MHT-CET 2019

Day 1 - Shift 1

Section: Physics

	Q.1	Two capillary	v tubes of	different	diameters	are dipped	l in water	.The rise	of water is
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Δns

1. more in the tube of larger diameter





X 4. zero in both the tubes

Q.2 Two small drops of mercury each of radius 'R' coalesce to form a large single drop. The ratio of the total surface energies before and after the change is

$$\times 1.\sqrt{2}:1$$

$$\times$$
 3. $2^{2/3}$: 1

$$\sqrt{4.} \ 2^{1/3}:1$$



3. 5 in parallel and 2 in series.



X 4. 3 in parallel and 4 in series.

Q.4 If a star emitting yellow light is accelerated towards earth, them to an observer on earth it will





X 2. becoming orange.



3. gradually changing to blue.



X 4. gradually changing to red.

 $^{\mathrm{Q.5}}$ The kinetic energy of a revolving satellite (mass m) at a height equal to thrice the radius of the earth (R) is

$$\times$$
 1. $\frac{mgR}{4}$

$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{mgR}{16}$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{mgR}{2}$

$$\checkmark$$
 4. $\frac{mgR}{8}$



$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{3}{1}$

X 3.
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{1}{81}$

Q.7 A transverse wave is propagating on the string. The linear density of a vibrating string is 10⁻³ kg/m. The equation of the wave is Y = 0.05 sin(x+15t) where x and Y are in metre and time in second. The tension in the string is

Δne

Q.8 If $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$ represents the magnitude of resultant of two vectors $(\vec{A} + \vec{B})$ and $(\vec{A} - \vec{B})$, then the angle between two vectors is

$$\checkmark$$
 1. $\cos^{-1}\left[-\frac{(A^2+B^2)}{2(A^2-B^2)}\right]$

$$\times$$
 2. $\cos^{-1}\left[-\frac{2(A^2-B^2)}{(A^2+B^2)}\right]$

$$\times$$
 3. $\cos^{-1}\left[-\frac{(A^2-B^2)}{A^2+B^2}\right]$

$$\times$$
 4. $\cos^{-1}[-\frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2B^2}]$

Q.9 The maximum velocity of the photoelectron emitted by the metal surface is 'V'. Charge and mass of the photoelectron is denoted by 'e' and 'm' respectively. The stopping potential in volt is

Ans



$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{V^2}{2(\frac{m}{e})}$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{V^2}{(\frac{e}{m})}$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{V^2}{(\frac{m}{e})}$

Q.1

The equation of simple harmonic progressive wave is given by $Y = a \sin 2\pi \ (bt - cx)$

The maximum particle velocity will be twice the wave velocity if

$$\checkmark$$
 1. $c = \frac{1}{\pi a}$

$$\chi$$
 3. $c = \pi a$

$$\times$$
 4. $c = 2\pi a$

Q.1 A thin hollow prism of refracting angle 3°, filled with water gives a deviation of 1°. The 1 refractive index of water is





If ' C_p ' and C_v are molar specific heats of an ideal gas at constant pressure and volume respectively, If ' λ ' is ratio of two specific heats and ' R ' is universal gas constant then ' C_p ' is equal to

$$\chi$$
 1. $\frac{1+\gamma}{1-\gamma}$

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 2. $\frac{R\gamma}{\gamma-1}$

$$X$$
 4. $\frac{R}{\gamma-1}$

3	Bohr model is applied to a particle of mass ' m ' and charge ' q ' moving in a plane under the influence of a transverse magnetic field ' B '. The energy of the charged particle in the n^{th} level will be (h = Planck's constant)
Ans	\times 1. $2nhq B / \pi m$
	\times 2. $nhq B / 2\pi m$
	\times 3. $nhq B/\pi m$
	\checkmark 4. $nhq B / 4\pi m$
Q.1 4	For transistor, the current ratio ' eta_{ac} ' is defined as the ratio of
Ans	1. collector current to emitter current
	2. collector current to base current
	3. emitter current to collector current
	4. base current to collector current
	If radius of the solid sphere is doubled by keeping its mass constant, the ratio of their moment of inertia about any of its diameter is
Ans	★ 1. 2:3
	√ 2. 1:4
	× 4. 2:5
	↑ 4. ∠: 5

- Q.1 In biprism experiment ,the distance between source and eyepiece is 1.2 m,the distance
- 6 between two virtual sources is 0.84 mm. Then the wavelength of light used if eyepiece is to be moved transversely through a distance of 2.799 cm to shift 30 fringes is

Ans 1. 6533 Å

- 2. 6535 Å
- 3. 6537 Å
- 4. 6351 Å

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

Q.1 The quantity which <u>does not</u> vary periodically for a particle performing S.H.M. is

- Ans X 1. velocity

 - X 2. displacement

 - 3. total energy
 - X 4. acceleration

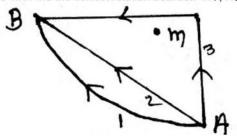
- Q.1 A sotne of mass 1kg is tied to a string 2m long and is rotated at constant speed of 40 ms⁻¹ in 8 a vertical circle . The ratio of the tension at the top and the bottom is [Take g = 10ms^{-2}]
- Ans



