

# Competishun

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

Date: 07/12/2023

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 300

MFST-2 (23-24)

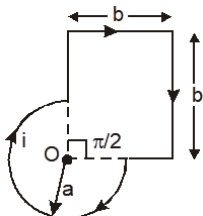
## Physics

### Single Choice Question

**Q1** A uniform rod of mass  $6M$  and length  $6l$  is bent to make an equilateral hexagon. Its M.I. about an axis passing through the centre of mass and perpendicular to the plane of hexagon is:

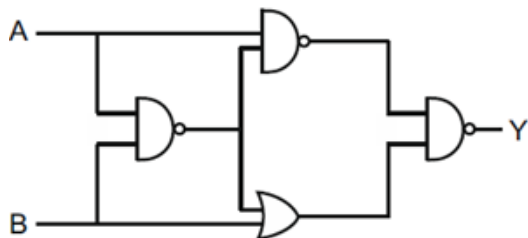
- a)  $5ml^2$       b)  $6ml^2$       c)  $4ml^2$       d)  $ml^2/12$

**Q2** The magnitude of magnetic field at O (centre of the circular part) of the current carrying coil as shown is:



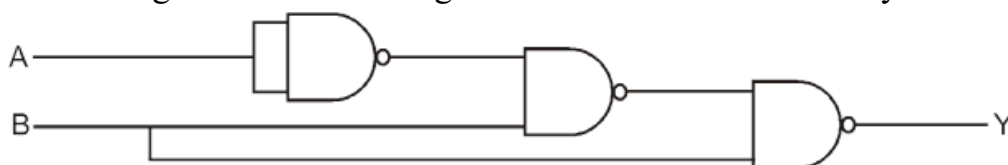
- a)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \left( \frac{3\pi}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \right)$   
 b)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi} \left( \frac{3\pi}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \right)$   
 c)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{3a} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}b} \right)$   
 d)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi} \left( \frac{3\pi}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{b} \right)$

**Q3** The output of the given logic circuit is



- a)  $A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$       b)  $A\bar{B}$       c)  $AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}$       d)  $\bar{A}B$

**Q4** The arrangement of NAND gates shown below effectively works as

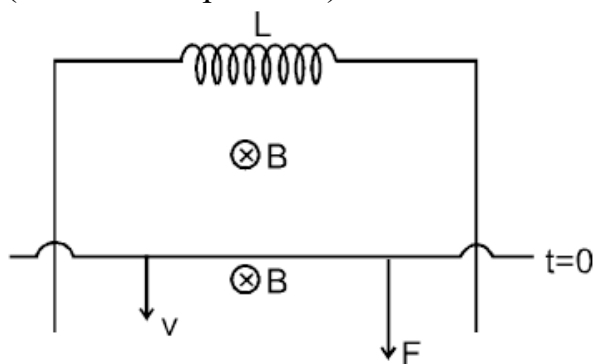


- a) AND gate      b) OR gate      c) **NAND gate**      d) NOR gate

**Q5** In a hydrogen like atom, when an electron jumps from the M-shell to the L-shell, the wavelength of emitted radiation is  $\lambda$ . If an electron jumps from N-shell to the L-shell, the wavelength of emitted radiation will be:

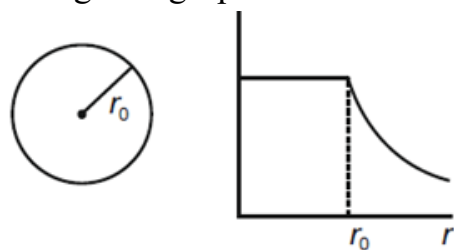
- a)  $\frac{25}{16} \lambda$       b)  $\frac{16}{25} \lambda$       c)  **$\frac{20}{27} \lambda$**       d)  $\frac{27}{20} \lambda$

**Q6** As shown in the figure a variable force  $F$  is applied on conducting wire of length  $\ell$  such that its velocity remains constant. There is no resistance in any branch in the circuit. Consider the motion of wire from  $t = 0$  initially there is no current in inductor. Now when wire has covered a distance  $x$  (from initial position) then at that time energy of inductor will be: (Neglect gravity)



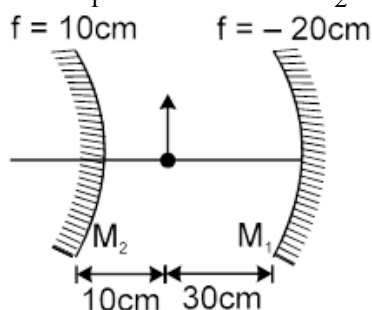
- a) independent of  $x$       b) directly proportional to  $x$   
c) **directly proportional to  $x^2$**       d) directly proportional to  $x^{1/2}$

**Q7** The given graph shows variation (with distance  $r$  from centre) of

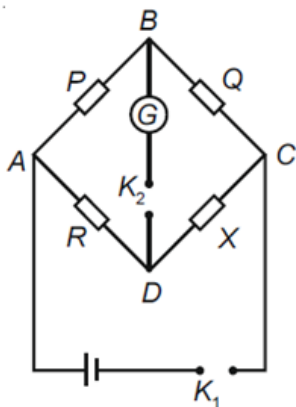


- a) **Potential of a uniformly charged spherical shell**  
b) Electric field of a uniformly charged sphere  
c) Electric field of uniformly charged spherical shell  
d) Potential of a uniformly charged sphere

