_2) / 4$

22) For a simple pendulum, the graph between T^2 and L is

- a) a straight line passing through the origin

b) parabola

c) circle

d) ellipse

23) A particle moves with simple harmonic motion in a straight line. In first τ sec, after starting from rest it travels a distance a and in next τ sec, it travels $2a$, in same direction, then

- a) amplitude of motion is $3a$
 b) time period of oscillations is 8π
 c) amplitude of motion is $4a$
 d) time period of oscillations is 6π

24) A point mass is subjected to two simultaneous sinusoidal displacements in x -direction, $x_1(t) = A \sin \omega t$ and $x_2(t) = A \sin (\omega t + 2\pi/3)$. Adding a third sinusoidal displacement $x_3(t) = B \sin (\omega t + \phi)$ brings the mass to a complete rest. The values of B and ϕ are

- a) $\sqrt{2}A, 3\pi/4$ b) $A, 4\pi/3$
 c) $\sqrt{3}A, 5\pi/6$ d) $A, \pi/3$

25) Two spherical conductors A and B of radii 1 mm and 2 mm are separated by a distance of 5 cm and are uniformly charged. If the spheres are connected by a conducting wire then in equilibrium condition, the ratio of the magnitude of the electric fields at the surface of spheres A and B is

- a) 4:1 b) 1:2
 c) 2:1 d) 1:4

26) Two non-conducting solid spheres of radii R and $2R$, having uniform volume charge densities ρ_1 and ρ_2 respectively, touch each other. The net electric field at a distance $2R$ from the centre of the smaller sphere, along the line joining the centres of the spheres, is zero. The ratio ρ_1/ρ_2 can be

- a) -4 b) $-32/55$
 c) $32/55$ d) 4

27) A non-conducting solid sphere of radius R is uniformly charged. The magnitude of the electric field due to the sphere at a distance r

from its centre

- a) decreases as r increases, for $r < R$
 b) decreases as r increases, for $0 < r < R$ (symbol missing)
 c) decreases as r increases, for $R < r < 2R$ (symbol missing)
 d) is discontinuous at $r = R$
- 28) An energy source will supply a constant current into the load, if its internal resistance is
 a) equal to the resistance of the load
 b) very large as compared to the load resistance
 c) zero
 d) non-zero but less than the resistance of the load
- 29) A resistance of 2Ω is connected across one gap of a metre-bridge (the length of the wire is 100 cm) and an unknown resistance, greater than 2Ω , is connected across the other gap. When these resistances are interchanged, the balance point shifts by 20 cm. Neglecting any corrections, the unknown resistance is
 a) 3Ω b) 4Ω
 c) 5Ω d) 6Ω
- 30) The magnetic flux linked with a coil of N turns of area of cross section A held with its plane parallel to the field B is
 a) $NAB/2$ b) NAB
 c) $NAB/4$ d) 0
- 31) Identify the correctly matched pair.
- | Material | Example |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1) Diamagnetic | Gadolinium |
| 2) Soft ferromagnetic | Alnico |
| 3) Hard ferromagnetic | Copper |
| 4) Paramagnetic | Sodium |
- a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4
- 32) A horizontal overhead powerline is at a height of 4 m from the ground and carries a current of 100 A from East to West. The magnetic field directly below it on the ground is ($\mu_0 = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}\cdot\text{A}^{-1}$)
 a) $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$, Southward
 b) $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$, Northward
 c) $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$, Southward
 d) $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$, Northward
- 33) Identify the correct statement from the following.
 a) Cyclotron frequency is dependent on speed of the charged particle
 b) Kinetic energy of charged particle in cyclotron does not depend on its mass
 c) Cyclotron frequency does not depend on speed of charged particle
 d) Kinetic energy of charged particle in cyclotron is independent of its charge
- 34) The core of a transformer is laminated to reduce
 a) flux leakage b) eddy current
 c) hysteresis d) copper loss
- 35) A small square loop of wire of side l is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side L ($L \gg l$). The loops are co-planar and their centres coincide. The mutual inductance of the system is proportional to
 a) $1/L$ b) l^2/L
 c) L/l d) L^2/l
- 36) A current carrying infinitely long wire is kept along the diameter of a circular wire loop, without touching it, the correct statement(s) is(are)
 a) The emf induced in the loop is zero if the current is constant
 b) The emf induced in the loop is finite if the current is constant

