

# Competishun

52/6, Opposite Metro Mas Hospital, Shipra Path, Mansarovar

Date: 04/12/2023

Time: 3 hours

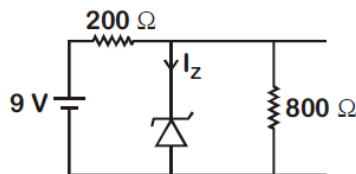
Max. Marks: 300

MFST-1 (23-24)

## Physics

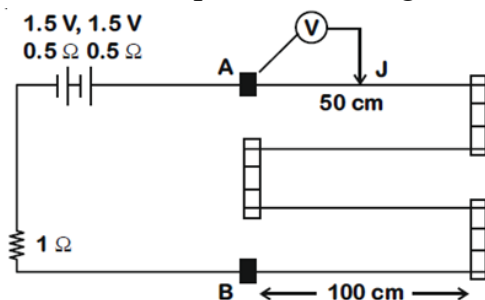
### Single Choice Question

- Q1** The reverse breakdown voltage of a Zener diode is 5.6 V in the given circuit.



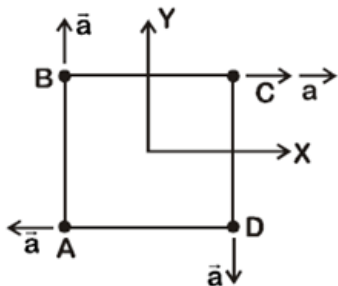
The current  $I_Z$  through the Zener is

- a) 15 mA      b) 7 mA      c) 10 mA      d) 17 mA
- Q2** In the circuit shown, a four wire potentiometer is made of a 400 cm long wire, which extends between A and B. The resistance per unit length of the potentiometer wire is  $r = 0.01 \Omega/\text{cm}$ . If an ideal voltmeter is connected as shown with jockey J at 50 cm from end A, the expected reading of the voltmeter will be:

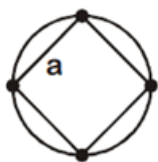


- a) 0.75 V      b) 0.50 V      c) 0.20 V      d) 0.25 V

- Q3** Four particles A, B, C and D with masses  $m_A = m$ ,  $m_B = 2m$ ,  $m_C = 3m$  and  $m_D = 4m$  are at the corners of a square. They have accelerations of equal magnitude with directions as shown. The acceleration of the centre of mass of the particles is :

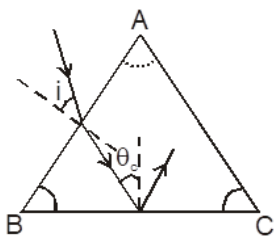


- a) Zero                      b)  $a(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$                       c)  $\frac{a}{5}(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$                       d)  $\frac{a}{5}(\hat{i} - \hat{j})$
- Q4** Four identical particles of mass  $M$  are located at the corners of a square of side 'a'. What should be their speed if each of them revolves under the influence of others' gravitational field in a circular orbit circumscribing the square?

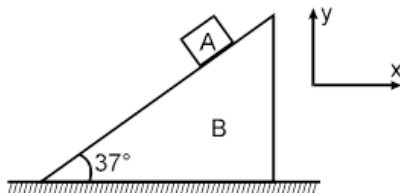


- a)  $1.41\sqrt{\frac{GM}{a}}$                       b)  $1.16\sqrt{\frac{GM}{a}}$                       c)  $1.21\sqrt{\frac{GM}{a}}$                       d)  $1.35\sqrt{\frac{GM}{a}}$
- Q5**  $50 \text{ W/m}^2$  energy density of sunlight is normally incident on the surface of a solar panel. Some part of incident energy (25%) is reflected from the surface and the rest is absorbed. The force exerted on  $1 \text{ m}^2$  surface area will be close to ( $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ) :
- a)  $20 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$                       b)  $35 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$                       c)  $15 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$                       d)  $10 \times 10^{-8} \text{ N}$
- Q6** Two cars A and B are moving away from each other in opposite directions. Both the cars are moving with a speed of  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  with respect to the ground. If an observer in car A detects a frequency  $2000 \text{ Hz}$  of the sound coming from car B, what is the natural frequency of the sound source in car B?  
(speed of sound in air =  $340 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ )
- a)  $2150 \text{ Hz}$                       b)  $2300 \text{ Hz}$                       c)  $2060 \text{ Hz}$                       d)  $2250 \text{ Hz}$
- Q7** The velocity of a particle moving on the x-axis is given by  $v = x^2 + x$  where  $v$  is in  $\text{m/s}$  and  $x$  is in  $\text{m}$ . Find its acceleration in  $\text{m/s}^2$  when passing through the point  $x = 2 \text{ m}$
- a) 0                      b) 5                      c) 11                      d) 30