X 3.
$$\frac{17}{1}$$

Q.1 A la	ayer of atmosphere that reflects medium frequency radio waves which is ineffective during ht, is
	X 1. F layer
	X 2. stratosphere
7	X 3. thermosphere
9	🖋 4. E layer
0 elo sec	ork done in stretching a wire through 1mm is 2J. What amount of work will be done for ingating another wire of same material, with half the length and double the radius of cross ction, by 1 mm?
7	✓ 2. 16J★ 3. 4J
7	★ 4.8J
0.2	
Q.2 1	

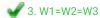
If W_1 , W_2 and W_3 represent the work done in moving a particle from A to B along three different paths 1,2 and 3 (as shown in fig) in the gravitational field of the point mass 'm'. Find the correct relation between 'W₁', 'W₂' and 'W₃'



Ans







X 4. W1<W2<W3

Q.2 For a metallic wire, the ratio of voltage to corresponding current is

Ans

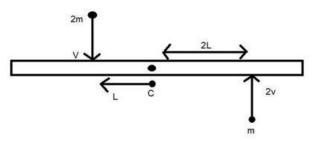


X 2. increases or decreases with rise in temperature depending upon the metal.

X 3. decreases with rise in temperature.

X 4. independent of temperature.

A uniform rod of length '6L' and mass '8m' is pivoted at its centre 'C'. Two masses 'm' and '2m' with speed 2v, v as shown strikes the rod and stick to the rod. Initially the rod is at rest. Due to impact, if it rotates with angular velocity ' ω_1 ' then ' ω ' will be.





× 4.
$$\frac{11 \text{ v}}{3 \text{ L}}$$

- Q.2 A particle executes the simple hormonic motion with an amplitude 'A'. The distance travelled
- 4 by it in one periodic time is

Ans

$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{A}{2}$

Q.2 The equiconvex lens has a focal length ' f '. If the lens is cut along the line perpendicular to principal axis and passing through the pole, what will be the focal length of any half part?

$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{3f}{2}$

※ 3.
$$\frac{f}{2}$$

Q.2 The wave length of the first line in Balmer series in the hydrogen spectrum is 'λ'. What is the 6 wavelength of the second line in the same series?

Ans

$$\times$$
 1. $\frac{5}{36}$ λ

$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{3}{16}$ λ

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{3}{4}$ λ

$$\checkmark$$
 4. $\frac{20}{27}$ λ

The magnitude of magnetic induction at a point on the axis at a large distance (r) from the centre of circular coil of 'n' turns, and area 'A' carrying current (I) is given by

$$\times$$
 1. $Baxis = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{nIA}{r^3}$

$$\times$$
 2. $Baxis = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2nI}{Ar^3}$

$$3. \quad Baxis = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2nIA}{r^3}$$

$$A$$
 4. $B_{axis} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{nA}{Ir^3}$

$$\times$$
 1. $4(t)^{-1}$

$$\times$$
 2. $(2t)^{-1}$

$$\checkmark$$
 3. $(4t)^{-1}$

$$\times$$
 4. $2(t)^{-1}$

Q.2 A telescope has large diameter of the objective. Then its resolving power is

Ans X 1. independent of the diameter of the objective.



The real force ' ${\it F}$ ' acting on a particle of mass ' ${\it m}$ ' performing circular motion acts along the radius of circle 'r' and is directed towards the centre of circle. The square root of magnitude of such force is (T = periodic time)





$$\checkmark$$
 3. $\frac{2\pi}{T}\sqrt{mr}$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{2\pi T}{\sqrt{mr}}$

- Q.3 A metal sphere of radius 'R' and density 'Q1' is dropped in a liquid of density 'o' moves with
- 1 terminal velocity 'V'. Another metal sphere of same radius and density '\(\rho_2\)' is dropped in the same liquid, its terminal velocity will be

Ans 1.
$$V[(\varrho_2 + \sigma)/(\varrho_1 + \sigma)]$$

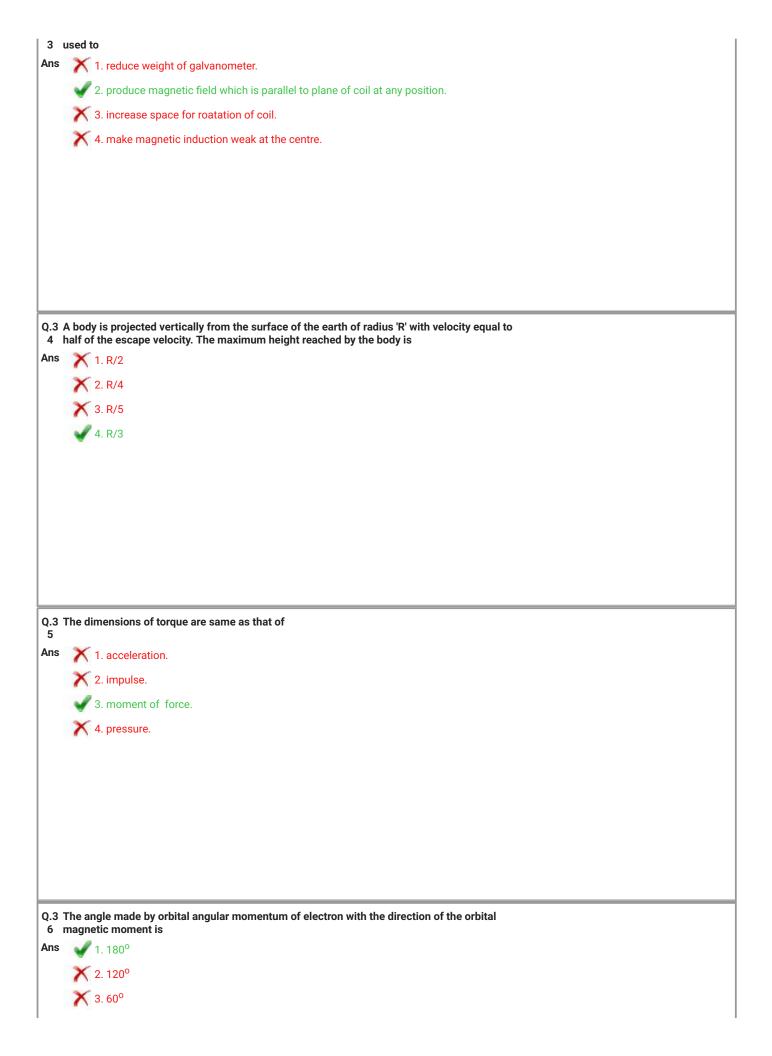
$$\checkmark$$
 2. $V[(\varrho_2 - \sigma)/(\varrho_1 - \sigma)]$

