393 PU M Tech Environmental Engineering and Management

1 of 100 188 PU_2016_393_E Time taken by sunlight to penetrate a window pan of 3mm thick is of the order of {speed of light (c) = 3 x 10 8 m/sec}:-10⁻¹¹ sec 10⁻⁷ sec 10⁻¹³ sec 10⁻⁹sec 2 of 100 101 PU_2016_393_E Which is different in isotopes of an element? 0 number of electrons atomic number mass number number of protons 3 of 100 166 PU 2016 393 E The relationship between mean, median and mode for a moderately skewed distribution is:-0 mode = 3 median - 2 mean mode = median - 2 mean mode = 2 median - mean O mode = 2 median - 3 mean 4 of 100 121 PU_2016_393_E The agricultural field that produces maximum methane gas into atmosphere is:-0 wheat ground nut paddy cotton 5 of 100 159 PU_2016_393_E $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{dx}{\sin 2x}$ is equal to:-

```
O log √3
    log (-1)
    log 3
     \frac{1}{2}\log(-1)
6 of 100
158 PU_2016_393_E
The minimum value of x^2 + 250/x is:-
    50
    0
    75
    25
7 of 100
163 PU_2016_393_E
A row matrix has only:-
0
    one row with one or more columns
0
    one column with one or more rows
    one row and one column
    one element
8 of 100
218 PU_2016_393_E
A perfect black body is one whose:-
    absorptive power is infinity
0
    absorptive power is 1
    absorptive power is 0
    emissive power is 1
9 of 100
132 PU_2016_393_E
Substances used in bringing down the body temperature in high fever are called:-
0
    antibiotics
O
    antipyretics
0
    pyretics
    antiseptic
10 of 100
151 PU_2016_393_E
```

| | $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log \cos x}{x}$ is equal to:- |
|---------|---|
| 0 | 0 2 |
| 1 | 100 10,000 |
| 1 | 1/2 8/3 4/3 |
| 1 If C | $-1 \le x \le 4$ $-1 < x < 4$ $x \le -1 \text{ or } x \ge 4$ |
| 2 If | 01 PU_2016_393_E the car at rest, accelerates uniformly and attains a speed of 72 km/hr in 10 sec. then it covers a istance of:- 100m 50 m |

| 0 | 400m |
|--|---|
| 118 Whe | of 100 PU_2016_393_E en a litmus solution is shaken with a piece of charcoal:- |
| 0 | no change |
| 0 | it turns red to blue |
| 0 | it turns blue to red |
| 0 | it is decolourised |
| 191 Whi | of 100 PU_2016_393_E ch of the following pair of physical quantities has same dimensional formula? |
| 0 | Latent heat and specific heat |
| 0 | Force and power |
| 0 | Work and power |
| 0 | Work and couple |
| 186 | PU_2016_393_E measuring radius accurately of a thin wire, we use:- Hygrometer Vernier caliper Screw gauge Spherometer |
| 164 | of 100 PU_2016_393_E A be a square matrix. Then A+A ^T will be:- |
| 0 | the identity matrix |
| 0 | diagonal matrix |
| 0 | skew-symmetric |
| 0 | symmetric matrix |
| 19 of 100 127 PU_2016_393_E In order to increase the volume of a gas by 10%, the pressure of the gas should be | |
| 0 | decreased by 1% |
| 0 | increased by 10% |
| 0 | increased by 1% |

| 0 | decreased by 10% |
|-------------------|---|
| 178 If y= O | PU_2016_393_E esin (e ^x -1), then y3 (0)= 4 0 1 |
| 102 Two | PU_2016_393_E solutions have different osmotic pressures. The solution of higher osmotic pressure is called:- hypotonic solution hypertonic solution isotonic solution none |
| 109 A so O | PU_2016_393_E plution is called saturated if :- ionic product < solubility product ionic product = solubility product ionic product > solubility product none |
| 129 Whi | PU_2016_393_E ch is the most easily liquefiable rare gas? Argon Krypton Xenon Neon |
| 202 A ca | of 100 PU_2016_393_E ar moving with a speed of 50 km/hr can be stopped by brakes in 6 m. If the same car is moving with a ed of 100 km/hr, then minimum stopping distance is:- 6 m 24 m |

| 0 | 12 m 18 m |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 219 A p resp | of 100 PU_2016_393_E iece of steel floats in mercury. The specific gravities of mercury and steel are 13.6 and 7.8 pectively. For covering the whole piece, some water is poured over the mercury. What part of the steel ce will be inside the mercury? 0.62 0.48 |
| 0 | 0.42 |
| 0 | 0.54 |
| 146 The O | of 100 PU_2016_393_E evalue of $(i^5 + i^6 + i^7 + i^8 + i^9)/(1+i) = \frac{1}{2}(1+i)$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}(1-i)$ |
| 165 If th | of 100 PU_2016_393_E ne matrix product AB is zero, then:- |
| 0 | A = 0 or B = 0 |
| 0 | It is not necessary that either of A or B should be zero |
| 0 | A = 0 and $B = 0$ |
| 28 of 100 174 PU_2016_393_E | |
| 0 | te angle between a and b is $\pi/6$, then angle between 2a and 3b is:- $\pi/4$ |
| 0 | π/6 |
| 0 | π/2 |
| 0 | π/3 |
| | of 100 PU_2016_393_E |

| | is th | ery large no. of balls are thrown vertically upwards in quick succession in such a way that the next ball brown when the previous one is at the maximum height. If maximum height is $5m$, then no. of balls own per min is (take $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}$). |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 0 | |
| | 0 | 60 |
| | Ö | 80 |
| | | 40 |
| | 199 A be | of 100 PU_2016_393_E ody starts from rest and has an acceleration 20 cm/sec ² .What is the distance covered by the body in 8 sec? |
| | 0 | 160 cm |
| | 0 | 640 cm |
| | 0 | 1640 cm |
| | 0 | 1280 cm |
| 1 H | 108 | of 100 PU_2016_393_E Irochloric acid is stronger acid than acetic acid because:- |
| | | it can neutralize large quantity of alkali |
| | 0 | it can corrode anything it comes in contact |
| | 0 | it ionizes completely into ions in aqueous solution |
| | 0 | none |
| | 145 If O | of 100 PU_2016_393_E P makes 4 revolutions in one second, the angular velocity in radians per second is:- |
| | 0 | 8π |
| | 0 | 4π |
| | 0 | 2π |
| | 0 | π |
| 1 F (| 117 | of 100 PU_2016_393_E e methane can be produced by:- |
| | 0 | reduction with H ₂ |
| | 0 | Soda lime decarboxylation |
| | 0 | Kolbe's electrolytic method |
| | 0 | Wurtz reduction |

| 34 of 100 208 PU_2016_393_E A body freely falling from rest has a velocity v after it falls through a height h . The distance it ha down further for its velocity to become double, is:- | |
|--|--|
| C _{4h} | |
| ○ _{8h} | |
| C 6h | |
| C 10h | |
| | |
| 35 of 100 149 PU_2016_393_E The line segment joining the points (-3, -4) and (1, -2) is divided by y-axis in the ratio:- | |
| ° 3:1 | |
| O 3:2 | |
| C _{1:3} | |
| ° _{2:3} | |
| | |
| 36 of 100 162 PU_2016_393_E A matrix is:- | |
| A collection of real or complex numbers | |
| An array of real numbers | |
| A collection of real numbers | |
| An array of real or complex numbers | |
| 37 of 100 128 PU_2016_393_E Waxes are esters of:- | |
| glycerol | |
| glycerol + fatty acids | |
| long chain alcohol | |
| long chain alcohol and long chain fatty acids | |
| 38 of 100 189 PU_2016_393_E Which of the following are dimensions of coefficient of friction ? | |
| [©] M²LT⁻² | |
| [©] M°L°T° | |
| C MLT ⁻² | |

131 PU_2016_393_E

Liquor NH₃ bottles are opened only after cooling. This is because:-

- it is mild explosive
- it is corrosive liquid
- it is lactymatory
- it generates high vapour pressure

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144 PU_2016_393_E

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left\{ (\sin x - x)/x^3 \right\}$$
 equals:-

- $-\frac{1}{3}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bigcirc \overline{3} \end{array}$
- _ 1
- 0
- $-\frac{1}{6}$

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161 PU_2016_393_E

The indefinite integral of x.dx is:-

$$0 \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

$$x^2$$

42 of 100

177 PU_2016_393_E

The triangle joining the points (2,7), (4,-1),(-2,6) is:-

Equilateral

| Isosceles Right angled Square |
|---|
| 43 of 100 122 PU_2016_393_E The presence of which of the following in drinking water is responsible for mottling of teeth? iodine chlorine fluorine mercury |
| 44 of 100 203 PU_2016_393_E A car, starting from rest, accelerates at the rate f through a distance S , then continues at constant specifor time t and then decelerates at the rate $f/2$ to come to rest. If the total distance traversed is 15 S , then $S = 24 f t$ $S = ft$ $S = ft^2/36$ $S = ft^2/72$ |
| 45 of 100 187 PU_2016_393_E A wire has a mass (0.3 ± 0.003) g, radius (0.5 ± 0.005) mm and length (6 ± 0.06) cm. The maximum percentage error in the measurement of its density is:- |
| 46 of 100 152 PU_2016_393_E |
| If $x = t + \frac{1}{t}$, $y = t - \frac{1}{t}$ then d^2y/dx^2 :- |
| $(t^{2}+1/(t^{2}-1))$ $-4t/(t^{2}-1)$ $-4t^{3}/(t^{2}-1)^{3}$ $-4t^{2}/(t^{2}-1)^{2}$ |

| 47 of 100 111 PU_2016_393_E According to periodic law, the chemical properties of elements are the periodic function of their:- | | |
|--|--|--|
| | nass number | |
| | atomic mass | |
| _ | atomic number | |
| O d | lensity | |
| A mot | F 100 PU_2016_393_E torcycle is moving with a velocity 80 km/hr ahead of a car moving with a velocity of 65 km/hr in the direction. What is the relative velocity of the motorcycle with respect to the car? | |
| _ | 5 km/hr | |
| | 5 km/hr | |
| _ | 45 km/hr | |
| ° 2 | 20 km/hr | |
| 49 of 100 211 PU_2016_393_E Velocity - time curve for a body , projected vertically upwards, is:- | | |
| | łyperbola | |
| _ | Ellipse | |
| _ | Parabola | |
| O s | Straight line | |
| 50 of 100 147 PU_2016_393_E If $2i^2 + 6i^3 + 3i^{16} - 6i^{19} + 4i^{25} = x + iy$, then:- | | |
| O x | x = 4, y = -1 | |
| O x | x = -1, $y = -4$ | |
| O x | x = 1, y = 4 | |
| ° x | x = 1, y = -4 | |
| 51 of 100 198 PU_2016_393_E A car covers the first half of the distance between two places with a speed of 40 km/hr and other half at 60km/hr. The average speed of the car is:- | | |
| 0 4 | 8 km/hr | |
| ° 6 | 60 km/hr | |
| O 5 | 50 km/hr | |

| C 40km/hr |
|--|
| 52 of 100 112 PU_2016_393_E The extraction of metals from sulphide ores is generally done by:- |
| electrolysis |
| metal displacement |
| smelting |
| froath floatation process |
| 53 of 100 119 PU_2016_393_E Haemoglobin is a complex of:- |
| ° Fe ³⁺ |
| ^ℂ Fe⁴⁺ |
| ° _{CN} |
| ○ Fe ²⁺ |
| 54 of 100 184 PU_2016_393_E Faraday is the unit of:- |
| Current |
| Resistance |
| Charge |
| Voltage |
| 55 of 100 209 PU_2016_393_E The initial velocity of a body moving along a straight line is 7m/sec . It has a uniform acceleration of 4 m/sec². The distance covered by the body in the 5 th second of its motion is:- |
| [©] 25 m |
| ° 35 m |
| 50 m |
| C 85 m |
| 56 of 100 206 PU_2016_393_E A body projected vertically upwards with a velocity u returns to the starting point in 4 sec . If $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$, the value of u is:- |
| 5 m/sec |
| 15 m/sec |

| 10 m/sec |
|---|
| 20 m/sec |
| 57 of 100 176 PU_2016_393_E i ⁵⁷ + 1/i ¹²⁵ , when simplified has the value:- 2i -2i 0 2 |
| 58 of 100 107 PU_2016_393_E Which of the following is always true for an exothermic process? |
| $\Delta S = 0$ |
| Ο ΔH<0 |
| $\Delta G = 0$ |
| ^C ΔH>0 |
| 59 of 100 185 PU_2016_393_E The S.I unit of radioactivity is:- |
| Rutherford |
| Curie |
| Roentgen |
| Becqueral |
| 60 of 100 148 PU_2016_393_E If $x = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3} + i)$, then x^3 is:- |
| ° ₋₁ |
| \circ , |
| 61 of 100 238 PU_2016_393_M The electric field required to keep a water drop of mass m just to remain suspended, when charged with one electron, is:- |

