PHYSICS

- 1. Two moles of helium are mixed with a moles of hydrogen. If $\frac{C_P}{C_V} = \frac{3}{2}$ for the mixture, then the value of n is :-
 - (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 3/2

Ans. (2)

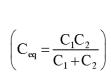
2. Both the nucleus and the atom of some element are in their respective first excited states. They get de-excited by emitting photons of wavelengths λ_N ,

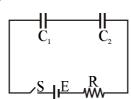
 λ_A respectively. The ratio $\frac{\lambda_N}{\lambda_A}$ is closest to :-

- (1) 10
- (2) 10-6
- $(3) 10^{-1}$
- (4) 10⁻¹⁰

Ans. (2)

3. In the following circuit, the switch S is closed at t = 0. The charge on the capacitor C_1 as a function of time will be given by:-





- (1) $E_{eq}E$ [1-exp(-t/RC_{eq})]
- (2) $C_1E [1-exp(-tR/C_1)]$
- $(3) \ C_{eq}E \ exp(-t/RC_{eq})$
- (4) $C_2E [1-exp(-t/RC_2)]$

Ans. (1)

- 4. A carrier wave of peak voltage 14V is used for transmitting a message signal. The peak voltage of modulating signal given to achieve a modulation index of 80% will be:-
 - (1) 22.4 V
- (2) 11.2 V
- (3) 7 V
- (4) 28 V

Ans. (2)

- 5. A charge q is spread uniformly over an insulated loop of radius r. If it is rotated with an angular velocity ω with respect to normal axis then the magnetic moment of the loop is:
 - $(1) \ \frac{1}{2} q \omega r^2$
- (2) q ωr²
- $(3) \ \frac{3}{2} q \omega r^2$
- $(4) \frac{4}{3} q \omega r^2$

Ans. (1)

- **6.** Suppose that the angular velocity of rotation of earth is increased. Then, as a consequence:
 - (1) There will be no change in weight anywhere on the earth
 - (2) Weight of the object, everywhere on the earth, will increase
 - (3) Except at poles, weight of the object on the earth will decrease
 - (4) Weight of the object, everywhere on the earth, will decrease

Ans. (3)

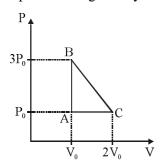
7. The percentage errors in quantities P, Q, R and S are 0.5%, 1% and 1.5% respectively in the measurement of a physical quantity $A = \frac{P^3 Q^2}{\sqrt{RS}}$.

The maximum percentage error in the value of A will be:-

- (1) 6.5%
- (2) 8.5 %
- (3) 6.0 %
- (4) 7.5 %

Ans. (1)

8. One mole of an ideal monoatomic gas is taken along the path ABCA as shown in the PV diagram. The maximum temperature attained by the gas along the path BC is given by:-



- $(1) \,\, \frac{5}{8} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
- (2) $\frac{25}{8} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
- (3) $\frac{25}{4} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
- (4) $\frac{25}{16} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$

Ans. (2)

- 9. At some instant, a radioactive sample S_1 having an activity $5\mu Ci$ has twice the number of nuclei as another sample S_2 which has an activity of $10\mu Ci$. The half lives of S_1 and S_2 are :-
 - (1) 20 years and 10 years, respectively
 - (2) 10 years and 20 years, respectively
 - (3) 20 years and 5 years, respectively
 - (4) 5 years and 20 years, respectively

Ans. (3)

- 10. A heating element has a resistance of 100W at room temperature. When it is connected to a supply of 220 V, a steady current of 2A passes in it and temperature is 500°C more than room temperature. What is the temperature coefficient of resistance of the heating element:
 - (1) 1×10⁻⁴ °C⁻¹
- $(2) 2 \times 10^{-4} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$
- $(3) 0.5 \times 10^{-4} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$
- $(4) 5 \times 10^{-4} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$

Ans. (2)

11. An oscillator mass M is at rest in its equilibrium position in a potential $V = \frac{1}{2}k(x-X)^2$. A particle of mass m comes from right with speed u and collides completely inelastically with M and sticks to it. This process repeats every time the oscillator crosses its equilibrium position. The amplitude of oscillations after 13 collisions is:-

