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## PHYSICS

1) At a certain depth "d " below surface of earth, value of acceleration due to gravity becomes four times that of its value at a height 3R above earth surface, Where $R$ is Radius of earth (Take $R$ $=6400 \mathrm{~km}$ ). The depth d is equal to
a) 5260 km
b) 2560 km
c) 4800 km
d) 640 km
2) The drift velocity of electrons for a conductor connected in an electrical circuit is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$. The conductor in now replaced by another conductor with same material and same length but double the area of cross section. The applied voltage remains same, The new drift velocity of electrons will be
a) $V_{D}$
b) $\frac{V_{d}}{2}$
c) $2 V_{d}$
d) $\frac{V_{d}}{4}$
3) Which of the following correctly represents the variation of electric potential (V) of a charged spherical conductor of radius (R) with, radial distance ( $r$ ) from the center?
a)

b)

c)

d)

4) Two polaroide $A$ and $B$ are placed in such a way that the pass-axis of polaroids are perpendicular to each other. Now. another polaroid C is placed between $A$ and $B$ bisecting angle between them. If intensity of impolarized light is $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ then intensity of transmitted Light after passing through polaroid B will be:
a) $\frac{I_{0}}{4}$
b) Zero
c) $\frac{I_{0}}{8}$
d) $\frac{I_{0}}{2}$
5) The pressure of a gas changes linearly with volume from $A$ to $B$ as shown in figure. If no heat is supplied to or extracted from the gas then change in the internal energy of the gas will be

a) -4.5 J
b) 6 J
c) zero
d) 4.5 J
6) Spherical insulating ball and a spherical metallic ball of same size and mass are dropped from the same height. Choose the correct statement out of the following (Assume negligible air friction\}

Time taken by them to reach the earth's
a)
surface will be independent of the properties of their materials
b)

Both will reach the earth's surface simultaneously
Metal ball will reach the earth's surface
c) earlier than the insulating ball

Insulating ball will reach the earth's surface
d) earlier than the metal ball
7) The initial speed of a projectile fired from around is $u$. At the highest point during its motion, the speed of projectile is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} u$ . The time of flight of the piojectile is :
a) $\frac{\sqrt{3} u}{g}$
b) $\frac{2 u}{g}$
c) $\frac{u}{g}$
d) $\frac{u}{2 g}$
8) The maximum potential energy of a block executing simple harmonic motion is 25 J . A is amplitude of oscillation. At $A / 2$, the kinetic energy of the block is
a) 9.75 J
b) 18.75 J
c) 37.5 J
d) 12.5 J
9) A rod with circular cross-section area $2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and length 40 cm is wound uniformly with 400 turns of an insulated wire. If a current of 0.4 A flows in the wire windings, the total magnetic flux produced inside windings is $4 \Pi \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~Wb}$. The relative permeability of the rod is (Given :
Permeability of vacuum $\mu_{0}=4 \Pi \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{NA}^{-2}$ )
a) 125
b) $\frac{5}{16}$
c) $\frac{32}{5}$
d) 12.5
10) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : The beam of electrons show wave nature and exhibit interference and diffraction.

Reason R : Davisson Gemier Experimentally verified the wave nature of electrons.

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

Both A and R are correct and R is the correct
a) explanation of $A$
b) $A$ is not correct but $R$ is correct
c) Both $A$ and $R$ are correct but $R$ is Not the
c) correct explanation of A
d) $A$ is correct but $R$ is not correct
11) The amplitude of $15 \sin (1000 \pi t)$ is modulated by $10 \sin (4 \pi \mathrm{t})$ signal. The amplitude modulated signal contains frequency (ies) of
A. 500 Hz
B. 2 Hz
C. 250 Hz
D. 498 Hz
E. 502 Hz

