Question Paper

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Q1. Which of the following equations is dimensionally incorrect? Where t =time, h =height, s =surface tension, θ =angle, ρ =density, a, r =radius, g = the acceleration due to gravity, V =volume, p =pressure, W =work done, τ =torque, ϵ =permittivity, E =electric field, J =current density, L = length.

(1)
$$W = \tau \theta$$

(1)
$$W = \tau \theta$$
 /// mathongo /// mathongo (2) $V = \frac{\pi p a^4}{8 \eta L}$ mathongo /// mathongo

$$(2) V = \frac{\kappa pa}{8\eta L}$$

$$(4) I = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial E}$$

$$(3) h = \frac{2\cos\theta}{\rho rg}$$

(4)
$$J = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$$

Q2. Match List - I with List - II.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

Q3. A helicopter is flying horizontally with a speed v at an altitude h has to drop a food packet for a man on the ground. What is the distance of helicopter from the man when the food packet is dropped?

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2ghv^2+1}{h^2}}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{2ghv^2 + h^2}$$

(3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2gh}{v^2}} + h^2$$

mathong (2)
$$\sqrt{2ghv^2+h^2}$$
 mathong (4) $\sqrt{\frac{2v^2h}{g}+h^2}$

Q4. A body of mass M moving at speed V_0 collides elastically with a mass m at rest. After the collision, the two masses move at angles θ_1 and θ_2 with respect to the initial direction of motion of the body of mass M.. The largest possible value of the ratio $\frac{M}{m}$, for which the angles θ_1 and θ_2 will be equal, is: mathongo $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ mathongo $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ mathongo $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ mathongo $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ mathongo

Q5. Angular momentum of a single particle moving with constant speed along circular path:

- (1) remains same in magnitude but changes in the direction
- (2) remains same in magnitude and direction

(3) is zero

(4) changes in magnitude but remains same in the direction

Q6. The masses and radii of the earth and moon are (M_1, R_1) and (M_2, R_2) respectively. Their centres are at a distance r apart. Find the minimum escape velocity for a particle of mass m to be projected from the middle of these two masses

$$(1) \ v_e = \sqrt{\frac{4G(M_1 + M_2)}{r}}$$

$$(3) \ v_e = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4G(M_1 + M_2)}{r}}$$

$$(4) \ v_e = \frac{\sqrt{2G(M_1 + M_2)}}{r}$$

(2)
$$v_e = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2G(M_1 + M_2)}{r}}$$

(3)
$$v_e = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4G(M_1 + M_2)}{r}}$$

$$(4) \ v_e = \frac{\sqrt{2G}(M_1 + M_2)}{r}$$

Q7. A uniform heavy rod of weight 10 kg m s^{-2} , cross-sectional area 100 cm² and length 20 cm is hanging from a fixed support. Young modulus of the material of the rod is $2 \times 10^{11} \ \mathrm{N \ m^{-2}}$. Neglecting the lateral contraction,

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 $(1) 5 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

 $(2) 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$

- $(3) 5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$
- mathongo /// mathongo (4) 2×10^{-9} m

Q8. A reversible engine has an efficiency of $\frac{1}{4}$. If the temperature of the sink is reduced by 58° C, its efficiency becomes double. Calculate the temperature of the sink:

(1) 180.4°C

(3) 174 K

mathongo (4) 280°C hongo // mathongo //

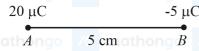
Q9. For an ideal gas the instantaneous change in pressure P with volume V is given by the equation $\frac{dP}{dV} = -aP$. If $P = P_0$ at V = 0 is the given boundary condition, then the maximum temperature one mole of gas can attain is: (Here R is the gas constant)

 $(1) \frac{aP_0}{eR}$

(2) infinity

 $(3) 0^{\circ}C$

Q10. Two particles A and B having charges 20 μ C and -5μ C respectively are held fixed with a separation of 5 cm At what position a third charged particle should be placed so that it does not experience a net electric force?



- (1) At 5 cm from $-5 \mu C$ on the right side
- (2) At 5 cm from 20 μ C on the left side of system
- (3) At 1. 25 cm from $-5 \mu C$ between two charges
- (4) At midpoint between two charges

Q11. Consider a galvanometer shunted with 5 Ω resistance and 2% of current passes through it. What is the resistance of the given galvanometer?

