UPSEE - 2009

Full Paper

Section-1

Physics

$^{1}\cdot$ If 3.8 \times 10 $^{-6}$ is added to 4.2 \times 10 $^{-5}$ giving due regard to significant figures, then the result will be :
1) 4.58×10^{-5}
$2) 4.6 \times 10^{-5}$
$3) 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$
4) None of these
2. A ball is dropped from a bridge at a height of 176.4 m over a river. After 2 s, a second ball is thrown straight downwards. What should be the initial velocity of the second ball so the both hit the water simultaneously?
1) 2.45 ms ⁻¹
2) 49 ms ⁻¹
3) 14.5 ms ⁻¹
4) 24.5 ms ⁻¹
 Which of the following are true? A body having constant speed can have varying velocity. Position time graphs for two objects with zero relative velocity are parallel. The numerical ratio of velocity to speed of an object can never be more than one. 1) 1 only 2) 2 and 3 3) All 4) None of these
The centripetal acceleration of a body moving in a circle of radius 100 m with a time perio of 2 s will be
1) 98.5 ms ⁻²
2) 198.5 ms ⁻²
3) 49.29 ms ⁻²
4) 985.9 ms ⁻²
5. How many NAND gates are used in an OR gate?

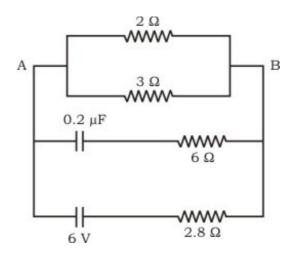
3) Three

2) Two

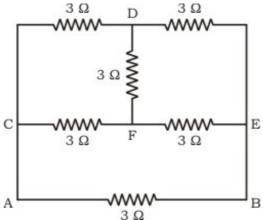
1) Four

4) Five

- 6. A 5000 kg rocket is set for vertical firing. The exhaust speed is 800 ms⁻¹. To give an initial upward acceleration of 20 ms⁻², the amount of gas ejected per second to supply the needed thrust will be $(g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2})$
 - 1) 127.5 kg s⁻¹
 - 2) 187.5 kg s⁻¹
 - 3) 185.5 kg s⁻¹
 - 4) 137.5 kg s⁻¹
- 7. Induction furnace is based on the heating effect of
 - 1) electric field
 - 2) eddy current
 - 3) magnetic field
 - 4) gravitational field
- 8. A 5.0 μ F capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 800 V and discharged through a conductor. The energy given to the conductor during the discharge is
 - 1) $1.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
 - 2) 3.2 J
 - 3) 1.6 J
 - 4) 4.2 J
- 9. If the electric field is given by $(5i + 4j + 9\hat{k})$, the electric flux through a surface of area 20 unit lying in the Y-Z plane will be
 - 1) 100 unit
 - 2) 80 unit
 - 3) 180 unit
 - 4) 20 unit
- 10. An aluminium (Al) rod with area of cross-section 4×10^{-6} m² has a current of 5 A flowing through it. Find the drift velocity of electron in the rod. Density of Al = 2.7×10^3 kgm⁻³ and atomic wt. = 27 u. Assume that each Al atom provides one electron.
 - 1) $8.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 - 2) $1.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 - 3) $2.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 - 4) $3.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
- 11. Taking the internal resistance of the battery as negligible, the steady state current in the 2Ω resistor shown in the figure will be

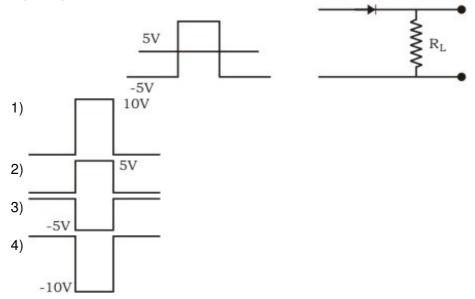


- 1) 1.8 A
- 2) 2.9 A
- 3) 0.9 A
- 4) 2.8 A
- 12. Which statement is true?
 - 1. Kirchhoff's law is equally applicable to both AC and DC.
 - 2. Semiconductors have a positive temperature coefficient of resistance.
 - 3. Meter bridge is greater sensitive when the resistance of all the four arms of the bridge are of the same order.
 - 4. The emf of a cell depends upon the size and area of electordes.
 - 1) 1 and 4
 - 2) 2 and 4
 - 3) 3 and 4
 - 4) None of these
- 13. Six resistors, each of value $\mathfrak D$ are connected as shown in the figure. A cell of emf 3 V is connected across AB. The effective resistance across AB and the current through the arm AB will be



- 1) 0.6Ω , 1 A
- 2) 1.5Ω , 2 A
- 3) 0.6Ω , 2 A
- 4) 1.5Ω , 1 A

- 14. If t₁ and t₂ are the times taken by two different coils for producing same heat with same supply, then the time taken by them to produce the same heat when connected in parallel will be
 - 1) $t_1t_2/(t_1 + t_2)$
 - 2) $t_1 + t_2$
 - 3) t₁t₂
 - 4) $(t_1 + t_2)/t_1t_2$
- 15. In a p-n junction diode, a square input signal of 10 V is applied as shown in figure. The output signal across R_L will be



- 16. Neutrino emission in β -decay was predicted theoretically by
 - 1) Planck
 - 2) Heisenberg
 - 3) Laue
 - 4) Pauli
- 17. A telescope consists of two thin lenses of focal lengths 0.3 m and 3 cm respectively. It is focused on moon which subtends on angle of 0.5° at the objective. Then, the angle subtended at the eye by the final image will be
 - 1) 5°
 - 2) 0.25°
 - 3) 0.5°
 - 4) 0.35°
- 18. A ray of light passes through an equilateral prism such that the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of emergence and the latter is equal to (3/4) the angle of prism. The angle of deviation is
 - 1) 25°
- 2) 30°
- 3) 45°
- 4) 35°

	minimum of the diffractior n the two edges of slit is	n pattern, the phase	e difference between the rays
1) zero	2) π	3) π/2	4) 2 π
20. A wire of le		of 1 A is bent to form	a circle, the magnetic moment
1) 2π Am ²			
2) $(1/\pi)$ Ar	m^2		
3) π Am ²			
4) (2/π) Ar	m ²		
	ity perpendicular to the mag		circle when projected with the
2) Proton	•		
3) α-partio	cle		
4) Deutero	on		
	vs ferromagnetic property at ie temperature, then it will sl		If the temperature is increased
1) parama	ignetism		
2) diamag			
,	romagnetism 		
4) no mag	netic property		
plane at riginduced be		ield of magnetic inc	ngular speed of 60 rads ⁻¹ in a duction 0.05 Wbm ⁻² . The emf
1) 3 V			
2) 1.5 V			
3) 6 V 4) 9 V			
4) 9 V			
24. Which of th	e following is NOT an illustra	ation of Newton's thire	d law ?
1) Flight o	f a jet plane		
•	et player lowering his hands	while catching a crick	cet ball
3) Walking			
4) Rebour	nding of a rubber ball		

19. A parallel monochromatic beam of light is incident normally on a narrow slit. A diffraction pattern is formed on a screen placed perpendicular to the direction of the incident beam.

