## TSPH EduCare Private Limited

## PHYSICS

1) Match List I with List II:

|  | List I |  | List II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Attenuation | I. | Combination of <br> a receiver and <br> transmitter. |
| B | Transducer | II. | process of retrieval <br> of information <br> from the carrier <br> wave at receiver |
| C. | Demodulation | III. | converts one form <br> of energy into <br> another |
| D. | Repeater | IV. | Loss of strength of <br> a signal while <br> propogating <br> through A medium. |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) A-IV; B-III; C-II; D-I
b) A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV
c) A-IV; B-III; C-I; D-II
d) A-II; B-III; C-IV; D-I
2) A vehicle travels $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{~ k m}$ with speed of $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ k m} / \mathrm{h}$ and another 4 km with speed of $5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, then its average speed is
a) $3.75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
b) $3.50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
c) $4.25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
d) $4.00 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
3) As shown in the figure, a current of 2A flowing in an equilateral triangle of side $4 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$, The magnetic field at the centroid 0 of the triangle is

(Neglect the effect of earth's magnetic field)
a) $4 \sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4} T$
b) $4 \sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~T}$
c) $3 \sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~T}$
d) $\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4} T$
4) The output $Y$ for the inputs $A$ and $B$ of circuit is given by


Truth table of the shown circuit is:
a)

| A | B | Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

b)

c)

| A | B | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

d)

| A | B | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

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

Assertion A: The nuclear density of nuclides ${ }_{5}^{10} \mathrm{~B},{ }_{3}^{6} \mathrm{Li},{ }_{26}^{56} \mathrm{Fe},{ }_{10}^{20} \mathrm{Ne}$ and ${ }_{83}^{209} \mathrm{Bi}$ can be arranged as $\rho_{B i}^{N}>\rho_{F e}^{N}>\rho_{N e}^{N}>\rho_{B}^{N}>\rho_{L i}^{N}$

Reason R: The radius $R$ of nucleus is related to its mass number 4 as $R=R_{0} A^{1 / 8}$, where $R_{0}$ is a constant.
a)

Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is NOT the correct explanation of $A$
c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false

Both $A$ and $R$ are
b) true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
$A$ is false but $R$ is
d) true
6) other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Efficiency of a reversible heat engine will be highest at $-273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature of cold, reservoir.

Reason R: The efficiency of Carnot's engine depends not only on temperature of cold reservoir but it depends on the temperature of hot. reservoir too and is given as $n=\left(1-\frac{T_{2}}{T_{1}}\right)$

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
$A$ is false
a) but $R$ is true
$A$ is true
c) but $R$ is
false
Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$
b) is the correct explanation of A Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$
d) is NOT the correct explanation of $A$
7) The equivalent resistance between $A$ and $B$ is

a) $\frac{2}{3} \Omega$
b) $\frac{3}{2} \Omega$
c) $\frac{1}{3} \Omega$
d) $\frac{1}{2} \Omega$
8) A flask contains hydrogen and oxygen in the ratio of $2: 1$ by mass at temperature $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The ratio of average kinetic energy per molecule of hydrogen and oxygen respectively is:
a) $4: 1$
b) $1: 1$
c) $1: 4$
d) $2: 1$
9) In the given circuit, rms value of current ( $I_{\text {rms }}$ ) through the resistor $R$ is:

a) 2 A
b) $2 \sqrt{2} A$
c) $\frac{1}{2} A$
d) 20 A
10) For a simple harmonic motion in a mass spring system shown, the surface is frictionless. When the mass of the block is $\mathbf{1 ~ k g}$, the angular frequency is $\omega_{1}$. When the mass block is $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ the angular frequency is $\omega_{2}$. The ratio $\omega_{2} / \omega_{1}$ is