 $(1) 245 \Omega$

 $(3)\ 300\ \Omega$

 $(2) 344 \Omega$ $(4) 226 \Omega$

Q12. A coil having N turns is wound tightly in the form of a spiral with inner and outer radii a and b respectively. Find the magnetic field at centre, when a current I passes through coil:

(2) $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4(a-b)} \left[\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right]$ (4) $\frac{\mu_0 IN}{2(b-a)} \log_e \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$

(3) $\frac{\mu_0 I}{8} \left(\frac{a-b}{a+b} \right)$

Q13. A small square loop of side a and one turn is placed inside a larger square loop of side b and one turn $(b \gg a)$. The two loops are coplanar with their centres coinciding. If a current I is passed in the square loop of side b, then the coefficient of mutual inductance between the two loops is:

 $(1) \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} 8\sqrt{2} \frac{a^2}{b}$

(2) $\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} 8\sqrt{2} \frac{b^2}{a}$ (4) $\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{a}$ ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q14. In an ac circuit, an inductor, a capacitor and a resistor are connected in series with $X_L = R = X_C$. Impedance of this circuit is:

(1) Zero

(2) R

(3) $R\sqrt{2}$

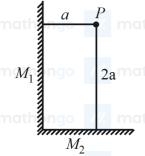
(4) $2R^2$

- Q15. An object is placed at the focus of concave lens having focal length f. What is the magnification and distance of the image from the optical centre of the lens?
 - $(1) \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

- mathongo (2) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{f}{2}$ thongo mathongo mathongo
- (3) Very high, ∞

- **Q16.** Two plane mirrors M_1 and M_2 are at right angle to each other shown. A point source P is placed at a and 2ameter away from M_1 and M_2 respectively. The shortest distance between the images thus formed is : (Take

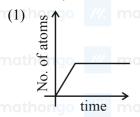


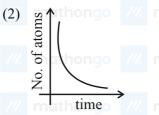


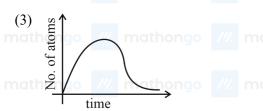
(1) 2.3 a(3) 4.6a

- Q17. A moving proton and electron have the same de-Broglie wavelength. If K and P denote the K. E. and
 - (1) $K_p > K_e$ and $P_p = P_e$

- (2) $K_p < K_e$ and $P_p = P_e$
- (3) $K_p < K_e$ and $P_p < P_e$
- (4) $K_p = K_e$ and $P_p = P_e$
- Q18. A sample of a radioactive nucleus A disintegrates to another radioactive nucleus B, which in turn disintegrates to some other stable nucleus C. Plot of a graph showing the variation of number of atoms of nucleus B vesus time is: (Assume that at t = 0, there are no B atoms in the sample)





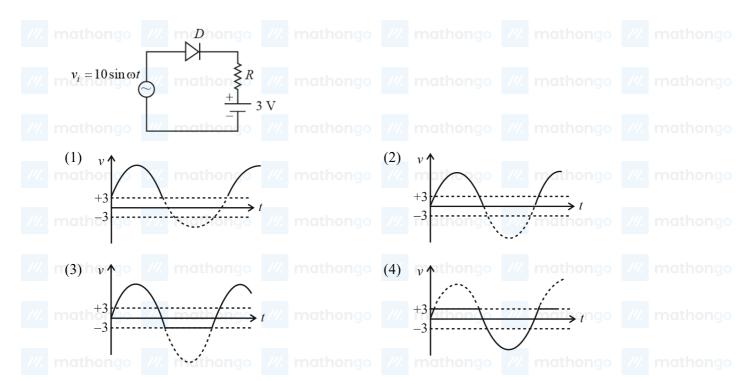




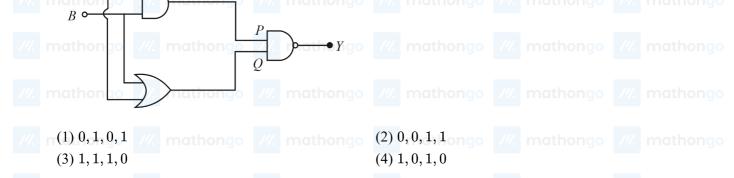
Q19. Choose the correct waveform that can represent the voltage across R of the following circuit, assuming the diode is ideal one:

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Q20. In the following logic circuit the sequence of the inputs A, B are (0,0),(0,1),(1,0) and (1,1). The output Y for this sequence will be:



- Q21. A car is moving on a plane inclined at 30° to the horizontal with an acceleration of 10 m s⁻² parallel to the plane upward. A bob is suspended by a string from the roof of the car. The angle in degrees which the string makes with the vertical is (Take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)
- Q22. A block moving horizontally on a smooth surface with a speed of 40 m s^{-1} splits into two equal parts. If one of the parts moves at 60 m s^{-1} in the same direction, then the fractional change in the kinetic energy will be x: 4 where x = 0.
- $x: 4 \text{ where } x = \underline{}$.