(e=charge of one electron)

| 000 | mg (mg)/e (e m)/g |
|--------------------|--|
| 0 | e mg |
| 243 Wa surf | of 100 B PU_2016_393_M ter is flowing over a fixed horizontal surface. If the velocity gradient at a distance 10 cm above the face is 2 sec ⁻¹ , then velocity of layer will be:- |
| 0 | 0.4 m/sec |
| 0 | 0.2m/sec |
| 0 | 0.1 m/sec |
| 0 | 0.3m/sec |
| 222 The | of 100 PU_2016_393_M Ph of blood does not appreciably change by a small addition of acid or a base because blood:- |
| 0 | can be easily coagulated |
| 0 | contains serum protein which acts as buffer |
| 0 | contains iron as a part of the molecule |
| 0 | is body fluid |
| 236 Wh the | of 100 SPU_2016_393_M en a body is connected to the earth, then electrons from the earth, flow into the body. It means that body is:- |
| 0 | An insulator |
| 0 | Positively charged |
| 0 | Uncharged |
| 0 | Negatively charged |
| 255 The a se | of 100 5 PU_2016_393_M 6 maximum possible area that can be enclosed by a wire of length 20 cm by bending it into the form of ector in square cm is: |
| 0 | 30 |
| 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 25 |
| 0 | 50 |
| | |

241 PU 2016 393 M

A 20 cm long capillary tube is dipped in water. The water rises upto 8 cm. If entire arrangement is put in a freely falling elevator, the length of water column in the capillary tube will be:-

- 10 cm
- C 8 cm
- 20 cm
- 6 4 cm

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244 PU_2016_393_M

In plant, sucrose solution of coefficient of viscosity 0.0015 N-S-m⁻² is driven at a velocity of 10⁻³ m/sec through xylem vessels of radius 2 micrometer and length 5 micrometer. The pressure difference across the length of xylem vessels is

- 10 N/m²
- 15 N/m²
- 5 N/m²
- 20 N/m²

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248 PU_2016_393_M

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx =$$

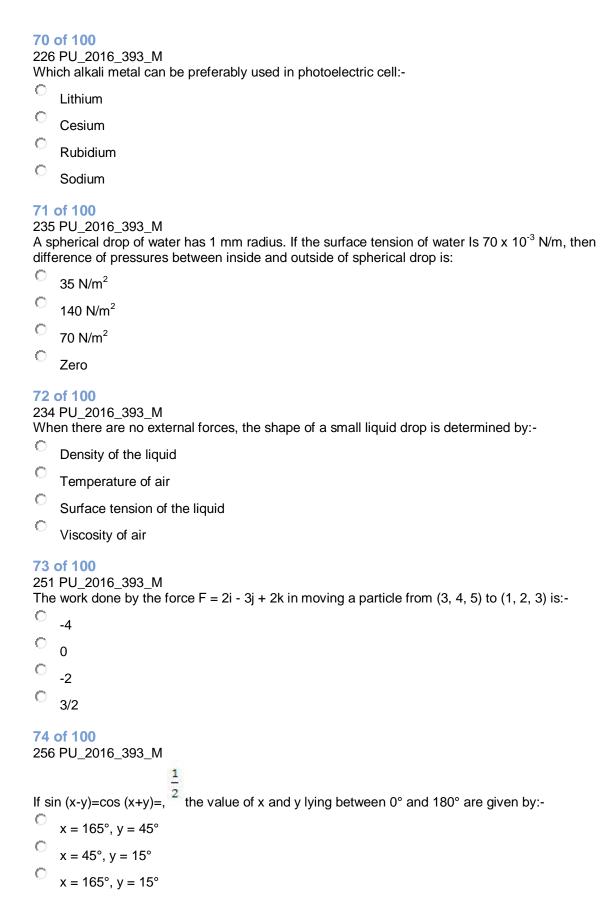
- $0 \frac{\pi^2}{2}$
- $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$
- ОΠ
 - π^2
- O 12

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223 PU_2016_393_M

Methane reacts with excess of chlorine in presence of diffused sunlight to give:-

- methyl chloride
- carbon tetrachloride
- methylene chloride
- chloroform



| 0 | x = 45°, y = 135° |
|---------------------|--|
| 245 24 o to a | of 100 PU_2016_393_M cm³ of water flows per second through a capillary tube of radius r cm and length I cm, when connected pressure head h cm of water. If a tube of the length I/2 cm and radius r/2 cm is connected to the ne pressure head, then volume of water flowing per second through the tube is:- |
| 0 | 24cm³/sec |
| 0 | 3cm ³ /sec |
| 0 | 12cm ³ /sec |
| 0 | 6cm ³ /sec |
| 228 | of 100 PU_2016_393_M composition of benzene diozonium chloride by using Cu ₂ Cl ₂ / HCl to form chlorobenzene is:- Raschig's reaction Sand Meyers reaction Cannizarros Kolbe's reaction |
| 254 An | of 100 PU_2016_393_M ordinary cube has 4 blank faces, one face marked 2 and another marked 3. Then the probability of aining 12 in 5 throws is:- |
| 0 | 5/3646 |
| 0 | 5/1944 |
| 0 | 5/1296 |
| 0 | 5/2592 |
| 231 | PU_2016_393_M Frmodynamics standard conditions of temperature and pressure are:- 0° C and 101.3 K pa 0° C and 1 atm 273K and 101.3 K pa 298 K and 1atm |
| 232 The | of 100 PU_2016_393_M gaseous envelope around the earth is known as atmosphere. The lowest layer of this is extended up 0km, from sea level, this layer is:- stratosphere |

| 0 | hydrosphere |
|--------------------|---|
| 0 | mesosphere |
| | troposphere |
| 224 CC O | of 100 PU_2016_393_M l₄ can be used as a fire extinguisher because:- it gives incombustible vapour of its low boiling point of its covalent bond |
| 0 | of its high melting point |
| | of 100 3 PU_2016_393_D |
| If f(| $f(x).f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \text{ and } f(3) = 28,$ then f(4)= |
| 0 | 63 |
| \circ | 65 |
| \circ | 7 |
| 0 | 17 |
| 271 | of 100 PU_2016_393_D e ionization of hydrogen atom gives:- |
| 0 | proton hydravid ion |
| 0 | hydroxyl ion hydronium ion |
| 0 | hydride ion |
| 282 At s tem | of 100 2 PU_2016_393_D 3 perature T, a bronze pin is little to large to fit into a hole drilled in a steel block .The change in a sperature required for exact fit is minimum, when:- |
| 0 | Both block and pin are cooled |
| 0 | Both block and pin are heated |
| 0 | Bronze pin is heated |
| 0 | Steel block heated |

| Wat noz | PU_2016_393_D ter enters in a horizontal pipe of radius 2 cm with a velocity of 1 m/sec. If the water comes from the zle with a velocity of 4 m/sec, then radius of the nozzle is:- |
|-------------|---|
| 0 | 2cm |
| 0 | 4 cm |
| 0 | 0.5 cm |
| 0 | 1cm |
| 261 | of 100 PU_2016_393_D rimary amine can be distinguished from secondary and tertiary amines by:- |
| 0 | reaction with methyl iodide |
| 0 | P ^H test |
| 0 | reaction with acetyl chloride |
| 0 | carbylamine reaction |
| 260 | of 100 PU_2016_393_D blasting purposes TNT is mixed with:- |
| 0 | NH_4NO_2 |
| 0 | $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ |
| 0 | NH ₄ CI |
| 0 | NH_4NO_3 |
| 292 In a | of 100 PU_2016_393_D triangle ABC, if $a=4,b=3,\angle A=60^{\circ}$, then c is the root of the equation:- |
| _ | c^2 -3c-7 = 0 |
| 0 | c^2 -3c+7 = 0 |
| 0 | $c^2+3c-7=0$ |
| | $c^2 + 3c + 7 = 0$ |
| 262 The | of 100 PU_2016_393_D IUPAC name of tertiary butyl iodide is:- |
| 0 | 2- iodo, 2-methyl propane |
| O | 4 - iodobutane |