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
b) 2
c) $\sqrt{2}$
d) $\frac{1}{2}$
11) Match List I with List II:

|  | Column I |  | Column II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Torque | I. | $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ |
| B. | Energy density | II. | $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ |
| C. | Pressure <br> gradient | III. | $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{-2} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ |
| D. | Impulse | IV. | $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
a) A-IV; B-I; C-II; D-III
b) A-IV; B-I; C-III; D-II
c) A-I; B-IV; C-III; D-II
d) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{IV} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{II}$
12) A block of $\sqrt{3} \mathbf{k g}$ is attached to a string whose other end is attached to the wall. An unknown force $F$ is applied so that the string makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the wall. The tension $T$ is (Given $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )

a) 20 N
b) 15 N
c) 25 N
d) 10 N
13) A machine gun of mass $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ k g}$ fires $\mathbf{2 0 g}$ bullets at the rate of 180 bullets per minute with a speed of $100 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ each. The recoil velocity of the gun is
a) $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b) $0.02 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c) $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d) $0.6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
14) A current carrying rectangular loop PQRS is made of uniform wire. The length $P R=Q S=5$ cm and $\mathrm{PQ}=\mathrm{RS}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$. If ammeter current reading changes from $I$ to $2 I$, the ratio of magnetic forces per unit length on the wire PQ due to wire RS in the two cases respectively $\left(f_{P Q}^{I}: f_{P Q}^{2 I}\right)$ is:

a) $1: 2$
b) $1: 3$
c) $1: 5$
d) $1: 4$
15) A thin prism $P_{1}$ with an angle $6^{\circ}$ and made of glass of refractive index 1.54 is combined with another prism $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ made from glass of refractive index 1.72 to produce dispersion without average deviation. The angle of prism $P_{2}$ is
a) $4.5^{\circ}$
b) $1.3^{\circ}$
c) $6^{\circ}$
d) $7.8^{\circ}$
16) As shown in the figure, a point charge $\mathbf{Q}$ is placed at the centre of conducting spherical shell of inner radius $a$ and outer radius $b$. The electric field due to charge $\mathbf{Q}$ in three different regions I, II and III is given by: (I: $\mathrm{r}<\alpha, \mathrm{II}: \alpha<\mathrm{r}$ $<$ b, III : r > b)

a) $\mathrm{E}_{\text {I }} \neq 0, \mathrm{E}_{\text {II }}=0, \mathrm{E}_{\text {III }} \neq 0$
b) $\mathrm{E}_{I}=0, \mathrm{E}_{I I}=0, \mathrm{E}_{\text {III }}=0$
c) $\mathrm{E}_{I} \neq 0, \mathrm{E}_{I I}=0, \mathrm{E}_{\text {III }}=0$
d) $E_{I}=0, E_{I I}=0, E_{I I I} \neq 0$
17) An object is allowed to fall from a height $R$ above the earth, where $R$ is the radius of earth. Its velocity when it strikes the earth's surface, ignoring air resistance, will be
a) $\sqrt{g R}$
b) $\sqrt{\frac{g R}{2}}$
c) $\sqrt{2 g R}$
d) $2 \sqrt{g R}$
18) A force is applied to a steel wire ' $A$ ', rigidly clamped at one end. As a result elongation in the wire is $0.2 \mathbf{~ m m}$. If same force is applied to another steel wire ' $B$ ' of double the length and a diameter 2.4 times that of the wire ' $A$ ' the elongation in the wire ' $B$ ' will be (wires having uniform circular cross sections)
a) $6.9 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mm}$
b) $6.06 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mm}$
c) $2.77 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mm}$
d) $3.0 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mm}$
19) A point source of 100 W emits light with $5 \%$ efficiency. At a distance of 5 m from the source, the intensity produced by the electric field component is:
a) $\frac{1}{2 \pi}, \frac{W}{m^{2}}$
b) $\frac{1}{40 \pi}, \frac{W}{m^{2}}$
c) $\frac{1}{20 \pi} \frac{W}{m^{2}}$
d) $\frac{1}{10 \pi} \frac{W}{m^{2}}$
20) An electron accelerated through a potential difference $V_{1}$ has a de-Broglie wavelength of $\lambda$. When the potential is changed to $V_{2}$, its de-Broglie wavelength increases by $50 \%$. The value of $\left(\frac{V_{1}}{V_{2}}\right)$ is equal to
a) 3
b) $3 / 2$
c) $9 / 4$
d) 4
21) If the potential difference between $B$ and $D$ is zero, the value of x is $\frac{1}{n} \Omega$. The value of n is
$\qquad$ _.

