

**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**  
**INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING**  
**B.E. Model Entrance Examination-2023**  
**2080-3-30**

**Attempt all Questions**

Choose the correct answer and blacken the appropriate bubble using gel pen on answer sheet.

**Full Marks: 140**

**Time: 2 hour**

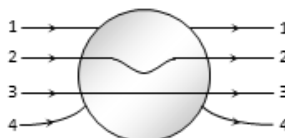
**Select the best alternatives:**

**Section - I**

**(60 × 1 = 60)**

- All of the following possess complete d shells except  
[Given: Atomic No. Cu = 29, Zn = 30, Ga = 31, Ag = 47]  
a)  $\text{Ag}^+$                       b)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$                       c)  $\text{Ga}^{3+}$                       d)  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$
- The emission spectrum of hydrogen in the visible region consists of  
a) a continuous band of light  
b) a series of equally spaced lines  
c) a series of lines that are closer at low energies  
d) a series of lines that are closer at high energies
- An air bubble of volume 1ml is at the bottom of river at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and at 10 atm pressure. Calculate its volume at the top of the river if temperature at the top is  $27^\circ\text{C}$ .  
a) 5 ml                      b) 10 ml                      c) 15 ml                      d) 20 ml
- Ice is in equilibrium with water at certain temperature and pressure. If applied pressure over the system is increased then :  
a) Amount of water at equilibrium will increase  
b) Amount of ice at equilibrium will increase  
c) Amount of water at equilibrium remain unchanged  
d) Melting point of the ice will increase
- Which of following aqueous mixture of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$  will have maximum buffer capacity?  
a)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] = 1\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}] = 10^{-3}\text{M}$   
b)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] = 0.1\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}] = 10^{-5}\text{M}$   
c)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] = 0.1\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}] = 0.1\text{M}$   
d)  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] = 0.001\text{M}$ ,  $[\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}] = 0.1\text{M}$
- The material used in photoelectric cells contains  
a) Cs                      b) Si                      c) Sn                      d) Mg
- In warfare smoke screens are prepared from  
a)  $\text{PH}_3$                       b)  $\text{CaC}_2$                       c)  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$                       d)  $\text{COCl}_2$
- Leaching method is used to concentrate the ores of:-  
a) Gold                      b) Silver                      c) Aluminium                      d) All of these
- Which of the following decolourises alkaline  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution  
a)  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$                       b)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$                       c)  $\text{CH}_4$                       d)  $\text{CCl}_4$
- A Grignard's reagent may be obtained when magnesium reacts with:  
a) Diethyl ether                      b) Methyl amine                      c) Ethylene                      d) Ethyl iodide

11. Benzene reacts with  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}$  in the presence of anhyd.  $\text{AlCl}_3$  to give  
 a)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$       b)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$       c)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_2\text{Cl}$       d)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$
12. A metallic solid sphere is placed in a uniform electric field. The lines of force follow the path(s) shown in figure as