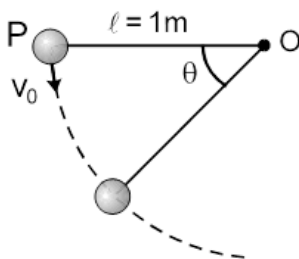
- Q8** A particle is projected from a point P (2, 0, 0)m with a velocity 10 m/s making an angle  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. The plane of projectile motion passes through a horizontal line PQ which makes an angle of  $37^\circ$  with positive x-axis, xy plane is horizontal. The coordinates of the point where the particle will strike the line PQ is: (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- a) (10, 6, 0)m      b) (8, 6, 0)m      c) (10, 8, 0)m      d) (6, 10, 0)m
- Q9** A light is incident on face AB of an equilateral glass prism ABC. After refraction at AB, the ray is incident on face BC at the angle slightly greater than critical angle so that it gets reflected from face BC and finally emerges out from face AC. Net deviation angle of the ray is  $112^\circ$  anticlockwise. The angle of incidence 'i' has value :



- Q10** In the figure shown the acceleration of A is,  $\vec{a}_A = 15\hat{i} + 15\hat{j}$  then the acceleration of B is: (A remains in contact with B)

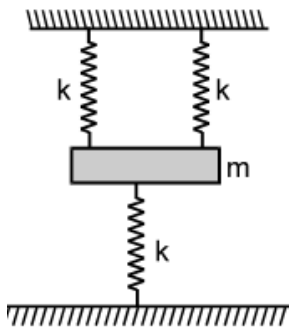


- a)**  $6\hat{i}$                       **b)**  $-15\hat{i}$                       **c)**  $-10\hat{i}$                       **d)**  $-5\hat{i}$
- Q11** The sphere at P is given a downward velocity  $v_0$  and swings in a vertical plane at the end of a rope of  $\ell = 1\text{m}$  attached to a support at O. The rope breaks at angle  $30^\circ$  from horizontal, knowing that it can withstand a maximum tension equal to three times the weight of the sphere. Then the value of  $v_0$  will be : ( $g = \pi^2 \text{ m/s}^2$  )



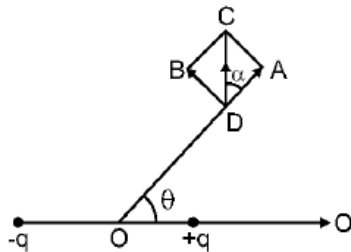
- a)  $\frac{g}{2}ms$       b)  $\frac{2g}{3}ms$       c)  $\sqrt{\frac{3g}{2}}ms$       d)  $\frac{g}{3}ms$

- Q12** A uniform smooth rod is placed on a smooth horizontal floor is hit by a particle moving on the floor, at a distance  $\frac{\ell}{4}$  from one end. Then the distance travelled by the centre of the rod after the collision when it has completed three revolution will be:  
[e  $\neq 0$  & ' $\ell$ ' is the length of the rod]
- a)  $2\pi\ell$                                       b) can't be determined  
c)  $\pi\ell$                                         d) none of these
- Q13** In the figure all springs are identical having spring constant k and mass m each. The block also has mass m. The frequency of oscillation of the block is :



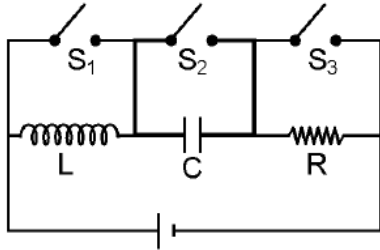
- a)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}}$       b)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{3k}{2m}}$       c)  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3m}{3k}}$       d) none of these

- Q14** An electric dipole of moment is placed at the origin along the x-axis. The electric field at a point P, whose position vector makes an angle  $\theta$  with the x-axis, will make an angle :

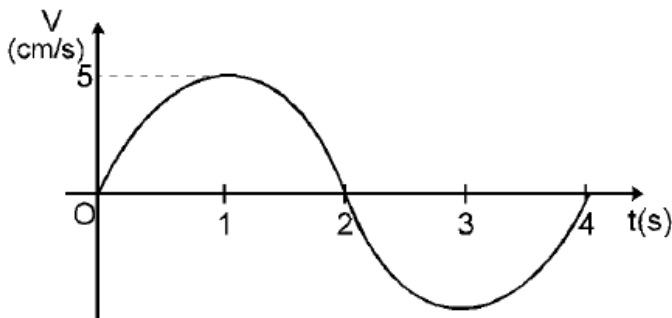


- a)  $\alpha$                       b)  $\theta$                       c)  $\theta + \alpha$                       d)  $2\theta + \alpha$

- Q15** Consider the circuit shown in figure. With switch  $S_1$  closed and the other two switches open, the circuit has a time constant 0.05 sec. With switch  $S_2$  closed and the other two switches open, the circuit has a time constant 2 sec. With switch  $S_3$  closed and the other two switches open, the circuit oscillates with a period  $T$ . Find  $T$  (in sec). (Take  $\pi^2 = 10$ )

