

# Competishun

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

Date: 06/01/2025

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 300

UTS-1-MT-16\_(24-25)

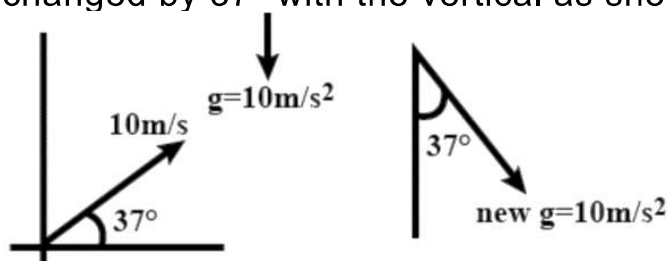
## Physics

### Single Choice Question

**Q1** The velocity of an electron while entering a magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{k}$  (where  $B_0$  is a positive constant) is  $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ . After some time the velocity of the electron may be

- a)  $4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$       b)  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$       c)  $3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$       d)  $6\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

**Q2** A particle is projected with a velocity 10 m/s at an angle  $37^\circ$  with the horizontal. It reaches to a point P in 1 sec. Now the direction of gravity is changed by  $37^\circ$  with the vertical as shown.



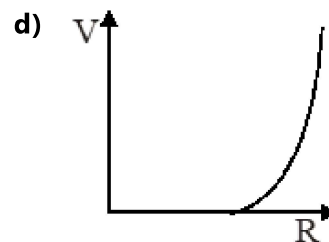
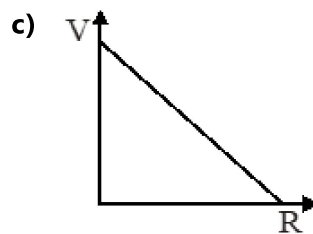
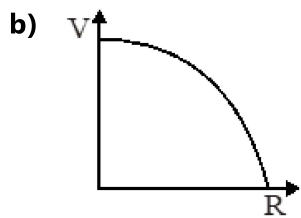
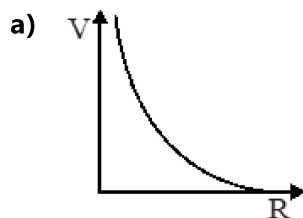
The new projection velocity (may be at a different angle) so that the particle reaches the same point P in 1 sec, is:

- a)  $\sqrt{10}$  m/s      b) 20 m/s      c)  $5\sqrt{2}$  m/s      d)  $10\sqrt{3}$

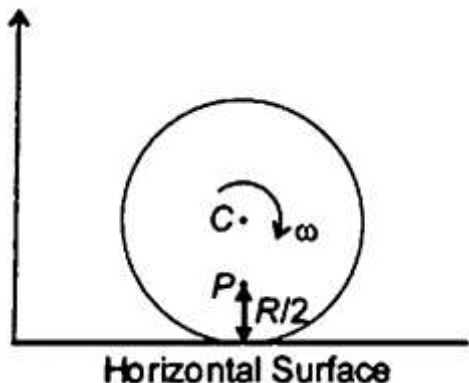
**Q3** How much heat must be supplied to convert 1 kg ice at  $-10^\circ\text{C}$  to steam at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . (Take specific heat of ice  $S_i = 0.5\text{cal/gm } ^\circ\text{C}$ . Latent heat of fusion of ice =  $80\text{cal/gm}$  and Latent heat of vaporization =  $540\text{cal/gm}$ )

- a) 725 kcal      b) 820 kcal      c) 830 kcal      d) 735 kcal

- Q4** A small, charged pith ball moves on a smooth table toward an oppositely charged metal ball that is held in place on the table. Which of the curves shown in figure most realistically reflects the speed  $v$  of the pith ball as a function of the distance ' $r$ ' between the balls? Initial distance between them is  $R$ .