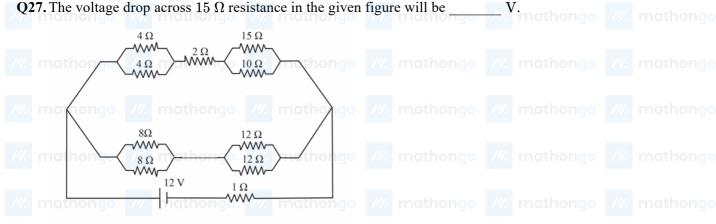
 Q23. When a rubber ball is taken to a depth of $\underline{}$ m in deep sea, its volume decreases by 0.5%(The bulk modulus of rubber = $9.8 \times 10^8 \text{ N m}^{-2}$ Density of sea water = 10^3 kg m^{-3} , $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)
- **Q24.** A particle of mass 1 kg is hanging from a spring of force constant 100 N m⁻¹. The mass is pulled slightly downward and released so that it executes free simple harmonic motion with time period T. The time when the kinetic energy and potential energy of the system will become equal, is $\frac{T}{n}$. The value of n is ______.

Q25	5. A wire having a linear mass density $9.0 imes 10^{-4}~\mathrm{kg}$	m^{-1}	is stretched bet	ween	two rigid supp	orts v	with a hong				
tension of 900 N. The wire resonates at a frequency of 500 Hz. The next higher frequency at which the same											
	wire resonates is 550 Hz. The length of the wire is	14.	math m.go								

Q26. A capacitor of 50μ F is connected in a circuit as shown in figure. The charge on the upper plate of the capacitor μC . mathongo



Q27. The voltage drop across 15 Ω resistance in the given figure will be ____



Q28. A square-shaped wire with a resistance of each side 3 Ω is bent to form a complete circle. The resistance between two diametrically opposite points of the circle in a unit of Ω will is,

Q29. The electric field in an electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E = (50 \text{ N C}^{-1}) \sin \omega (t - \frac{x}{c})$$

The energy contained in a cylinder of volume V is 5.5×10^{-12} J. The value of V is _____ cm³.

(given
$$\epsilon_0 = 8.8 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$$
)

Q30. If the sum of the heights of transmitting and receiving antennas in the line of sight of communication is fixed at 160 m, then the maximum range of LOS communication is km (Take radius of Earth = 6400 km)

Q31. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Metallic character decreases and non-metallic character increases on moving from left to right in a period.

Reason (R): It is due to increase in ionisation enthalpy and decrease in electron gain enthalpy, when one moves

(3) (4E)-5-Bromo-hex-4-en-2-yne

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from left to right in a period.

/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (1) (A) is false but (R) is true. (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (4) (A) is true but (R) is false. Q32. Which one of the following is the correct PV vs P plot at constant temperature for an ideal gas? (P and V stand for pressure and volume of the gas respectively) mathongo (2) muthongo (1)thor PV(4) mpthongo Q33. Monomer of Novolac is: (2) 1, 3 -Butadiene and styrene. (1) 3-Hydroxybutanoic acid. (3) phenol and melamine. (4) o-Hydroxymethylphenol. Q34. The major component/ingredient of Portland Cement is: (1) dicalcium silicate (2) tricalcium aluminate (4) tricalcium silicate (3) dicalcium aluminate Q35. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Assertion (A): A simple distillation can be used to separate a mixture of propanol and propanone. Reason (R): Two liquids with a difference of more than 20°C in their boiling points can be separated by simple distillations. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). correct explanation of (A). (4) (A) is false but (R) is true. (3) (A) is true but (R) is false. Q36. Choose the correct name for compound given below: (1) (2E)-2-Bromo-hex-4-yn-2-ene (2) (4E)-5-Bromo-hex-2-en-4-yne

(4) (2E)-2-Bromohex-2-en-4-yne

Q37. BOD values (in ppm) for clean water (A) and polluted water (B) are expected respectively as:

(1) A < 5, B > 17

(2) A > 50, B < 27

- (3) A > 15, B > 47

Q38. Which one of the following 0.10 M aqueous solutions will exhibit the largest freezing point depression?