- Q8** In the figure shown find the total magnification after two successive reflections first on  $M_1$  and then on  $M_2$



- a) +1      b) -2      c) +2      d) -1
- Q9** In a Wheatstone bridge (see fig.), Resistances P and Q are approximately equal. When  $R = 400 \Omega$ , the bridge is balanced. On interchanging P and Q, the value of R, for balance, is  $405 \Omega$ . The value of X is close to



- a) 404.5 ohm      b) 401.5 ohm      c) 402.5 ohm      d) 403.5 ohm
- Q10** The ratio of translational and rotational kinetic energies at 100 K temperature is 3 : 2. Then the internal energy of one mole gas at that temperature is [ $R = 8.3 \text{ J/mol-K}$ ]
- a) 1175J      b) 1037.5 J      c) 2075 J      d) 4150J

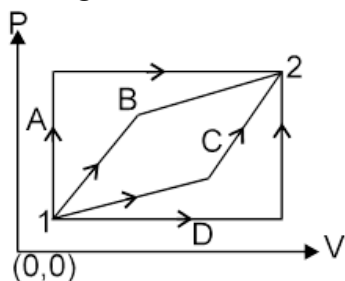
- Q11** A simple harmonic motion is represented by :

$$y = 5(\sin 3\pi t + \sqrt{3}\cos 3\pi t) \text{ cm}$$

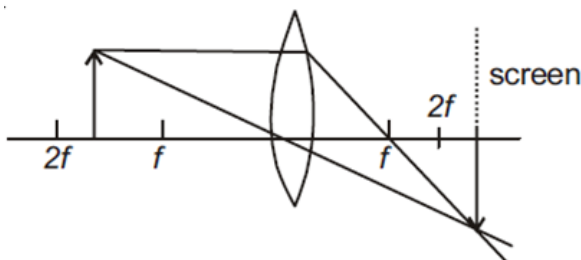
The amplitude and time period of the motion are:

- a)  $10\text{cm}, \frac{2}{3}\text{s}$       b)  $5\text{cm}, \frac{2}{3}\text{s}$       c)  $10\text{cm}, \frac{3}{2}\text{s}$       d)  $5\text{cm}, \frac{3}{2}\text{s}$

- Q12** An ideal gas is taken from state 1 to state 2 through optional path A, B C & D as shown in the PV diagram. Let Q, W & U represent the heat supplied, work done and change in internal energy of the gas respectively. Then,



- a)  $Q_A - Q_D = W_A - W_D$       b)  $Q_B - W_B > Q_C - W_C$   
 c)  $W_A - W_B < W_C - W_D$       d)  $Q_A - Q_B < Q_C - Q_D$
- Q13** Formation of real image using a biconvex lens is shown below:



If the whole set up is immersed in water without disturbing the object and the screen positions, what will one observe on the screen?

- a) Erect real image      b) No change  
 c) Image disappears      d) Magnified image
- Q14** An electron of mass  $m$  and magnitude of charge  $|e|$  initially at rest gets accelerated by a constant electric field  $E$ . The rate of change of de-Broglie wavelength of this electron at time  $t$  ignoring relativistic effects is

- a)  $-\frac{h}{|e|E\sqrt{t}}$       b)  $-\frac{h}{|e|Et^2}$       c)  $\frac{|e|Et^2}{h}$       d)  $-\frac{h}{|e|Et}$

- Q15** The angular momentum of an electron in first orbit of  $\text{Li}^{++}$  ion is :

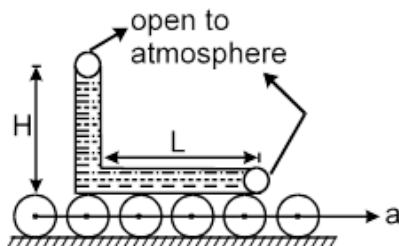
- a)  $\frac{3h}{2\pi}$       b)  $\frac{9h}{2\pi}$       c)  $\frac{h}{2\pi}$       d)  $\frac{h}{6\pi}$

- Q16** Two coherent sources of different intensities send waves which interfere. The ratio of the maximum intensity to the minimum intensity is 25. The intensities are in the ratio :

- a) 25 : 1      b) 5 : 1      c) 9 : 4      d) 625 : 1

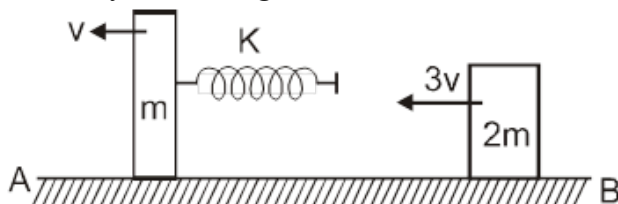
- Q17** An electric dipole is placed in a non-uniform electric field making an angle  $30^\circ$  with the direction of the electric field, what acts on it ?
- a) only torque      b) only force      c) both (1) and (2)      d) none of these

- Q18** A narrow tube completely filled with a liquid is lying on a series of cylinders as shown in figure. Assuming no sliding between any surfaces, the value of acceleration of the cylinders for which liquid will not come out of the tube from anywhere is given by



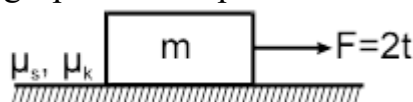
- a)  $\frac{gH}{2L}$       b)  $\frac{gH}{L}$       c)  $\frac{2gH}{L}$       d)  $\frac{gH}{\sqrt{2}L}$