)
22) In an ac generator, a rectangular coil of 100 turns each having area $14 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ is rotated at $360 \mathrm{rev} / \mathrm{min}$ about an axis perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 3.0 T . The maximum value of the emf produced will be
$\qquad$ v. $\left(\right.$ Take $\left.\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$
)
23) A radioactive nucleus decays by two different process. The half life of the first process is 5 minutes and that of the second process is 30 s . The effective half-life of the nucleus is calculated to be $\frac{\alpha}{11}$ s. The value of $\alpha$ is $\qquad$ .
)
24) A faulty thermometer reads $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in melting ice and $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in steam. The correct temperature on absolute scale will be $\qquad$ $K$ when the faulty thermometer reads $41^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. )
25) The velocity of a particle executing SHM varies with displacement ( x ) as
$4 v^{2}=50-x^{2}$. The time period of oscillations is $\frac{x}{7} \quad \mathrm{~s}$. The value of x is $\qquad$ . (Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ )
)
26) As shown in figure, a cuboid lies in a region with electric field $E=2 x^{2} \hat{i}-4 y \hat{j}+6 \hat{k} \frac{N}{C}$. The magnitude of charge within the cuboid is $n \in 0 C$. The value of n is $\qquad$ (if dimension of cuboid is $1 \times 2$ $\times 3 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ).

)
27) A stone tied to 180 cm long string at its end is making 28 revolutions in horizontal circle in every minute. The magnitude of acceleration of stone is $\frac{1936}{x} \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. The value of x
$\qquad$ . $\left(\right.$ Take $\left.\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$
)
28) In a Young's double slit experiment, the intensities at two points, for the path differences $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ and $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ ( $\lambda$ being the wavelength of light used) are $I_{1}$ and $I_{2}$ respectively. If $I_{0}$ denotes the intensity produced by each one of the individual slits, then $\frac{I_{1}+I_{2}}{I_{0}}=$ $\qquad$ . )
29) A body of mass 2 kg is initially at rest. It starts moving unidirectionally under the influence of a source of constant power P . Its displacement in 4 s is $\frac{1}{3} a^{2} \sqrt{P}$. The value of a will be
$\qquad$ .
30) A uniform disc of mass $0,5 \mathrm{~kg}$ and radius $r$ is projected with velocity 18 mis at $t=0 \mathrm{~s}$ on a rough horizontal surface. It starts off with a purely sliding motion at $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{~s}$. After 2 s it acquires a purely rolling motion (see figure). The total kinetic energy of the disc after $2 s$ will be
$\qquad$ $J$ (given, coefficient of friction is 0.3 and $\left.g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$.

)

## CHEMISTRY

31) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: During Electrolytic refining, the pure metal is made to act as anode and its impure metallic form is used as cathode.

Statement II: During the Hall-Heroult electrolysis process, purified $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ is mixed with $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{AlF}_{6}$ to lower the melting point of the mixture.

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

Both statement I and Statement II are
a)
incorrect
Statement I is incorrect but Statement
b) II is correct
c)

Statement I is correct but Statement II
c) is incorrect
d) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
32) Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the
other is labelled as Reason $R$.
Assertion A: Antihistamines do not affect the secretion of acid in stomach.

Reason R : Antiallergic and antacid drugs work on different receptors.

