Q1. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
(A)	Torque	(I)	Nms^{-1}
(B)	Stress	(II)	Jkg^{-1}
(C)	Latent Heat	(III)	Nm
(D)	Power	(IV)	Nm^{-2}

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
(2) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(3) A - IV, B - I, C - III, D - II
(4) A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV

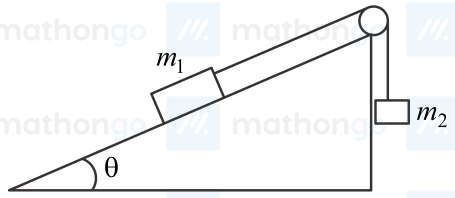
Q2. A juggler throws balls vertically upwards with same initial velocity in air. When the first ball reaches its highest position, he throws the next ball. Assuming the juggler throws n balls per second, the maximum height the balls can reach is

(1) $\frac{g}{2n}$
(2) $\frac{g}{n}$
(3) $2gn$
(4) $\frac{g}{2n^2}$

Q3. A ball is released from a height h. If t_1 and t_2 be the time required to complete first half and second half of the distance respectively. Then, choose the correct relation between t_1 and t_2.

(1) $t_1 = \sqrt{2}t_2$
(2) $t_1 = \sqrt{2}$ - $1t_2$
(3) $t_2 = \sqrt{2} + 1t_1$
(4) $t_2 = \sqrt{2}$ - $1t_1$

Q4. Two bodies of masses $m_1 = 5$ kg and $m_2 = 3$ kg are connected by a light string going over a smooth light pulley on a smooth inclined plane as shown in the figure. The system is at rest. The force exerted by the inclined plane on the body of mass m_1 will be : [Take $g = 10$ m s^{-2}]



(1) 30 N
(2) 40 N
(3) 50 N
(4) 60 N

Q5. If momentum of a body is increased by 20%, then its kinetic energy increases by :

(1) 36%
(2) 40%
(3) 44%
(4) 48%

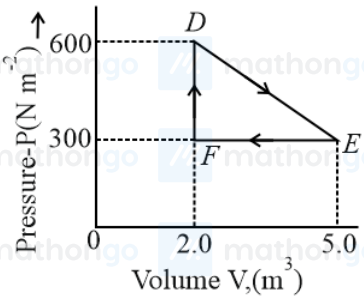
Q6. The torque of a force $5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ - $7\hat{k}$ about the origin is τ. If the force acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, then the value of τ will be

(1) $11\hat{i} + 19\hat{j}$ - $4\hat{k}$
(2) -$11\hat{i} + 9\hat{j}$ - $16\hat{k}$
(3) -$17\hat{i} + 19\hat{j}$ - $4\hat{k}$
(4) $17\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$

Q7. An object of mass 1 kg is taken to a height from the surface of earth which is equal to three times the radius of earth. The gain in potential energy of the object will be
[If, $g = 10$ m s^{-2} and radius of earth $= 6400$ km]

(1) 48MJ (2) 24MJ
(3) 36MJ (4) 12MJ

Q8. A thermodynamic system is taken from an original state D to an intermediate state E by the linear process shown in the figure. Its volume is then reduced to the original volume from E to F by an isobaric process. The total work done by the gas from D to E to F will be



(1) -450 J (2) 450 J
(3) 900 J (4) 1350 J

Q9. The root mean square speed of smoke particles of mass 5×10^{-17} kg in their Brownian motion in air at NTP is approximately.
[Given $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$J K^{-1}]
(1) 60 mm s^{-1} (2) 12 mm s^{-1}
(3) 15 mm s^{-1} (4) 36 mm s^{-1}

Q10. Two identical metallic spheres A and B when placed at certain distance in air repel each other with a force of F . Another identical uncharged sphere C is first placed in contact with A and then in contact with B and finally placed at midpoint between spheres $A$and B. The force experienced by sphere C will be :
(1) $\frac{3F}{2}$ (2) $\frac{3F}{4}$
(3) F (4) $2F$