$$\times$$
 3. V[(ϱ_1 - σ)/(ϱ_2 - σ)]

$$\times$$
 4. V[($\varrho_1 + \sigma$)/($\varrho_2 + \sigma$)]

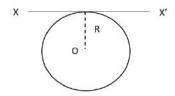
Q.3 A clock pendulum having coefficient of linear expansion $\alpha = 9 \times 10^{-7}$ /°C has a period of 0.5 s at ² 20° C. If the clock is used in a climate where the temperature is 30° C, how much time does the clock lose in each oscillation?(g=constant)

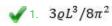
Ans
$$\times 1.5 \times 10^{-7} s$$



Q.3 7

A thin metal wire of length 'L' and uniform linear mass density 'g' is bent into a circular coil with 'o' as centre. The moment of inertia of a coil about the axis XX' is





$$\times$$
 2. $\varrho L^3/8\pi^2$

$$\times$$
 2. $\varrho L^3/8\pi^2$
 \times 3. $3\varrho L^2/4\pi^2$
 \times 4. $\varrho L^3/4\pi^2$

$$\times$$
 4. $QL^3/4\pi^2$

Q.3 When photons of energy $h\nu$ fall on metal plate of work function 'Wo', photoelectrons of maximum kinetic enrgy 'K' are ejected. If the frequency of the radiation is doubled, the maximum kinetic energy of the ejected photoelectrons will be

$$\times$$
 3. $K + W_0$

Q.3 Two parallel conductors carrying unequal currents in the same direction
Ans 1. attract each other.
2. repel each other.
3. will have rotational motion.
X 4. neither attract nor repel each other.
Q.4 A galvanometer has resistance of 100Ω and a current of $10mA$ produces full scale deflection 0 in it. The resistance to be connected to it in series, to get a voltmeter of range 50 volt is
Ans
🗙 2. 4600Ω
₹ 3.4900Ω
Χ 4. 4000Ω
O.4. Two identical wires of substances (IX) and (IX) are subjected to small stratelying force along the
Q.4 Two identical wires of substances 'P' and 'Q' are subjected to equal stretching force along the 1 length. If the elongation of 'Q' is more than that of 'P', then
Ans 1. Q is more elastic than P.
2. P is plastic and Q is elastic.
3. both P and Q are equally elastic.
4. P is more elastic than Q.

 $Q.4\,$ The radius of the earth and the radius of orbit around the sun are 6371 km and 149×10⁶ km 3 respectively. The order of magnitude of the diameter of the orbit is greater than that of earth

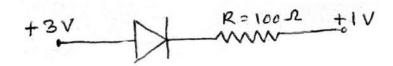
Ans





Q.4 4

Assuming that the junction diode is ideal, the current in the arrangement shown in



Q.4 If α is the coefficient of performance of a refrigerator and Q_1 is heat released to the hot reservoir, then the heat extracted from the cold reservoir Q_2 is

$$\times$$
 1. $\frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}Q_1$

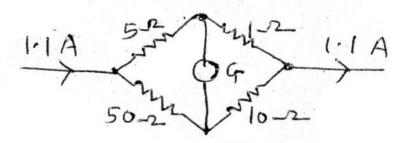
$$\times 2. \frac{\alpha Q_1}{\alpha - 1}$$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}Q_1$

$$\checkmark 4. \frac{\alpha Q_1}{1+\alpha}$$

Q.4 6

The current in 1Ω resistor in the following circuit is



- $0.01\,\pi\,\text{volt}$
- \checkmark 2. 10 π volt
- \times 3. 0.1π volt
- \times 4. π volt

Q.4 In a series LCR circuit R=300 Ω ,L=0.9H,C=2 μ F , ω =1000rad/s. The impedance of the circuit is

- 🗶 2. 1300Ω
- 🗙 3. 400Ω
- Χ 4. 900Ω

Q.4

The resultant \vec{R} of \vec{P} and \vec{Q} is perpendicular to \vec{P} . Also $|\vec{P}| = |\vec{R}|$. The angle between \bar{P} and \bar{Q} is $[\tan 45^o = 1]$

- $\begin{array}{ccc}
 \times & 3. & \frac{7\pi}{4} \\
 \times & 4. & \frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{array}$

Q.5 Two open pipes of different lengths and of same diameter in which the air column vibrates 0 with fundamental frequencies n_1 , and n_2 respectively. When both pipes are joined to form a single pipe, its fundamental frequency will be