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

Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
b) Both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
c) $A$ is false but $R$ is true
d) both Assertion \& Reason are false.
33) Decreasing order towards SN 1 reaction for the following compounds is:

a

b

c

d
a) $a>c>d>b$
b) $d>b>c>a$
c) $a>b>c>d$
d) b $>$ d $>c>a$
34) The water quality of a pond was analysed and its BOD was found to be 4 . The pond has
a)
Highly polluted water
b) Very clean water
Slightly
c) polluted water
d)

Water has high amount
of fluoride compounds
35) Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A:

reduced using $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg} / \mathrm{HCl}$ to


Reason $\mathrm{R}: \mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg} / \mathrm{HCl}$ is used to reduce carbonyl group to - $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ - group.

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
b)
A is true but $R$ is false
Both $A$ and $R$ are
c)
A is false but $R$ is true
d) true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
36) Formulae for Netssler's reagent is:
a) $\mathrm{KHg}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{Hgl}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{KHgl}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Hgl}_{4}$
37) Chlorides of which metal are soluble in organic solvents:
a) Be
b) K
c) Ca
d) Mg
38) Boric acid is solid, whereas $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$ is gas at room temperature because of
a) Strong hydrogen bond in Boric acid
b) Strong covalent bond in $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
c) Strong ionic bond in Boric acid
d) Strong van der Waal's interaction in Boric acid
39) The $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Co}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond angle values in a fac[ $\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$ ] complex is/are:
a) $90^{\circ}$
b) $90^{\circ} \& 180^{\circ}$
c) $180^{\circ}$
d) $90^{\circ} \& 120^{\circ}$
40) Match List I with List II:

|  | List I <br> (Complexes) |  | List II <br> (Hybridisation) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$ | I. | $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$ |
| B. | $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$ | II. | dsp $^{2}$ |
| C. | $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ | III. | sp $^{3} \mathrm{~d}^{2}$ |
| D. | $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ | IV. | D $^{2} \mathrm{sp}^{3}$ |

a) A-II; B-I; C-IV; D-III
b) A-II; B-I; C-III; D-IV
c) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III} ; \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}$
d) A-I; B-II; C-IV; D-III
41) The correct order of $p K_{a}$ values for the following compounds is:


b

c

d
a) b $>$ d $>$ a $>$ c
b) c $>$ a $>$ d $>$ b
c) a $>$ b $>$ c $>$ d
d) b $>$ a $>$ d $>$ c
42) Match List I with List II:

|  | List I <br> (Mixture) |  | List II <br> (Separation <br> Technique) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ <br> $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ | I. | Steam distillation |
| B. | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}+\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}$ | II. | Differential <br> extraction |
| C. | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | III. | Distillation |
| D. | Organic <br> compound <br> $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | IV. | Fractional <br> distillation |

a) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
b) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
c) $A-I I I, B-I V, C-I, D-I I$
d) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
43) Which of the following raction is correct?
a) $2 \mathrm{LiNO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{NaNO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
b) $2 \mathrm{LiNO}_{3} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Li}+2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) $4 \mathrm{LiNO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{O}+4 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
d) $4 \mathrm{LiNO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
44) $1 \mathrm{~L}, 0.02 \mathrm{M}$ solution of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{4}\right] \mathrm{Br}$ is mixed with $1 \mathrm{~L}, 0.02 \mathrm{M}$ solution of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Br}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The resulting solution is divided into two equal parts ( X ) and treated with excess of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ solution respectively as shown below:

1 L Solution $(X)+\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution (excess) $\rightarrow Y$
1 L Solution (X) $+\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ solution (excess) $\rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$
The number of moles of $Y$ and $Z$ respectively are
a) $0.01,0.01$
b) $0.02,0.01$
c) $0.02,0.02$
d) $0.01,0.02$
45) The wave function ( $\Psi$ ) of $\mathbf{2 s}$ is given by $\psi=\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2 \pi}}\left(\frac{1}{a_{0}}\right)^{1 / 2}\left(2-\frac{r}{a_{0}}\right) e^{\frac{-r}{2 a_{0}}}$
At $r=r_{0}$, radial node is formed. Thus, $r_{0}$ in terms of $a_{0}$
a) $r_{0}=a_{0}$
b) $r_{0}=2 a_{0}$
c) $r_{0}=4 a_{0}$
d) $r_{0}=\frac{a_{0}}{2}$
46) In the above conversion of compound (X) to product $(Y)$, the sequence of

a) (i) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{H}^{+}$(ii) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$ (iii) $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ (iv) CuBr
b) (i) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{H}^{+}$(ii) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ (aq) (iii) $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ (iv) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
c) (i) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}($ aq $)$ (ii) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$ ( iii) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
d) (i) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}, \mathrm{Fe}$ (ii) $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{H}^{+}$(iii) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
47) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ oxidises $\mathrm{I}^{-}$in acidic and neutral/faintly alkaline solution, respectively, to
a) $\mathrm{I}_{2} \& \mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}$
b) $I_{2} \& I_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-} \& \mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}$
d) $\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-} \& \mathrm{I}_{2}$
48) The most stable carbocation for the following is:

a
a) $d$
b) c
c) $a$
d) $b$
49) Bond dissociation energy of "E-H" bond of the " $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{E}$ " hydrides of group 16 elements (given below), follows order
A. 0
B. S
C. Se
D. Te

Choose the correct from the options given below:
a) A $>$ B $>$ D $>C$
b) $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}$
c) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>$ D
d) D $>$ C $>$ B $>$ A
50) Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in shell with $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4}$ are
a) 32
b) 72
c) 16
d) 50
51) A short peptide on complete hydrolysis produces 3 moles of glycine (G), two moles of leucine (L) and two moles of valine (V) per mole of peptide. The number of peptide linkages in it are $\qquad$
)
52) An organic compound undergoes first order decomposition. If the time taken for the $60 \%$ decomposition is 540 s , then the time required for $90 \%$ decomposition will be is
$\qquad$ s. (Nearest integer). Given: $\ln 10=$ 2.3; $\log 2=0.3$
)
53) Iron oxide FeO, crystallises in a cubic lattice with a unit cell edge length of $5.0 \AA$. If density of the FeO in the crystal is $4.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$, then the number of FeO units present per unit cell is $\qquad$ . (Nearest integer) Given: Molar mass of Fe and O is 56 and $16 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively. $N_{A}=6.0 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
)
54) The strength of 50 volume solution of hydrogen peroxide is $\qquad$ g/L (Nearest integer).
Given: Molar mass of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} 34 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
Molar volume of gas at STP $=22.7 \mathrm{~L}$.
55) The graph of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ vs $\log p$ for an adsorption process is a straight line in inclined at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with intercept equal to 0.6020. The mass of gas adsorbed per unit mass of adsorbent at the pressure of 0.4 atm is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-1}$ (Nearest integer). Given: $\log 2=0.3010$
)
56) 1 mole of ideal gas is allowed to expand reversibly and adiabatically from a temperature of $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The work done is 3 kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. The final temperature of the gas is $K$ (Nearest integer). Given $C_{v}=20$ $.1 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$
)
57) Lead storage battery contains $38 \%$ by weight solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The van't Hoff factor is 2.67 at this concentration. The temperature in Kelvin at which the solution in the battery will freeze is $\qquad$ (Nearest integer).
Given $K_{f}=1.8 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
)
58) The electrode potential of the following half cell at $298 \mathrm{KX}\left|\mathrm{X}^{2+}(0.001 \mathrm{M})\right|\left|\mathrm{Y}^{2+}(0.01 \mathrm{M})\right| \mathrm{Y}$ is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~V}$ (Nearest integer).