Choose the correct answer from the options siren below:
a) A, D and E Only
b) B Only
c) A Only
d) A and B Only
12) As shown in figure, a 70 kg garden roller is pushed with a force of $\vec{F}=\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathrm{N}$ at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with horizontal. The normal reaction on the roller is (Given $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ )

a) $200 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~N}$
b) 800 N
c) $800 \sqrt{2} N$
d) 600 N
13) The effect of increase in temperature on the number of electrons in conduction band ( $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) and resistance of a semiconductor will be as:
a) $n_{e}$ increases, resistance decreases
b) Both $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{e}}$ and resistance increase
c) Both $n_{e}$ and resistance decrease
d) $n_{e}$ decreases, resistance increases
14) If a source of electromagnetic radiation having power 15 kW produces $10^{16}$ photons per second, the radiation belongs to a part of spectrum is.
(Take Planck constant $\mathrm{h}=6 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ )
a) Micro waves
b) Gamma rays
c) Ultraviolet rays
d) Radio waves
15) A bar magnet with a magnetic moment 5.0 $\mathrm{Am}^{2}$ is placed in parallel position relative to a magnetic field of 0.4 T . The amount of required work done in turning the magnet from parallel to antiparallel position relative to the field direction is $\qquad$ .
a) 2 J
b) zero
c) 1
d) 4 J
16) A free neutron decays into a proton but a free proton does not decay into neutron. This is because
neutron is a composite particle made of a
a) proton and an electron
b) proton is a charged particle
c) neutron has larger rest mass than proton
d) neutron is an uncharged particle
17) If $R, X_{L}$ and $X_{C}$ represent resistance, inductive reactance and capacitive reactance. Then which of the following is dimensionless :
a) $R X_{L} X_{C}$
b) $R \frac{X_{L}}{X_{C}}$
c) $\frac{R}{\sqrt{X_{L} X_{C}}}$
d) $\frac{R}{X_{L} X_{C}}$
18) If $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ droplets of water of surface tension $0.07 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. having same radius 1 mm each, combine to form a single drop. In the process the released surface energy is(Take $\pi=\frac{22}{7}$ )
a) $7.92 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~J}$
b) $8.8 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~J}$
c) $9.68 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~J}$
d) $7.92 \times 10^{-6}$ J
19) $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ balls each of mass $m$ moving with speed v simultaneously strike a wall normally and reflected back with same speed, in time $t$ s. The total force exerted by the balls on the wall is
a) 200 mvt
b) $\frac{100 m v}{t}$
c) $\frac{200 \mathrm{mv}}{t}$
d) $\frac{m v}{100 t}$
20) The correct relation between $\gamma=\frac{c_{p}}{c_{v}}$ and temperature T is :
a) $\gamma \alpha \frac{1}{T}$
b) $\gamma \alpha \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}$
c) $\gamma \alpha T$
d) $\gamma \alpha T^{\circ}$
21) A lift of mass $M=500 \mathrm{~kg}$ is descending with speed of $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Its supporting cable begins to slip thus allowing it to fall with a constant acceleration of $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. The kinetic energy of the lift at the end of fall through to a distance of 6 m will be $\qquad$ kJ
)
22) Two identical cells, when connected either in parallel or in series gives same current $\Omega$ an external resistance $5 \Omega$. The internal resistance of each cell will be $\qquad$ $\Omega$. )
23) An inductor of 0.5 mH , a capacitor of $20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and resistance of $20 \Omega$ are connected in series with a 220 V ac source. If the current is in phase with the emf. the amplitude of current of the circuit is $\sqrt{x} \mathrm{~A}$, The value of x is
)
24) For hydrogen atom, $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$ are the wavelengths corresponding to the transitions 1 and 2 respectively as shown in figure. The ratio of $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$ is $x / 32$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$

)
25) A thin rod having a length of 1 m and area of cross-section $3 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ is suspended vertically from one end. The rod is cooled from $210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. After cooling, a mass M is attached at the lower end of the rod such that the length of rod again becomes 1 m , Young's modulus and coefficient of linear expansion of the rod are $2 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}^{-2}$ and 2 $<10^{-5} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$, respectively. The value of M is
$\qquad$ kg (Take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ ) )
26) The speed of a swimmer is $4 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ in still water. If the swimmer makes his strokes normal to the flow of river of width 1 km , he reaches a point 750 m down the stream on the opposite bank. The speed of the river water is $\qquad$ $k m ~ h ~^{-1}$
)
27) Expression for an electric field is given by $\vec{E}=4000 x^{2} \hat{i} \frac{V}{m}$. The electric flux through the cube of side 20 cm when placed in electric field (as shown in the figure) is $\qquad$ V cm.