Q11. Two identical thin metal plates has charge q_1 and q_2 respectively such that $q_1 > q_2$. The plates were brought close to each other to form a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance C. The potential difference between them is :
(1) $\frac{q_1 + q_2}{C}$ (2) $\frac{q_1 - q_2}{C}$
(3) $\frac{q_1 - q_2}{2C}$ (4) $\frac{2q_1 - q_2}{C}$

Q12. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: Alloys such as constantan and manganin are used in making standard resistance coils.
Reason R: Constantan and manganin have very small value of temperature coefficient of resistance.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(3) A is true but R is false.
(4) A is false but R is true.

Q13. A 1 m long wire is broken into two unequal parts X and Y. The X part of the wire is stretched into another wire W. Length of W is twice the length of X and the resistance of W is twice that of Y. Find the ratio of length

of X and Y.

(1) $1:4$ (2) $1:2$

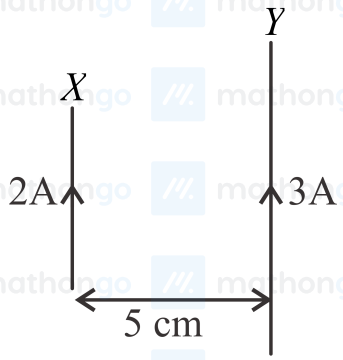
(3) $4:1$ (4) $2:1$

Q14. The vertical component of the earth's magnetic field is 6×10^{-5} T at any place where the angle of dip is 37°. The earth's resultant magnetic field at that place will be (Given $\tan37°=\frac{3}{4}$)

(1) 8×10^{-5} T (2) 6×10^{-5} T

(3) 5×10^{-4} T (4) 1×10^{-4} T

Q15. A wire X of length 50 cm carrying a current of 2 A is placed parallel to a long wire Y of length 5 m. The wire Y carries a current of 3 A. The distance between two wires is 5 cm and currents flow in the same direction. The force acting on the wire Y is :



(1) 1.2×10^{-5} N directed towards wire X. (2) 1.2×10^{-4} N directed away from wire X.

(3) 1.2×10^{-4} N directed towards wire X. (4) 2.4×10^{-5} N directed towards wire X.

Q16. A circuit element X when connected to an AC supply of peak voltage 100 V gives a peak current of 5 A which is in phase with the voltage. A second element Y when connected to the same AC supply also gives the same value of peak current which lags behind the voltage by $\frac{\pi}{2}$. If X and Y are connected in series to the same supply, what will be the rms value of the current in ampere?

(1) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$ (2) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$

(3) $5\sqrt{2}$ (4) $\frac{5}{2}$

Q17. Light enters from air into a given medium at an angle of 45° with interface of the air-medium surface. After refraction, the light ray is deviated through an angle of 15° from its original direction. The refractive index of the medium is :

(1) 1.732 (2) 1.333

(3) 1.414 (4) 2.732

Q18. An unpolarised light beam of intensity $2I_0$ is passed through a polaroid P and then through another polaroid Q which is oriented in such a way that its passing axis makes an angle of 30° relative to that of P. The intensity of the emergent light is

(1) $\frac{I_0}{4}$ (2) $\frac{I_0}{2}$

(3) $\frac{3I_0}{4}$ (4) $\frac{3I_0}{2}$

Q19. An α particle and a proton are accelerated from rest through the same potential difference. The ratio of linear momenta acquired by above two particals will be :

(1) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (2) $2\sqrt{2}:1$

(3) $4\sqrt{2}:1$ (4) $8:1$

Q20. Read the following statements:

(A) Volume of the nucleus is directly proportional to the mass number.

(B) Volume of the nucleus is independent of mass number.

(C) Density of the nucleus is directly proportional to the mass number.

(D) Density of the nucleus is directly proportional to the cube root of the mass number.

(E) Density of the nucleus is independent of the mass number.

Choose the correct option from the following options.