Ans

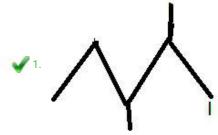
$$X$$
 3. $\frac{2n_2 + n_1}{n_1 n_2}$

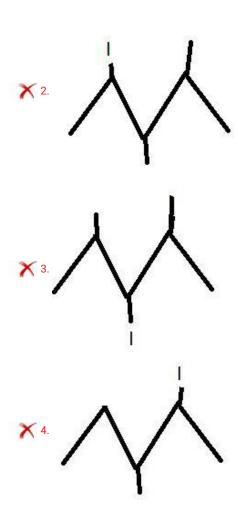
$$\checkmark 4. \qquad \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

Section: Chemistry

Q.1 The bond line formula of 1-iodo -2,3-dimethyl pentane is Ans

- ----





Q.2 Which among the following compounds is used to decaffeinate coffee?

Ano





X 4. Carbon tetrachloride

In the reaction , $MnO_{4^{\text{--1}}(aq.)}$ + $Br^{\text{--1}}_{(aq.)}$ \to $MnO_{2(s)}$ + $BrO_{3(aq)}^{-1}$,the correct change in oxidation number of the species involved is









Q.4 Mandelonitrile is obatined by the reaction between hydrogen cyanide and







X 4. Propionaldehyde

Q.5 Which among the following pairs of compounds is NOT isomorphous?





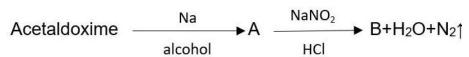
$$\chi$$
 4. NaNO $_3$ and CaCO $_3$

Q.6 Calculate Vant Hoff factor for 0.2 m aqueous solution of KCl which freezes at -0.680 C. $(K_f=1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1})$





Q.7 Identify B in the following reaction,







${\rm Q.8~When~CuSO_4}$ solution in water is treated with concentrated HCl it turns

💜 1. Yellow

X 2. Purple

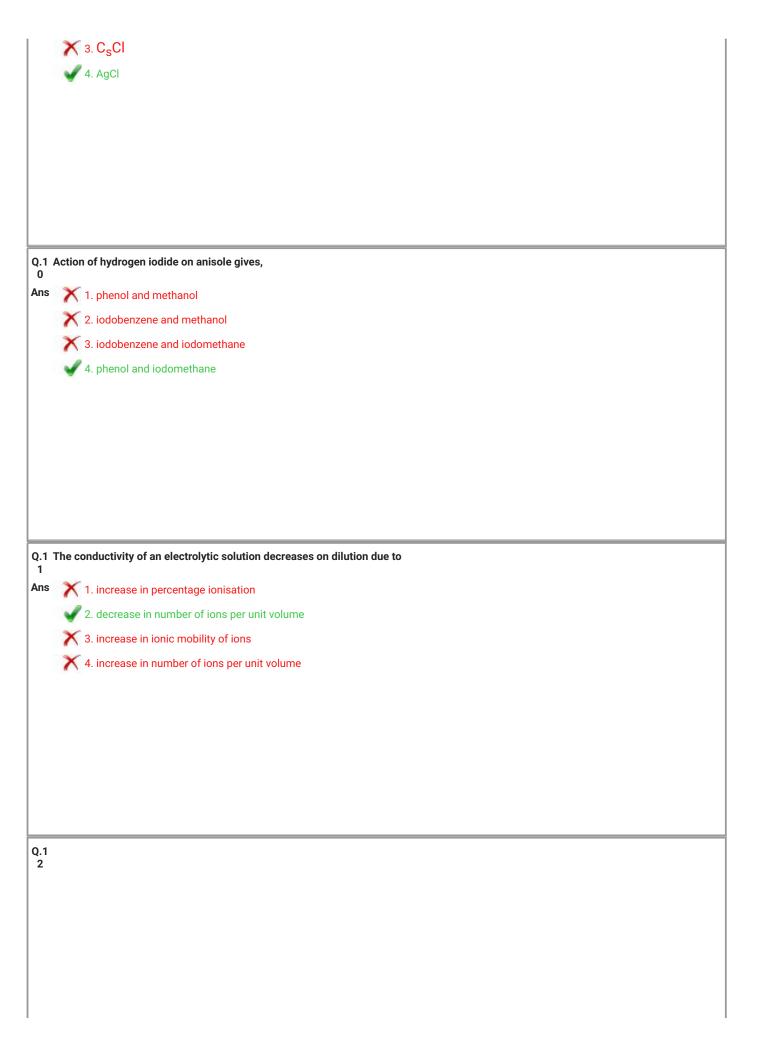
X 3. Green

X 4. Violet

Q.9 Which among the following solids shows Frenkel defect?







In the reaction,

$$C_6H_5COCH_3$$
 $\xrightarrow{[H]}$ X $Z_{n-Hg/conc.HCl}$









Q.1 For a process, entropy change of a system is expressed as

Ans



$$\checkmark$$
2. $\frac{q_{rev}}{T}$

- Q.1 For the elementary reaction 2SO $_{2(g)}$ + O $_{2(g)}$ \rightarrow 2SO $_{3(g)}$, identify the correct among the following relations

$$\checkmark 1. \frac{+d[SO_{3(g)}]}{dt} = \frac{-2d[O_{2(g)}]}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{dt} = \frac{-d[SO_{2(g)}]}{dt} = \frac{-d[O_{2(g)}]}{dt}$$

$$\times_{3} \frac{+1}{2} \frac{d[SO_{3(g)}]}{dt} = \frac{d[SO_{2(g)}]}{dt}$$

$$\times_{4} \frac{+d[SO_{2(g)}]}{dt} = \frac{-d[O_{2(g)}]}{dt}$$

Q.1 Which among the following compounds is used as selective weed killer?