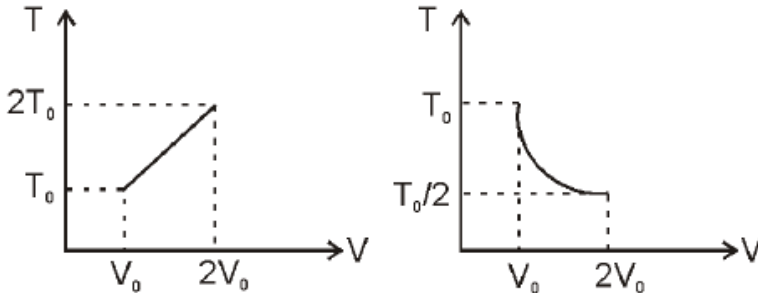


- a) 2                                      b) 3                                      c) 4                                      d) 6
- Q16** The primary winding of the transformer to power the radio receiver has 1200 turns with input voltage of 120 V. What should be the number of turns of the transformer in secondary winding to power the lamp filament, if it requires 3.6 V voltage and current of 1A? Secondary has a resistance of 0.4 ohms. The loss in the primary winding may be neglected.
- a) 40                                      b) 36                                      c) 48                                      d) 18
- Q17** A certain transverse sinusoidal wave of wavelength 20 cm is moving in the positive x direction. The transverse velocity of the particle at  $x = 0$  as a function of time is shown. The amplitude of the motion is:



- a)  $\frac{5}{\pi}cm$                       b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}cm$                       c)  $\frac{10}{\pi}cm$                       d)  $2\pi cm$
- Q18** In Young's double slit experiment, we get 60 fringes in the field of view of monochromatic light of wavelength  $4000 \text{ \AA}$ . If we use monochromatic light of wavelength  $6000 \text{ \AA}$ , then the number of fringes that would be obtained in the same field of view is :
- a) 60                      b) 90                      c) 40                      d) 1.5

- Q19** For two thermodynamic process temperature and volume diagram are given. In first process, it is a straight line having initial and final coordinates as  $(V_0, T_0)$  and  $(2V_0, 2T_0)$ , where as in second process it is a rectangular hyperbola having initial and final coordinates  $(V_0, T_0)$  and  $(2V_0, T_0/2)$ . Then ratio of work done in the two processes must be

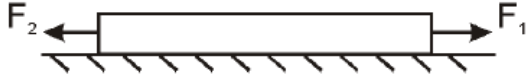


- a) 1 : 2                      b) 2 : 1                      c) 1 : 1                      d) None of these
- Q20** Two spheres of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  have densities  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  and specific heats  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  respectively. If they are heated to the same temperature, then the ratio of their rates of cooling initially in the same surrounding will be: (assume that both surface has same emissivity)
- a)  $\frac{r_2 \rho_2 s_2}{r_1 \rho_1 s_1}$                       b)  $\frac{r_2 \rho_2 s_1}{r_1 \rho_1 s_2}$                       c)  $\frac{r_1 \rho_1 s_1}{r_2 \rho_2 s_2}$                       d)  $\frac{r_2 \rho_1 s_1}{r_1 \rho_2 s_1}$

### Numerical

- Q21** An unknown quantity  $x$  is measured using an experiment by measuring a length  $\ell$  (in cm) from scale having least count of 1cm. Formula used is  $x = R \frac{\ell}{100 - \ell}$ .  $R$  is known accurately. Find the percentage error in measurement of ' $x$ ' for  $\ell = 50$  cm.
- Q22** When equal volumes of two substance are mixed, the specific gravity of the mixture is 8, when equal weights of the same substance are mixed, the specific gravity of the mixture is 6. Find the ratio of specific gravity of denser substance to lighter substance.
- Q23** A particle is displaced from point  $A(0,0,0)$  to  $D(2,0,2)$  via point  $B(3,4,6)$  and  $C(6,9,4)$ . If two constant forces  $\vec{F}_1 = (\hat{i} + \hat{j})n$  and  $\vec{F}_2 = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{k})N$  apart from other forces were acting on the particle during the whole journey then find the total work (in Joule) done by these two forces on the particle.

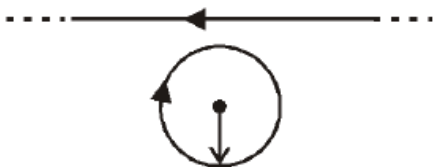
- Q24** Two opposite forces  $F_1 = 120\text{N}$  and  $F_2 = 80\text{N}$  act on an heavy elastic plank of modulus of elasticity  $y = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  and length  $L = 1\text{m}$  placed over a smooth horizontal surface. The cross-sectional area of plank is  $A = 0.5\text{m}^2$ . If the change in the length of plank is  $x \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$ , then find  $x$  ?