(1) (A) and (D) only. (2) (A) and (E) only.

(3) (B) and (E) only. (4) (A) and (C) only

Q21. A tube of length 50 cm is filled completely with an incompressible liquid of mass 250 g and closed at both ends. The tube is then rotated in horizontal plane about one of its ends with a uniform angular velocity $x\sqrt{F}$ rad s^{-1}. If F be the force exerted by the liquid at the other end then the value of x will be _____ .

Q22. A metal wire of length 0.5 m and cross-sectional area 10^{-4} m^2 has breaking stress 5×10^{8} N m^{-2}. A block of 10 kg is attached at one end of the string and is rotating in a horizontal circle. The maximum linear velocity of block will be _____ m s^{-1}.

Q23. The velocity of a small ball of mass 0.3 g and density 8 g cc^{-1} when dropped in a container filled with glycerine becomes constant after some time. If the density of glycerine is 1.3 g cc^{-1}, then the value of viscous force acting on the ball will be $x\times10^{-4}$ N, the value of x is _____ .

[use $g = 10$ m s^{-2}]

Q24. Nearly 10% of the power of a 110 W light bulb is converted to visible radiation. The change in average intensities of visible radiation, at a distance of 1 m from the bulb to a distance of 5 m is $a\times10^{-2}$ W m^{-2}. The value of 'a' will be

Q25. The metallic bob of simple pendulum has the relative density 5. The time period of this pendulum is 10 s. If the metallic bob is immersed in water, then the new time period becomes $5\sqrt{x}$ s. The value of x will be _____ .

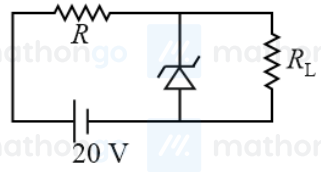
Q26. The speed of a transverse wave passing through a string of length 50 cm and mass 10 g is 60 m s^{-1}. The area of cross-section of the wire is 2.0 mm^2 and its Young's modulus is 1.2×10^{11} N m^{-2}. The extension of the wire over its natural length due to its tension will be $x\times10^{-5}$ m. The value of x is _____ .

Q27. A capacitor of capacitance 500 μF is charged completely using a de supply of 100 V. It is now connected to an inductor of inductance 50 mH to form an LC circuit. The maximum current in LC circuit will be _____ A.

Q28. Two radioactive materials A and B have decay constants 25λ and 16λ respectively. If initially they have the same number of nuclei, then the ratio of the number of nuclei of B to that of A will be "e" after a time $\frac{1}{a\lambda}$. The

value of a is _____ .

Q29. A 8V Zener diode along with a series resistance R is connected across a 20 V supply (as shown in the figure). If the maximum Zener current is 25 mA, then the minimum value of R will be _____ Ω.



Q30. A modulating signal $2\sin 6.28\times10^{6}t$ is added to the carrier signal $4\sin 12.56\times10^{9}t$ for amplitude modulation. The combined signal is passed through a non-linear square law device. The output is then passed through a band pass filter. The bandwidth of the output signal of band pass filter will be _____ MHz.

Q31. Consider the reaction

$4HNO_3(l) + 3KCl(s) \rightarrow Cl_2(g) + NOCl(g) + 2H_2O(g) + 3KNO_3(s)$

The amount of HNO_3 required to produce 110.0 g of KNO_3 is

(Given : Atomic masses of H, O, N and K are 1, 16, 14 and 39, respectively.)

(1) 32.2 g (2) 69.4 g

(3) 91.5 g (4) 162.5 g

Q32. $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 400$ kJ

$C(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + 100$ kJ

When coal of purity 60% is allowed to burn in presence of insufficient oxygen, 60% of carbon is converted into ' CO' and the remaining is converted into 'CO_2'.

The heat generated when 0.6 kg of coal is burnt is

(1) 1600 kJ (2) 3200 kJ

(3) 4400 kJ (4) 6600 kJ

Q33. Given below are the quantum numbers for 4 electrons.