25. Four blocks of same mass connected by cords are pulled by a force F on a smooth horizontal surface, as shown in figure. The tensions T_1 , T_2 and T_3 will be

$$F \leftarrow M \stackrel{T}{\longrightarrow} M \stackrel{T}{\longrightarrow} M \stackrel{T}{\longrightarrow} M$$

1)
$$T_1 = (1/4) F$$
, $T_2 = (3/2) F$, $T_3 = (1/4) F$

2)
$$T_1 = (1/4) F$$
, $T_2 = (1/2) F$, $T_3 = (1/2) F$

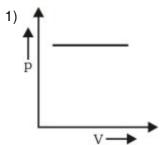
3)
$$T_1 = (3/4) F$$
, $T_2 = (1/2) F$, $T_3 = (1/4) F$

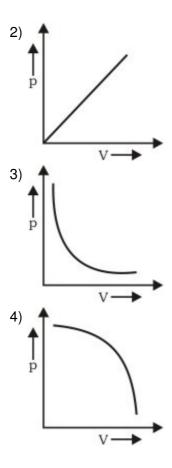
4)
$$T_1 = (3/4) F$$
, $T_2 = (1/2) F$, $T_3 = (1/2) F$

- 26. An artillary piece which consistently shoots its shells with the same muzzle speed has a maximum range R. To hit a target which is (R/2) from the gun and on the same level, the elevation angle of the gun should be
 - 1) 15°
- 2) 45°
- 3) 30°
- 4) 60°

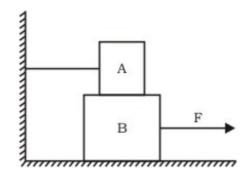
- 27. Which of the following statements is wrong?
 - 1) KE of a body is independent of the direction of motion
 - 2) In an elastic collision of two bodies, the momentum and energy of each body is conserved
 - 3) If two protons are brought towards each other, the PE of the system decreases
 - 4) A body can not have energy without momentum
- ^{28.} A car is moving along a circular path of radius 500 m with a speed of 30 ms⁻¹. If at some instant, its speed increases at the rate of 2 ms⁻², then at that instant the magnitude of resultant acceleration will be
 - 1) 4.7 ms⁻²
 - 2) 3.8 ms⁻²
 - 3) 3 ms⁻²
 - 4) 2.7 ms⁻²
- 29. A constant power P is applied to a car starting from rest. If v is the velocity of the car at time t, then
 - 1) v ∝ t
 - 2) v (1/t)
 - 3) v ∝ √t
 - 4) v ∝ 1/√t
- 30. The effect of rotation of the earth on the value of acceleration due to gravity is
 - 1) g is maximum at the equator and minimum at the poles $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$
 - 2) g is minimum at the equator and maximum at the poles
 - 3) g is maximum at both places
 - 4) g is minimum at both places
- 31. A heat engine is a device

- 1) which converts mechanical energy into heat energy
- 2) which converts heat energy into mechanical energy
- 3) absorbs heat from a sink at a lower temperature and rejects to the source at high temperature
- 4) None of the above
- 32. The ratio of the radii of gyration of a circular disc about a tangential axis in the plane of the disc and of a circular ring of the same radius about a tangential axis in the plane of the ring is
 - 1) √3 : √5
 - 2) √12 : √3
 - 3) 1 : √3
 - 4) √5 : √6
- 33. Two blocks of masses 6 kg and 4 kg are placed on a frictionless surface and connected by a spring. If the heavier mass is given a velocity of 14 ms⁻¹ in the direction of lighter one, then the velocity gained by the centre of mass will be
 - 1) 7.4 ms⁻¹
 - 2) 14 ms⁻¹
 - 3) 8.4 ms⁻¹
 - 4) 10 ms⁻¹
- 34. Two identical pendulums are oscillating with amplitudes 4 cm and 8 cm. The ratio of their energies of oscillation will be
 - 1) 1/3
- 2) 1/4
- 3) 1/9
- 4) 1/2
- 35. Fundamental frequency of a sonometer wire is n. If the length and diameter of the wire are doubled keeping the tension same, then the new fundamental frequency is
 - 1) 2n/√2
 - 2) n/2√2
 - 3) √2n
 - 4) n/4
- 36. Which of the following p-V diagrams best represents an isothermal process?





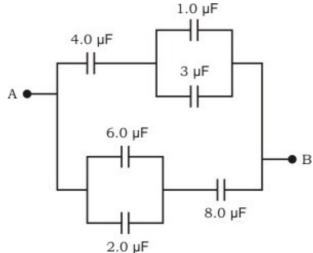
- 37. A body floats in a liquid contained in a beaker. If the whole system falls under gravity, then the upthrust on the body due to liquid is
 - 1) equal to the weight of the body in air
 - 2) equal to the weight of the body in liquid
 - zero
 - 4) equal to the weight of the immersed part of the body
- 38. A car sounding its horn at 480 Hz moves towards a high wall at a speed of 20 ms⁻¹. If the speed of sound is 340 ms⁻¹, the frequency of the reflected sound heard by the girl sitting in the car will be closest to
 - 1) 540 Hz
 - 2) 524 Hz
 - 3) 568 Hz
 - 4) 480 Hz
- 39. A block A of mass 100 kg rests on another block B of mass 200 kg and is tied to a wall as shown in the figure. The coefficient of friction between A and B is 0.2 and that between B and the ground is 0.3. The minimum force F required to move the block B is $(g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2})$



- 1) 900 N
- 2) 200 N
- 3) 1100 N
- 4) 700 N
- 40. A body takes n times as much time to slide down a 45° rough incline as it takes to slide down a smooth 45° incline. The coefficient of friction is
 - 1) 1 (1/n²)
 - 2) $1/(1 n^2)$
 - 3) $\sqrt{(1 (1/n^2))}$
 - 4) $1/\sqrt{(1 n^2)}$
- 41. A force of (5 + 3x) N acting on a body of mass 20 kg along the x-axis displaces it from x = 2 m to x = 6 m. The work done by the force is
 - 1) 20 J
 - 2) 48 J
 - 3) 68 J
 - 4) 86 J
- 42. A rock of mass m is dropped to the ground from a height h. A second rock with mass 2 m is dropped from the same height. When second rock strikes the ground, what is its kinetic energy?
 - 1) Twice that of the first rock
 - 2) Four times that of the first rock
 - 3) The same as that of the first rock
 - 4) Half that of the first rock
- 43. The escape velocity from the earth is 11 kms⁻¹. The escape velocity from a planet having twice the radius and same mean density as that of earth is
 - 1) 5.5 kms⁻¹
 - 2) 11 kms⁻¹
 - 3) 22 kms⁻¹
 - 4) None of these