- Q19** AB is a long friction less horizontal surface. One end of an ideal spring of spring constant K is attached to a block of mass m, which is being moved left with constant velocity v, and the another end is free. Another block of mass 2m is given a velocity 3v towards the spring. Work done by external agent in moving m with constant velocity v in long time will be :



- a)  $-5 mv^2$       b)  $-8mv^2$       c)  $-3 mv^2$       d) None of these

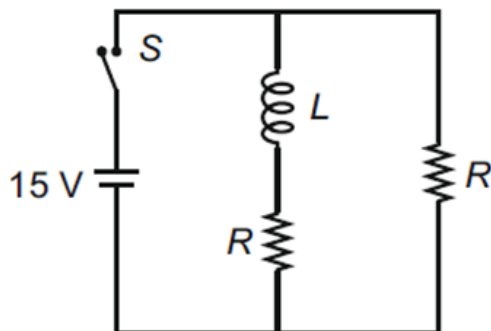
- Q20** A force  $F = 2t$  (where t is time in seconds) is applied at  $t = 0$  sec. to the block of mass m placed on a rough horizontal surface. The coefficient of static and kinetic friction between the block and surface are  $\mu_s$  and  $\mu_k$  respectively. Which of the following graphs best represents the acceleration vs time of the block. ( $\mu_s > \mu_k$ )



- a)      b)      c)      d)

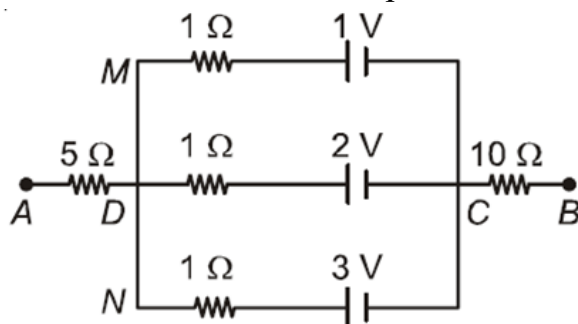
**Numerical**

- Q21** In the figure shown, a circuit contains two identical resistors with resistance  $R = 5 \Omega$  and an inductance with  $L = 2 \text{ mH}$ . An ideal battery of  $15 \text{ V}$  is connected in the circuit. What will be the current (in A) through the battery long after the switch is closed?



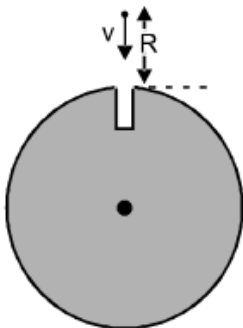
**Ans. 6**

- Q22** In the circuit shown, the potential difference (in V) between A and B is:



**Ans. 2**

- Q23** A fixed sphere of radius  $R$  and charge  $Q$  (uniformly) has a small groove of length  $\frac{R}{4}$  as shown in figure. Another point charge of mass ' $m$ ' and charge ' $q$ ' is projected towards the groove with some velocity in given direction. If maximum value of  $v$  so that it does not strike to sphere is  $\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{KQq}{mR\pi\epsilon_0}}$ , then find  $k$ . (Neglect gravity). (Both charges are of same nature)

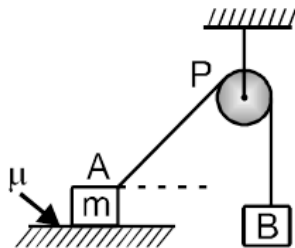


**Ans. 23**

- Q24** A comet is in elliptical orbit around the sun. In this orbit the comet's smallest distance from the sun is  $72 \times 10^6$  m and its largest distance from the sun is  $144 \times 10^6$  m. The ratio of comet's maximum speed to the minimum speed in the orbit is : (Neglect the presence of all bodies other than the sun and comet).

**Ans. 2**

- Q25** In figure shown minimum mass of block B (at a particular angle between horizontal and string AP) to just slide the block A on rough horizontal surface is  $\frac{m}{2}$  as shown in figure. If  $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction between block A and ground then  $\frac{1}{\mu^2}$  will be :



**Ans. 3**

- Q26** Minimum energy of proton to ionize  $\text{He}^+$  ion (which is in ground state and is at rest) is  $17x$  eV, then  $x$  is : (consider mass  $m_{\text{He}^+} = 4 m_p$ )

**Ans. 4**

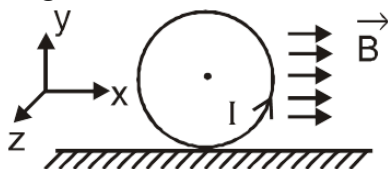
- Q27** A man weighing 50 kg standing at the edge of a platform of mass 100 kg rotating at 20 RPM moves towards its centre. If the radius of the platform (taken as disc) is 1.5 m, what is the total work done by the man, when the person reaches the centre. Find value in the form of  $X \times \pi^2$  joule and fill value of  $X$ .

**Ans. 50**

- Q28** A solid not conducting sphere of uniformly distributed charge  $Q$  and of radius 'R' has potential energy stored in it's volume is  $\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R}$  find the value of  $x$ .

