# **Notations:**

- 1.Options shown in green color and with  $\checkmark$  icon are correct.
- 2.Options shown in red color and with \* icon are incorrect.

NEST 2018

General

Question Number : 1
The number of times the minute and hour hands of a clock overlap in 24 hours is $\mbox{\footnote{Options}}:$ $\mbox{\cite{10}}\mbox{\cite{20}}\mbox{\cite{20}}$
<b>*</b> 23
<b>*</b> 24
<b>×</b> 25
Question Number : 2
Colostrum, the first milk produced by mother during and soon after child birth, provides the infant with
* Active immunity
* Auto immunity
* Innate immunity
Question Number: 3
A list of scientific events is given below:
(i) discovery of electrons in cathode rays, (ii) discovery of x-rays, (iii) discovery of radioactivity, (iv) observation of fluorescence.

The correct chronological order (earliest to latest) is

Modern automobiles are equipped with *catalytic converters* at the exhaust. The exhaust emits carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and uncombusted hydrocarbons. The catalytic converter converts these harmful substances into

#### **Options**:

✓ Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen, Water

- Carbon, Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide
- x Carbon, Ammonia, Carbon dioxide
- x Carbon, Nitrous oxide, Alkanes

## Question Number: 5

In firecrackers, one of the methods to produce colours is to use metal salts. As the crackers burn, different metal ions get heated and produce different colours. To produce yellow colour using metal salts, one should use an appropriate combination of

$$\checkmark Sr + Ba$$

Questions: No

**Question Numbers:** (6 to 8)

Some chemical companies generate carbon dioxide through combustion processes and release it into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. To limit the pollution due to this gas, the pollution controlling agency gives the companies stipulated allowances, called *carbon credits*, that permits a company to emit an allowed amount of carbon dioxide, expressed as *carbon*, into the atmosphere. If a company exceeds the given allowance, it must buy a permit from other company that has extra carbon credits, to meet the shortfall. This kind of buying and selling of carbon is called *carbon trading*.

In 2015, a company was fined by the Government's Environment Agency for breaches of the prescribed carbon permissions. The company was fined for failing to obtain allowances for almost 2000 tonnes of carbon. According to the Agency, the company produced 4500 tonnes of carbon. The Agency further stated that the company had not submitted the required permissions for the excess emissions within the deadline. The company said in their defense that they had not been discharging excess greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, and in fact the emissions have reduced.

## **Sub questions**

**Question Number: 6** 

# Carbon trading involves

#### **Options:**

buying and selling of permissions of quantities of carbon allowed to be emitted.

buying and selling of carbon dioxide generated by the companies.

buying and selling of solid carbon generated by the companies. exchanging the profit gained by releasing carbon dioxide.

### **Question Number: 7**

The company was fined for

#### **Options:**

generating 2000 tonnes of carbon diox-

ide in excess of the allowance.

generating 2500 tonnes of carbon diox-

\* ide in excess of the allowance.

generating 2000 tonnes of carbon diox-

x ide.

generating 6500 tonnes of carbon diox-

💥 ide.

#### Question Number: 8

As per the Agency, the company should have

#### **Options:**

procured an allowance for 4500 tonnes

of carbon.

reduced carbon dioxide emission by 2500

\* tonnes.

submitted the permissions within a month

grom the deadline.

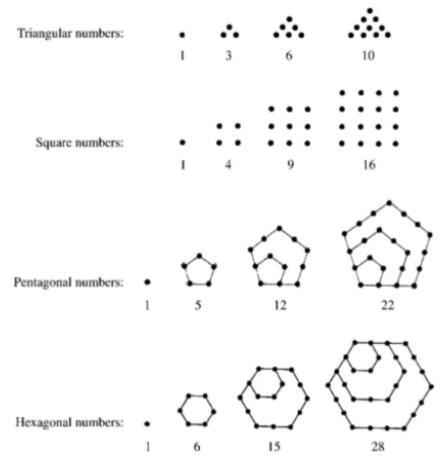
produced gases other than carbon diox-

x ide.

**Questions: No** 

**Question Numbers:** (9 to 10)

Like the square numbers, one can define triangular numbers, pentagonal numbers and so on, based on placement of the dots to form shapes of regular polygons. A few examples are shown below.



**Sub questions** 

**Question Number: 9** 

According to the illustration above, the fifth hexagonal number is

### **Options:**

 $\checkmark 45$ 

**×** 46

**×** 47

**×** 48

Among the following, the INCORRECT statement is

#### **Options:**

The difference between the fourth pentagonal number and the fourth square number is the fourth triangular number.

Any hexagonal number (except the first) can be expressed as the sum of some triangular number and some pentago-

nal number.

Any square number (except the first) can be expressed as the sum of two consecutive triangular numbers.

Sum of the fifth pentagonal number and the fifth triangular number is twice the fifth square number.