	(7/5)), the value o	f γ for the mixture is		
	1) 1.40	2) 1.50	3) 1.53	4) 3.07
45		The equivalent therm	meter having thermal al conductivity of the o	conductivities K_1 and K_2 are combination is
	2) $K_1 + K_2$			
	3) $(K_1 + K_2)/2$			
	4) √K ₁ K ₂			
46	. A body initially at the surrounding is		in 5 min and to 52°C	in 10 min. The temperature of
	1) 26°C			
	2) 16°C			
	3) 36°C			
	4) 40°C			
47	-	•		requency f in air. The tube is fundamental frequency of air
	1) f/2			
	2) f			
	3) 3 <i>f</i> /4			
	4) 2 <i>f</i>			
48				a ray incident on one mirror at oth the mirrors. The value of $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
	1) 30°			
	2) 60°			
	3) 90°			
	4) 120°			
49	. When a ray of ligh	t enters a glass slab	from air	
	1) its wavelength	decreases		
	2) its wavelength	increases		
	3) its frequency i	ncreases		
	4) neither its way	elength nor its frequ	ency changes	
50	. Critical angle of lig	tht passing from glas	s to water is minimum	for
	1) red colour			
	2) green colour			
			10/39	eng.edooni.com

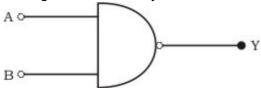
- 3) yellow colour
- 4) violet colour
- 51. A ray of light falls on a transparent glass slab of refractive index 1.62. If the reflected ray and the refracted ray are mutually perpendicular, the angle of incidence is
 - 1) tan⁻¹(1.62)
 - 2) tan-1(1/1.62)
 - 3) tan-1(1.33)
 - 4) tan-1(1/1.33)
- 52. An object A has a charge of μ C2 and the object B has a charge of μ C.6 Which statements is true ?
 - 1) $F_{AB} = -3F_{BA}$
 - 2) $F_{AB} = -F_{BA}$
 - 3) $3F_{AB} = -F_{BA}$
 - 4) $F_{AB} = 4F_{BA}$
- 53. The equivalent capacitance between A and B for the combination of capacitors shown in figure, where all capacitances are in microfarad is



- 1) 6.0 μF
- 2) $4.0 \mu F$
- 3) $2.0 \mu F$
- 4) $3.0 \mu F$
- 54. Two charged particles are projected into a region in which a magnetic field is perpendicular to their velocities. After they enter the magnetic field, you can conclude that
 - 1) the charges are deflected in opposite directions
 - 2) the charges continue to move in a straight line
 - 3) the charges move in circular paths
 - 4) the charges move in circular paths but in opposite directions

- 55. A solenoid consists of 100 turns of wire and has a length of 10.0 cm. The magnetic field inside the solenoid when it carries a current of 0.500 A will be
 1) 6.28 × 10⁻⁴ T
 2) 6.28 × 10⁻⁵ T
 3) 3.14 × 10⁻⁴ T
 4) None of these
- 56. An AC voltage source has an output of $\Delta V = (200 \text{ V}) \sin 2\pi \text{ft}$. This source is connected to a 100 Ω resistor. RMS current in the resistance is
 - 1) 1.41 A
 - 2) 2.41 A
 - 3) 3.41 A
 - 4) 0.71 A
- 57. A generator at a utility company produces 100 A of current at 4000 V. The voltage is stepped up to 240000 V by a transformer before it is sent on a high voltage transmission line. The current in transmission line is
 - 1) 3.67 A
 - 2) 2.67 A
 - 3) 1.67 A
 - 4) 2.40 A
- 58. The energy of a photon of wavelength λ is
 - 1) hch
 - 2) hc/λ
 - 3) Nhc
 - 4) hλ/c
- 59. In the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, the lowest orbit corresponds to
 - 1) infinite energy
 - 2) maximum energy
 - 3) minimum energy
 - 4) zero energy
- 60. Consider α -particles, β -particles and γ -rays, each having an energy of 0.5 MeV. In increasing order of penetrating powers, the radiations are
 - 1) α, β, γ
 - 2) α, γ, β
 - 3) β, γ, α
 - 4) γ, β, α

61. The figure shows the symbol of a



- 1) AND gate
- 2) OR gate
- 3) NOT gate
- 4) NAND gate
- 62. In β^+ decay process, the following changes take place inside the nucleus

$$^{1)}_{Z}^{A}X \rightarrow ^{A}_{Z-1}Y + e^{+} + \gamma$$

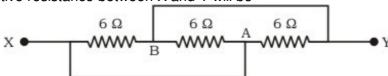
$$\stackrel{2)}{Z} \stackrel{A}{X} \, \rightarrow \, \stackrel{A}{Z} + \stackrel{}{1} Y + e^- + \bar{\gamma}$$

$$^{3)} {^{A}_{Z}} X \rightarrow ^{A}_{Z} Y + e^{-} + \gamma$$

$$^{4)}\,{}^{A}_{Z}X\,\rightarrow\,{}^{A}_{Z}Y+e^{-}+\bar{\gamma}$$

- 63. In a transistor the base is
 - 1) an insulator
 - 2) a conductor of low resistance
 - 3) a conductor of high resistance
 - 4) an extrinsic semiconductor
- 64. A particle moves along a straight line such that its position x at any time t is $x = 6t^2 t^3$. Where x is in metre and t is in second, then
 - 1) at t = 0 acceleration is 12 ms⁻²
 - 2) x t curve has maximum at 4 s
 - 3) Both (1) and (2) are wrong
 - 4) Both (1) and (2) are correct
- 65. A particle is subjected simultaneously to two SHM's, one along the x-axis and the other along the y-axis. The two vibrations are in phase and have unequal amplitudes. The particle will execute
 - 1) straight line motion
 - 2) circular motion
 - 3) elliptic motion
 - 4) parabolic motion
- 66. X-rays are diffracted from a crystal of lattice plane spacing 2Å. The maximum wavelength that can be diffracted is

- 1) 1 Å
- 2) 2 Å
- 3) 2.5 Å
- 4) 4 Å
- 67. If α and β are the collector emitter short circuit current amplification factor and collector base short circuit current amplification factor respectively of a transistor, then α is equal to
 - 1) $(1 + \beta)/\beta$
 - 2) $\beta/(1 \beta)$
 - 3) $(1 \beta)/\beta$
 - 4) $\beta/(1 + \beta)$
- 68. The resistance of a straight conductor does not depend on its
 - 1) length
 - 2) temperature
 - 3) material
 - 4) shape of cross-section
- 69. In a given network, each resistance has value of 6Ω . The point X is connected to point A by a copper wire of negligible resistance and point Y is connected to point B by the same wire. The effective resistance between X and Y will be



- 1) 18 Ω
- 2) 6 Ω
- 3) 3 Ω
- 4) 2 Ω
- 70. A length of wire carries a steady current. It is bent first to form a circular coil of one turn. The same length is now bent more sharply to give a double loop of smaller radius. The magnetic field at the centre caused by the same current is
 - 1) double of its first value
 - 2) quarter of its first value
 - 3) four times of its first value
 - 4) same as the first value
- 71. The work done in carrying a charge q once around a circle of radius r with a charge Q placed at the centre will be
 - 1) Qg/ $(4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2)$
 - 2) Qq/(4 π $\epsilon_0 r$)
 - 3) zero