Δns

1. 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid



X 3. Salol

X 4. Picric acid

Q.1 A cold drink bottle contains 200 mL liquid in which $\rm CO_2$ is 0.1 molar . Considering $\rm CO_2$ as an

 6 ideal gas the volume of the dissolved CO_2 at S.T.P is

Ans

1. 0.448 L

X 2. 0.224 L

X 3. 2.24 L

X 4. 22.4 L

Q.1 Which of 8 Ans	If the following is NOT an antiseptic compound? . Hydrogen peroxide . Iodoform . Potassium sulphite . Boric acid If the following sets of components form homogeneous mixture? . Silver chloride + Water . Ethyl alcohol + Water
Q.1 Which of 8 Ans	. Hydrogen peroxide . lodoform . Potassium sulphite . Boric acid If the following sets of components form homogeneous mixture? . Silver chloride + Water
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Q.1 Which of 8 Ans	Potassium sulphite Boric acid If the following sets of components form homogeneous mixture? Silver chloride + Water
Q.1 Which of 8 Ans	Boric acid If the following sets of components form homogeneous mixture? Silver chloride + Water
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Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
Ans	. Silver chloride + Water
× 2. × 3.	
3 .	- Ling alconol - mater
	. Phenol + Water
X 4	. Sugar + Benzene
	. odgar / Bonzene
Q.1 Which an	mong the following sets of compounds is used as raw material for the preparation of
	carbonate by solvay process?
	. NH ₄ CI , H ₂ O , NaCl
2.	. NaOH , HCI , CO ₂ . NaCl , NH ₃ ,Ca(OH) ₂
3.	. NaCl , NH ₃ ,Ca(UH) ₂
	. NaCl , CaCO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄

Q.2 Which of following bonds has maximum bond length?



Q.2 In the reaction,

The product obtained is



Q.2 Which among the following reaction is an example of a zero order reaction?

$$\checkmark$$
 1. $2NH_{3(g)}$ \xrightarrow{Pt} $N_{2(g)}$ + $3H_2$

$$\times$$
 2. $2H_2O_{2(I)} \rightarrow 2H_2O_{(I)} + O_{2(g)}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \color{red} \raisebox{-.5ex}{\times} \ 2. \ 2H_2O_{2(I)} \ \rightarrow \ 2H_2O_{(I)} + O_{2(g)} \\ \color{red} \raisebox{-.5ex}{\times} \ 3. \ C_{12}H_{22}O_{11(aq.)} + H_2O_{(I)} \ \rightarrow \ C_6H_{12}O_{6(aq.)} + C_6H_{12}O_{6(aq.)} \end{array}$$



Q.2 Which among the following compounds in crystalline form is used for making Nicol's prism?

Ans 1. CaCO₃



X 3. CaSO₄

Q.2 Three moles of an ideal gas are expanded isothermally from a volume of 300 cm³ to 2.5 L at 4 300 K against a pressure of 1.9 atm. The work done in joules is

Ans 1. +423.56 J



X 3. -4.18 J

√ 4. -423.56 J

Q.2 What happens when ionic hydrides of S-block elements in molten state are electrolysed? $\ensuremath{\mathtt{5}}$

Ans 1. Hydride ion migrates at cathode

2. Dihydrogen is liberated at anode

X 3. Dihydrogen is liberated at cathode

X 4. Hydride ion reforms metal hydride

Q.2 բ 6	β-pleated sheets of polypeptide chains are present in
o Ans	1. quaternary structure
	2. Primary structure
	X 3. Tertiary structure
	4. Secondary structure
Q.2 I	How many isoprene units are present in abscisic acid ?
	1. Five2. Two3. Four
	X 3 Four
	4. Three
Q.2 \	When propene reacts with HCl in presence of peroxide, the product is
8 Ans	1. 1,2-dichloro propane
	2. 1,1-dichloro propane
	3. 2-chloro propane
	X 4. 1-chloro propane
	4. I contoto propane





Q.3 If the Vant Hoff factor for 0.1 M ${\rm Ba(NO_3)_2}$ solution is 2.74, the degree of dissociation is



Q.3 What is the percentage of carbon in urea ? (At mass C=12, H=1, N=14,0=16)



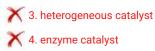
Q.3 Calculate the difference between heat of combustion of carbon monoxide gas at constant 2 pressure and at constant volume at 27°C? (R = 2Cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹)



Q.3 For the conversion of oxygen to ozone in the atmosphere, nitric oxide in gaseous phase acts







Q.3 Which hydride among the following is strongest reducing agent?





Q.3 The ionic charges on chromate ion and dichromate ion respectively is





Resistance of $\frac{1}{10}$ M solution is 2.5×10³ ohm. What is the molar conductivity of solution? (cell constant=1.25 cm⁻¹)

Ans 1. 3.5 ohm⁻¹ cm² mol⁻¹

2. 5.0 ohm⁻¹cm²mol⁻¹

X 3. 2.5 ohm⁻¹cm²mol⁻¹

X 4. 2.0 ohm⁻¹cm²mol⁻¹

Q.3 Which among the following is used in the treatment of cancer?