(1) glycine

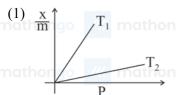
(2) hydrazine

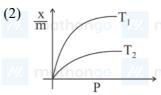
 $(3) \text{ KHSO}_4$

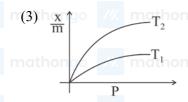
(4) glucose

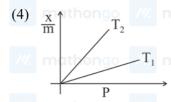
Q39. Select the graph that correctly describes the adsorption isotherms at two temperatures T_1 and T_2 ($T_1 > T_2$) for

(x- mass of the gas adsorbed m- - mass of adsorbent P- pressure)









Q40. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Treatment of bromine water with propene yields 1-bromopropan-2-ol.

Reason (R): Attack of water on bromonium ion follows Markovnikov rule and results in 1-bromopropan-2-ol. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Q41. In the structure of the dichromate ion, there is a:

- (1) linear symmetrical Cr O Cr bond.
- (2) non-linear unsymmetrical Cr O Cr bond.
- (3) non-linear symmetrical Cr O Cr bond.
- (4) linear unsymmetrical Cr O Cr bond.

Q42. Which one of the following lanthanides exhibits +2 oxidation state with diamagnetic nature? (Given Z for Nd = 60, Yb = 70, La = 57, Ce = 58

(1) Nd

(2) Yb

(3) Ce

Q43. The denticity of an organic ligand, biuret is:

(1) 2

(2) 3

(3) 4

(4) 6

Q44. The structure of product C, formed by the following sequence of reactions is: $CH_3 COOH + SOCl_2 \longrightarrow A$ (1) (2)Η .COOH CN/// mathongo Q45. The correct order of reactivity of the given chlorides with acetate in acetic acid is: n(1) hon CH, ĊH, CH₂Cl ĊH₃

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Q46. Given below are two statements: // mothongo // mothongo // mothongo // mothongo

Statement I: The process of producing syn-gas is called gasification of coal.

Statement II: The composition of syn-gas is $CO + CO_2 + H_2(1:1:1)$.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

Q47. The major products A and B in the following set of reactions are:



///. mathongo

Q48. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Aluminium is extracted from bauxite by the electrolysis of molten mixture of Al₂ O₃ with cryolite.

Reason (R): The oxidation state of Al in cryolite is +3.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q49. The major product formed in the following reaction is:

 $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{conc. H_2SO_4} Major Product$ CH₃ OH

(1) CH_3 mathongo mathongo (2) $CH_3 - C = CH - CH_2CH_3$ mathongo mathongo (3) $CH_3 - C = CH - CH_2CH_3$ mathongo m

H₃C CH₃

(3) hongo CH_3 nCH_3 ongo /// mathongo (4) $math CH_3$ o /// mathongo $CH_3 - C - CH = CH_2$

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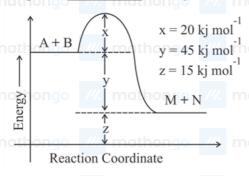
- **Q50.** Which one of the following compounds contains $\beta C_1 C_4$ glycosidic linkage? hongo /// mathongo
 - (1) Sucrose

(2) Amylose

- (3) Lactose
- mathongo /// mathongo (4) Maltose ongo /// mathongo //
- Q51. Ge (Z = 32) in its ground state electronic configuration has x completely filled orbitals with $m_1 = 0$. The value of x is ______.
- Q52. According to the following figure, the magnitude of the enthalpy change of the reaction