A. $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = 1, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$

B. $n = 4, l = 1, m_l = 0, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$

C. $n = 4, l = 2, m_l = -2, m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$

D. $n = 3, l = 1, m_l = -1, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$

The correct order of increasing energy is

(1) $D < B < A < C$ (2) $D < A < B < C$

(3) $B < D < A < C$ (4) $B < D < C < A$

Q34. 200 mL of 0.01M HCl is mixed with 400 mL of 0.01M H_2SO_4. The pH of the mixture is

(1) 1.14 (2) 1.78

(3) 2.34 (4) 3.02

Q35. A compound 'X' is a weak acid and it exhibits colour change at pH close to the equivalence point during neutralization of NaOH with CH_3COOH. Compound 'X' exists in ionized form in basic medium. The compound 'X' is

(1) methyl orange (2) methyl red
(3) phenolphthalein (4) erichrome Black T

Q36. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : Stannane is an example of a molecular hydride.

Statement II : Stannane is a planar molecule. In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

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

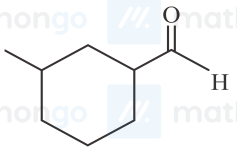
Q37. Portland cement contains 'X' to enhance the setting time. What is 'X'?

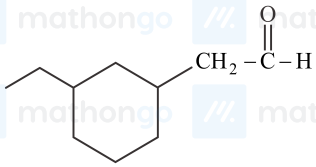
(1) $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ (2) $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$
(3) $CaSO_4$ (4) $CaCO_3$

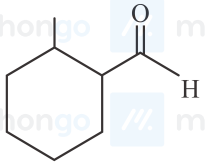
Q38. When borax is heated with CoO on a platinum loop, blue coloured bead formed is largely due to

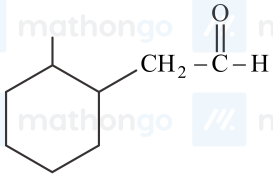
(1) B_2O_3 (2) $CoBO_{2_2}$
(3) CoB_4O_7 (4) $CoB_4O_5OH_4$

Q39. Correct structure of γ-methylcyclohexane carbaldehyde is

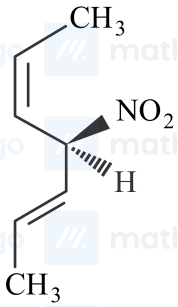
(1) 

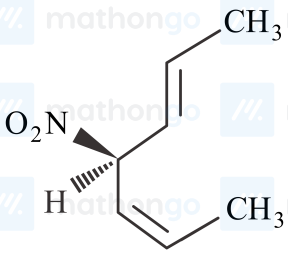
(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

Q40. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : The compound  is optically active.

Statement II :  is mirror image of above compound A.

In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q41. Given below are the critical temperatures of some of the gases:

Gas	**Critical temperature** K
He	5.2
CH_4	190
CO_2	304.2
NH_3	405.5

The gas showing least adsorption on a definite amount of charcoal is
(1) He
(2) CH_4
(3) CO_2
(4) NH_3

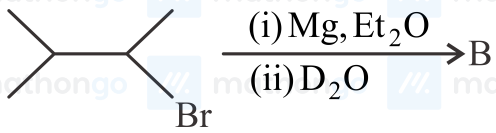
Q42. In liquation process used for tin Sn, the metal
(1) is reacted with acid
(2) is dissolved in water
(3) is brought to molten form which is made to flow on a slope
(4) is fused with NaOH,

Q43. Dinitrogen is a robust compound, but reacts at hig altitude to form oxides. The oxide of nitrogen the can damage plant leaves and retard photosynthes is
(1) NO
(2) NO_3^-
(3) NO_2
(4) NO_2^-

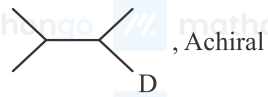
Q44. Which of the following 3d - metal ion will give the lowest enthalpy of hydration $\Delta_{hyd}H$ when dissolved in water?
(1) Cr^{2+}
(2) Mn^{2+}
(3) Fe^{2+}
(4) Co^{2+}