Given: $E_{X^{2+} \mid X}^{o}=-2.36 \mathrm{~V}$
$E_{Y^{2+} \mid Y}^{o}=+0.36 \mathrm{~V}$
$\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06 \mathrm{~V}$
)
59) Consider the following equation:
$2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}), \Delta \mathrm{H}=-190 \mathrm{~kJ}$
The number of factors which will increase the yield of SC from the following is
A. Increasing temperature
B. Increasing pressure
C. Adding more $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D. Adding more $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
E. Addition of catalyst
)
60) Number of compounds from the following which will not dissolve in cold $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ and NaOH solutions but will dissolve in hot NaOH solution is


)

## MATHEMATICS

61) The number of ways of selecting two numbers $a$ and $b, a \in\{2,4,6, \ldots, 100\}$ and $b \in(1,3,5, \ldots .$. , $99\}$ such that 2 is the remainder when $a+b$ is divided by 23 is
a) 108
b) 268
c) 54
d) 186
62) Lat $a, b, c, a^{3}, b^{3}$ and $c^{3}$ be in A.P., and $\operatorname{lag}_{a} b$, $\log _{c} a$ and $\log _{b} c$ be in G.P. If the sum of first 20 terms of an A.P., whose first term is $\frac{a+4 b+c}{3}$ and the common difference is $\frac{a-8 b-+c}{10}$ is $\mathbf{- 4 4 4}$, then abc is equal to
a) 216
b) $\frac{343}{8}$
c) 343
d) $\frac{125}{8}$
63) If $P$ is a $\mathbf{3} \times \mathbf{3}$ real matrix such that $P^{\top}=a P+(a$ $-1) I$, where $a>1$, then
a) $|\operatorname{adj} \mathrm{P}|=1 / 2$
b) $\mid \operatorname{Adj}$ P $\mid>1$
c) $|\operatorname{adj} P|=1$
d) $P$ is a singular matrix
64) Let $\lambda \in \mathrm{R}, \vec{a}=\lambda \hat{i}+2 \hat{j}-3 \hat{k}, \vec{b}=\hat{i}-\lambda \hat{j}+2 \hat{k}$. If $((\vec{a}+\vec{b}) \times(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})) \times(\vec{a}-\vec{b})=$ $8 \hat{i}-40 \hat{j}-24 \hat{k}$, then $|\lambda(\vec{a}+\vec{b}) \times(\vec{a}-\vec{b})|^{2}$ is equal to
a) 132
b) 136
c) 144
d) 140
65) $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n}\left\{4+\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{2}+\left(2+\frac{2}{n}\right)^{2}+\ldots+\left(3-\frac{1}{n}\right)^{2}\right\}$ is equal to
a) $\frac{19}{3}$
b) 0
c) 12
d) 19
66) If a plane passes through the points ( $-\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{0}$ ), $(2, k,-1),(1,1,2)$ and is parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{1}=\frac{2 y+1}{2}=\frac{z+1}{-1}$, then the value of $\frac{k^{2}+1}{(k-1)(k-2)}$ is
a) $\frac{17}{5}$
b) $\frac{13}{6}$
c) $\frac{6}{13}$
d) $\frac{5}{17}$
67) Let $x=(8 \sqrt{3}+13)^{13}$ and $y=(7 \sqrt{2}+9)^{9}$. If [ t ] denotes the greatest integer $\leq \mathrm{t}$, then
[ $x$ ] is even but [ $y$ ] is
[x] and [y] are both
a) odd
b) odd
c) $[\mathrm{X}]+[\mathrm{Y}]$ is even d) even
[ $x$ ] is odd but [ y$]$ is
68) Let $A$ be a point on the $x$-axis. Common tangents are drawn from $A$ to the curves $x^{2}$ $+y^{2}=8$ and $y^{2}=16 x$. If one of these tangents touches the two curves at $Q$ and $R$, then ( $Q R)^{2}$ is equal to
a) 81
b) 64
c) 72
d) 76
69) The solution of the differential equation
$\frac{d y}{d x}=-\left(\frac{x^{2}+3 y^{2}}{3 x^{2}+y^{2}}\right), y(1)=0$ is
a) $\log _{e}|x+y|-\frac{x y}{(x+y)^{2}}=0$
b) $\log _{e}|x+y|+\frac{2 x y}{(x+y)^{2}}=0$
c) $\log _{e}|x+y|-\frac{2 x y}{(x+y)^{2}}=0$
d) $\log _{e}|x+y|+\frac{x y}{(x+y)^{2}}=0$
70) Let $S$ be the set of all values of $a_{1}$, for which the mean deviation about the mean of 100 consecutive positive integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots, a_{100}$ is 25. Then $S$ is
a) $\{99\}$
b) N
c) $\{9\}$
d) $\phi$
${ }^{\text {71) }}$ A vector $\vec{v}$ in the first octant is inclined to the $\mathbf{x}$-axis at 60 ', to the $\mathbf{y}$-axis at $\operatorname{In}$ and to the $\mathbf{z}$ axis at an acute angle. If a plane passing through the points $[\sqrt{2},-1,1$ ) and $(a, b, c)$, is normal to $\vec{v}$, then
a) $a+\sqrt{2} b+c=1$
b) $\sqrt{2} a-b+c=1$
c) $\sqrt{2} a+b+c=1$
d) $a+b+\sqrt{2} c=1$
71) Consider the following statements:

P: I have fever
Q: I will not take medicine
R: I will take rest.
The statement "If I have fever, then I will take medicine and I will take rest" is equivalent to:
a) $((\sim P) \vee \sim Q) \wedge((\sim P) \vee \sim R)$
b) $((\sim P) \vee \sim Q)((\sim P) \vee R)$
c) $(P \vee \sim Q) \wedge(P \vee \sim R)$
d) $(P \vee Q) \wedge((\sim P) \vee R)$
73) The range of the function $f(x)=\sqrt{3-x}+\sqrt{2+x}$ is
a) $[2 \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{11}]$
b) $[\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{7}]$
c) $[\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{13}]$
d) $[\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{10}]$
74) Let $f, g$ and $h$ be the real valued functions defined on $R$ as
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\frac{x}{|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x=0\end{array}\right.$,
$g(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{\sin (x+1)}{(x+1)}, & x \neq-1 \\ 1, & x=-1\end{cases}$
and $h(x)=2[x]-f(x)$, where $[x]$ is the greatest integer $\leq x$.

Then the value of $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} g(h(x-1))$ is
a) 1
b) -1
c) $\sin (1)$
d) 0
75) For $\alpha, \beta \in R$, suppose the system of linear equations
$x-y+z=5$
$2 x+2 y+\alpha z=8$
$3 x-y+4 z=\beta$
has infinitely many solutions. Then $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the roots of
a) $x^{2}+14 x+24=0$
b) $x^{2}-18 x+56=0$
c) $x^{2}+18 x+56=0$
d) $x^{2}-10 x+16=0$
76) The parabolas: $a x^{2}+2 b x+c y=0$ and $d x^{2}+2 e x$ $+f y=0$ intersect on the line $y=1$. If $a, b, c, d, e, f$ are positive real numbers and $a, b, c$ are in G.P., then
a) $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$ are in A.P.
b) $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$ are in G.P.
c) $d, e, f$ are in G.P.
d) d, e, f are in A.P.
${ }^{77)}$ Let $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ be two vectors, Let
$|\vec{a}|=1,|\vec{b}|=4$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}=2$. If $\vec{c}=(2 \vec{a} \times \vec{b})-3 \vec{b}$, , then the value of $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$ is
a) -24
b) -48
c) -84
d) -60
78) If the functions $f(x)=\frac{x^{3}}{3}+2 b x+\frac{a x^{2}}{2}$ and $g(x)=\frac{x^{3}}{3}+a x+b x^{2}, \quad \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{2 b}$ have $\mathbf{a}$ common extreme point, then $a+2 b+7$ is equal to:
a) $\frac{3}{2}$
b) 6
c) 4
d) 3
79) Let $a_{1}=1, a_{2}, a_{3}, a_{4}, \ldots$ be consecutive natural numbers. Then $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_{1} a_{2}}\right)+\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_{2} a_{3}}\right)+\ldots$ $+\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_{2021} a_{2022}}\right)$ is equal to