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A+B\to M+N \ in \ kJ \ \ mol^{-1}
```

is equal to ______. (Integer answer)



- **Q53.** A_3B_2 is a sparingly soluble salt of molar mass $M(g \text{ mol}^{-1})$ and solubility $x \ g \ L^{-1}$. The solubility product satisfies $K_{sp} = a \left(\frac{x}{M}\right)^5$. The value of a is _______ . (Integer answer)
- Q55. The molarity of the solution prepared by dissolving 6.3 g of oxalic acid $(H_2C_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O)$ in 250 mL of water in mol L^{-1} is $x \times 10^{-2}$. The value of x is _______. (Nearest integer) [Atomic mass : H : 1.0, C : 12.0, 0 : 16.0 J]
- Q56. Consider the following cell reaction $Cd_{(s)} + Hg_2 SO_{4(s)} + \frac{9}{5}H_2O_{(l)} \rightleftharpoons CdSO_4 \cdot \frac{9}{5}H_2O_{(s)} + 2Hg_{(l)}.$ The value of E^0_{cell} is 4. 315 V at 25°C. If $\Delta H^\circ = -825.2$ kJ mol $^{-1}$, the standard entropy change ΔS° in J K $^{-1}$ is _______. (Nearest integer) [Given: Faraday constant = 96487 C mol $^{-1}$]
- Q57. For a first order reaction, the ratio of the time for 75% completion of a reaction to the time for 50% completion is those ///. (Integer answer) /// mathons /// mathons /// mathons
- Q58. Consider the sulphides HgS, PbS, CuS, Sb₂ S₃, As₂ S₃ and CdS. Number of these sulphides soluble in 50% HNO₃ is _______.
- **Q60.** The total number of reagents from those given below, that can convert nitrobenzene into aniline is _______. (Integer answer)
 - I. Sn HCl
 - $II.\ Sn-NH_4\ OH$

rIII: Fe + HCl/// mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

IV. Zn - HCl

 $V. H_2 - Pd$

VI. H₂ - Raney Nickel

Q61. The sum of 10 terms of the series $\frac{3}{1^2 \times 2^2} + \frac{5}{2^2 \times 3^2} + \frac{7}{3^2 \times 4^2} + \dots$ is: 9 mathongo

- (1) $\frac{143}{144}$ (2) $\frac{99}{100}$ (3) 1 ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q62. Three numbers are in an increasing geometric progression with common ratio r. If the middle number is doubled, then the new numbers are in an arithmetic progression with common difference d. If the fourth term of GP is $3r^2$, then $r^2 - d$ is equal to : $(2) 7 + 3\sqrt{3}$ mathongo /// mathongo

(1) $7 - \sqrt{3}$

(3) $7 - 7\sqrt{3}$

(4) $7 + \sqrt{3}$

Q63. cosec 18° is a root of the equation:

- (1) $x^2 2x 4 = 0$ (2) $4x^2 + 2x 1 = 0$ (3) $x^2 + 2x 4 = 0$ (4) $x^2 2x + 4 = 0$
- (3) $x^2 + 2x 4 = 0$

Q64. If p and q are the lengths of the perpendiculars from the origin on the lines, $x \csc \alpha - y \sec \alpha = k \cot 2\alpha$ and $x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha = k \sin 2\alpha$ respectively, then k^2 is equal to :

- $m(1) 2p^2 + q^2$ /// mathongo /// mathongo (2) $p^2 + 2q^2$ mgo /// mathongo /// mathongo
 - (3) $4q^2 + p^2$

 $(4) 4p^2 + q^2$

Q65. The length of the latus rectum of a parabola, whose vertex and focus are on the positive x-axis at a distance Rand S(> R) respectively from the origin, is: (2) 2(S+R) mathongo /// mathongo

(1) 2(S-R)

(3) 4(S-R)

 $(4) \ 4(S+R)$

mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo **Q66.** The line $12x \cos \theta + 5y \sin \theta = 60$ is tangent to which of the following curves?

- $(3) x^2 + y^2 = 169$
- (1) $x^2 + y^2 = 30$ (2) $144x^2 + 25y^2 = 3600$ (3) $x^2 + y^2 = 169$ (4) $25x^2 + 12y^2 = 3600$

Q68. Let $*, \Box \in \{\land, \lor\}$ be such that the Boolean expression $(p^* \neg q) \Rightarrow (p \Box q)$ is a tautology. Then :

(1) *= \vee , $\square = \wedge$

 $(2) *= \vee, \square = \vee$

- (3) *= \wedge , $\square = \vee$ mathons (4) *= \wedge , $\square = \wedge$ mathons (7) mathons

Q69. A vertical pole fixed to the horizontal ground is divided in the ratio 3: 7 by a mark on it with lower part shorter than the upper part. If the two parts subtend equal angles at a point on the ground 18 m away from the base of the pole, then the height of the pole (in meters) is:

