approximately:

Q1. In the equation $X + \frac{a}{v^2} [Y - b] = RT$, X is pressu	are, Y is volume, R is universal gas constant and T is	
temperature. The physical quantity equivalent to the		
	(2) Energy ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo //	
(3) Impulse	(4) Coefficient of viscosity	
Q2. The distance travelled by an object in time t is given $t = 5$ s will be:	by $s = 2.5t^2$. The instantaneous speed of the object at	
(1) 25 m s ⁻¹ (3) 62.5 m s ⁻¹ mathongo	(2) 5 m s ⁻¹ (4) 12.5 m s ⁻¹ mathongo /// mathongo ///	
Q3. A passenger sitting in a train A moving at 90 km h direction for 8 s. If the velocity of the train B is 54	km h ⁻¹ , then length of train B is:	
(1) 120 m	(2) 320 m	
// (3) 80 m // mathongo // mathongo	(4) 2000 mongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo //	
Q4. A vehicle of mass 200 kg is moving along a levelle	d curved road of radius 70 m with angular velocity of	
0.2 rad s ⁻¹ . The centripetal force acting on the ve	hicle is: athongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /	
(1) 560 N	(2) 2800 N	
(3) 2240 N	(4) 14 N mathongo /// mathongo ///	
mathongo mathongo		
	sities ρ and $\frac{\rho}{2}$ respectively. The ratio of acceleration due to	
	///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo /	
(1) 2 : 3	(2) 2 : 1	
(3) 3 : 4	(4) 4 : 3	
Q6. Given below are two statements:		
_	ne planet to its radius increase, the escape velocity from the	
	mathongo mathongo mathongo	
pranov and more and		
Statement II: Escape velocity is independent of the		
In the light of above statements, choose the most app		
	t (2) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect	
(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct	
Q7. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as		
Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R		
	0.1) mm having a particular density is falling through a calculation of its terminal velocity is 4%.	
Reason R: The terminal velocity of the spherical bo	ody falling through the liquid is inversely proportional to its	
radius. In the light of the above statements, choose th	ne correct answer from the options given below	
(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct	(2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct	
mathongo mathongo // mathongo	explanation of A mothongo // mothongo	
(3) A is true but R is false	(4) A is false but R is true	
Q8. The initial pressure and volume of an ideal gas are suddenly compressed to volume $\frac{V_0}{4}$ will be:	P_0 and V_0 . The final pressure of the gas when the gas is	
(Given γ = ratio of specific heats at constant pressure	and at constant volume.) mathongo /// mathongo	
(1) $P_0(4)^{\gamma}$	(2) $4P_0$	
$(3) P_0$		
(3) 1 0	$^{(4)}P_0\left(4\right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$	
Q9. The mean free path of molecules of a certain gas at S	TP is $1500d$, where d is the diameter of the gas	

molecules. While maintaining the standard pressure, the mean free path of the molecules at 373 K is