(M = 10, m = 5, u = 1, k = 1)

- (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (2) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (3) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans. (Bonus)

- 12. The de-Broglie wavelength (λ_B) associated iwth the electron orbiting in the second excited state of hydrogen atom is related to that in the ground state (λ_G) by :-
 - (1) $\lambda_{\rm B} = \lambda_{\rm G/3}$
 - (2) $\lambda_{\rm B} = 3\lambda_{\rm G}$
 - (3) $\lambda_{\rm B} = \lambda_{\rm G/2}$
 - (4) $\lambda_{\rm B} = 2\lambda_{\rm G}$

Ans. (2)

- 13. In a circuit for finding the resistance of a galvanometer by half deflection method, a 6 V battery and a high resistance of 11 k Ω are used. The figure of merit of the galvanometer is 60μ A/ division. In the absence of shunt resistance, the galvanometer produces a deflection of $\theta = 9$ divisions when current flows in the circuit. The value of the shunt resistance that can cause the deflection of $\theta/2$, is closest to:-
 - (1) 55 Ω
- (2) 110Ω
- (3) 220 Ω
- (4) 550 Ω

Ans. (3)

14. Two particles of the same mass m are moving in circular orbits because of force, given by

$$F(r) = \frac{-16}{r} - r^3$$

The first particle is at a distance r = 1, and the second, at r = 4. The best estimate for the ratio of kinetic energies of the first and the second particle is closest to :-

- $(1) 6 \times 10^{-2}$
- $(2) 10^{-1}$
- $(3) 3 \times 10^{-3}$
- $(4) 6 \times 10^{2}$

Ans. (1)

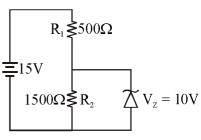
- 15. Twositar strings, A and B, playing the note 'Dha' are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 5 Hz. The tension of the string B is slightly increased and the beat frequency is found to decrease by 3 Hz. If the frequency of A is 425 Hz, the original frequency of B is:-
 - (1) 428 Hz
- (2) 430 Hz
- (3) 420 Hz
- (4) 422 Hz

Ans. (3)

- 16. A body of mass m starts moving from rest along x-axis so that its velocity varies as $v = a\sqrt{s}$ where a is a constant and s is the distance covered by the body. The total work done by all the forces acting on the body in the first t seconds after the start of the motion is:
 - $(1) \frac{1}{4} \text{ma}^4 \text{t}^2$
 - (2) 4 m a⁴ t²
 - (3) $\frac{1}{8}$ ma⁴ t²
 - (4) 8 m a⁴ t²

Ans. (3)

17. In the given circuit, the current through zener diode is:-



- (1) 6.7 mA
- (2) 3.3 mA
- (3) 2.5 mA
- (4) 5.5 mA

Ans. (2)

- 18. The relative uncertainty in the period of a satellite orbiting around the earth is 10⁻². If the relative uncertainty in the radius of the orbit is negligible, the relative uncertainty in the mass of the earth is:
 - $(1) 6 \times 10^{-2}$
 - $(2) 10^{-2}$
 - $(3) 2 \times 10^{-2}$
 - $(4) 3 \times 10^{-2}$

Ans. (3)

- 19. A power transmission lines feeds input power at 2300 V to a step down transformer with its primary windings having 4000 turns, giving the output power at 230 V. If the current in the primary of the transformer is 5A, and its efficiency is 90%, the output current would be :-
 - (1) 50 A
- (2) 25 A
- (3) 45 A
- (4) 20 A

Ans. (3)

- A particle executes simple harmonic motion and 20. is located at x = a, b and c at times t_0 , $2t_0$ and $3t_0$ respectively. The frequency of the oscillation is:-
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+b}{2c} \right)$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2a+3c}{2} \right)$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+2b}{3c} \right)$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+c}{2b} \right)$

Ans. (4)

