National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: Paper I EH 10th April 2019 Shift 1

Subject Name: Paper I EH

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Actual Answer Key: Yes

Paper I

Group Number:

Group Id: 416529156

Group Maximum Duration: 0
Group Minimum Duration: 180
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Revisit allowed for edit?: No
Break time: 0
Group Marks: 360

Physics

Section Id: 416529262

Section Number:

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions:30Number of Questions to be attempted:30Section Marks:120Display Number Panel:YesGroup All Questions:No

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 416529402

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 41652913056 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Given below in the left column are different modes of communication using the kinds of waves given in the right column.

- A. Optical Fibre P. Ultrasound Communication
- B. Radar Q. Infrared Light
- C. Sonar R. Microwaves
- D. Mobile S. Radio Waves
 Phones

From the options given below, find the most appropriate match between entries in the left and the right column.

Options:

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 41652913056 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

नीचे बाएँ स्तंभ में विभिन्न संचार विधायें एवं दायें स्तंभ में तरंगों के प्रकार दिये गये हैं।

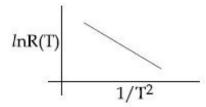
- A. आप्टिकल फाइबर P. पराध्वनि संचार
- B. रेडार Q. अवरक्त प्रकाश
- C. सोनार R. सूक्ष्म तरंगे
- D. मोबाइल फोन S. रेडियो तरंगे

दिये गये विकल्पों में, दायें तथा बायें स्तम्भ की प्रविष्टियों का सर्वोचित मिलान क्या होगा?

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 41652913057 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In an experiment, the resistance of a material is plotted as a function of temperature (in some range). As shown in the figure, it is a straight line.



One may conclude that:

Options:

$$R(T) = \frac{R_0}{T^2}$$

$$R(T) = R_0 e^{-T^2/T_0^2}$$

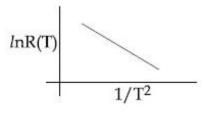
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{-T_0^2/T^2}$$

41652951009.
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{T^2/T_0^2}$$

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 41652913057 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक प्रयोग में, एक पदार्थ के प्रतिरोध का तापमान के फलन में (किसी परास में) ग्राफ बनाया जाता है। दिखाये गये चित्रानुसार यह एक सरल रेखा है। इससे निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते है कि:



$$R(T) = \frac{R_0}{T^2}$$

41652951007.
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{-T^2/T_0^2}$$

41652951008.
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{-T_0^2/T^2}$$

41652951009.
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{T^2/T_0^2}$$

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 41652913058 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A particle of mass m is moving along a trajectory given by

$$x = x_0 + a \cos \omega_1 t$$

$$y = y_0 + b \sin \omega_2 t$$

The torque, acting on the particle about

the origin, at t=0 is:

Options:

$$+my_0a\omega_1^2\hat{k}$$

41652951011.
$$m(-x_0b+y_0a)\omega_1^2\hat{k}$$

$$-m(x_0b\omega_2^2 - y_0a\omega_1^2)\hat{k}$$
41652951012.

41652951013. Zero

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 41652913058 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

द्रव्यमान m के एक पिण्ड का पथ निम्न है:

$$x = x_0 + a \cos \omega_1 t$$

$$y = y_0 + b \sin \omega_2 t$$

t=0 पर, मूलबिंदु के सापेक्ष पिण्ड पर लगने वाला

जड़त्व आघूर्ण होगा :

$$+my_0a\omega_1^2\hat{k}$$

41652951011.
$$m(-x_0b+y_0a)\omega_1^2\hat{k}$$

$$-m(x_0b\omega_2^2 - y_0a\omega_1^2)\hat{k}$$

 $\label{eq:Question Number: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A ball is thrown upward with an initial velocity V₀ from the surface of the earth. The motion of the ball is affected by a drag force equal to $m\gamma v^2$ (where m is mass of the ball, v is its instantaneous velocity and y is a constant). Time taken by the ball to rise to its zenith is:

Options:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\gamma g}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}} \ln \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}} tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}} \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 41652913059 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

एक गेंद को पृथ्वी की सतह से आरम्भिक वेग V_0 से ऊपर की ओर फेंका जाता है। गेंद की गित एक अवरोधक बल $m\gamma v^2$ से प्रभावित होती है। यहाँ m गेंद का द्रव्यमान, v उसका तात्कालिक वेग तथा γ एक स्थिरांक हैं। गेंद द्वारा अपने शीर्षबिंदु तक पहुँचने में लगा समय होगा:

Options:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\gamma g}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}}ln\bigg(1+\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}}\,V_0\bigg)$$
 41652951015.

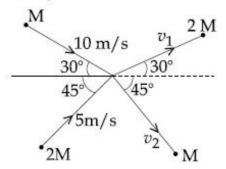
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}} V_0 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma g}} \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{g}} \, V_0 \right)$$

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 41652913060 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Two particles, of masses M and 2M, moving, as shown, with speeds of 10 m/s and 5 m/s, collide elastically at the origin. After the collision, they move along the indicated directions with speeds v_1 and v_2 , respectively. The values of v_1 and v_2 are nearly:



Options:

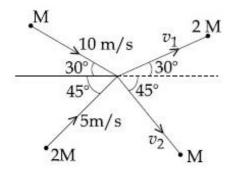
41652951018. 6.5 m/s and 3.2 m/s

41652951019. 3.2 m/s and 12.6 m/s
41652951020. 6.5 m/s and 6.3 m/s
41652951021. 3.2 m/s and 6.3 m/s

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 41652913060 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

द्रव्यमान M व 2M के दो कण गति 10 m/s तथा 5 m/s, क्रमशः, से चित्रानुसार चलते हुये मूल बिंदु पर प्रत्यास्थ संघट्ट करते है। संघट्ट के बाद वो क्रमशः v_1 तथा v_2 की गति से दिखायी गयी दिशाओं में चलते हैं। v_1 तथा v_2 के निकटतम मान होंगे :



Options:

41652951018. 6.5 m/s तथा 3.2 m/s

41652951019. 3.2 m/s तथा 12.6 m/s

41652951020. 6.5 m/s तथा 6.3 m/s

41652951021. 3.2 m/s तथा 6.3 m/s

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 41652913061 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

inertia I_1 and $\frac{I_1}{2}$, are rotating with respective angular velocities ω_1 and $\frac{\omega_1}{2}$, about their common axis. They are brought in contact with each other and thereafter they rotate with a common angular velocity. If E_f and E_i are the final and initial

Two coaxial discs, having moments of

Options:

$$-\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{41652951022} - \frac{I_2\omega_1^2}{12}$$

total energies, then $(E_f - E_i)$ is :

$$-\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{24}$$
41652951023.

$$\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{41652951024}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} I_1 \omega_1^2$$

 $Question\ Number: 6\ Question\ Id: 41652913061\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

जड़त्व आघूर्ण
$$I_1$$
 तथा $\dfrac{I_1}{2}$ की दो समअक्षीय डिस्क

कोणीय वेग ω_1 तथा $\frac{\omega_1}{2}$, क्रमशः, से अपनी उभयनिष्ठ अक्ष के परितः घूम रहीं हैं। जब दोनों डिस्क को सटा दिया जाता है तो वे बराबर कोणीय वेग से घूमते हैं। यदि E_f तथा E_i अंतिम एवं प्रारम्भिक कुल ऊर्जाएँ हों तो (E_f-E_i) का मान होगा :

$$\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{41652951022} - \frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{12}$$

$$-\frac{\mathrm{I}_1\omega_1^2}{24}$$

$$\frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} I_1 \omega_1^2$$

 $Question\ Number: 7\ Question\ Id: 41652913062\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A thin disc of mass M and radius R has mass per unit area $\sigma(r) = kr^2$ where r is the distance from its centre. Its moment of inertia about an axis going through its centre of mass and perpendicular to its plane is:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 7\ Question\ Id: 41652913062\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

द्रव्यमान M तथा त्रिज्या R की एक पतली डिस्क का प्रति इकाई क्षेत्रफल द्रव्यमान $\sigma(\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}^2$ है जहाँ \mathbf{r} केन्द्र से दूरी है। डिस्क के केन्द्र से जाने वाली तथा इसके लम्बवत् अक्ष के परितः जड़त्व आघूर्ण होगा:

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 41652913063 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The value of acceleration due to gravity at Earth's surface is 9.8 ms^{-2} . The altitude above its surface at which the acceleration due to gravity decreases to 4.9 ms^{-2} , is close to: (Radius of earth = $6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$)

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 8\ Question\ Id: 41652913063\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

पृथ्वी की सतह पर गुरुत्वीय त्वरण का मान $9.8\,\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$ है। पृथ्वी की सतह से वह ऊँचाई, जहाँ गुरुत्वीय त्वरण घटकर $4.9\,\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$ हो जाती है, होगी : (पृथ्वी की किन्या $=6.4\times10^6\,\mathrm{m}$)

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The ratio of surface tensions of mercury and water is given to be 7.5 while the ratio of their densities is 13.6. Their contact angles, with glass, are close to 135° and 0°, respectively. It is observed that mercury gets depressed by an amount h in a capillary tube of radius r_1 , while water rises by the same amount h in a capillary tube of radius r_2 . The ratio, (r_1/r_2) , is then close to:

Options:

41652951034. 2/5

41652951035. 4/5

41652951036. 2/3

41652951037. 3/5

 $Question\ Number: 9\ Question\ Id: 41652913064\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

पारा तथा पानी के पृष्ठ तनाव का अनुपात 7.5 है जबिक उनके घनत्व का अनुपात 13.6 है। उनके काँच के साथ संपर्क कोण के लगभग मान, क्रमशः, 135° तथा 0° हैं। यह पाया जाता है कि पारा एक त्रिज्या \mathbf{r}_1 की केशिका नली में ऊँचाई h से अवनत होता है जबिक पानी त्रिज्या \mathbf{r}_2 की केशिका नली में उसी ऊँचाई h से उन्नत होता है। अनुपात $\mathbf{r}_1/\mathbf{r}_2$ का निकट मान होगा :