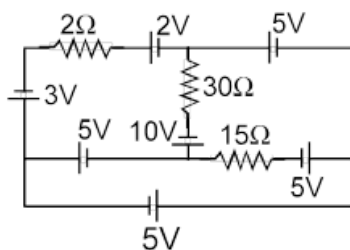
**Ans. 5**

- Q29** In the shown figure a conducting ring of mass  $m = 2\text{kg}$  and radius  $R = 0.5\text{ m}$ . lies on a smooth horizontal plane with its plane vertical. The ring carries a current of  $I = \frac{1}{\pi}\text{ A}$ . A horizontal uniform magnetic field of  $B = 12\text{ T}$  is switched on at  $t = 0$ . The initial angular acceleration  $\alpha$  in  $\text{rad./sec}^2$  of the ring will be  $4x$  if  $x$  is :



**Ans. 3**

- Q30** In the circuit shown, current through the resistance  $2\Omega$  is  $i_1$  and current through the resistance  $30\Omega$  is  $i_2$ . Find the ratio  $\frac{i_1}{i_2}$ .



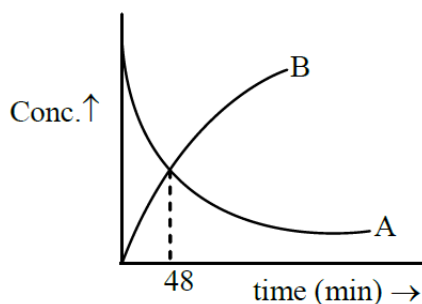
**Ans. 9**



## Chemistry

## Single Choice Question

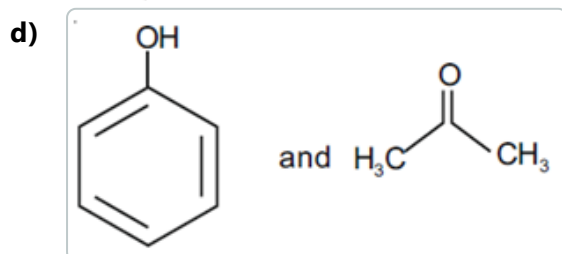
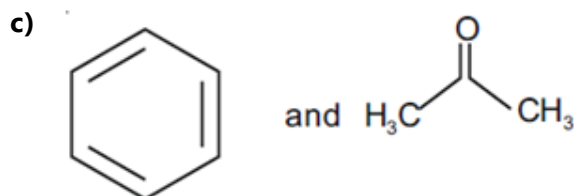
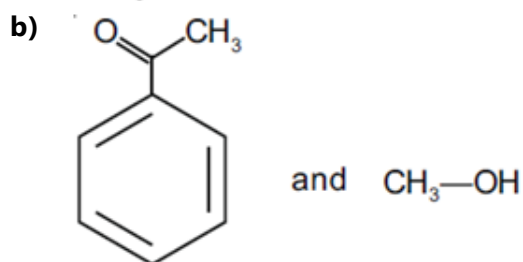
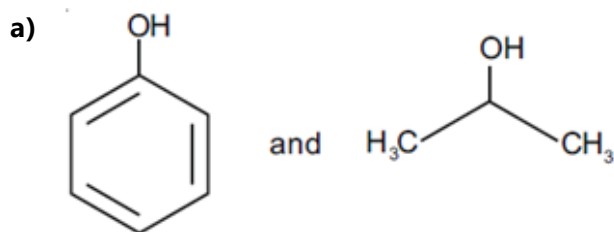
**Q31** For a 1st order reaction  $nA \rightarrow B$  whose concentration  $V_s$  time curve as shown below



If half life for the reaction is 24 mins the value of  $n$  is

- a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4

**Q32** The products formed in the reaction of cumene with  $O_2$  followed by treatment with dil. HCl are :



**Q33** Electrolysis is carried out in three cells :

In cell (1) : 1(M)  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution is electrolysed using Pt electrodes.

In cell (2) : 1(M)  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution is electrolysed using Cu electrodes.

In cell (3) : 1(M)  $\text{KCl}$  solution is electrolysed using Pt electrodes.

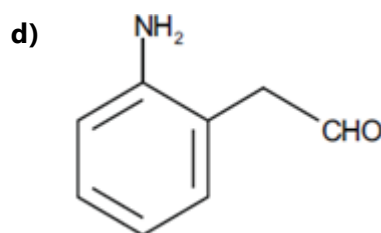
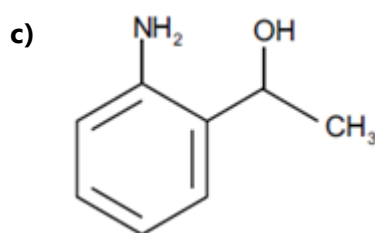
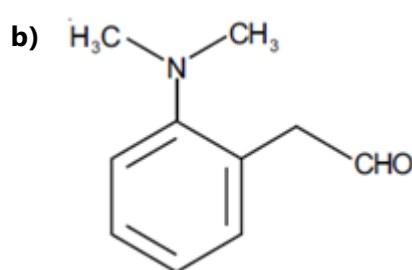
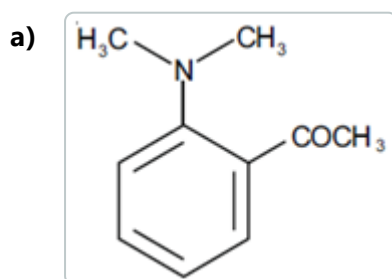
Which of the following is/are correct ?