(1) 750d w// mathongo // mathongo (3) 2049d	(2) 1098<i>d</i> ongo(4) 1500<i>d</i>			
Q10. A particle executes SHM of amplitude A. The distribution A particle executes SHM of amplitude A. The distribution is potential energy is:	ance from the mean	position when its kir	netic energy nongo	
(1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}A$ (3) $\sqrt{2}A$	(2) $2A$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}A$			
Q11. A 10 μ C charge is divided into two parts and plathem is maximum. The charges of the two parts are:		ce so that the repulsi	ve force between	
(1) $7\mu\text{C}$, $3\mu\text{C}$ (3) $5\mu\text{C}$, $5\mu\text{C}$ mathongo mathongo	(2) 8μC, 2μC(4) 9μC, 1μC			
Q12. In the network shown below, the charge accumulate	7.77			
$3 V 4 \Omega$				
ma hongo // mathongo // Mathongo				
\sim mathon 6. Ω mathon 0				
/// marhong $4\mu F$ mathong /// mathong o				
mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo				
μ m(1) 10.3 μ C mathongo mathongo (3) 12 μ C	(2) 4.8 μC (4) 7.2μC			
Q13. An electron is moving along the positive x-axis. If	uniform magnetic fi	eld is applied parall	el to the negative z-	
axis, then A.The electron will experience magnetic force alon B.The electron will experience magnetic force alon	T// mathanaa			
C.The electron will not experience any force in mag				
D.The electron will continue to move along the pose. E.The electron will move along circular path in mag	gnetic field			
Choose the correct answer from the option given be (1) A and E only (3) B and E only	(2) C and D only (4) B and D only			
/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	///. mathongo			
Q14. Given below are two statements: Statement I : An AC circuit undergoes electrical res	onance if it contains	either a canacitor of	r an inductor	
Statement II: An AC circuit containing a pure capacity power factor. In the light of above statements,	citor or a pure induc	tor consumes high po	ower due to its non-	
(1) Statement I is false but statement II is true (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false	(2) Statement I is	true but statement II at I and Statement II	is false	

Q15. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Out of microwaves, infrared rays and ultraviolet rays, ultraviolet rays are the most effective for the emission of electrons from a metallic surface

Statement II: Above the threshold frequency, the	e maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons is inversely /// mathono
proportional to the frequency of the incident light	
In the light of above statements, choose the correct	W/A mathongo V/A mathongo V/A mathongo V/A mathona
(1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true	(2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true	(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
	articular position, the electric field is along the negative z- Then the direction of propagation of electromagnetic wave
//. mis:hongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo	
(1) positive z-axis	(2) positive y-axis
(3) at 45° angle from positive y -axis	(4) negative y-axis mathongo mathongo mathongo mathongo
Q17. In a Young's double slit experiment, the ratio of am	plitude of light coming from slits is 2 : 1. The ratio of
the maximum to minimum intensity in the interferen	nce pattern is mathongo mathongo mathongo
(1) 9 : 4	(2) 25 : 9
(3) 2 : 1	(4) 9 : 1
Q18. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as	Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
	practically independent of the atomic number for nuclei of
mass number in the range 30 to 170.	
Reason R: Nuclear force is short ranged.	
In the light of the above statements, choose the corr	Mathongo Mathongo Mathongo Mathongo Mathongo
(1) A is false but R is true	(2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(3) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct	•
explanation of A	
Q19. The output from a NAND gate having inputs A and	B given below will be. mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
gare naving inputs rand	i i
A 1	///. math ngo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathong
(Input)	72. Hathingo 72. Hathongo 72. Hathongo 72. Hathong
Bug 1	
(Input)	mathongo mathongo mathongo mathongo
0	
///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo	(2) mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
//. math <u>ongd /// mathor</u> go ///. I <mark>nath</mark> ongo	///. matlong > 1/2 mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathong
w. mathongo /// mathongo	(4) mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathong
W. mathongo W. mathongo	///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathong
// mathanas /// mathanas /// mathanas	///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathong
	iciency, the antennas should have a minimum size equal to:
(1) 2 λ	$(2)\frac{\lambda}{2}$
$(3)\frac{\lambda}{4}$	$(4) \lambda$

Q21. A car accelerates from rest of $u m s^{-1}$. The energy spent in this process is E J. The energy required to accelerate the car from $u m s^{-1}$ to $2u m s^{-1}$ is nE J. The value of n is _____.