28) In a medium the speed of light wave decreases to 0.2 times to its speed in free space The ratio of relative permittivity to the refractive index of the medium is $x: 1$. The value of $x$ is
$\qquad$ .
(Given speed of light in free space $=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m}$ $s^{-1}$ and for the given medium $\mu_{r}=1$ )
)
29) In the figure given below, a block of mass $M=490$ g placed on a frictionless table is connected with two springs having same spring constant ( $\mathrm{K}=2 \mathrm{~N}$ $\mathrm{m}^{-1}$ ). If the block is horizontally displaced through ' $X$ ' $m$ then the number of complete oscillations it will make in $14 \pi$ seconds will be $\qquad$

30) A solid sphere of mass 1 kg rolls without slipping on a plane surface. Its kinetic energy is $7 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~J}$. The speed of the centre of mass of the sphere is
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{cms}^{-1}$
)

## CHEMISTRY

35) Match items of column I and II

|  | Column I (Mixture of compounds) |  | Column (Separation Technique) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | i. | Crystallization |
| B. |  | ii. | Differential solvent extraction |
| C. | Kerosene Naphthalene | iii. | Column chromatoagraphy |
| D. | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} / \mathrm{NaCl}$ | iv. | Fractional Distillation |

Correct match is
a) $A$-(i). B-(iii). C-(ii), D-(iv)
b) $A$-(ii)- $B$-(iv). C-(i), $D$-(iii)
c) $A$-(iii), $B$-(iv\}, $C$-(ii), $D-(i)$
d) $A$-(ii), $B$-(iii), $C$-(iv), $D-(i)$
36) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ acts as a reducing agent in
a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b) $2 \mathrm{NaOCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}-2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{MnO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d) $2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
37) The correct order of melting points of dichlorobenzenes is
a)



b)


c)

d)

38) A protein ' $X$ ' with molecular weight of $70,000 \mathbf{u}$. on hydrolysis gives amino acids. One of these amino acid is
a)

b)

c)

$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
d)

39) Which of the following artificial sweeteners has the highest sweetness value in comparison to cane sugar ?
a) Saccharin
b) Aspartame
c) Sucralose
d) Alitame
40) $\mathrm{Nd}^{2+}=$ $\qquad$
a) $4 f^{3}$
b) $4 f^{4}$
c) $4 f^{4} 6 s^{2}$
d) $4 f^{2} 6 s^{2}$
41) The correct increasing order of the ionic radii is
a) $\mathrm{S}^{2-}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{K}^{+}$
b) $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
c) $\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{S}^{2-}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
d) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
42) The correct order of basicity of oxides of vanadium is
a) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
b) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
d) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
43) Consider the following reaction

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Propanal + Methanal } \xrightarrow\left[(\text { ii) } \Delta]{\stackrel{(i) d i l . ~}{\mathrm{NaOH}}} \underset{\left(\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)}{\text { Product }} B\right. \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { (ii) } \Delta \\
\text { (iii) } \mathrm{NaCN}
\end{array} \\
& \text { (iv) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}
\end{aligned}
$$

The correct statement for product B is. It is
optically active and adds one mole of bromine
racemic mixture and gives a gas with
b) saturated $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ solution
c) optically active alcohol and is neutral
d) racemic mixture and is neutral
44) An organic compound ' $A$ ' with emperical formula $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$ gives sooty flame on burning. Its reaction with bromine solution in low polarity solvent results in high yield of $B, B$ is
a)

b)

Br
c)

d)