C 1- iodo, 3-metyhl propane

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```
2 - iodobutane
89 of 100
297 PU_2016_393_D
 If p = q, then \int_0^n \sin px \cos qx \, dx =
    π/2
90 of 100
267 PU_2016_393_D
Heat produced in calories by the combustion of 1g of Carbon is called:-
    heat of combustion of Carbon
    calorie value of Carbon
    heat of formation of Carbon
    heat of product of Carbon
91 of 100
272 PU_2016_393_D
Acetaldehyde is the rearrangement product of:-
    methyl alcohol
    allyl alcohol
    ethyl alcohol
    vinyl alcohol
92 of 100
296 PU_2016_393_D
The derivative of \sin^{-1} x w.r.t \cos^{-1} \sqrt{(1-x^2)} is:-
    \cos^{-1} x
    sin<sup>-1</sup> x
    1/\sqrt{(1-x^2)}
93 of 100
266 PU_2016_393_D
In which of the following cases entropy decreases?
    polymerization
```

| 0 | liquid changing to gas |
|--------------------|---|
| 0 | expansion of a gas |
| 0 | crystals dissolve |
| 283 | PU_2016_393_D 00°C, the substance that causes the most severe burn, is:- Hot air Steam Water Oil |
| 281 | PU_2016_393_D ch of the following material has the largest specific heat? Mercury Water Iron Diamond |
| 287 | PU_2016_393_D area of the triangle with vertices at the points (a,b+c), (b,c+a), (c,a+b) is:- 0 1 a+b+c ab+bc+ca |
| 277 If bloof floor | PU_2016_393_D pood flows in an artery of radius 2 mm with maximum average velocity, in laminar flow, then the rate low of blood in artery is (Density of blood = $1.06 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m3}$ and viscosity of blood = 0.021 poise):- 1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ m ³ /sec. 5 x 10 ⁻⁵ m ³ /sec. 2.5 x 10 ⁻⁵ m ³ /sec. 8.5 x 10 ⁻⁵ m ³ /sec. |
| 286 | of 100 PU_2016_393_D as perform no work, when it expands:- |

| 0000 | Isobarically Adiabatically Isothermally Isochorically |
|-------------|--|
| 273 Afte | of 100 PU_2016_393_D er terminal velocity is reached, acceleration of a spherical body in a viscous fluid is:- |
| 0 | Equal to g |
| 0 | Zero |
| 0 | More than g |
| 0 | Less than g |
| 291 Equ | O of 100 PU_2016_393_D patient of the curve passing through (3, 9) which satisfies the differential equation dy/dx=x+(1/x²) is |
| 0 | $6xy = 3x^3 + 29x - 6$ |
| 0 | $6xy = 3x^2 - 6x + 29$ |
| 0 | $6xy = 3x^3 + 29x + 6$ |
| 0 | $6xy = 3x^3 - 29x + 6$ |

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152 PU_2015_393

Size of colloidal particles varies:-

- $10^{-9} 10^{-12} \text{ m}$
- $10^{-3} 10^{-9} \text{ m}$
- $10^{-6} 10^{-9} \,\mathrm{m}$
- $10^{-12} 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{m}$

2 of 100

108 PU_2015_393

With a rise in temperature, the surface tension of a liquid:-

- Changes erratically
- Decreases
- Does not change
- Increases

3 of 100

172 PU_2015_393

Conversion of KMnO⁴ to MnSO⁴ is a process of:-

- Reduction
- Dehydration
- Oxidation
- Both oxidation and reduction

4 of 100

205 PU_2015_393

In a triangle ABC, if a = 4, b = 3, $\angle A = 60^\circ$, then c is the root of the equation

- $c^2-3c+7=0$
- $c^2+3c+7=0$
- $c^2-3c-7=0$
- $c^2+3c-7=0$

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141 PU_2015_393

Molarity of a solution relates the?

Moles of the solute and solvent

| | Volume of solute and the volume of solvent |
|---------------------|---|
| | Moles of solute and mass of solvent |
| | Volume of solution and moles of solute |
| 121 A pl of v | f 100 PU_2015_393 ate of area 10 cm² is separated from another plate by a 1 mm thick layer of glycerine. If the coefficient iscosity is 20 poise then the force required to move the upper plate with a velocity of 1 cm/sec. over lower one is:- |
| | 80 dyne |
| | 2000 dyne |
| | 200 dyne |
| | 800 dyne |
| 126 Whe | f 100 PU_2015_393 en light travels from an optically rarer medium to an optically denser medium, the velocity decreases ause of change in:- |
| | Amplitude |
| | Phase |
| | Wavelength |
| | Frequency |
| 130 | F 100 PU_2015_393 ollen clothes keep the body warm, because:- |
| | wood rejects heat from the outer objects |
| | wool absorbs radiant heat from outer objects |
| | wool increases the temperature of the body |
| | wool is a bad conductor of heat, so it will not allow heat to flow out from the body |
| 101 The | F 100 PU_2015_393 number of grams in one pound is:- |
| 0 0 0 | 226 |
| | 526 |
| | 453.6 |
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 |

| Which of the following bond is most reactive? | | |
|---|---|--|
| | $C \equiv C$ | |
| 9 | C - C | |
| | C = C | |
| | All | |
| 166 | PU_2015_393 ch of the following relates to light the wave as well as particle nature? Diffraction $E = hv$ $E = mc^2$ Interference | |
| 137 | PU_2015_393 onochromatic visible light consist of:- A single ray of light | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | Light of a single wavelength | |
| 0 | Light of a single wavelength with all the colours of the spectrum of white light | |
| | Light consisting of many wavelengths with a single colour | |
| 146 Whi | of 100 PU_2015_393 ch of the following is an emulsifier? | |
| | NaCl | |
| | Soap | |
| | Oil | |
| | Water | |
| 155 In th | of 100 PU_2015_393 ne solution of a gas in liquid the solubility? | |
| | Increases with temperature | |
| | Is unaffected by temperature | |
| | Increases with decrease in pressure | |
| | Increases with pressure | |
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 | |

| Para | affin wax contracts on solidification. The melting point of wax will:- |
|---|---|
| | Not change with pressure |
| | Decrease linearly with pressure |
| | Decrease with pressure |
| | Increase with pressure |
| 169 In the power of the power o | PU_2015_393 ne coagulation of positively charged colloidal solution which of the following has maximum coagulating ver? C1 ⁻ [Fe(CN) ₆] ⁴⁻ PO ³⁻ ₄ SO ²⁻ ₄ |
| 127 | PU_2015_393 e of the devices to produce plane polarised light is:- a biprism a nicol prism a half-wave plate a crystal |
| 160 | PU_2015_393 ecomposition reactions, enthalpy of products is always than the enthalpy of reactants? Lesser Constant Infinite Greater |
| 140 | of 100 PU_2015_393 ensitive magnetic instrument can be shielded very effectively from outside fields by placing it inside a of:- soft iron of high permeability teak wood |
| | plastic material |
| | a metal of high conductivity |

| 20 of 100 195 PU_2015_393 Which of the following pairs of solutions can we expect to be isotonic at the same temperature? | | |
|---|---|--|
| | 0.1 M NaCl and 0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄ | |
| | 0.1M Ca(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.1 M Na ₂ SO ₄ | |
| | 0.1 M urea and 0.2 M MgCl ₂ | |
| | 0.1 M urea and 0.1 M NaCl | |
| 04 | | |
| 143 | of 100 3 PU_2015_393 | |
| B-1 | urally occurring polymer is? | |
| | PVC | |
| | Polyethylene | |
| | Proteins | |
| | CH₃COOH | |
| 22 of 100 | | |
| | YPU_2015_393 ap action is due to:- | |
| | Colloidal dispersion of micelles in water | |
| | Oil drop dispersal | |
| | Micelle formation | |
| | All of these | |
| | of 100 | |
| 189 PU_2015_393 How many grams of CH_3OH would have to be added to water to prepare 150 mL of solution that is 2.0 M CH_3OH ? | | |
| | 9.6 | |
| | 4.3×10^2 | |
| 0.00 | 2.4 | |
| | 9.6×10^3 | |
| | | |
| 24 of 100 133 PU_2015_393 | | |
| in a | in ordinary heater if the length of the coil is halved, then a given quantity of water will boil in:- | |
| | same time | |
| | cannot be compared because specific resistance of material of wire is not given | |
| | less time | |
| | more time | |

107 PU_2015_393

The principle of the operation of a hydraulic press is based on:-

Newton's law of gravitation

Dalton's law of partial pressure

Boyle's law

Pascal's law

26 of 100

136 PU_2015_393

A electric field can deflect:-

Gamma rays

X-rays

α particles

Neutrons

27 of 100

203 PU_2015_393

If (x, 3) and (3, 5) are the extremities of a diameter of a circle with centre at (2, y), then the value of x and y are:-

 $x_{x=4, y=8}$

x=1, y=4

x=4, y=1

x=8, y=2

28 of 100

211 PU_2015_393

$$jx^2 e^{2x} dx =$$

$$\Box \frac{1}{2}e^{2x}[2x^2-2x+1]+c$$

$$e^{2x}[2x^2-2x+1]+c$$

2x+c

29 of 100

162 PU_2015_393

The solvent which is neither proton donor nor proton acceptor is called?

| | Aprotic |
|-------------|---|
| | Amphoteric |
| | Protonic |
| | Neutral |
| 122 A cl | PU_2015_393 osed bottle containing water at 30°C is carried to the moon in a space ship. If it is placed on the face of the moon, what will happen to the water as soon as the lid is opened? Nothing will happen to it The water will freeze It will decompose into H ₂ and O The water will boil |
| 132 | of 100 PU_2015_393 ectric field is uniform, then the electric lines of forces are:- circular convergent parallel divergent |
| 184 | of 100 PU_2015_393 ctrophiles are:- |
| | Nucleus hating reagents |
| | Nucleus loving reagents |
| | Electron loving species |
| | Electron hating species |
| 147 | PU_2015_393 substance which completely destroys or reduces the activity of the catalyst is called? Promoter Catalyst poison Catalyst Inhibitor |
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 |

| The | weight of a body at the centre of the earth is:- |
|------------|--|
| | Same as on the surface of earth |
| | Infinite |
| | Indeterminate |
| | Zero |
| 171 | of 100 PU_2015_393 metal in a complex acts as:- |
| | Lewis base |
| | Catalyst |
| | Neutral compound |
| | Lewis acid |
| 159 | of 100 PU_2015_393 pative catalyst is that? |
| | Promotes the side reaction |
| | Retards the side reaction |
| | Which retards the rate of reaction |
| | Takes the reaction in backward direction |
| 150 | of 100 PU_2015_393 adsorption theory explains the action of all except:- |
| | Catalytic poisons |
| 0 | Heterogeneous catalysis |
| | Acid-base catalysis |
| | Catalytic promoters |
| 199 The | of 100 PU_2015_393 rate for the reaction RCl + NaOH(aq.) \rightarrow ROH + NaCl is given by, Rate = k_1 [RC]. The rate of the ction will be? |
| | Unaffected by increasing the temperature of the reaction |
| | Decreased on increasing the temperature of the reaction |
| | Doubled on doubling the concentration of NaOH |
| | Halved on reducing the concentration of RCI to one half |

| | PU_2015_393 attion of normal to the curve $y = x (2 - x)$ at the point (2, 0) is:- |
|-----|--|
| | x-2y+2=0 |
| | 2x + y = 4 |
| | <i>x=y</i> =2 |
| | x-2y=2 |
| 104 | PU_2015_393 of shaving brush cling together when it is removed from water, due to:- Elasticity Surface tension Viscosity Friction |
| 105 | PU_2015_393 Emperature degree on the Kelvin scale in same as:- Temperature on the Richter scale A temperature degree on the Fahrenheit scale Temperature degree on Reaumer scale Temperature degree on the Celsius scale |
| 213 | of 100 PU_2015_393 atrix is:- A collection of real or complex numbers An array of real numbers An array of real or complex numbers A collection of real numbers |
| 149 | of 100 PU_2015_393 a general rule, adding a catalyst to a reacting system:- Increases and decreases to yield irregularly Does not affect the yield of product Decreases the yield of the product |
| | Increase the yield of the product |

| | PU_2015_393 ch of the following is the unit of electric charge? | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | ampere | |
| | volt | |
| | coulomb | |
| | newton | |
| 148 In th | PU_2015_393 ne case of osmosis, solvent molecules move from? | |