- 4) $Qq^2/(4\pi \epsilon_0 r)$
- 72. Two wires of same material and radius have their lengths in ratio 1 : 2. If these wires are stretched by the same force, the strain produced in the two wires will be in the ratio
 - 1) 2:1
 - 2) 1:1
 - 3) 1:2
 - 4) 1:4
- 73. A student has measured the length of a wire equal to 0.04580 m. This value of length has the number of significant figures equal to
 - 1) five
 - 2) four
 - 3) six
 - 4) None of these
- 74. The volume of an ideal diatomic gas is doubled isothermally. The internal energy
 - 1) is doubled
 - 2) is halved
 - 3) is increases four times
 - 4) is remains unchanged
- 75. A small power station supplies electricity to 5000 lamps connected in parallel. Each lamp has a resistance of 22Ω and is operated at 220 V. The total current supplied by the station is
 - 1) 2500 A
 - 2) 3500 A
 - 3) 5000 A
 - 4) 10000 A

Section-2

Chemistry

- 76. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers is correct?
 - 1) n = 5, l = 4, m = 0, s = +(1/2)
 - 2) n = 3, l = 3, m = +3, s = +(1/2)
 - 3) n = 6, l = 0, m = +1, s = -(1/2)
 - 4) n = 4, l = 2, m = +2, s = 0
- 77. Which of the following is not a colligative property?
 - 1) Optical activity
 - 2) Osmotic pressure
 - 3) Depression of freezing point

78. Which of the fo 1) Chile salt p 2) Potash alu 3) Green vitrio 4) Ethyl alcoh	etre m ol	in water forms a solu	tion, <i>ie</i> , non-conducting ?	
79. The best way to 1) making it co 2) putting in so 3) Both (1) ard 4) None of the	aline water nd (2)	n is		
80. In NaCl crystal 1) 4 Na ⁺ ions 2) 6 Na ⁺ ions 3) 1 Na ⁺ ion 4) 2 Na ⁺ ions	each Cl ⁻ ion is surround	ded by		
81. Stainless steel 1) Cr	has iron and 2) Cu	3) Co	4) Zn	
,	an be easily purified by n on		.,	
83. When acetylen formed is 1) ether 2) acetaldehy 3) acetic acid 4) ketone		H ₂ SO ₄ in presence o	f HgSO ₄ , the compound	
1) two same a 2) two same k	ketones nt aldehydes and ketone			

4) Elevation of boiling point

85. Which is more powerful to coagulate the negative colloid?
1) ZnSO ₄
2) Na ₃ PO ₄
3) AICI ₃
4) K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]
86. Cannizaro reaction is performed by
1) formaldehyde
2) formaldehyde and acetaldehyde
3) benzaldehyde
4) formaldehyde and benzaldehyde
87. The monosaccharides having anomeric carbon atom are
1) geometrical isomers
2) α-and β-optical isomers
3) having symmetrical carbon atoms
4) None of the above
88. Diacidic base is
1) CH ₂ (OH) ₂
2) Ca(OH) ₂
3) CH ₃ CH(OH) ₂
4) All of these
89. Which of the following behaves as Lewis acid and not as Bronsted acid?
1) HCI
2) H ₂ SO ₄
3) HSO ⁻ 3
4) SO ₃
90. Thermite process is used in reduction of
1) Cr ₂ O ₃
2) Al ₂ O ₃
3) PbO ₂
4) CuO
-1, 5u0
91. Example of geometrical isomerism is
1) 2-butanol
2) 2-butene

- 3) butanal
- 4) 2-butyne
- 92. Mustard gas is a
 - 1) oil gas
 - 2) poisonous gas
 - 3) fuel gas
 - 4) life gas
- 93. The pair of elements having approximately equal ionisation potential is
 - 1) Al, Ga
 - 2) Al, Si
 - 3) Al, Mg
 - 4) Al, B
- 94. Bakelite is a
 - 1) natural polymer
 - 2) addition polymer
 - 3) condensation polymer
 - 4) homopolymer
- 95. Name of method use to separate primary, secondary and tertiary amines is
 - 1) Hofmann method
 - 2) Lucas method
 - 3) Victor Meyer method
 - 4) Kolbe method
- 96. Main product obtained from the reaction of ammonia and formaldehyde is
 - 1) formic acid
 - 2) methylamine
 - 3) methanol
 - 4) urotropine
- 97. TEL is a compound used as
 - 1) antibiotic
 - 2) antiseptic
 - 3) antiknocking
 - 4) antioxidant
- 98. Water is well known amphoprotic solvent. In which chemical reaction water is behaving as base?

- 1) $H_2SO_4 + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + HSO_4^-$
- 2) $H_2O + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + OH^-$
- 3) $H_2O + NH_2^- \rightarrow NH_3 + OH^-$
- ⁴⁾ $H_2O + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4^+ + OH^-$
- 99. Which of the following is not a physical equilibrium?
 - 1) Ice ← Water
 - 2) $I_2(s) \rightleftharpoons I_2(g)$
 - 3) $S(I) \rightleftharpoons S(g)$
 - 4) $3O_2 \rightleftharpoons 2O_3$
- 100. The polymer which is used in not-sticky kitchenware is
 - 1) PVC
 - 2) teflon
 - 3) rayon
 - 4) isoprene
- 101. The chemical which is used for plastering the broken bones is
 - 1) (CaSO₄)₂H₂O
 - 2) MgSO₄ · 7H₂O
 - 3) FeSO₄ · 7H₂O
 - 4) CuSO₄ · 5H₂O
- 102. Dry ice is
 - 1) solid H₂O
 - 2) solid CO₂
 - 3) solid N₂O₄
 - 4) solid NH₃
- 103. Precipitate of AgCl is soluble in liquid NH₃, the compound forms
 - 1) Ag(NH₄)₂OH
 - 2) Ag(NH₄)₂Cl
 - 3) Ag(NH₃)₂OH
 - 4) Ag(NH₃)₂Cl
- 104. In qualitative analysis, in III group NH₄Cl is added before NH₄OH because
 - 1) to increase the concentration of NH+4 ions

2)	to increase the concentration of	f Cl⁻ ions	
3)	to reduce the concentration of 0	OH⁻ ions	
	to increase the concentration of		
105. So	olution of sodium thiosulphate in	photography works as	
1)	to shine film		
2)	to develop film		
3)	to dissolve silver bromide		
4)	to change negative into positive)	
106. Ph	enol on treatment with diethyl s	ulphate in presence of NaOH giv	ves
1)	phenetole		
2)	anisole		
3)	diphenyl ether		
4)	diethyl ether		
107. 2.5	5 L of NaCl solution contain 5 me	oles of the solute. What is the m	olarity ?
1)	5 M		
2)	2 M		
3)	2.5 M		
4)	12.5 M		
108. Th	e most abundant element in the	e universe is thought to be	
1)	carbon		
2)	oxygen		
3)	hydrogen		
4)	nitrogen		
109. Ele	ectromeric effect is		
1)	permanent effect		
2)	temporary effect		
3)	resonance effect		
4)	inductive effect		
110. Th	e calculated bond order in O-2 i	on is	
1)	1 2) 1.5	3) 2	4) 2.5
111. Th	e entropy of a perfectly crystalling	ne material is zero at 0ºC. This is	s statement of
1)	first law of thermodynamics		
•	second law of thermodynamics		
•	third law of thermodynamics		
105. So 1) 2) 3) 4) 106. Ph 1) 2) 3) 4) 107. 2.5 1) 2) 3) 4) 108. Th 1) 2) 3) 4) 109. Ele 1) 2) 3) 4) 110. Th 1) 111. Th 1) 2)	elution of sodium thiosulphate in to shine film to develop film to dissolve silver bromide to change negative into positive tenol on treatment with diethyl silphenetole anisole diphenyl ether diethyl ether 5 L of NaCl solution contain 5 mg 5 Mg 2 Mg 2.5 Mg 12.5	photography works as ulphate in presence of NaOH give oles of the solute. What is the me	olarity ? 4) 2.5

