## PHYSICS

1) If the gravitational field in the space is given as $\left(-\frac{K}{r^{2}}\right)$. Taking the reference point to be at $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{2}$ cm with gravitational potential $\mathrm{V}=10 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{kg}$. Find the gravitational potential at $\mathrm{r}=\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ c m}$ in SI unit (Given, that $\mathrm{K}=6 \mathrm{Jcm} / \mathrm{kg}$ )
a) 12
b) 10
c) 11
d) 9
2) Speed of an election in Bohr's $7^{\text {th }}$ orbit for Hydrogen atom is $3.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The corresponding speed of the electron in $3^{\text {rd }}$ orbit, in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ is :
a) $\left(3.6 \times 10^{6}\right)$
b) $\left(8.4 \times 10^{6}\right)$
c) $\left(1.8 \times 10^{6}\right)$
d) $\left(7.5 \times 10^{6}\right)$
3) A bait of mass $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathrm{g}$ rests on a vertical post of height $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m}$. A bullet of mass $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{g}$, travelling in horizontal direction, hits the centre of the ball. After collision both travels independently. The ball hits the ground at a distance 30 m and the bullet at a distance of 120 m from the foot of the post. The value of initial velocity of the bullet will be (if $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) :
a) $360 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
4) The charge flowing in a conductor changes with time as $Q(t)=\alpha t-\beta t^{2}-\gamma t^{3}$. Where $\alpha, \beta$ and $\gamma$ are constants. Minimum value of current is :
a) $\alpha-\frac{3 \beta^{2}}{\gamma}$
b) $\beta-\frac{\alpha^{2}}{3 \gamma}$
c) $\alpha-\frac{\gamma^{2}}{3 \beta}$
d) $\alpha-\frac{\beta^{2}}{3 \gamma}$
5) Choose the correct relationship between Poisson ratio $(\sigma)$, bulk modulus ( K ) and modulus of rigidity $(\eta)$ of a given solid object :
a) $\sigma=\frac{6 K-2 \eta}{3 K-2 \eta}$
b) $\sigma=\frac{6 K+2 \eta}{3 K-2 \eta}$
c) $\sigma=\frac{3 K-2 \eta}{6 K+2 \eta}$
d) $\sigma=\frac{3 K+2 \eta}{6 K+2 \eta}$
6) Electric field in a certain region is given by $\vec{E}=\left(\frac{A}{x^{2}} \hat{i}+\frac{B}{y^{3}} \hat{j}\right)$. The SI unit of A and B are :
a) $\mathrm{Nm}^{3} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Nm}^{2} \mathrm{C}$
b) $\mathrm{Nm}^{3} \mathrm{C}^{-1} ; \mathrm{Nm}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$
c) $\mathrm{Nm}^{2} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Nm}^{3} \mathrm{C}$
d) $\mathrm{Nm}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{-1} ; \mathrm{Nm}^{3} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$
7) In a series $L R$ circuit with $X_{L}=R$. power factor is $P_{1}$. If a capacitor of capacitance $C$ with $X_{c}=X_{L}$ is added to the circuit the power factor becomes $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$. The ratio of $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}$ to $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ will be
a) $1: 3$
b) $1: 2$
c) $1: 1$
d) $1: \sqrt{2}$
8) A sinusoidal earner voltage is amplitude modulated. The resultant amplitude modulated wave has maximum and minimum amplitude of 120 V and 80 V respectively. The amplitude of each sideband is :
a) 20 V
b) 10 V
c) 5 V
d) 15 V
9) A person has been using spectacles of power -1.0 dioptre for distant vision and a separate reading glass of power 2.0 dioptres. What is die least distance of distinct vision for this person :
a) 10 cm
b) 50 cm
c) 40 cm
d) 30 cm
10) As per the given figure, a small ball $P$ slides down the quadrant of a circle and hits the other ball $Q$ of equal mass which is initially at rest. Neglecting the effect of friction and assume the collision to be elastic, the velocity of ball $Q$ after collision will be : $\left(g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$