Q22. A light rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 5 kg and radius 70 cm. The rope is pulled with a force of 52.5 N. The angular acceleration of the cylinder will be rad s ⁻² .	
Q23. Two plates A and B have thermal conductivities 84 W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ and 126 W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ respectively. They have same surface area and same thickness. They are placed in contact along their surfaces. If the temperatures	
of the outer surfaces of A and B are kept at 100°C and 0°C respectively, then the temperature of the surface of contact in steady state is °C.	
Q24. In an experiment with sonometer when a mass of 180 g is attached to the string, it vibrates with fundamental frequency of 30 Hz. When a mass m is attached, the string vibrates with fundamental frequency of 50 Hz. The value of m is g.	
Q25. Three point charges q , - $2q$ and $2q$ are placed on x axis at a distance $x = 0$, $x = \frac{3}{4}R$ and $x = R$ respectively	
from origin as shown. If $q = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ C and $R = 2$ cm, the magnitude of net force experienced by the charge $m-2q$ is N .	
$\frac{-2q}{q}$ is $\frac{-}{}$ is $\frac{-}{}$ is $\frac{-}{}$ 2 q	
\sim mathongo	
Q26. In the circuit shown, the energy stored in the capacitor is $n \mu J$. The value of n is	
mathongo w m mathongo w mathongo	
//. mathongo //. mathongo //. mathongo //. mathongo //. mathongo	
Q27. A straight wire AB of mass 40 g and length 50 cm is suspended by a pair of flexible leads in uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.40 T as shown in the figure. The magnitude of the current required in the wire to remove the tension in the supporting leads is A. (Take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.	
/// mathange /// mathange /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	
/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	
/// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo	
Q28. An insulated copper wire of 100 turns is wrapped around a wooden cylindrical core of the cross-sectional area	
24 cm ² . The two ends of the wire are connected to a resistor. The total resistance in the circuit is 12Ω . If an	
externally applied uniform magnetic field in the core along its axis changes from 1.5 T in one direction to	
1.5 T in the opposite direction, the charge flowing through a point in the circuit during the change of magnetic field will be mC.	
Q29. A bi convex lens of focal length 10 cm is cut in two identical parts along a plane perpendicular to the principal axis. The power of each lens after cut is D.	
Q30. An atom absorbs a photon of wavelength 500 nm and emits another photon of wavelength 600 nm. The net	

energy absorbed by the atom in this process is $n \times 10^{-4}$ eV. The value of n is [Assume the atom to be

Question Paper MathonGo

stationary during the absorption and emission process] (Take $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{J} \cdot \text{s}$ and $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$).

- Q31. Identify the correct order of standard enthalpy of formation of sodium halides.
 - (1) NaI < NaBr < NaF < NaCl (2) NaI < NaBr < NaCl < NaF
- - (3) NaF < NaCl < NaBr < NaI
- (4) NaCl < NaF < NaBr <
- Q32. Match Lis-I with List-II. ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

List-1 List-II

- Hexamethylenediamine mothongo A. Weak intermolecular forces of attraction I. + adipic acid
- B. Hydrogen bonding

- II. AlEt₃ + TiCl₄
- C. Heavily branched polymer
- III. 2 chloro 1, 3 butadiene
- D. High density polymer
- IV. Phenol + formaldehyde
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below mathongs /// mathongs /// mathongs /// mathongs
- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

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

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

- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- Q33. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: SO₂ and H₂O both possess V-shaped structure

Statement II: The bond angle of SO₂ is less than that of H₂O.

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 incorrect (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct(4) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- Q34. What happens when methane undergoes combustion in systems A and B respectively?

Adiabatic System

Diathermic Container

System A

System B mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

- (1) System A Temperature rises
- System B
- (2) System A

- Temperature remain same rature remains same
- Temperature rises

- (3) System A
- System B
- (4) System A

System B

- Temperature falls
- Temperature remains samperature falls
- Temperature rises mothongo
- Q35. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Isotopes of hydrogen have almost same chemical properties, but difference in their rates of reactions.

Reason R: Isotopes of hydrogen have different enthalpy of bond dissociation.