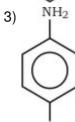
112.	112. In acidic medium, the equivalent weight of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (Mol. wt. = M) is				
	1) M	2) M/2	3) M/3	4) M/6	
113.	 113. When a metal atom combines with a non-metal atom, the non-metal atom will 1) lose electrons and decrease in size 2) lose electrons and increase in size 3) gain electrons and decrease in size 4) gain electrons and increase in size 				
114.	What is the total num of H ₂ SO ₄ ?	nber of moles of H ₂ SO ₂	needed to prepare 5.	0 L of a 2.0 M solution	
	1) 2.5	2) 5.0	3) 10	4) 20	
115.	Which combination of 1) H and H 2) H and Br 3) N and N 4) Na and Br	f atoms can form a pola	ar covalent bond ?		
116.	How many joules of its boiling point? 1) 23,352 2) 7,000 3) 15,813 4) 158,130	heat are absorbed who	en 70.0 g of water is c	ompletely vaporised at	
117.	Which quantities are an	nass	on reduction reactions	?	
	1) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ 2) CH ₃ NH ₂ 3) CH ₃ OH 4) CH ₂ F ₂		ve the highest boiling p	oint ?	
119.	In any chemical react	tion, a quantity that dec	rease to a minimum is		

4) law of conservation of energy

	1) free energy			
	2) entropy			
	3) temperature			
	4) enthalpy			
120.	Which of the following	is the weakest acid?		
	1) HCl			
	2) HF			
	3) H ₂ SO ₄			
	4) HNO ₃			
121.	Which of the following	contains greatest num	ber of oxygen atoms?	
	1) 1 g of O			
	2) 1 g of O ₂			
	3) 1 g of O ₃			
	4) All have the same r	number of atoms		
122	The nH of 10 ⁻⁸ M NaC	OH aqueous solution at	25°C ic	
	•	•		4) C O
	1) 7.02	2) 7.0	3) 6.89	4) 6.0
123.	Decrease in atomic nu	umber is not observed o	during	
	1) α-emission			
	2) β-emission			
	3) positron emission			
	4) electron capture			
124.	The buffering action o	f an acidic buffer is ma	ximum when its pH is e	qual to
	1) 5			
	2) 7			
	3) 1			
	4) pK _a			
125.	Which of the following	will increase with the ir	ncrease in temperature	?
	1) surface tension			
	2) Viscosity			
	3) Molality			
	4) Vapour pressure			
126.	Which of the following	will have larger dipole	moment ?	

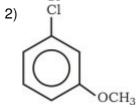


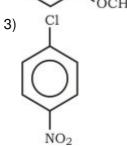




127. Which of the following would react most readily with nucleophiles?



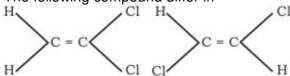




- 128. Hydride ion transfer takes place in
 - 1) Frankland method
 - 2) Wurtz reaction
 - 3) Cannizaro's reaction
 - 4) Wolff-Kishner reduction
- 129. An organic compound C₃H₆O neither gives precipitate with semicarbazide nor reacts with sodium. It could be
 - 1) CH₃CH₂CHO
 - 2) CH₃COCH₃
 - 3) $CH_2 = CHCH_2OH$
 - 4) $CH_2 = CHOCH_3$
- 130. Which of the following is an organometallic compound?
 - 1) Lithium methoxide
 - 2) Lithium acetate
 - 3) Lithium dimethylamine
 - 4) Methyl lithium
- 131. The quality of diesel is expressed by
 - 1) octane number
 - 2) cetane number
 - 3) antiknock compound
 - 4) presence of additives
- 132. Ketone upon treatment with Grignard reagent gives
 - 1) primary alcohol
 - 2) secondary alcohol
 - 3) tertiary alcohol
 - 4) aldehyde
- 133. Racemic compound has
 - 1) equimolar mixture of enantiomers
 - 2) 1:1 mixture of enantiomer and diastereomer
 - 3) 1:1 mixture of diastereomers
 - 4) 1:2 mixture of enantiomers
- 134. Geometry of methyl free radical is
 - 1) pyramidal
 - 2) planar

- 3) tetrahedral
- 4) linear
- 135. The reaction of sodium ethoxide with iodoethane to form diethyl ether is termed as
 - 1) electrophilic substitution
 - 2) nucleophilic substitution
 - 3) electrophilic addition
 - 4) radical substitution
- 136. In which of the following ways does the hydride ion tend to function?
 - 1) An electrophile
 - 2) A nucleophile
 - 3) A free radical
 - 4) An acid

137. The following compound differ in



- 1) configuration
- 2) conformation
- 3) structure
- 4) chirality
- 138. The correct name for the following hydrocarbon is



- 1) tricyclo [4.1.0] heptane
- 2) bicyclo [5.2.1] heptane
- 3) bicyclo [4.1.0] heptane
- 4) bicyclo [4.1.0] hexane
- 139. Which of the following compounds would be the main product of an aldol condensation of acetaldehyde and acetone?
 - 1) CH₃CH = CH · CHO
 - 2) $CH_3CH = CHCOCH_3$
 - 3) $(CH_3)_2C = CH \cdot CHO$
 - 4) $(CH_3)_2C = CHCOCH_3$
- 140. Which one of the following compounds will not react with CH₃MgBr?

	1) Ethyl acetate
	2) Acetone
	3) Dimethyl ether
	4) Ethanol
141.	The number of isomeric alkanes having the molecular formula C ₅ H ₁₂ is
	1) three
	2) five
	3) nine
	4) thirty two
142.	Which organic compound is an electrolyte ?
	1) CH ₃ Cl
	2) HCOOH
	3) CH ₃ OH
	4) $C_6H_{12}O_6$
143.	The electron configuration of the oxide ion is much most similar to the electron configuration of the
	1) sulphide ion
	2) nitride ion
	3) oxygen atom
	4) nitrogen atom
144.	Which substance has the greatest ionic character ?
	1) Cl ₂ O
	2) NCI ₃
	3) PbCl ₂
	4) BaCl ₂
145.	The lattice points of a crystal of hydrogen iodide are occupied by
	1) HI molecules
	2) H atoms and I atoms

4) $\rm H_2$ molecules and $\rm I_2$ molecules

3) H^+ cations and I^- anions

- 1) E1 mechanism
- 2) E2 mechanism
- 3) E1 cb mechanism

- 4) S_N 2 mechanism
- 147. Which one of the following is a copolymer?
 - 1) Saran
 - 2) Orlon
 - 3) PVC
 - 4) Teflon
- 148. Formation of coloured ions by transition metals signifies;
 - 1) absorption of light from UV range
 - 2) emission of light
 - 3) presence of unpaired electrons in s and p orbitals
 - 4) complimentary colours to the absorbed light
- 149. Transition metal ions show colour because
 - 1) they absorb light
 - 2) they emit light
 - 3) they are paramagnetic
 - 4) they exhibit d-d transition
- 150. Which one of the following compounds will not undergo aldol condensation?
 - 1) Acetaldehyde
 - 2) Formaldehyde
 - 3) Propionaldehyde
 - 4) Acetone