- a) 1      b) 2      c) 3      d) 4
13. The time period of a satellite in a circular orbit around the earth is  $T$ . The kinetic energy of the satellite is proportional to  $T^{-n}$ . Then,  $n$  is equal to:  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2}$       b)  $\frac{2}{3}$       c)  $\frac{4}{3}$       d)  $\frac{3}{2}$
14. Two water pipes of diameters 2 cm and 4 cm are connected in series. The velocity of flow of water in the pipe of 2 cm diameter is  
 a) 4 times that in the other pipe      b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  times that in the other pipe  
 c) 2 times that in the other pipe      d)  $\frac{1}{2}$  times that in the other pipe
15. A copper ball of radius ' $r$ ' travels with a uniform speed ' $v$ ' in a viscous fluid. If the ball is changed with another ball of radius ' $2r$ ', then new uniform speed will be:  
 a)  $v$       b)  $2v$       c)  $4v$       d)  $8v$
16. Two metal rods of the same length and area of cross-section are fixed end to end between rigid supports. The materials of the rods have Young modulus  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ , and coefficients of linear expansion  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ . When rods are cooled the junction between the rods does not shift if:  
 a)  $Y_1 \alpha_1 = Y_2 \alpha_2$       b)  $Y_1 \alpha_2 = Y_2 \alpha_1$       c)  $Y_1 \alpha_1^2 = Y_2 \alpha_2^2$       d)  $Y_1^2 \alpha_1 = Y_2^2 \alpha_2$
17. If 97.52 is divided by 2.54, the correct result in terms of three significant figures is  
 a) 38.4      b) 38.3937      c) 38.394      d) 38.39
18. In a process the density of a gas remains constant. If the temperature is doubled, then the change in the pressure will be:  
 a) 100 % increase      b) 200 % increase      c) 50 % decrease      d) 25 % decrease
19. A faulty thermometer reads freezing point and boiling point of water as  $-5^\circ\text{C}$  and  $95^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. What is the correct value of temperature as it reads  $60^\circ\text{C}$  on faulty thermometer?  
 a)  $60^\circ\text{C}$       b)  $65^\circ\text{C}$       c)  $64^\circ\text{C}$       d)  $62^\circ\text{C}$
20. The distance between plates of a parallel plate capacitor is ' $d$ '. Another thick metal plate of thickness  $\frac{d}{2}$  and area same as that of plates is so placed between the plates, that it does not touch the plates. The capacity of the resultant capacitor:  
 a) remain same      b) becomes double  
 c) becomes half      d) becomes one fourth
21. A coil having 500 square loops each of side 10 cm is placed normal to a magnetic field which increased at a rate of 1.0 T/sec. The induced e.m.f. (in volt) is:  
 a) 0.1      b) 0.5      c) 1.0      d) 5.0
22. A current passes through a wire of non-uniform cross section. Which of the following quantities are independent of the cross-section?  
 a) The charge crossing in a given time interval      b) Drift speed  
 c) Current density      d) Area

23. An object is immersed in a fluid. In order that the object becomes invisible, it should:
  - a) behave as a perfect reflection
  - b) absorb all light falling on it
  - c) have refractive index one
  - d) have refractive index exactly matching with that of the surrounding fluid
24. The energy in the phenomenon of interference:
  - a) is conserved, gets redistributed
  - b) is equal at every point
  - c) is destroyed in regions of dark fringes
  - d) is created at the place of bright fringes
25. A battery of internal resistance  $2\Omega$  is connected to a variable resistor whose value can vary from  $4\Omega$  to  $10\Omega$ . The resistance is initially set at  $4\Omega$ . If the resistance is now increased then–
  - a) power consumed by it will decrease
  - b) power consumed by it will increase
  - c) power consumed by it may increase or may decrease
  - d) power consumed will first increase then decrease
26. The stopping potential necessary to reduce the photoelectric current to zero
  - a) is directly proportional to wavelength of incident light.
  - b) uniformly increases with the wavelength of incident light.
  - c) directly proportional to frequency of incident light.
  - d) uniformly increases with the frequency of incident light.
27. The forbidden energy gap in Ge is:
  - a) 0.7 V
  - b) 0.07 eV
  - c) 7 eV
  - d) 0.7 eV
28. Two mutually perpendicular conductors carrying currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  lie in one plane. Locus of the point at which the magnetic induction is zero, is a
  - a) circle with centre as the point of intersection of the conductor
  - b) parabola with vertex as the point of intersection of the conductors
  - c) straight line passing through the point of intersection of the conductors
  - d) rectangular hyperbola
29. Two sets  $A = \{-2, 2\}$  and  $B = \{x : x^2 = 4\}$  are
  - a) disjoint sets
  - b) not comparable
  - c) proper subsets of one another
  - d) equal sets
30. The cosine of angle between the vectors  $(\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k})$  and  $(\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k})$  is
  - a)  $-\frac{1}{3}$
  - b)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - c) 1
  - d) 0
31.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x} =$ 
  - a) 1
  - b) 0
  - c) -1
  - d) does not exist
32. If  $y = \sinh^{-1}x + \cosh^{-1}x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ 
  - a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
  - b)  $\sinh 2x$
  - c) 0
  - d)  $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
33. The tangent to the curve  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$  is parallel to x-axis of the point
  - a) (1, 0)
  - b) (1,  $\pm 2$ )
  - c) (2, 3)
  - d) (4, -2)
34. The minimum value of  $x^2 + 8x + 17$  is
  - a) -1
  - b) 12
  - c) 0
  - d) 1