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 correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is not correct but R is correct
- (4) A is correct but R is not correct
- Q36. Better method for preparation of BeF₂, among the following is
 - $^{(1)} \operatorname{BeO} + \operatorname{C} + \operatorname{F}_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{BeF}_2$

 $^{(2)}$ NH₄₂BeF₄ \rightarrow BeF₂

(3) Be + $F_2 \rightarrow BeF_2$

 $^{(4)} \text{BeH}_2 + \text{F}_2 \longrightarrow \text{BeF}_2$

Q37. The major product for the following reaction is:

Question Paper

$$^{(3)}$$
 HS \bigcirc CN

$$^{(2)}$$
 HO \sim S \sim CN

Q38. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Order of acidic nature of the following compounds is A > B > C.

Reason R: Fluoro is a stronger electron withdrawing group than Chloro group.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct 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 thousand explanation of A

(3) A is true but R is false

(4) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

Q39. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Tropolone is an aromatic compound and has 8π electrons.

Statement II : π electrons of > C = 0 group in tropolone is involved in aromaticity. In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q40. Which of the following are the Green house gases?

A. Water vapour

B.Ozone

 $C.I_2$

D.Molecular hydrogen

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) A and D only

(2) B and C only

(3) A and B only

(4) C and D onl

Q41. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: The diameter of colloidal particles in solution should not be much smaller than wavelength of light to show Tyndall effect.

Reason R: The light scatters in all directions when the size of particles is large enough.

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

Question Paper

- (1) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is false but R is true
- (2) A is true but R is false athongo
- (4) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- Q42. Given below are two statements related to Ellingham diagram:

Statement I: Ellingham diagrams can be constructed for formation of oxides, sulphides and halides of metals.

Statement II : It consists of plots of ΔH° vs T for formation of oxides of elements.

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 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
- Q43. The correct group of halide ions which can be oxidised by oxygen in acidic medium is
 - (1) Br and I only

(3) **I**[−] only

- (4) Cl⁻, Br and I only mathongo mathongo mathongo
- Q44. The covalency and oxidation state respectively of boron in BF₄, are
 - (1) 3and 5

and 4 (2) 3

(3) 4 and 4

- (4) 4 and 3
- Q45. Which of the following complexes will exhibit maximum attraction to an applied magnetic field?

- (1) $\left[\text{Ni} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O}_{)_6} \right]^{2+}$ (2) $\left[\text{Co} \left(\text{en}_{)_3} \right]^{3+}$ (3) $\left[\text{Zn} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O}_{)_6} \right]^{2+}$ hathongo we mathongo we have $\left[\text{Co} \left(\text{H}_2 \text{O}_{)_6} \right]^{2+} \right]^{2+}$
- **Q46.** The total number of stereoisomers for the complex $[Cr(ox)_2ClBr]^{3-}$ (where ox = oxalate) is
 - (1) 3

(3)4

- mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- Q47. Match List-I with List-II.
 - 1-Bromopropane is reacted with reagents in List-I to give product in List-II
 - matho List-I Reagent thongo /// mathon List-II Product ongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

KOH (alc)

- Nitrile
- B. KCN (alc)
- m II.hon Ester // mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

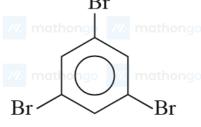
AgNO₂

- Alkene III.
- D H₃CCOOAg
 - IV. Nitroalkane mathongo mathongo mathongo mathongo mathongo
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- (1) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

(4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

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

- Q48. Compound A from the following reaction sequence is:
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{Br}_2; \text{CS}_2 \\ \hline \text{(0 5)}^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{B.} \begin{array}{c} \text{NaNO}_2 / \text{HC1} \\ \hline \text{A} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{C.} \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{PO}_2 \\ \hline \text{A} \end{array}$