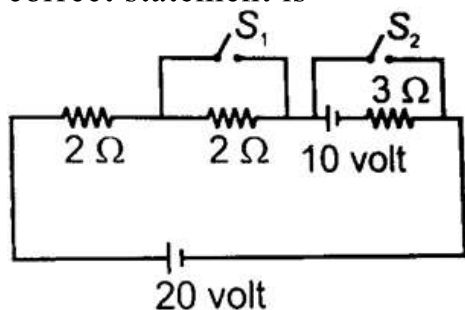


- Q5** A disc of mass  $m$  and radius  $R$  is rolling with angular speed  $\omega$  on a horizontal surface as shown in the figure. The magnitude of angular momentum of the disc about the point  $P$  on the disc, which is distance  $\frac{R}{2}$  from the horizontal surface as shown is



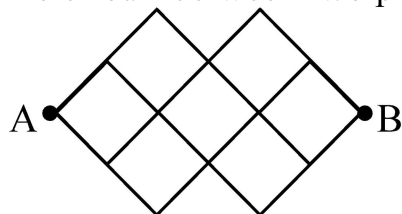
- a)  $mR^2\omega$       b)  $\frac{3}{4}mR^2\omega$       c)  $\frac{3}{2}mR^2\omega$       d)  $\frac{3}{8}mR^2\omega$
- Q6** Maximum height reached by a rocket fired with a speed equal to 50% of the escape velocity from earth's surface is given by ( $R$  is radius of earth) :
- a)  $\frac{R}{3}$       b)  $3R$       c)  $\frac{2R}{3}$       d)  $R$

- Q7** In the circuit shown below, if current supplied by a cell of e.m.f. 20 volt is  $i$ , then the correct statement is

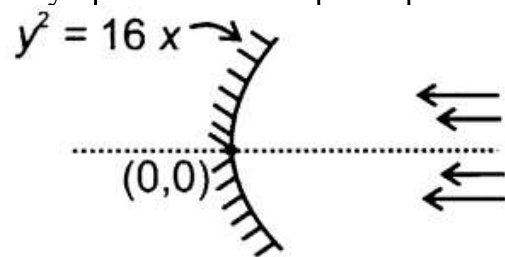


- a)  $i = 2$  A, when  $S_1$  is closed and  $S_2$  is open  
 b)  $i = 3$  A, when  $S_1$  is open and  $S_2$  is closed  
 c)  $i = \frac{10}{3}$  A, when  $S_1, S_2$  both are open  
 d)  $i = \frac{10}{7}$  A when  $S_1, S_2$  both are closed
- Q8** An electron in hydrogen like atom makes a transition from  $n^{\text{th}}$  orbit and emits radiations corresponding to Lyman series. If the de Broglie wavelength of electron in  $n^{\text{th}}$  orbit is equal to wavelength of the radiation emitted, value of  $n$ , is. (The atomic number of atom is 11)
- a) 5                                      b) 8                                      c) 25                                      d) 30

- Q9** Each branch in the following circuit has a resistance  $R$ . The equivalent resistance of the circuit between two points A and B

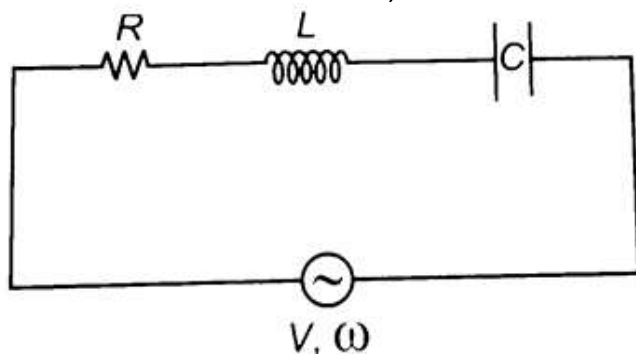


- a)  $R$                                       b)  $2R$                                       c)  $4R$                                       d)  $8R$
- Q10** A mirror of parabolic shape is shown. The equation of mirror surface is  $y^2 = 16x$ . Rays parallel to the principal axis are focused at