35.  $\cot^{-1}\left(\tan \frac{\pi}{7}\right) =$   
 a)  $\frac{5\pi}{14}$                       b)  $\frac{3\pi}{14}$                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{14}$                       d)  $\frac{8\pi}{14}$
36. If A is a square matrix, then  $A - A^T$  is a  
 a) unit matrix                      b) symmetric matrix  
 c) skew symmetric matrix                      d) zero matrix
37. Inverse of a function exists if the function is  
 a) injective                      b) surjective                      c) bijective                      d) into
38. Which of the following cannot be the direction cosines of a line?  
 a)  $\left(\frac{12}{13}, -\frac{4}{13}, \frac{3}{13}\right)$                       b)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$                       c)  $\left(\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$                       d)  $(1, -1, 1)$
39. The foot of the perpendicular from  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  on y-axis is  
 a)  $(\alpha, 0, 0)$                       b)  $(0, \beta, 0)$                       c)  $(0, 0, \gamma)$                       d)  $(0, 0, 0)$
40. If  $y = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$   
 a)  $\frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{x}$                       b)  $\cos \frac{1}{x}$                       c)  $\frac{1}{x^2} \cos \frac{1}{x}$                       d)  $-\frac{1}{x^2} \cos \frac{1}{x}$
41.  $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx =$   
 a)  $x^2 + \log_e x + c$                       b)  $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_e x + c$                       c)  $\frac{x^2}{2} + \log_e x + c$                       d)  $x^2 + \frac{\log_e x}{2} + c$
42. The area of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$  is  
 a)  $\pi a^2$                       b)  $2\pi a^2$                       c)  $4\pi a^2$                       d)  $\frac{1}{2} \pi a^2$
43. The equation  $x = \frac{t}{4}$  and  $y = \frac{t^2}{4}$  represents  
 a) a circle                      b) a parabola                      c) a hyperbola                      d) an ellipse
44. If  $a = 3$  cm,  $b = 5$  cm and  $c = 7$  cm in  $\triangle ABC$ , then the triangle is  
 a) rt. angled  $\Delta$                       b) equilateral  $\Delta$                       c) acute angled  $\Delta$                       d) obtuse angled  $\Delta$
45. The period of  $f(x) = \tan 3x + \cos 4x$  is  
 a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                       b)  $\pi$                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       d)  $2\pi$
46. If A, G, H denote respectively the A.M., G.M. and H.M. between two unequal positive integers, then  
 a)  $G^2 = \frac{A}{G}$                       b)  $H^2 = \frac{G}{A}$                       c)  $A^2 = \frac{G}{H}$                       d)  $A = \frac{G^2}{H}$
47. The polar form of  $(1 - i)$  is  
 a)  $2 (\cos 135^\circ + i \sin 135^\circ)$                       b)  $4 (\cos 150^\circ + i \sin 150^\circ)$   
 c)  $\sqrt{2} [\cos(-45^\circ) + i \sin(-45^\circ)]$                       d)  $\sqrt{2} (\cos 45^\circ + i \sin 45^\circ)$
48. The middle term in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y}\right)^{10}$  is  
 a)  ${}^{10}C_4 \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2$                       b)  ${}^{10}C_5 \frac{y^2}{x^2}$                       c)  $-125 x^2 y^4$                       d)  $-252$