Options:

41652951034. 2/5

41652951035. 4/5

41652951036. 2/3

41652951037. 3/5

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 41652913065 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

n moles of an ideal gas with constant volume heat capacity C_V undergo an isobaric expansion by certain volume. The ratio of the work done in the process, to the heat supplied is:

Options:

$$\frac{4nR}{C_V - nR}$$
41652951038.

$$\frac{nR}{C_V - nR}$$

$$\frac{4nR}{C_V + nR}$$

$$\frac{nR}{C_V + nR}$$

 $Question\ Number: 10\ Question\ Id: 41652913065\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक नियत आयतन ऊष्मा धारिता C_V की आदर्श गैस के ${\bf n}$ मोल का समदाबीय प्रसार किसी आयतन से होता है। प्रक्रिया में किये गये कार्य का दी गई ऊष्मा से अनुपात है :

Options:

$$\frac{4nR}{C_V - nR}$$
41652951038.

$$\frac{nR}{C_V - nR}$$
41652951039.

$$\frac{4nR}{C_V + nR}$$

$$\frac{nR}{C_V + nR}$$

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 41652913066 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A 25×10⁻³ m³ volume cylinder is filled with 1 mol of O2 gas at room temperature (300 K). The molecular diameter of O2, and its root mean square speed, are found to be 0.3 nm and 200 m/s, respectively. What is the average collision rate (per second) for an O2 molecule?

Options:

41652951042. ~10¹²

41652951043. ~1011

41652951044. ~1010

41652951045. ~10¹³

 $Question\ Number: 11\ Question\ Id: 41652913066\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक $25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ आयतन के सिलेंडर में 1 mol O_2 गैस कक्षीय तापमान (300 K) पर भरी है। O_2 के आण्विक व्यास तथा वर्ग माध्य मूल वेग के मान क्रमश: 0.3 nm तथा 200 m/s पाये जाते हैं। किसी O2 अणु के संघट्ट दर का मान (प्रति सेकण्ड) क्या होगा?

Options:

41652951042. ~10¹²

41652951043. ~1011

41652951044. ~1010

41652951045. ~10¹³

 $Question\ Number: 12\ Question\ Id: 41652913067\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

The displacement of a damped harmonic oscillator is given by

 $x(t) = e^{-0.1t} \cos(10\pi t + \varphi)$. Here t is in seconds.

The time taken for its amplitude of vibration to drop to half of its initial value is close to:

Options:

41652951046.

41652951047. 27 s

41652951048. ^{7 s}

41652951049. 13 s

 $Question\ Number: 12\ Question\ Id: 41652913067\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक अवमन्दित आवर्ती दोलक का विस्थापन निम्न है, $x(t) = e^{-0.1t} \cos(10\pi t + \phi)$. यहाँ t सेकण्ड में है। इसके दोलन आयाम को अपने आरम्भिक मान से आधा होने में लगे समय का सिन्नकट मान होगा:

Options:

41652951046.

41652951047. **27** s

41652951048. ⁷s

41652951049. ¹³ s

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 41652913068 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A stationary source emits sound waves of frequency 500 Hz. Two observers moving along a line passing through the source detect sound to be of frequencies 480 Hz and 530 Hz. Their respective speeds are, in ms⁻¹,

(Given speed of sound = 300 m/s)

Options:

41652951050. 12,18

41652951051.

41652951052. 8, 18

41652951053. 12,16

 $Question\ Number: 13\ Question\ Id: 41652913068\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक स्थिर स्रोत 500 Hz आवृत्ति से ध्विन उत्सर्जित करता है। दो श्रोता एक ही रेखा, जो कि स्रोत से होकर जाती है, में चलते हैं तो उन्हें ध्विन की आवृत्ति 480 Hz और 530 Hz सुनाई देती है। इन श्रोताओं की चाल क्रमश: ms^{-1} में होगी:

(दिया है: ध्वनि की चाल =300 m/s)

Options:

41652951050. 12,18

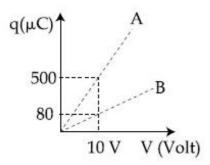
41652951051.

41652951052. 8, 18

41652951053. 12,16

 $Question\ Number: 14\ Question\ Id: 41652913069\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Figure shows charge (q) versus voltage (V) graph for series and parallel combination of two given capacitors. The capacitances are:



Options:

41652951054. 50 μF and 30 μF

41652951055. 20 μF and 30 μF

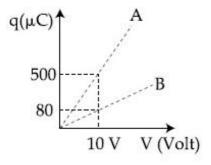
41652951056. $40~\mu F$ and $10~\mu F$

41652951057. $\,$ 60 μF and 40 μF

 $Question\ Number: 14\ Question\ Id: 41652913069\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

दो दिये गये संधारित्रों को श्रेणी तथा समान्तर क्रम में लगाने पर उनका आवेश (q) तथा वोल्ट (V) के बीच का संबंध ग्राफ चित्र में दर्शाया गया है। इनकी धारिताओं के मान होंगे:



Options:

41652951054. 50 μF तथा 30 μF

41652951055. 20 μF तथा 30 μF

41652951056 40 μF तथा 10 μF

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41652951057. 60 µF तथा 40 µF
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 $Question\ Number: 15\ Question\ Id: 41652913070\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A cylinder with fixed capacity of 67.2 lit contains helium gas at STP. The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of the gas by 20° C is: [Given that R = 8.31 J mol $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$]

Options:

41652951058. 700 J

41652951059.

41652951060. 374 J

41652951061. 350 J

 $Question\ Number: 15\ Question\ Id: 41652913070\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक नियत आयतन 67.2 ली. के सिलेंडर में मानक तापमान एवं दबाव (STP) पर हीलियम गैस भरी है। गैस का तापमान 20°C से बढ़ाने के लिए आवश्यक ऊष्मा होगी:

[दिया है : R = 8.31 J mol - 1 K - 1]

Options:

41652951058. 700 J

41652951059.

41652951060. 374 J

41652951061. 350

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 41652913071 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A uniformly charged ring of radius 3a and total charge q is placed in xy-plane centred at origin. A point charge q is moving towards the ring along the z-axis and has speed v at z=4a. The minimum value of v such that it crosses the origin is :

Options:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{1}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{2}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{1}{5} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{4}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

 $Question\ Number: 16\ Question\ Id: 41652913071\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

कुल आवेश q तथा त्रिज्या 3a का एक एकसमान आवेशित वलय xy-समतल में मूलिबंदु पर केन्द्रित रखा है। एक बिन्दु आवेश q इस वलय की तरफ z-अक्ष पर चल रहा है। इसकी z=4a पर चाल v है। मूलिबंदु को पार करने के लिए v का न्यूनतम मान होगा:

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{1}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{2}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{1}{5} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{m}} \left(\frac{4}{15} \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a} \right)^{1/2}$$

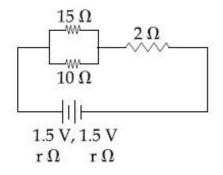
 $Question\ Number: 17\ Question\ Id: 41652913072\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In the given circuit, an ideal voltmeter connected across the $10~\Omega$ resistance reads

2 V. The internal resistance r, of each cell

is:



Options:

41652951066. ¹Ω

41652951067. ^{1.5}Ω

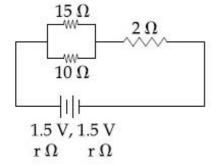
41652951068. ^{0.5} Ω

41652951069. ⁰Ω

 $Question\ Number: 17\ Question\ Id: 41652913072\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

दिये गये परिपथ में, एक आदर्श वोल्टमीटर को जब 10Ω प्रतिरोध के सिरों पर लगाते हैं तो वह 2 V मापता है। प्रत्येक सेल का आंतरिक प्रतिरोध r होगा:



Options:

41652951066. ¹Ω

41652951067.
$$1.5 \Omega$$
41652951068. 0.5Ω

41652951069. $^{0\,\Omega}$

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 41652913073 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A current of 5 A passes through a copper conductor (resistivity = $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$) of radius of cross-section 5 mm. Find the mobility of the charges if their drift velocity is $1.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$.

Options:

$$41652951071$$
. $1.8 \,\mathrm{m}^2/\mathrm{Vs}$

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 41652913073 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

अनुप्रस्थ काट की त्रिज्या $5\,\mathrm{mm}$ वाले ताँबे (प्रतिरोधकता $=1.7\times10^{-8}~\Omega\mathrm{m}$) के एक चालक से $5~\mathrm{A}$ की धारा प्रवाहित होती है। यदि आवेशों का अपवाह वेग $1.1\times10^{-3}~\mathrm{m/s}$ है तो उनकी गतिशीलता होगी :

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 19\ Question\ Id: 41652913074\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A proton, an electron, and a Helium nucleus, have the same energy. They are in circular orbits in a plane due to magnetic field perpendicular to the plane. Let \mathbf{r}_p , \mathbf{r}_e and \mathbf{r}_{He} be their respective radii, then,

Options:

41652951075.
$$r_e > r_p > r_{He}$$

$$r_e > r_p = r_{He}$$

$$r_e < r_p = r_{He}$$

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 41652913074 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक प्रोटॉन, एक इलैक्ट्रॉन और एक हीलियम नाभिक, की ऊर्जाएँ बराबर हैं। वे एक समतल में उसके लम्बवत् चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र के कारण वृत्ताकार कक्षा में गतिशील हैं। यदि \mathbf{r}_p , \mathbf{r}_e और \mathbf{r}_{He} प्रोटॉन, इलैक्ट्रॉन तथा हीलियम नाभिक के वृत्ताकार पथ की त्रिज्याएँ हैं, तो :

Options:

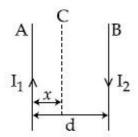
41652951075.
$$r_e > r_p > r_{He}$$

$$r_e > r_p = r_{He}$$

$$r_e < r_p = r_{He}$$

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 41652913075 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Two wires A & B are carrying currents I_1 & I_2 as shown in the figure. The separation between them is d. A third wire C carrying a current I is to be kept parallel to them at a distance x from A such that the net force acting on it is zero. The possible values of x are:



Options:

$$x=\pm \frac{I_1 d}{(I_1-I_2)}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_1 + I_2}\right) d$$
 and $x = \frac{I_2}{(I_1 - I_2)} d$

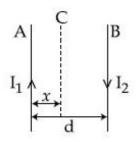
$$x = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_1 - I_2}\right) d$$
 and $x = \frac{I_2}{(I_1 + I_2)} d$

$$x = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1 + I_2}\right) d \text{ and } x = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1 - I_2}\right) d$$

 $Question\ Number: 20\ Question\ Id: 41652913075\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

दिखाये गये चित्र में दो तार A तथा B में प्रवाहित धारायें I_1 तथा I_2 हैं। उनके बीच की दूरी d है। I धारा वाला एक तीसरे तार C को इनके समान्तर A से x दूरी पर इस प्रकार रखते हैं कि इस पर कुल बल शून्य है। x के सम्भव मान होंगे :



$$x = \pm \frac{I_1 d}{(I_1 - I_2)}$$
41652951078.

$$x = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_1 + I_2}\right) d$$
 तथा $x = \frac{I_2}{(I_1 - I_2)} d$

$$x = \left(\frac{I_1}{I_1 - I_2}\right) d \pi$$
 वा $x = \frac{I_2}{\left(I_1 + I_2\right)} d$

$$x = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1 + I_2}\right) d$$
 तथा $x = \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1 - I_2}\right) d$

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 41652913076 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A transformer consisting of 300 turns in the primary and 150 turns in the secondary gives output power of 2.2 kW. If the current in the secondary coil is 10 A, then the input voltage and current in the primary coil are:

Options:

41652951083.

41652951082. 440 V and 20 A

220 V and 10 A

440 V and 5 A 41652951084.

41652951085. 220 V and 20 A

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 41652913076 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

300 फेरों वाली प्राथमिक कुण्डली तथा 150 फेरों वाली द्वितीयक कुण्डली वाले एक ट्रांसफार्मर की निर्गत शक्ति 2.2 kW है। यदि द्वितीयक कुण्डली में धारा का मान 10 A है तो निवेशी वोल्टेज और प्राथमिक कुण्डली में धारा के मान हैं:

Options:

41652951082. 440 V तथा 20 A

41652951083. 220 V तथा 10 A

41652951084. 440 V तथा 5 A

41652951085. 220 V तथा 20 A

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 41652913077 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The electric field of a plane electromagnetic

wave is given by

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{E} = \stackrel{\wedge}{i} \cos(kz) \cos(\omega t)$$

The corresponding magnetic field $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{B}$ is then given by:

Options:

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \widehat{j} \sin(kz) \sin(\omega t)$$
41652951086.

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \overrightarrow{j} \sin(kz) \cos(\omega t)$$
41652951087.

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \overrightarrow{j} \cos(kz) \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0 \hat{k} \sin(kz) \cos(\omega t)}{C}$$

 $Question\ Number: 22\ Question\ Id: 41652913077\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक समतल विद्युत-चुम्बकीय तरंग का विद्युत क्षेत्र निम्न है.

$$\overrightarrow{E} = E_0 \hat{i} \cos(kz) \cos(\omega t)$$

तब संगत चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{B}$ होगा :

Options:

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \overrightarrow{j} \sin(kz) \sin(\omega t)$$

41652951086

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \overrightarrow{j} \sin(kz) \cos(\omega t)$$
41652951087.

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \overrightarrow{j} \cos(kz) \sin(\omega t)$$
41652951088.

$$\overrightarrow{B} = \frac{E_0}{C} \hat{k} \sin(kz) \cos(\omega t)$$
41652951089

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 41652913078 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

One plano-convex and one plano-concave lens of same radius of curvature 'R' but of different materials are joined side by side as shown in the figure. If the refractive index of the material of 1 is μ_1 and that of 2 is μ_2 , then the focal length of the combination is :



Options:

$$\frac{R}{\mu_1 - \mu_2}$$
41652951090.

$$\frac{2R}{\mu_1 - \mu_2}$$

$$\frac{R}{2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)}$$

$$\frac{R}{2-(\mu_1-\mu_2)}$$

 $Question\ Number: 23\ Question\ Id: 41652913078\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

एक समतल-उत्तल और एक समतल-अवतल लेंस, जिनकी वक्रता त्रिज्या 'R' है वो अलग पदार्थों के बने हैं। इन दोनों को चित्रानुसार चिपका दिया जाता है। यदि लेंस-1 के पदार्थ का अपवर्तनांक μ_1 तथा लेंस-2 के पदार्थ का अपवर्तनांक μ_2 है तो इस संयोजन की फोकस दूरी होगी:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \mu_2 \\ \mu_1 & 2 \end{array}$$

Options:

$$\frac{R}{\mu_1 - \mu_2}$$
41652951090.

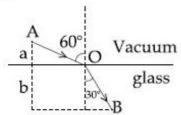
$$\frac{R}{2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)}$$

$$\frac{R}{2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}$$
41652951093.

 $Question\ Number: 24\ Question\ Id: 41652913079\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A ray of light AO in vacuum is incident on a glass slab at angle 60° and refracted at angle 30° along OB as shown in the figure. The optical path length of light ray from A to B is:



$$2a + \frac{2b}{\sqrt{3}}$$

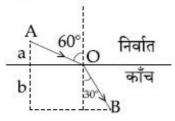
41652951095.
$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{a} + 2b$$

$$2a + \frac{2t}{3}$$

 $Question\ Number: 24\ Question\ Id: 41652913079\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक प्रकाश की किरण AO निर्वात से काँच में 60° के कोण पर आपितत है तथा इसका अपवर्तन 30° के कोण पर OB के समिदिश चित्रानुसार होता है। इस किरण की A से B तक प्रकाशिक पथ लम्बाई (optical path length) होगी:



Options:

$$2a + \frac{2b}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{41652951095} + 2b$$

$$2a + \frac{2b}{3}$$

 $Question\ Number: 25\ Question\ Id: 41652913080\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In a photoelectric effect experiment the threshold wavelength of light is 380 nm. If the wavelength of incident light is 260 nm, the maximum kinetic energy of emitted electrons will be:

Given E (in eV) =
$$\frac{1237}{\lambda(\text{in nm})}$$

Options:

41652951098. 3.0 eV

 $Question\ Number: 25\ Question\ Id: 41652913080\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक प्रकाश विद्युत प्रवाह प्रयोग में प्रकाश की देहली तरंगदैर्घ्य 380 nm है। यदि आपतित किरण की तंरगदैर्घ्य 260 nm हो तो उत्सर्जित इलैक्ट्रॉनों की अधिकतम गतिज ऊर्जा होगी:

दिया है : E (in eV) =
$$\frac{1237}{\lambda (in nm)}$$

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 26\ Question\ Id: 41652913081\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Two radioactive materials A and B have decay constants 10λ and λ , respectively. If initially they have the same number of nuclei, then the ratio of the number of nuclei of A to that of B will be 1/e after a time:

$$\frac{1}{10 \lambda}$$

$$\frac{11}{41652951104}$$
 $\frac{11}{10 \lambda}$ $\frac{1}{9 \lambda}$ $\frac{1}{9 \lambda}$

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 41652913081 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

दो रेडियोधर्मी पदार्थों A तथा B के क्षय नियतांक, क्रमश:, 10λ तथा λ हैं। यदि आरम्भ में उनके नाभिकों की संख्या बराबर हो तो कितने समय बाद A तथा B के नाभिकों की संख्या का अनुपात 1/e होगा:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 27\ Question\ Id: 41652913082\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

An npn transistor operates as a common emitter amplifier, with a power gain of 60 dB. The input circuit resistance is 100Ω and the output load resistance is $10 \text{ k}\Omega$. The common emitter current gain β is:

41652951109. ¹⁰⁴

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 41652913082 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक npn ट्रांजिस्टर $60\,dB$ शक्ति लब्धि वाले उभयनिष्ठ उत्सर्जक प्रवर्धक के रूप में काम करता है। इस परिपथ का निवेशी प्रतिरोध $100~\Omega$ तथा निर्गत लोड प्रतिरोध $10\,k\Omega$ है। उभयनिष्ठ उत्सर्जक धारा लब्धि β है:

Options:

41652951106. 6×10²

41652951107. ⁶⁰

41652951108. ¹⁰²

41652951109. ¹⁰⁴

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 41652913083 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A message signal of frequency 100 MHz and peak voltage 100 V is used to execute amplitude modulation on a carrier wave of frequency 300 GHz and peak voltage 400 V. The modulation index and difference between the two side band frequencies are:

Options:

41652951110. $0.25; 1 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$

41652951111. 4;2×10⁸ Hz

41652951112. 0.25;2×10⁸ Hz

41652951113. 4;1×10⁸ Hz

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 41652913083 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

100 MHz आवृत्ति तथा शिखर वोल्टता 100 V के एक सूचना सिग्नल का उपयोग 300 GHz आवृत्ति तथा शिखर वोल्टता 400 V की एक वाहक तरंग का आयाम मॉडुलन करने के लिये करते है। मॉडुलन सूचकांक तथा दोनों पार्श्व बैण्ड की आवृत्तियों का अन्तर होगा:

Options:

41652951110. 0.25;1×10⁸ Hz

41652951111. 4;2×10⁸ Hz

41652951112. 0.25;2×10⁸ Hz

41652951113. 4;1×10⁸ Hz

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 41652913084 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A moving coil galvanometer allows a full scale current of 10^{-4} A. A series resistance of 2 M Ω is required to convert the above galvanometer into a voltmeter of range 0 - 5 V. Therefore the value of shunt resistance required to convert the above galvanometer into an ammeter of range 0-10 mA is:

Options:

41652951114. ²⁰⁰ Ω

41652951115. $100 \,\Omega$

41652951116. $500 \,\Omega$

41652951117. 10Ω

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 41652913084 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

एक चल कुंडली गैल्वेनोमीटर, की पूर्ण विक्षेप धारा का मान $10^{-4} \,\mathrm{A}\,$ है। इसको एक $0-5\,\mathrm{V}\,$ परास के वोल्टमीटर में बदलने के लिये $2\,\mathrm{M}\Omega$ के प्रतिरोध की आवश्यकता होती है। तो इसे एक 0-10 mA परास के अमीटर में बदलने के लिये किस शंट प्रतिरोध की आवश्यकता होगी:

Options:

41652951114.