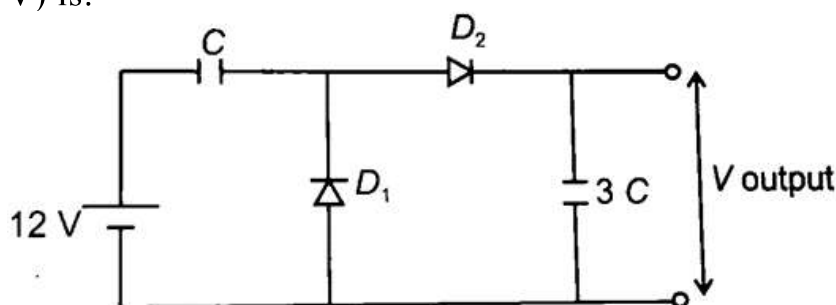


- a)  $(2, 0)$                                       b)  $(4, 0)$                                       c)  $(6, 0)$                                       d)  $(0, 4)$

- Q11** In shown series L – C – R circuit;  $L = \frac{R}{\omega}$ ,  $C = \frac{1}{2\omega R}$ . Then the average power consumed in the circuit, is

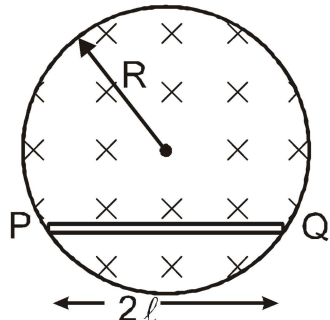


- a)  $\frac{V^2}{R}$       b)  $\frac{2V^2}{R}$       c)  $\frac{V^2}{2R}$       d)  $\frac{V^2}{3R}$
- Q12** The ideal diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  and two capacitors of capacitances  $C$  and  $3C$  are connected as shown. A battery of 12 V is connected as shown. Then output voltage (in V) is:

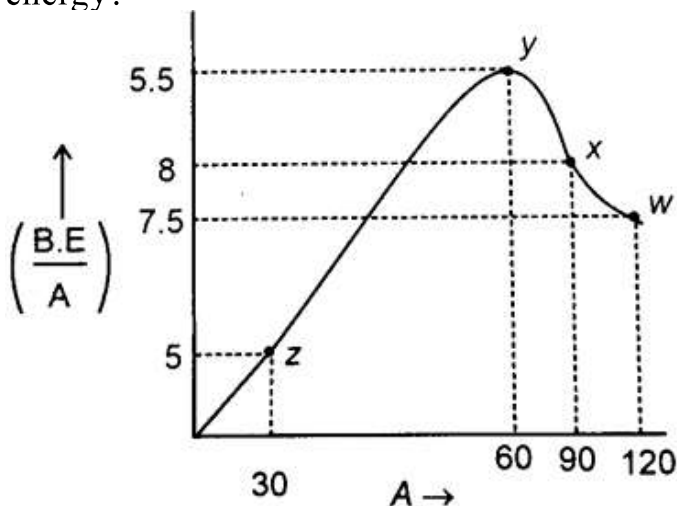


- a) 5      b) 7      c) 1      d) 3
- Q13** A pendulum of length 2 m consists of a wooden bob of mass 50 g. A bullet of mass 75 g is fired towards the stationary bob with a speed  $v$ . The bullet emerges out of the bob with a speed  $\frac{v}{3}$  and the bob just completes the vertical circle. The value of  $v$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ . (if  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- a)  $v = 7 \text{ m/s}$       b)  $v = 8 \text{ m/s}$       c)  $v = 10 \text{ m/s}$       d)  $v = 12 \text{ m/s}$
- Q14** A tube of length  $\ell$  open at only one end is cut into two equal halves. The sixth overtone frequency of piece closed at one end equals to sixth overtone frequency of piece open at both ends. The radius of cross-section of tube is :
- a)  $\frac{5\ell}{72}$       b)  $\frac{\ell}{24}$       c)  $\frac{5\ell}{24}$       d)  $\frac{5\ell}{12}$

- Q15** A uniform magnetic field,  $B = B_0 t$  (where  $B_0$  is a positive constant), fills a cylindrical volume of radius  $R$ , then the potential difference in the conducting rod  $PQ$  due to electrostatic field is :