a) $\tan ^{-1}(2022)-\frac{\pi}{4}$
b) $\frac{\pi}{4}-\cot ^{-1}(2022)$
c) $\frac{\pi}{4}-\tan ^{-1}(2022)$
d) $\cot ^{-1}(2022)-\frac{\pi}{4}$
80) Let $q$ be the maximum integral value of $p$ in $[0,10]$ for which the roots of the equation $x^{2}-p x+\frac{5}{4} p=0$ are rational. Then the area of the region $\left\{(x, y): 0 \leq y \leq(x-q)^{2}\right.$, $0 \leq x \leq q\} i s$
a) 25
b) $\frac{125}{3}$
c) 164
d) 243
81) Let $P\left(a_{1}, b_{1}\right)$ and $Q\left(a_{2}, b_{2}\right)$ be two distinct points on a circle with center $C(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$. Let $O$ be the origin and $O C$ be perpendicular to both CP and CQ. If the area of the triangle OCP is $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}$, then $a_{1}^{2}+a_{2}^{2}+b_{1}^{2}+b_{2}^{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ )
82) If the value of real number $a>0$ for which $x^{2}-$ $5 a x+1=0$ and $x^{2}-a x-5=0$ have a common real root is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2 \beta}}$ then $\beta$ is equal to $\qquad$ )
83) Let $A=\{1,2,3,5,8,9\}$. Then the number of possible functions. $f: A \rightarrow A$ such that $f(m \cdot n)=$ $f(m) \cdot f(n)$ for every $m, n \in A$ with $m \cdot n \in A$ is equal to $\qquad$
)
84) If $\int \sqrt{\sec 2 x-1} d x$
$=a \log _{e}\left|\cos 2 x+\beta+\sqrt{\cos 2 x\left(1+\cos \frac{1}{\beta} x\right)}\right|$

+ constant, then $\beta-\alpha$ is equal to
)

85) A bag contains six balls of different colours. Two balls are drawn in succession with replacement. The probability that both the balls are of the same colour is $p$. Next four balls are drawn in succession with replacement and the probability that exactly three balls are of the same colour in $q$. If $p: q=m: n$, where $m$ and $n$ are coprime, then $m+n$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
)
86) Let a line $L$ pass through the point $P(2,3,1\}$ and be parallel to the line $x+3 y-2 z-2=0=$ $x-y+2 z$. If the distance of $L$ from the point (5, $3,8)$ is $\alpha$, then $3 \alpha^{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
)
87) Let $A$ be the area of the region $\left\{(x, y): y \geq x^{2}, y\right.$ $\left.\geq\{1-x)^{2}, y \leq 2 x(1-x)\right\}$. Then $540 A$ is equal to
$\qquad$ —.
)
88) $50^{\text {th }}$ root of a number $x$ is 12 and $50^{\text {th }}$ root of another number y is 18 . Then the remainder obtained on dividing $(x+y)$ by 25 is $\qquad$ -
89) The $8^{\text {th }}$ common term of the series
$\mathrm{S}_{1}=3+7+11+15+19+\ldots . . . .$,
$S_{2}=1+6+11+16+21+\ldots .$.
Is $\qquad$
)
90) The number of seven digits odd numbers, that can be formed using all the seven digits $1,2,2$, $2,3,3,5$ is $\qquad$ )