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o ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (2) $6\sqrt{10}$ thongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

(3) $12\sqrt{10}$

Q70. Which of the following is not correct for relation R on the set of real numbers?

- $(1) \ (x,y) \in \mathbf{R} \Leftrightarrow |x|-|y| \leq 1 \ \text{is reflexive but not} \quad (2) \ (x,y) \in \mathbf{R} \Leftrightarrow |x-y| \leq 1 \ \text{is reflexive and}$ symmetric. / mathongo // mathongo // symmetric. // mathongo // mathongo
- (3) $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow 0 < |x-y| \le 1$ is symmetric and (4) $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R} \Leftrightarrow 0 < |x| |y| \le 1$ is not transitive mattransitive. /// mathongo /// mathongo /// but symmetric. /// mathongo /// mathongo

If $m a_r=\cosrac{2r\pi}{9}+i\sinrac{2r\pi}{9}, r=1,2,3,\ldots, i=\sqrt{-1}$, then the determinant $egin{array}{c|c} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ a_4 & a_5 & a_6 \end{array}$ is equal to : $/\!\!/$ n(1) a_9 ngo $/\!\!/$ mathongo $/\!\!/$ mathongo $/\!\!/$ mathongo $/\!\!/$ mathongo $/\!\!/$ mathongo

 $(3) a_5$

///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo Q72. If the following system of linear equations

$$2x + y + z = 5$$

$$x - y + z = 3$$



x + y + a z = b

- $x+y+a\ z=b$ has no solution, then: mathons mathons mathons mathons (1) $a=-\frac{1}{3}, b\neq \frac{7}{3}$ $(2)\ a\neq \frac{1}{3}, b=\frac{7}{3}$ $(3)\ a\neq -\frac{1}{3}, b=\frac{7}{3}$ (4) $a=\frac{1}{3}, b\neq \frac{7}{3}$ mathons

Q73. The function $f(x) = |x^2 - 2x - 3| \cdot e^{9x^2 - 12x + 4}$ is not differentiable at exactly :

(1) Four points

(2) Two points

(4) one point mathongo mathongo mathongo

(3) three points (3) three points $(4) \text{ If the function } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \log_e\left(\frac{1+\frac{x}{a}}{1-\frac{x}{b}}\right) & , \ x < 0 \\ k & , \ x = 0 \end{cases}$ (5) three points (6) three points (7) three points (8) three points $(8) \text{$ Q74.

- (1) 4 (3) -4 (3) -4 (4) -5 (4) -5 (5) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)

Q75. The number of real roots of the equation $e^{4x} + 2e^{3x} - e^x - 6 = 0$ is:

(1) 0

- ongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

Q76. The integral $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{(x-1)^3(x+2)^5}} dx$ is equal to : (where C is a constant of integration) $(1) \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-2}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$ $(2) \frac{4}{2} \left(\frac{x-1}{x-2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + C$ ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

 $(1) \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$

 $(2) \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + C$

 $(3) \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+2} \right)^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$

 $(4) \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x+2}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + C$

MathonGo

Q77. Let f be a non-negative function in [0,1] and twice differentiable in (0,1). If mathong with mathong of the second sec

$$\int_0^x \sqrt{1-\left(f'(t)
ight)^2} \,\mathrm{d} t = \int_0^x figg(\mathrm{t}igg) \,\mathrm{d} t, 0 \leq x \leq 1 ext{ and } f(0) = 0, ext{ then } \lim_{x o 0} rac{1}{x^2} \int_0^x figg(\mathrm{t}igg) \mathrm{d} t:$$

(1) does not exist

(2) equals 0

(3) equals 1

(4) equals $\frac{1}{2}$ mathongo /// mathongo

Q78. If $\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}=rac{2^{x+y}-2^x}{2^y}, y(0)=1,$ then y(1) is equal to :

- $(1) \log_2 (1+\mathrm{e}^2)$ mathong // mathong (2) $\log_2 (2\mathrm{e})$ // mathong // mathong

 $(3) \log_2(2 + e)$