Biology

The combination of numbered terms that correctly completes all the following statements is

- i. Transport through the phloem is  $\_$  1  $\_$  while transport through the xylem is  $\_$  2  $\_$  .
- Loading of sugars into the phloem is \_\_\_\_3\_\_ at the source.
- Movement of water out of the phloem at the sink is \_\_\_4\_\_

#### **Options:**

- 1 by osmosis, 2 by turgor pressure, 3 by passive transport, 4 bidirectional
- 1 unidirectional, 2 bidirectional, 3 by diffusion, 4 unidirectional
- 1 by diffusion, 2 unidirectional, 3 bidirectional, 4 by osmosis

#### **Question Number: 12**

In the ABC model of floral organ determination in Arabidopsis, the expression of class A genes alone determines development of sepals, expression of class A genes along with class B genes determines petal formation, expression of class B genes along with class C genes determines formation of stamens and expression of class C genes alone determines carpel formation. Loss of class B gene function would result in flowers with whorls in the following order (from outer whorl to inner whorl)

### **Options:**

- 🗶 sepal, petal, petal, sepal
- 🗝 carpel, stamen, stamen, carpel
- 👱 sepal, petal, stamen, carpel

A cross between two plants with genotypes, PpQq and PpQq was carried out where P and Q are dominant over p and q, respectively. Of the total progeny obtained, the proportion of the offspring that would only express one of the two dominant alleles is

### **Options:**

- **x** 15/16
- **3/16**
- **√** 3/8
- 9/16

**Question Number: 14** 

Few statements about water reabsorption in kidney are given below:

- decreased production of anti-diuretic hormone.
- ii. increased osmolality of plasma.
- iii. decreased permeability of kidney tubule epithelium to water.
- iv. increased reabsorption of water.

The consequence(s) of dehydration in an otherwise healthy human would be

# **Options:**

- (i) and (iii) only
- (iv) only
- (ii) and (iv) only
- (i), (ii) and (iv) only

**Question Number: 15** 

A deer with energy reserves of 150 kJ spends 54 kJ in respiration, while 84 kJ is excreted as feces and urine. Based on this information, the efficiency of energy transfer from the deer eaten by a lion, will be

- ✓ 8%
- **×** 10%
- **2** 92%
- **20%**

Data on the resting metabolic rates (MR) of a few adult animals are tabulated below.

Animal	Resting MR	Type of animal
	(ml O <sub>2</sub> g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> )	
M	0.33	Warm blooded
N	0.03	Cold blooded
О	2.30	Warm blooded
Q	0.04	Warm blooded

The correct combination of animals in the order from M - Q is

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

#### **Options:**

Mouse, Fruitfly, Turtle, Dog, Whale

Dog, Turtle, Fruitfly, Mouse, Whale

Mouse, Turtle, Fruitfly, Whale, Dog

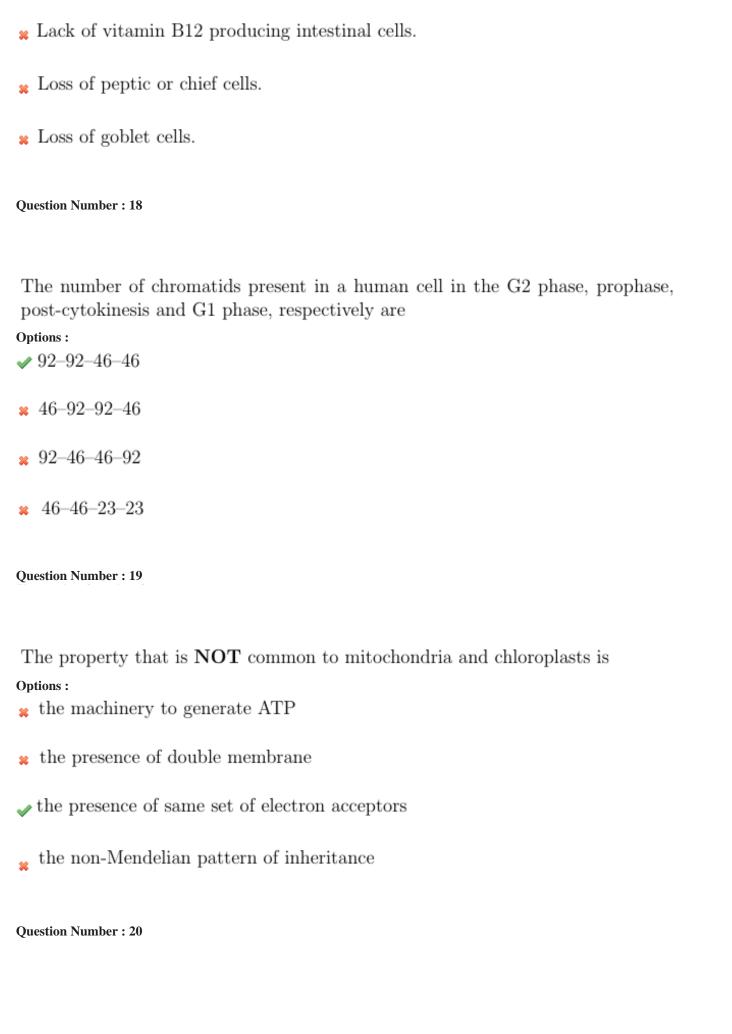
Dog, Whale, Fruitfly, Turtle, Mouse

Question Number: 17

A person had therapeutic surgery, which removed part of his stomach. Later, he started suffering from pernicious anemia. Biochemical tests showed that he had vitamin B12 deficiency. The most plausible cause for this deficiency is

#### **Options:**

Loss of parietal or oxyntic cells.