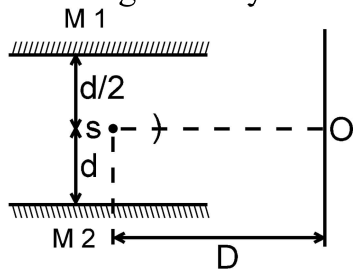


- a)  $B_0 \ell \sqrt{R^2 + \ell^2}$       b)  $B_0 \ell \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{\ell^2}{4}}$       c)  $B_0 \ell \sqrt{R^2 - \ell^2}$       d)  $B_0 R \sqrt{R^2 - \ell^2}$
- Q16** A particle of mass  $m$  is moving in a straight line with momentum  $P$ . Starting at time  $t = 0$ , a force  $F = kt$  acts in the same direction on the moving particle during time interval  $T$  so that its momentum changes from  $P$  to  $3P$ . Here  $K$  is a constant. The value of  $T$  is
- a)  $\sqrt{\frac{2K}{P}}$       b)  $2\sqrt{\frac{P}{K}}$       c)  $\sqrt{\frac{2P}{K}}$       d)  $2\sqrt{\frac{K}{P}}$
- Q17** Binding energy per nucleon vs mass number curve for nuclei is shown in the figure.  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are four nuclei indicated on the curve. The process that would release energy?



- a)  $y \rightarrow 2z$       b)  $w \rightarrow x + z$       c)  $w \rightarrow 2y$       d)  $x \rightarrow y + z$

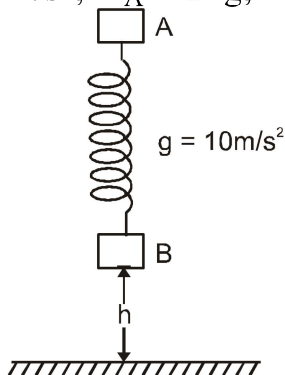
- Q18**  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are plane mirrors and kept parallel to each other. At point O there will be a maxima for wavelength. Light from monochromatic source S of wavelength  $\lambda$  is not reaching directly on the screen. Then  $\lambda$  is : [  $D \gg d$ ,  $d \gg \lambda$  ]



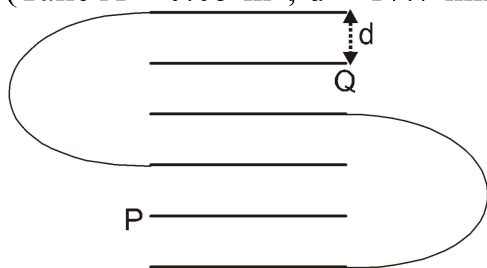
- a)  $\frac{3d^2}{D}$       b)  $\frac{3d^2}{2D}$       c)  $\frac{d^2}{D}$       d)  $\frac{2d^2}{D}$
- Q19** The value of tension in a long thin metal wire has been changed from  $T_1$  to  $T_2$ . The lengths of the metal wire at two different values of tension  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are  $\ell_1$  and  $\ell_2$  respectively. The actual length of the metal wire is :
- a)  $\frac{T_1\ell_2 - T_2\ell_1}{T_1 - T_2}$       b)  $\frac{T_1\ell_1 - T_2\ell_2}{T_1 - T_2}$       c)  $\frac{\ell_1 - \ell_2}{2}$       d)  $\sqrt{T_1 T_2 \ell_1 \ell_2}$
- Q20** The amplitude of magnetic field in an electromagnetic wave propagating along y-axis is  $6.0 \times 10^{-7}$  T. The maximum value of electric field in the electromagnetic wave is:
- a)  $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$       b)  $180 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$       c)  $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$       d)  $6.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$

### Numerical

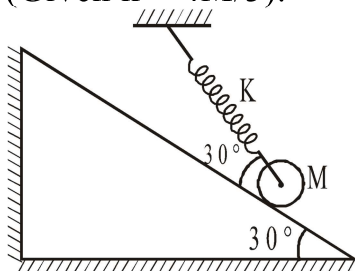
- Q21** From what minimum height 'h' in metre must the system be released when spring is in its natural length as shown in the figure. So that after perfectly inelastic collision. ( $e = 0$ ), of block B, with ground, B may be lifted off ground. (Take  $k = 40 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $m_A = 2\text{kg}$ ,  $m_B = 4\text{kg}$ )



- Q22** Six identical parallel metallic large plates are located in air at equal distances  $d$  to neighbouring plates. The area of each plate is  $A$ . Some of the plates are connected by conducting wires to each other. The capacitance of the system of plates between two points P and Q in pF is :  
(Take  $A = 0.05 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $d = 17.7 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ ).