45) Identify $X, Y$ and $Z$ in the following reaction. (Equation not balanced)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ClO}+\mathrm{NO}_{2} \rightarrow X \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \underset{\mathrm{Y}}{\mathrm{Y}}+\frac{Z}{\mathrm{Z}}=\mathrm{ClNNO}_{2}, \mathrm{Y}= \\
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Y}= \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\text { a) } \mathrm{HOCl}, \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{NO}_{2} & \text { b) } \mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{HNO}_{3}
\end{array} \\
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{ClONO}_{2}, \mathrm{Y}= \\
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{ClNO}_{3}, \mathrm{Y}= \\
& \mathrm{HOCl}, \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \\
& \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{NO}_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

46) Adding surfactants in non polar solvent, the micelles structure will look like

(a)

(b)
Non Polar Solvent


(c)

| Non Polar Solvent |
| :---: |
| q $\}$ \} |
| \} \} \} |
| q $\}$ \} $\}$ |

(d) Non Polar Solvent

a) a
b) d
c) $b$
d) c
47) Which transition in the hydrogen spectrum would have the same wavelength as the Balmer type transition from $n=4$ to is $n=2$ of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$ spectrum
a) $n=2$ to $n=1$
b) $n=3$ to $n=4$
c) $\mathrm{n}=1$ to $\mathrm{n}=2$
d) $\mathrm{n}=1$ to $\mathrm{n}=3$
48) Which one of the following statements is correct for electrolysis of brine solution ?
a) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ is formed at
a) anode
c) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ is formed at cathode
b) $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$is formed at cathode
d) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is formed at cathode

|  | Column <br> (Mixture of <br> compounds) |  | Column II <br> (Separation <br> Technique) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ | I. | See-saw |
| B. | $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ | II. | Square planar |
| C. | $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$ | III. | Bern T-shaped |
| D. | $\mathrm{BrF}_{3}$ | IV. | Tetrahedral |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below
a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

c) A-IV B-I, C-II, D-
d) A-D, B-I, C-IV, D-III
50)


Consider the above reaction and identify the product B .
a)

b)

c)

d)

51) The rate constants of the above reaction at 200 K and 300 K are $0.03 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ and $0.05 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$ respectively. The activation energy for the reaction is $\qquad$ J (Nearest integer)
(Given: $\ln 10=2.3$
$\mathrm{R}=8.3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\log 5=0.70$
$\log 3=0.48$
$\log 2=0.30$ )
52) The total pressure of a mixture of nonreacting gases $X(0.6 \mathrm{~g})$ and $Y(0.45 \mathrm{~g})$ in a vessel is 740 mm of Hg . The partial pressure of the gas $X$ is $\qquad$ mm of Hg . (Nearest Integer)
(Given : molar mass $\mathrm{X}=20$ and $\mathrm{Y}=45 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-}$ ${ }^{1}$ ) )
53) At $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a solution containing 2.5 g of solute in 250.0 mL of solution exerts an osmotic pressure of 400 Pa . The molar mass of the solute is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (Nearest integer) (Given : $\mathrm{R}=0.083 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{bar} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) )
54) The logarithm of equilibrium constant for the reaction $\mathrm{Pd}^{2+}+4 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}=\mathrm{PdCl}_{4}{ }^{2-}$ is
$\qquad$ (Nearest integer)
Given: $\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06 \mathrm{~V}$
$P d_{(a q)}^{2+}+2 e^{-} \rightleftharpoons P d(s) \quad E^{\circ}=0.83 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{PdCl}_{4}^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Pd}()+4 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{aq}) \mathrm{E}^{\circ}=0.65 \mathrm{~V}$ )
55) On complete combustion, 0.492 g of an organic compound gave 0.792 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$. The $\%$ of carbon in the organic compound is
$\qquad$ (Nearest integer)
)
56) Zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid to give hydrogen and zinc chloride. The volume of hydrogen gas produced at STP from the reaction of 11.5 g of zinc with excess HCl is
$\qquad$ L (Nearest integer) (Given : Molar mass of Zn is $65.4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~mol}{ }^{-1}$ and Molar volume of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ at $\mathrm{STP}=22.7 \mathrm{~L}$ )
)
57) For reaction:
$\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
$K_{p}=2 \times 10^{12}$ at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm pressure. The $K_{c}$ for the $\qquad$ $\times 10^{13}$. (Nearest integer) (Given $\mathrm{R}=0.082 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
58) The oxidation state of phosphorus in hypophosphoric acid is + $\qquad$ )
59) The enthalpy change for the conversion of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ to $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})$ is $(-)$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}{ }^{-1}$ (Nearest integer)