- 21. A small soap bubble of radius 4 cm is trapped inside another bubble of radius 6 cm without any contact. Let P₂ be the pressure inside the inner bubble and P_0 , the pressure outside the outer bubble. Radius of another bubble with pressure difference $P_2 - P_0$ between its inside the outside would be :-
 - (1) 12 cm
 - (2) 4.8 cm
 - (3) 2.4 cm
 - (4) 6 cm

Ans. (3)

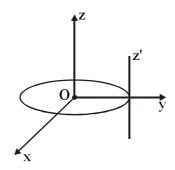
- 22. A ray of light is incident at an angle of 60° on one face of a prism of angle 30°. The emergent ray of light makes an angle of 30° with incident ray. The angle made by the emergent ray with second face of prism will be :-
 - $(1) 0^{\circ}$
- $(2) 45^{\circ}$
- $(3) 90^{\circ}$
- $(4) 30^{\circ}$

Ans. (3)

- 23. A coil of cross-sectional area A having n turns is placed in a uniform magnetic field B. When it is rotated with an angular velocity ω, the maximum e.m.f. induced n the coil will be :-
 - $(1) \frac{3}{2} nBA\omega$
- (2) nBA\omega
- (3) 3 nBA\omega
- (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ nBA ω

Ans. (2)

24. A thin circular disk is in the xy plane as shown in the figure. The ratio of its moment of inertia about z and z' axes will be :-



- (1) 1 : 4
- (2) 1 : 3
- (3) 1 : 2
- (4) 1 : 5

Ans. (2)

25. Unpolarized light of intensity I is incident on a system of two polarizers, A followed by B. The intensity of emergent light is I/2. If a third polarizer C is placed between A and B, the intensity of emergent light is reduced to I/3. The angle between the polarizers A and C is θ . Then-

(1)
$$\cos\theta = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (2) $\cos\theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(2)
$$\cos\theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$(3) \cos\theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(3)
$$\cos\theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 (4) $\cos\theta = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

26. Let
$$\vec{A} = (\hat{i} + \hat{j})$$
 and, $\vec{B}(2\hat{i} - \hat{j})$. The magnitude of a coplanar vector \vec{C} such that $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C} = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$, is given by :-

$$(1) \sqrt{\frac{20}{9}}$$

(2)
$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}$$

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{20}{9}}$$
 (2) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}$ (3) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{12}}$ (4) $\sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}$

$$(4) \sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}$$

Ans. (2)

27. Two identical conducting spheres A and B, carry equal charge. They are separated by a distance much larger than their diameters, and the force between them is F. A third identical conducting sphere, C, is uncharged. Sphere C is first touched to A, then to B, and then removed. As a result, the force between A and B would be equal to :-

$$(1) \ \frac{3F}{8}$$

(2)
$$\frac{F}{2}$$

$$(3) \ \frac{3F}{4}$$

Ans. (1)

28. A plane electromagnetic wave of wavelength 1 has an intensity I. It is propagating along the positive Y-direction. The allowed expressions for the electric and magnetic fields are given by :-

(1)
$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{\in_0}} \cos\left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(y - ct)\right]; \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c}E\hat{k}$$

(2)
$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y + ct) \right] \hat{k}; \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

(3)
$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y - ct) \right] \hat{k}; \vec{B} = +\frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

(4)
$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{\epsilon_0}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y - ct) \right] \hat{k}; \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

Ans. (3)

- 29. The end correction of a resonance column is 1 cm. If the shortest length resonating with the tuning fork is 10 cm, the next resonating length should be :-
 - (1) 36 cm
 - (2) 40 cm
 - (3) 28 cm
 - (4) 32 cm

Ans. (4)

- 30. A galvanometer inth its coil resistance 25Ω requires a current of 1 mA for its full deflection. In order to construct an ammeter to read up to a current of 2 A, the approximate value of the shunt resistance should be :-
 - (1) $1.25 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$
 - (2) $1.25 \times 10^{-2} \Omega$
 - (3) $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$
 - (4) $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \Omega$

Ans. (2)

CHEMISTRY

- In the extraction of copper from its sulphide ore, 1. metal is finally obtained by the oxidation of cuprous sulphide with:-
 - (1) CO
- (2) Cu₂O
- $(3) \text{ Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \quad (4) \text{ SO}_2$

Ans. (2)

- 2. Among the following, the incorrect statement is:-
 - (1) Cellulose and amylose has 1, 4-glycosidic linkage.
 - (2) Lactose contains β -D-galactose and β -D-glucose.
 - (3) Maltose and lactose has 1, 4-glycosidic linkage.
 - (4) Sucrose and amylose has 1, 2-glycosidic linkage.