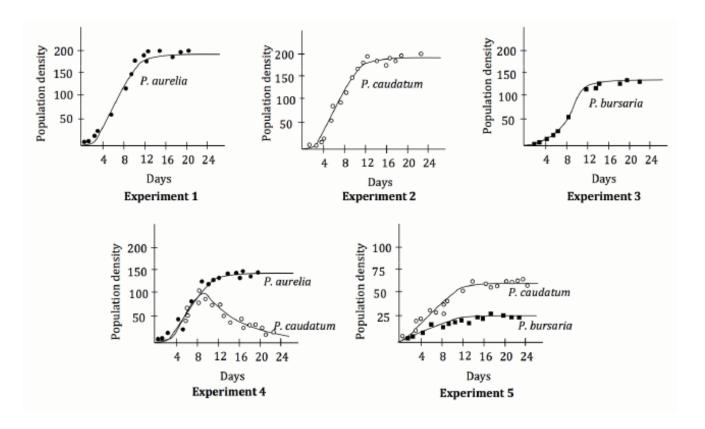
The sequence of a double stranded DNA, which produces a pentapeptide is given below:

- 5'- TACATGATCATTTCACGGAATTTCTAGCATGTA 3'
- 3'- ATGTACTAGTAAAGTGCCTTAAAGATCGTACAT 5'

The correct mRNA sequence corresponding to the pentapeptide is Options:

- **≈** 5'-AGU GCC UUA AAG AUC GUA-3'
- **≈** 5'-AUG AUC AUU UCA CGG AAU-3'
- ★ 3'-AUG UAC UAG UAA AGU GCC-5'

The Russian scientist G. F. Gause carried out experiments on three species of *Paramecium* by growing each species separately in identical culture conditions (Experiments 1, 2 and 3) as well as in combination of two species grown together (Experiments 4 and 5). The results of the experiments are shown in the below graphs.



Based on the graphs, the correct statement(s) is/are

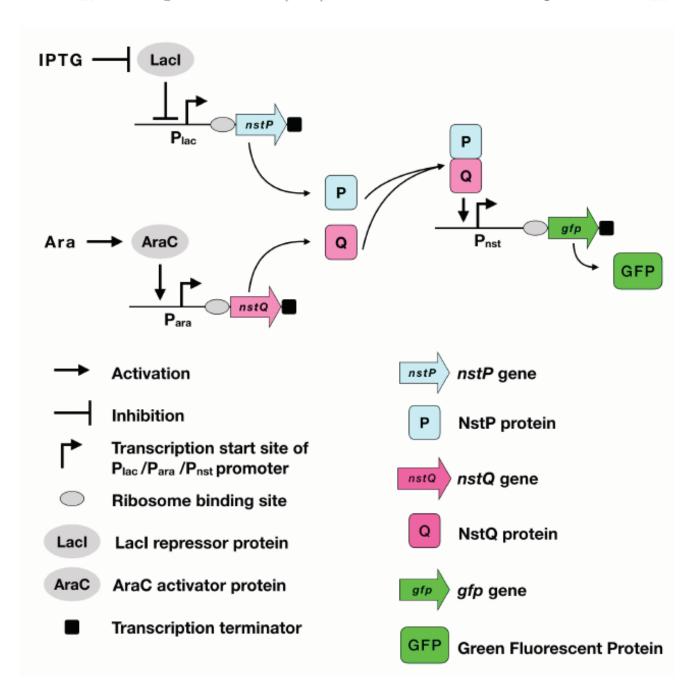
### **Options:**

The carrying capacity of the culture media is identical for all the three species.

When grown together, P. aurelia utilizes resources more efficiently than  $\checkmark$  P. caudatum.

Competition has a negative effect on the growth of P. bursaria and a positive effect on the growth of P. caudatum.

In biological systems, proteins (repressors and activators) control gene expression. Repressors bind to promoters and inhibit gene expression. Some promoters require activators for gene expression. These constitute a genetic circuit and are analogous to logic gates in digital electronics. A schematic diagram of a genetic circuit in a cell is shown below. Binding of IPTG to LacI activates transcription from  $P_{lac}$ . Binding of arabinose (Ara) to AraC activates transcription from  $P_{ara}$ .



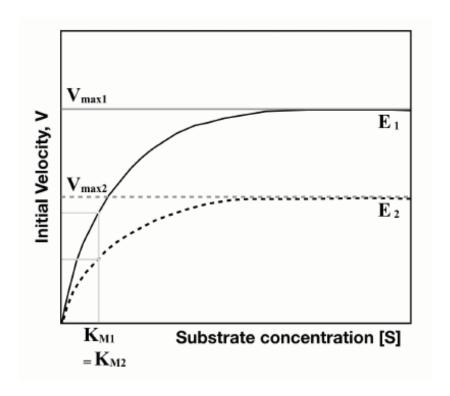
The correct statement(s) regarding the given genetic circuit is/are

- GFP is made in the presence of IPTG and arabinose.
- This is an example of a genetic 'AND' gate.

This is an example of a genetic 'NOR' gate.

**Question Number: 23** 

The graph given below shows the Michaelis-Menten kinetics for two reactions (R1 and R2; represented as solid and dotted lines, respectively). Enzymes E1 and E2 have  $V_{max}$  values,  $V_{max 1}$  and  $V_{max 2}$ , respectively. The respective  $K_M$  values for E1 and E2 are  $K_{M1}$  and  $K_{M2}$ . ( $K_{M1} = K_{M2}$ ).