- c) The emf induced in the loop is zero if the current decreases at a steady rate
 d) The emf induced in the loop is infinite if the current decreases at a steady rate
- 37) During the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a medium
 a) electric energy density is double of the magnetic
 b) electric energy density is half of the magnetic energy density
 c) electric energy density is equal to the magnetic energy density
 d) Both electric and magnetic energy densities are zero
- 38) A coil of inductance 8.4 mH and resistance 6Ω is connected to a 12 V battery. The current in the coil is 1.0 A at approximately the time
 a) 500s b) 25s
 c) 35ms d) 1ms
- 39) Lumen is the unit of
 a) luminous flux b) luminosity
 c) illuminance d) quantity of light
- 40) A ray of light travelling in water is incident on its surface open to air. The angle of incidence is θ , which is less than the critical angle. Then there will be
 a) only a reflected ray and no refracted ray
 b) only a refracted ray and no reflected ray
 c) a reflected ray and a refracted ray and the angle between them would be less than $180^\circ - 2\theta$
 d) a reflected ray and a refracted ray and the angle between them would be greater than $180^\circ - 2\theta$
- 41) A diminished image of an object is to be obtained on a screen 1.0 m from it. This can be achieved by appropriately placing
 a) a concave mirror of suitable focal length
 b) a convex mirror of suitable focal length
 c) a convex lens of focal length less than 0.25 m
 d) a concave lens of suitable focal length
- 42) Which one of the following statement is wrong in the context of X-rays generated from X-ray tube?
 a) Wavelength of characteristic X-rays decreases when the atomic number of the target increases
 b) Cut-off wavelength of the continuous X-rays depends on the atomic number of the target
 c) Intensity of the characteristic X-rays depends on the electrical power given to the X-ray tube
 d) Cut-off wavelength of the continuous X-rays depends on the energy of the electrons in the X-ray tube
- 43) The electric potential between a proton and an electron is given by $V = V_0 \ln r/r_0$, where r_0 is a constant. Assuming Bohr's model to be applicable, write variation of r_n with n , n being the principal quantum number?
 a) $r_n \propto n$ b) $r_n \propto 1/n$
 c) $r_n \propto n^2$ d) $r_n \propto 1/n^2$
- 44) The ratio between the radii of nuclei with mass number 27 and 125 is
 a) 5:3 b) 3:5
 c) 27:125 d) 125:27
- 45) What is the maximum energy of the anti-neutrino?
 a) Zero
 b) Much less than 0.8×10^6 eV
 c) Nearly 0.8×10^6 eV
 d) Much larger than 0.8×10^6 eV
- 46) The fussion process is possible at high temperatures, because at higher temperatures
 a) the nucleus disintegrates
 b) the molecules disintegrates

- c) atoms become ionised
d) the nucleus get sufficient energy to overcome the strong forces of repulsion
- 47) A pulse of light of duration 100 ns is absorbed completely by a small object initially at rest. Power of the pulse is 30 mW and the speed of light is $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$. The final momentum of the object is
a) $0.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$ b) $1.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$
c) $3.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$ d) $9.0 \times 10^{-17} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$
- 48) Which of the following four alternatives is not correct?
a) to increase the selectivity
b) to reduce the time lag between transmission and reception of the information signal
c) to reduce the size of antenna
d) to reduce the fractional bandwidth, that is the ratio of the signal bandwidth to the centre frequency
- 49) The sky wave propagation is suitable for radio waves of frequency
a) upto 2 MHz
b) from 2 MHz to 20 MHz
c) between 2 MHz to 30 MHz
d) from 2 MHz to 50 MHz
- 50) During the propagation of electromagnetic waves in a medium:
a) Electric energy density is equal to the magnetic energy density.
b) Both electric and magnetic energy densities are zero
c) Electric energy density is double of the magnetic energy density
d) Electric energy density is half of the magnetic energy density