Q79. Let \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} be two vectors such that $\left| \overrightarrow{2a} + \overrightarrow{3b} \right| = \left| \overrightarrow{3a} + \overrightarrow{b} \right|$ and the angle between \overrightarrow{a} and \overrightarrow{b} is 60° . If $\frac{1}{8}\overrightarrow{a}$ is a unit vector, then $|\vec{b}|$ is equal to : 90 /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

- (1) 8 (2) 4 (4) 5 mathongo $\frac{(2) 4}{(4) 5}$ mathongo $\frac{(2) 4}{(4) 5}$ mathongo $\frac{(2) 4}{(4) 5}$ mathongo $\frac{(2) 4}{(4) 5}$ mathongo $\frac{(2) 4}{(4) 5}$

Q80. Let the equation of the plane, that passes through the point (1, 4, -3) and contains the line of intersection of the planes 3x-2y+4z-7=0 and x+5y-2z+9=0, be $\alpha x+\beta y+\gamma z+3=0$, then $\alpha+\beta+\gamma$ is equal to: /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(1) -15

- ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

Q81. A point z moves in the complex plane such that $\arg\left(\frac{z-2}{z+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then the minimum value of $\left|z-9\sqrt{2}-2i\right|^2$ is equal to

Q82. The number of six letter words (with or without meaning), formed using all the letters of the word 'VOWELS', so that all the consonants never come together, is

Q83. If $\left(\frac{3^6}{4^4}\right)k$ is the term, independent of x, in the binomial expansion of $\left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{12}{x^2}\right)^{12}$, then k is equal to

Q84. If the variable line $3x + 4y = \alpha$ lies between the two circles $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$ and $(x-9)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$, without intercepting a chord on either circle, then the sum of all the integral values

Q85. The mean of 10 numbers

$$7 \times 8, 10 \times 10, 13 \times 12, 16 \times 14, \dots$$
 is nathoned /// mathoned /// mathoned /// mathoned

Q86. If R is the least value of a such that the function $f(x) = x^2 + ax + 1$ is increasing on [1, 2] and S is the greatest value of a such that the function $f(x) = x^2 + ax + 1$ is decreasing on [1, 2], then the value of

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Q88. If
$$x\phi(x) = \int_5^x (3t^2 - 2\phi'(t))dt$$
, $x > -2$, $\phi(0) = 4$, then $\phi(2)$ is

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Question Paper

Q89. The square of the distance of the point of intersection of the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{6}$ and the plane mathongo 2x - y + z = 6 from the point (-1, -1, 2) is

Q90. An electric instrument consists of two units. Each unit must function independently for the instrument to operate. The probability that the first unit functions is 0.9 and that of the second unit is 0.8. The instrument is switched on and it fails to operate. If the probability that only the first unit failed and second unit is functioning is not then 08m is equal to

functioning is p, then 98p is equal to mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo

ANSWER	KEYS	mutito go	///.	matha go	///.	go ///.	muthongo	/4. <u> </u>
1. (2) _{nathon}	2. (2)//	3. (4)	14.	4. (1) _{nongo}	5. (2) _{mathor}	6. (1) ///	ma7.(1)go	/// 8. (3) hongo
9. (4)	10. (1)	11. (1)		12. (4)	13. (1)	14. (2)	15. (2)	16. (3)
17. (2) athon	18. (3)	mat 19. (1)		20. (3)	21. (30) athor	22. (1)	23. (500)	24. (8)
25. (10)	26. (100)	27. (6)		28. (3)	29. (500)	30. (64)	31. (4)	32. (1)
33. (4)	34. (4)	35. (2)		36. (4)	37. (1)	38. (3)	39. (3)	40. (3)
41. (3)	42. (2)	43. (1)		44. (3)	45. (3)	46. (2)	47. (1)	48. (3)
49. (3)	50. (3)	51. (7)		52. (45)	53. (108)	54. (1)	55. (20)	56. (25)
57. (2) athon	58. (4)	59. (3)		60. (5) ongo	61. (4) nathor	62. (4)	63. (1)	64. (4) ongo
65. (3)	66. (2)	67. (3)		68. (3)	69. (3)	70. (4)	71. (2)	72. (4)
73. (2)	74. (4)	75. (2)		76. (2)	77. (4)	78. (4)	79. (4)	80. (3)
81. (98) 89. (61)	82. (576) 90. (28)	83. (55) mathongo		84. (165)	85. (398)	86. (2)	87. (5) mathongo	88. (4)