- Q23** A sphere of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  is on a smooth fixed inclined plane in equilibrium as shown in the figure. If now the sphere is displaced through a small distance along the plane, what will be the angular frequency (in radian/sec) of the resulting SHM?  
(Given  $k = 4M/3$ ).

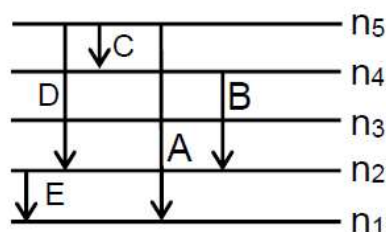


- Q24** At a certain temperature, the degrees of freedom per molecule for gas is 8. The gas performs 150 J of work when it expands under constant pressure. The amount of heat absorbed by the gas will be .....J.
- Q25** A soap bubble of radius 3 cm is formed inside the another soap bubble of radius 6 cm. The radius of an equivalent soap bubble which has the same excess pressure as inside the smaller bubble with respect to the atmospheric pressure is ..... cm.

# Chemistry

## Single Choice Question

- Q26** For H-atom some spectral lines were observed as shown. ( $n_1$  to  $n_5$  are successive shells). If 'E' belongs to visible region, then correct statements for the following transition.



- (A) There cannot be any line in UV region Infrared region.  
 (B) B and D lines belongs to  
 (C) Line having shortest wavelength is A  
 (D) Line having least energy is C

- a) (A), (B) and (C)    b) (A) and (B)    c) (C) and (D)    d) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

- Q27** Which of the following isoelectronic ion has the lowest 1<sup>st</sup> ionization energy ?

- a)  $\text{Na}^+$     b)  $\text{F}^-$     c)  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$     d)  $\text{O}^{2-}$

- Q28** A current of 0.5 amp is passed through excess of molten mixture of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6$  for 9.65 hours. The mass of Al (in mg ) deposited at the cathode, with  $\frac{1000}{12}\%$  current efficiency is ( $\text{Al} = 27$ )

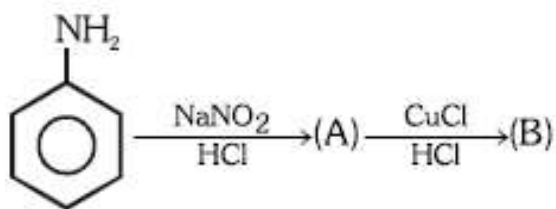
- a) 1150 mg    b) 1275 mg    c) 1350 mg    d) 1485 mg

- Q29** An ideal solution is prepared from A and B (both are volatile). The total vapour pressure of the solution is  $\frac{2P_A^0 \cdot P_B^0}{P_A^0 + P_B^0}$  Where  $P_A^0$  and  $P_B^0$  are vapour pressures of pure A and B respectively. [ $P_A^0 \neq P_B^0$ ] If  $x_A$ ,  $x_B$  represents mole fraction of A and B in solution respectively and  $y_A$ ,  $y_B$  represents mole fraction of A and B in vapour phase. If  $y_A = \frac{1}{2}$  then the value of  $x_A$  is :