Ans \times 1. trans-[Pt(en)₂Cl₂]

2. trans-[Pt(NH₃)₂Cl₂]

X 3. cis-[Pt(en)₂Cl₂]

4. cis-[PtCl₂(NH₃)₂]

Q.3 What is the H-S-H bond angle in ${\rm H_2S?}$

Ans 1. 92.10

× 2. 90⁰

X 3. 104.5⁰

X 4. 91⁰

Q.3 Nitroalkanes are obtained in laboratory from primary or secondary alkyl halides by the action 9 of



Ans X 1. NaNO₃



Q.4 Which among the following oxides of nitrogen is called nitrogen sesquioxide?









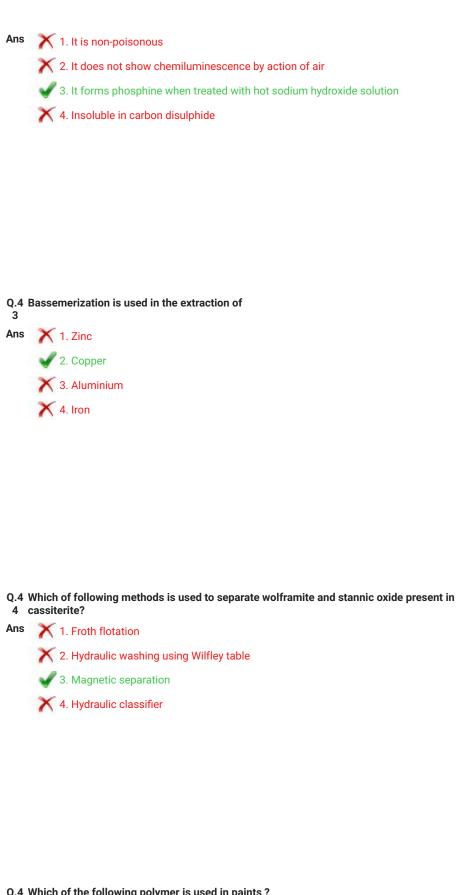
Q.4 $^{\prime}$ K $^{\prime}$ is Henry's constant and has the unit

Ans 1. atm mol dm⁻³



3. mol dm⁻³atm⁻¹

X 4. atm mol⁻¹dm³



Q.4 Which of the following polymer is used in paints?

5

Ans 1. Gutta percha
2. Melamine
3. Buna-S
4. Novolac

Q.4 Which among the following group 15 elements does not exhibit allotropy?

Ans 1. N
2. As
3. Sb
4. Bi

Q.4 Two electrolytic cells are connected in series containing CuSO₄ solution and molten AlCl₃. If
 in electrolysis 0.4 moles of 'Cu' are deposited on cathode of first cell. The number of moles of 'Al' deposited on cathode of the second cell is



Q.4 The bacteriostatic antibiotic from the following is 8

Ans 1. Aminoglycosides



Q.4 $\,^{\alpha}$ - butylene when subjected to hydroboration oxidation reaction, yields 9

- Ans X 1. iso-butyl alcohol
 - X 2. tert-butyl alcohol
 - 3. n-butyl alcohol
 - X 4. sec-butyl alcohol

Q.5 Which complex among the following gives a white precipitate on treatment with an aqueous 0 solution of barium chloride?

- **Ans** 1. [Pt(NH₃)₄Br₂]Cl₂
 - 2. [Co(NH₃)₅NO₂]SO₄
 - X 3. [Pt(NH₃)₄Cl₂] Br₂
 - X 4. [Co(NH₃)₅SO₄]NO₂

Section: Mathematics

of If
$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$
 and $g(x) = x^2$, then $f \circ g(x) = \dots$

$$\times 1. 3x - 2$$

$$x^2$$
 $3x^2 + 2$

$$\checkmark 3. \quad 3x^2 - 2$$

$$\times$$
 4. 2 - 3 x^2

The number of solutions of $sin^2\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ in [0, π] is

Ans X 1. three

^{Q.3} If $\bar{a} + \bar{b}$, $\bar{b} + \bar{c}$ and $\bar{c} + \bar{a}$ are coterminous edges of a parallelepiped then its volume is.......

Ans X 1.0

$$\times_2$$
 3[\bar{a} \bar{c} \bar{b}]

$$\checkmark$$
 2[\bar{a} \bar{b} \bar{c}]

$$\times$$
 4[\bar{b} \bar{a} \bar{c}]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x} dx = \dots$$

Ans 💜 1.

$$\sqrt{x^2-a^2}-acos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)+c$$

X 2.

$$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \frac{1}{x} sec^{-1}(x) + c$$

$$\times$$
 3. $\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + asec^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + c$

X 4.

$$x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}-\frac{1}{a}tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)+c$$

The minimum value of z = 10x + 25y subject to $0 \le x \le 3$, $0 \le y \le 3$, $x + y \ge 5$ is ...

Q.6 If $f(x) = 3x^3 - 9x^2 - 27x + 15$, then the maximum value of f(x) is

Ans 💜 1.

- 2. -66
- **X** 3. 66
- **X** 4. -30

The general solution of $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y - x tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is

$$\checkmark x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = c$$

$$x^2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = c$$

$$x \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = c$$

$$x^2 \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = c$$

Which of the following is NOT equivalent to $p \to q$.