| | Higher concentration to lower concentration | |
| | One region to another | |
| | Higher vapour pressure to lower vapour pressure | |
| | Lower vapour pressure to higher vapour pressure | |
| 156 | of 100 PU_2015_393 substance dissolves at saturation with the evolution of heat, the solubility? | |
| | Decreases with increasing temperature | |
| | Does not change with temperature | |
| | Increases with increasing temperature | |
| | Becomes exactly half | |
| 47 of 100 | | |
| | PU_2015_393 cimum possibility of turbulent flow is in a fluid of:- | |
| 0 | Low density and low viscosity | |
| 0 | High density and low viscosity | |
| 0 | Low density and high viscosity | |
| 0 | High density and high viscosity | |
| 48 of 100 | | |
| | PU_2015_393 hole camera is based upon:- | |
| 0 | Rectilinear propagation of light | |
| | Corpuscular theory of light | |
| 0 | Refraction of light | |
| | Wave theory of light | |
| | | |

| | PU_2015_393 ixture of acetone and methanol can be separated by? |
|-----|---|
| | Flash distillation |
| | Vacuum distillation |
| | Steam distillation |
| | Fractional distillation |
| 139 | PU_2015_393 ceptibility is positive and small for a:- paramagnetic substance diamagnetic substance non-magnetic substance ferromagnetic substance |
| 135 | PU_2015_393 infrared spectrum lies between:- radio wave and micro-wave region the visible and ultraviolet region the micro-wave and visible region the ultraviolet and the X-ray region |
| 134 | PU_2015_393 ording to classical theory the proposed circular path of an electron in Rutherford atom model will be: circular spiral parabolic straight line |
| 124 | PU_2015_393 Ilight filtering through a tree often makes circular patches on the ground because:- The space through which light penetrates is round The sun is round Due to diffraction phenomenon Light is transmitted as wave motion |
| | |

| 144 PU_2015_393 In which of the following Bakelite, the phenol and formaldehyde plastic is not used? | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Combs and fountain pen | | |
| | Gramophone records | | |
| | Electrical fuses | | |
| | Paints | | |
| 153 Che | of 100 3 PU_2015_393 emical equilibrium is dynamic in nature because:- | | |
| | The concentration of reactants and products become same at equilibrium | | |
| | The equilibrium is maintained rapidly | | |
| | The concentration of reactants and products are constant but different | | |
| | Both forward and backward reactions occur at all times with same speed | | |
| 119 Wh | of 100 PU_2015_393 ich one of the waves cannot be polarised? | | |
| | Sound waves | | |
| | Ultraviolet rays | | |
| | Radio waves | | |
| | X-rays | | |
| 57 of 100 128 PU_2015_393 Water evaporates under the atmospheric pressure. If now the same water is placed under the rate of evaporation:- | | | |
| | Will double | | |
| | Will remain unchanged | | |
| | Will increase | | |
| | Will decrease | | |
| 138 A s | of 100 B PU_2015_393 ample of an ideal gas occupies a volume 'V' at a pressure 'P' and absolute temperature 'T' the mass each molecule is 'm'. the expression for the density of gas is" (R: gas constant). Pm / RT | | |
| | m RT | | |
| | P/RT | | |
| | P/RTC | | |
| | F / NTO | | |

| 157 | of 100 PU_2015_393 ich of the following is not an intensive property? Mass Temperature Density Molarity |
|-------------------|--|
| 110 | of 100 PU_2015_393 en a sealed glass vessel filled with water at 4°C is cooled, it breaks because:- of anomalous expansion of contraction of the glass both of expansion of the glass |
| 225 A s C | of 100 5 PU_2015_393 colution of pH 9.0 is one thousand times as basic as a solution of pH? 4 6 10 7 |
| 237 Two coa | of 100 'PU_2015_393 be equal drops of water are falling through the air with a terminal velocity of 10 cm/sec. If the drops elesce, then the terminal velocity is:- 5 cm/sec 20 cm/sec 10(2) ^{2/3} cm/sec |
| 235 10 | of 100 5 PU_2015_393 gm of ice at -20°C is dropped into a calorimeter containing 10 gm of water at 10°C. The specific heat vater is twice that of ice. When equilibrium is reached, the calorimeter will contain:- 20 gm ice 20 gm water 5 gm ice and 15 gm water |

| | 10 gm ice and 10 gm water | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 64 of 100 254 PU_2015_393 | | | |
| | | | |
| If in a \triangle ABC, \sin A= \sin^2 B and 2 \cos^2 A = 3 \cos^2 B, then the \triangle ABC is | | | |
| | right angled obtuse angled equilateral isosceles | | |
| 223 F Area | of 100 PU_2015_393 bounded by the curve y=x³, the x-axis and the ordinates x=-2 and x=1 is:9 17/4 -15/4 | | |
| 221 F If a + | of 100 PU_2015_393 - $b + c = 0$, the straight line $2ax + 3by + 4c = 0$ passes through the fixed point:- (2, 2) (4/3, 4/3) (2, 4/3) no such fixed point | | |
| 231 F The ti veloci | PU_2015_393 total area of cross-section is 0.25 m². If blood is flowing at the rate of 100 cm³/sec then the average city of flow of blood through the capillaries is:- 0.4 mm/s 4 mm/s 25 mm/s 400 mm/s | | |
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 | | |

| The acceleration of a particle at time t is given by $A = -a\omega^2 \sin \omega t$ Its displacement at time t is: |
|---|
| $\Box -a\omega^2 \sin \omega t$ |
| C a sin ωt |
| $\Box (a\omega^2 \sin \omega t/2)$ |
| $\Box a \cos \omega t$ |
| 69 of 100 256 PU_2015_393 Water rises to a height of 10 cm when a glass tube is dipped vertically in it, what will be the rise if the tube is inclined at 30° to the vertical:- |
| |
| 10 cm |
| $C = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| \Box $\frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$ |
| 70 of 100 252 PU_2015_393 If $A + B + C = \pi$, then the value of $\tan A + \tan B + \tan C$ is given by: $\begin{array}{c} \Box \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \cot A \cot B \cot C \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \cot A \tan B \tan C \end{array}$ |
| 71 of 100 |
| 239 PU_2015_393 A dish of light material, partially filled with water, floating in a pan of water. A small stone, tied to string, is carefully lowered into the water in the dish such that it does not touch the sides or the bottom of the dish. Check the correct statement. |
| The level of the dish sinks a little lower |
| The level of the dish rises a little higher |
| The dish sinks to the bottom of the pan |
| The dish maintains its level in the pan |
| 72 of 100 227 PU_2015_393 The pH of a solution is 4. The [H ⁺] ion concentration of the solution is? 0.4 moles/litre |

| | 4 x 10 ⁴ |
|---------------------------|--|
| | 10^{-4} |
| | 4 moles/litre |
| 233 Two Fah bath | of 100 3 PU_2015_393 5 thermometers, one Celsius and the other Fahrenheit are put in a hot bath. The reading on arenheit thermometer is just three times the reading on Celsius thermometer. The temperature of the is:- |
| | 70°C |
| | 80°C |
| | 100°C |
| | 80/3°C |
| 248 A to | of 100 $^{\circ}$ PU_2015_393 by of mass M_1 is pulled along a horizontal frictionless surface by a rope of mass M_2 . A force F is died to the free end of the rope. The force exerted on the cart is:- |
| | $\frac{FM_1}{M_1+M_2}$ |
| | |
| | F |
| | $\frac{FM_1}{M_1 - M_2}$ |
| | $\frac{FM_2}{M_1+M_2}$ |
| 246 | of 100 i PU_2015_393 en a 1 Newton force acts on a 1 kg body that is able to move freely, the body receives:- An acceleration of 1 m/sec ² |
| | A speed of 1 m/sec |
| | An acceleration of 1 cm/sec ² |
| | An acceleration of 980 cm/sec ² |
| 229 The | of 100 PU_2015_393 weight of 11.2 litres of CO ₂ at S.T.P. would be? |
| | 32 gm |
| | 88 gm |
| | 44 gm |

| | 22 gm |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 |
| lir x- | $\int_{0}^{1-\cos x} \sin x dx$ is equal to |
| | 1/ ₂ 0 |
| 78 250 Two r ₂ (r | of 100 PU_2015_393 So satellites of masses m_1 and m_2 ($m_1 > m_2$) are revolving round the earth in circular orbits of radii r_1 and $r_1 > r_2$) respectively. Which of the following statements is true regarding their speed v_1 and v_2 ? $v_1/r_1 = v_2/r_2$ $v_1 < v_2$ $v_2 > v_2$ $v_3 > v_2$ |
| 245 The | PU_2015_393 Prate law for a reaction A + B → Product is rate = K [A] ¹ [B] ² . Then, which one of the following ements is false? If [B] is held constant while [A] is doubled, the reaction will proceed twice as fast This is a third order reaction If [A] is held constant while [b] is reduced to one quarter, the rate will be halved If [A] and [B] are both doubled, the reaction will proceed 8 times as fast |
| 243 In th | of 100 PU_2015_393 ne following reaction, 4P + 3KOH + 3H ₂ O → 3KH ₂ PO ₂ + PH ₃ Only P is reduced P is neither oxidised nor reduced Only P is oxidised P is oxidised as well as reduced of 100 |
| 265 | PU_2015_393 |

The complex number $\sin x + i \cos 2x$ and $\cos x - i \sin 2x$ are conjugate to each other for:-

No value of x

$$x = 0$$

$$C \quad x = n\pi$$

82 of 100

298 PU_2015_393

What is the percentage of ionization of 0.1 M Ch₃COOH, at 298 K ($K_{\infty} = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$)?

1.34

0.64

1.0

3.44

83 of 100

297 PU_2015_393

If x=log t+sin t, y=e^t+cos t, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ =

$$t(e^t - \sin t)$$

$$\Box$$
 1+tcost

$$1+t\cos t$$

$$\Box \quad \overline{t(e^t - \sin t)}$$

Sin t

$$\frac{t(1+t\cos t)}{e^{\epsilon}\sin t}$$

84 of 100

273 PU 2015 393

If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, then

$$(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - m^2y = 0$$

$$\Box (1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$$

| 0.00 | Carrie | 25 | 24.5 August 15 (15) | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|------|
| III. X | (-) | C+ I Wa | + YV | $-m^{2}y =$ | : 11 |
| | | J - 7 - 2 | 1 70 7 1 | F F W X | _ |

$$\Box (1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - m^2y = 1$$

85 of 100

263 PU_2015_393

A cube of size 10 cm is floating in equilibrium in a tank of water. When a mass of 10 gm is placed on the cube. The depth of cube inside water increases by:(g = 10 ms⁻², density of water = 10³ kg m⁻³)

- 1 mm
- 0.1 m
- 0.1 mm
- 1 cm

86 of 100

279 PU_2015_393

The positive values of a which satisfies

$$\int_0^a (3x^2 + 4x - 5)dx = a^3 - 2, \text{ are}$$

- **2**, -1/2
- **2**, 1/2
- L 1,2
- **□** _{1, −2}

87 of 100

289 PU_2015_393

Let the vectors $2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ and $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j} + c\mathbf{k}$ be perpendicular. Then:-

- a = 4, b = 5, c = -4
- a = 4, b = 4, c = 5
- a = 2, b = 3, c = -4
- a = 4, b = 4, c = -5

88 of 100

275 PU_2015_393

The area bounded by the normal at (1, 2) to the parabola $y^2=4x$, x-axis and the curve is given by:-

- **7/3**
- **4/3**
- 1/3

| | 10/3 |
|---------------------------|--|
| | of 100 PU_2015_393 |
| So | Jution of the diff. eqn. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3x + 2y - 5}{2x + 3y - 5} = 0$ is |
| | (x+y)+3z = c $x^2+4xy-y^2-4x+6y = c$ $(x+2y)^2+3y = c$ $3x^2+4xy+3y^2-10x-10y = c$ |
| 287 The | PU_2015_393 area of the triangle whose two sides are given by $4i - j + k$ and $4j + 2k$ is:- $\sqrt{(14)}$ $4\sqrt{(14)}$ $2\sqrt{(14)}$ $16\sqrt{(14)}$ |
| 291 The | PU_2015_393 sum of 20 terms of the series 1 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + is 248 247 249 |
| 281 Vec C C C | of 100 PU_2015_393 stors 2a-b+c, 4a-7b-c and 3a+6b+6c; a, b, c are non-zero; non-coplanar; are:- both collinear and coplanar neither collinear nor coplanar coplanar collinear |
| | PU_2015_393 |