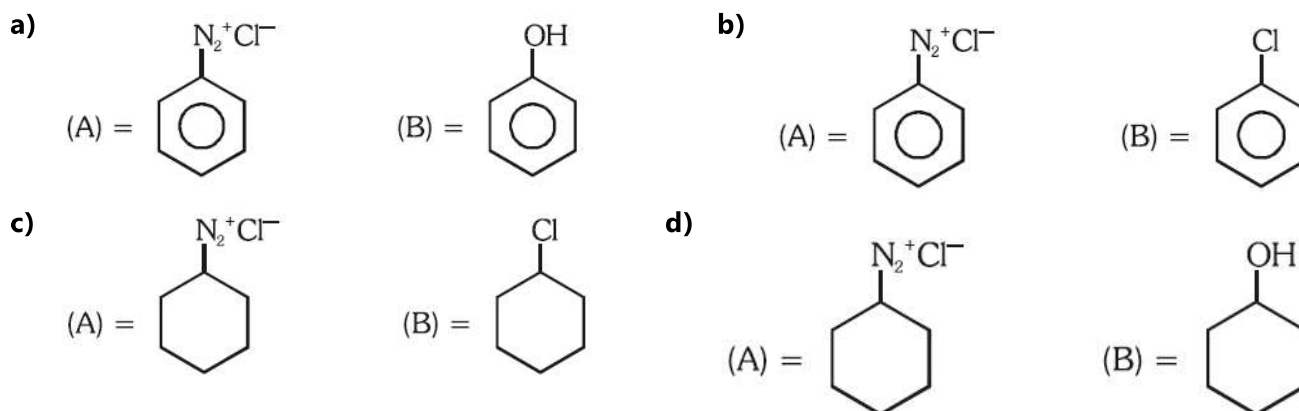
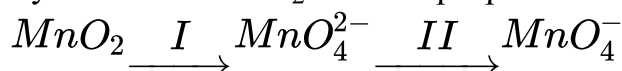
- a)  $1 - y_A$     b)  $1 - y_B$     c)  $\frac{P_A^0}{P_A^0 + P_B^0}$     d)  $\frac{P_B^0}{P_A^0 + P_B^0}$



Q30



Identify (A) and (B)

Q31 Pyrolusite is  $MnO_2$  used to prepare  $KMnO_4$ . Steps are,

Steps I and II are respectively :

- (A) fuse with KOH, air and electrolytic oxidation.  
 (B) fuse with KOH,  $KNO_3$  and oxidation by  $O_3$ .  
 (C) fuse with conc.  $HNO_3$ , air and electrolytic reduction.  
 (D) dissolve in  $H_2O$  and oxidation.

- a) (A) & (B)      b) (A) & (C)      c) (B) & (D)      d) (C) & (D)

Q32 Consider the species  $CH_4$ ,  $NH_4^+$  and  $BH_4^-$ . Choose the correct option with respect to the there species:

- a) They are isoelectronic and only two have tetrahedral structures  
 b) They are isoelectronic and all have tetrahedral structures  
 c) Only two are isoelectronic and all have tetrahedral structures  
 d) Only two are isoelectronic and only two have tetrahedral structures

**Q33** Given below are two statements :one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

**Assertion A :** In  $TlI_3$ , isomorphous to  $CsI_3$ , the metal is present in +1 oxidation state.

**Reason R :**  $Tl$  metal has fourteen f electrons in the electronic configuration.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- a) A is correct but R is not correct
- b) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is not correct but R is correct
- d) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

**Q34** Which of the following statements are correct

(A) Order of oxidizing strength  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

(B) Order of melting point  $HF > HI > HBr > HCl$

(C) Order of bond dissociation enthalpy  $Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2 > I_2$

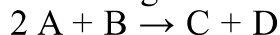
(D) Order of first ionization energy  $B > Tl > Ga > Al > In$

- a) (A), (C) & (D)    b) (A), (B), (C) & (D)    c) (B), (C) & (D)    d) (A), (B) & (C)

**Q35** To prepare a buffer solution of  $pH = 4.74$ , amount of Barium acetate to be added to 100 mL of 0.1 M acetic acid solution [ $pK_b(CH_3COO^-) = 9.96$ ] is :

- a) 0.05 mole                      b) 0.025 mole                      c) 0.1 mole                      d) 0.005 mole