The correct statement(s) for reactions R1 and R2 is/are

#### **Options:**

★ E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> can never be the same enzyme.

E₁ and E₂ may be the same enzyme, acting on two different substrates with different affinities.

E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> may be two different enzymes, with the same affinity for the 

✓ substrate.

Khorana performed experiments to decipher the codons that code for a particular amino acid. The results of these experiments using synthetic mRNAs and the corresponding polypeptide repeats that were generated are given in the table below.

Synthetic mRNAs	Polypeptide(s) synthesized
(CAA) <sub>n</sub>	(Thr-Thr) <sub>n</sub> and (Asn-Asn) <sub>n</sub> and (Gln-Gln) <sub>n</sub>
(UUC) <sub>n</sub>	(Ser-Ser) <sub>n</sub> and (Leu-Leu) <sub>n</sub> and (Phe-Phe) <sub>n</sub>
(UAC) <sub>n</sub>	(Thr-Thr) <sub>n</sub> and (Leu-Leu) <sub>n</sub> and (Tyr-Tyr) <sub>n</sub>
(UUAC) <sub>n</sub>	(Leu-Leu-Thr-Tyr) <sub>n</sub>

Based on the results, the correct combination(s) of codons and amino acids is/are

Options:

- \* ACU Leu; UUA Thr; ACU Tyr
- ✓ CUU Leu; ACA Thr; UAC Tyr
- UAC Leu; CUU Thr; ACU Tyr
- \_\_UUA Leu; ACU Thr; UAC Tyr

Question Number: 25

The condition(s) that allow(s) a population to exist in genetic equilibrium is/are:

- Mutations leading to an increase in fitness should occur.
- Migration of individuals should be prevented so that alleles found in one area may not get removed from or introduced into other areas.
- All individuals in a population should have an equal chance of survival.
- Random changes in allelic combinations occurring during meiosis should get absorbed without any scope for their preferential multiplication.

In H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>, the numbers of P–H bonds are, respectively,

### **Options:**

- **x** 1, 1
- **1**, 2
- √ 2, 1
- **x** 3, 2

**Question Number: 27** 

Oxidation of NaBH<sub>4</sub> with iodine results in evolution of a colorless gas, X, along with formation of NaI and hydrogen gas. Three moles of X react with six moles of NH<sub>3</sub> to give an intermediate which upon heating results in Y accompanied by evolution of hydrogen gas. Compounds X and Y, respectively, are

### **Options:**

- BH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>B 
   NH<sub>3</sub>
- $B_2H_6$ ,  $H_3B \bullet NH_3$
- $/\!\!\!/ B_2H_6, B_3N_3H_6$
- BH<sub>3</sub>, [BH<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>[BH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>−</sup>

The correct order of acidity is

**Options:** 

 $\sim C_2H_2 < H_2O_2 < HCN < HSCN$ 

 $C_2H_2 < H_2O_2 < HSCN < HCN$ 

 $H_2O_2 < C_2H_2 < HSCN < HCN$ 

 $_{\mathbf{x}}$   $\mathrm{H_{2}O_{2}} < \mathrm{C_{2}H_{2}} < \mathrm{HCN} < \mathrm{HSCN}$ 

**Question Number: 29** 

In electrolytic refining of blister copper

**Options:** 

acidified [Cu(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> can be used as electrolyte.

pure Cu deposits at anode and metal impurities Ag and Au go into the solution as ions.

pure Cu deposits at cathode while Ag and Au remain at anode.

Cu<sup>2+</sup> reduces to Cu at anode and Cu oxidizes to Cu<sup>2+</sup> at cathode.

**Question Number: 30** 

Consider the chemical reaction  $P \to Q$ , being carried out in two different vessels X and Y with 1 litre solution of P in each of them. The reactions are started with 1 mole of P in X and 2 moles of P in Y. Further P is added continuously to both the vessels at the rate of 1 mole/sec during the first two seconds only. It is observed that [P] (concentration of P) remains constant at the initial value in both the vessels during the addition. The volume change due to the addition of P is neglected and instantaneous mixing is assumed. The concentration ratio [P]/[Q] at time, t=3 sec in vessel Y is

**Options:** 

√ 1/3

**x** 1/2

- **2**/3
- **3/4**

The internal energy per mole of an ideal gas is denoted by  $E_{ideal}$ . The same for a real gas obeying van der Waals equation is  $E_{real}$ . Assuming the average kinetic energy of the molecules of the two gases at the same temperature to be equal, the correct statement for the gas at low pressure is

## **Options:**

- $\checkmark$   $E_{real} < E_{ideal}$
- $E_{real} = E_{ideal}$
- ★ E<sub>real</sub> decreases for isothermal expansion
- E<sub>ideal</sub> increases for isothermal expansion

**Question Number: 32** 

Consider a cyclic process  $P \to Q \to R \to P$  for a system. Among the following, the combination of steps that can **never** lead to this cyclic process is