- a) In cell (1) : the pH of the solution is decreased
- b) In cell (2) : the pH of the solution remain/constant
- c) In cell (3) : the pH of the solution is increased
- d) All of the given are correct

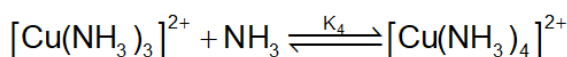
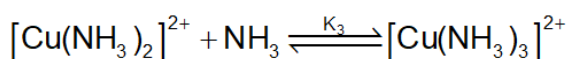
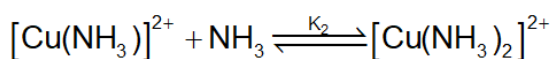
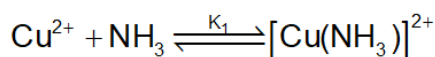
**Q34** The tests performed on compound X and their inferences are :

Test	Inference
(1) 2,4-DNP test	Coloured precipitate
(2) Iodoform test	Yellow precipitate
(3) Azo-dye test	No dye formation

Compound 'X' is :



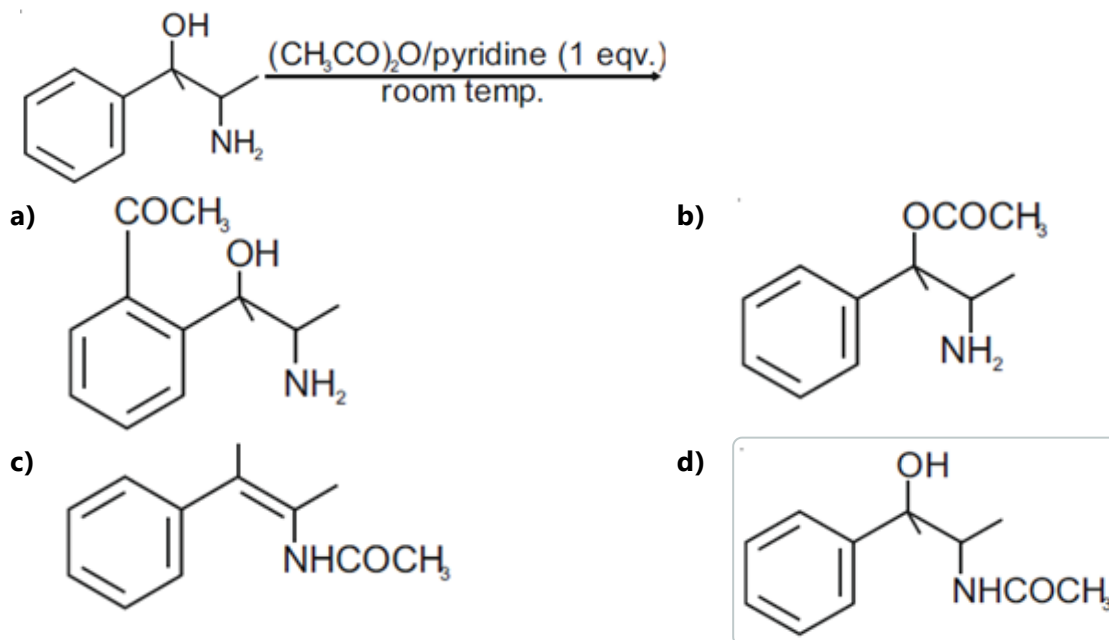
**Q35** The stepwise formation of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$  is given below



The value of stability constants  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$  and  $K_4$  are  $10^4$ ,  $1.58 \times 10^3$ ,  $5 \times 10^2$  and  $10^2$  respectively. The overall equilibrium constants for dissociation of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$  is

- a)  $1.26 \times 10^{-12}$
- b)  $9.28 \times 10^{-12}$
- c)  $1.26 \times 10^{12}$
- d)  $9.28 \times 10^{-14}$

**Q36** The major product obtained in the following reaction is :



**Q37** Some of the following gases are soluble in water due to formation of their ions

I.  $\text{CO}_2$     II.  $\text{NH}_3$     III.  $\text{HCl}$     IV.  $\text{CH}_4$     V.  $\text{H}_2$

Water insoluble gases can be

- a) I, IV, V    b) I, V    c) I, II, III    d) IV, V

**Q38** Given below are two statements : One is labeled as **Assertion A** and the other is labeled as **Reason R**

**Assertion A** : Zero orbital overlap is an out of phase overlap.

**Reason R** : It results due to different orientation/ direction of approach of orbitals. In the light of the above statements. Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- a) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**  
 b) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**  
 c) **A** is true but **R** is false  
 d) **A** is false but **R** is true

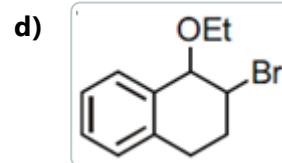
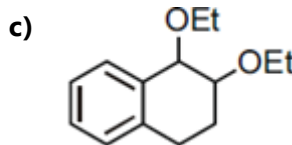
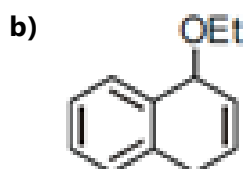
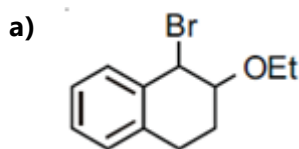
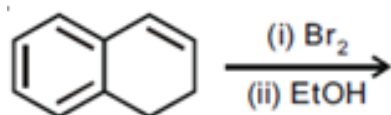
**Q39** The number of stereoisomers possible for 1,2- dimethyl cyclopropane is :