```
If \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a}, then:-
     c=1. a=1
□ <sub>a=1, b=c</sub>
     b=1, c=a
     b=2. c=2a
94 of 100
285 PU_2015_393
The work done by the force \mathbf{F} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k} in moving a particle from (3, 4, 5) to (1, 2, 3) is:-
-4
□ 0
C <sub>3/2</sub>
-2
95 of 100
271 PU_2015_393
If f(x) = (x - x_0)g(x) where g(x) is continuous at x_0, then f'(x_0) is equal to
G g(x_0)
C x_0
0
96 of 100
293 PU_2015_393 The derivative of \sin^{-1} x w.r.t \cos^{-1} \sqrt{(1-x^2)} is:-
\Box 1/\sqrt{[(1-x^2)]}
C cos<sup>-1</sup> x
97 of 100
267 PU_2015_393
If \sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1, then the value of \sin 2\theta is
```

3/4

1/2

98 of 100

261 PU_2015_393

Equation of the diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y = 0$ which passes through the origin is:

x-2y=0

x + 2y = 0

 $\Box_{2x+y=0}$

 \square 2x-y=0

99 of 100

269 PU_2015_393

If u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y) then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} =$

5 3

 $\Box \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$

L _{1/3}

100 of 100

277 PU_2015_393

The area of the figure bounded by the curves y = x + 1 and $y = \cos x$ and x-axis is:-

1/3

2/3

| Examination: M.Tech. Environmental Engineering and Management |
|---|
| Section 1 - Section 1 |
| Question No.1 Bookmark □ Whenever a system in equilibrium is disturbed the system will adjust itself in such a way that the effect of the change will be reduced or moderated. Who proposed this principle? Gibbs Le Chatelier Lowry Newton |
| Question No.2 Which of the following is used in the treatment of lead poisoning? ○ EBT ○ Zeise salt ○ Cis platin ○ EDTA |
| Question No.3 4.00 Bookmark □ Montreal protocol is related to ○ Ozone layer depletion ○ Sustainable development ○ Food security ○ Global warming |
| Question No.4 Calculate $\lim x \to 1[(x^X - 1) / (x \log(x))] a) e^e$ C 1 C 2 C 0 C -1 |
| Question No.5 4.00 Bookmark □ Choose the best antonym of the italicized word. The task assigned to him was arduous. ○ plain ○ good ○ easy ○ absorbing |
| Question No.6 Bookmark ☐ A right circular cone has a height of 40 cm and its semi vertical angle is 45°, then its base circle radius is © 80 cm © 60 cm © 20 cm © 40 cm |

| Question No.7 4.00 |
|---|
| Correct the error in the italicized part of the sentence by choosing the most appropriate option. Whenever the two sisters <i>go out for shopping</i> , they take their pet dog with them. o go out to shopping o go out shopping o go out on shopping |
| © go out of shopping |
| Question No.8 |
| These <u>poultry</u> belong to Mr. Kishen, our new neighbor The underlined word is anoun. ○ proper |
| C collective C common |
| abstract |
| Question No.9 4.00 Bookmark |
| The organisms such as Alexandrium fundyense, Alexandrium catenella, Karenia brevis are all algal groups which could spread or be carried long distances by winds, currents, storms, or ships and they result in a phenomenon called as. Red tides Green waves |
| Oligotrophic lakes |
| Question No.10 Bookmark The curve which represents the reduction in dissolved oxygen and the increase in biological oxygen demand in an aquatic ecosystem due to industrial effluent discharge is called as. |
| © BOD curve © Oxygen sag curve |
| C Logarithmic curve C Oxygenation curve |
| Question No.11 4.00 |
| Identify the adverb in the following sentence: We looked upwards and saw a bright shooting star shooting looked |
| C upwards C bright |
| Question No.12 4.00 |
| Bookmark ☐ The Minamata Convention is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of a heavy metal namely - ○ Iron |
| MercuryLeadChromium |

| Question No.13 | 4.00 |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Rusting of iron in sea water is | Bookmark |
| Slower due to the absence of electrolyte in sea water Slower due to the presence of electrolyte in sea water Rapid due to the presence of electrolyte in sea water Rapid due to the absence of electrolyte in sea water | |
| Question No.14 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| | |
| | |
| \leftarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow | |
| (A) (B) (C) (D) • C • B | |
| O D O A | |
| | |
| Question No.15 Due to, the subways were closed all morning. its flooding floods are flooded flood | 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. o its flooding floods are flooded | |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. or its flooding floods are flooded flood Question No.16 Following are the fundamental forces from which all other forces are derived Electromagnetic, physical and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and physical | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. c its flooding floods are flooded flood Cuestion No.16 Following are the fundamental forces from which all other forces are derived Electromagnetic, physical and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and physical Electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational Question No.17 If a particle is moving in uniform circular motion, which of the following is true? | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. its flooding floods are flooded flood Question No.16 Following are the fundamental forces from which all other forces are derived Electromagnetic, physical and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and physical Electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational Question No.17 If a particle is moving in uniform circular motion, which of the following is true? V = wr ² | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. its flooding floods are flooded flood Question No.16 Following are the fundamental forces from which all other forces are derived Electromagnetic, physical and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and physical Electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational Question No.17 If a particle is moving in uniform circular motion, which of the following is true? V = ωr² There is no tangential acceleration Speed is not constant | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| Due to, the subways were closed all morning. its floods floods are flooded flood Question No.16 Following are the fundamental forces from which all other forces are derived Electromagnetic, physical and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and chemical Nuclear, gravitational and physical Electromagnetic, nuclear and gravitational Question No.17 If a particle is moving in uniform circular motion, which of the following is true? v = ωr² There is no tangential acceleration | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |

| Question No.18 | 4.00 |
|---|--------------------|
| NA/high of the fallowing is not a theorem and an | Bookmark □ |
| Which of the following is not a thermometer? © Thermotube | |
| © Thermocouple | |
| © Thermistor | |
| © Radiation thermometer | |
| · Nadiation the moneter | |
| Question No.19 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| If $\tan \tau + ab \cot \tau = a + b$ then $\tan \tau =$ | |
| | |
| Са | |
| $^{\circ}$ $\pi/4$ | |
| ⊙ b | |
| O a or b | |
| | |
| Question No.20 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| India's maiden Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) project planned for India to be 6 by 2019, off the south-western coast after almost three and a half decades of initial plans. To proposed for the same is O Kavaratti,Lakshadweep | executed |
| O Nicobar | |
| O Cochin | |
| O Andaman | |
| | |
| Maximum potential is produced in a voltaic cell, when the two metals connected have Same standard reduction potential values Different standard reduction potential values Lesser difference in standard reduction potential values | 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Greater difference in standard reduction potential values | |
| | |
| Question No.22 | 4.00 |
| Calculate the electronic polarizability of an argon atom whose $\varepsilon r = 1.0024$ at NTP and N = 2.7×10^{25} atoms/m ³ . | Bookmark □ |
| © 6.1x10 ⁴⁰ Fm ² | |
| © 8.7x10 ⁴⁰ Fm ² | |
| ^C 5.2x10 ⁴⁰ Fm ² | |
| [©] 7.87x10 ⁴⁰ Fm ² | |
| | ' |

| Question No.23 | 4.00 Bookmark |
|--|------------------|
| can posses a non-trivial solution then λ = | |
| O 6 O 3 | |
| © 2 © 1 | |
| Question No.24 | 4.00 |
| The mother gripped her child's arm he be trampled. © lest © if not | Bookmark □ |
| o if unless | |
| Question No.25 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| The enthalpy of formation of compounds A, B, C and D are -90, +25, +10, - 26 kJ/mol respective increasing order of stability of compounds is C < B < D < A A < D < C < B B < C < D < A | |
| Question No.26 | 4.00 |
| Bristle : Brush Art: Sculpture Arm : Leg | Bookmark □ |
| C Stage: Chairs C Key: Piano | |
| Question No.27 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Given the following entropy values (Al ₂ O ₃ is 51.00; Al(s) is 28.32; H ₂ O(g) is 188.7; H ₂ (g) is determine dS for the reaction:Al ₂ O ₃ (s) + 3H ₂ (g)> 2Al(s) + 3H ₂ O(g) | |
| © 179.9K © 17.99J/K | |
| © 179.9J/K © 179.9J | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

4.00

Question No.28

Bookmark □

Find It $(x,y,z,w) \rightarrow (0,0,0,0) x^{-6}.y^2.(z.w)^3/x+y^2+z-w$

 $^{\circ}$

- C Does Not Exist
- O 900
- 0

Question No.29 4.00

Bookmark □

The probability that at least one of the events M and N occur is 0.6. If M and N have probability of occurring together as 0.2, then $P(\sim M) + P(\sim N)$ is

- \circ 3
- 0 1.2
- 02
- 0.1

Question No.30 4.00

Bookmark [

Find the area of a function $f(x) = x^2 + xCos(x)$ from x = 0 to a, where , a>0

 $^{\circ}$ $a3/_{3} + \cos(a) + \sin(a) - 1$

a3/3 + aSin(a) + Cos(a)

 $a^{3}/_{3} + a\sin(a) + \cos(a) - 1$

^o $a2/2 + a\sin(a) + \cos(a) - 1$

| Question No.31 | 4.00 |
|--|------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| The graph in the xy plane represented by $x = 3 + 2$ | |
| $\sin t$ and $y = 2 \cos t - 1$, for $-\pi \le t \le \pi$ is | |
| ○ half of an ellipse | |
| © a semicircle | |
| ○ a circle | |
| o an ellipse | |
| Question No.32 | 4.00 |
| A hose lying on the ground has water coming out of it at a speed of 5.4 meters per second. nozzle of the hose to a height of 1.3 meters above the ground. At what speed does the wate come out of the hose? 1.0m/s 1.9m/s | |
| © 0.9m/s | |
| Question No.33 | 4.00 |
| When gas expands into vacuum, | Bookmark □ |
| Question No.34 | 4.00 |
| On the interval 1 < x < 2, f(x)equals | Bookmark □ |
| C -x-2 | |
| O -x-4 O -x+2 | |
| C -x-3 | |
| Question No.35 | 4.00 |
| How is charge carriers produced in intrinsic semiconductors? | Bookmark □ |
| ○ By impure atoms | |
| © By holes | |
| By electrons By pure atoms | |
| | |
| Rachel Carson's book, first published in 1962, alerted readers to how the widespread use of chemical pesticides was posing a serious threat to public health and leading to the destruct wildlife. The title of the book is Population bomb | |
| O Desert Solitaire | |
| C Silent Spring | |
| © Silent Spring | |

| Question No.37 4.00 Bookmark □ Reduction in fluid pressure that results when a fluid flows through a constricted section of a pipe |
|---|
| C Viscosity effect C Venturi effect |
| ○ Bernoulli effect ○ Pascal effect |
| Question No.38 |
| Based on the information given, answer the below question. 1. A,B,C,D,E and F are travelling in a bus. 2. There are two reporters, two mechanics, one photographer and one writer in the group. 3. Photographer A is married to D who is a reporter. 4. The writer is married to B who is of the same profession as that of F. 5. A,B,C,D are two married couples and no one in this belong to the same profession. 6. F is the brother of C. |
| Which of the following is the pair of reporters? |
| © Cannot be determined |
| O DF O AE |
| Question No.39 Bookmark ☐ The internal energy of an ideal gas does not change if volume and pressure change, but does change if temperature changes. Bernoulli's second law Bernoulli's first law Joule's first law Joule's second law |
| Question No.40 Bookmark □ X is twice as good a workman as Y and together they finish a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will X alone finish the work? □ 26 □ 28 □ 27 □ 25 |
| Question No.41 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| If a 2.34 g substance at 22°C with a specific heat of 3.88 cal/g-°C is heated with 124 cal of energy, what is the new temperature of the substance? |
| © 3.57°C © 30.7°C |
| © 25.7°C |
| © 35.7°C |

| Question No.42 4.00 | |
|---|--------|
| Bookmark ☐ An organic compound (A) with molecular formula C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ was hydrolyzed with dilute sulphuric acid to give a carboxylic acid (B) and an alcohol (C). Oxidation of C with chromic acid also produced B. On dehydration, C gives but-2-ene. What is A? C Alcohol C Ketone | |
| | |
| © Ester | |
| © Ether | |
| Question No.43 4.00 | \neg |
| Bookmark Assertion: Crude oil is abundantly found in nature | |
| Reason: It is the main raw material for all automobiles | |
| © Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A | |
| © Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A | |
| O A is false but R is true | |
| O A is true but R is false | |
| | |
| Question No.44 4.00 Bookmark □ | • |
| If length of an arc is 52 cm and θ is 45°, radius should be | |
| O 56cm | |
| O 55cm | |
| ○ 60cm | |
| O 66.21cm | |
| Question No.45 | \Box |
| Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it: | |
| Aasha, Bhuvnesh, Charan, Danesh, Ekta, Farhan, Ganesh and Himesh are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. Aasha sits fourth to the right of Himesh while second to the left of Farhan. Charan is not the neighbour of Farhan and Bhuvnesh. Danesh sits third to the right of Charan. Himesh never sits next to Ganesh. | |
| Who is to the immediate left of Aasha? | |
| © Bhuvnesh | |
| ○ Aasha | |
| C Charan | |
| ○ Ganesh | |
| Question No.46 4.00 Bookmark | |
| For the function $f(x) = \sin(x)/x^2$ How many points exist in the interval [0, 7π] Such that $f'(c) = 0$ | |
| © 8 | |
| 0.5 | |
| 0.7 | |
| 0 6 | |
| . ∪ | |

| Question No.47 | 4.00 |
|--|------------------------------|
| Which are of the following sail is the least paraus? | Bookmark |
| Which one of the following soil is the least porous? © peaty | |
| © silty | |
| • | |
| C loamy | |
| ○ clayey | |
| Question No.48 | 4.00 |
| Consider the vertical cone. The minimum value of the function in the region $f(x,y) = c$ is | Bookmark |
| © 1 | |
| 0 0 | |
| O -1 | |
| | |
| © Constant | |
| Question No.49 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Surface tension of sea water is that of fresh water. | |
| © Equal to | |
| C Lesser than | |
| ○ Higher than | |
| Not related to | |
| | |
| Ougstion No 50 | 4.00 |