Ans. (4)

- 3. For which of the following processes, ΔS is negative?
 - (1) C(diamond) \rightarrow C(graphite)
 - (2) $N_2(g, 273 \text{ K}) \rightarrow N_2(g, 300 \text{K})$
 - $(3) H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H(g)$
 - (4) $N_2(g, 1 \text{ atm}) \rightarrow N_2(g, 5 \text{ atm})$

Ans. (4)

4. The correct match between items of List-I and List-II is :-

	Litst-I		List-II
(A)	Phenelzine	(P)	Pyrimidine
(B)	Chloroxylenol	(Q)	Furan
(C)	Uracil	(R)	Hydrazine
(D)	Ranitidine	(S)	Phenol

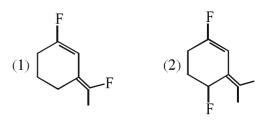
- (1) (A)-(S), (B)-(R), (C)-(P), (D)-(Q)
- (2) (A)-(R), (B)-(S), (C)-(P), (D)-(Q)
- (3) (A)-(S), (B)-(R), (C)-(Q), (D)-(P)
- (4) (A)-(R), (B)-(S), (C)-(Q), (D)-(P)

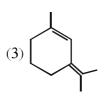
Ans. (2)

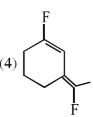
- 5. For standardizing NaOH solution, which of the following is used as a primary standard?
 - (1) Oxalic acid
 - (2) Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate
 - (3) Sodium tetraborate
 - (4) dil. HCl

Ans. (1)

6. The most polar compound among the following







Ans. (2)

- 7. The incorrect statement is:-
 - (1) Ferric ion gives blood red colour with potassium thiocyanate.
 - (2) Cu²⁺ and Ni²⁺ ions give black precipitate with H₂S in presence of HCl solution.
 - (3) Cu²⁺ salts give red coloured borax bead test in reducing flame.
 - (4) Cu²⁺ ion gives chocolate coloured precipitate with potassium ferrocyanide solution.

Ans. (2)

8. An unknown chlorohydrocarbon has 3.55% of chlorine. If each molecule of the hydrocarbon has one chlorine atom only; chlorine atoms present in 1 g of chlorohydrocarbon are:

> (Atomic wt. of Cl = 35.5 u; Avogadro constant $= 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

- $(1) 6.023 \times 10^{21}$
- $(2) 6.023 \times 10^{23}$
- $(3) 6.023 \times 10^{20}$
- $(4) 6.023 \times 10^9$

Ans. (3)

9. At 320 K, a gas A₂ is 20% dissociated to A(g). The standard free energy change at 320 K and 1 atm in J mol⁻¹ is approximately:

 $(R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}; \ln 2 = 0.693; \ln 3 = 1.098)$

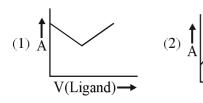
- (1) 4281
- (2) 4763
- (3) 2068
- (4) 1844

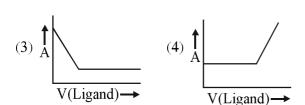
Ans. (2)

- 10. Which of the following complexes will show geometrical isomerism?
 - (1) Potassium amminetrichloroplatinate(II)
 - (2) Aquachlorobis (ethylenediamine) cobalt(II) chloride
 - (3) Potassium tris(oxalato) chromate(III)
 - (4) Pentaaquachlorochromium(III) chloride

Ans. (2)

11. In a complexometric titration of metal ion with ligand M(Metal ion) + L(Ligand) \rightarrow C(Complex) end point is estimated spectrophotometrically (through light absorption). If 'M' and 'C' do not absorb light and only 'L' absorbs, then the titration plot between absorbed light (A) versus volume of ligand 'L' (v)would look like :-