- 51) The reaction, $3\text{ClO}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{ClO}_3^-(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$, is an example of
- oxidation reaction
 - reduction reaction
 - disproportionation reaction
 - decomposition reaction
- 52) If volume containing gas is compressed to half, how many moles of gas remained in the vessel?
- Just double
 - just half
 - same
 - more than double
- 53) According to the kinetic theory of gases, in an ideal gas, between two successive collisions a gas molecule travels
- in a circular path
 - in a wavy path
 - in a straight line path
 - with an accelerated velocity
- 54) If uncertainty in position and momentum are equal then uncertainty in velocity is
- $\frac{1}{2m} \sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{h}{2\pi}}$
 - $\frac{1}{m} \sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{h}{\pi}}$
- 55) The wavelength associated with a golf ball weighing 200 g and moving at a speed of 5 m/h is of the order
- 10^{-10} m
 - 10^{-20} m
 - 10^{-30} m
 - 10^{-40} m
- 56) Main axis of a diatomic molecule is z, molecular orbital p_x and p_y overlaps to form, which of the following orbitals?
- π - molecular orbital
 - σ - molecular orbital
 - δ - molecular orbital
 - No bond will form
- 57) Geometrical shapes of the complexes formed by the reaction of Ni^{2+} with Cl^- , CN^- and H_2O , respectively, are
- octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar
 - tetrahedral, square planar and octahedral
 - square planar, tetrahedral and octahedral
 - octahedral, square planar and octahedral
- 58) The species which by definition has ZERO standard molar enthalpy of formation at 298 K is
- $\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$
 - $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
 - $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
 - $\text{CH}_4(\text{g})$
- 59) Molar heat capacity of aluminum is $25\text{JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$. The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 54 g of aluminum (Atomic mass 27g mol^{-1}) from 30°C to 50°C is
- 1.5 kJ
 - 0.5 kJ
 - 1.0 kJ
 - 2.5 kJ
- 60) For the equilibrium, $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ at 1 atm and 298 K
- standard free energy change is equal to zero ($\Delta G^\circ=0$)
 - free energy change is less than zero ($\Delta G<0$)
 - standard free energy change is less than zero ($\Delta G^\circ<0$)
 - standard free energy change is greater than zero ($\Delta G^\circ>0$)
- 61) For a dilute solution containing 2.5 g of a non-volatile non-electrolyte solute in 100 g of water, the elevation in boiling point at 1 atm pressure is 2°C . Assuming concentration of solute is much lower than the concentration of solvent, the vapour pressure (mm of Hg) of the solution is (take $K_b=0.76\text{K kg mol}^{-1}$)
- 724
 - 740
 - 736
 - 718
- 62) The volume of water to be added to 100 cm^3 of $0.5\text{ N H}_2\text{SO}_4$ to get decinormal concentration is
- 400 cm^3
 - 450 cm^3
 - 500 cm^3
 - 100 cm^3
- 63) Given the data at 25°C
- $$\text{Ag} + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{AgI} + \text{e}^- \quad E^\circ = 0.152\text{ V}$$
- $$\text{Ag} \rightarrow \text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \quad E^\circ = -0.800\text{ V}$$
- What is the value of $\log K_{\text{sp}}$ for AgI? (2.303)

$$RT/F = 0.059 \text{ V})$$

- a) -37.83 b) -16.13
c) -8.12 d) 8.612
- 64) The pH value of blood does not change appreciably by a small addition of an acid or base, because the blood
- a) is a body fluid
b) can be easily coagulated
c) contains iron as a part of the molecule
d) contains serum protein that acts as buffer
- 65) Solubility product constant (K_{sp}) of salts of types MX , MX_2 and M_3X at temperature T are 4.0×10^{-8} , 3.2×10^{-14} & 2.7×10^{-15} , respectively. Solubilities (mol dm^{-3}) of the salts at temperature ' T ' are in the order-
- a) $MX > MX_2 > M_3X$
b) $M_3X > MX_2 > MX$
c) $MX_2 > M_3X > MX$
d) $MX > M_3X > MX_2$
- 66) In a fuel cell methanol is used as fuel and oxygen gas is used as an oxidizer. The reaction is: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{l}) + 3/2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ At 298 K standard Gibb's energies of formation for $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}(\text{l})$, $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ and $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ are -166.2, -237.2 and -394.4 kJ mol^{-1} respectively. If standard enthalpy of combustion of methanol is -726 kJ mol^{-1} , efficiency of the fuel cell will be:
- a) 87% b) 90%
c) 97% d) 80%
- 67) For a first order reaction $A \rightarrow P$, the temperature (T) dependent rate constant (k) was found to follow the equation $\log k = -(2000)/T + 6.0$. The pre-exponential factor A and the activation energy E_a , respectively, are
- a) $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and 9.2 kJ mol^{-1}
b) 6.0 s^{-1} and 16.6 kJ mol^{-1}
c) $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and 16.6 kJ mol^{-1}
d) $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and 38.3 kJ mol^{-1}
- 68) $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
- What is the ratio of the rate of decomposition of N_2O_5 to rate of formation of NO_2 ?
- a) 1 : 2 b) 2 : 1
c) 1:4 d) 4:1
- 69) In the nuclear transmutation ${}^9_4\text{Be} + X \rightarrow {}^8_4\text{Be} + Y$, (X, Y) is
- a) (p,n) b) (p,D)
c) (n,D) d) (y,p)
- 70) Which of the following forms cationic micelles above certain concentration?
- a) Sodium ethyl sulphate
b) Sodium acetate
c) Urea
d) Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
- 71) The incorrect statement among the following is
- a) the first ionization potential of Al is less than the first ionisation potential of Mg
b) the second ionization potential of Mg is greater than the second ionisation potential of Na
c) the first ionization potential of Na is less than the first ionisation potential of Mg
d) the third ionization potential of Mg is greater than the third ionisation potential of Al
- 72) The first ionisation potential of Na is 5.1 eV. The value of electron gain enthalpy of Na^+ will be:
- a) -2.55 eV b) -5.1 eV
c) -10.2 eV d) +2.55 eV
- 73) Identify the transition element.
- a) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6, 4s^2$
b) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2, 4s^2$
c) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^2$
d) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^1$
- 74) In the cyanide extraction process of silver from argentite ore, the oxidizing and reducing agents used are