# **Options:**

- $P \to Q$ : Adiabatic irreversible;  $Q \to R$ : Adiabatic reversible;  $R \to P$ :
- - $P \to Q$ : Adiabatic irreversible;  $Q \to R$ : Adiabatic reversible;  $R \to P$ :
- Isothermal reversible
- $P \to Q$ : Adiabatic irreversible;  $Q \to R$ : Adiabatic reversible;  $R \to P$ :
- Isothermal irreversible
  - $P \to Q$ : Isothermal irreversible;  $Q \to R$ : Isothermal reversible;  $R \to P$ :
- Isothermal reversible

Consider the following reaction.

$$O_{O}^{\bullet}$$
  $H^{\oplus}$   $P + Q$ 

The major products P and Q of the reaction are

## **Options:**

**Question Number: 34** 

Carbocations are important intermediates in organic reactions, they are often stabilized by resonance, inductive effect and hyperconjugation. The cation that can be stabilized by hyperconjugation is

$$H_3C \xrightarrow{\oplus CH_2}$$

$$_{\checkmark}^{\text{H}_{3}\text{C}}$$

Hydrogenation of cyclohexene and benzene take place as shown below. The resonance energy of benzene is -36 kcalmol  $^{-1}$ 

 $\Delta H = -x \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ 

 $\Delta H = -y \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ 

The relationship between x and y is

Options:

$$y = 3x$$

$$y = 3x + 36$$

$$y = 3x - 36$$

$$y = 3x + 12$$

**Question Number: 36** 

Complexes  $[CoX_6]^{3-}$ ,  $[CoY_6]^{3+}$  and  $[CoZ_6]^{3-}$  absorb at 700, 475 and 310 nm, respectively. The ligands X, Y and Z most likely are, respectively,

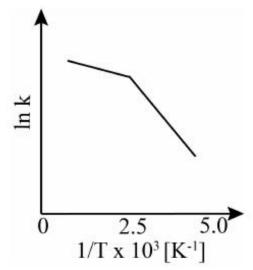
**Options:** 

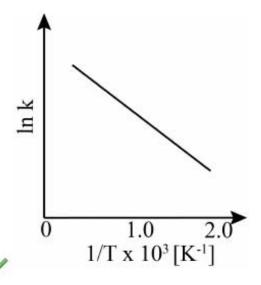
★ CN<sup>-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O, Cl<sup>-</sup>

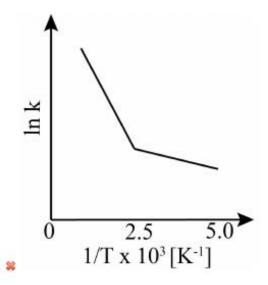
■ Br<sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>3</sub>, NCS<sup>-</sup>

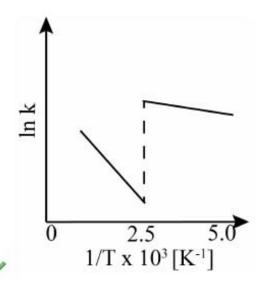
**Question Number: 37** 

Consider a catalyzed reaction  $R \to P$ .  $k_{cat}$  and  $k_{uncat}$  are the rate constants for the catalyzed and uncatalyzed reactions, respectively. However, the catalyst becomes inactive at temperature  $T \ge 400$  K. The graph(s) that reasonably depict(s) the temperature dependence of the overall rate constant (k) is/are









Three separate reversible processes (1, 2 and 3) are carried out with 1 mole of an ideal gas initially at STP. In these processes, the pressure (P) is measured while increasing any one of the quantities volume (V), temperature (T) and number of moles (n), keeping the other two constant. Plots of P (atm) versus X are found to be linear, where X = n or T (K) or 1/V (lit<sup>-1</sup>). For the processes 1, 2 and 3, the numerical values of the slopes  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$  and  $m_3$  of the P versus X plots are found to follow the order  $m_1 > m_2 > m_3$ , respectively. The correct statement(s) about these processes is/are

### **Options:**

heat is completely converted into work for process 1

entropy remains constant in process 2

the average speed of molecules remains constant for process 3

**Question Number: 39** 

A homogeneous mixture of compounds P, Q, and R is spotted on a thin layer chromatography (TLC) plate. The TLC plate is made of acidic silica. The spotted TLC plate is placed in a closed jar containing diethyl ether as a mobile phase (eluent). As the eluent rises up the TLC plate, the compounds of the mixture separate and travel to different distances. The developed TLC plate is shown below.

Developed TLC

Based on the above information, the correct statement(s) is/are

Options:

- $\checkmark$  the separation of the compounds depends on their degree of adsorption
- \* the compound Q moves faster than the compound P

the compound S (see above figure) is expected to move slower than the compound R

Considering the following reaction,

the correct statement(s) is/are

### **Options:**

if the concentration of allyl bromide is doubled, the rate of the reaction

is doubled.

if the concentration of ethanol is doubled, the rate of the reaction is doubled.

if the concentration of allyl bromide and ethanol are doubled, the rate of the reaction is quadrupled.

if the concentration of allyl bromide and ethanol are doubled, the rate 
of the reaction is doubled.