a) $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $0.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
11) A small object at rest, absorbs a light pulse of power 20 mW and duration 300 ns . Assuming speed of light as $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the momentum of the object becomes equal to
a) $0.5 \times 10^{-17} \mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $3 \times 10^{-17} \mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $2 \times 10^{-17} \mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $1 \times 10^{-17} \mathrm{kgm} / \mathrm{s}$
12) Two isolated metallic solid spheres of radii $R$ and 2R are charged such that both have same charge density $\sigma$. The spheres are then connected by a thin conducting wire. If the new charge density of the bigger sphere is $\sigma^{\prime}$. The ratio $\frac{\sigma^{\prime}}{\sigma}$ is :
a) $\frac{5}{6}$
b) $\frac{9}{4}$
c) $\frac{5}{3}$
d) $\frac{4}{3}$
13) The pressure ( P ) and temperature ( T ) relationship of an ideal gas obeys the equation $\mathbf{P T}^{\mathbf{2}}=$ constant. The volume expansion coefficient of the gas will be
a) $\frac{3}{T^{2}}$
b) $3 T^{2}$
c) $\frac{3}{T^{3}}$
d) $\frac{3}{T}$
14) A massless square loop, of wire of resistance $10 \Omega$, supporting a mass of 1 g , hangs vertically with one of its sides in a uniform magnetic field of $10^{3} \mathrm{G}$, directed outwards in the shaded region. A dc voltage $V$ is applied to the loop. For what value of $V$. the magnetic force will exactly balance the weight of the supporting mass of 1 g ? (If sides of the loop $=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{~g}=$ $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )

a) $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~V}$
b) 1 V
c) 10 V
d) 100 V
15) The height of liquid column raised in a capillary tube of certain radius when dipped in liquid $A$ vertically is, 5 cm . If the tube be is dipped in a similar manner in another liquid B of surface tension and density double the values of liquid $A$, the height of liquid column raised in liquid $B$ would be
a) 0.5
b) 0.10
c) 0.20
d) 0.05
16) Heat is given to an ideal gas in an isothermal process.
A. Internal energy of the gas will decrease.
B. Internal energy of the gas will increase.
C. Internal energy of the gas will not change
D. The gas will do positive work.
E. The gas will do negative work.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
a) Cand E only
b) B and D only
c) C and D only
d) A and E only
17) The magnetic moments associated with two closely wound circular coils $A$ and $B$ of radius $r_{A}$ $=10 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{B}}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ respectively are equal if: ( $W$ here $N_{A} \cdot I_{A}$ and $N_{B}$. $I_{B}$ are number of turn and current of $A$ and $B$ respectively)
a) $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}=2 \mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{B}}$
b) $2 N_{A} I_{A}=N_{B} I_{B}$
c) $N_{A} I_{A}=4 N_{B} I_{B}$
d) $4 N_{A} l_{A}=N_{B} I_{B}$
18) The figure represents the momentum time (pt) curve for a particle moving along an axis under the influence of the force. Identify the regions on the graph where the magnitude of the force is maximum and minimum respectively ? If ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathbf{3}}$ $-t_{2}$ ) $<t_{1}$

a) c and b
b) b and c
c) a and b
d) c and a
19) The output waveform of the given logical circuit for the following inputs $A$ and $B$ as shown below, is :

a)

b)

c)

d)

20) Match column I with column II

|  | Column I <br> (x-t graphs) |  | Column II (v-t graphs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. |  | I. |  |
| B. |  | II. |  |
| C. |  | III. |  |
| D. |  | IV. |  |

## Choose the correct answer from the options

 given below:a) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{I}$
b) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{I}$
c) $A-I ; B-I I I ; C-I V ; D-I I$
d) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}$
21) In the following circuit, the magnitude of current $\mathrm{I}_{1}$, $\qquad$ is