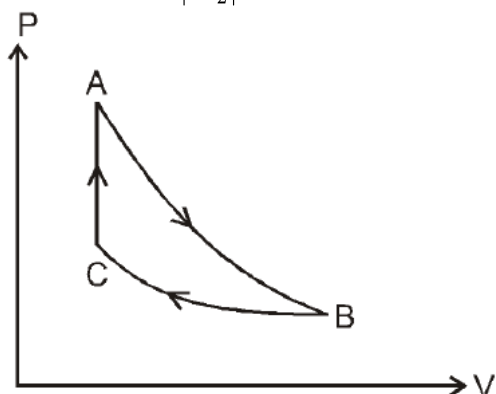
- Q25** When an air bubble rises from the bottom to the surface of a lake, its radius becomes double. The depth of the lake is  $d$  and the atmospheric pressure is equal to the pressure due to column of water  $10\text{m}$  high. Assume constant temperature and neglect the effect of surface tension and viscosity. Find the value of  $\frac{d}{10}$ .
- Q26** The density of a material in SI units is  $128 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ . In certain units in which the unit of length is  $25 \text{ cm}$  and the unit of mass is  $50 \text{ g}$ , the numerical value of density of the material is
- Q27** A plane is flying with an air speed  $10 \text{ m/s}$  toward north but suddenly encounters a wind of  $10 \text{ m/s}$  at  $30^\circ$  north of east. If angle made by new direction of velocity of plane with respect to ground from north direction is  $\frac{\pi}{n}$  then value of  $n$  is :
- Q28** A uniform rod is kept at smooth horizontal surface, a constant force is applied on the rod in horizontal direction at end 'A'. Find the ratio of energy stored per unit volume at end A to the energy stored per unit volume in the middle of rod.



- Q29** The radius of a coil of wire with  $N$  turns is  $0.22 \text{ m}$ , and  $3.5 \text{ A}$  current flows clockwise in the coil as shown. A long straight wire carrying a current  $54\text{A}$  toward the left is located  $0.05 \text{ m}$  from the edge of the coil. The magnetic field at the centre of the coil is zero tesla. The number of turns  $N$  in the coil are:



- Q30** A ideal gas undergoes a cyclic process, in which one process is isochoric, one process is isothermal and one process is adiabatic. During the isothermal process, 40 J heat is released by the gas, and during the isochoric process, 80 J heat is absorbed by the gas. If work done by the gas during adiabatic process is  $W_1$  and during isothermal process is  $W_2$  then  $\frac{|W_1|}{|W_2|}$  will be equal to :





# Chemistry

### Single Choice Question

- Q31** A compound ‘X’ on treatment with Br<sub>2</sub>/NaOH, provided C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N, which gives positive carbylamine test. Compound ‘X’ is :
- a) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>                      b) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>3</sub>
- c) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>                  d) CH<sub>3</sub>CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- Q32** The standard reaction Gibbs energy for a chemical reaction at an absolute temperature T is given by  $\Delta G^\circ = A - BT$
- Where A and B are non-zero constants. Which of the following is true about this reaction?
- a) Exothermic if B < 0                      b) Endothermic if A > 0
- c) Endothermic if A < 0 and B > 0        d) Exothermic if A > 0 and B < 0
- Q33** The homopolymer formed from 4-hydroxy-butanoic acids is :
- a)                      b)
- c)                      d)
- Q34** The correct match between item (I) and item (II) is:
- | Item – I          | Item - II          |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Norethindrone | (P) Anti-biotic    |
| (B) Ofloxacin     | (Q) Anti-fertility |
| (C) Equanil       | (R) Hypertension   |
|                   | (S) Analgesics     |
- a) (A) → (R) ; (B) → (P) ; (C) → (R)                      b) (A) → (R) ; (B) → (P) ; (C) → (S)
- c) (A) → (Q) ; (B) → (P) ; (C) → (R)                      d) (A) → (Q) ; (B) → (R) ; (C) → (S)

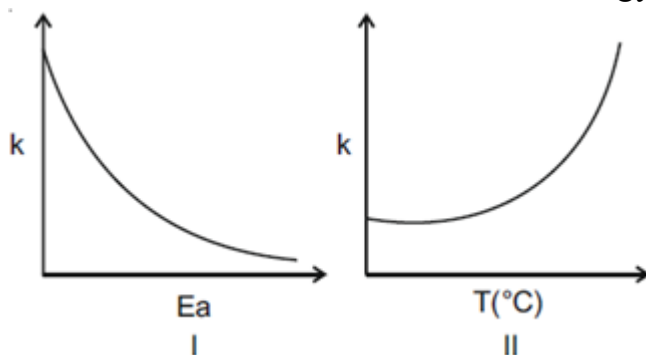
**Q35** In the cell

$\text{Pt(s)}|\text{H}_2(\text{g}, 1\text{bar})|\text{HCl(aq)}|\text{AgCl(s)}|\text{Ag(s)}|\text{Pt(s)}$  the cell potential is 0.92 V when a  $10^{-6}$  molal HCl solution is used. The standard electrode potential of (AgCl/Ag, Cl...) electrode is:

$$\left\{ \text{Given, } \frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06\text{V at } 298\text{K} \right\}$$

- a) 0.20 V                      b) 0.40 V                      c) 0.76 V                      d) 0.94 V