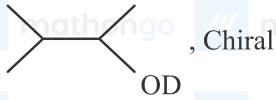
Q45. Octahedral complexes of copper II undergo structural distortion (Jahn-Teller). Which one of the given copper II complexes will show the maximum structural distortion?
(en-ethylenediamine; $H_2N - CH_2 - CH_2 - NH_2$)
(1) $CuH_2O_6SO_4$
(2) $CuenH_2O_4SO_4$
(3) cis-$Cuen_2Cl_2$
(4) trans-$Cuen_2Cl_2$

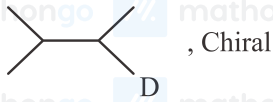
Q46. Compound 'A' undergoes following sequence of reactions to give compound 'B'. The correct structure and chirality of compound 'B' is [where Et is $-C_2H_5$]



Compound 'A'

(1)  , Achiral

(2)  , Chiral

(3)  , Chiral

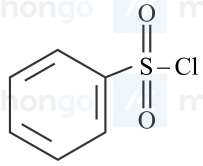
(4)  , Achiral

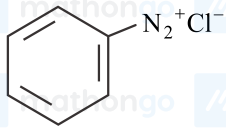
Q47. When enthanol is heated with conc. H_2SO_4, a gas is produced. The compound formed, when this gas is treated with cold dilute aqueous solution of Baeyer's reagent, is

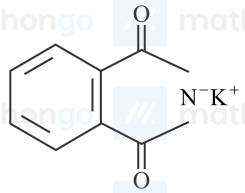
(1) Formaldehyde (2) Formic acid

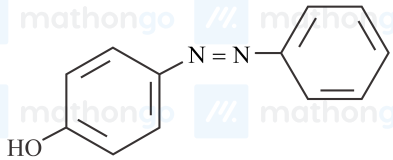
(3) Glycol (4) Ethanoic acid

Q48. The Hinsberg reagent is

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

Q49. Which of the following is NOT a natural polymer?

(1) Protein (2) Starch

(3) Rubber (4) Rayon

Q50. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Amylose is insoluble in water.

Reason R : Amylose is a long linear molecule with more than 200 glucose units.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(1) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

(2) Both A and R are correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(3) A is correct but R is not correct.

(4) A is not correct but R is correct.

Q51. A 1.84mg sample of polyhydric alcoholic compound 'X' of molar mass 92.0 g / mol gave 1.344 mL of H_2 gas at STP. The number of alcoholic hydrogen present in compound 'X' is

Q52. Consider, $PF_5, BrF_5, PCl_3, SF_6, ICl_4^-, ClF_3$ and IF_5

Amongst the above molecule(s) ion(s), the number of molecule(s)/ion(s) having sp^3d^2 hybridisation is

Q53. 'x' g of molecular oxygen O_2 is mixed with 200 g of neon Ne. The total pressure of the nonreactive mixture of O_2 and Ne in the cylinder is 25 bar. The partial pressure of Ne is 20 bar at the same temperature and volume. The value of 'x' is

[Given: Molar mass of $O_2 = 32$ g mol^{-1}. Molar mass of $Ne = 20$ g mol^{-1}]

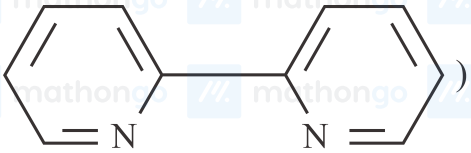
Q54. 1.80 g of solute A was dissolved in 62.5 cm^3 of ethanol and freezing point of the solution was found to be 155.1 K. The molar mass of solute A is $gmol^{-1}$. [Given: Freezing point of ethanol is 156.0 K. Density of ethanol is 0.80 g cm^{-3}. Freezing point depression constant of ethanol is 2.00 K kg mol^{-1}]