22) In a screw gauge, there are 100 divisions on the circular scale and the main scale moves by 0.5 mm on a complete rotation of the circular scale. The zero of circular scale lies 6 divisions below the line of graduation when two studs are brought in contact with each other. When a wire is placed between the studs. 4 linear scale divisions are clearly visible while $46^{\text {th }}$ division the circular scale coincide with the reference line. The diameter of the wire is $\qquad$ $\times$ $10^{-2} \mathrm{~mm}$
)
23) A thin uniform rod of length $2 m$, cross sectional area ' A ' and density ' d ' is rotated about an axis passing through the centre and perpendicular to its length with angular velocity $\omega$. If value of $\omega$ in terms of its rotational kinetic energy E is $\sqrt{\frac{\alpha E}{A d}}$ then value of $\alpha$ is $\qquad$ )
24) In an experiment for estimating the value of focal length of converging minor, image of an object placed at 40 cm from the pole of the mirror is formed at distance 120 cm from the pole of the mirror. These distances are measured with a modified scale in which there are 20 small divisions in 1 cm . The value of error in measurement of focal length of the mirror is $1 / K \mathrm{~cm}$. The value of $K$ is $\qquad$
)
25) A point source of light is placed at the centre of curvature of a hemispherical surface. The source emits a power of 24 W . The radius of curvature of hemisphere is 10 cm and the inner surface is completely reflecting. The force on the hemisphere due to the light falling on it is
$\qquad$ $\times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~N}$
)
26) In Young's double slit experiment, two slits $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ are 'd' distance apart and the separation from slits to screen is $D$ \{as shown in figure). Now if two transparent slabs of equal thickness 0.1 mm but refractive index 1.51 and 1.55 are introduced in the path of beam $(\lambda=4000 \AA$ ) from $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ respectively. The central bright fringe spot will shift by $\qquad$ number of fringes.

27) A horse rider covers half the distance with 5 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ speed. The remaining part of the distance was travelled with speed 10 mi's for half the time and with speed $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for other half of the time. The mean speed of the rider averaged over the whole time of motion is $x / 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ )
28) The general displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator is $\mathrm{x}=$ Asin $\omega \mathrm{t}$. Let T be its time period The slope of its potential energy ( $U$ ) - time ( t ) curve will be maximum when $t=\frac{T}{\beta}$. The value of $\beta$ is $\qquad$ )
29)


As per the given figure, if $\frac{d I}{d t}=-1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{s}$ then the value of $V_{A B}$ at this instant will be
$\qquad$ V
)
30) A capacitor of capacitance 900 MF is charged by a 100 V battery. The capacitor is disconnected from the battery and connected to another uncharged identical capacitor such that one plate of uncharged capacitor connected to positive plate and another plate of uncharged capacitor connected to negative plate of the charged capacitor. The loss of energy in this process is measured as $x \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~J}$. The value of x is $\qquad$
)

## CHEMISTRY

31) Match List I with List II

|  | LIST I (Atomic <br> number) |  | LIST II (Block of <br> periodic table) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) | 37 | I. | p-block |
| (B) | 78 | II. | d-block |
| (C) | 52 | III. | f-block |
| (D) | 65 | IV. | s-block |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) $A-I V ; B-I I I ; C-I I ; D-I$
b) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
c) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}$
d) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
32) The alkaline earth metal sulphate(s) which are readily soluble in water is/are
A. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$
B. $\quad \mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
D. $\quad \mathrm{SrSO}_{4}$
E. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
a) B only
b) $B$ and $C$
c) A only
d) $A$ and $B$
33) To inhibit the growth of tumours, identify the compounds used from the following
A. EDTA
B. Coordination Compounds of Pt
C. D-Penicillamine
D. Cis - Platin

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:
a) A and C Only
b) C and D Only
c) A and B Only
d) B and D Only
34) During the qualitative analysis of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ using dilute $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ gas is evolved which turns
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ solution (acidified with dilute $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ):
a) blue
b) green
c) black
d) red
35) Which of the following compounds would give the following set of qualitative analysis ?
(i) Feliling's Test: Positive
(ii) Na fusion extract upon treatment with sodium nitroprusside gives a blood red colour but not Prussian blue
a)

b)

c)

d)

36) Match List I with List II

|  | List I |  | List II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. |  |  |  |  |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) A-II; B-I; C-III; D-IV
b) A-II; B-I; C-IV; D-III
c) A-III; B-II; C-IV; D-I
d) A-IV; B-II; C-III; D-I
37) Match List I with List II

|  | List I <br> (molecules/ions) | LIST II <br> (No. of lone <br> pairs of e <br> on central <br> atom) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) | $\mathrm{IF}_{7}$ | 1. | Three |
| (B) | $\mathrm{ICl}_{4}^{-}$ | 2. | One |
| (C) | $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$ | 3. | Two |
| (D) | $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$ | 4. | Zero |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) A - IV, B - III, C - III, D -I
b) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
c) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
d) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
38) Benzyl isocyanide can be obtained by
A.

B.

C.

D.


Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
a) B and C
b) only B
c) A and D
d) A and B
39) In the extraction of copper, its sulphide ore is heated in a reverberatory furnace after mixing with silica to:
decrease the
a) temperature needed for roasting
c) remove FeO as $\mathrm{FeSiO}_{3}$
remove
b) calcium as $\mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$
separate CuO
d) as
40) For $\mathrm{OF}_{2}$ molecule consider the following :
A. Number of lone pairs on oxygen is 2.
B. FOF angle is less than $104.5^{\circ}$.
C. Oxidation state of $\mathbf{O}$ is $\mathbf{- 2}$.
D. Molecule is bent ' $V$ ' shaped.
E. Molecular geometry is linear.

CORRECT Options are:
a) B, E A only
b) C,D,E only
c) $A, B, D$ only
d) A,C,D only
41) Formation of photochemical smog involves the following reaction in which A, B and C are respectively.
i. $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathbf{2}} \xrightarrow{h v} \mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}$
ii. $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$
iii. $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathrm{O}_{\mathbf{2}}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{NO}$
b) $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}_{2} \& \mathrm{O}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NO} \& \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$
d) $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{O}_{3}$
42) Lithium aluminium hydride can be prepared from the reaction of
a) LiH and $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{6}$
b) LiH and $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{LiCl}, \mathrm{Al}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
d) LiCl and $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
43) Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Ketoses give Seliwanoff's test faster than Aldoses.

Reason (R) : Ketoses undergo $\beta$-elimination followed by formation of furfural.

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

Both (A) and (R) are
a) true and (R) is the correct explanation

$$
\text { of }(A)
$$

b)
b) $(A)$ is false but (R) is true

Both $(A)$ and ( $R$ ) are
(A) is true but (R) c) is false
true but (R) is not
the correct explanation of $(A)$
44) Amongst the following compounds, which one is an antacid ?
a) Terfenadine
b) Brompheniramine
c) Ranitidine
d) Meprobamate
45) In the wet tests for identification of various cations by precipitation, which transition element cation doesn't belong to group IV in qualitative inorganic analysis
a) $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$
b) $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}$
c) $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
d) $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
46) Caprolactum when heated at high temperature in presence of water, gives
a) Nylon 6, 6
b) Teflon
c) Dacron
d) Nylon 6
47) What is the of acidity of the protons in the given correct order marked A-D compounds?

a) $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{D}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{D}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}$
c) $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{D}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{D}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}>\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{A}}$
48) Which of the following is correct order of ligand field strength ?
a) $\mathrm{S}^{2-}<\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{2-}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<e n<\mathrm{CO}$
b) $\mathrm{S}^{2-}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<e n<\mathrm{CO}<\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{2-}$
c) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<e n<\mathrm{CO}<\mathrm{S}^{2-}<\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{2-}$
d) $\mathrm{CO}<\mathrm{En}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{2-}<\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
49) Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): In expensive scientific instruments, silica gel is kept in watch-glasses or in semipermeable membrane bags.

Reason (R) : Silica gel adsorbs moisture from air via adsorption, thus protects the instrument from water corrosion (rusting) and / or prevents malfunctioning.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below Both (A) and (R)
a)
the correct
explanation of $(A)$
(A) is false but
$(R)$ is true
b) $(A)$ is true but ( $R$ ) is false Both (A) and (R) are tine but ( $R$ ) is
d) not the correct explanation of $(A)$
50) The major products ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' respectively, are

a)

b)

c)

d)

51) If compound $A$ reacts with $B$ following first order kinetics with rate constant $2.011 \times 10^{-3}{ }_{\mathrm{s}}-1$. The time taken by A (in seconds) to reduce from 7 g to 2 g will be $\qquad$ . (Nearest Integer) $[\log 5$
$=0.698, \log 7=0.845, \log 2=0.301]$ )
52) Some amount of dichloromethane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ is added to 671.141 mL of chloroform $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$ to prepare $2.6 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$ solution of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ (DCM). The concentration of DCM is $\qquad$ ppm (by mass). Given : atomic mass : $\mathrm{C}=12, \mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{Cl}$ $=35.5$ density of $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}=1.49 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$
)
53) A 300 mL bottle of soft drink has $0.2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ dissolved in it. Assuming $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ behaves as an ideal gas, the volume of the dissolved $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at STP is $\qquad$ mL . (Nearest integer) Given
: At STP, molar volume of an ideal gas is 22.7 L $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
54) Consider the cell
$\mathrm{Pt}_{(\mathrm{s})}\left|\mathrm{H}_{2} \quad(\mathrm{~g}, 1 \mathrm{~atm})\right| \mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq}, 1 \mathrm{M})| | \mathrm{Fe}^{3}+(\mathrm{aq})$.
$\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq}) \mid \mathrm{Pt}(\mathrm{s})$
When the potential of the cell is 0.712 V at 298 K. the ratio $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}\right] /\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}\right]$ is (Nearest integer)