**Q36** Consider the given plots for a reaction obeying Arrhenius equation ( $0^\circ\text{C} < T < 300^\circ\text{C}$ ) : (k and  $E_a$  are rate constant and activation energy, respectively)



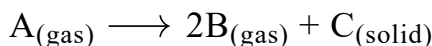
Choose the correct option:

- a) I is wrong but II is right                      b) Both I and II are correct  
c) Both I and II are wrong                      d) I is right but II is wrong

**Q37** Wilkinson catalyst is ( $\text{Et} = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ )

- a)  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_3\text{IrCl}]$                       b)  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_3\text{RhCl}]$                       c)  $[(\text{Et}_3\text{P})_3\text{IrCl}]$                       d)  $[(\text{Et}_3\text{P})_3\text{RhCl}]$

**Q38** For a first order reaction, the value of rate constant for the reaction



(If  $P_0$  is initial pressure and  $P_t$  is pressure of mixture at time t)

- a)  $\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{P_0}{P_0 - P_t} \right)$                       b)  $\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{P_0}{2P_0 - P_t} \right)$                       c)  $\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{2P_0}{3P_0 - P_t} \right)$                       d)  $\frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{2P_0}{2P_0 - P_t} \right)$

**Q39** Correct name is written against which of the following chemical formulae ?

- a)  $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2$  Magnesium nitrite                      b)  $\text{Ni}(\text{HSO}_3)_2$  Nickel (II) sulphite  
c)  $\text{Sr}(\text{PO}_3)_2$  Stronsium phosphate                      d)  $\text{CsOBr}$  Cesium hypobromite

**Q40** A brown ring is formed in the ring test for  $\text{NO}_3^-$  ion. It is due to the formation of

- a)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{NO})]^{2+}$                       b)  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot \text{NO}_2$   
c)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{NO})_2]^{2+}$                       d)  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot \text{HNO}_3$

**Q41** White phosphorus when boiled with strong solution of caustic soda produces.

- a) Phosphine                      b) Phosphoric acid                      c) Phosphorus Acid                      d) No reaction

**Q42**  $S^{2-}$  and  $SO_3^{2-}$  ions can be distinguished by using—


- a)  $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \text{Pb}$   
b)  $\text{Na}_2 [\text{Fe} (\text{CN})_5 \text{NO}]$   
c) Both (1) and (2)  
d) none of these

**Q43**  $\text{XeF}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{A} + \text{B}$

Compound A & B are respectively ;

- a)**  $\text{XeO}_4$ , HF      **b)**  $\text{Xe}$ ,  $\text{F}_2$       **c)**  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{Xe}$       **d)**  $\text{XeO}_3$ , HF

**Q44**



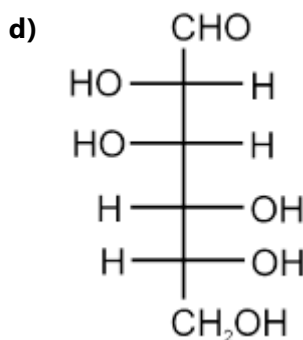
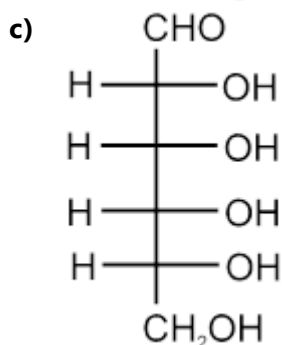
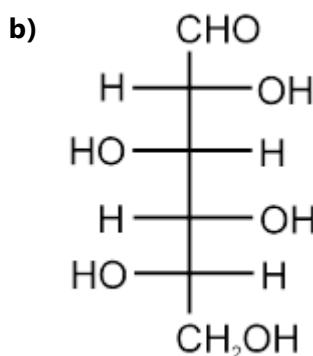
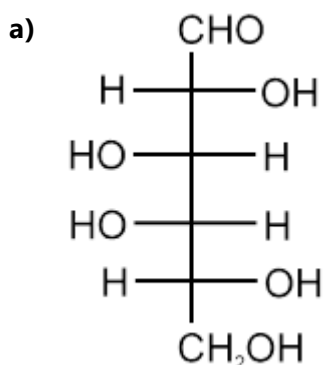
(i)  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{NaOH}, \Delta$   
(ii)  $\text{H}^+$

(P > Q) % yield

Select the correct option :

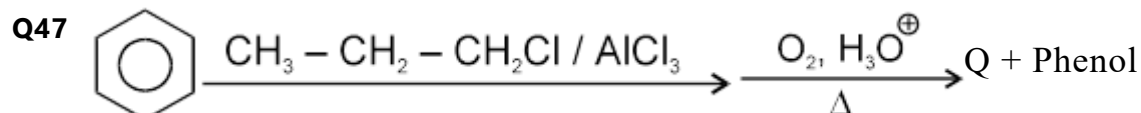
- a)** Boiling point : ( $P > Q$ )                      **b)** Melting point : ( $Q > P$ )  
**c)** Water solubility : ( $P > Q$ )                  **d)** Acid Strength : ( $Q > P$ )