Q55. For a cell, $Cus Cu^{2+}(0.001M)\,Ag^{+}(0.01M) Ags$ the cell potential is found to be 0.43 V at 298 K. The magnitude of standard electrode potential for Cu^{2+} | Cu is____$\times 10^{-2}$ V
Given: $E^{\theta}_{Ag^{+}/Ag} = 0.80$ V and $\frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06$ V

Q56. Assuming 1μg of trace radioactive element X with a half life of 30 years is absorbed by a growing tree. The amount of X remaining in the tree after 100 years is____$\times 10^{-1}$μg. [Given : $\ln 10 = 2.303$; $\log 2 = 0.30$]

Q57. Consider the following sulphure based oxoacids. H_2SO_3, H_2SO_4, $H_2S_2O_8$ and $H_2S_2O_7$. Amongst these oxoacids, the number of those with peroxo O - Obond is

Q58. Sum of oxidation state (magnitude) and coordination number of cobalt in $NaCobpyCl_4$ is

(Given bpy = )

Q59. The number of stereoisomers formed in a reaction of $\pm PhC = OCOHCNPh$ with HCN is

Q60. The number of chlorine atoms in bithionol is

Q61. If $z \neq 0$ be a complex number such that $z - \frac{1}{z} = 2$, then the maximum value of z is
(1) $\sqrt{2}$ (2) 1
(3) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ (4) $\sqrt{2} + 1$

Q62. Let $S = z = x + iy : z - 1 + i \geq z, z < 2, z + i = z - 1$. Then the set of all values of x, for which $w = 2x + iy \in S$ for some $y \in \mathbb{R}$, is
(1) $-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (2) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4}$
(3) $-\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (4) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

Q63. Let $a_{n}{}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ be a sequence such that $a_0 = a_1 = 0$ and $a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 2a_n + 1, \forall n \geq 0$.
Then $a_{25}a_{23} - 2a_{25}a_{22} - 2a_{23}a_{24} + 4a_{22}a_{24}$ is equal to
(1) 483 (2) 528
(3) 575 (4) 624

Q64. $\sum_{r=1}^{20} r^2 + 1r!$ is equal to
(1) 22! - 21! (2) 22! - 221!
(3) 21! - 220! (4) 21! - 20!

Q65. The number of elements in the set
$S = x \in \mathbb{R} : 2\cos\frac{x^2 + x}{6} = 4^x + 4^{-x}$ is
(1) 1 (2) 3
(3) 0 (4) infinite

Q66. Let m_1, m_2 be the slopes of two adjacent sides of a square of side a such that $a^2 + 11a + 3 \quad m_1^2 + m_2^2 = 220$. If one vertex of the square is $10\cos\alpha$ - $\sin\alpha, 10\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha$, where $\alpha \in 0, \frac{\pi}{2}$ and the equation of one diagonal is $\cos\alpha$ - $\sin\alpha x + \sin\alpha + \cos\alpha y = 10$, then $72\sin^4\alpha + \cos^4\alpha + a^2$ - $3a + 13$ is equal to

(1) 119 (2) 128

(3) 145 (4) 155

Q67. Let $A\alpha,$ - $2, B\alpha, 6$ and $C\frac{\alpha}{4},$ - 2 be vertices of a ΔABC. If $5, \frac{\alpha}{4}$ is the circumcentre of ΔABC, then which of the following is NOT correct about ΔABC

(1) ares is 24 (2) perimeter is 25

(3) circumradius is 5 (4) inradius is 2

Q68. The statement $p \Rightarrow q \vee p \Rightarrow r$ is NOT equivalent to:

(1) $p \wedge \sim r \Rightarrow q$ (2) $\sim q \Rightarrow \sim r \vee p$

(3) $p \Rightarrow q \vee r$ (4) $p \wedge \sim q \Rightarrow r$

Q69. Which of the following matrices can NOT be obtained from the matrix $\begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$ by a single elementary row operation?