Ans

- \times p is sufficient for q
- \checkmark_2 q only if p
- \times p only if q
- \times q is necessary for p

Q.9 If the function $f(x) = \frac{\log(1+ax)-\log(1-bx)}{x}$, $x \neq 0$ is continuous at x = 0 then, $f(0) = \dots$

$$\checkmark$$
 $a+b$

$$\times$$
 4. $a-b$

$$\times$$
1. $\frac{p}{q}$

$$\times$$
4. $\frac{q}{p}$

1 The value of $\int_{-3}^{3} (ax^5 + bx^3 + cx + k) dx$, where a, b, c, k are constants, depends only on

- \times a, b and c
- \times_2 a and b
- **√**3. **k**
- \times a and k

Q.1 Which of the following equation has no solution?

Ans

$$\checkmark$$
 $\cos\theta = \sqrt{2}$

$$sin\theta = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\times$$
 sec $\theta = 23$

$$\times$$
 tan $\theta = 2019$

The angle between lines $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = \frac{z-5}{1}$ and $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z-5}{2}$ is

Q.1 If A is non-singular matrix such that (A-2I) (A-4I) = 0 then A+8A⁻¹ =

Q.1 It is observed that 25 % of the cases related to child labour reported to the police station are 5 solved. If 6 new cases are reported, then the probability that atleast 5 of them will be solved is

$$\times$$
 1. $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^6$

$$\times_2 \frac{19}{2048}$$

$$\times \frac{19}{1024}$$

If
$$\theta = \frac{17\pi}{3}$$
 then $tan\theta - cot\theta = \dots$

$$\checkmark$$
1. $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\times_2$$
 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\times$$
3. $\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}}$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$

The values of x in $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ satisfying the equation $sinxcosx = \frac{1}{4}$ are

$$\checkmark$$
 $\frac{\pi}{12}$, $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

$$\times 2 \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{\pi}{8}$, $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$
, $\frac{\pi}{12}$

^{Q.1} If
$$P(x_1, y_1)$$
 is a point on the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$, then SP.SP =

$$x_1 \frac{x_1^2 + y_1^2}{a^2}$$

$$x_1^2 x_1^2 - y_1^2$$

$$x_1^2 + y_1^2$$

$$\frac{x_1^2 - y_1^2}{a^2}$$

If the lengths of the transverse axis and the latus rectum of a hyperbola are 6 and $\frac{8}{3}$ respectively, then the equation of the hyperbola is

$$\times 4x^2 - 9y^2 = 72$$

$$4x^2 - 9y^2 = 36$$

$$x = 9x^2 - 4y^2 = 36$$

$$x_4$$
 $9x^2 - 4y^2 = 72$

Q.2 If G (3 , -5 , r) is centroid of triangle ABC where A (7,-8,1) , B (p , q , 5) and C (q+1 , 5p , 0) 0 are vertices of a triangle then values of p , q , r are respectively

Q.2 A bag contain 6 white and 4 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. The probability that 1 they are of the same colour is

×1.
$$\frac{1}{15}$$

×2.
$$\frac{5}{7}$$

× 3.
$$\frac{1}{7}$$

Q.2 The order of the differential equation of all circles whose radius is 4, is

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A = A^{-1}$, then $x = \dots$

If
$$f(x) = \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{1-(\log x)^2}{1+(\log x)^2}\right]$$
, then $f'(e) = \dots$

$$\checkmark$$
1. $\frac{1}{e}$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{2}{e^2}$

$$\times$$
4. $\frac{2}{e}$

15 If
$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$$
, $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

$$\times$$
 1. $\frac{-x}{y}$

$$\checkmark$$
2. $\frac{-y}{x}$

$$\frac{y}{x}$$
 3. $\frac{y}{x}$

$$x_4$$
 $\frac{x}{y}$

The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = 2x - x^2$ and the line y = x is square units.

$$\times_1$$
 $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\times_2$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\checkmark$$
4. $\frac{1}{6}$

 $_{\,\,7}^{\,\rm Q.2}$ The equivalent form of the statement ${\sim}(p \longrightarrow {\sim} q)\,$ is

Ans

$$\times_2 p \land \sim q$$

$$\times$$
 3. $\sim p \vee q$

$$\times_4$$
 $p \vee \sim q$

Q.2 The general solution of the differential equation of all circles having centre at A (-1 , 2) is 8

Λne

$$x^2 + y^2 - x + 2y + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y + c = 0$$

Q.2 The equation of normal to the curve $y = log_e^x$ at the point P (1,0) is

Ans

$$x_1$$
 2 $x + y = 2$

$$x - 2y = 1$$

$$\checkmark$$
 $x + y = 1$

$$x_4 x - y = 1$$

The value of $tan^{-1}\frac{1}{3} + tan^{-1}\frac{1}{5} + tan^{-1}\frac{1}{7} + tan^{-1}\frac{1}{8}$ is

$$\times_2 \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\checkmark$$
3. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\times$$
4. $\frac{11\pi}{5}$

Q.3 The equation of the plane passing through the point (-1 , 2 , 1) and perpendicular to the line 1 joining the points (-3 , 1 ,2) and (2 , 3 , 4) is

Ans

$$\bar{r}$$
. $(5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = -1$

$$\times_{2} \bar{r}.\left(5\hat{\imath}-2\hat{\jmath}+2\hat{k}\right)=-5$$

$$\mathbf{r}.\left(5\hat{\imath}+2\hat{\jmath}+2\hat{k}\right)=1$$

$$\mathbf{r} \cdot (5\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k}) = 1$$