(1) Benzoic Acid

(2) Aniline

(3) Salicylic Acid

(4) Phenol

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Q49. In the wet tests for detection of various cations by p precipitate of	recipitation, Ba ²⁺ cations are detected by obtaining			
(1) Ba(ox): Barium oxalate (3) Ba (OAc) ₂	(2) BaCO ₃ (4) BaSO ₄ mathongo mathongo			
Q50. The naturally occurring amino acid that contains on (1) asparagine (3) arginine	(2) histidine (4) lysine			
Q51.1 g of a carbonate M_2CO_3 on treatment with exces M_2CO_3 is gmol ⁻¹ . (Nearest integer)				
Q52. The orbital angular momentum of an electron in 3	s orbital is $\frac{xh}{2\pi}$. The value of x is (nearest integer)			
$\times 10^{-2}$. (Nearest integer) Given : pKaCH ₃ COOH = log 2 = 0.30				
$\log 3 = 0.48$ mathongo				
Q54. See the following chemical reaction: $Cr_2O_7^{2^-} + XH^+ + 6Fe^{2^+} \rightarrow YCr^{3^+} + 6Fe^{3^+} + ZH$ The sum of X, Y and Z is				
Q55. If the formula of Borax is Na ₂ $B_4O_x(OH)_y \cdot zH_2O_y$	0, then $x + y + z = \frac{2}{x + y + z}$ mathongo $\frac{2}{x + y + z}$ mathongo			
Q56.0.400 g of an organic compound (X) gave 0.37	76 g of AgBr in Carius method for estimation of bromine. olar mass AgBr = 188 g mol ⁻¹ Br = 80 g mol ⁻¹			
Q57. Sodium metal crystallises in a body centred cubic la sodium atom is $_ \times 10^{-1}$ Å. (Nearest integer)	attice with unit cell edge length of 4. Å. The radius of			
Q58. Sea water contains 29 . 25 % NaCl and 19 % $MgCl_2$ water is °C (Nearest integer) Assume 100% ionizati $K_bH_2O=0.52~K~kg~mol^{-1}$ Molar mass of NaCl	- <i>L</i>			
Q59. At 298 K, the standard reduction potential for Cu ²⁺ / Cu electrode is 0.34 V. Given:				
$K_{sp}Cu \left(OH_{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \times 10^{26} \text{ Take } \frac{\text{arise}}{\text{F}} = 0.059$ is $\left(- \right) x \times 10^{-2}$ V. The value of x is	V The reduction potential at $pH = 14$ for the above couple			
Q60.A(g) → 2 B(g) + C(g) is a first order reacti 800 mm Hg which increased to 1600 mm Hg min will be mm Hg. (Nearest integer)	on. The initial pressure of the system was found to be after 10 min. The total pressure of the system after 30			
mathonica mathonica mathonica Q61. Let α , β be the roots of the equation $x^2 - \sqrt{2x} + 2$	// mathongo // mathongo // mathongo //			
(3) -128 (mathongo) (mathongo)	(2) $-64\sqrt{2}$ (4) $-128\sqrt{2}$ ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo			
Q62. Let $S = z \in \mathbb{C}$: $\bar{z} = iz^2 + \text{Re}(\bar{z})$. Then $\sum_{z \in S} z $	² is equal to			
$\binom{1}{2}$	(2) 1			
$(3)\frac{7}{2}$	(4) 3			

Q63. All words, with or without meaning, are made using all the letters of the word *MONDAY*. These words are written as in a dictionary with serial numbers. The serial number of the word *MONDAY* is