- a) O_2 and CO respectively
 b) O_2 and Zn dust respectively
- c) HNO_3 and Zn dust respectively
 d) HNO_3 and CO respectively
- 75) When phenyl magnesium bromide reacts with tert-butanol, the product would be
 a) Benzene b) Phenol
 c) ter-butyl benzene
 d) ter-butylphenyl ether
- 76) Tertiary alkyl halides are practically inert to substitution by S_{N2} mechanism because of
 a) steric hindrance
 b) inductive effect
 c) instability
 d) insolubility
- 77) The shape of XeO_2F_2 molecule is
 a) trigonal bipyramidal
 b) square planar
 c) tetrahedral
 d) see-saw
- 78) Washing soda has formula
 a) $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ b) $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$
 c) $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ d) Na_2CO_3
- 79) Which of the following statement is wrong?
 a) The stability of hydride increases from NH_3 to BiH_3 in group 15 of the periodic table
 b) Nitrogen cannot form $d\pi - p\pi$ bond
 c) Single N-N bond is weaker than the single P-P bond
 d) N_2O_4 has two resonance structures
- 80) The colour of light absorbed by an aqueous solution of $CuSO_4$ is:
 a) orange-red b) blue-green
 c) yellow d) violet
- 81) Ammonia forms the complex ion $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ with copper ions in alkaline solutions but not in acidic solutions. What is the reason for it?
 a) In acidic solutions protons coordinate with ammonia molecules forming NH_4^+ ions and NH_3 molecules are not available
 b) In alkaline solutions insoluble $Cu(OH)_2$ is precipitated which is soluble in excess of any alkali
 c) Copper hydroxide is an amphoteric substance
 d) In acidic solutions hydration protects copper ions
- 82) $FeSO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ is called
 a) green salt b) Glauber's salt
 c) Mohr's salt d) alum
- 83) Among the following, the paramagnetic compound is
 a) Na_2O_2 b) O_3
 c) N_2O d) KO_2
- 84) The effective atomic number of Cr (At. No. = 24) in $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ is
 a) 35 b) 27
 c) 33 d) 36
- 85) How do we differentiate between Fe^{3+} and Cr^{3+} in group III?
 a) by taking excess of NH_4OH solution
 b) by increasing NH_4^+ ion concentration
 c) by decreasing OH^- ion concentration
 d) both (b) and (c)
- 86) Identify the compound that exhibits tautomerism:
 a) 2-Butene
 b) Lactic acid
 c) 2-Pentanone
 d) Phenol
- 87) The number of stereoisomers obtained by bromination of trans-2-butene is
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4
- 88) In allene (C_3H_4), the type(s) of hybridization of the carbon atoms is:
 a) sp and sp^3 b) sp and sp^2
 c) only sp^3 d) sp^2 and sp^3
- 89) Which one of these, is not compatible with

arenes?