Given: $\quad \Delta_{d i s} H_{C l_{2}(g)}^{-}=240 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$,
$\Delta_{e g} H_{C l_{(g)}}^{-}=-350 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\Delta_{h y d} H_{C_{(g)}^{-}}^{-}=-380 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
)
60) How many of the transformations given below would result in aromatic amines ?
1)

2)

3)

4)
 )

## MATHEMATICS

61) For the system of linear equations
$x+y-z=6$
$\alpha x+\beta y+7 z=3$
$x+2 y+3 z=14$,
which of the following is NOT true ?
There is a unique point ( $\alpha, \beta$ ) on the line $x+$
a) $2 y+18=0$ for which the system has infinitely many solutions
b) If $\alpha=\beta=7$, then the system has no solution

For every point $(\alpha, \beta) \neq(7,7)$ on the line $x-2 y+$
c) $7=0$, the system has infinitely
many solutions
d)

If $\alpha=\beta$ and $\alpha \neq 7$, then the system has a unique solution
62) If the sum and product of four positive consecutive terms of a G.P., are 126 and 1296. respectively, then the sum of common ratios of all such GPs is
a) 3
b) 14
c) $\frac{9}{2}$
d) 7
63) Let a differentiable function $f$ satisfy $f(x)+\int_{3}^{x} \frac{f(t)}{t} d t=\sqrt{x+1}, \mathbf{x} \geq 3$. Then $12 f(8)$ is equal to
a) 1
b) 19
c) 17
d) 34
${ }^{64)}$ Let $\vec{a}=2 \hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k} \quad$ and $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$ be two nonzero vectors such that $|\vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{c}|=|\vec{a}+\vec{b}-\vec{c}|$ and $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}=0$ Consider the following two statements:
A. $|\vec{a}+\lambda \vec{c}| \geq|\vec{a}|$ for all $\lambda \in \mathbf{R}$.
B. $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{c}$ are always parallel.

Then.
a) only (B) is correct
b) only (A) is correct
neither ( $A$ ) nor ( $B$ )
c) is correct
d) both (A) and (B) are correct
65) $(\mathbf{S 1})(p \Rightarrow q) \vee(p \wedge(\sim q))$ is a tautology
(S2) $((\sim p) \Rightarrow(\sim q)) \wedge((\sim p) \vee q)$ is a contradiction.

Then
a) only (S2) is correct
b) both (S1) and (S2)
are correct
c) both (S1) and (S2) are wrong
d)
only (S1) is correct
66) If $\sin ^{-1} \frac{\alpha}{17}+\cos ^{-1} \frac{4}{5}-\tan ^{-1} \frac{77}{36}=0,0<\alpha$ $<13$, then $\sin ^{-1}(\sin \alpha)+\cos ^{-1}(\cos \alpha)$ is equal to
a) $16-5 \pi$
b) 16
c) $\pi$
d) 0
67)

Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 12 & -3\end{array}\right)$. Then the sum of the diagonal elements of the matrix $(A+I)^{11}$ is equal to
a) 6144
b) 4097
c) 4094
d) 2050
68) Let $\mathbf{R}$ be a relation on $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N}$ defined by ( $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}) \mathbf{R}(\mathrm{c}$, d) if and only if $\operatorname{ad}(b-c)=b c(a-d)$. Then $R$ is
a) transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric
b) symmetric but neither reflexive nor
b) transitive
c) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
d) symmetric and transitive but not reflexive
69) A wire of length 20 m is to be cut into two pieces. A piece of length $I_{1}$ is bent to make a square of area $A_{1}$ and the other piece of length $I_{2}$ is made into a circle of area $A_{2}$. If $2 A_{1}+3 A_{2}$, is minimum then $\left(\pi I_{1}\right): I_{2}$ is equal to :
a) $6: 1$
b) $3: 1$
c) $1: 6$
d) $4: 1$
70) Let $y=f(x)=$ $\sin ^{3}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3 \sqrt{2}}\left(-4 x^{3}+5 x^{2}+1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\right)\right)$. Then, at $x=1$,
a) $y^{\prime}+3 \pi^{2}=0$
b) $\sqrt{2} y^{\prime}-3 \pi^{2} \mathrm{y}=0$
c) $2 y^{\prime}+\sqrt{3} \pi^{2} y=0$
d) $2 y^{\prime}+3 \pi^{2} y=0$
71) Let $y=f(x)$ represent a parabola with focus
$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ and directrix $\mathbf{y}=-\frac{1}{2}$. Then

$$
\begin{aligned}
S= & \left\{x \in R: \tan ^{-1}(\sqrt{f(x)})\right. \\
& \left.+\sin ^{-1}(\sqrt{f(x)+1})=\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