- (3)324(4)326
- Q64. Let a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots be a G.P. of increasing positive numbers. Let the sum of its 6^{th} and 8^{th} terms be 2 and the product of its 3rd and 5th terms be $\frac{1}{9}$. Then $6a_2 + a_4a_4 + a_6$ is equal to
- ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- **Q65.** The coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $2x^3 \frac{1}{3x^2}$ is mathongo mathongo mathongo mathongo $(1) \frac{80}{9}$
- $(4) \frac{26}{3}$ (3)8
- **Q66.** Let (α, β) be the centroid of the triangle formed by the lines 15x y = 82, 6x 5y = -4 and 9x + 4y = 1? . Then $\alpha + 2\beta$ and $2\alpha - \beta$ are the roots of the equation $(2) x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$ (1) $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
- $(3) x^2 13x + 42 = 0$ (4) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$ **Q67.** Let the centre of a circle C be α , β and its radius r < 8. Let 3x + 4y = 24 and 3x - 4y = 32 be two
- tangents and 4x + 3y = 1 be a normal to C. Then $(\alpha \beta + r)$ is equal to (1) 7 ngo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo (2) 5 nathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo ///. mathongo
- Q68. If $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{ax} \cdot \cos(bx) \cdot \frac{cxe^{-ax}}{2}}{1 \cdot \cos(2x)} = 17$, then $5a^2 + b^2$ is equal to
 (1) 64 mathongo
- (1) 64 (3) 68 go /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (3) $p \lor \sim q$ $(4) p \vee q$
- $^{\prime\prime}_{070}$ athongo $^{\prime\prime}_{1}$ 2m3 thongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{1}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{1}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{2}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{3}$ mathongo $^{\prime\prime\prime}_{3}$ mathongo
- m(1) 9 ngo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo (3) 12
- Q71. If the system of equations 190 /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo 2x + v - z = 5
- $2x 5y + \lambda z = \mu$ x + 2y - 5z = 7
 - has infinitely many solutions, then $(\lambda + \mu_1)^2 + (\lambda \mu_1)^2$ is equal to (1) 904 0 /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo
- (3)912(4)920
- **Q72.** The range of $fx = 4\sin^{-1}\frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$ is (2) $[0,\pi]$ $(1) [0, 2\pi]$
- /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo $(3) [0, 2\pi)$
- Q73.
- The value of $\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-x} \tan^{50} x dx}{\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-x} \left(\tan^{49} x + \tan^{51} x\right) dx}$
 - (1)51(2)50(4)49(3)25

Q74. The area of the region $x, y: x^2 \le y \le x^2 - 4, y \ge 1$ is /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo ///

(1)
$$\frac{4}{3}(4\sqrt{2}-1)$$
 (2) $\frac{4}{3}(4\sqrt{2}+1)$ (3) $\frac{3}{4}(4\sqrt{2}+1)$ mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

(2)
$$\frac{4}{3} \left(4\sqrt{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$(3) \frac{3}{4} \left(4\sqrt{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$(4) \frac{3}{4} \left(4\sqrt{2} - 1 \right)$$

Q75. Let $|\vec{a}| = 2$, $|\vec{b}| = 3$ and the angle between the vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} be $\frac{\pi}{4}$. Then $|(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}) \times (2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b})|^2$ is mequal to mathons mathons

(1)441

(2) 482

- /// mathongo /// mathongo (4) 882 mathongo /// mathongo /// mathongo

Q76. Let for a triangle ABC

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = \frac{1}{2}\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}_{athongo}$$
 //// mathongo //// mathongo //// mathongo //// mathongo

$$\overrightarrow{CB} = \alpha \hat{i} + \beta \hat{j} + \gamma \hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{CA} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \delta\hat{k}$$

 $CA = 4i + 3j + \delta k$ If $\delta > 0$ and the area of the triangle ABC is $5\sqrt{6}$ then $\overrightarrow{CB} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA}$ is equal to

(1)60

- (3) 108
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Q77. The plane, passing through the points (0, -1, 2) and (-1, 2, 1) and parallel to the line passing through (5, 1, -7) and (1, -1, -1), also passes through the point athongo mathongo mathongo

(1) -2, 5, 0

- (3) 2, 0, 1 mathongo mathongo (4) 0, 5, 5 mathongo (4) ma

Q78. The line, that is coplanar to the line $\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z-5}{5}$, is

(1) $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{4}$ (2) $\frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ (3) $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5}$ (4) $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-5}{5}$

Q79. Let N be the foot of perpendicular from the point P(1, -2,3) on the line passing through the points though M mothongo (4,5,8) and (1, -7,5). Then the distance of N from the plane 2x - 2y + z + 5 = 0 is

- mathongo mathongo
- (3)9

Q80. The random variable X follows binomial distribution B(n, p), for which the difference of the mean and the variance is 1.