- a) Greater stability
 b) Delocalisation of π -electrons
 c) Electrophilic additions
 d) Resonance
- 90) The treatment of CH_3MgX with $\text{CH}_3\text{C} \equiv \text{C}-\text{H}$ produces
 a) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ b) $\text{CH}_3\text{C} \equiv \text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
 c) $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ d) CH_4
- 91) Identify the set of reagent/ reaction conditions 'X' and 'Y' in the following set of transformations $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \rightarrow (\text{x})$ Product $\rightarrow (\text{y}) \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
 a) X= dilute aqueous NaOH, 20°C; Y = HBr/ acetic acid, 20°C
 b) X= concentrated alcoholic NaOH, 80°C; Y = HBr/ acetic acid, 20°C
 c) X= dilute aqueous NaOH, 20°C; Y = Br/ CHCl_3 , 0°C
 d) X= concentrated alcoholic NaOH, 80°C; Y = Br/ CHCl_3 , 0°C
- 92) Reaction of trans 2-phenyl-1-bromocyclopentane on reaction with alcoholic KOH produces
 a) 1- phenylcyclopentene
 b) 3- phenylcyclopentene
 c) 4- phenylcyclopentene
 d) 2- phenylcyclopentene
- 93) The density of glycerol is higher than propanol due to
 a) van der Waals' attraction
 b) hydrogen bonding
 c) ionic bonding
 d) more number of covalent bonds
- 94) Benzenediazonium chloride on reaction with phenol in weakly basic medium gives
 a) diphenyl ether b) p-hydroxyazobenzene
 c) chlorobenzene d) benzene
- 95) A compound with molecular mass 180 is acylated with CH_3COCl to get a compound with molecular mass 390. The number of amino groups present per molecule of the former compound is:
 a) 2 b) 5
 c) 4 d) 6
- 96) Buna-N synthetic rubber is a copolymer of:
 a) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ and $\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 b) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$ and $\text{H}_5\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CHCH}_2$
 c) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$ and $\text{H}_5\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$
 d) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
- 97) Assertion: Glycosides are hydrolysed in acidic conditions.
 Reason: Glycosides are acetals
 a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
 b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
 c) Both Assertion and Reason are false
 d) Both Assertion and Reason are false
- 98) Which one of the following vitamins is water-soluble?
 a) Vitamin B b) Vitamin E
 c) Vitamin K d) Vitamin A
- 99) Aspirin is known as :
 a) Acetyl salicylic acid
 b) Phenyl salicylate
 c) Acetyl salicylate
 d) Methyl salicylic acid
- 100) The presence or absence of hydroxyl group on which carbon atom of sugar differentiates RNA and DNA?
 a) 1st b) 2nd
 c) 3rd d) 4th

Space for Rough Work

MATHEMATICS

11

- 101) The period of the function: $f(x)=\sin^4x+\cos^4x$ is
 a) π b) $\pi/2$
 c) 2 d) none of these
- 102) Let for $a \neq a_1 \neq 0$,
 $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, $g(x) = a_1x^2 + b_1x + c_1$ and $p(x) = f(x) - g(x)$.
 If $p(x) = 0$ only for $x = -1$ and $p(-2) = 2$, then the value of $p(2)$ is
 a) 18 b) 3
 c) 9 d) 6
- 103) Let $f(x) = x \sin \pi x$, $x > 0$. Then for all natural number n , $f'(x)$ Vanishes at
 a) A unique point in the interval $(n, n+1/2)$
 b) A unique point in the interval $(n+1/2, n+1)$
 c) A unique point in the interval $(n+1/2, n)$
 d) Two point is the interval $(n, n+1)$
- 104) Sachin and Rahul attempted to solve a quadratic equation. Sachin made a mistake in writing down the constant term and ended up in roots $(4, 3)$. Rahul made a mistake in writing down coefficient of x to get roots $(3, 2)$. The correct roots of equation are
 a) $-4, -3$ b) $6, 1$
 c) $4, 3$ d) $-6, -1$
- 105) For positive integers n_1 and n_2 the values of the expression: $(1+i)^{n_1} + (1+i)^3$, $n_1 + (1+i)^5$, $n_2 + (1+i)^7$, n_2 when $i = \sqrt{-1}$ is real if and only if
 a) $n_1 = n_2$ b) $n_1 > 0, n_2 > 0$
 c) $n_1 = n_2 + 1$ d) $n_1 = n_2 - 1$
- 106) if $|Z - 4/z| = 2$, then the maximum value of $|z|$ is equal to
 a) $\sqrt{3} + 1$ b) $\sqrt{5} + 1$
 c) 2 d) $2 + \sqrt{2}$
- 107) Let complex number α and $1/\bar{\alpha}$ lie on circles $(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 = r^2$ and $(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 = 4r^2$. Respectively. If $z_0 = x_0 + iy_0$ satisfies the equation $2|z_0| = r^2 + 2$, then $|\alpha| =$
 a) $1/\sqrt{2}$ b) $1/2$
 c) $1/\sqrt{7}$ d) $1/3$
- 108) Let $z = x + iy$ be a complex number where x and y are integers. Then the area of the rectangle whose vertices are the roots of the equation: $z\bar{z}^3 + \bar{z}z^3 = 350$ is
 a) 48 b) 32
 c) 40 d) 80
- 109) consider the system of linear equations
 $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$
 $2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 3$
 $3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 1$
 The system has
 a) Infinite number of solutions
 b) Exactly 3 solutions
 c) A unique solution
 d) No solution
- 110) consider three points
 $P = [-\sin(\beta - \alpha), -\cos \beta]$, $Q = [\cos(\beta - \alpha), \sin \beta]$ and
 $R = [\cos(\beta - \alpha + \theta), -\sin(\beta - \theta)]$, where $0 < \alpha, \beta, \theta < \pi/4$.
 a) P lies on the line segment RQ
 b) Q lies on the line segment PR
 c) R lies on the line segment QR
 d) P, Q Rare non-collinear
- 111) The number of values of k for which the linear equations
 $4x + ky + 2z = 0$,
 $Kx + 4y + z = 0$
 $2x + 2y + z = 0$
 Possess a non-zero solution is
 a) 2 b) 1
 c) 0 d) 3
- 112) if the system of linear equations
 $x + 2ay + az = 0$; $x + 3by + bz = 0$ and $x + 4cy + cz = 0$
 has a non-zero solution, then a, b, c
 a) are in AP b) are in GP
 c) are in HP d) satisfy $a + 2b + 3c = 0$
- 113) Statement-1: Determinant A , of a skew-symmetric matrix of order 3 is zero.
 Statement-2: For any matrix A , $\det(A) \cdot \det(-A) = \det(A)$ and $\det(-A) = -\det(A)$, where $\det(B)$