**Q45** Which of the following is a C-4 epimer of D-glucose.

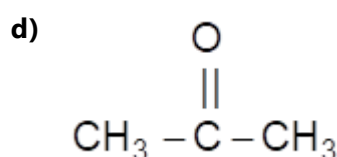
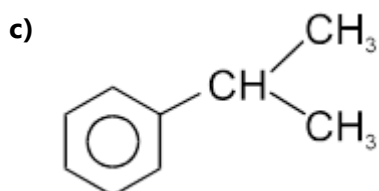
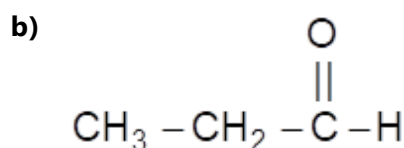
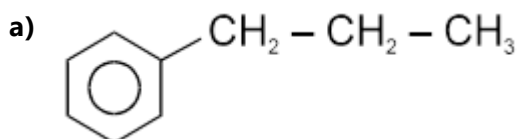


**Q46** D-glucose and D-fructose can be differentiate by :

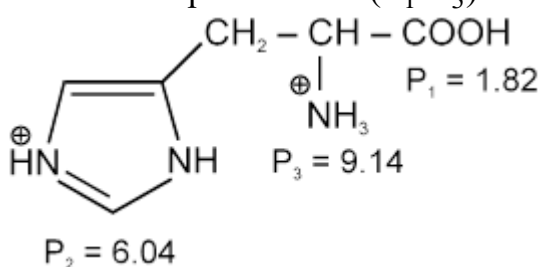
- a)** Fehling's solution    **b)** Tollen's reagent    **c)**  $\text{Ph} - \text{NH} - \text{NH}_2$     **d)**  $\text{Br}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$



What is Q ?



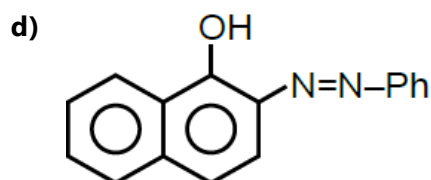
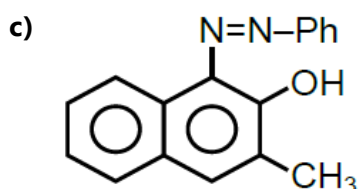
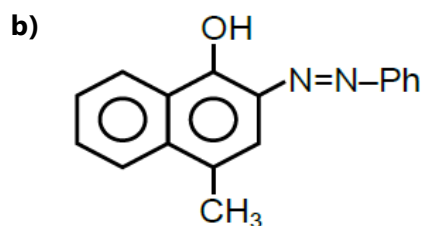
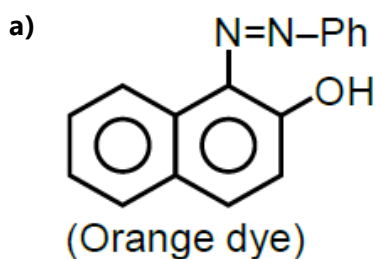
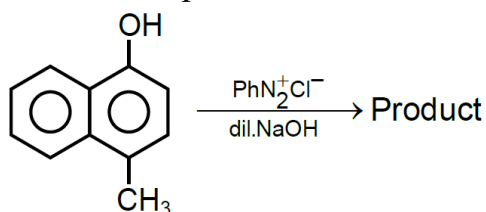
**Q48** Observe the pKa values ( $P_1$ - $P_3$ ) of the given amino acid.



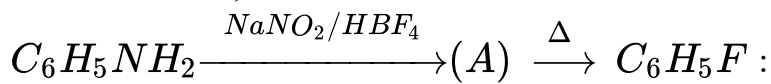
Which form of this amino acid will exist in aqueous solution at pH = 8 ?

- a) as dication      b) as monocation      c) as zwitter ion      d) as monoanion

**Q49** What is the product in the following reaction?



**Q50** In the reaction,



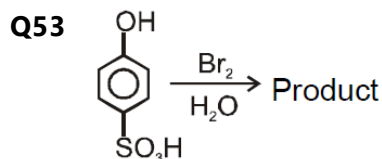
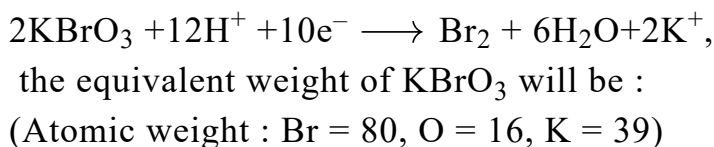
The compound (A) is known as :

- a)** m-nitro fluorobenzene                      **b)** a mixture of fluoroanilines  
**c)** benzene diazonium fluoride              **d)** benzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate

## Numerical

**Q51** In the reaction of oxalate with permanganate in acidic medium, the number of electrons involved in producing one molecule of  $CO_2$  is

**Q52** In the ionic equation



Number of bromine molecules is required for one molecule of reactant in this reaction ?