If 2 P(X = 2) = 3 P(X = 1), then $n^2 P(X > 1)$ is equal to

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(3) 12

(4) 16

Q81. Total numbers of 3-digit numbers that are divisible by 6 and can be formed by using the digits mathons of 3-digit numbers.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 with repetition, is

Q82. Let α denote the greatest integer $\leq \alpha$. Then $\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \cdots + \sqrt{120}$ is equal to 4.50 multiple of α mul

Q84. The remainder, when 7^{103} is divided by 17, is

Q85. The foci of a hyperbola are $(\pm 2,0)$ and its eccentricity is $\frac{3}{2}$. A tangent, perpendicular to the line 2x + 3y = 6, is drawn at a point in the first quadrant on the hyperbola. If the intercepts made by the tangent on the x- and y-axes are a and b respectively, then |6a| + |5b| is equal to

Q86. The mean and standard deviation of the marks of 10 students were found to be 50 and 12 respectively. Later, it was observed that two marks 20 and 25 were wrongly read as 45 and 50 respectively. Then the correct variance is

Question Paper

Q87. Let $A = \{-4, -3, -2, 0, 1, 3, 4\}$ and $R = \{(a, b) \in A \times A : b = |a| \text{ or } b^2 = a + 1 \text{ be a relation on } A.$ Then the minimum number of elements, that must be added to the relation R so that it becomes reflexive and symmetric, is **Q88.** For $x \in (-1,1]$, the number of solutions of the equation $\sin^{-1}x = 2\tan^{-1}x$ is equal to **Q89.** Let $f_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin^{k-1} x \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) \sin^{k-1} x \cos x dx$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then $f_{21} - f_{20}$ is equal to **Q90.** If y = y(x) is the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{x^2 \cdot 1}y = \frac{x+2}{x^2 \cdot 1^{\frac{5}{2}}}$, x > 1 such that $y\left(2\right) = \frac{2}{9}\log_e 2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $y\sqrt{2} = \alpha\log_e \sqrt{\alpha} + \beta + \beta - \sqrt{\gamma}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\alpha\beta\gamma$ is equal to

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ANSWER	KEYS								
1. (2) _{nathon}	2. (1)///	3. (2)		4. (1) _{nongo}	5. (3) mathor	6. (2)	7. (3)		8. (1) hongo
9. (3)	10. (1)	11. (3)		12. (4)	13. (3)	14. (3)	15. (2)		16. (4)
17. (4) athon	18. (2)	19. (2)		20. (3)	21. (3)	22. (15)	23. (40)		24. (500)
25. (5440)	26. (75)	27. (2)		28. (60)	29. (5)	30. (4125) 31. (2)		32. (4)
33. (4)	34. (1)	35. (2)		36. (2)	37. (2)	38. (4)	39. (1)		40. (3)
41. (4) athon	42. (3)	43. (3)		44. (4)	45. (4) nathor	46. (1)	47. (1)		48. (4)
49. (2)	50. (1)	51. (100)		52. (0)	53. (458)	54. (23)	55. (17)		56. (40)
57. (17) thon	58. (116)	mat 59. (25)		60. (2200)	61. (3) athor	62. (2)	63. (1)		64. (1) ongo
65. (1)	66. (3)	67. (1)		68. (3)	69. (2)	70. (2)	71. (2)		72. (3)
73. (2)	74. (1)	75. (4)		76. (1)	77. (1)	78. (2)	79. (4)		80. (2)
81. (16)	82. (825)	83. (10)		84. (12)	85. (12)	86. (269)	87. (7)		88. (2)
89. (41)	90. (6)								