| Question No.50 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride | |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer | |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride | |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate | |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride | |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate | Bookmark 4.00 |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to company the company of the com | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution Gaussion Distribution | Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution | Bookmark ☐ 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution Gaussion Distribution | Bookmark ☐ 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution Gaussion Distribution | Bookmark ☐ 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Which of the following solution is an example for acidic buffer Ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride Ammonia and ammonium chloride Ethanoic acid and sodium ethanoate Ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid Question No.51 Which of the following mentioned standard Probability density functions is applicable to a Random Variables? Rayleigh Distribution Poisson distribution Gaussion Distribution | Bookmark ☐ 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |

| Question No.52 | 4.00 |
|---|---|
| Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it | Bookmark |
| (i) There is a group of five persons- A, B, C, D and E (ii) One of them is manual scavenger, one is sweeper, one is watchman, one is human | scarecrow and |
| one is grave-digger (iii) Three of them – A, C and grave-digger prefer tea to coffee and two of them – B and | d the watchman |
| prefer coffee to tea (iv) The human scarecrow and D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefetea. | er coffee to |
| (v) The manual scavenger is C's brother | |
| Which of the above statements is unnecessary? © (ii) | |
| © (iv) | |
| O (iii) O Nill | |
| Question No.53 | 4.00 |
| If 50 joules of energy is supplied in 5 seconds, the power produced is 1 Watt 25 Watts 5 Watts 10 Watts | Bookmark |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.54 The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with a equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as Associative law Commutative law Distributive law Cramer's rule / law | 4.00 Bookmark ☐ as many |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with a equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as Associative law Commutative law Distributive law | Bookmark |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as Associative law Commutative law Distributive law Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark □ as many 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as . Associative law . Commutative law . Distributive law . Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark □ as many 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as . Associative law . Commutative law . Distributive law . Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark □ as many 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as . Associative law . Commutative law . Distributive law . Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark □ as many 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as . Associative law . Commutative law . Distributive law . Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark as many 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as . Associative law . Commutative law . Distributive law . Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark as many 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as $^{\circ}$ Associative law $^{\circ}$ Commutative law $^{\circ}$ Distributive law $^{\circ}$ Cramer's rule / law | Bookmark as many 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| The law which is an explicit formula for the solution of a system of linear equations with equations as unknowns, valid whenever the system has a unique solution is termed as | Bookmark as many 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |

| Question No.57 | 4.00 |
|--|--|
| What will happen to the rate of an Exothermic reaction when the temperature is decreased? | Bookmark |
| O increases | |
| ○ decreases○ No change | |
| None of the above | |
| | |
| Question No.58 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| | DOOKIIIAI K |
| $tan^{-1}(tan 4) - tan^{-1}(tan(-6)) + cos^{-1}(cos 10) =$ | |
| ○ 16 | |
| $^{\circ}$ π | |
| ο 5π-12 | |
| | |
| Ο -π | |
| Question No.59 | 4.00 |
| The second COD should for | Bookmark □ |
| The acronym CSR stands for Corporate Social Reality | |
| Corporate Sensitive Reliability | |
| C Corporate Search and Rescue | |
| Corporate Social Responsibility | |
| Question No.60 | 4.00 |
| | |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Which solid will precipitate first if an aqueous solution of Na ₂ CrO ₄ at 25°C is slowly added to | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25 ^o C? | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ | |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian Anand | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian | 4.00 Bookmark |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian Anand | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian Anand Gopal Question No.62 | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? NaNO ₃ PbCrO ₄ BaCrO ₄ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? Jagan Pandian Anand Gopal | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? © NaNO ₃ © PbCrO ₄ © BaCrO ₄ © Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? © Jagan © Pandian © Anand © Gopal Question No.62 A gardener pushes a lawn roller through a distance of 20m. If he applies a force of 20kg weidirection inclined at 60° to the ground, find the work done by him. (g=9.8m/s²) © 1960 joules | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? C NaNO ₃ C PbCrO ₄ C BaCrO ₄ C Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? C Jagan C Pandian C Anand C Gopal Question No.62 A gardener pushes a lawn roller through a distance of 20m. If he applies a force of 20kg weidirection inclined at 60° to the ground, find the work done by him. (g=9.8m/s²) C 1960 joules C 19 joules | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| aqueous solution containing 0.001 M Pb(NO ₃) ₂ and 0.100 M Ba(NO ₃) ₂ at 25°C? C NaNO ₃ C PbCrO ₄ C BaCrO ₄ C Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Question No.61 Anand is heavier than Gopal.Mohan is lighter than Jagan.Pandian is heavier than Jagan but than Gopal. Who is the heaviest of all? C Jagan C Pandian C Anand C Gopal Question No.62 A gardener pushes a lawn roller through a distance of 20m. If he applies a force of 20kg weidirection inclined at 60° to the ground, find the work done by him. (g=9.8m/s²) C 1960 joules | 4.00 Bookmark □ lighter 4.00 Bookmark □ |

| Question No.63 | 4.00 Bookmark |
|--|------------------|
| Choose the missing term: SHG, RIF, QJE, PKD, ? © NMD | вооктагк [|
| ○ MLB | |
| ○ OLC | |
| OLD | |
| Question No.64 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| A theorem in fluid dynamics relating the speed of fluid flowing out of an orifice to the height above the opening | |
| ○ Torricelli theorem | |
| © Bernoulli theorem | |
| Pascal theorem Archimedes theorem | |
| Ald liftledes theorem | |
| Question No.65 | 4.00 |
| Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it | BOOKIIAIK [|
| The Director of an MBA college has decided that six guest lectures on the topics of Motivat Decision Making, Quality Circle, Assessment Centre, Leadership and Group Discussion and Company of the Assessment Centre, Leadership and Group Discussion and Company of the Assessment Centre, Leadership and Group Discussion and Centre of the Company of the Centre of the Cen | |
| organised on each day from Monday to Sunday. (i) One day there will be no lecture (Saturday is not that day), just before that day Group Dis will be organised. | cussion |
| (ii) Motivation should be organised immediately after Assessment Centre.(iii) Quality Circle should be organised on Wednesday and should not be followed by Group Discussion |) |
| (iv) Decision Making should be organised on Friday and there should be a gap of two days Leadership and Group Discussion | between |
| Which of the pairs of lectures were organised on first and last day? | |
| Quality Circle and Motivation | |
| © Group Discussion and Quality Circle | |
| Group Discussion and Decision Making | |
| © None of these | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| For a reaction A + B → Product, the rate law is given by r = K [A]¹/² [B]². What is the order of the reaction? ○ 1 ○ 2.5 ○ 1.5 ○ 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark □ The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as ○ Earth Summit 2012 ○ Kyoto meet ○ Montreal meet ○ IPCC |
|---|
| given by r = K [A] ^{1/2} [B] ² . What is the order of the reaction? C 1 C 2.5 C 1.5 C 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as C Earth Summit 2012 C Kyoto meet C Montreal meet |
| given by r = K [A] ^{1/2} [B] ² . What is the order of the reaction? C 1 C 2.5 C 1.5 C 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as C Earth Summit 2012 C Kyoto meet C Montreal meet |
| reaction? 1 |
| C 1 C 2.5 C 1.5 C 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark □ The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as C Earth Summit 2012 Kyoto meet Montreal meet |
| C 2.5 C 1.5 C 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as C Earth Summit 2012 C Kyoto meet C Montreal meet |
| C 1.5 C 2 Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as Earth Summit 2012 Kyoto meet Montreal meet |
| Question No.67 4.00 Bookmark □ The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as □ Earth Summit 2012 □ Kyoto meet □ Montreal meet |
| Question No.67 Bookmark ☐ The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as Earth Summit 2012 Kyoto meet Montreal meet |
| Bookmark ☐ The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as ○ Earth Summit 2012 ○ Kyoto meet ○ Montreal meet |
| The third international conference on sustainable development aimed at reconciling the economic and environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as © Earth Summit 2012 © Kyoto meet © Montreal meet |
| environmental goals of the global community. This conference is called as © Earth Summit 2012 © Kyoto meet © Montreal meet |
| C Earth Summit 2012 C Kyoto meet C Montreal meet |
| C Kyoto meet C Montreal meet |
| © Montreal meet |
| o IPCC |
| |
| |
| Question No.68 4.00 |
| Bookmark ☐ As per Earth system research laboratory's report of March 2018, the global CO₂ level in the |
| atmosphere has passed about |
| ○ 600ppm |
| ○ 300 ppm |
| ○ 400ppm |
| © 200ppm |
| Question No.69 4.00 |
| Bookmark □ |
| The process that uses electric current to reduce the dissolved metal cations so that they form a thin |
| coherent metal coating on an electrode is called as. © reduction |
| © Coating |
| © Deposition |
| © Electroplating |
| |
| Question No.70 4.00 |
| Bookmark ☐ Liquid water at 100 ^o c and 1 bar has an internal energy(on an arbitrary scale) at 460KJ/Kg and a |
| specific volume of 1.044 cm ³ /g. Calculate the enthalpy. |
| © 406.1044 |
| C 46.01044 |
| C 460.1044 |
| C 40610.44 |
| |

| Question No.71 | 4.00 |
|---|----------------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| The clouds in the winter polar stratosphere at altitudes of 15,000–25,000 meters (49,000–82 | |
| which are best observed during civil twilight when the sun is between 1 and 6 degrees below | |
| horizon as well as in winter and in more northerly latitudes which are implicated in the formation | |
| of ozone holes are called | JII |
| © cirrostratus | |
| | |
| O cirrus | |
| O cirrocumulus | |
| nacreous clouds | |
| | |
| Question No.72 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| A 2 kg ball on a string is rotated about a circle of radius 10 m. The maximum tension allowed | in the |
| string is 50 N. What is the maximum speed of the ball? | |
| ○ 15.4 m/s | |
| ○ 13.8 m/s | |
| | |
| O 12.8 m/s | |
| O 15.8 m/s | |
| Overtion No 70 | 1.00 |
| Question No.73 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark ☐ |
| If the system of equations $x + ky + 3z = 0$, $3x + ky - 2z = 0$, $2x + 3y - 4z = 0$ has non-trivial solution | i, ii lett |
| $xy/z^2 =$ | |
| C -5/6 | |
| o 5/6 | |
| ○ 6/5 | |
| ○ -6/5 | |
| | |
| Question No.74 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| The increase in internal energy of a system is equal to the work done in the system. Which pro | |
| does the system undergo? | 00633 |
| © adiabatic | |
| | |
| O Isobaric | |
| ○ Isothermal | |
| ○ Isochoric | |
| | |
| Question No.75 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| A solution of CuSO4 is electrolyzed for 600 s with a current of 1.5 A. The mass of Cu deposite | |
| cathode is | - · · · - |
| © 2.938 g | |
| - | |
| © 2.938 mg | |
| ○ 0.2938 g | |
| © 0.2938 mg | |
| | |

| Question No.76 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
|--|--------------------|
| The outer ends of two bars A and B are at 100° C and 50° respectively. Calculate the temp the welded joint if they have the same cross-section and the same length and their thermal conductivities are in the ratio of A:B = 7:5 | |
| [©] 78.166°C | |
| [©] 79.166 ^o C | |
| © 89.166°C | |
| [©] 77.166°C | |
| Question No.77 | 4.00 |
| The equations $x + 2y + 3z = 1$, $2x + y + 3z = 2$, $5x + 5y + 9z = 4$ have | Bookmark □ |
| © No solution | |
| C Unique solution | |
| C Infinity solutions | |
| Cannot say anything | |
| Question No.78 | 4.00 |
| The rate constant unit of a zero order reaction is | Bookmark □ |
| Moll-1 s-1 | |
| E-PC-AS TO THE STATE OF THE STA | |
| C S-1 | |
| ○ Mol ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ | |
| O Mol-11 e-1 | |
| O Mol-1 l s-1 | |
| Question No.79 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| The by-product in the working of the Hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell is | |
| c ethanol | |
| o Water | |
| o CO ₂ | |
| 5 552 | |
| Question No.80 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| The temperature at which a real gas obeys the ideal gas laws at fairly wide range of pressucalled as | |
| Critical temperature | |
| © Boyle's temperature | |
| C Inversion temperature | |
| Constant temperature | |
| Question No.81 | 4.00 |
| Have a second and a fine and invite days (2/Alberta and the 1/Alberta and the 1/Albe | Bookmark <u></u> ☐ |
| How many points of discontinuity does f'(x) have on the interval $-6 < x < 7$? | |
| 05 | |
| 0 2 | |
| 0 4 | |
| | |

| Question No.82 4.00 | |
|--|---|
| Bookmark ☐ The maximum lift provided by a 700 kg airplane is 10000 N. If the plane travels at 100 m/s, what is its shortest possible turning radius? | |
| © 700 © 600 | |
| 0 70 | |
| o 7000 | |
| Question No.83 4.00 | ┪ |
| Bookmark ☐ The organisms which may benefit from higher CO ₂ conditions in the ocean, as they require CO ₂ to | |
| live just like plants on land are namely. | |
| ○ oysters, clams | |
| C deep sea corals, and calcareous plankton | |
| sea urchins, shallow water corals | |
| Photosynthetic algae and seagrasses | |
| | |
| Question No.84 4.00 | |
| Bookmark | |
| Choose the best synonym of the italicized word. Reena has an <i>insatiable</i> love for music. | |
| © unchanging | |
| © unquenchable | |
| O undesirable | |
| © irreconcilable | |
| Question No.85 | |
| Which of the following are used in food preservation? ■ Bookmark □ | |
| C Ethanoic acid and methanoic acid | |
| Sodium benzoate and ethanoic acid | |
| Acetic acid and benzoic acid Sodium benzoate and methanoic acid | |
| O Social Delizoate and Methanoic acid | |
| Question No.86 4.00 | |