Section-3

Mathematics

- 151. The length of the normal to the curve $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 \cos \theta)$ at $\theta = (\pi/2)$ is
 - 1) 2 a
 - 2) a/2
 - 3) *a*/√2
 - 4) √2 *a*
- 152. The maximum value of $((\log x)/x)$ is
 - 1) e

- 2) 2 e
- 3) 1/e
- 4) 2/e
- 153. In the interval $\left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$, the number of real solutions of the equations

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sin x & \cos x & \cos x \\ \cos x & \sin x & \cos x \\ \cos x & \cos x & \sin x \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ is}$$

1) 0	2) 2	3) 1	4) 3

- 154. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at x = 0, then the value of k will be
 - 1) 1
 - 2) -1
 - 3) 0
 - 4) None of these
- 155. The sum of all odd numbers between 1 and 1000 which are divisible by 3 is
 - 1) 83667
 - 2) 90000
 - 3) 83660
 - 4) None of these
- 156. In a college 25% boys and 10% girls offer Mathematics. There are 60% girls in the college. If a Mathematics student is chosen at random, then the probability that the student is a girl, will be
 - 1) 1/6
- 2) 3/8
- 3) 5/8
- 4) 5/6
- 157. Differential equation of those circles which passes through origin and their centres lie on y-axis will be
 - 1) $(x^2 y^2) (dy/dx) + 2xy = 0$
 - 2) $(x^2 y^2) (dy/dx) = 2xy$
 - 3) $(x^2 y^2) (dy/dx) = xy$
 - 4) $(x^2 y^2) (dy/dx) + xy = 0$
- 158. If $\tan \alpha = k \cot \beta$, then $\frac{\cos(\alpha \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}$ is equal to
 - 1) (1 + k)/(1 k)
 - 2) (1 k)/(1 + k)
 - 3) (k + 1)/(k 1)
 - 4) (k 1)/(k + 1)
- 159. If cot (cos⁻¹ x) = sec $\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 a^2}}\right)$, then x is equal to
 - 1) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{2b^2 a^2}}$
 - 2) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2b^2 a^2}}$

- 3) $\frac{\sqrt{2b^2 a^2}}{a}$ 4) $\frac{\sqrt{2b^2 a^2}}{a}$
- 160. If distance between directrices of a rectangular hyperbola is 10, then distance between its foci will be
 - 1) 10√2
- 2) 5

- 3) 5√2
- 4) 20
- Number of solution of the equation $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2y+1}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4y+1}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{y^2}\right)$

 - 1) 1

2) 2

3)3

4) 4

- 162. $\int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin^{4} x dx \text{ is equal to}$
 - 1) $3\pi/16$
 - 2) $3\pi^2/16$
 - 3) $16\pi/3$
 - 4) $16\pi^2/3$
- 163. $\int 5^{5^x} 5^x 5^x dx$ is equal to

 - 1) $5^{5^{5^{X}}} (\log 5)^{3} + c$ 2) $\frac{5^{5^{5^{X}}}}{(\log 5)^{3}} + c$ 3) $\frac{5^{5^{X}}}{(\log 5)^{3}} + c$

 - 4) $5^{5^{x}}(\log 5)^{3} + c$
- 164. If $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cos x \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ and $g\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 1$, then gof(x) is equal
 - to
 - 1) 1

2) -1

3) 2

- 4) -2
- 165. \vec{A} , \vec{B} , \vec{C} are three non-zero vectors; no two of them are parallel. If $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ is collinear to \vec{C} and $\vec{B} + \vec{C}$ is collinear to \vec{A} , then $\vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}$ is equal to
 - 1) 🛣
 - 2) **B**

- 3) 🕏
- 4) ₀
- 166. In tossing of a coin (m + n) (m > n) times, the probability of coming consecutive heads at least m times is
 - 1) $\frac{n+2}{2^{m+1}}$
 - $2) \frac{m-n}{2^{m+n}}$
 - 3) $\frac{m+n}{2^{m+n}}$
 - 4) $\frac{mn}{2^{m+n}}$
- 167. If $f(x) = \frac{4^x}{4^x + 2}$, then $f(\frac{1}{97}) + f(\frac{2}{97}) + ... + f(\frac{96}{97})$ is equal to
 - 1) 1

- 2) 48
- 3) -48
- 4) -1
- 168. Let $\vec{\mathbf{a}} = 2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} 2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{b}} = \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}$. If $\vec{\mathbf{c}}$ is a vector such that $\vec{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{c}} = |\vec{\mathbf{c}}|$, $|\vec{\mathbf{c}}| \vec{\mathbf{a}}| = 2\sqrt{2}$ and the angle between $\vec{\mathbf{a}} \times \vec{\mathbf{b}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{c}}$ is 30° , then $|(\vec{\mathbf{a}} \times \vec{\mathbf{b}}) \times \vec{\mathbf{c}}|$ is equal to
 - 1) 2/3
- 2) 3/2
- 3) 2

4) 3

- 169. The value of $\int_{2}^{4} \{|x-2| + |x-3|\} dx$ is
 - 1) 1 sq unit
 - 2) 2 sq unit
 - 3) 3 sq unit
 - 4) 5 sq unit
- 170. The differential equation of all circles touching the axis of y at origin and centre on the x-axis is given by
 - 1) $xy (dy/dx) x^2 + y^2 = 0$
 - 2) $2xy (dy/dx) x^2 y^2 = 0$
 - 3) $(x^2 + y^2) (dy/dx) 2xy = 0$
 - 4) None of the above
- 171. The solution of the differential equation $\left(e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$ is given by
 - 1) $ye^{2\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + c$
 - 2) $ye^{-2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{(x)} + c$

3)
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

4)
$$y = 3\sqrt{x}$$

The solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}$ is

1)
$$\sin^{-1} y - \sin^{-1} x = c$$

2)
$$\sin^{-1} y + \sin^{-1} x = c$$

3)
$$\sin^{-1}(xy) = 2$$

4) None of the above

173. If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^p \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 is differentiable at $x = 0$, then

1)
$$p < 0$$

2)
$$0$$

3)
$$p = 1$$

4)
$$p > 1$$

174. If a real valued function f of a real variable x is such that
$$\frac{1}{(1+x)(1+x^2)} = \frac{A}{1+x} + \frac{f(x)}{1+x^2}, \text{ then } f(x) \text{ is equal to}$$

$$2) (x^2 + 1)/2$$

175. If the vectors
$$\hat{i}$$
 - $2\hat{j}$ + $3\hat{k}$, - $2\hat{i}$ + $3\hat{j}$ - $4\hat{k}$, $\lambda\hat{i}$ - \hat{j} + $2\hat{k}$ are linearly dependent, then the value of λ is equal to