The coordinates of the foot of perpendicular drawn from origin to the plane 2x - y + 5z - 3 = 0 are

$$\times_1$$
 $\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{30}}\right)$

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

$$\checkmark$$
⁴ $\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{-1}{10}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$\int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx = \cdots$$

$$\log \left(\frac{e^4}{3}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{e^4}{9}\right)$$

$$\log \left(\frac{e^3}{4}\right)$$

$$\sim \log\left(\frac{e^4}{6}\right)$$

 $^{\mbox{Q.3}}_{\mbox{\ 4}}$ If the line passes through the points P(6,-1,2), Q(8,-7,2\$\$\$\lambda\$) and R(5,2,4) then value of λ is

- Ans X 1.-3

 - **X** 4. 2

Q.3 The statement pattern $(p \land q) \land [\sim r \lor (p \land q)] \lor (\sim p \land q)$ is equivalent to

- Ans \times 1. γ

 - \times_4 $p \wedge q$

7.3 The joint equation of pair of straight lines passing through origin and having slopes $(1 + \sqrt{2})$ and $(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}})$ is

Ans

$$x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy - y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 x^2 + 2xy - y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + y^2 = 0$$

$$x^4 x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

Q.3 The joint equation of the lines passing through the origin and trisecting the first quadrant is $7\,\,$

$$x^2 + \sqrt{3}xy - y^2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{3}x^2 - 4xy + \sqrt{3}y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - \sqrt{3}xy - y^2 = 0$$

$$x^4$$
 $3x^2 - y^2 = 0$

Which of the following function is not continuous at x = 0?

$$f(x) = (1 + 2x)^{1/x}$$
 , $x \neq 0$
= e^2 , $x = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1} , x \neq 0$$
$$= -1 , x = 0$$

$$f(x) = sinx - cosx , x \neq 0$$
$$= -1 , x = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{5x} - e^{2x}}{\sin 3x}, x \neq 0$$

= 1, $x = 0$

If the c.d.f (cumulative distribution function) is given by
$$F(x) = \frac{x-25}{10}$$
, then $P(27 \le x \le 33) = \dots$

×1.
$$\frac{3}{10}$$

× 3.
$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{1}{5}$

Derivative of
$$log_{e^2}(logx)$$
 with respect to x is

$$\times 1 \frac{2}{\log x}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{x log x^2}$

$$\times$$
 3. $\frac{2}{x log x}$

$$\times$$
4 $\frac{1}{x log x}$

Q.4 A random variable X has following probability distribution

X=x	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X=x)	K	3K	5K	7K	8K	K

Then $P(2 \le X < 5) =$

$$\times$$
 2 $\frac{23}{25}$

×3.
$$\frac{7}{25}$$

$$\checkmark$$
4. $\frac{3}{5}$

For a G.P. , if
$$\mathbf{S}_n = \frac{4^n - 3^n}{3^n}$$
 , then $t_2 = \ldots \ldots$

×1.
$$\frac{7}{9}$$

$$\times^2$$
 $\frac{2}{9}$

$$\checkmark$$
3. $\frac{4}{9}$

$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{1}{9}$

3 outermost ripple increases at the rate of 5 cm/sec. Then area increased after 2 seconds is

- 1. 50cm²/sec
- √ 2. 100 Π cm²/sec
- X 3. 25cm²/sec
- X 4. 40cm²/sec

 $^{Q.4}_{4}$ In ΔABC ; with usual notations, if $cosA = \frac{SinB}{SinC}$, then the triangle is

- Ans X 1. Acute angled triangle
 - X 2. Obtuse angled triangle
 - X 3. Equilateral triangle
 - 4. Right angled triangle

$$\int \frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{x^2 + x \cos x} dx = \cdots$$

$$\times \log \left| \frac{x \sin x}{x + \cos x} \right| + c$$

$$\log |x^2 + x \cos x| + c$$

$$\times$$
 log $|\cos x + x\sin x| + c$

$$\sqrt{a} \log \left| \frac{x}{x + \cos x} \right| + c$$

Q.4 If \bar{p} , \bar{q} and \bar{r} are nonzero, noncoplanar vectors then [$\bar{p}+\bar{q}-\bar{r}$ | $\bar{p}-\bar{q}$ | $\bar{q}-\bar{r}$] = . . .

Ans

$$\checkmark$$
 [\bar{p} \bar{q} \bar{r}]

$$\times_2$$
 2[\bar{p} \bar{q} \bar{r}]

$$\times$$
 3[\bar{p} \bar{q} \bar{r}]

$$\int_{7}^{0.4} \int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \dots$$

$$\sqrt{1} \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{x}{2(x^2 + 1)} + c$$

$$tan^{-1}x - \frac{1}{2x(x^2+1)} + c$$

$$tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} + c$$

$$x_4$$
 $tan^{-1}x + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} + c$

The maximum value of z = 9x + 11y subject to $3x + 2y \le 12, 2x + 3y \le 12,$ $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ is _____.

Ans 1.48

X 2. 54

X 3. 44

X 4. 36

If P(2,2), Q(-2,4) and R(3,4) are the vertices of Δ PQR then the equation of the median through vertex R is

$$x + 3y - 9 = 0$$

$$x - 3y + 9 = 0$$

$$x - 3y - 9 = 0$$

$$x + 3y + 9 = 0$$

0.5 If
$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 - 5|x| + 6 = 0\}$$
, then $n(A) = \dots$

Ans X 1. 2