**Q54** How many of the following natural  $\alpha$ -amino acids are essential  $\alpha$ -amino acids?  
 Glycine, Valine, Leucine, Methionine, Serine, Cysteine, Proline, Phenylalanine, Histidine, Aspartic acid

**Q55** The pH of  $\frac{M}{100}$  aqueous of solution of monobasic organic acid is 4 at 300K. Find  $pK_b$  of corresponding conjugated base of organic acid at 300K.

**Q56** The coordination number of Th in  $K_4[Th(C_2O_4)_4(OH_2)_2]$  is  
 ( $C_2O_4^{2-} = Oxalato$ )

**Q57** How many of the following are paramagnetic:  
 $C_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $O_2^{-2}$ ,  $BN$ ,  $Cl_2^+$  &  $NO^+$ .

- Q58** At 20°C, two balloons both have equal volume and porosity are filled to a pressure of 2 atm. One with 14kg N<sub>2</sub> and other with 1kg of H<sub>2</sub>. The N<sub>2</sub> balloon leaks to a pressure of 0.5 atm in 1 hr. How long (in minute) (.....) will it take for H<sub>2</sub> balloon to reach a pressure of 0.5 atm.
- Q59** One mole of benzene liquid is converted into vapour at its boiling point (80°C). Find out change in internal energy  $\Delta U$  for this process (in KJ).  
(given  $\rightarrow \Delta H_v = 3.0$  KJ/mol, report your answer in the form of nearest integer)
- Q60** In a given solution Zn<sup>2+</sup> is present at the concentration of 10<sup>-2</sup> (M). The given solution is saturated H<sub>2</sub>S. To obtain the precipitation of ZnS, what should be the minimum pH required  $\times 10$  in nearest possible integers?  
Given: In aqueous solution ionic product of H<sub>2</sub>S is 10<sup>-22</sup> and K<sub>sp</sub> of ZnS = 10<sup>-21</sup>.

## Mathematics

## Single Choice Question

- Q61** Let  $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \max \{ -|x|, -\sqrt{1-x^2} \}$ . If  $K$  be the set of all points at which  $f$  is not differentiable, then  $K$  has exactly  
 a) Three elements      b) Two elements      c) One element      d) Five elements
- Q62** If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3}{\cos^2 x} y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ ,  $x \in \left\{ \frac{-\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3} \right\}$  and  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{4}{3}$ , they  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  equals  
 a)  $\frac{1}{3} + e^6$       b)  $\frac{1}{3} + e^3$       c)  $\frac{1}{3}$       d)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{21}$
- Q63** Let  $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $g(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1\}$ . If  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ , then the local minimum value of  $h(x)$  is :  
 a)  $-2\sqrt{2}$       b)  $2\sqrt{2}$       c) 3      d) -3
- Q64** If  $\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx = f(x)\sqrt{2x-1} + C$ , where  $C$  is a constant of integration, then  $f(x)$  is equal to :  
 a)  $\frac{1}{3}(x+1)$       b)  $\frac{1}{3}(x+4)$       c)  $\frac{2}{3}(x-4)$       d)  $\frac{2}{3}(x+2)$
- Q65** Let  $z$  be a complex number such that  $|z| + z = 3 + i$  (where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ ). Then  $|z|$  is equal to :  
 a)  $\frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$       b)  $\frac{5}{4}$       c)  $\frac{5}{3}$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{34}}{3}$
- Q66** If  $\sum_{i=1}^9 (x_i - 5) = 9$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^9 (x_i - 5)^2 = 45$ , then the standard deviation of the 9 items  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_9$  is :  
 a) 2      b) 3      c) 9      d) 4
- Q67** If  $(\cot^{-1} x)^2 - 3(\cot^{-1} x) + 2 > 0$ , then  $x$  lies in  
 a)  $(\cot 2, \cot 1)$       b)  $(-\infty, \cot 2) \cup (\cot 1, \infty)$   
 c)  $(\cot 1, \infty)$       d)  $(-\infty, \cot 1) \cup (\cot 2, \infty)$
- Q68** Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be terms of an A.P. If  $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_p}{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_q} = \frac{p^2}{q^2}$ ,  $p \neq q$ , then  $\frac{a^6}{a^{21}}$  equals-  
 a)  $\frac{41}{11}$       b)  $\frac{7}{2}$       c)  $\frac{2}{7}$       d)  $\frac{11}{41}$