Space for Rough Work

Denote the determinant of matrix B. Then:

- a) Both statements are true
 - b) Both statement are false
 - c) Statement-1 is false and statement -2 is true
 - d) Statement-1 is true and statement-2 is false
- 114) Statement-1: For each natural number n, (n+1)7-1 is divisible by 7.
Statement-2: For each natural number n,n7-n is divisible by 7.
- a) Statement-1 is true, Statement -2 is true; statement-2 is a corrent explantion for statement -1
 - b) Statement-1 is true, Statement -2 is true ;statement -2 is NOT a correct explanation for statement-1
 - c) Statement-1 is false, Statement -2 is false
 - d) Statement-1 is false, Statement -2 is true
- 115) The product of n positive numbers is unity. Then their sum is.
- a) a positive integer
 - b) divisible by n
 - c) equal to n +1/n
 - d) never less then n
- 116) For $r = 0.1, \dots, 10$, let A_r, B_r and C_r denote, respectively, the coefficient of X^2 in the expansions of the expansions of $(1+x)^{10}$, $(1+x)^{20}$ and $(1+x)^{30}$. Then $\sum_{r=1}^{10} A_r(B_{10}B_r - C_{10}C_r)$ is equal to
- a) $B_{10}^{-1}C_{10}$
 - b) $A_{10}(B_{10}^2C_{10}A_{10})$
 - c) 0
 - d) $C_{10}^{-1}B_{10}$
- 117) Consider an Infinite geometric series with first term 'a' and common ratio 'r'. If its sum is 4 and the second term is 3/4, then
- a) $a=4/7, r=3/7$
 - b) $a=2, r=3/8$
 - c) $a=3/2, r=1/2$
 - d) $a=3, r=1/4$
- 118) IThe third term of geometric progression is 4 ,the product of the first 5 terms is
- a) 4^3
 - b) 4^5
 - c) 4^4
 - d) none
- 119) Let α, β be the roots of $x^2-x+p=0$ and γ, δ be the roots of $x^2 - 4x+q=0$. If α, β, γ are in G.P. then integral value of p and q respectively ,are
- a) -2,-32
 - b) -2, 3
 - c) -6, 3
 - d) -6,-32
- 120) For $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ (the set of all real numbers), $\alpha \neq -1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^a + 2^a + 3^a + \dots + n^a}{(n+1)^{a-1}[(na+1)+(na+2)+(na+3)+\dots+(na+n)]} = \frac{1}{60}$ then $\alpha =$
- a) 5
 - b) 17
 - c) -15/2
 - d) -17/2
- 121) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1} - ax - b \right) = 4$ then
- a) $a = 1, b = 4$
 - b) $a = 1, b = -4$
 - c) $a = 2, b = -3$
 - d) $a = 2, b = 3$
- 122) Let $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{x^2}{4}}{x^4}$, $a > 0$. If L is finite, then
- a) $a = 2$
 - b) $a = 1$
 - c) $L = 1/16$
 - d) $L = 1/32$
- 123) If $f(a) = 2, f'(a) = 1, g(a) = -1, g'(a) = 2$ then the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)f(a) - g(a)f(x)}{x - a}$ is
- a) -5
 - b) 1/5
 - c) 5
 - d) none of them
- 124) Let $[.]$ denote the greatest integer function and $f(x) = [\tan^2 x]$, then
- a) does not exit $x \rightarrow 0$
 - b) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$
 - c) $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = 0$
 - d) $f'(0) = 1$
- 125) There are two urns .Urn A has 3 distinct red balls and urn b has 9 distinct blues. From each urn two balls are taken out at random and then transferred to the other. The number of ways in which this can be done is
- a) 36
 - b) 66