Mathematics

#### **Question Number: 41**

Let  $t_1 = 3$  and define  $t_n = t_{n-1} + 2n + 1$  for all integers  $n \ge 2$ . Then  $t_{20}$  is Options:

**×** 436

√ 440

**×** 446

**×** 450

**Question Number: 42** 

Suppose  $2 + \sqrt{3}$  and 1 - i are roots of the equation  $(x^2 + px + 1)(x^2 - 2x + q) = 0$  where p, q are integers and  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Then p + q is

**Options:** 

- **≈** −6
- $\checkmark$  -2
- **x** 2
- **×** 6

**Question Number: 43** 

Suppose the coefficient of  $x^7$  in  $\left(ax^2 + \frac{1}{bx}\right)^{11}$  is equal to the coefficient of  $x^{-1}$  in  $\left(ax - \frac{1}{bx^2}\right)^{11}$ . Then

**Options:** 

- $ab^2 = \frac{2}{3}$
- $a^2 = b$
- $a = b^2$
- $ab = \frac{7}{5}$

Let a, b, c be distinct real numbers such that  $a^2 + b = b^2 + c = c^2 + a$ . Then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is

**Options:** 

$$\checkmark$$
 -1

**×** 0

**x** 1

**x** 8

**Question Number: 45** 

Let  $f,g:\mathbb{R}\to\mathbb{R}$  be such that f'(x)=g(x) and g'(x)=-f(x). Let  $h(x)=f^2(x)+g^2(x)$ . If h(1)=2018 then h(2018) is

**Options:** 

**x** 1

√ 2018

× 2018<sup>2</sup>

**Question Number: 46** 

A bag contains 10 coins numbered  $1, 2, 2^2, \ldots, 2^9$ . Three friends A, B and C play a game. First, A picks a coin randomly from the bag, notes down the number and returns it into the bag. Then B does the same, followed by C. The probability that the sum of the numbers obtained by A and B is equal to the number obtained by C is

**Options:** 

**×** 0

$$\sqrt{\frac{9}{1000}}$$

± 1/100

**Question Number: 47** 

Let  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  be two equivalence relations on a set S. Then the relation  $R_1 \cup R_2$  on S is

**Options:** 

an equivalence relation.

symmetric and transitive but not necessarily reflexive.

\* reflexive and transitive but not necessarily symmetric.

**Question Number: 48** 

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{|x|}{1 + e^x} dx \quad \text{is}$$

**Options:** 

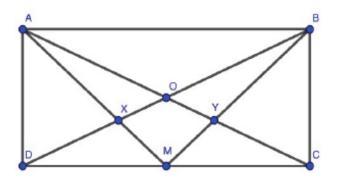
**x** 0

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

**x** 1

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

Let ABCD be a rectangle and M be the midpoint of CD. Suppose AC and BD meet at O, AM and BD meet at X, BM and AC meet at Y. Then



### **Options:**

- $\times$  Area( $\triangle AOX$ ) > Area(OXMY)
- $\times$  Area( $\triangle AOX$ ) < Area(OXMY)
- $Area(\triangle AOX) = Area(OXMY) \iff ABCD$  is a square
- $Area(\triangle AOX) = Area(OXMY)$

**Question Number: 50** 

Let  $S = \{f : \mathbb{Q} \to \mathbb{Z} \mid f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) \text{ for all } x, y \in \mathbb{Q} \}$  where  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}$  denote the set of rational numbers and integers respectively. The number of elements in S is

- **\*** 0
- **√**1
- **x** 2
- \* not finite

Let  $\phi_1, \phi_2 \colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be non-constant and differentiable functions. Define  $\vec{v} = \phi_1(t)\hat{i} + \phi_2(t)\hat{j}$  and  $\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d\phi_1(t)}{dt}\hat{i} + \frac{d\phi_2(t)}{dt}\hat{j}$ . Then

**Options:** 

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = 0 \implies |\vec{v}| \text{ is constant}$$

$$|\vec{v}|$$
 is constant  $\implies \vec{v} \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = 0$ 

$$\left|\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}\right|$$
 is not constant for any choice of  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ 

**Question Number: 52** 

Let  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $f(x) = x^k g(x)$  where k is a positive integer. Suppose g is continuous at x = 0. Then

Options :

f is continuous at x = 0 but not differentiable at x = 0

 $\checkmark f$  is differentiable at x = 0

f'(0) = 0 for every positive integer k

f'(0) = g(0) if k = 1 and f'(0) = 0 if  $k \ge 2$ 

**Question Number: 53** 

Let  $z_1 = a + ib$  and  $z_2 = c + id$  be complex numbers such that  $|z_1| = |z_2| = 1$  and  $\text{Re}(z_1\overline{z_2}) = 0$ . Then the complex numbers  $w_1 = a + ic$  and  $w_2 = b + id$  always satisfy

$$|w_1| = |w_2|$$

 $\operatorname{Re}(w_1) = \operatorname{Im}(w_2)$ 

 $\operatorname{Re}(w_1\overline{w_2}) = 0$ 

 $\operatorname{Re}(w_1 w_2) = 2 \operatorname{Re}(w_1) \operatorname{Re}(w_2)$ 

**Question Number: 54** 

For every  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $P_a$  be the parabola given by  $y = x^2 + 2ax + a$ . Then

Options

 $\checkmark$  there is a common point which lies on  $P_a$  for each a

 $\star$  there is no common point which lies on  $P_a$  for each a

 $\checkmark$  the vertex of the parabola  $P_a$  lies on the line x=-a

the locus of the vertex of  $P_a$  is a parabola whose vertex is  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ 