- a) One    b) Four    c) Two    d) Three

**Q40** Two radioactive materials  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have decay constants  $10\lambda$  and  $\lambda$  respectively. If initially they have the same numbers of nuclei, then the ratio of the nuclei of  $X_1$  to that of  $X_2$  will be  $1/e$  after a time:

- a)  $\frac{1}{10\lambda}$     b)  $\frac{1}{11\lambda}$     c)  $\frac{11}{10\lambda}$     d)  $\frac{1}{9\lambda}$

**Q41** The major product of the following reaction is



**Q42** Arrange the following anions in decreasing leaving ability in  $\text{S}_\text{N}^2$  reaction -

(I)  $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2^-$  (II)  $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_3^-$  (III)  $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3^-$  (IV) p-nitrobenzenesulphonate

a)  $\text{III} > \text{IV} > \text{II} > \text{I}$

b)  $\text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II} > \text{IV}$

c)  $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II}$

d)  $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$

**Q43** Amylopectin is composed of

a)  $\beta$ -D-glucose,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_4$  and  $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_6$  linkages

b)  $\alpha$ -D-glucose,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_4$  and  $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_6$  linkages

c)  $\beta$ -D-glucose,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_4$  and  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  linkages

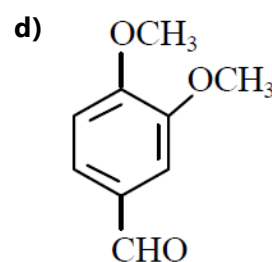
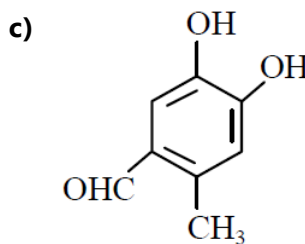
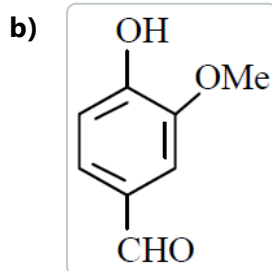
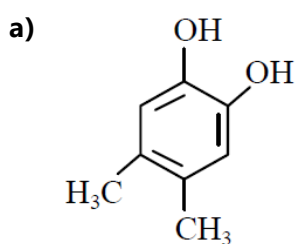
d)  $\alpha$ -D-glucose,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_4$  and  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  linkages

**Q44**  $\text{A} \xrightarrow[\text{one. Eq. of } \text{CH}_3\text{I}]{\text{OH}^-} \text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{(HCO}_3^- \text{ soluble)}]{\text{KMnO}_4} \text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$

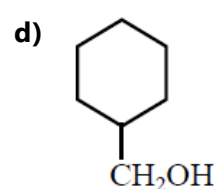
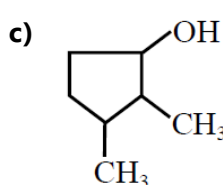
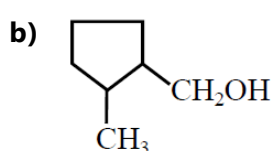
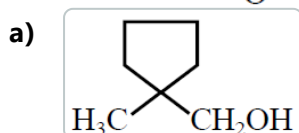
(It gives intense colour with  $\text{FeCl}_3$  and Positive Tollen's test)

3,4-dihydroxy Benzoic acid  $\xleftarrow[\Delta]{\text{Conc. HI}}$

Starting substrate 'A' is -



**Q45**  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgBr} + \text{Cyclopentanone} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{HBr}} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{Mg/ether}} \text{C} \xrightarrow[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]{\text{HCHO}} \text{D}$ , D is :



- Q46** In the flame test of a mixture of salts, a green flame with blue centre was observed. Which one of the following cations may be present?  
 a)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$                       b)  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$                       c)  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$                       d)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
- Q47** Which of the following is not optically active ?  
 a)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$                       b)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{ox})_3]^{3-}$   
 c)  $\text{cis} - [\text{CoCl}_2(\text{en})_2]^+$                       d)  $\text{trans} - [\text{CoCl}_2(\text{en})_2]^+$
- Q48**  $(\text{NH}_4)_2 \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  on heating gives a gas which is also given by :  
 a) Heating  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$                       b) Heating  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$   
 c)  $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$                       d)  $\text{Na}(\text{comp.}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- Q49** The correct order of M – C  $\pi$ -bond strength in given metal carbonyl is : -  
 a)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4]^{2-} > [\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]^- > [\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$   
 b)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4] > [\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]^- > [\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4]^{2-}$   
 c)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4]^{2-} > [\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4] > [\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]^-$   
 d)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4] > [\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]^- = [\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4]^{2-}$
- Q50** A particular state of system is arrived at starting from a given state in two different ways (1) following reversible path and (2) irreversible path. Which of the following relations would be correct if the processes are isothermal ?  
 a)  $\Delta S_{\text{rev}} \neq \Delta S_{\text{irrev}}$                       b)  $\Delta q_{\text{rev}} = \Delta q_{\text{irrev}}$   
 c)  $\Delta S_{\text{rev}} = \Delta S_{\text{irrev}} = \frac{\Delta q_{\text{rev}}}{T}$                       d)  $\Delta S_{\text{irrev}} = \frac{\Delta q_{\text{irrev}}}{T} \neq \Delta S_{\text{rev}}$
- Q51** The values of observed and calculated molecular weights of calcium nitrate are respectively 65.6 and 164. The degree of dissociation (in %) of calcium nitrate will be

### Numerical

- Q52** How many isomers are possible for the complex ion,  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)(\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}_3]^{2-}$  ?