 200Ω

41652951115. $100 \, \Omega$

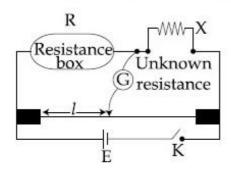
41652951116. $500 \,\Omega$

41652951117. 10Ω

 $Question\ Number: 30\ Question\ Id: 41652913085\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In a meter bridge experiment, the circuit and the corresponding observation table are shown in figure.



Sl. No.	R (Ω)	l (cm)
1.	1000	60
2.	100	13
3.	10	1.5
4.	1	1.0

Which of the readings is inconsistent?

Options:

41652951118.

41652951119.

41652951120.

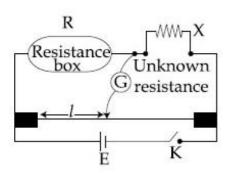
41652951121.

 $Question\ Number: 30\ Question\ Id: 41652913085\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक मीटर सेतू प्रयोग के लिये, परिपथ तथा संगत परीक्षण

सारणी चित्र में दिये गये हैं।



Sl. No.	R (Ω)	l (cm)
1.	1000	60
2.	100	13
3.	10	1.5
4.	1	1.0

इनमें कौन सा पाठ्यांक असंगत है?

Options:

41652951118.

41652951119.

41652951120.

41652951121.

Chemistry

Section Id: 416529263

Section Number: 2

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory 30

Number of Questions:

Number of Questions to be attempted: 30

Section Marks: 120 **Display Number Panel:** Yes Sub-Section Number:

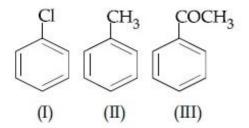
Sub-Section Id: 416529403

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 41652913086 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The increasing order of the reactivity of the following compounds towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions is:



Options:

41652951122. II < I < III

41652951123. I<Ⅲ<Ⅱ

41652951124. III < I < II

41652951125. II**I < I**I **< I**

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 41652913086 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एरोमैटिक इलेक्ट्रॉन स्नेही प्रतिस्थापन अभिक्रियाओं में निम्नलिखित यौगिकों की बढ़ती अभिक्रियात्मकता का सही क्रम है:

Options:

41652951122. II < I < III

41652951123. I<III<II

41652951124. III < I < II

41652951125. II**I < I**I **< I**

 $Question\ Number: 32\ Question\ Id: 41652913087\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Major products of the following reaction

are:

$$CHO + HCHO \xrightarrow{(i) 50\% \text{ NaOH}} + HCHO \xrightarrow{(ii) H_3O^+}$$

Options:

41652951126.

41652951127.

41652951129. CH₃OH and HCO₂H

 $Question\ Number: 32\ Question\ Id: 41652913087\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न अभिक्रिया के मुख्य उत्पाद हैं:

$$CHO$$
 + HCHO (i) 50% NaOH (ii) H_3O^+

Options:

41652951126.

41652951127.

41652951129 CF

CH3OH तथा HCO2H

 $Question\ Number: 33\ Question\ Id: 41652913088\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Amylopectin is composed of:

Options:

$$\alpha$$
-D-glucose, $C_1 - C_4$ and $C_2 - C_6$

41652951130.

linkages

linkages

$$\beta$$
-D-glucose, $C_1 - C_4$ and $C_1 - C_6$

41652951131.

$$\alpha$$
-D-glucose, $C_1 - C_4$ and $C_1 - C_6$

41652951132. linkages

$$\beta$$
-D-glucose, $C_1 - C_4$ and $C_2 - C_6$

41652951133. linkages

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 41652913088 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एमिलोपेक्टिन इनसे निर्मित है :

Options:

41652951130.
$$\alpha$$
-D-ग्लुकोज, C_1-C_4 तथा C_2-C_6 बंध

$$_{41652951131}$$
. β-D-ग्लुकोज, C_1-C_4 तथा C_1-C_6 बंध

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 41652913089 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The principle of column chromatography

is:

Options:

Differential adsorption of the

substances on the solid phase.

41652951134.

Differential absorption of the

substances on the solid phase.

41652951135.

41652951136.

Capillary action.

41652951137

Gravitational force.

 $Question\ Number: 34\ Question\ Id: 41652913089\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

स्तम्भ वर्णलेखिकी का सिद्धान्त है :

Options:

41652951134.

41652951136.

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 41652913090 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Increasing rate of S_N1 reaction in the

following compounds is:

$$H_3C$$
 (C)
 H_3CO
 (D)

$$_{41652951140.}$$
 (A) < (B) < (C) < (D)

Question Number: 35 Question Id: 41652913090 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न यौगिकों में S_N1 अभिक्रिया की बढ़ती दर होगी:

$$H_3C$$
(C)
 H_3CO
(D)

Options:

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 41652913091 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Ethylamine (C₂H₅NH₂) can be obtained

from N-ethylphthalimide on treatment

with:

 $Question\ Number: 36\ Question\ Id: 41652913091\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न में से किसके साथ अभिकृत किये जाने पर N - एथिलथैलीमाइड से एथिलऐमीन ($C_2H_5NH_2$) प्राप्त किया जा सकता है?

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 37\ Question\ Id: 41652913092\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The major product of the following reaction

is:

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
HI \text{ (excess)} \\
\Delta
\end{array}$$

41652951147.

 $Question\ Number: 37\ Question\ Id: 41652913092\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है:

$$NC$$
 O HI (आधिक्य) Δ

Options:

41652951146.

41652951147.

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 41652913093 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The major product of the following reaction

is:

Options:

$$CH_3$$
 41652951151
 $CH_3 - C = CH CH_3$

$$CH_3$$
 $CH_3 - C - CH = CH_2$
 H

41652951153.

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 41652913093 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है :

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

$$CH_3$$
 41652951151 . $CH_3 - C = CH CH_3$

41652951153.

 $Question\ Number: 39\ Question\ Id: 41652913094\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Which of the following is a condensation

polymer?

Options:

41652951154. Buna - S

41652951155. Nylon 6, 6

41652951156. Teflon

Neoprene

 $Question\ Number: 39\ Question\ Id: 41652913094\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न में से कौन संघनन बहलक है?

Options:

41652951154. ब्यूना - S

41652951155.

41652951156. टेफ्लॉन

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 41652913095 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The major product of the following reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{triethylamine} \end{array}$$

Options:

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 41652913095 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है :

OH
$$\text{CH}_{3}\text{CHCH}_{2}\text{CH}_{2}\text{NH}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text{एथिल फार्मेट (1 तुल्य)}} \overrightarrow{\text{ट्राईएथिलऐमिन}}$$

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 41652913096 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The isoelectronic set of ions is:

Options:

41652951162. N3-, O2-, F- and Na+

41652951163. Li+, Na+, O2- and F-

 10^{3} N³-, Li⁺, Mg²⁺ and O²⁻

41652951165. F-, Li+, Na+ and Mg²⁺

Ouestion Number: 41 Ouestion Id: 41652913096 Ouestion Type: MCO Option Shuffling: Yes Display Ouestion Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

आयनों का समइलेक्टॉनिकी सेट है :

Options:

41652951162. N³⁻, O²⁻, F⁻ तथा Na ⁺

41652951163. Li+, Na+, O2- तथा F-

41652951164. N3-, Li+, Mg2+ तथा O2-

41652951165. F-, Li+, Na+ तथा Mg²⁺

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 41652913097 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Match the refining methods (Column I)

with metals (Column II).

(IV) Van Arkel Method

Column I Column II (Refining methods) (Metals) (I) Liquation Zr (II)Zone Refining (b) Ni Mond Process (c) Sn

Options:

41652951166. (I) - (c); (II) - (a); (III) - (b); (IV) - (d)

(d)

Ga

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 41652913098 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The synonym for water gas when used in the production of methanol is:

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 41652913098 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1 वाटर गैस के लिये समानार्थक शब्द जब मेथेनॉल के उत्पादन में प्रयुक्त किया जाता है, होता है :

Options:

41652951170. फ्यूअल गैस

41652951171. नेचुरल गैस

41652951172. लाफिंग गैस

41652951173. सिन गैस

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 41652913099 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The alloy used in the construction of aircrafts is:

Options:

41652951174. Mg - Al

41652951175. Mg - Sn

41652951176. Mg - Zn

41652951177. Mg - Mn

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 41652913099 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एयरक्राफ्टों(विमानों) के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त होनेवाला ऐलॉय (मिश्रधातु) है:

Options:

41652951174. Mg - Al

41652951175. Mg - Sn

41652951176. Mg - Zn

41652951177. Mg - Mn

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 41652913100 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The oxoacid of sulphur that does not contain bond between sulphur atoms is:

Options:

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 41652913100 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

सल्फर का वह आक्सोएसिड जिसमें सल्फर के परमाणुओं

के बीच आबन्ध नहीं होता, है :

Options:

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 41652913101 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The correct order of catenation is:

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 41652913101 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

शृंखलन का सही क्रम है:

Options:

41652951182. Si > Sn > C > Ge

41652951183. Ge > Sn > Si > C

41652951184. C > Si > Ge '≈ Sn

41652951185. C > Sn > Si ≈ Ge

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 41652913102 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Consider the hydrated ions of Ti²⁺, V²⁺,

 Ti^{3+} , and Sc^{3+} . The correct order of their

spin-only magnetic moments is :

Options:

41652951186.
$$Sc^{3+} < Ti^{3+} < Ti^{2+} < V^{2+}$$

41652951187. Ti3+ < Ti2+ < Sc3+ < V2+

41652951188 $Sc^{3+} < Ti^{3+} < V^{2+} < Ti^{2+}$

41652951189. $V^{2+} < Ti^{2+} < Ti^{3+} < Sc^{3+}$

Question Number : 47 Question Id : 41652913102 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

 Ti^{2+} , V^{2+} , Ti^{3+} तथा Sc^{3+} के जलयोजित आयनों पर विचार कीजिये । उनके स्पिन-मात्र चुम्बकीय आघूणों का **सही** क्रम है :

$$41652951186$$
. $Sc^{3+} < Ti^{3+} < Ti^{2+} < V^{2+}$

41652951187.
$$Ti^{3+} < Ti^{2+} < Sc^{3+} < V^{2+}$$

$$41652951188$$
. $Sc^{3+} < Ti^{3+} < V^{2+} < Ti^{2+}$

 $V^{2+} < Ti^{2+} < Ti^{3+} < Sc^{3+}$

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 41652913103 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Three complexes,

 $[CoCl(NH_3)_5]^{2+}(I)$,

[Co(NH₃)₅ H₂O]³⁺(II) and

 $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (III)

absorb light in the visible region. The correct order of the wavelength of light absorbed by them is:

Options:

41652951190. (II) > (I) > (III)

41652951191. (I) > (II) > (III)

41652951192. (III) > (I) > (II)

41652951193. (III) > (II) > (I)

Question Number : 48 Question Id : 41652913103 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

तीन संकर,

 $[CoCl(NH_3)_5]^{2+}(I)$,

[Co(NH₃)₅ H₂O]³⁺(II) तथा

 $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (III)

दृश्य क्षेत्र में प्रकाश अवशोषित करते हैं। इनके द्वारा अवशोषित प्रकाश के तरंगदैर्घ्य का सही क्रम होगा:

```
Question Number: 49 Question Id: 41652913104 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
 The species that can have a trans-isomer
 is:
 (en = ethane-1, 2-diamine, ox = oxalate)
Options:
41652951194. [Pt(en)Cl<sub>2</sub>]
41652951195. [Zn(en)Cl<sub>2</sub>]
41652951196. [Cr(en)<sub>2</sub>(ox)]+
41652951197. [Pt(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>
Question Number: 49 Question Id: 41652913104 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
 वह स्पीशीज जिसका एक ट्रांस-आइसोमर हो सकता
 है, है :
 (en = इथेन-1, 2-डाइएमीन, ox = आक्जेलेट)
Options:
41652951194. [Pt(en)Cl<sub>2</sub>]
41652951195. [Zn(en)Cl<sub>2</sub>]
41652951196. [Cr(en)<sub>2</sub>(ox)]+
41652951197. [Pt(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>
Question Number: 50 Question Id: 41652913105 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
 The regions of the atmosphere, where
 clouds form and where we live,
 respectively, are:
Options:
                  Troposphere and Troposphere
41652951198.
```

Troposphere and Stratosphere

41652951199.

Stratosphere and Troposphere 41652951200.

41652951201.

Stratosphere and Stratosphere

 $Question\ Number: 50\ Question\ Id: 41652913105\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

वायुमंडल का वह भाग जहाँ बादल बनते हैं तथा जिसमें

हम रहते हैं, उसे क्रमश: कहते हैं:

Options:

41652951198. ट्रोपोस्फीयर (क्षोभमंडल) तथा ट्रोपोस्फीयर

41652951199. ट्रोपोस्फीयर तथा स्ट्रेटोस्फीयर (समतापमंडल)

41652951200. स्ट्रेटोस्फीयर तथा ट्रोपोस्फीयर

41652951201. स्ट्रेटोस्फीयर तथा स्ट्रेटोस्फीयर

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 41652913106 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

At 300 K and 1 atmospheric pressure,

10 mL of a hydrocarbon required 55 mL of

O2 for complete combustion, and 40 mL of

CO2 is formed. The formula of the

hydrocarbon is:

Options:

41652951202. C₄H₆

41652951203. C₄H₈

41652951204. C₄H₁₀

41652951205. C₄H₇Cl

Question Number: 51 Question Id: 41652913106 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

 $300~{\rm K}$ तथा 1 वायुमंडलीय दाब पर, एक हाइड्रोकार्बन के $10~{\rm mL}$ के पूर्ण दहन के लिए $55~{\rm mL}$ O_2 की आवश्यकता होती है तथा $40~{\rm mL}$ CO_2 उत्पन्न होती है। हाइड्रोकार्बन का सूत्र है:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 52\ Question\ Id: 41652913107\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Consider the following table:

Gas	$a/(k Pa dm^6 mol^{-1})$	$b/(dm^3 mol^{-1})$
A	642.32	0.05196
В	155.21	0.04136
C	431.91	0.05196
D	155.21	0.4382

a and b are van der Waals constants. The correct statement about the gases is :

Options:

Gas C will occupy lesser volume than gas A; gas B will be more compressible than gas D

41652951206.

Gas C will occupy more volume than gas A; gas B will be lesser compressible than gas D

41652951207.

Gas C will occupy more volume than gas A; gas B will be more compressible than gas D

Gas C will occupy lesser volume than gas A; gas B will be lesser compressible than gas D

41652951209.

 $Question\ Number: 52\ Question\ Id: 41652913107\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

निम्न तालिका पर विचार कीजिए :

गैस a/	$(k \text{ Pa dm}^6 \text{ mol}^{-1})$	$b/(dm^3 mol^{-1})$
A	642.32	0.05196
В	155.21	0.04136
C	431.91	0.05196
D	155 21	0.4382

a तथा b वान्डरवाल्स स्थिरांक हैं। गैसों के विषय में सही कथन है :

Options:

गैस C, गैस A की तुलना में कम आयतन घेरेगी; गैस B गैस D की तुलना में ज्यादा संपीड्य होगी।

गैस C, गैस A की तुलना में ज्यादा आयतन घेरेगी; गैस B, गैस D की तुलना में कम संपीड्य होगी।

41652951207.

41652951206

गैस C, गैस A की तुलना में ज्यादा आयतन घेरेगी; गैस B, गैस D की तुलना में ज्यादा संपीड्य होगी।

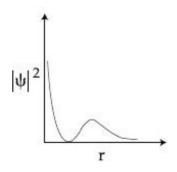
41652951208.

41652951209

गैस C, गैस A की तुलना में कम आयतन घेरेगी; गैस B, गैस D की तुलना में कम संपीड्य होगी।

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 41652913108 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The graph between $|\psi|^2$ and r(radial distance) is shown below. This represents:



Options:

41652951210. 1s orbital

41652951211. 2s orbital

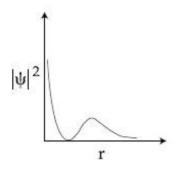
41652951212. 3s orbital

41652951213. 2p orbital

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 41652913108 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

 $|\psi|^2$ तथा ${\bf r}$ (रेडियल दूरी) के बीच ग्राफ नीचे प्रदर्शित है। यह दर्शाता है :



Options:

41652951211. 2s कक्षक

41652951212. 3s **布料**布

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

During the change of O_2 to O_2^- , the

incoming electron goes to the orbital:

Options:

41652951214.
$$\sigma^* 2p_z$$

41652951215.
$$\pi^* 2p_x$$

41652951216.
$$\pi^2 p_x$$

41652951217.
$$^{\pi \, 2p_y}$$

 $Question\ Number: 54\ Question\ Id: 41652913109\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

 O_2 को O_2^- में परिवर्तन के समय आने वाला इलेक्ट्रॉन

जिस कक्षक में जायेगा वह है:

Options:

41652951214.
$$\sigma^* 2p_z$$

41652951216.
$$\pi^2 p_x$$

41652951217.
$$\pi^{2}p_{y}$$

Question Number: 55 Question Id: 41652913110 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A process will be spontaneous at all

temperatures if:

$$41652951218$$
. $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$

$$41652951219$$
. $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$

41652951220.
$$\Delta H < 0$$
 and $\Delta S > 0$

$$41652951221$$
. $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$

Question Number: 55 Question Id: 41652913110 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक प्रक्रम सभी तापों पर स्वत: होगा यदि :

Options:

41652951218. ∆H > 0 तथा ∆S > 0

41652951219. ΔH < 0 तथा ΔS < 0

41652951220. ∆H < 0 तथा ∆S > 0

41652951221. ΔH > 0 तथा ΔS < 0

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 41652913111 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

At room temperature, a dilute solution of urea is prepared by dissolving 0.60 g of urea in 360 g of water. If the vapour pressure of pure water at this temperature is 35 mmHg, lowering of vapour pressure will be:

(molar mass of urea = 60 g mol⁻¹)

Options:

41652951222. 0.027 mmHg

41652951223. 0.031 mmHg

41652951224. 0.017 mmHg

41652951225. 0.028 mmHg

Question Number: 56 Question Id: 41652913111 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

कक्षताप पर, यूरिया का एक तनु विलयन 0.60 g यूरिया को 360 g जल में घोलकर बनाया जाता है। इस ताप पर यदि शुद्ध जल का वाष्म दाब 35 mmHg हो तो वाष्म दाब का अवनमन होगा :

(यूरिया का मोलर द्रव्यमान $=60 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$)

Options:

41652951222. 0.027 mmHg

41652951223. 0.031 mmHg
41652951224. 0.017 mmHg
41652951225. 0.028 mmHg

 $Question\ Number: 57\ Question\ Id: 41652913112\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Consider the following statements

- (a) The pH of a mixture containing 400 mL of 0.1 M H₂SO₄ and 400 mL of 0.1 M NaOH will be approximately 1.3.
- (b) Ionic product of water is temperature dependent.
- (c) A monobasic acid with K_a = 10⁻⁵ has a pH = 5. The degree of dissociation of this acid is 50%.
- (d) The Le Chatelier's principle is not applicable to common-ion effect.