**Question Number: 55** 

Let  $x_0 > 0$ . For every natural number n define

$$s_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x_0^n}{1 + x_0^{2n}}\right) \text{ and } c_n = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x_0^n}{1 + x_0^{2n}}\right).$$

Then for all n

$$s_n^2 + c_n^2 = 1$$

$$s_n \ge s_{n+1}$$

$$c_n \geq c_{n+1}$$

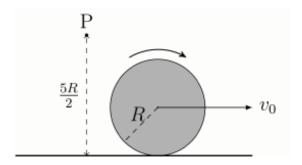
$$\underset{\checkmark}{\frac{s_n}{c_n}} \ge \frac{s_{n+1}}{c_{n+1}}$$

A carrom coin of radius  $1.5\,\mathrm{cm}$  and mass  $5\,\mathrm{g}$  strikes the side of the board at an angle  $30^\circ$  with respect to the normal. The coin stays in contact with the side for  $10^{-3}\,\mathrm{s}$  and rebounds at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with respect to the normal. The initial speed of the coin is  $1\,\mathrm{m/s}$  and its final speed is  $0.7\,\mathrm{m/s}$ . The average impulsive force on the coin in the normal direction is about

### **Options:**

- 2 N
- 💥 4 N
- √ 7 N
- × 14 N

A disc of mass M and radius R rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface (see figure).



If the speed of its centre is  $v_0$ , then the magnitude of the angular momentum of the disc about a fixed point P at a height 5R/2 above the horizontal surface

### **Options:**

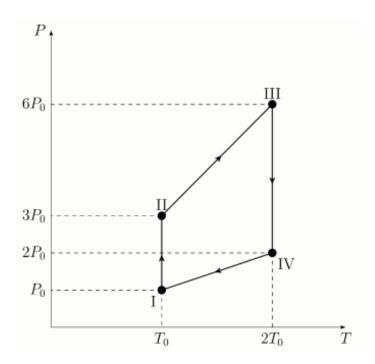
increases continuously as the disc moves away from P until it attains a constant value  $\frac{5}{2}Mv_0R$ .

decreases continuously as the disc moves away from P until it attains a constant value  $\frac{3}{2}Mv_0R$ .

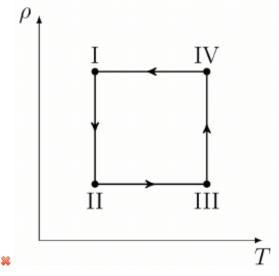
 $_{\checkmark}$  is constant and equal to  $Mv_0R$ .

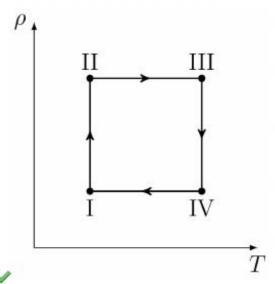
 $\mathbf{x}$  is constant and equal to  $2Mv_0R$ .

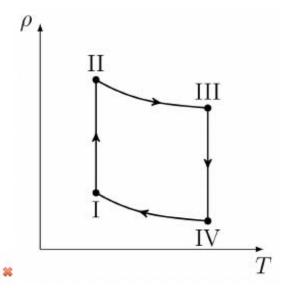
The pressure (P) versus temperature (T) plot of a cyclic process for an ideal gas is shown in the figure.

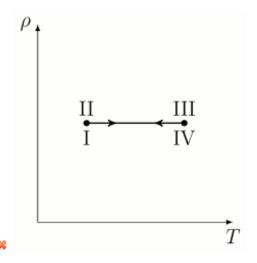


The corresponding density  $(\rho)$  versus temperature (T) plot will be









A thick walled, hollow metallic cylinder has height h and inner and outer radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ , respectively. It contains water which is heated with a constant power source so that its temperature is maintained at  $T_1$ . In the steady state, the temperature of the inner and outer isothermal surfaces of the cylinder are  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , respectively. The temperature difference  $(T_1 - T_2)$  is proportional to

$$r_2 - r_1 \over h(r_2 + r_1)$$

$$\frac{\ln(r_2/r_1)}{h}$$

$$\frac{r_2 - r_1}{hr_2} \ln(r_2/r_1)$$

$$\frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_2 r_1}$$

A source of sound emitting at a frequency f is moving towards a wall with speed  $v_b$ . If v is the speed of sound then the beat frequency heard by a stationary observer behind the source is

**Options:** 

$$\frac{v_{\rm b}}{v - v_{\rm b}} f$$

$$\frac{v_b}{v + v_b} f$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2v_{\rm b}v}{v^2 - v_{\rm b}^2}} f$$

$$\frac{2v_{\mathrm{b}}^{2}}{v^{2}-v_{\mathrm{b}}^{2}}f$$

**Question Number: 61** 

The distance between an object and a screen is 18 cm. A lens of focal length 4 cm is placed between them so that the image of the object is formed on the screen. Then

## **Options:**

the lens is 6 cm from the screen and the image is twice the size of the object.

the lens is 12 cm from the screen and the image is twice the size of the 
object.

the lens is 9 cm from the screen and the image is the same size as the

object.

the lens is 15 cm from the screen and the image is five times the size of
the object.