Ans. 3

- Q53** The number of P-P bonds in  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_3$  is -

Ans. 3

**Q54** Find change in internal energy, when 0.5 mole of Ar having a specific heat at constant pressure of  $20.814 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ deg}^{-1}$  is heated from  $27^\circ\text{C}$  to  $31^\circ\text{C}$  at constant volume. (Atomic mass of Ar = 40) (give your answer in terms of nearest integer in KJ)

**Ans.** 1

**Q55** The pH of a saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{CO}_2$  is 5; For  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $K_{a1} = 10^{-7}$  and  $K_{a2} = 10^{-11}$ . At the given pressure the solubility of  $\text{CO}_2$  in water is  $10^{-2} \text{ (M)}$ . What is the value of  $-\log [\text{CO}_3^{2-}]$  in the nearest possible integers?

**Ans.** 10

**Q56** In which of the following all bond length are not equal ?  
 $\text{PCl}_5$ ,  $\text{SF}_4$ ,  $\text{ClF}_3$ ,  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $[\text{SF}_5]^+$ ,  $[\text{ClF}_4]^+$ ,  $[\text{XeF}_3]^+$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{P}_4$  (white)

**Ans.** 6

**Q57** The work function ( $\phi$ ) of some metals is listed below. The number of metals which will show photoelectric effect when light of 300 nm wavelength falls on the metal is

Metal	Li	Na	K	Mg	Cu	Ag	Fe	Pt	W
( $\phi$ eV)	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	6.3	4.75

**Ans.** 4

**Q58** The atomic masses of He and Ne are 4 and 20 a.m.u., respectively. The value of the de Broglie wavelength of He gas at  $-73^\circ\text{C}$  is "M" times that of the de Broglie wavelength of Ne at  $727^\circ\text{C}$ . M is :

**Ans.** 5

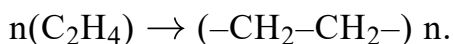
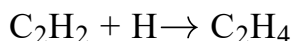
**Q59** Consider the cell  
 $\text{Pt(s)} | \text{H}_2 \text{ (g)} (1 \text{ atm}) | \text{H}^+ \text{ (aq, } [\text{H}^+] = 1 \text{ M}) || \text{Fe}^{3+} \text{ (aq), Fe}^{2+} \text{ (aq)} | \text{Pt(s)}$

**Given :**  $E^\circ_{\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}} = 0.771 \text{ V}$  and  $E^\circ_{\text{H}^+/\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2} = 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$

If the potential of the cell is 0.712 V the ratio of concentration of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Nearest integer)

**Ans.** 10

**Q60** Formation of polyethene from calcium carbide takes place as follows :



The amount of polyethylene (in kg) possibly obtainable from 64.0 kg  $\text{CaC}_2$  can be

**Ans.** 28

## Mathematics

## Single Choice Question

Q61  $\sin [2 \cos^{-1}(-3/5)]$  is equal to

- a)  $\frac{6}{25}$                       b)  $\frac{24}{25}$                       c)  $\frac{4}{5}$                       d)  $\frac{-24}{25}$

Q62 The length of the perpendicular from the point  $(2, -1, 4)$  on the straight line,  $\frac{x+3}{10} = \frac{y-2}{-7} = \frac{z}{1}$  is

- a) Greater than 3 but less than 4                      b) Greater than 2 but less than 3  
c) Greater than 4                      d) Less than 2

Q63  $\alpha, \beta$  are roots of the equation  $\lambda(x^2 - x) + x + 5 = 0$ . If  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are the two values of  $\lambda$  for which the roots  $\alpha, \beta$  are connected by the relation  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = 4$ , then the value of  $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} + \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}$  is -

- a) 150                      b) 254                      c) 180                      d) 1022

Q64 The mean of five observations is 5 and their variance is 9.20. If three of the given five observations are 1, 3 and 8, then a ratio of other two observations is

- a) 4 : 9                      b) 6 : 7                      c) 10 : 3                      d) 5 : 8

Q65 The number of real solutions of  $x^7 + 5x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 0                      b) 1                      c) 3                      d) 5

Q66 The number of four-digit numbers strictly greater than 4321 that can be formed using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (repetition of digits is allowed) is :

- a) 360                      b) 306                      c) 288                      d) 310

Q67 If lines  $x + 2y - 1 = 0$ ,  $ax + y + 3 = 0$  and  $bx - y + 2 = 0$  are concurrent and let S be the curve denoting locus of  $(a, b)$ . Then the least distance of S from the origin is.

- a)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{57}}$                       b)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{51}}$                       c)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{58}}$                       d)  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{59}}$

Q68 For the two positive numbers a, b, if a, b and  $\frac{1}{18}$  are in a geometric progression, while  $\frac{1}{a}$ , 10 and  $\frac{1}{b}$  are in an arithmetic progression, then,  $16a + 12b$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 2                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) -3

**Q69** Axis of a parabola lies along x-axis. If its vertex and focus are at distances 2 and 4 respectively from the origin, on the positive x-axis then which of the following points does not lie on it?