(1) $\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$ (2) $\begin{matrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{matrix}$

(3) $\begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 7 \end{matrix}$ (4) $\begin{matrix} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{matrix}$

Q70. If the system of equations

$x + y + z = 6$

$2x + 5y + \alpha z = \beta$

$x + 2y + 3z = 14$

has infinitely many solutions, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to

(1) 8 (2) 36

(3) 44 (4) 48

Q71. The domain of the function $fx = \sin^{-1}\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 7}$ is

(1) $[1, \infty)$ (2) $(-1, 2]$

(3) $[-1, \infty)$ (4) $(-\infty, 2]$

Q72. Let the function $fx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log_e 1 + 5x - \log_e 1 + \alpha x}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 10 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ be continuous at $x = 0$. Then α is equal to

(1) 10 (2) -10

(3) 5 (4) -5

Q73. For $Ix = \int \frac{\sec^2 x - 2022}{\sin^{2022} x} dx$, if $I\frac{\pi}{4} = 2^{1011}$, then

(1) $3^{1010} I\frac{\pi}{3} - I\frac{\pi}{6} = 0$ (2) $3^{1010} I\frac{\pi}{6} - I\frac{\pi}{3} = 0$

(3) $3^{1011} I\frac{\pi}{3} - I\frac{\pi}{6} = 0$ (4) $3^{1011} I\frac{\pi}{6} - I\frac{\pi}{3} = 0$

Q74. If t denotes the greatest integer $\leq$ t, then the value of $\int_0^1 2x - 3x^2 - 5x + 2 + 1 dx$ is

(1) $\frac{\sqrt{37}+\sqrt{13}-4}{6}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{37}-\sqrt{13}-4}{6}$
(3) $\frac{-\sqrt{37}-\sqrt{13}+4}{6}$ (4) $\frac{-\sqrt{37}+\sqrt{13}+4}{6}$

Q75. If the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx}=\frac{x+y-2}{x-y}$ passes through the point $2,1$ and $k+1,2, k>0$, then
(1) $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{k}=\log_e k^2+1$ (2) $\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{k}=\log_e k^2+1$
(3) $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{k+1}=\log_e k^2+2k+2$ (4) $2\tan^{-1}\frac{1}{k}=\log_e\frac{k^2+1}{k^2}$

Q76. Let $y=yx$ be the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx}+\frac{2x^2+11x+13}{x^3+6x^2+11x+6}y=\frac{x+3}{x+1}, x>-1$, which passes through the point $0,1$. Then $y1$ is equal to
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$
(3) $\frac{5}{2}$ (4) $\frac{7}{2}$

Q77. If $2,3,9,5,2,1,1,\lambda,8$ and $\lambda,2,3$ are coplanar, then the product of all possible values of λ is
(1) $\frac{21}{2}$ (2) $\frac{59}{8}$
(3) $\frac{57}{8}$ (4) $\frac{95}{8}$

Q78. Let $\vec{a},\vec{b},\vec{c}$ be three coplanar concurrent vectors such that angles between any two of them is same. If the product of their magnitudes is 14 and $\vec{a}\times\vec{b}\cdot\vec{b}\times\vec{c}+\vec{b}\times\vec{c}\cdot\vec{c}\times\vec{a}+\vec{c}\times\vec{a}\cdot\vec{a}\times\vec{b}=168$ then $\vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{c}$ is equal to
(1) 10 (2) 14
(3) 16 (4) 18

Q79. Let Q be the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point $P1,2,3$ to the plane $x+2y+z=14$. If R is a point on the plane such that $\angle PRQ=60°$, then the area of ΔPQR is equal to
(1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (2) $\sqrt{3}$
(3) $2\sqrt{3}$ (4) 3

Q80. Bag I contains 3 red, 4 black and 3 white balls and Bag II contains 2 red, 5 black and 2 white balls. One ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II and then a ball is draw from Bag II. The ball so drawn is found to be black in colour. Then the probability, that the transferred ball is red, is
(1) $\frac{4}{9}$ (2) $\frac{5}{18}$
(3) $\frac{1}{6}$ (4) $\frac{3}{10}$

Q81. Let $\alpha,\beta\alpha>\beta$ be the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2-x-4=0$. If $P_n=\alpha^n-\beta^n, n\in\mathbb{N}$, then $\frac{P_{15}P_{16}-P_{14}P_{16}-P_{15}^2+P_{14}P_{15}}{P_{13}P_{14}}$ is equal to _____.