49. The word 'deteriorate' has its primary stress on ... syllable.  
a) 4<sup>th</sup>                      b) 3<sup>rd</sup>                      c) 2<sup>nd</sup>                      d) 1<sup>st</sup>
50. The correct phonemic transcription of the word 'restaurant' is  
a) /restju:rent/              b) /restərənt/              c) /restju:rənt/              d) /restrɒnənt/
51. We hope that we shall win the match.  
a) The match is hoped to be won.                      b) Winning the match is hoped by us.  
c) Match winning is our hope.                      d) It is hoped that the match will be won by us.
52. The photographs in the papers bore no....at all to the original.  
a) nearness                      b) comparison                      c) identity                      d) resemblance
53. An abnormal dread of being shut up in a small room:  
a) claustrophobia              b) podophobia                      c) zoophobia                      d) none of these
54. I absolve you ..... all blames.  
a) for                      b) into                      c) of                      d) with
55. ... book is expensive in the market  
a) A                      b) An                      c) The                      d) None
56. She ..... you if she were here.  
a) would have told              b) told                      c) would tell                      d) had told
57. The investigating officers went... several files after raiding the place.  
a) into                      b) between                      c) for                      d) through
58. None is available, .....?  
a) are they                      b) do they                      c) didn't they                      d) did they
59. One can..... these skills by one's own efforts.  
a) perform                      b) collect                      c) frame                      d) prepare
60. Synonym of THRIVE  
a) survive                      b) revive                      c) entertain                      d) prosper

## Section - II

(40 × 2 = 80)

61.  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution is treated separately with KCl and KI. In which case  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  will be reduced to  $\text{Cu}^+$   
a) KCl                      b) KI                      c) Both can reduce                      d) None can reduce
62. A hydrocarbon X adds on one mole of hydrogen to give another hydrocarbon and decolorized bromine water. X reacts with  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in presence of acid to give two moles of the same carboxylic acid. The structure of X is  
a)  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$                       b)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$   
c)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$                       d)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$
63. A pale yellow precipitate and a gas with pungent odour are formed on warming dilute HCl with an aqueous solution containing  
a) Sulphate ion                      b) Sulphide ion                      c) Thiosulphate ion                      d) Sulphite ion
64. 2.76 g of silver carbonate on being strongly heated yields a residue weighing:  
a) 2.16 g                      b) 2.48 g                      c) 2.32 g                      d) 2.64 g
65. The Ionic product of water at TK is  $10^{-16}$ . The pOH of the neutral solution at this temperature is  
a) 7                      b) 16                      c) 4                      d) 8
66. 100ml of  $1\text{NH}_2\text{SO}_4$  is required to dissolve 0.9 g of a metal. The equivalent weight of the metal is  
a) 9                      b) 5.4                      c) 18.5                      d) 37.5