- Q69** Let S be the set of all triangles in the xy-plane, each having one vertex at the origin and the other two vertices lie on coordinate axes with integral coordinates. If each triangle in S has area 50 sq. units, then the number of elements in the set S is:
- a) 9                      b) 32                      c) 36                      d) 18
- Q70** If  $\begin{vmatrix} x-4 & 2x & 2x \\ 2x & x-4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x-4 \end{vmatrix} = (A+Bx)(x-A)^2$  then the ordered pair (A, B) is equal to :
- a) (-4, 5)                      b) (4, 5)                      c) (-4, -5)                      d) (-4, 3)
- Q71** The direction cosines of two lines are related by  $\ell + m + n = 0$  and  $a\ell^2 + bm^2 + cn^2 = 0$ . The lines are parallel if -
- a)  $a + b + c = 0$                       b)  $a^{-1} + b^{-1} + c^{-1} = 0$   
c)  $a = b = c$                       d) None of these
- Q72** In a triangle ABC if  $BC = 1$  and  $AC = 2$ . Then the maximum possible value of angle A is-
- a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                       b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- Q73** Probability that a randomly drawn card from a pack of playing cards is either a spade or a queen is  $\frac{|a-3|}{13}$ . Then -
- a)  $a = 0$                       b)  $a = 7$                       c)  $a = 4$                       d)  $a = 5$
- Q74** Maximum distance of any point on the circle  $(x-7)^2 + (y-2\sqrt{30})^2 = 16$  from the centre of the ellipse  $25x^2 + 16y^2 = 400$  is
- a)  $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       b)  $\frac{3}{2}$                       c) 3                      d) None of these
- Q75** If  $xy = m^2 - 9$  be a rectangular hyperbola whose branches lie only in the second and fourth quadrant, then -
- a)  $|m| \geq 3$                       b)  $|m| < 3$                       c)  $m \in \mathbb{R} - \{|m|\}$                       d) None of these
- Q76** Two vertical poles of heights, 20 m and 80 m stand apart on a horizontal plane. The height (in meters) of the point of intersection of the lines joining the top of each pole to the foot of the other, from this horizontal plane is :
- a) 16                      b) 18                      c) 15                      d) 12
- Q77** If  $\theta$  is the angle (semi-vertical) of a cone of maximum volume and given slant height, then  $\tan \theta$  is given by
- a) 2                      b) 1                      c)  $\sqrt{2}$                       d)  $\sqrt{3}$



- Q78** The equation  $2 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin^2 x = x^2 + x^{-2}$ ,  $x \leq \frac{\pi}{9}$  has  
**a)** no real solution                      **b)** one real solution  
**c)** more than one real solution        **d)** None of the above
- Q79** The maximum value of  $3\cos\theta + 5\sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  for any real value of  $\theta$  is  
**a)**  $\sqrt{34}$                       **b)**  $\sqrt{19}$                       **c)**  $\frac{\sqrt{79}}{2}$                       **d)**  $\sqrt{31}$
- Q80** For all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , if  $mx^2 - 9mx + 5m + 1 > 0$ , then  $m$  lies in the interval -  
**a)**  $(-4/61, 0)$                   **b)**  $(0, 4/61)$                   **c)**  $(4/61, 61/4)$                   **d)**  $(-61/4, 0]$

## Numerical

- Q81** If the area of the triangle whose one vertex is at the vertex of the parabola,  $y^2 + 4(x - a^2) = 0$  and the other two vertices are the points of intersection of the parabola and y-axis, is 250 sq. units, then a value of 'a' is :
- Q82** If  $a + b + c = 0$ ,  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 4$ , then  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4$  is
- Q83**  $\int_0^{\pi/4} (\cos 2\theta)^{3/2} \cos \theta d\theta = \frac{a\pi}{b\sqrt{2}}$ , where a & b are co-prime then find sum of digits of  $3a + b$ .
- Q84** If the area bounded by the curves  $y = \cos^{-1}x$ ;  $y = \sin^{-1}x$  and  $y = -\pi x^3$ ; where  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ , is A sq. units, then [1] is .....  
Where [1] represents integral value of A.
- Q85** Let  $x.y.z = 315$  where  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then find number of ordered triplets  $(x, y, z)$  satisfying the given equation.
- Q86** If the area of an equilateral triangle inscribed in the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 12y + c = 0$  is  $27\sqrt{3}$  sq. units
- Q87** The positive value of  $\lambda$  for which the co-efficient of  $x^2$  in the expression  $x^2 \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{\lambda}{x^2} \right)^{10}$  is 720, is
- Q88** The number of solution of  $\log_{\sin x} 2^{\tan x} > 0$  in the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is -

- Q89** Two circles with equal radii are intersecting at the points  $(0, 1)$  and  $(0, -1)$ . The tangent at the point  $(0, 1)$  to one of the circles passes through the centre of the other circle. Then the distance between the centres of these circles is:
- Q90** The number of solution of equation  $\pi \cot^{-1}(x-1) + (\pi - 1) \cot^{-1} x = 2\pi - 1$

## Answer Key

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	C	D	D	B	A	D	D	A	C	D
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	C	A	B	C	A	A	C	C	B	A
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	4	3	16	1	7	40	6	4	4	2
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	A	B	A	C	A	B	B	B	D	A
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	A	C	D	B	A	D	D	C	B	D
Que.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	33	3	5	8	10	2	16	0	15
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	D	C	A
Que.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Ans.	B	A	B	D	B	A	C	A	B	B
Que.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	5	8	7	1	54	25	4	0	2	1