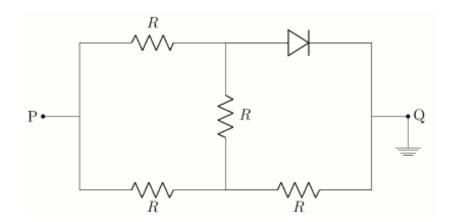
A particle performs simple harmonic motion. A large number of snapshots of its position are taken at random. A histogram of these positions will

### **Options:**

- have a maximum around the mean position.
- gresemble a sinusoidal curve.
- be almost flat.

#### **Question Number: 63**

Consider the circuit with an ideal p-n diode as shown. Let  $V_{\rm P}$  be the voltage applied at the terminal P. The equivalent resistance between the terminals P and Q is  $R_1$  when  $V_{\rm P} = +5.0 \, \rm V$ , and  $R_2$  when  $V_{\rm P} = -5.0 \, \rm V$ .



Then,

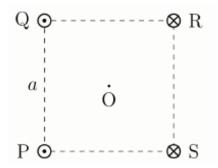
$$R_1 = \frac{5R}{3}$$
 and  $R_2 = \frac{3R}{5}$ 

$$R_1 = \frac{3R}{5}$$
 and  $R_2 = \frac{5R}{3}$ 

$$R_1 = \frac{2R}{3} \text{ and } R_2 = \frac{5R}{3}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{5R}{3}$$
 and  $R_2 = \frac{2R}{3}$ 

Four infinitely long parallel wires pass through the four corners of a square PQRS of side a that lies in a plane perpendicular to the wires (see figure).



They all carry equal steady currents I. Currents in the wires passing through P and Q point out of the page, and the currents in the wires passing through R and S point into the page as shown in the figure. The magnitude of the magnetic field at the centre O of the square is

Options :

× zero

$$\checkmark \frac{2\mu_0 I}{\pi a}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu_0I}{\pi a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\mu_0I}{\pi a}$$

**Question Number: 65** 

Consider two semi-infinite flat plates lying parallel to the xy-plane at z=+d and z=-d, carrying uniform surface charge densities  $+\sigma$  and  $-\sigma$ , respectively. The plates extend from x=0 to  $x=-\infty$  and from  $y=-\infty$  to  $y=+\infty$ . The direction of the electric field at a point whose coordinates are (0,0,2d) is along

- × î
- ✓ î
- $-\hat{i}$
- $\hat{i} + \hat{k}$

A solenoid is constructed by winding a wire of diameter d around a cylinder of a fixed height h and a fixed radius r ( $h \gg r \gg d$ ) such that a magnetic field of a fixed magnitude B is produced along the axis of the cylinder when an appropriate current is passed through the wire. The winding must be tight, with negligible space left between adjacent turns, and there is only one layer of wire on the cylinder. Choose the correct statement(s).

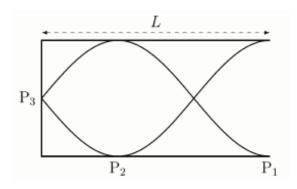
#### **Options**:

- The number of turns per unit length is proportional to 1/d.
- The resistance of the wire is proportional to 1/d.

The current required to be passed through the wire is proportional to 1/d.

The heat produced in the wire when the requisite current is passed  $\checkmark$  through it is proportional to 1/d.

A tuning fork is used to set up a wave in a pipe of length L closed at one end (see figure).



Then,

#### **Options:**

- **\*** the wavelength is  $\lambda = 3L/2$ .
- $\mathcal{P}_3$  is a displacement node and the displacement is zero at  $P_3$ .
- P<sub>2</sub> is a pressure node and the pressure is zero at P<sub>2</sub>.
- the arrangement can be used to obtain the speed of sound in air.

**Question Number: 68** 

Two solid blocks at temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  ( $T_1 < T_2$ ) are put in thermal contact for a long time inside an insulated container. Choose the correct statement(s).

#### **Options:**

Subsequent spontaneous regaining of the initial temperatures by the w two blocks does not violate the first law of thermodynamics.

The amount of energy released by the hot block is equal to the amount absorbed by the cold block.

The entropy of the system is maximum when thermal equlibrium is attained.

The decrease in entropy of the hot block is equal in magnitude to the increase in entropy of the cold block.

A particle executes simple harmonic motion with time period T, amplitude A and maximum speed  $V_{\rm m}$ . The particle is at the mean position when t=0. If y is the displacement from the mean position and v is the speed, then choose the correct statement(s) from the following in the time interval  $0 \le t \le T/4$ .

**Options:** 

$$✓$$
 For  $v = V_m/2, y > A/2$ 

- $\mathbf{x}$  At y = A/2, the kinetic and potential energies are equal.
- ✓ The magnitude of the acceleration at y = A/2 is twice that at y = A/4.

At 
$$t = T/8, y > A/2$$

**Question Number: 70** 

The force acting on a particle is given by  $\alpha \vec{\beta} \times \vec{p}$  where  $\alpha$  is a constant,  $\vec{\beta}$  is a constant vector of magnitude  $\beta$  and  $\vec{p}$  is the linear momentum of the particle. Then

- the dimension of  $\alpha\beta$  is  $[M \cdot T^{-1}]$ .
- $\checkmark$  the component of  $\vec{p}$  along  $\vec{\beta}$  is a constant.
- $\sqrt{\vec{p}}$  is perpendicular to  $d\vec{p}/dt$ .
- $\checkmark$  the magnitude of  $\vec{p}$  is a constant.