67. Which of the following is not permissible?  
a)  $n = 4, l = 3, m = 0$   
b)  $n = 4, l = 2, m = 1$   
c)  $n = 4, l = 4, m = 1$   
d)  $n = 4, l = 0, m = 0$
68. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 10 m/s from the top of a tower 200 m high and another is thrown vertically downwards with the same speed simultaneously. The time difference between them in reaching the ground ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ) is  $x$  seconds. The value of  $x$  is  
a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4
69. Calculate the force required to separate the glass plate of area  $10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$  with a film of water 0.05 mm thick [surface tension of water is  $70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$ ]  
a) 25 N  
b) 20 N  
c) 14 N  
d) 28 N
70. A block is placed over a plank. The coefficient of friction between the block and the plank is  $\mu = 0.2$ . Initially both are at rest, suddenly the plank starts moving with acceleration  $a_0 = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The displacement of the block in 1s is ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )  
a) 1 m relative to ground  
b) 1 m relative to plank  
c) zero relative to plank  
d) 2 m relative to ground
71. The frequency of a simple pendulum is  $n$  oscillations per minute while that of another is  $(n + 1)$  oscillations per minute. The ratio of length of first pendulum to the length of second is:  
a)  $\frac{n}{n+1}$   
b)  $\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2$   
c)  $\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^2$   
d)  $\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2$
72. Two cylinders A and B fitted with piston contain the equal amount of an ideal diatomic gas at 300K. The piston of A is free to move, while that of B is held fixed. The same amount of heat is given to the gas in each cylinder. If the rise in temperature of the gas in A is 30K, then the rise in the temperature of the gas in B is:  
a) 30 K  
b) 10 K  
c) 50 K  
d) 42 K
73. A whistle revolves in a circle with angular speed  $\omega = 20 \text{ rad/s}$  using a string of length 50 cm. If the frequency of sound from the whistle is 385 Hz, then what is the minimum frequency heard by an observer which is far away from the centre:— ( $v_{\text{sound}} = 340 \text{ m/s}$ )  
a) 385 Hz  
b) 374 Hz  
c) 394 Hz  
d) 333 Hz
74. A man running uniformly at 8 m/s is 16 m behind a bus when it starts accelerating at  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Time taken by him to catch the bus is  
a) 2s  
b) 3s  
c) 4s  
d) 5s
75. A lead bullet strikes with velocity 500 m/s and fall dead. If 40% of energy is used to heat the bullet then rise in temperature will be (sp. heat capacity of lead =  $0.03 \text{ cal/g}^\circ\text{C}$ )  
a)  $125^\circ\text{C}$   
b)  $286^\circ\text{C}$   
c)  $396^\circ\text{C}$   
d)  $493^\circ\text{C}$
76. Intensity of  $\gamma$ -radiation fall to one eight of it's value after passing through 27 mm of lead. The thickness of lead to reduce intensity to half is  
a) 24 mm  
b) 18 mm  
c) 12 mm  
d) 9 mm
77. A ray of light from a rarer medium strike a denser medium. The angle of reflection is  $r$  and that of refraction is  $r$ . The reflected and refracted rays make an angle of  $90^\circ$  with each other. The critical angle will be:  
a)  $\sin^{-1}(\tan r)$   
b)  $\tan^{-1}(\sin r)$   
c)  $\sin^{-1}(\cot r)$   
d)  $\tan^{-1}(\cot r)$
78. How many maxima can be obtained on the screen if wavelength of light used is 200 nm and to illuminate a slit of width 700 nm  
a) 12  
b) 7  
c) 18  
d) None of these

79. When a certain metallic surface is illuminated with monochromatic light of wavelength  $\lambda$  the stopping potential for photo electric current is  $6V_0$ . When the same surface is illuminated with light of wavelength  $2\lambda$ , the stopping potential is  $2V_0$ . The threshold wavelength of this surface for photoelectric effect is  
 a)  $6\lambda$                       b)  $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\lambda$                       c)  $4\lambda$                       d)  $8\lambda$
80. In a n-p-n transistor circuit, the collector current is 10 mA. If 90% of the electrons emitted reach the collector, the emitter current ( $I_E$ ) and base current ( $I_B$ ) are given by  
 a)  $I_E = 1\text{mA}$ ;  $I_B = 11\text{ mA}$                       b)  $I_E = 11\text{ mA}$  ;  $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$   
 c)  $I_E = 10\text{ mA}$ ;  $I_B = 9\text{ mA}$                       d)  $I_E = 9\text{ mA}$  ;  $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
81. When a hydrogen atom, initially at rest emits a photon resulting in transition  $n = 5$  to  $n = 1$ , its recoil speed is about  
 a)  $10^{-4}\text{ m/s}$                       b)  $2 \times 10^{-2}\text{ m/s}$                       c)  $4.2\text{ m/s}$                       d)  $3.8 \times 10^{-2}\text{ m/s}$
82. The range of the function  $f(x) = \frac{|x-2|}{(x-2)}$  is  
 a)  $R - \{0\}$                       b)  $R - \{2\}$                       c)  $R - \{0, 2\}$                       d)  $\{-1, 1\}$
83. If  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  are any three unit vectors with the relation  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ , what is the angle between  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$ ?  
 a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       b)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$                       c)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$                       d)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
84.  $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x}} =$   
 a)  $\tan^{-1}(\sec x) + c$                       b)  $\cos(\sin^{-1}x) + c$                       c)  $\cos(\tan^{-1}x) + c$                       d)  $\sin^{-1}(\tan x) + c$
85.  $\int |x| dx$  is equal to  
 a)  $|x| + C$                       b)  $\frac{|x|^2}{2} + C$                       c)  $\frac{x^2}{2} + C$                       d)  $\frac{x|x|}{2} + C$
86. The area bounded by the curve  $y = x^2$ , x-axis and the line  $x = 2^{1/3}$  is divided into two equal areas by the line  $x = k$  then the value of  $k$  is  
 a) 0                      b) 1                      c) 2                      d) 3
87. If  $3\tan(\theta - 15^\circ) = \tan(\theta + 15^\circ)$ , then  $\theta$   
 a)  $2n\pi$                       b)  $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}$                       c)  $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$                       d)  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$
88. In a  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{2c}}$ , then  
 a)  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$                       b)  $b^2 + c^2 = a^2$                       c)  $c^2 + a^2 = b^2$                       d)  $b + c = c + a$
89. If  $|x| < 1$ ,  $y = x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + \infty$  then  $x =$   
 a)  $(y + 1)$                       b)  $\frac{y}{1 + y}$                       c)  $\frac{1 - y}{2y}$                       d)  $\frac{y(y + 1)}{4}$
90. If the roots of the equation  $x^2 + ax + c = 0$  differ by 1, then the condition is  
 a)  $b^2 = ac + 1$                       b)  $a^2 = 4c + 1$                       c)  $c^2 = 4ab$                       d)  $a^2 = bc + 2$
91. A box contains 2 white balls, 3 black balls and 4 red balls. The number of ways in which 3 balls can be drawn from the box so that of least one of the balls is black is  
 a)  ${}^9C_3$                       b)  ${}^9C_3 - {}^6C_3$                       c)  ${}^6C_3$                       d)  ${}^9C_3 - 1$