| Bookmark ☐ The Navier–Stokes equations form a vector continuity equation describing the conservation of | |
| Angular velocity | |
| C Linear velocity | |
| C Linear momentum | |
| C Angular momentum | |
| Question No.87 4.00 | |
| Bookmark □ | |
| As a country, the United States is that there are five time zones. | |
| O too big | |
| O very big | |
| much bigso big | |
| So big | |

| Question No.88 Bookmark □ To how many places is the symmetric difference accurate when it is used to approximate f ' (0) for f (x) = 4' and h = 0.08? |
|--|
| Question No.90 A gas occupies one litre under atmospheric pressure. What will be the volume of the same amount of gas under 730 mm of Hg at the same temperature? ○ 141.1L ○ 141.1mL ○ 1041.1L ○ 1041.1mL |
| Question No.91 Alpha diversity means |
| Question No.92 4.00 Bookmark \square $\sin^{-1}(\sin 10) \text{ is}$ $ \circ 10\text{-}3\pi $ $ \circ 3\pi\text{-}10 $ $ \circ 2\pi\text{-}10 $ $ \circ 10 $ |
| Question No.93 Bookmark ☐ Species are classified by the IUCN Red List into nine groups. As per this classification, CR refers to Known only to survive in captivity Extremely high risk of extinction in the wild Likely to become endangered in the near future High risk of endangerment in the wild |

| Question No.94 | 4.00 |
|--|--------------------|
| What is the n-factor of H ₃ PO ₃ ? | Bookmark |
| 03 | |
| C 2 | |
| O -1 | |
| ○ 0 | |
| Question No.95 | 4.00 |
| Under sub-adiabatic conditions (ELR < ALR), there exists limited vertical mixing and enviro | Bookmark nment is |
| slightly stable, the plume which is not suitable for dispersion of pollutants. Such plume is ca | |
| Coning plume | |
| © Fanning plume | |
| C Looping plume | |
| Neutral plume | |
| Question No.96 | 4.00 |
| Which of the following is not an effect of electric current? | Bookmark |
| | |
| O Physical effect | |
| Heating effectMagnetic effect | |
| Chemical effect | |
| S Gridinical Gride | |
| Question No.97 | 4.00 |
| If Milk is water water is awar awar is really well is alward alwais treals where do correla | Bookmark |
| If Milk is water, water is sugar, sugar is road, road is sky and sky is track where do aeropla Sky | nes ily? |
| O Road | |
| o Sugar | |
| o Milk | |
| | |
| Question No.98 | 4.00 |
| In the following question, the first two words (given in italics) have a definite relationship. | Bookmark Choose |
| one word out of the given four alternatives which will fill the blank space and showthe san | |
| relationship with the third word as between the first two. | |
| Truthfulness is to Liar as Loyalty is to? | |
| ○ Falsehood | |
| ○ Traitor | |
| ○ Worker | |
| © Devotion | |
| | |
| | |

Question No.99

4.00 Bookmark

Find the standard Gibbs energy change for the reaction

$$CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

The ΔG_f° values for the three components of this reaction system are CaCO₃(s): -1128 kJ mol⁻¹, CaO(s): $-603.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, $CO_2(g)$: $-137.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

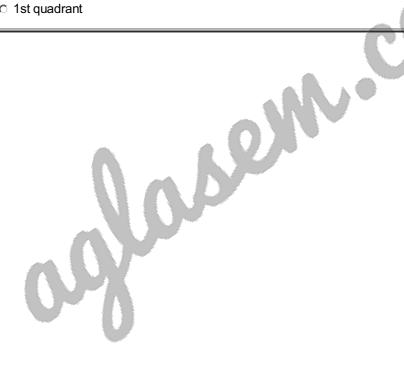
- © 300.3KJ mol⁻¹
- C 387.3KJ mol⁻¹
- © 87.3KJ mol⁻¹
- C 307.3KJ mol⁻¹

Question No.100

4.00 Bookmark

Angles between 0° and 90° lies in

- 2nd quadrant
- 3rd quadrant
- 4th quadrant
- 1st quadrant



| Sr No. | MTech Environmental Engineering and Management |
|--------|---|
| | Which term will replace the question mark in the series: ABD,DGK,HMS,MTB,SBL, ? |
| Alt1 | |
| | ZKW |
| Alt3 | |
| | XKW |
| | |
| 2 | Choose word from the given options which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bears: Illiteracy: Education:: Flood:? |
| Alt1 | Rain |
| Alt2 | Bridge |
| Alt3 | Dam |
| Alt4 | River |
| | |
| 3 | Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: Sip: Gulp |
| Alt1 | Touch: Push |
| Alt2 | Cup: Class |
| Alt3 | Tent: Hut |
| Alt4 | Soup: Water |
| | |
| 4 | Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: |
| | Low : Cattle |
| Alt1 | Sheep: Beef |
| Alt2 | Gaggle: Chicken |
| Alt3 | Grunt: Hogs |
| Alt4 | Flock: Goat |
| | |
| | Find out the number that has the same relationship as the numbers of the given pair: $8:81::64:?$ |
| Alt1 | 125 |
| Alt2 | 137 |
| Alt3 | 525 |
| Alt4 | 625 |
| | |
| 6 | Spot the defective segment from the following: |
| Alt1 | It's time |
| Alt2 | the students dispersed |
| Alt3 | to go to home |
| Alt4 | after study hours |
| | |
| 7 | There is no in our car and it is already crowded. |
| Alt1 | room |
| Alt2 | place |
| Alt3 | seat |

| Alt4 | space |
|-------|---|
| | |
| | Newton loved his pet dog very much. |
| | a scientist |
| | the scientist |
| | scientist |
| Alt4 | one scientist |
| 0 | |
| 9 | Choose the option closest in meaning to the given word: |
| | JINGOISM |
| | deism |
| | chauvinism |
| | extremism pacifism |
| AIL4 | paciiisiii |
| 10 | Chaosa the antenumous ention you consider the best |
| 10 | Choose the antonymous option you consider the best: QUACK |
| Λ I+1 | bizarre |
| | procurer |
| | charlatan |
| | authority |
| AICT | dutionty |
| 11 | In a village there are 1000 persons. Out of which 800 are literates. Out of 1000,700 are criminals. There are 550 |
| | literate criminals in that village. How many Illiterate non criminals are there? |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | 200 |
| | |
| 12 | Average weight of A,B,C is 45; |
| | Average weight of A&B is 40; |
| | Average weight of B&c is 43, Weight of B is |
| Alt1 | 17 |
| Alt2 | 20 |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | 31 |
| | |
| | Which of the following cannot be the Median of the three positive Integers X,Y & Z? |
| Alt1 | X |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | (X+Z)/3 |
| | |
| | How many Zero's are there in the product 1*2*3**10 |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | 5 |

| Alt4 | 6 |
|------|---|
| | |
| 15 | A,B,C,D work on a project. Together A,B &C can complete in 100 days; Together B,C &D can complete in 101 |
| | days; Together C,D & A can complete in 102 days; together D,A & B can complete in 103 days . Rank them from |
| | the best to the worst performer. |
| Alt1 | C>B>A>D |
| Alt2 | C>A>B>D |
| Alt3 | D>B>A>C |
| Alt4 | D>A>B>C |
| | |
| 16 | 22 Students are evenly spaced on the circumference of a big circle. They are numbered 1to 22. which number is |
| | opposite to 17? |
| Alt1 | 8 |
| Alt2 | 5 |
| Alt3 | 7 |
| Alt4 | 6 |
| | |
| 17 | The fare of a luxury cab is Rs. X for the first five Kilometres and Rs,13/- per Kilometre thereafter. If a |
| | passenger pays Rs.2402/- for a journey of 187 kilometres, what is the value of X? |
| Alt1 | Rs.29 |
| Alt2 | Rs.39 |
| Alt3 | Rs.36 |
| Alt4 | Rs.31 |
| | |
| 18 | An HR Company employs 4800 people out of which 45 per cent are males and 60 per cent of males are either |
| | 25 years or older. How many males are employed in that company who are younger than 25 years? |
| | |
| Alt1 | 2640 |
| Alt2 | 2160 |
| | 1296 |
| Alt4 | 864 |
| | |
| 19 | A person buys a shirt with marked price Rs.400/- at 20% discount. In order to make a profit of 20% the person |
| | should sell the shirt for |
| | Rs.400/- |
| | Rs.384/- |
| | Rs.320/- |
| Alt4 | Rs.480/- |
| | |
| 20 | The following information is given:(i) Five friends P, Q, R. S and T travelled to five different cities of Chennai, |
| | Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore and Hyderabad by five different modes of transport of Bus, Train, |
| | Aeroplane, Car and Boat from Mumbai. (ii) The person who travelled to Delhi did not travel by boat. |
| | (iii) R went to Bangalore by car and Q went to Calcutta by aeroplane.(iv) S travelled by boat whereas T travelled |
| | by train. |
| | (v) Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Chennai. Which of the following combinations of place and |
| | mode is not correct? |

| Alt1 | Delhi — Bus |
|--|--|
| Alt2 | Calcutta — Aeroplane |
| Alt3 | Bangalore — Car |
| Alt4 | Chennai — Boat |
| | |
| 21 | Which of the following is a dimensionless quantity? |
| | Stress |
| Alt2 | Quantity of heat |
| | Strain |
| | Specific heat |
| | |
| 22 | The physical quantities, not having the same dimensions, are:- |
| | Momentum and Planck's constant |
| | Torque and work |
| | Strain and coefficient of friction |
| | Stress and Young's Modulus |
| Alt4 | Stress and Tourig's Wouldes |
| 23 | If curve $y = x^2 + bx + c$ touches the straight line $y = x$ a the point $(1, 1)$, then b and c are given by:- |
| Alt1 | |
| | -1, 1 |
| Alt3 | |
| | 1, 2 |
| AIL4 | 1, 2 |
| | |
| 2.4 | Cupaço the sup expands so that its radius becomes 100 times its present radius and its surface temperature |
| 24 | Suppose the sun expands, so that its radius becomes 100 times its present radius and its surface temperature |
| 24 | Suppose the sun expands, so that its radius becomes 100 times its present radius and its surface temperature becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- |
| | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- |
| Alt1 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 |
| Alt1 Alt2 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 |
| Alt1 Alt2 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt1 Alt2 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt2 Alt3 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt2 Alt3 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:- -36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt1 Alt2 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 108 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 108 121 |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 27 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 108 121 Maximum area of a rectangle of perimeter 176 cm is:- |
| Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 25 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 26 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 27 | becomes half of its present value. The total energy emitted by it will increase by a factor of:- 16 1000 256 625 A particle is moving in a straight line according to the formula s=t3-9t2+3t+1, Where s is measured in metres and t in seconds. When the velocity is -24 m/s, the acceleration is:36 m/s2 0 m/s2 48 m/s2 36 m/s2 The greatest value of f(x)=2x3-3x2-12x+1 in the interval [-2, 5] is:- 8 114 108 121 |

| ∧ I+つ | 1854 cm2 |
|-------|---|
| | |
| AIL4 | 3600 cm2 |
| 28 | The transmission of heat by molecular collision is called:- |
| | Radiation |
| | Convection |
| Alt3 | Condensation |
| Alt4 | Conduction |
| 29 | Air pollution is not caused by:- |
| Alt1 | hydroelectric power |
| Alt2 | industries |
| Alt3 | pollen grains |
| Alt4 | automobiles |
| 30 | $\int_{2}^{4} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\{(x-2)(4-x)\}}} =$ |
| Alt1 | 1 |
| Alt2 | π/2 |
| Alt3 | 0 |
| Alt4 | π |
| 31 | If two compounds have the same empirical formula but different molecular formulae, they must have :- |
| Alt1 | same viscosity |
| | same vapour density |
| | different molecular weights |
| Alt4 | different % composition |
| | |
| - 1 | Which of the following is not a reducing agent? |
| | NO2 |
| Alt2 | H2O2 |
| Alt4 | |
| AIL4 | 502 |
| 33 | If energy (E), velocity (v) and force (F) be taken as fundamental quantity, then what are the dimensions of |
| Alt1 | E v2 |
| Alt2 | E v-2 |
| Alt3 | F v-1 |
| | F. 2 |
| Alt4 | F V-Z |

Alt1 negative catalysis

| Alt2 | auto-catalysis |
|-------|--|
| Alt3 | anti-catalysis |
| Alt4 | acid catalysis |
| | |
| 35 | A car moves along a straight line whose motion is given by S = 12t + 3 t2- 2t3, where (s) is in meters and (t) is in |
| | seconds . The velocity of the car at start will be:- |
| Alt1 | 9 m/sec |
| | 12 m/sec |
| | 16 m/sec |
| | 7 m/sec |
| | |
| 36 | "Parsec" is the unit of:- |
| | Angular momentum |
| | Distance |
| | Time |
| | Frequency |
| 7.1.0 | . requesto; |
| 37 | A stone is released from the top of a tower, reaches the ground in 4 sec. The height of the tower is (g = |
| 3, | 10m/sec2):- |
| Alt1 | 160 m |
| | 20 m |
| | 40 m |
| | 80 m |
| | |
| 38 | Disease caused by eating fish found in water contaminated with industrial waste having mercury is:- |
| | |
| Alt1 | osteosclerosis |
| Alt2 | hasimatos disease |
| Alt3 | brights disease |
| | minamata disease |
| | |
| 39 | Transition elements are hard because of :- |
| | Vander Waal's forces |
| | ionic bonds |
| Alt3 | covalent bonds |
| Alt4 | hydrogen bonds |
| | |
| 40 | "If external force on a body is zero, its acceleration is also zero" is a statement or consequence of the:- |
| | |
| Alt1 | Newton's second law of motion |
| Alt2 | Newton's first law of motion |
| | First Law of thermodynamics |
| | Newton's thirds law of motion |
| | |
| 41 | Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity? |
| | graphite |
| WILT. | graphile |

| | amorphous carbon |
|----------|---|
| Alt4 | silicon |
| | |
| 42 | A particle is moving on a line, where its position s in metres is a function of time t in seconds given by s=t3 + at2 |
| | + bt + c, where a, b, c are constants. It is known that at t=1 seconds, the position of the particle is given by s=7 |
| | m, velocity is 7 m/s and acceleration is 12 m/s2. The values of a, b, c are |
| Alt1 | 3, 2, 1 |
| Alt2 | 3, -2, 5 |
| Alt3 | -3, 2, 7 |
| Alt4 | 3, 2, -1 |
| | |
| 43 | Locus of a point such that the ratio of its distances from two fixed points is constant is: |
| Alt1 | a straight line |
| Alt2 | a parabola |
| Alt3 | an ellipse |
| Alt4 | a circle |
| | |
| 44 | Which one of the following is a molecular crystal? |
| Alt1 | quartz |
| Alt2 | diamond |
| Alt3 | dry ice |
| Alt4 | rock salt |
| | |
| 45 | The error in the measurement of mass and velocity of a moving body are 2% and 3 % respectively. Error , in |
| | kinetic energy obtained by measuring mass and speed ,will be:- |
| Alt1 | 0.08 |
| Alt2 | 0.02 |
| Alt3 | 0.12 |
| Alt4 | 0.1 |
| | |
| 46 | A 100m long train is moving with uniform velocity of 45 km/hr. The time taken by the train to cross a bridge of |
| | length 1 km is:- |
| Alt1 | 68 sec |
| Alt2 | 78 sec |
| | 88 sec |
| Alt4 | 58 sec |
| | |
| | The ratio of Hydrogen and Oxygen in water molecule by volume is:- |
| | 0.084027778 |
| | 0.167361111 |
| | 0.043055556 |
| Alt4 | 0.125694444 |
| <u> </u> | |
| | Which of the following is not a characteristic of the fundamental units? |
| | They change with change of conditions |
| | They are easily reproductive |
| Alt3 | They are well defined |

Alt4 They are not related to each other

| 49 | The tangent to the curve $y = e2x$ at the point $(0, 1)$ meets the x-axis at:- |
|----|--|
| | |

Alt1 (0,-1/2)

Alt2 (0, 2)

Alt3 (-1/2, 0)

Alt4 (2, 0)

| | 50 | A line passes throug | h (2, 2) and is | perpendicular to th | ne line 3x+v=3 | . Its v intercept is: |
|--|----|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
|--|----|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|

Alt1 4/3

Alt2 1/3

Alt3 1

Alt4 2/3

51 Bleaching action of chlorine in presence of moisture is:-

Alt1 reduction

Alt2 substitution

Alt3 oxidation

Alt4 hydrolysis

| 52 | Load | in | water | may | cause:- |
|----|------|----|-------|-------|---------|
| 22 | Leau | ш | water | IIIdV | cause:- |

Alt1 arthritis

Alt2 hair falling

Alt3 fever

Alt4 kidney damage

53 Hess's law deals with:

Alt1 rates of reaction

Alt2 change in heat of a reaction

Alt3 influence of pressure on volume of a gas

Alt4 equilibrium constants

54 World Ozone day is celebrated on:-