Given : $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+\mathrm{e}^{-}=\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}, \mathrm{E}^{\theta} \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}, \mathrm{Fe}^{2+} \mid \mathrm{Pt}=$ 0.771
$\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06 \mathrm{~V}$
)
55) When 2 litre of ideal gas expands isothermally into vacuum to a total volume of 6 litre, the change in internal energy is $\qquad$ J. (Nearest integer)
)
56) The energy of one mole of photons of radiation of frequency $2 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~Hz}$ in J mol ${ }^{-1}$ is $\overline{6.626 \times 10^{-34}}$ . (Nearest integer) [Given : $\mathrm{h}=$ $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js} \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}=6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ] )
57) 600 mL of 0.01 M HCl is mixed with 400 mL of $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The pH of the mixture is
$\qquad$ $\times 10^{-2}$. (Nearest integer) [Given log 2
$=0.30 \log 3=0.48 \log 5=0.69 \log 7=0.84 \log 11$
$=1.04]$
)
58) The number of electrons involved in the reduction of permanganate to manganese dioxide in acidic medium is $\qquad$ )
59) A trisubstituted compound ' A ', $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ gives neutral $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ test positive. Treatment of compound ' A ' with NaOH and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$ gives $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, with hydroiodic acid gives methyl iodide and with hot conc. NaOH gives a compound $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. Compound 'A' also decolorises alkaline $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$. The number of $\pi$ bond/s present in the compound ' A ' is
60) A solution containing 2 g of a nonvolatile solute in 20 g of water boils at 373.52 K . The molecular mass of the solute is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$.
(Nearest integer) Given, water boils at 373 K. K ${ }_{b}$ for water $=0.52 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )

## MATHEMATICS

61) Let $y=x+2,4 y=3 x+6$ and $3 y=4 x+1$ be three tangent lines to the circle $(x-h)^{2}+(y-$ $k)^{\mathbf{2}}=r^{\mathbf{2}}$. Then $h+k$ is equal to :
a) 6
b) 5
c) $5(1+\sqrt{2})$
d) $5 \sqrt{2}$
62) Let the solution curve $y=y(x)$ of the differential equation
$\frac{d y}{d x}-\frac{3 x^{5} \tan ^{-1}\left(x^{3}\right)}{\left(1+x^{6}\right)^{3 / 2}} y=2 x \exp \left\{\frac{x^{3}-\tan ^{-1} x^{3}}{\sqrt{\left(1+x^{6}\right)}}\right\}$
pass through the origin. Then $y(1)$ is equal to :
a) $\exp \left(\frac{4-\pi}{4 \sqrt{2}}\right)$
b) $\exp \left(\frac{\pi-4}{4 \sqrt{2}}\right)$
c) $\exp \left(\frac{1-\pi}{4 \sqrt{2}}\right)$
d) $\exp \left(\frac{4+\pi}{4 \sqrt{2}}\right)$
63) If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are thiee non-zero vectors and $\widehat{n}$ is a unit vector perpendicular to $\vec{c}$ such that
$\vec{a}=\alpha \vec{b}-\widehat{n}(\alpha \neq 0)$ and $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}=12$, then $|\vec{c} \times(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})|$ is equal to
a) 9
b) 6
c) 12
d) 15
64) If the solution of the equation $\log _{\cos x} \cot x+4$ $\log _{\sin \mathrm{x}} \tan \mathrm{x}=1, x \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, is $\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{\alpha+\sqrt{\beta}}{2}\right)$ where $\alpha, \beta$ are integers, then $\alpha+\beta$ is equal to :
a) 5
b) 6
c) 4
d) 3
65) A straight line cuts off the intercepts $O A=a$ and $O B=b$ on the positive directions of.$x$-axis and $y$-axis respectively. If the perpendicular from origin O to this line makes an angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ with positive direction of $y$-axis and the area of $\triangle O A B$ is $\frac{98}{3} \sqrt{3}$, then $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{2}}-\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}$ is equal to :
a) 98
b) $\frac{196}{3}$
c) 196
d) $\frac{392}{3}$
66) If $\tan 15^{\circ}+\frac{1}{\tan 75^{\circ}}+\frac{1}{\tan 105^{\circ}}+\tan 195^{\circ}=2 a$, then the value of $\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)$ is
a) 2
b) $5-\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3}$
c) 4
d) $4-2 \sqrt{3}$
67) The coefficient of $x^{301}$ in $(1+x)^{500}+x(1+x)^{499}$ $+x^{2}(1+x)^{498}+\ldots+x^{500}$ is
a) ${ }^{500} C_{301}$
b) ${ }^{500} C_{300}$
c) ${ }^{501} C_{302}$
d) ${ }^{501} C_{200}$
68) If $a_{n}=\frac{-2}{4 n^{2}-16 n+15}$, then $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{1}}+\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{2}}+\ldots+\mathrm{a}_{\mathbf{2 5}}$ is equal to
a) $\frac{49}{138}$
b) $\frac{52}{147}$
c) $\frac{51}{144}$
d) $\frac{50}{141}$
69) The line $I_{1}$ passes through the point $(2,6,2)$ and is perpendicular to the plane $2 x+y-2 z=$ 10. Then the shortest distance between the line $I_{1}$ and the line $\frac{x+1}{2}=\frac{y+4}{-3}=\frac{z}{2}$ is
a) $\frac{13}{3}$
b) 9
c) $\frac{19}{3}$
d) 7
70) If the expansion of a $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{1 5}}$ in the coefficient of $\left(a x^{3}+\frac{1}{b x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{15}$ is equal to the coefficient of $\mathbf{x}^{-15}$ in the expansion of $\left(a x^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{1}{b x^{3}}\right)^{15}$, where $\mathbf{a}$ and $b$ are positive real numbers, then for each such ordered pair $(a, b)$
a) $a b=3$
b) $a=3 b$
c) $a b=1$
d) $a=b$
71) If [ $\mathbf{t}$ ] denotes the greatest integer $\leq \boldsymbol{t}$ then the value of $\frac{3(e-1)}{e} \int_{1}^{2} x^{2} e^{[x]+\left[x^{3}\right]} d x$ is
a) $e^{9}-e$
b) $e^{8}-e$
c) $e^{8}-1$
d) $e^{7}-1$
72) Suppose $f: R \rightarrow(0, \infty)$ be a differentiable function such that $5 f(x+y)=f(x) \cdot f(y), \forall x, y \in$ R. If $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{3})=\mathbf{3 2 0}$, then $\sum_{n=0}^{5} f(n)$ is equal to :
a) 6825
b) 6875
c) 6525
d) 6575
73) If an unbiased die, marked with - 2, - 1, 0, 1, $2 \mathbf{3}$ on its faces, is thrown five times, then the probability that the product of the outcomes is positive, is
a) $\frac{521}{2592}$
b) $\frac{881}{2592}$
c) $\frac{27}{288}$
d) $\frac{440}{2592}$
74) Let the system of linear equations
$x+y+k z=2$
$2 x+3 y-z=1$
$3 x+4 y+2 z=k$
have infinitely many solutions. Then the system
$(k+1) x+(2 k-1) y=7$
$(2 k+1) x+(k+5) y=10$ has;
a) no solution
infinitely many
b) solutions
c) unique solution
d) $\begin{aligned} & \text { unique solution } \\ & \text { satisfying } x-y=1\end{aligned}$
75) Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}m & n \\ p & q\end{array}\right), \mathbf{d}=|\mathrm{A}| \neq 0$ and $\mid \mathrm{A}-$ $d(\operatorname{Adj} A) \mid=0$ Then
a) $(1+d)^{2}=m^{2}+q^{2}$
b) $1+d^{2}=m^{2}+q^{2}$
c) $(1+d)^{2}=(m+q)^{2}$
d) $1+d^{2}=(m+q)^{2}$
76) Let a unit vector $\widehat{O P}$ make angles $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ with the positive directions of the co-ordinate axes $\mathbf{O X}, \mathbf{O Y}, \mathbf{O Z}$ respectively, where $\beta \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. If $\widehat{O P}$ is perpendicular to the plane through points ( $1,2,3$ ), $(2,3,4)$ and ( $1,5,7$ ), then which one of the following is true ?
a) $\alpha \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and $\gamma \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
b) $\alpha \in\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ and $\gamma \in\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$
c) $\alpha \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and $\gamma \in\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$
d) $\alpha \in\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ and $\gamma \in\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
77) The number of points on the curve $y=54 x^{5}$ $135 x^{4}-70 x^{3}+180 x^{2}-210 x$ at which the normal lines are parallel to $x+90 y+2=0$ is :
a) 0
b) 2
c) 4
d) 3
78) The minimum number of elements that must be added to the relation $R=\{(a, b),(b, c)\}$ on the set $\{a, b, c\}$ so that it becomes symmetric and transitive is :
a) 5
b) 7
c) 4
d) 3
79) Among the statements :
(S1): $((p \vee q) \Rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow(p \Rightarrow r)$
(S2): ( $(p \vee q) \Rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow(p \Rightarrow r) \vee(q \Rightarrow r))$
both (S1) and (S2)
a) are tautologies
b) $(\mathrm{S} 2)$ is a tautology
c) $\begin{aligned} & \text { only (S2) } \\ & \text { tautology }\end{aligned}$
d) $\begin{aligned} & \text { only (S1) is a } \\ & \text { tautology }\end{aligned}$
80) If $P(h, k)$ be a point on the parabola $x=4 y^{2}$, which is nearest to the point $Q(0,33)$. then the distance of $P$ from the directrix of the parabola $y^{2}=4(x+y)$ is equal to :
a) 6
b) 2
c) 8
d) 4
81) Let $\mathrm{f}^{1}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{3 x+2}{2 x+3}, \mathrm{x} \in \mathrm{R}-\left\{\frac{-3}{2}\right\}$