a) contains exactly one element
b) is an empty set
c) contains exactly two elements
d) is an infinite set
72) Let a circle $C_{1}$ be obtained on rolling the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x-6 y+11=0$ upwards 4 units on the tangent $T$ to it at the point $(3,2)$. Let $C_{2}$ be the image of $C_{1}$ in $T$. Let $A$ and $B$ be the centers of circles $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ respectively, and $M$ and $N$ be respectively the feet of perpendiculars drawn from $A$ and $B$ on the $x$ axis. Then the area of the trapezium AMNB is :
a) $3+2 \sqrt{2}$
b) $2(1+\sqrt{2})$
c) $4(1+\sqrt{2})$
d) $2(2+\sqrt{2})$
73) If the domain of the function $f(x)=\frac{[x]}{1+x^{2}}$, where [ $x$ ] is greatest integer $\leq x$, is $[2,6)$, then its range is
a) $\left(\frac{5}{26}, \frac{2}{5}\right]$
b) $\left(\frac{5}{37}, \frac{2}{5}\right]$
c) $\left(\frac{5}{26},-\frac{2}{5}\right]-\left\{\frac{9}{29}, \frac{27}{109}, \frac{18}{89}, \frac{9}{53}\right\}$
d)
$\left(\frac{5}{37},-\frac{2}{5}\right]-\left\{\frac{9}{29}, \frac{27}{109}, \frac{18}{89}, \frac{9}{53}\right)$
74) If the maximum distance of normal to the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{4}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1, \boldsymbol{b}<\mathbf{2}$, from the origin is 1 , then the eccentricity of the ellipse is :
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
75) A bag contains 6 balls. Two balls are drawn from it at random and both are found to be black. The probability that the bag contains at least 5 black balls is
a) $\frac{5}{6}$
b) $\frac{3}{7}$
c) $\frac{5}{7}$
d) $\frac{2}{7}$
76) Let $\alpha \in(0,1)$ and $\beta=\log _{e}(1-\alpha)$, Let $P_{n}(x)=x$ $+\frac{x^{2}}{2}+\frac{x^{3}}{3}+\ldots+\frac{x^{n}}{n}, \mathbf{x} \in(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1})$. Then the integral $\int_{0}^{\alpha} \frac{t^{50}}{1-t} d t$ is equal to
a) $\beta-P_{50}(\alpha)$
b) $P_{50}(\alpha)-\beta$
c) $\beta+P_{50}(\alpha)$
d) $-\left(\beta+P_{50}(\alpha)\right)$
77) Let the shortest distance between the lines $L: \frac{x-5}{-2}=\frac{y-\lambda}{0}=\frac{z+\lambda}{1}, \lambda \geq 0$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\mathbf{1}}: \mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1}=$ $y-1=4-z$ be $2 \sqrt{6}$. If $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ lies on $L$, then which of the following is NOT possible ?
a) $\alpha+2 \gamma=24$
b) $2 \alpha-\gamma=9$
c) $\alpha-2 \gamma=19$
d) $2 \alpha+\gamma=7$
78) The value of $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(2+3 \sin x)}{\sin x(1+\cos x)} d x$ is equal to
a) $\frac{7}{2}-\sqrt{3}-\log _{e} \sqrt{3}$
b) $\frac{10}{3}-\sqrt{3}+\log _{e} \sqrt{3}$
c) $\frac{10}{3}-\sqrt{3}-\log _{e} \sqrt{3}$
d) $-2+3 \sqrt{3}+\log _{e} \sqrt{3}$
79) The number of real roots of the equation $\sqrt{x^{2}-4 x+3}+\sqrt{x^{2}-9}=\sqrt{4 x^{2}-14 x+6}$, is
a) 1
b) 0
c) 2
d) 3
80) For all $z \in C$ on the $C_{1}:|z|=4$, let the locus of the cuve point $z+\frac{1}{z}$ be the curve $\mathbf{C}_{2}$. Then
the curves $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and
a) $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{2} \text { intersect at } 2 \\ & \text { points }\end{aligned}$
the curve $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ lies
c) inside $\mathrm{C}_{1}$
the curve $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ lies
b) inside $\mathrm{C}_{2}$
the curves $C_{1}$ and
d) $C_{2}$ intersect at 4 points
81) The remainder on dividing $5^{99}$ by 11 is
82) Let for $x \in R$,
$f(x)=\frac{x+|x|}{2}$ and $g(x)= \begin{cases}x, & x<0 \\ x^{2}, & x \geq 0\end{cases}$
Then area bounded by the curve $y=(f \circ g)(x)$ and the lines $y=0,2 y-x=15$ is equal to
)
83) Let the line $L: \frac{x-1}{2}=\frac{y+1}{-1}=\frac{z-3}{1}$ intersect the plane $2 x+y+3 z=16$ at the point P. Let the point $Q$ be the foot of perpendicular from the point $R(1,-1,-3)$ on the line $L$. If $\alpha$ is the area of triangle $P Q R$. then $\alpha^{2}$ is equal to
$\qquad$
)
84) Let 5 digit numbers be constructed using the digits $0,2,3,4,7,9$ with repetition allowed, and are arranged in ascending order with serial numbers. Then the serial number of the number 42923 is $\qquad$
)
85) Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}$ be in A.P. If $a_{5}=2 a_{7}$ and $a_{11}$ $=18$. Then
$12\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{10}}+\sqrt{a_{11}}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{11}}+\sqrt{a_{12}}}+\ldots+\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{17}}+\sqrt{a_{18}}}\right)$ is equal to )
86) Number of 4-digit numbers that are less than or equal to 2800 and either divisible by 3 or by 11 , is equal to $\qquad$ .
87) Let $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ be two vectors such that
$|\vec{a}|=\sqrt{14},|\vec{b}|=\sqrt{6}$ and $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|=\sqrt{48}$
. Then $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ )
88) Let $\alpha>0$, be the smallest number such that the expansion of $\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}+\frac{2}{x^{3}}\right)^{30}$ has a term $\beta x^{-\alpha}, \beta \in N$. Then $\alpha$ is equal to $\qquad$ . )
89) Let $\theta$ be the angle between the planes $\quad P_{1}: \vec{r} \cdot(\hat{i}+\hat{j}+2 \hat{k})=9 \quad$ and $P_{2}: \vec{r} \cdot(2 \hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k})=15$. Let L be the line that meets $P_{2}$ at the point $(4,-2,5)$ and makes an angle $\theta$ with the normal of $P_{2}$. If $\alpha$ is the angle between $L$ and $P_{2}$, then $\left(\tan ^{2} \theta\right)\left(\cot ^{2}\right.$ $\alpha)$ is equal to $\qquad$ _. )
90) If the variance of the frequency distribution

| $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 3 | 6 | 16 | $\alpha$ | 9 | 5 | 6 |

is 3 , then $\alpha$ is equal to $\qquad$ .