92.  $\frac{(1-i)^3}{1-i^3} =$   
 a) 1                                  b) -2                                  c) -i                                  d) 2i
93. If  $2p$  is length of perpendicular from origin to line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , then  
 a)  $a^2, 8p^2, b^2$  are in A.P.                                  b)  $a^2, 8p^2, b^2$  are in G.P.  
 c)  $a^2, 8p^2, b^2$  are in H.P.                                  d) None of these
94. If a vertex of a triangle is (1, 1) and the middle point of sides through it are (-2, 3) and (5, 2) then the centroid of the triangle are  
 a)  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, 3\right)$                                   b)  $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, 3\right)$                                   c)  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, -3\right)$                                   d)  $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -3\right)$
95. The two circles  $x^2 + y^2 - cx = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  touch each other if  
 a)  $|c| = 4$                                   b)  $c = 2$                                   c)  $|c| = 8$                                   d)  $|c| = 16$
96. The length of the intercept on y-axis cut off by the parabola  $y^2 - 5y = 3x - 6$  is  
 a) 1                                  b) 2                                  c) 3                                  d) 4

**Read the following passage and answer the given questions.**

I don't see why young men in universities, turning themselves into mischievous and sometimes dangerous mobs, should be treated indulgently, as if they were quite different from mobs of garage hands, apprentice fitters, bus-drivers. Indeed, there is a case for more severity. Students are not supposed to be ignorant and stupid. If they are then they should be sent home and not receive higher education at public expense. They are wasting not only their own but also other people's time, energy and money. There must be countries now in which peasants are going without substantial meals and some decent clothes so that a lot of lads can spend several years in universities.

97. Turning themselves into mischievous and sometimes dangerous mobs' is closest in meaning to  
 a) becoming a crowd that may act violently and cause damage  
 b) changing into wild and ferocious beasts  
 c) losing the power of thinking and indulging in foolish behaviour  
 d) changing into a bunch of insolent and aggressive children
98. The writer feels that student mobs should be treated  
 a) more leniently than the mobs of industrial workers  
 b) at par with any other mob  
 c) more harshly than workers' mobs  
 d) with contempt
99. If the students behave stupidly  
 a) they have no right to receive education in institutions maintained by public fund  
 b) they should be sent to jails  
 c) they should be demoted to lower classes  
 d) their parents should be penalized
100. Students in poorer countries should show a greater sense of responsibility because  
 a) they have to compete with students in developed countries  
 b) their education is paid for by poorer people  
 c) they are the future leaders of the country  
 d) they have to uphold the ancient traditions of the country.

***The End***