Alt1 March 16

Alt2 June 16

Alt3 December 16

Alt4 September 16

55

If
$$u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$$
 then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} =$

Alt1 3

Alt2 0

Alt3 1

Alta
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

| 56 | If (x,y,z)=(x2+y2+z2)-1/2, then fxx+fyy+fzz= |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | 8 |
| Alt2 | -1 |
| Alt3 | 0 |
| Alt4 | 1 |

| 57 | The product of the roots of the equation mx2 + 6x + (2m - 1) = 0 is -1. Then m = |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | -1/3 |
| Alt2 | 1/3 |
| Alt3 | 1 |
| Alt4 | -1 |

| 58 | The three fundamental quantities are:- | |
|------|--|--|
| Alt1 | Mass, length and time | |
| Alt2 | Mass, force and length | |
| Alt3 | Mass, pressure and energy | |
| Alt4 | Momentum, force and torque | |

| 59 | The positive values of a which satisfies:- $\int_0^a (3x^2 + 4x - 5) dx = a^3 - 2, \text{ are}$ |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | 1, 2 |
| Alt2 | 2, 1/2 |
| Alt3 | 1, -2 |
| Alt4 | 2, -1/2 |

| 60 | The principal quantum number of an atom represents:- |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | orbital angular momentum |
| Alt2 | spin angular momentum |
| Alt3 | size of the orbital |
| Alt4 | space orientation of the orbital |

| 61 | Entropy of the Universe is:- |
|------|------------------------------|
| Alt1 | zero |
| Alt2 | continuously increasing |
| Alt3 | constant |
| Alt4 | continuously decreasing |

62 A catalyst in the finely divided form is most effective because:-

| Alt1 | more energy gets stored in the catalyst |
|------|---|
| Alt2 | more active centres are formed |
| Alt3 | less surface area is available |
| Alt4 | none |

| 63 | The value of a for which the difference of the roots of the equation ax2+(a-1)x+2=0 is min, is given by:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | . 5 |
| Alt2 | 1/5 |
| Alt3 | -1/5 |
| Alt4 | -5 |

| 64 | 64 Argon is used:- | |
|------|---|--|
| Alt1 | It1 in radiotherapy for treatment of cancer | |
| Alt2 | It2 in filling airships | |
| Alt3 | lt3 to obtain low temperature | |
| Alt4 | lt4 in high temperature welding | |

| 65 | The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance covered by a particle is always:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | Equal to or less than one |
| Alt2 | Less than one |
| Alt3 | Equal to one |
| Alt4 | Equal to or greater than one |

| 66 | A U- tube contains water and methylated spirit separated by mercury. The mercury columns in the two arms are |
|------|---|
| | in level with 18 cm of water in one arm and 20 cm in other arm. The density of spirit is (density of water 1g/cm3). |
| | |
| Alt1 | 1.2 g/cm3 |
| Alt2 | 0.3 g/cm3 |
| Alt3 | 0.9 g/cm3 |
| Alt4 | 0.6 g/cm3 |

| 67 | From a solution of CuSO4, the metal used to recover copper is:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | Sodium |
| Alt2 | Silver |
| Alt3 | Iron |
| Alt4 | Mercury |

| 68 | If y=axn+1 + bx-n, then $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ = |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | n(n+1)y |
| Alt2 | n(n-1)y |
| Alt3 | ny |
| Alt4 | n2y |

| | 69 | A tree is broken by wind, its upper part touches the ground at appoint 10 m from the foot of the tree and makes |
|---|------|---|
| | | an angles of 45° with the ground. The entire length of the tree is:- |
| ŀ | Alt1 | 10 (1+√3/2) metres |
| | Alt2 | 10 (1+v2) metres |

Alt3 15 metres
Alt4 20 metres

| 70 | Solution of the differential equation $(dy/dx) + (y/x) = \sin x$ is:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | $x(y - \cos x) = \sin x + c$ |
| Alt2 | $x(y + \cos x) = \cos x + c$ |
| Alt3 | $x(y + \cos x) = \sin x + c$ |
| Alt4 | $x(y + \cos x) = -\sin x + c$ |

The Value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1+\tan^3 x}$ is:
Alt1 $\pi/2$ Alt2 1
Alt3 $\pi/4$ Alt4 0

| 72 | The line which is parallel to x-axis and crosses the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ at an angle of 45° is:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | y = 1 |
| Alt2 | y = 1/4 |
| Alt3 | y = 1/2 |
| Alt4 | x = 1/4 |

| 73 | $\int_0^{2/3} \frac{dx}{4 + 9x^2} =$ |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| Alt1 | π/6 |
| Alt2 | π/48 |
| Alt3 | $\pi/12$ |
| Alt4 | π/24 |

| 74 | When 100ml of 1M NaOH and 10ml of 1 N H2SO4 solution are mixed together the resulting solution will be:- |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | acidic |
| Alt2 | strongly acidic |
| Alt3 | neutral |
| Alt4 | alkaline |

| 75 | Temporary hardness can be removed by adding:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | 02 |
| Alt2 | lime |
| Alt3 | slaked lime |
| Alt4 | Carbon |

| 76 | Nascent hydrogen consists of:- |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| Alt1 | solvated protons |
| Alt2 | Hydrogen ions in excited state |
| Alt3 | Hydrogen molecules with excess energy |
| Alt4 | Hydrogen atom with excess of energy |

| 77 | If thermal conductivity of a conductor is 4, then its thermal resistivity will be:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | 4 |
| Alt2 | 1 |
| Alt3 | 16 |
| Alt4 | 0.25 |

In a DABC, if $\frac{\cos A}{a} = \frac{\cos \mathcal{E}}{b} = \frac{\cos \mathcal{C}}{c}$, and the side a = 2, then the area of the triangle is:
Alt1 1

Alt2 $\sqrt{3}/2$ Alt3 $\sqrt{3}$ Alt4 2

| 79 | A spherical balloon is being inflated so that its volume increases uniformly at the rate of 40 cm3/min. When |
|------|--|
| | radius is 8 cm, the surface area is increasing at the rate:- |
| Alt1 | 100 cm2/min |
| Alt2 | 10 cm2/min |
| Alt3 | 400 cm2/min |
| Alt4 | 1 cm2/min |

| 80 | Two insulated charged copper sphere A and B each having charge of 6.5 x 10-7C are separated by a distance 50 |
|------|---|
| | cm. If they are placed in water of dielectric constant 80, then electrostatic force of repulsion between them is: |
| | |
| Alt1 | 1.9 x 10-4 N |
| Alt2 | 3.8 x 10-4 N |
| Alt3 | 3.8 x 10-7 N |
| Alt4 | 1.9 x 10-7N |

| 81 | In a brown ring test, the brown colour of the ring is due to:- |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | ferrous nitrite |
| Alt2 | nitroso ferrous sulphate |

| Alt1 wixture of NO and NO2 82 A metal plate of area 103 cm2 rest on a layer of oil 6 mm thick. A tangential force of 10-2N is applied on it move it with a constant velocity of 6 cm/sec. The coefficient of viscosity of the liquid is: Alt1 0.9 P Alt2 0.5 P Alt3 0.1 P Alt4 0.7 P 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor: Alt1 Remains unchanged Alt2 Decreases Alt3 Increases Alt4 Becomes infinite 84 The Value of dax (x*)is 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to: Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is: Alt1 pold 87 The metal always found in the free state is: Alt1 gold Alt3 pold Alt3 pold Alt4 pold Alt5 pold Alt5 pold Alt6 pold Alt8 pold Alt9 pold | Alt3 | ferrous nitrate |
|--|--|---|
| move it with a constant velocity of 6 cm/sec. The coefficient of viscosity of the liquid is:- Alt1 0.9 P Alt2 0.5 P Alt3 0.1 P Alt4 0.7 P 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor:- Alt1 Remains unchanged Alt2 Decreases Alt3 Increases Alt3 Increases Alt4 Excomes infinite 84 The Value of | Alt4 | mixture of NO and NO2 |
| Alt2 0.5 P Alt3 0.1 P Alt4 0.7 P 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor:- Alt1 Remains unchanged Alt2 Decreases Alt3 Increases Alt4 Becomes infinite 84 The Value of Alt1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 Alt5 Alt6 Alt7 Alt8 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt7 Alt8 Alt9 Alt9 Alt1 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt4 Alt7 Alt8 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt1 Alt4 Alt4 Alt7 Alt8 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 Alt9 A | 82 | |
| Alta 0.1 P 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor:- Alta Remains unchanged Alta Decreases Alta Increases Alta Becomes infinite 84 The Value of | Alt1 | 0.9 P |
| Alta 0.7 P 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor:- Alta Remains unchanged Alta Decreases Alta Increases Alta Becomes infinite 84 The Value of | Alt2 | 0.5 P |
| 83 A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor:- Alt1 Remains unchanged Alt2 Decreases Alt3 Increases Alt4 Becomes infinite 84 The Value of | Alt3 | 0.1 P |
| capacitance of the capacitor:- Alt1 Remains unchanged Alt2 Decreases Alt3 increases Alt4 Becomes infinite 84 The Value of | Alt4 | 0.7 P |
| Alt2 Decreases Alt3 Increases Alt4 Becomes infinite 84 The Value of | | capacitance of the capacitor:- |
| Alt3 Increases Alt4 Becomes infinite The Value of (x*) is Alt1 xx log x Alt2 x log x Alt3 xx log ex Alt4 xxx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to: Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A Alt4 oncentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 t1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | | |
| Alt1 xx log x Alt2 x log x Alt3 xx log ex Alt4 x xx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to: Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A Alt4 doubling the concentration of A Alt5 underoot of concentration of A Alt6 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 t1 Alt4 Only 1 Alt4 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | | |
| Alt1 xx log x Alt2 x log x Alt3 xx log ex Alt4 x xx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A Alt5 only -1 Alt6 only 1 Alt7 Alt7 Alt8 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | | |
| Alt1 xx log x Alt2 x log x Alt3 xx log ex Alt4 x xx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt4 | Becomes infinite |
| Alt4 x xx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | | |
| Alt4 x xx-1 85 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | | xx log x |
| increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 | xx log x x log x |
| increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- Alt1 square of concentration of A Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 | xx log x x log x x log ex |
| Alt2 cube of concentration of A Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx xx-1 |
| Alt3 underoot of concentration of A Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A |
| Alt4 concentration of A 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- |
| 86 The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A |
| Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A |
| Alt1 only -1 Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xx xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A |
| Alt2 only 1 Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A |
| Alt3 ±1 Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- |
| Alt4 0 87 The metal always found in the free state is:- Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 | xx log x x log ex xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only -1 |
| Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 | xx log x x log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only -1 only 1 |
| Alt1 gold | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only -1 only 1 ±1 |
| | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 Alt4 | xx log x x log x xx log ex xxx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only -1 only 1 ±1 0 |
| | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 87 | xx log x x log x xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only-1 only 1 ±1 0 The metal always found in the free state is:- |
| / NEJ LJOMMIN | Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 85 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 86 Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 87 Alt1 Alt2 | xx log x x log x xx log ex x xx log ex x xx-1 If doubling the concentration of a reactant A increases the rate 4 times and trebling the concentration of A increases the rate 9 times, the rate is proportional to:- square of concentration of A cube of concentration of A underoot of concentration of A concentration of A The value of a so that f(x)=sin2ax/x2,x≠0,f(0)=1, is continuous at x=0 is:- only -1 only 1 ±1 0 The metal always found in the free state is:- |

Alt4 silver

| 88 | A carnot engine has an efficiency of 25%. If energy is fed into the engine at the rate of 1 kw , then output of the |
|------|--|
| | engine is:- |
| Alt1 | 750 W |
| Alt2 | 1250 W |
| Alt3 | 40 W |
| Alt4 | 250 W |
| | |
| 89 | Air is streaming over both the aeroplane wings such that its speed is 85 m/sec over the upper surface and 75 |
| | m/sec at the lower surface. If the wings are 10m long and have an average width of 2m, then lift of wind on |
| | aeroplane is (take density of air : 1.5 kg/m3) |
| Alt1 | 12 kN |
| Alt2 | 72 kN |
| Alt3 | 24 kN |
| | 48 kN |
| | |
| 90 | If a reversible engine and an irreversible engine are operating between the same temperature, then efficiency |
| 30 | of:- |
| Δl+1 | Both the engines will be 100% |
| | Irreversible engine will be greater |
| | Reversible engine will be 100% |
| | Reversible engine will be greater |
| Alt | neversible eligine will be greater |
| 01 | If $x = \sin \theta v(\cos 2\theta)$, $y = \cos \theta v(\sin 2\theta)$, then dy/dx at $\theta = \pi/4$ is:- |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | |
| AIL4 | |
| 0.2 | When solid notacsium svanida is added in water the |
| | When solid potassium cyanide is added in water, the:- |
| | the pH will increase |
| | electrical conductivity will not change |
| | the pH will decrease |
| Alt4 | pH will remain same |
| | The contribution of the first of the contribution of the contribut |
| | The metallic lusture exhibited by sodium is explained by:- |
| | oscillation of loose electrons |
| | diffusion of Na+ions |
| | excitation of free protons |
| Alt4 | existence of body centred cubic lattice |
| | |
| | If the equations $x^2 + 2x + 3\lambda = 0$ and $2x^2 + 3x + 5\lambda = 0$ have a non-zero common root, then $\lambda = 0$ |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | 3 |
| | |
| 95 | The value of $y''(1)$, when $x3-2x2y2=5x=y-5=0$ and $y(1)=1$, is given by:- |

| Alt1 | -238/27 |
|------|---------|
| Alt2 | 22/27 |
| Alt3 | -182/23 |
| Alt4 | 8 |

| 96 | A circle is inscribed in a triangle with sides 8 cm, 15 cm and 17 cm. The radius of the circle is:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | 6 cm |
| Alt2 | 5 cm |
| Alt3 | 3 cm |
| Alt4 | 2 cm |

| $\int x^2 e^{x^2} \cos(e^{x^2})$ |)dx = |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Alt1 $\frac{1}{3}\sin(e^{x^3})$ | |
| Sin (e^{x^3}) | |
| Alt3 $3\sin(e^{x^3})$ | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}\sin(e^{x3})$ | |

| 98 | If the pressure of 250 cc of dry oxygen measured at 700 mm and at constant temperature be raised to 875 mm, |
|------|---|
| | then volume occupied by the gas will be:- |
| Alt1 | 200 cc |
| Alt2 | 100 cc |
| Alt3 | 300 cc |
| Alt4 | 400 cc |

| 99 Solutio | n of the equation dy/dx+(1/x) y=x2y6 is:- |
|------------|---|
| Alt1 | $5y^5 = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + c$ |
| Alt2 xy=c | |
| Alt3 | $x^5/y^5 = 5x^2 + c$ |
| Alt4 | $(x^5y^5)=5/(2x^2)+c$ |

| 100 | The letter 'D' in D - Glucose signifies:- |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | that it is a monosaccharide |
| Alt2 | configuration at a particular chiral Carbon |
| Alt3 | configuration at all chiral Cs |
| Alt4 | dextrorotatory |