V(Ligand)-

Ans. (4)

- 12. Which one of the following is not a property of physical adsorption?
 - (1) Unilayer adsorption occurs
 - (2) Greater the surface area, more the adsorption
 - (3) Lower the temperature, more the adsorption
 - (4) Higher the pressure, more the adsorption

Ans. (1)

- 13. If 50% of a reaction occurs in 100 second and 75% of the reaction occurs in 200 second, the order of this reaction is :-
 - (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) Zero
- (4) 3

(4) 150 g

Ans. (1)

- 14. When 9.65 ampere current was passed for 1.0 hour into nitrobenzene in acidic medium, the amount of p-aminophenol produced is :-
 - (1) 10.9 g (2) 98.1 g (3) 109.0 g (4) 9.81 g

Ans. (4)

15. The mass of a non-volatile, non-electrolyte solute $(\text{molar mass} = 50 \text{ g mol}^{-1})$ needed to be dissolved in 114 g octane to reduce its vapour pressure to 75%, is :-

(2) 37.5 g (3) 75 g

(1) 50 g

Ans. (Bonus)

- **16.** Among the oxides of nitrogen: N_2O_3 , N_2O_4 and N₂O₅; the molecule(s) having nitrogen-nitrogen bond is/are :-
 - (1) N_2O_3 and N_2O_5
- (2) N_2O_4 and N_2O_5
- (3) N_2O_3 and N_2O_4
- (4) Only N₂O₅

Ans. (3)

- **17.** In Wilkinson's catalyst, the hybridization of central metal ion and its shape are respectively:-
 - (1) dsp², square planar
 - (2) sp³d, trigonal bipyramidal
 - (3) sp³, tetrahedral
 - (4) d²sp³, octahedral

Ans. (1)

- 18. A group 13 element 'X' reacts with chlorine gas to produce a compound XCl₃. XCl₃ is electron deficient and easily reacts with NH₃ to form $Cl_3X \leftarrow NH_3$ adduct; however, XCl3 does not dimerize. X is :-
 - (1) Ga
- (2) Al
- (3) In
- (4) B

- 19. The incorrect geometry is represented by :-
 - (1) BF₃ trigonal planar
 - (2) NF₃ trigonal planar
 - (3) AsF₅ trigonal bipyramidal
 - (4) H₂O bent

Ans. (2)

20. The major product B formed in the following reaction sequence is:

$$\underbrace{\text{CHO}}_{\text{(ii)}}\underbrace{\text{C2H,MgBr}}_{\text{(ii)}}\underbrace{\text{HCl}}_{\text{2O}} + \underbrace{\text{HCl}}_{\text{B}}$$

Ans. (3)

21. Assuming ideal gas behaviour, the ratio of density of ammonia to that of hydrogen chloride at same temperature and pressure is:

(Atomic wt. of Cl = 35.5 u)

- (1) 0.64
- (2) 1.64
- (3) 1.46
- (4) 0.46

Ans. (4)

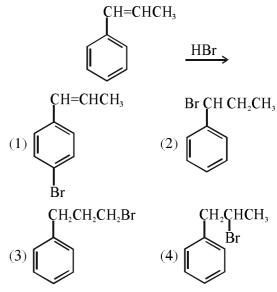
- 22. The gas phase reaction $2NO_2(g) \rightarrow N_2O_4(g)$ is an exothermic reaction. The decomposition of N_2O_4 , in equilibrium mixture of $NO_2(g)$ and $N_2O_4(g)$, can be increased by :-
 - (1) Addition of an inert gas at constant volume.
 - (2) Increasing the pressure.
 - (3) Lowering the temperature.
 - (4) Addition of an inert gas at constant pressure.