For $n \geq 2$, define $f^{n}(x)=f^{1} o f^{n-1}(x)$
If $\mathrm{f}^{5}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{a x+b}{b x+a}, \operatorname{gcd}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})=1$, then $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ is equal to $\qquad$
)
82) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{48}{x^{4}} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{t^{3}}{t^{6}+1} d t$ is equal to $\qquad$
)
83) Let $\alpha$ be the area of the larger region bounded by the curve $y^{2}=8 x$ and the lines $y=x$ and $x=2$, which lies in the first quadrant. Then the value of $3 \alpha$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
)
84) Let $\quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{3}((2 n)!)+(2 n-1)(n!)}{(n!)((2 n)!)}=a e+\frac{b}{e}+c$, where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c} \in \mathrm{Z}$ and $e=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$. Then $\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}$ $+c$ is equal to $\qquad$
)
85) Let $\mathrm{z}=1+\mathrm{i}$ and $\mathrm{z}_{1}=\frac{1+i \bar{z}}{\bar{z}(1-z)+\frac{1}{z}}$. Then $\frac{12}{\pi} \arg \left(\mathrm{z}_{1}\right)$ is equal to $\qquad$ )
86) The mean and variance of 7 observations are 8 and 16 respectively. If one observation 14 is omitted and $a$ and $b$ are respectively mean and variance of remaining 6 observation, then $a+3 b-5$ is equal to $\qquad$ )
87) If the equation of the plane passing through the point $(1,1,2)$ and perpendicular to the line $x-3 y+2 z-1=0=4 x-y+z$ is $A x+B y+$ $C z=1$, then $140(C-B+A)$ is equal to
$\qquad$ .
)
88) Let $S=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$. Then the number of oneone functions $f: S \rightarrow P(S)$, where $P(S)$ denote the power set of $S$, such that $f(n) \subset f(m)$ where $n$ $<\mathrm{m}$ is $\qquad$ .

## )

89) Number of 4-digit numbers (the repeation of digits is allowed) which are made using the digits $1,2,3$ and 5 , and are divisible by 15 , is equal to
)
90) If $\lambda_{1}<\lambda_{2}$ are two values of $\lambda$ such that the angle between the planes $P_{1}: \vec{r}(3 \hat{i}-5 \hat{j}+\hat{k})=7 \quad$ and $P_{2}: \vec{r}(\lambda \hat{i}+\hat{j}-3 \hat{k})=9 i s \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{6}}{5}\right)$, then the square of the length of perpendicular from the point $\left(38 \lambda_{1}, 10 \lambda_{2}, 2\right)$ to the plane $P_{1}$ is
$\qquad$ _.