176. If
$$\vec{a}$$
 and \vec{b} are two non-zero non-collinear vectors, then $2[\vec{a}\ \vec{b}\ \hat{i}]\ \hat{i} + 2[\vec{a}\ \vec{b}\ \hat{j}]\ \hat{j} + 2[\vec{a}\ \vec{b}\ \hat{k}]\ \hat{k} + [\vec{a}\ \vec{b}\ \vec{a}]$ is equal to

1)
$$2(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$$

2)
$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

3)
$$\vec{a} + \vec{b}$$

177. If
$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})^2 + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2 = 676$$
 and $|\vec{b}| = 2$, then $|\vec{a}|$ is equal to 1) 13

	2) 263) 394) None of these			
178.	If a, b, c are in GP, the common root, if d/a, e, 1) AP 2) HP 3) GP 4) None of these	nen the equation ax ² + /b, f/c are in	- $2bx + c = 0$ and dx^2	+ 2ex + f = 0 have a
179.	If $x = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}$ and $y = \sqrt{1}$ 1) $x > y$ 2) $x < y$ 3) $x = y$ 4) None of these	√13 - √11, then		
180.	If one root of equation roots, then the value of 1) 4/49	$x^2 + ax + 12 = 0$ is 4 of <i>b</i> is 2) 49/4	while the equation $x^2 + 3$	+ ax + b = 0 has equal 4) 4/7
181.	One of the square roo 1) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}) + 1$ 2) $-\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}) - 1$ 3) $\sqrt{3}(-\sqrt{3}) + 1$ 4) None of these	,		
182.	If $\cos 20^{\circ} - \sin 20^{\circ} = p$ 1) $p^{2}\sqrt{(2 - p^{2})}$ 2) $p\sqrt{(2 - p^{2})}$ 3) $p + \sqrt{(2 - p^{2})}$ 4) $p - \sqrt{(2 - p^{2})}$, then cos 40º is equal	to	
183.	If tan x = (b/a), then the 1) 1 2) ab 3) b 4) a	e value of <i>a</i> cos 2x + b	sin 2x is	
184.	If $S_n = \cos^n \theta + \sin^n \theta$ 1) 4	, then the value of $3S_4$ 2) 0	- 2S ₆ is given by 3) 1	4) 7

185.	The distance between	•		
	$9x^2 - 6xy + y^2 + 18x - 6y + 8 = 0$ is			
	1) 2/√10 2) 1/√10			
	2) 1/√103) 4/√10			
	,			
	4) None of these			
186.	The lines $2x - 3y = 5$ the equation of the c		e diameters of a circle of	area 154 sq unit. Then,
	1) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y =$: 51		
	2) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y =$	49		
	3) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 2y =$	= 47		
	4) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y =$			
187.	The dice are thrown least once is	n times in success	sion. The probability of ol	otaining a double six at
	1) (1/36) ⁿ			
	2) 1 - (35/36) ⁿ			
	3) _(1/12) n			
	4) None of these			
188.	A and B toss a coin the toss. The probab		understanding that the fir toss	st to obtain heads wins
	1) 1/3	2) 2/3	3) 1/4	4) 3/4
189.	In an assemble of birthday, is	4 persons the pro	bability that at least 2 o	f them have the same
	1) 0.293			
	2) 0.24			
	3) 0.0001			
	4) 0.016			
190.	range on the horizon		with the angle α from the the maximum height gain	•
	to	2) F	2) 2	4) 1
	1) 9	2) 5	3) 2	4) 1
191.	If $\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1 + x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1 + y^3 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	= 0 and x, y, z are	all distinct, then xyz is equ	al to
	1) -1	2) 1	3) 0	4) 3

- ^{192.} If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then A^{100} is equal to
 - 1) 100 A
 - 2) 2⁹⁹ A
 - 3) 2¹⁰⁰ A
 - 4) 99 A
- 193. If sum of n terms of two AP's are in the ration 2n + 3 : 6n + 5, then the ration of their 13th term is
 - 1) 29/83
 - 2) 27/77
 - 3) 31/89
 - 4) 53/155
- 194. Let a relation R be defined on set of all real numbers by a R b if and only if 1 + ab > 0. Then, R is
 - 1) reflexive, transitive but not symmetric
 - 2) reflexive, symmetric but not transitive
 - 3) symmetric, transitive but not reflexive
 - 4) an equivalence relation
- 195. If $\frac{xy}{x+y} = \frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{yz}{y+z} = \frac{6}{5}$, $\frac{xz}{x+z} = \frac{3}{4}$, then (x, y, z) is equal to
 - 1) (1, 2, 3)
 - 2) (2, 1, 3)
 - 3) (3, 1, 2)
 - 4) (3, 2, 1)
- 196. If positive numbers a, b, c are in HP and c > a, then $\log (a + c) + \log (a 2b + c)$ is equal to
 - 1) 2 log (c b)
 - $2) 2 \log (a + c)$
 - 3) 2 log (c a)
 - 4) 2 log (a c)
- 197. The dice are thrown together. Then the probability that the sum of numbers appearing on them is a prime number, is
 - 1) 5/12
 - 2) 7/18
 - 3) 13/36
 - 4) 11/36

- 198. In a triangle ABC, AB = 1, AC = 2 and $\angle A = 60^{\circ}$, its largest angle is equal to
 - 1) 75º
 - 2) 909
 - 3) 120º
 - 4) 135º
- 199. From the top of a cliff 50 m high, the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a tower are observed to be 30° and 45°. The height of tower is
 - 1) 50 m
 - 2) 50√3 m
 - 3) 50(√(3) 1) m
 - 4) $50(1 (\sqrt{3}/3))$ m
- 200. The points 0, 2 + 3i, i, -2 2i in the argand plane are the vertices of a
 - 1) rectangle
 - 2) rhombus
 - 3) trapezium
 - 4) parallelogram
- 201. One of the values of $\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2/3}$ is
 - 1) $\sqrt{3} + i$
 - 2) -i
 - 3) i
 - 4) $-\sqrt{3} + i$
- 202. The value of $\tan^{-1} (1/2) + \tan^{-1} (1/3) + \tan^{-1} (7/8)$ is
 - 1) tan⁻¹ (7/8)
 - 2) cot⁻¹ 15
 - 3) tan⁻¹ 15
 - 4) tan-1 (25/24)
- 203. The locus of points of intersection perpendicular tangents to a parabola is a
 - 1) straight line
 - 2) circle
 - 3) parabola
 - 4) hyperbola
- 204. The middle point of the chord x + 3y = 2 of the conic $x^2 + xy y^2 = 1$ is

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

205. If tangents at extremities of a focal chord AB of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ intersect at a point C, then \angle ACB is equal to

- 1) π/4
- 2) π/3
- 3) $\pi/2$
- 4) $\pi/6$

206. The smallest circle with centre on y-axis and passing through the point (7, 3) has radius

- 1) √58
- 2) 7

3)3

4) 4

207. The pair of lines joining origin to the points of intersection of the two curves

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx = 0$$
 and

$$a' x^2 + 2h' xy + b' y^2 + 2g' x = 0$$

will be at right angles, if

- 1) (a' + b')g' = (a + b)g
- 2) (a + b)g' = (a' + b')g
- 3) h^2 $ab = h'^2$ a'b'
- 4) $a + b + h^2 = a' + b' + h'^2$