Ans. (4)

- **23.** Which of the following conversions involves change in both shape and hybridisation?
 - (1) $BF_3 \rightarrow BF_4^-$
- $(2) H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+$
- $(3)~\mathrm{CH_4} \to \mathrm{C_2H_6}$
- $(4) \text{ NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+$

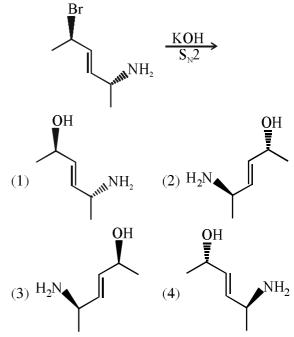
Ans. (1)

24. The major product of the following reaction is:



Ans. (2)

25. The major product of the following reaction is:



Ans. (2)

- **26.** Which of the following statements is false?
 - (1) Photon has momentum as well as wavelength.
 - (2) Splitting of spectral lines in electrical field is called Stark effect.
 - (3) Frequency of emitted radiation from a black body goes from a lower wavelength to higher wavelength as the temperature increases.
 - (4) Rydberg constant has unit of energy.

Ans. (3)

- 27. Which of the following compounds will most readily be dehydrated to give alkene under acidic condition?
 - (1) 4-Hydroxypentan-2-one
 - (2) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanone
 - (3) 3-Hydroxypentan-2-one
 - (4) 1-Pentanol

Ans. (1)

- 28. When XO₂ is fused with an alkali metal hydroxide in presence of an oxidizing agent such as KNO₃; a dark green product is formed which disproportionates in acidic solution to afford a dark purple solution. X is:
 - (1) Ti

(2) Cr

(3) V

(4) Mn

Ans. (4)

29. Products A and B formed in the following reactions are respectively:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \bigoplus_{N H_3 CH_3 COO} \\
 & \longleftarrow \\
 & + HNO_2 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{C_6 H_5 NH_2} B
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \xrightarrow{C_6 H_5 NH_2} B
\end{array}$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} N = N \operatorname{COCH}_{3} \\ \text{and } HO_{3}S \end{cases} \longrightarrow N \\ H \end{cases} NH_{2}$$

$$SO_{3}H$$

(2)
$$\bigvee_{SO_3H}^{N = N - OCCH_3}$$
 and $\bigvee_{SO_3H}^{N = N - N - N}$

(3)
$$N = N - O - CCH_3$$
 and $N = N - NH_2$ SO_3H

$$(4) \begin{array}{c} N = N \text{ COCH}_3 \\ SO_3H \end{array} \text{ and } \begin{array}{c} N = N \\ SO_3H \end{array}$$

Ans. (3)

30. The major product of the following reaction is :

Ans. (4)

MATHEMATICS

- 1. Let A, B and C be three events, which are pair-wise independent and \bar{E} denotes the complement of an event E. If $P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0$ and P(C)>0, then $P\Big\lceil \Big(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}\Big) \big| C \Big\rceil$ is equal to :
 - (1) $P(A) + P(\overline{B})$
- $(2) P(\overline{A}) P(\overline{B})$
- (3) $P(\overline{A}) P(B)$
- $(4) P(\overline{A}) + P(\overline{B})$

Ans. (3)

- 2. Let P be a point on the parabola, $x^2 = 4y$. If the distance of P from the centre of the circle, $x^2+y^2+6x+8=0$ is minimum, then the equation of the tangent to the parabola at P, is:
 - (1) x + 4y 2 = 0
- (2) x + y + 1 = 0
- (3) x y + 3 = 0
- (4) x + 2v = 0

Ans. (2)

If the angle between the lines, $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ and 3.

$$\frac{5-x}{-2} = \frac{7y-14}{p} = \frac{z-3}{4}$$
 is $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$, then p is

equal to:

- (1) $-\frac{4}{7}$ (2) $\frac{7}{2}$ (3) $-\frac{7}{4}$ (4) $\frac{2}{7}$

Ans. (2)

- If $f(x) = \int_{0}^{x} t (\sin x \sin t) dt$ then: 4.
 - $(1) f'''(x) + f'(x) = \cos x 2x \sin x$
 - (2) $f'''(x) + f''(x) f'(x) = \cos x$
 - (3) $f'''(x) f''(x) = \cos x 2x \sin x$
 - (4) $f'''(x) + f''(x) = \sin x$

Ans. (1)

- The coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of the 5. product $(2-x^2)\cdot((1+2x+3x^2)^6+(1-4x^2)^6)$ is:
 - (1) 155
- (2) 106
- (3) 108
- (4) 107