Q82. The number of natural numbers lying between 1012 and 23421 that can be formed using the digits $2,3,4,5,6$ (repetition of digits is not allowed) and divisible by 55 is _____.

Q83. If $\sum_{k=1}^{10} K^2 10{C_K}^2=22000\ L$, then L is equal to _____.

Q84. Let AB be a chord of length 12 of the circle
$x-2^2+y+1^2=\frac{169}{4}$

If tangents drawn to the circle at points A and B intersect at the point P, then five times the distance of point P from chord AB is equal to _____.

Q85. Let

$S = x, y \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}: 9x - 3^2 + 16y - 4^2 \leq 144$

and $T = x, y \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}: x - 7^2 + y - 4^2 \leq 36$

The $nS \cap T$ is equal to _____.

Q86. Let $x = \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ and $A = \begin{matrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix}$. For $k \in \mathbb{N}$, if $X^{'}A^{k}X = 33$, then k is equal to

Q87. If t denotes the greatest integer $\leq t$, then number of points, at which the function $fx = 42x + 3 + 9x + \frac{1}{2} - 12x + 20$ is not differentiable in the open interval $-20, 20$, is _____.

Q88. If the tangent to the curve $y = x^3 - x^2 + x$ at the point a, b is also tangent to the curve $y = 5x^2 + 2x - 25$ at the point $2, -1$, then $2a + 9b$ is equal to _____.

Q89. Let $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ be two vectors such that $\vec{a} + \vec{b}^2 = \vec{a}^2 + 2\vec{b}^2$, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$ and $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}^2 = 75$. Then $\vec{a}^2$ is equal to _____.

Q90. The sum and product of the mean and variance of a binomial distribution are 82.5 and 1350 respectively. They the number of trials in the binomial distribution is

ANSWER KEYS

1. (2)	**2.** (4)	**3.** (4)	**4.** (2)	**5.** (3)	**6.** (3)	**7.** (1)	**8.** (2)
9. (3)	**10.** (2)	**11.** (3)	**12.** (1)	**13.** (2)	**14.** (4)	**15.** (1)	**16.** (4)
17. (3)	**18.** (3)	**19.** (2)	**20.** (2)	**21.** (4)	**22.** (50)	**23.** (25)	**24.** (84)
25. (5)	**26.** (15)	**27.** (10)	**28.** (9)	**29.** (480)	**30.** (2)	**31.** (3)	**32.** (4)
33. (2)	**34.** (2)	**35.** (3)	**36.** (3)	**37.** (2)	**38.** (2)	**39.** (1)	**40.** (3)
41. (1)	**42.** (3)	**43.** (3)	**44.** (2)	**45.** (1)	**46.** (3)	**47.** (3)	**48.** (1)
49. (4)	**50.** (4)	**51.** (6)	**52.** (4)	**53.** (80)	**54.** (80)	**55.** (34)	**56.** (1)
57. (1)	**58.** (9)	**59.** (3)	**60.** (4)	**61.** (4)	**62.** (2)	**63.** (2)	**64.** (2)
65. (1)	**66.** (2)	**67.** (2)	**68.** (2)	**69.** (3)	**70.** (3)	**71.** (3)	**72.** (4)
73. (1)	**74.** (1)	**75.** (1)	**76.** (2)	**77.** (4)	**78.** (3)	**79.** (2)	**80.** (2)
81. (16)	**82.** (6)	**83.** (221)	**84.** (72)	**85.** (27)	**86.** (10)	**87.** (79)	**88.** (195)
89. (14)	**90.** (96)						