- c) 108 d) 3
- 126) The different letters of an alphabet are given. Words with five letters are formed from these given letters. Then the number of words which have atleast one letter repeated, is
 a) 96760 b) 30240
 c) 99748 d) none of them
- 127) In a college of 300 students, every student reads 5 newspapers and every newspaper is read by 60 students. The number of newspaper is
 a) at leasts 30 b) atomost 20
 c) exactly 25 d) none of these
- 128) The total number of way is which 5 balls of different clolors can be distributed among 3 persons so that each person gets at least on ball is
 a) 75 b) 150
 c) 210 d) 243
- 129) If the $\int \frac{5 \tan x}{\tan x - 2} dx = x + a \ln |\sin x - 2 \cos x| + k$, then a is equal to:
 a) -1 b) -2
 c) 1 d) 2
- 130) The value of $\int_{-2}^3 |1 - x^2| dx$ is
 a) 28/3 b) 14/3
 c) 7/3 d) 1/3
- 131) Let $f: [1/2, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (the set of all real number) be a positive, non-constant and differentiable function such that $f'(x) < 2f(x)$ and $f(1/2) = 1$. Then the values of $\int_{1/2}^1 f(x) dx$ lies in the interval
 a) $(2e-1, 2e)$ b) $(e-1, 2e-1)$
 c) $(\frac{e-1}{2}, e-1)$ d) $(0, \frac{e-1}{2})$
- 132) The area between the parabola $x^2 = y/4$ and $x^2 = 9y$ and the straight line $y = 2$ is
 a) $20\sqrt{2}$ b) $\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$
 c) $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$ d) $10\sqrt{2}$
- 133) $\int_0^{10\pi} |\sin x|^3 dx$ is equal to
 a) 20 b) 8
 c) 10 d) 18
- 134) A cure passes through the point $(1, \pi/6)$. Let the slope of the cure at each point (x, y) be $y/x + \sec(y/x)$, $x > 0$ then the equation of the curve is
 a) $\sin(x/y) = \log x + \frac{1}{2}$
 b) $\operatorname{cosec}(y/x) = \log x$
 c) $\sec(2y/x) = \log x + 2$
 d) $\cos(2y/x) = \log x + \frac{1}{2}$
- 135) The population $p(t)$ at time t of a certain mouse species satisfies the differential equation $\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = 0.5p(t) - 450$. If $p(0) = 850$, then the time at which the population becomes zero
 a) $2 \ln 18$ b) $\ln 9$
 c) $\frac{1}{2} \ln 18$ d) $\ln 18$
- 136) The order and degree of the differential equation $(1 + 3dy/dx)^{2/3} = 4d^3y/dx^3$ are.
 a) $(1, 2/3)$ b) $(3, 1)$
 c) $(3, 3)$ d) $(1, 2)$
- 137) The ellipse $E_1: x^2/9 + y^2/4 = 1$ is inscribed in a rectangle R Whose sides are parallel to the coordinate axes. Another ellipse E_2 passing through the point $(0, 4)$ circumscribes the rectangle R . The eccentricity of the ellipse E_2 is
 a) $\sqrt{2}/2$ b) $\sqrt{3}/2$
 c) $1/2$ d) $3/4$
- 138) Given: A circle $, 2x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$ and a parabola, $y^2 = 4\sqrt{5}x$.

Statement-1: An equation of a common tangent to these curves is $y=x+\sqrt{5}$.

Statement-2: If the line, $y = mx + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{m}$ ($m \neq 0$)