The correct statements are:

Options:

41652951226. (a), (b) and (c)

41652951227. (a), (b) and (d)

41652951228. (a) and (b)

41652951229. (b) and (c)

Question Number: 57 Question Id: 41652913112 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Connect Monks . A. Wrong Monks . 1

निम्न कथनों पर विचार कीजिये,

- (a) उस मिश्रण का pH, जिसमें 400 mL 0.1 M
 H₂SO₄ तथा 400 mL, 0.1 M NaOH है,
 लगभग 1.3 होगा।
- (b) जल का आयनी गुणनफल ताप पर आश्रित है।
- (c) K_a = 10⁻⁵ वाले एक एकक्षारकी अम्ल का pH = 5 है, इस अम्ल की वियोजन मात्रा 50% है।
- (d) लि शतालिये सिद्धान्त सम आयन प्रभाव पर नहीं लागू होता है।

सही कथन हैं:

Options:

41652951226. (a), (b) तथा (c)

41652951227. (a), (b) तथा (d)

41652951228. (a) तथा (b)

41652951229. (b) तथा (c)

 $Question\ Number: 58\ Question\ Id: 41652913113\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Consider the statements S1 and S2:

- S1: Conductivity always increases with decrease in the concentration of electrolyte.
- S2: Molar conductivity always increases with decrease in the concentration of electrolyte.

The correct option among the following is:

Options:

41652951230. Both S1 and S2 are correct

41652951231. Both S1 and S2 are wrong

41652951232. S1 is wrong and S2 is correct

 $Question\ Number: 58\ Question\ Id: 41652913113\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

S1 तथा S2 कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

S1: विद्युत अपघट्य की सान्द्रता में कमी के साथ चालकता सदैव बढ़ती है।

S2: विद्युत अपघट्य की सान्द्रता में कमी आने के साथ मोलर चालकता हमेशा बढ़ती है।

निम्न में सही विकल्प होगा:

Options:

41652951230. S1 तथा S2 दोनों सही हैं।

41652951231. S1 तथा S2 दोनों गलत हैं।

41652951232. S1 गलत है तथा S2 सही है।

41652951233. S1 सही है तथा S2 गलत है।

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 41652913114 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A bacterial infection in an internal wound grows as $N'(t) = N_0 \exp(t)$, where the time t is in hours. A dose of antibiotic, taken orally, needs 1 hour to reach the wound. Once it reaches there, the bacterial population goes down as $\frac{dN}{dt} = -5N^2$.

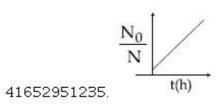
What will be the plot of $\frac{N_0}{N}$ vs. t after

1 hour?

Options:

$$N_0$$

41652951234.



$$\frac{N_0}{N}$$
41652951236.

 $\frac{N_0}{N}$

41652951237.

 $Question\ Number: 59\ Question\ Id: 41652913114\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक आंतरिक घाव में बैक्टीरिया संक्रमण इस प्रकार बढ़ता है $N'(t) = N_0 \exp(t)$, जहाँ समय t घंटे में है। मुख से एन्टीबायटिक की एक खुराक लेने पर एंटीबायटिक घाव तक पहुँचने में एक घंटे लेती है। एक बार वह वहाँ पहुँच जाती है तो बैक्टीरिया की संख्या नीचे इस प्रकार, $\frac{dN}{dt} = -5N^2$ चली जाती

है। $\frac{N_0}{N}$ सापेक्ष t ग्राफ एक घंटे बाद होगा :

Options:

$$\frac{N_0}{N}$$
41652951234. $t(h)$

41652951235. t(h)

$$\frac{N_0}{N}$$

41652951236.

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 41652913115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A gas undergoes physical adsorption on a surface and follows the given Freundlich adsorption isotherm equation

$$\frac{x}{m} = kp^{0.5}$$

Adsorption of the gas increases with:

Options:

41652951238. Increase in p and increase in T

41652951239 Increase in p and decrease in T

Decrease in p and increase in T

41652951241 Decrease in p and decrease in T

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 41652913115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक गैस का एक पृष्ठ पर भौतिक अधिशोषण होता है और वह दिये गये फ्रायन्डलिक अधिशोषण समतापी समीकरण का अनुसरण करती है

$$\frac{x}{m} = kp^{0.5}$$

गैस का अधिशोषण बढेगा यदि:

Options:

41652951238. p बढ़ायें तथा T बढ़ायें

41652951239. p बढ़ायें तथा T घटायें

41652951240. p घटायें तथा T बढ़ायें

41652951241. **p घटायें तथा** T घटायें

Mathematics

Section Id: 416529264

Section Number: 3

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions:

Number of Questions to be attempted:

Section Marks:

Display Number Panel:

Group All Questions:

No

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 416529404

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 61 Question Id: 41652913116 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Let $f(x) = x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. For any $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, define

 $g(A) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \in A\}.$ If S = [0, 4], then

which one of the following statements is

not true?

Options:

41652951242. $f(g(S)) \neq f(S)$

41652951243. f(g(S)) = S

41652951244. $g(f(S)) \neq S$

41652951245. g(f(S)) = g(S)

Question Number: 61 Question Id: 41652913116 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

माना $f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ । किसी भी $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, के लिए $g(A) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \in A\}$ है। यदि S = [0, 4] है, तो

निम्न में से कौन सा एक कथन सही **नहीं** है?

Options:

41652951242. $f(g(S)) \neq f(S)$

41652951243. f(g(S)) = S

$$41652951244.$$
 $g(f(S)) \neq S$

$$41652951245.$$
 $g(f(S)) = g(S)$

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 41652913117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If a>0 and
$$z = \frac{(1+i)^2}{a-i}$$
, has magnitude

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$$
, then \overline{z} is equal to:

Options:

$$-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} i$$

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 41652913117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि a>0 तथा
$$z=\frac{\left(1+i\right)^2}{\mathrm{a}-i}$$
 का परिमाण

(magnitude)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$$
 है, तो \overline{z} बराबर है :

$$-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i$$

$$41652951247. -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}i$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$$
41652951248.

$$\frac{1}{41652951249}, \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$$

Question Number: 63 Question Id: 41652913118 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If α and β are the roots of the quadratic

equation,
$$x^2 + x \sin\theta - 2\sin\theta = 0$$
, $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$,

then
$$\frac{\alpha^{12}+\beta^{12}}{\left(\alpha^{-12}+\beta^{-12}\right)\left(\alpha-\beta\right)^{24}}$$
 is equal to :

Options:

$$\frac{2^{6}}{(\sin\theta + 8)^{12}}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{(\sin \theta - 8)^6}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{(\sin\theta + 8)^{12}}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{\left(\sin\theta - 4\right)^{12}}$$

Question Number: 63 Question Id: 41652913118 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि द्विघाती समीकरण,
$$x^2 + x \sin\theta - 2\sin\theta = 0$$
,

$$\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 के मूल α तथा β हैं, तो

$$\frac{\alpha^{12} + \beta^{12}}{\left(\alpha^{-12} + \beta^{-12}\right) \cdot \left(\alpha - \beta\right)^{24}}$$
 बराबर है :

$$\frac{2^6}{(\sin\theta + 8)^{12}}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{41652951251.} \frac{(\sin \theta - 8)^6}{(\sin \theta - 8)^6}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{(\sin\theta + 8)^{12}}$$

$$\frac{2^{12}}{(\sin \theta - 4)^{12}}$$

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 41652913119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If
$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} x & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ -\sin\theta & -x & 1 \\ \cos\theta & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$
 and

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} x & \sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \\ -\sin 2\theta & -x & 1 \\ \cos 2\theta & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}, \quad x \neq 0; \text{ then}$$

for all
$$\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
:

Options:

$$41652951254. \quad \Delta_1 - \Delta_2 = -2x^3$$

$$41652951255$$
. $\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = -2x^3$

41652951256.
$$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = -2(x^3 + x - 1)$$

41652951257.
$$\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 = x(\cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta)$$

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 41652913119 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

यदि
$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} x & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ -\sin\theta & -x & 1 \\ \cos\theta & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$
 तथा

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} x & \sin 2\theta & \cos 2\theta \\ -\sin 2\theta & -x & 1 \\ \cos 2\theta & 1 & x \end{vmatrix}$$
 , $x \neq 0$; तो सभी

$$\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 के लिए:

Options:

$$\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 = -2x^3$$

$$41652951255$$
. $\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = -2x^3$

41652951256.
$$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = -2(x^3 + x - 1)$$

41652951257.
$$\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 = x(\cos 2\theta - \cos 4\theta)$$

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 41652913120 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If the system of linear equations

$$x+y+z=5$$

$$x + 2y + 2z = 6$$

 $x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$, $(\lambda, \mu \in \mathbf{R})$, has infinitely

many solutions, then the value of $\lambda + \mu$ is:

Options:

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 41652913120 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

```
यदि रैखिक समीकरण निकाय
x+y+z=5
 x + 2y + 2z = 6
x+3y+\lambda z=\mu, (\lambda, \mu \in \mathbf{R}) के अनन्त हल है, तो
\lambda + \mu का मान है:
Options:
41652951258. 12
41652951259. 10
41652951260. <sup>9</sup>
41652951261. 7
Question\ Number: 66\ Question\ Id: 41652913121\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
 The number of 6 digit numbers that can be
formed using the digits 0, 1, 2, 5, 7 and 9
 which are divisible by 11 and no digit is
 repeated, is:
Options:
41652951262. <sup>48</sup>
41652951263. 60
41652951264. 72
41652951265. 36
Question\ Number: 66\ Question\ Id: 41652913121\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
अंकों (digits) 0, 1, 2, 5, 7 तथा 9 के प्रयोग से छ:
अंकों वाली ऐसी संख्याओं, जो 11 से भाज्य हों तथा
जिनमें कोई भी अंक दोबारा न आए, की संख्या है :
Options:
41652951262. <sup>48</sup>
```

41652951263. ⁶⁰

41652951264. 72

41652951265. 36

Question Number: 67 Question Id: 41652913122 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If
$$a_1$$
, a_2 , a_3 ,, a_n are in A.P. and $a_1 + a_4 + a_7 + \dots + a_{16} = 114$, then $a_1 + a_6 + a_{11} + a_{16}$ is equal to:

Options:

41652951266. 38

41652951267. 64

41652951268. 76

41652951269. ⁹⁸

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 41652913122 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि
$$a_1$$
, a_2 , a_3 ,, a_n एक समान्तर श्रेढ़ी में हैं तथा $a_1+a_4+a_7+$ $+a_{16}=114$ है, तो $a_1+a_6+a_{11}+a_{16}$ बराबर है :

Options:

41652951266. 38

41652951267. 64

41652951268. 76

41652951269. ⁹⁸

 $Question\ Number: 68\ Question\ Id: 41652913123\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The sum

$$\frac{3\times \, 1^3}{1^2} + \frac{5\times \left(1^3 + \, 2^3\right)}{1^2 \, + \, 2^2} + \frac{7\times \left(1^3 + \, 2^3 + \, 3^3\right)}{1^2 + \, 2^2 \, + \, 3^2} + \dots \dots$$

upto 10th term, is:

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 41652913123 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

$$\frac{3 \times 1^3}{1^2} + \frac{5 \times \left(1^3 + \ 2^3\right)}{1^2 + \ 2^2} + \frac{7 \times \left(1^3 + \ 2^3 + \ 3^3\right)}{1^2 + \ 2^2 + \ 3^2} + \dots$$

के प्रथम दस पदों का योगफल है:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 69\ Question\ Id: 41652913124\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If the coefficients of x^2 and x^3 are both zero, in the expansion of the expression $(1 + ax + bx^2) (1 - 3x)^{15}$ in powers of x, then the ordered pair (a, b) is equal to:

Options:

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 41652913124 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

यदि x की घातों (powers) में, व्यंजक $(1+ax+bx^2)(1-3x)^{15}$ के प्रसार में x^2 तथा x^3 दोनों के गुणांक शून्य के बराबर हैं, तो क्रमित युग्म (a, b) बराबर है:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 70\ Question\ Id: 41652913125\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to k} \frac{x^3 - k^3}{x^2 - k^2}$$
, then k is:

Options:

$$\frac{4}{41652951278}$$
.

$$\frac{8}{41652951279}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

 $Question\ Number: 70\ Question\ Id: 41652913125\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^4-1}{x-1} = \lim_{x\to k} \frac{x^3-k^3}{x^2-k^2}$$
, तो k बराबर

$$\frac{4}{3}$$
41652951278.

41652951280.

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 41652913126 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin((p+1)x + \sin x)}{x}, & x < 0 \\ \frac{q}{\sqrt{x + x^2} - \sqrt{x}}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at x = 0, then the ordered pair

(p, q) is equal to:

Options:

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 41652913126 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

$$\overline{\text{यद}} \ f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(p+1)x + \sin x}{x} &, & x < 0 \\ \frac{q}{\sqrt{x + x^2} - \sqrt{x}} &, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

x=0 पर संतत है, तो क्रमित युग्म (p, q) बराबर है :

Options:

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Question Number: 72 Question Id: 41652913127 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable at $c \in \mathbb{R}$ and

$$f(c) = 0$$
. If $g(x) = |f(x)|$, then at $x = c$, g is:

Options:

41652951286. differentiable if $f'(c) \neq 0$

41652951287. differentiable if f'(c) = 0

41652951288. not differentiable if f'(c) = 0

41652951289. not differentiable

Question Number: 72 Question Id: 41652913127 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

माना $f: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$, $c \in \mathbf{R}$ पर अवकलनीय है तथा f(c) = 0 है। यदि g(x) = |f(x)|, तो x = c पर, g:

41652951286. अवकलनीय है, यदि $f'(c) \neq 0$

41652951287. अवकलनीय है, यदि f'(c)=0

41652951288. अवकलनीय नहीं है, यदि f'(c) = 0

41652951289. अवकलनीय नहीं है।

Question Number: 73 Question Id: 41652913128 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Let
$$f(x) = e^x - x$$
 and $g(x) = x^2 - x$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Then the set of all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where the function

 $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ is increasing, is:

Options:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{2}, \ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\left[-1, \frac{-1}{2}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$$

Question Number: 73 Question Id: 41652913128 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

माना
$$f(x) = e^x - x$$
 तथा $g(x) = x^2 - x$, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, तो

सभी $x \in \mathbb{R}$, जिनके लिए फलन $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$

वर्धमान है, का समुच्चय है :

$$\frac{-1}{2}, 0 \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1, \frac{-1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cup \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}, \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

Question Number: 74 Question Id: 41652913129 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\left(x^2 - 2x + 10\right)^2}$$

$$=A\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right) + \frac{f(x)}{x^2 - 2x + 10}\right) + C$$

where C is a constant of integration, then:

Options:

$$A = \frac{1}{81} \text{ and } f(x) = 3(x-1)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{27} \text{ and } f(x) = 9(x-1)$$
41652951295.

A=
$$\frac{1}{54}$$
 and $f(x)=3(x-1)$

$$A = \frac{1}{54} \text{ and } f(x) = 9(x-1)^2$$

Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Question Number: 74 Question Id: 41652913129 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\left(x^2 - 2x + 10\right)^2}$$

$$=A\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)+\frac{f(x)}{x^2-2x+10}\right)+C$$

जहाँ C एक समाकलन अचर है, तो :

Options:

$$A = \frac{1}{81}$$
 तथा $f(x) = 3(x-1)$

41652951294.

$$A = \frac{1}{27} \pi a \text{ (x)} = 9(x-1)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{54} \pi \text{ an } f(x) = 3(x-1)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{54}$$
 तथा $f(x) = 9(x-1)^2$

41652951297.

Question Number: 75 Question Id: 41652913130 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The value of
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\sin 2x (1 + \cos 3x) \right] dx$$

where [t] denotes the greatest integer function, is:

Options:

$$41652951299. -2\pi$$

41652951301.
$$-\pi$$

Question Number: 75 Question Id: 41652913130 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[\sin 2x (1 + \cos 3x) \right] dx$$
 का मान, जहाँ [t]

महत्तम पूर्णांक फलन है, है:

$$41652951299. -2\pi$$

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 41652913131 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\left(n+1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\left(n+2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \dots + \frac{\left(2n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right)$$

is equal to:

Options:

$$\frac{3}{41652951302} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot (2)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}(2)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\frac{3}{41652951304} + \frac{3}{4}(2)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}(2)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 41652913131 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\left(n+1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\left(n+2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \dots + \frac{\left(2n\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} \right)$$

बराबर है :

Options:

$$\frac{3}{41652951302} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot (2)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}(2)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

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

$$\frac{4}{3}(2)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 41652913132 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If y = y(x) is the solution of the differential

equation
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\tan x - y)\sec^2 x$$
,

$$x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
, such that $y(0) = 0$, then

$$y\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
 is equal to :

Options:

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 – e

$$2 + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\frac{1}{e} - 2$$

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 41652913132 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि
$$y = y(x)$$
, अवकल समीकरण

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\tan x - y)\sec^2 x, \quad x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

जबिक
$$y(0) = 0$$
 का हल है, तो $y\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ बराबर

है :

$$\frac{1}{2} - \epsilon$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{e}$$
 41652951308.

$$\frac{1}{e} - 2$$

Question Number: 78 Question Id: 41652913133 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1 The region represented by $|x-y| \le 2$ and $x+y \le 2$ is bounded by a: **Options:** 41652951310. rhombus of side length 2 units 41652951311. rhombus of area $8\sqrt{2}$ sq. units 41652951312. square of side length $2\sqrt{2}$ units square of area 16 sq. units 41652951313 $Question\ Number: 78\ Question\ Id: 41652913133\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1 $|x-y| \le 2$ तथा $|x+y| \le 2$ द्वारा प्रदर्शित क्षेत्र जिसके द्वारा प्रतिबद्ध (bounded) है, वह है : **Options:** एक समचतुर्भुज जिसकी भुजा की लम्बाई 2 इकाई है। 41652951310. एक समचतुर्भुज जिसका क्षेत्रफल $8\sqrt{2}$ वर्ग इकाई है। 41652951311. एक वर्ग जिसकी भुजा की लम्बाई $2\sqrt{2}$ इकाई 41652951312 एक वर्ग जिसका क्षेत्रफल 16 वर्ग इकाई है। 41652951313 Question Number: 79 Question Id: 41652913134 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1 If the circles $x^2+y^2+5Kx+2y+K=0$ and $2(x^2+y^2)+2Kx+3y-1=0$, (KeR), intersect

at the points P and Q, then the line 4x+5y-K=0 passes through P and Q,

for:

41652951314. exactly one value of K 41652951315. exactly two values of K

41652951316. infinitely many values of K

41652951317. no value of K.