- a) (4, -4)      b) (5, 2√6)      c) (6, 4√2)      d) (8, 6)

**Q70** The sum of the co-efficients of all even degree terms in x in the expansion of  $(x + \sqrt{x^3-1})^6 + (x - \sqrt{x^3-1})^6$ , ( $x > 1$ ) is equal to :

- a) 24      b) 32      c) 26      d) 29

**Q71** The pair of lines joining origin to the intersection of the curve  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  by the line  $\ell x + my + n = 0$  are coincident if -

- a)  $a^2\ell^2 + b^2m^2 = n^2$       b)  $\frac{a^2}{\ell^2} + \frac{b^2}{m^2} = \frac{1}{n^2}$   
c)  $\frac{\ell^2}{a^2} + \frac{m^2}{b^2} = n^2$       d) None of these

**Q72** If  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are respectively the sets of local minimum and local maximum points of the function,  $f(x) = 9x^4 + 12x^3 - 36x^2 + 25$ ,  $x \in R$ , then :

- a)  $S_1 = \{-2\}$ ;  $S_2 = \{0, 1\}$       b)  $S_1 = \{-2, 1\}$ ;  $S_2 = \{0\}$   
c)  $S_1 = \{-1\}$ ;  $S_2 = \{0, 2\}$       d)  $S_1 = \{-2, 0\}$ ;  $S_2 = \{1\}$

**Q73** For some  $\theta \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ , if the eccentricity of the hyperbola,  $x^2 - y^2 \sec^2 \theta = 10$  is  $\sqrt{5}$  times the eccentricity of the ellipse,  $x^2 \sec^2 \theta + y^2 = 5$ , then the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse, is :

- a)  $2\sqrt{6}$       b)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$       c)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}$       d)  $\sqrt{30}$

**Q74** Function  $f(x) = f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin x; & 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(\pi + x); & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$  then-

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x)$  does not exist      b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} f(x)$  does not exist  
c) Discontinuous at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$       d) Both (1) & (3)

**Q75** If  $I = \int (\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) dx$ , then I equals:

- a)  $\sqrt{2} \sin^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x) + C$       b)  $\sqrt{2} \cos^{-1}(\sin x - \cos x) + C$   
c)  $\sqrt{2} \sin^{-1}(\sin x - \cos x) + C$       d)  $\sqrt{2} \cos^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x) + C$

**Q76** Area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2 + 2$ ,  $y = -x$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  is -

- a)  $\frac{17}{6}$       b)  $\frac{5}{16}$       c)  $\frac{3}{16}$       d) None of these



- Q77** The curve amongst the family of curves represented by the differential equation,  $(x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy = 0$  which passes through (1, 1) is
- A hyperbola with transverse axis along the x-axis.
  - A circle with centre on the y-axis.
  - An ellipse with major axis along the y-axis.
  - A circle with centre on the x-axis.
- Q78** If  $|z^2 - 1| = |z|^2 + 1$  then z lies on a -
- circle
  - parabola
  - ellipse
  - None of these
- Q79** If for two events A, B ;  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{6}{7}$ ,  $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{5}{7}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{4}{7}$ , then A, B are
- independent events
  - mutually exclusive
  - equally likely
  - forming an exhaustive system
- Q80** If A satisfies the equation  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x + k = 0$ , then  $A^{-1}$  exists if -
- $k \neq 1$
  - $k \neq 3$
  - $k \neq -1$
  - None

## Numerical

- Q81** A rectangle is inscribed in a circle with a diameter lying along the line  $3y = x + 7$ . If the two adjacent vertices of the rectangle are  $(-8, 5)$  and  $(6, 5)$ , then the area of the rectangle (in sq. units) is :

**Ans.** 84

- Q82** Two newspapers A and B are published in a city. It is known that 25% of the city population reads A and 20% reads B while 8% reads both A and B. Further, 30% of those who read A but not B look into advertisements and 40% of those who read B but not A also look into advertisements, while 50% of those who read both A and B look into advertisements. Then the percentage of the population who look into advertisements is :

**Ans.** 13.9

- Q83** Let two points be  $A(1, -1)$  and  $B(0, 2)$ . If a point  $P(x', y')$  be such that the area of  $\Delta PAB = 5$  sq. units and it lies on the line,  $3x + y - 4\lambda = 0$ , then a value of  $\lambda$  is

**Ans.** 3

- Q84** If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfying  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f(1) = 2$  and  $f(x + 2) = 2f(x) + f(x + 1)$  then  $f(6)$  is

**Ans.** 64

**Q85**  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 2x}{2}} dx$  equals :

**Ans. 2**

**Q86** Let the unit vectors  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  be the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle ABC. If  $\vec{F}$  is the position vector of the mid point of the line segment joining its orthocentre and centroid then  $(\vec{a} - \vec{F})^2 + (\vec{b} - \vec{F})^2 + (\vec{c} - \vec{F})^2 =$

**Ans. 3**

**Q87** If  $\left| \frac{z_1 - 3z_2}{3 - z_1 \bar{z}_2} \right| = 1$  and  $|z_2| \neq 1$ , then  $|z_1|$  is equal to

**Ans. 3**

**Q88**  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin^2 2\theta} = \frac{1}{k}$  then k is

**Ans. 8**

**Q89** If  $a^2 + b = 2$  then maximum value of term independent of x in expression of  $(ax^{1/6} + bx^{-1/3})^9$  ( $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$ ) is  $9^k + k + 1$ , then value of k is

**Ans. 2**

**Q90** Value of  $y = (0.36)^{\log_{0.25} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \text{upto } \infty \right)}$  is-

**Ans. 0.6**

**Answer Key**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
Que.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>
Que.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>
Que.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
<b>Ans.</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.6</b>