is their common tangent, then m satisfies $m^4 - 3m^2 + 2 = 0$

- a) Statement-1 is true; statement-2 is true; statement-2 is a correct explanation for statement-1.
 b) Statement -1 is true; statement-2 is true; statement-2 is not a correct explanation for statement -1
 c) Statement-1 is true; statement-2 is false.
 d) Statement-1 is false; statement-2 is true.
- 139) A triangle with vertices $(4,0), (-1,-1), (3,5)$ is
 a) Isosceles and right angled
 b) Isosceles but not right angled
 c) right angled but not isosceles
 d) neither right angled nor isosceles
- 140) Statement-1: An equation of a common tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 16\sqrt{3}x$ and the ellipse $2x^2 + y^2 = 4$ is $y = 2x + 2\sqrt{3}$
 Statement-2: if line $y = mx + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{m}$, ($m \neq 0$) is a common tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 16\sqrt{3}x$ and the ellipse $2x^2 + y^2 = 4$, then m satisfies $m^4 + 2m^2 = 24$
 a) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true.
 b) Statement -1 is true, statement-2 is true; statement-2 is a correct explanation for statement-1
 c) statement -1 is true, statement-2 is true; statement -2 is Not a correct explanation for statement-1
 d) statement-1 is true, statement -2 is false
- 141) Let a hyperbola passes through the focus of the ellipse $x^2/25 + y^2/16 = 1$. The transverse and conjugate axes of the hyperbola coincide

with the major axes of the given ellipse, also the product of eccentricities of given ellipse and hyperbola is 1, then

- a) the equation of hyperbola is $x^2/9 - y^2/16 = 1$
 b) the equation of hyperbola is $x^2/9 - y^2/25 = 1$
 c) focus of hyperbola is $(5,2)$
 d) Vertex of hyperbola is $(5\sqrt{3},0)$
- 142) If the line $(x-1)/2 = (y-1)/3 = (z-1)/4$ and $(x-3)/1 = (y-k)/2 = z/1$ intersect, then k is equal to:
 a) -1
 b) $2/9$
 c) $9/2$
 d) 0
- 143) the equation of a plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes $x+2y+3z=2$ and $x-y+z=3$ and at a distance $2/\sqrt{3}$ from the point $(3,1,-1)$ is
 a) $5x-11y+z=17$
 b) $\sqrt{2}x+y=3\sqrt{2}-1$
 c) $x+y+z=\sqrt{3}$
 d) $x-\sqrt{2}y=1-\sqrt{2}$
- 144) A Line L passing through the origin is perpendicular to the lines
 $L_1: (3+t)\hat{i} + (-1+2t)\hat{j} + (4+2t)\hat{k}$, $-\infty < t < \infty$
 $L_2: (3+2s)\hat{i} + (3+2s)\hat{j} + (2+s)\hat{k}$, $-\infty < s < \infty$
 Then, the coordinate(s) of the point(s) on L_2 at a distance of $\sqrt{17}$ from the point of intersection of L and L_1 is
 a) $(7/3, 7/3, 5/3)$
 b) $(-1, 2, 1)$
 c) $(1, 1, 1)$
 d) $(7/9, 7/9, 8/9)$
- 145) If the vectors $\vec{AB} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$ and $\vec{AC} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are the sides of a triangle ABC , then the length of the median through A is
 a) $(0, 1, 2)$
 b) $(1, 3, 4)$
 c) $(-1, 3, 4)$
 d) none of these
- 146) If \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} are unit vectors, then $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{b} - \vec{c}|^2 + |\vec{c} - \vec{a}|^2$ does not exceed
 a) 4
 b) 9
 c) 8
 d) 6
- 147) Two lines $L_1: x=5, y/(3-\alpha)=z/-2$ and $L_2: x=\alpha,$

- $y/z - 1 = \alpha/(2 - \alpha)$ are coplanar. Then α can take value of
- a) 1 b) 2
c) 3 d) 0
- 148) Tangents are drawn to the hyperbola $x^2/9 - y^2/4 = 1$, parallel to the straight line $2x - y = 1$. The point of contact of the tangents on the hyperbola are
- a) $(9/2\sqrt{3}, -1/\sqrt{2})$ b) $(-9/2\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2})$
c) $(3\sqrt{3}, -2/\sqrt{2})$ d) $(-3\sqrt{3}, -2/\sqrt{2})$
- 149) Let the eccentricity of the hyperbola $x^2/a^2 - y^2/b^2 = 1$ be reciprocal to that of the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$. If the hyperbola passes through a focus of the ellipse, the
- a) The equation of the hyperbola is $x^2/3 - y^2/2 = 1$
b) a focus of the hyperbola is $(2, 1)$
c) the eccentricity of the hyperbola is $\sqrt{5/3}$
d) the equation of the hyperbola is $x^2 - 3y^2 = 3$
- 150) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be n observations, and let \bar{x} be their arithmetic mean and σ^2 be the variance. Statement-1: is variance of $2x_1, x_2, \dots, 2x_n$ is $4\sigma^2$. Statement -2: Arithmetic mean of $2x_1, 2x_2, \dots, 2x_n$ is $4\bar{x}$.
- a) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true
b) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true. Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1
c) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true; statement-2 is Not a correct explanation for Statement-1
d) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true.