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 41652913134 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि वृत्तों $x^2+y^2+5Kx+2y+K=0$ तथा $2(x^2+y^2)+2Kx+3y-1=0$, $(K \in \mathbb{R})$, के प्रतिच्छेदन बिन्दु P तथा Q हैं, तो रेखा 4x+5y-K=0 के बिन्दुओं P तथा Q से होकर जाने के लिए :

Options:

41652951314. K का मात्र एक मान है।

41652951315. K के मात्र दो मान हैं।

41652951316. K के अनन्त मान हैं।

41652951317. K का कोई भी मान नहीं है।

 $Question\ Number: 80\ Question\ Id: 41652913135\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The line x = y touches a circle at the point (1, 1). If the circle also passes through the point (1, -3), then its radius is :

Options:

41652951318.

41652951319.

41652951320. ^{2√2}

41652951321. $3\sqrt{2}$

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 41652913135 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

रेखा x=y एक वृत्त को बिन्दु (1,1) पर स्पर्श करती है। यदि यह वृत्त बिन्दु (1,-3) से भी होकर जाता है, तो इसकी त्रिज्या है :

Options:

$$41652951321.$$
 $3\sqrt{2}$

Question Number: 81 Question Id: 41652913136 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If the line x - 2y = 12 is tangent to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 at the point $\left(3, \frac{-9}{2}\right)$, then the

length of the latus rectum of the ellipse is:

Options:

 $Question\ Number: 81\ Question\ Id: 41652913136\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि रेखा,
$$x-2y=12$$
 दीर्घवृत्त, $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ को

बिन्दु
$$\left(3,\, \frac{-\, 9}{2}\right)$$
 पर स्पर्श करती है, तो इसके नाभिलम्ब

की लम्बाई है :

Options:

41652951322. 9

41652951323. 8√3

41652951324.

41652951325. 12√2

Question Number: 82 Question Id: 41652913137 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If a directrix of a hyperbola centred at the origin and passing through the point

 $(4, -2\sqrt{3})$ is $5x = 4\sqrt{5}$ and its eccentricity is

e, then:

Options:

$$41652951326$$
. $4e^4 - 24e^2 + 27 = 0$

$$41652951327$$
. $4e^4 - 12e^2 - 27 = 0$

$$41652951328$$
. $4e^4 + 8e^2 - 35 = 0$

$$41652951329$$
. $4e^4 - 24e^2 + 35 = 0$

Question Number: 82 Question Id: 41652913137 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

एक अतिपरवलय का केन्द्र मूलबिन्दु पर है तथा यह

बिन्दु $\left(4,-2\sqrt{3}\right)$ से होकर जाता है। यदि इसकी

एक नियता (directrix) $5x = 4\sqrt{5}$ है तथा इसकी उत्केन्द्रता e है, तो :

$$41652951326$$
. $4e^4 - 24e^2 + 27 = 0$

$$41652951327. \quad 4e^4 - 12e^2 - 27 = 0$$

$$41652951328$$
. $4e^4 + 8e^2 - 35 = 0$

$$41652951329$$
. $4e^4 - 24e^2 + 35 = 0$

 $Question\ Number: 83\ Question\ Id: 41652913138\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Let A(3, 0, -1), B(2, 10, 6) and C(1, 2, 1) be the vertices of a triangle and M be the midpoint of AC. If G divides BM in the ratio, 2:1, then $\cos(\angle GOA)$ (O being the origin) is equal to:

Options:

$$\frac{1}{41652951330}$$
. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}}$$
41652951332.

$$\frac{1}{6\sqrt{10}}$$

 $Question\ Number: 83\ Question\ Id: 41652913138\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

माना एक त्रिभुज के शीर्ष बिन्दु A(3,0,-1), B(2,10,6) तथा C(1,2,1) हैं तथा AC का मध्यबिन्दु M है। यदि G, BM को 2:1 के अनुपात में विभाजित करता है, तो $\cos(\angle GOA)$ (O मूलबिन्दु है) बराबर है:

$$\frac{1}{41652951330}$$
. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6\sqrt{10}}$$

Question Number: 84 Question Id: 41652913139 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If Q(0, -1, -3) is the image of the point P in the plane 3x - y + 4z = 2 and R is the point (3, -1, -2), then the area (in sq. units) of ΔPQR is :

Options:

$$\frac{\sqrt{91}}{41652951334}$$

$$41652951335.$$
 $2\sqrt{13}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{65}}{41652951336}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{91}}{2}$$
41652951337.

 $Question\ Number: 84\ Question\ Id: 41652913139\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि बिन्दु P का समतल 3x - y + 4z = 2 में प्रतिबिम्ब Q(0, -1, -3) है तथा R(3, -1, -2) एक अन्य बिन्दु है, तो ΔPQR का क्षेत्रफल (वर्ग इकाइयों में) है :

Options:

$$\frac{\sqrt{91}}{41652951334}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{65}}{41652951336}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{91}}{41652951337}$$

 $Question\ Number: 85\ Question\ Id: 41652913140\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If the length of the perpendicular from the point $(\beta, 0, \beta)$ $(\beta \neq 0)$ to the line, $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$ is $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$, then β is equal

to:

Options:

41652951338. -2

41652951339. -1

41652951340.

41652951341.

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 41652913140 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि बिंदु $(\beta, 0, \beta)$ $(\beta \neq 0)$ से रेखा

 $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$ पर खींचे गए लंब की लंबाई

 $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ है, तो β बराबर है :

Options:

41652951338. -2

41652951339. -1

41652951340.

41652951341.

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 41652913141 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Assume that each born child is equally likely to be a boy or a girl. If two families have two children each, then the conditional probability that all children are girls given that at least two are girls is:

$$41652951342. \frac{1}{11}$$

$$41652951343. \frac{1}{11}$$

$$41652951344. \frac{1}{12}$$

$$41652951345. \frac{1}{17}$$

 $Question\ Number: 86\ Question\ Id: 41652913141\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

माना प्रत्येक जन्म लेने वाले बच्चे का लड़का अथवा लड़की होना समसंभाव्य है। माना दो परिवारों में प्रत्येक में दो बच्चे हैं। यदि यह दिया गया है कि कम से कम दो बच्चे लड़िकयां हैं, तो सभी बच्चों के लड़की होने की सप्रतिबंध प्रायिकता है:

Options:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{1}{10} \\
41652951342. \\
\frac{1}{10} \\
41652951343. \\
\frac{1}{11} \\
41652951344. \\
\frac{1}{12} \\
\end{array}$$

41652951345.

 $Question\ Number: 87\ Question\ Id: 41652913142\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

If for some $x \in \mathbb{R}$, the frequency distribution of the marks obtained by 20 students in a test is:

Marks	2	3	5	7
Frequency	$(x+1)^2$	2x - 5	$x^2 - 3x$	х

then the mean of the marks is:

Options:

41652951346. ^{2.5}

41652951347. 3.2

41652951348. 3.0

41652951349. 2.8

 $Question\ Number: 87\ Question\ Id: 41652913142\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

यदि किसी $x \in \mathbb{R}$ के लिए, 20 विद्यार्थियों द्वारा एक परीक्षा में प्राप्त अंकों का बारंबारता बंटन है,

अंक	2	3	5	7
बारंबारता	$(x+1)^2$	2x - 5	$x^2 - 3x$	х

तो अंकों का माध्य है :

Options:

41652951346. 2.5

41652951347. 3.2

41652951348. 3.0

41652951349. 2.8

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 41652913143 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

All the pairs (x, y) that satisfy the inequality

$$2^{\sqrt{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 5}} \cdot \frac{1}{4^{\sin^2 y}} \le 1 \qquad \text{also}$$

satisfy the equation:

Options:

 $\sin x = 2 \sin y$

 $41652951351 2 \sin x = \sin y$

 $\sin x = |\sin y|$

 $2|\sin x| = 3\sin y$

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 41652913143 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

सभी युग्म (x, y) जो असिमका

$$2^{\sqrt{\sin^2 x - 2\sin x + 5}} \cdot \frac{1}{4^{\sin^2 y}} \le 1$$
 को संतुष्ट

करते हैं, निम्न में से किस समीकरण को भी संतुष्ट करते हैं?

Options:

 $41652951350. \sin x = 2 \sin y$

 $2 \sin x = \sin y$

 $\sin x = |\sin y|$

 $2|\sin x| = 3\sin y$

Question Number: 89 Question Id: 41652913144 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

is a triangular park with AB = AC = 100 metres. A vertical tower is situated at the mid-point of BC. If the angles of elevation of the top of the tower

at A and B are $\cot^{-1}(3\sqrt{2})$ and

 $\csc^{-1}(2\sqrt{2})$ respectively, then the height

of the tower (in metres) is:

$$\frac{100}{3\sqrt{3}}$$
 41652951354 . 25
 41652951356 . 20

 $Question\ Number: 89\ Question\ Id: 41652913144\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

ABC एक त्रिभुजाकार पार्क है जिसमें AB = AC = 100 मीटर है। BC के मध्य बिंदु पर एक सीधी मीनार खड़ी है। यदि मीनार के शिखर के बिंदुओं A तथा B पर उन्नयन कोण क्रमशः $\cot^{-1}(3\sqrt{2})$ तथा $\csc^{-1}(2\sqrt{2})$ हैं, तो मीनार की ऊँचाई (मीटरों में) है:

Options:

Question Number: 90 Question Id: 41652913145 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Which one of the following Boolean expressions is a tautology?

41652951358.
$$(p \lor q) \land (\sim p \lor \sim q)$$

$$41652951360. (p \lor q) \land (p \lor \sim q)$$

41652951361. $(p \lor q) \lor (p \lor \sim q)$

Question Number: 90 Question Id: 41652913145 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes

Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

बूले के निम्न व्यंजकों में से कौन सा एक, एक पुनरुक्ति है?

41652951358.
$$(p \lor q) \land (\sim p \lor \sim q)$$

$$(p \land q) \lor (p \land \sim q)$$

41652951360.
$$(p \lor q) \land (p \lor \sim q)$$

$$_{41652951361.}$$
 $(p \lor q) \lor (p \lor \sim q)$