Ans. (2)

If the length of the latus rectum of an ellipse is 4 units and the distance between a focus and its nearest vertex on the major axis is $\frac{3}{2}$ units, then its eccentricity is:

- $(1) \frac{1}{3}$ $(2) \frac{2}{3}$ $(3) \frac{1}{9}$ $(4) \frac{1}{2}$

Ans. (1)

7. Two different families A and B are blessed with equal number of children. There are 3 tickets to be distributed amongst the children of these families so that no child gets more than one ticket. If the probability that all the tickets go to the

> children of the family B is $\frac{1}{12}$, then the number of children in each family is:

- (1) 3
- (2) 5
- (3) 4
- (4) 6

Ans. (2)

The number of values of k for which the system of linear equations,

$$(k+2)x + 10y = k$$

$$kx + (k+3) y = k - 1$$

has no solution is:

- (1) infinitely many
- (2) 1
- (3) 2

(4) 3

Ans. (2)

9. The least positive integer n for which

$$\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}}\right)^n = 1, \text{ is } :$$

- (1) 3
- (2) 5
- (3) 2
- (4) 6

Ans. (1)

- 10. If function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{k-1}{e^{2x} - 1}, x \neq 0$, is continuous at x = 0, then the ordered pair (k, f(0)) is equal to :
 - (1) $\left(\frac{1}{3},2\right)$
 - (3)(2,1)(4) (3, 1)

Ans. (4)

- 11. If a circle C, whose radius is 3, touches externally the circle, $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ at the point (2,2), then the length of the intercept cut by this circle C, on the x-axis is equal to:
 - (1) $2\sqrt{3}$
- (3) $\sqrt{5}$

Ans. (4)

12. If

$$\int \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x + \tan^2 x} dx = x - \frac{K}{\sqrt{A}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{K \tan x + 1}{\sqrt{A}} \right) + C$$

(C is a constant of integration), then the ordered pair (K, A) is equal to:

 $(1) (-2, 3) \quad (2) (-2, 1) \quad (3) (2, 1) \quad (4) (2, 3)$

Ans. (4)

- If $x = \sqrt{2^{\cos ec^{-1}t}}$ and $y = \sqrt{2^{\sec^{-1}t}}$ ($|t| \ge 1$), then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to:
 - (1) $-\frac{y}{x}$ (2) $\frac{x}{y}$ (3) $-\frac{x}{y}$ (4) $\frac{y}{x}$

Ans. (1)

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = A^{20}$. Then the sum

of the elements of the first column of B is:

- (1) 211
- (2) 251
- (3) 231
- (4) 210

Ans. (3)

- The locus of the point of intersection of the lines, $\sqrt{2}x - y + 4\sqrt{2}$ k = 0 and $\sqrt{2}kx + ky - 4\sqrt{2} = 0$ (k is any non-zero real parameter), is:
 - (1) a hyperbola with length of its transverse axis $8\sqrt{2}$
 - (2) a hyperbola whose eccentricity is $\sqrt{3}$.
 - (3) an ellipse whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.
 - (4) an ellipse with length of its major axis $8\sqrt{2}$

Ans.

- **16.** A man on the top of a vertical tower observes a car moving at a uniform speed towards the tower on a horizontal road. If it takes 18 min. for the angle of depression of the car to change from 30° to 45°; then after this, the time taken (in min.) by the car to reach the foot of the tower, is:
 - (1) $9(1+\sqrt{3})$ (2) $18(\sqrt{3}-1)$
 - (3) $\frac{9}{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$ (4) $18(1+\sqrt{3})$

Ans. (1)

- **17.** Let p, q and r be real numbers $(p \neq q, r \neq 0)$, such that the roots of the equation $\frac{1}{x+p} + \frac{1}{x+q} = \frac{1}{r}$ are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign, then the sum of squares of these roots is equal to:
 - (1) $p^2 + q^2$
- $(2) 2(p^2+q^2)$
- (3) $p^2 + q^2 + r^2$ (4) $\frac{p^2 + q^2}{2}$

Ans. (1)