208. If sum of two numbers is 6, the minimum value of the sum of their reciprocals is

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

209. If b > a, then $\int_a^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}$ is equal to

- 1) $\pi/2$
- 2) π
- 3) $\pi/2$ (b a)
- 4) $\pi/4$ (b a)

210. The solution of differential equation (1 + x)y dx + (1 - y)x dy = 0 is

- 1) $\log_{e}(xy) + x y = c$
- 2) $\log_e (x/y) + x + y = c$
- 3) $\log_e (x/y) x + y = c$
- 4) $\log_{e}(xy) x + y = c$

211. The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{\cot^2 x}$ is

- 1) e^{-1}
- $^{2)}e^{-1/2}$

- 3) 1
- 4) not existing
- 212. The normal to the curve $x = a(\cos\theta + \theta \sin \theta)$, $y = a(\sin\theta \theta \cos \theta)$ at any point θ is such that
 - 1) it makes a constant angle with x-axis
 - 2) it passes through origin
 - 3) it is at a constant distance from origin
 - 4) None of the above
- 213. If $\sin y = x \sin (a + y)$, then (dy/dx) is equal to

1)
$$\frac{\sin(a+y)}{\sin a}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(a+y)}{\sin a}$$

3)
$$\frac{2\sin(a+y)}{\sin a}$$

4)
$$\frac{\sin^2(a+y)}{\sin y}$$

214. $\int e^x \frac{x^2 + 1}{(x+1)^2} dx \text{ is equal to}$

1)
$$\frac{-e^x}{x+1} + c$$

$$^{2)}\frac{e^{x}}{x+1}+c$$

3)
$$e^{x} \frac{x-1}{x+1} + c$$

4)
$$\frac{xe^x}{x+1} + c$$

- 215. The function $f(x) = \log (1 + x) \frac{2x}{2 + x}$ is increasing on
 - 1) (-1, ∞)
 - 2) (-∞, 0)
 - 3) (-∞, ∞)
 - 4) None of these
- 216. If a is any vector, then

$$\hat{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{j}) + \hat{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{k})$$
 is equal to

	1) \vec{a} 2) $2\vec{a}$ 3) $3\vec{a}$ 4) $\vec{0}$
217.	The product of two times of flight from a point P to another point Q with a given velocity of projection is 1) PQ/g 2) 2PQ/g 3) PQ/2g 4) 3PQ/g
218.	A stone of mass m is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of $9.8~\text{ms}^{-1}$. The height of the point where KE = PE is (g = $9.8~\text{ms}^{-2}$) 1) $9.8~\text{m}$ 2) $4.9~\text{m}$ 3) $2.45~\text{m}$ 4) $2~\text{m}$
219.	Three sides of a square are formed by bending a rod of length 36 cm. The distance of its CG from an open end is 1) 12 cm 2) $6\sqrt{2}$ cm 3) $8\sqrt{2}$ cm 4) 10 cm
220.	If the resultant of two forces of magnitude P and P $\sqrt{3}$ acting on a particle is of magnitude P, then the angle between them is 1) 60° 2) 120° 3) 90° 4) 150°
221.	A particle is dropped from a height 12 g metre and 4 s after another particle is projected from the ground towards it with a velocity 4 g ms ⁻¹ . The time after which the second particle meets first is 1) 4 s 2) 2 s 3) (1/2) s 4) 1 s

222. A uniform ladder rests in limiting equilibrium with its lower end on a rough horizontal plane with coefficient of frictionµ and its upper end against a smooth vertical wall. **9** f is the

inclination of the ladder with the wall, then $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ is equal to

- 1) tan⁻¹ μ
- 2) $cot^{-1} \mu$
- 3) cot^{-1} (2 μ)
- 4) tan-1 (2µ)
- 223. If $\frac{2z_1}{3z_2}$ is a purely imaginary number, then $\left|\frac{z_1-z_2}{z_1+z_2}\right|$ is equal to
 - 1) 3/2
- 2) 1

- 3) 2/3
- 4) 4/9

224. An orthogonal matrix is

- 1) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & 2 \sin \alpha \\ -2 \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$
- 2) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$
- 4) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

225. If $y = 3x + 6x^2 + 10x^3 + \dots$, then the value of x in terms of y is

- 1) 1 (1 y)^{-1/3}
- 2) 1 $(1 + y)^{1/3}$
- 3) 1 + $(1 + y)^{-1/3}$
- 4) 1 $(1 + y)^{-1/3}$

Answer Key

1) 2	2) 4	3) 3	4) 1	5) 3	6) 2	7) 2	8) 3	9) 1	10) 2
11) 3	12) 1	13) 4	14) 1	15) 2	16) 4	17) 1	18) 2	19) 4	20) 2
21) 1	22) 1	23) 2	24) 2	25) 3	26) 1	27) 4	28) 4	29) 3	30) 1
31) 2	32) 4	33) 3	34) 2	35) 4	36) 3	37) 1	38) 1	39) 3	40) 1
41) 3	42) 1	43) 3	44) 2	45) 3	46) 2	47) 2	48) 3	49) 1	50) 4
51) 1	52) 2	53) 1	54) 3	55) 1	56) 1	57) 3	58) 2	59) 3	60) 1
61) 4	62) 1	63) 2	64) 4	65) 1	66) 4	67) 4	68) 4	69) 4	70) 1
71) 3	72) 3	73) 1	74) 4	75) 3	76) 1	77) 1	78) 4	79) 1	80) 2
81) 1	82) 1	83) 2	84) 3	85) 3	86) 4	87) 2	88) 2	89) 4	90) 1
91) 2	92) 2	93) 1	94) 3	95) 1	96) 4	97) 3	98) 1	99) 4	100) 2
101) 1	102) 2	103) 4	104) 3	105) 3	106) 1	107) 2	108) 3	109) 2	110) 2
111) 3	112) 4	113) 4	114) 3	115) 2	116) 4	117) 3	118) 3	119) 1	120) 2
121) 4	122) 1	123) 2	124) 4	125) 4	126) 4	127) 3	128) 3	129) 4	130) 4
131) 2	132) 3	133) 1	134) 2	135) 2	136) 2	137) 3	138) 3	139) 2	140) 3
141) 1	142) 2	143) 2	144) 4	145) 1	146) 1	147) 1	148) 4	149) 4	150) 2
151) 4	152) 3	153) 3	154) 3	155) 1	156) 2	157) 2	158) 1	159) 1	160) 4
161) 2	162) 2	163) 2	164) 1	165) 4	166) 1	167) 2	168) 2	169) 3	170) 4
171) 2	172) 1	173) 4	174) 1	175) 1	176) 1	177) 1	178) 1	179) 1	180) 2
181) 4	182) 2	183) 4	184) 3	185) 1	186) 4	187) 2	188) 2	189) 4	190) 3
191) 1	192) 2	193) 4	194) 2	195) 1	196) 3	197) 1	198) 2	199) 4	200) 4
201) 3	202) 3	203) 1	204) 4	205) 3	206) 2	207) 2	208) 3	209) 2	210) 1
211) 2	212) 3	213) 2	214) 3	215) 1	216) 2	217) 2	218) 3	219) 3	220) 4
221) 3	222) 4	223) 2	224) 2	225) 4					