- 18. The mean and the standard deviation(s.d.) of five observations are 9 and 0, respectively. If one of the observations is changed such that the mean of the new set of five observations becomes 10, then their s.d. is:
 - **(1) 0**
- (2) 1
- (3) 4
- (4) 2

Ans. (4)

19.	Let M and m be respectively the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum value of the function, $f(x)=2x^3-9x^2+12x+5$ in the interval [0,3]. Then M-m is equal to:						
	(1) 5	(2) 1	(3) 4	(4) 9			
Ans.	(4)						
20.	If $p \rightarrow (\sim p)$	o∨~q)is fa	lse, then the	e truth values			

of p and q are respectively:

- (1) F, F
- (2) F, T
- (3) T, T
- (4) T. F

Ans. (3)

21. The sum of the first 20 terms of the series

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{15}{8} + \frac{31}{16} + \dots$$
, is:

- (1) $39 + \frac{1}{2^{19}}$ (2) $39 + \frac{1}{2^{20}}$
- (3) 38+ $\frac{1}{2^{20}}$
- (4) $38 + \frac{1}{2^{19}}$

Ans. (4)

22. The differential equation representing the family of ellipses having foci either on the x-axis or on the y-axis, centre at the origin and passing through the point (0, 3) is:

- (1) x + y y'' = 0
- (2) $xy y'-y^2+9=0$
- (3) $xy y'' + x (y')^2 y y' = 0$
- (4) $xy y' + y^2 9 = 0$

Ans. (2)

 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(27+x)^{1/3}-3}{9-(27+x)^{2/3}} \text{ equals :}$

- $(1) -\frac{1}{3}$ $(2) \frac{1}{6}$ $(3) -\frac{1}{6}$

Ans. (3)

24. The number of numbers between 2,000 and 5,000 that can be formed with the digits 0,1,2,3,4 (repetition of digits is not allowed) and are multiple of 3 is :-

- (1) 36
- (2)48
- (3) 24
- (4) 30

Ans. (4)

Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and a vector \vec{b} be such 25. that $\vec{a}\times\vec{b}=\vec{c}$ and $\vec{a}\cdot\vec{b}=3\,.$ Then $\left|\vec{b}\right|$ equals :

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$$
 (2) $\frac{11}{\sqrt{3}}$ (3) $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$ (4) $\frac{11}{3}$

Ans. (1)

26. If the area of the region bounded by the curves, $y=x^2$, $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and the lines y = 0 and x = t(t > 1)is 1 sq. unit, then t is equal to:

- (1) $\frac{4}{3}$ (2) $e^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (3) $\frac{3}{2}$ (4) $e^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Ans.

27. Let N denote the set of all natural numbers. Define two binary relations on N as

> $R_1 = \{(x, y) \in N \times N : 2x + y = 10\}$ and $R_2 = \{(x,y) \in N \times N : x + 2y = 10\}$. Then :

- (1) Both R_1 and R_2 are symmetric relations
- (2) Range of R_1 is $\{2, 4, 8\}$
- (3) Both R_1 and R_2 are transitive relations.
- (4) Range of R_2 is $\{1,2,3,4\}$

Ans. (4)

28. Let $\frac{1}{X_1}, \frac{1}{X_2}, \dots, \frac{1}{X_n}$ $(x_i \neq 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$ be in

A.P. such that $x_1 = 4$ and $x_{21} = 20$. If n is the least

positive integer for which $x_n > 50$, then $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{x_i}\right)$ is

equal to:

- (1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) 3 (3) $\frac{13}{8}$ (4) $\frac{13}{4}$

Ans. (4)

29. If an angle A of a \triangle ABC satisfies 5 cos A + 3 = 0, then the roots of the quadratic equation, $9x^2+27x+20=0$ are :

- (1) sinA, secA
- (2) secA, cotA
- (3) secA, tanA
- (4) tanA, cosA

Ans. (3)

30. The sum of the intercepts on the coordinate axes of the plane passing through the point (-2, -2, 2)and containing the line joining the points (1,-1,2)and (1,1,1), is

- (1) 4
- (2) 4
- (3) 12
- (4) 8