**Q36** The results given in the below table were obtained during kinetic studies of the following reaction

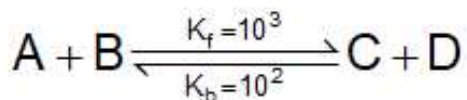


Experiment	[A]/ $\text{molL}^{-1}$	[B]/ $\text{molL}^{-1}$	Initial rate / $\text{molL}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$
I	0.1	0.1	$6.00 \times 10^{-3}$
II	0.1	0.2	$2.40 \times 10^{-2}$
III	0.2	0.1	$1.20 \times 10^{-2}$
IV	X	0.2	$7.20 \times 10^{-2}$
V	0.3	Y	$2.88 \times 10^{-1}$

X and Y in the given table are respectively

- a) 0.4, 0.3                      b) 0.3, 0.4                      c) 0.4, 0.4                      d) 0.3, 0.3

**Q37** Consider the following reaction approaching equilibrium at 27°C and 1 atm pressure

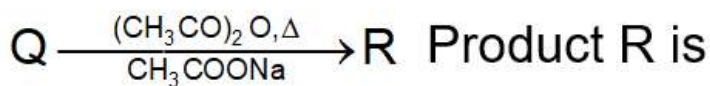
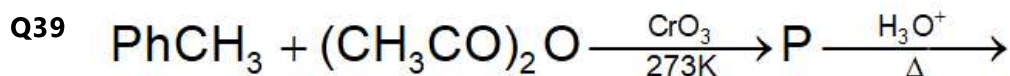


The standard Gibb's energy change ( $\Delta_r G^\circ$ ) at 27°C is ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ).  
(Given :  $R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\ln 10 = 2.3$ )

- a)  $-5.7 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$       b)  $+5.7 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$       c)  $-6.7 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$       d)  $-7.7 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$

**Q38** The value of crystal field splitting ( $\Delta_o$ ) for  $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$  is  $243 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$ . The crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) in this complex is : (in  $\text{KJ mol}^{-1}$ )

- a)  $-145.8$       b)  $-97.2$       c)  $-291.6$       d)  $-243$

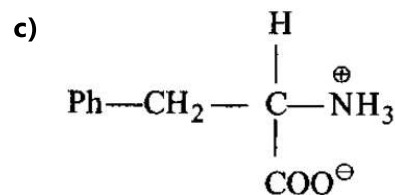
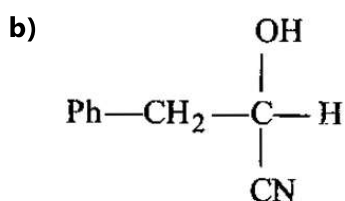
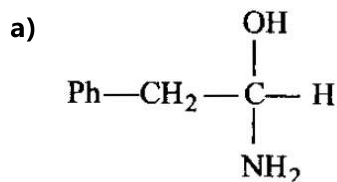
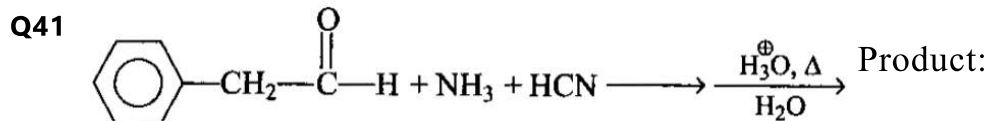


- a) Cinnamic acid      b) Mandelic acid      c) Phthalic acid      d) Phenyl acetic acid

**Q40** Order of pKa values for following acids is –

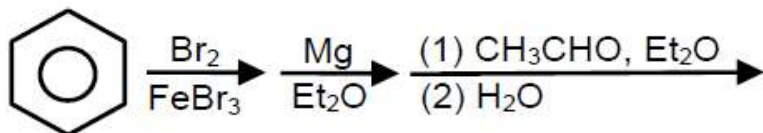
- (a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{—COOH}$       (b)  $\text{O}_2\text{N—CH}_2\text{—COOH}$       (c)  $\text{NC—CH}_2\text{—COOH}$       (d)  $\text{MeO—CH}_2\text{—COOH}$

- a)  $b > a > c > d$       b)  $a > d > c > b$       c)  $a > d > b > c$       d)  $b > c > d > a$

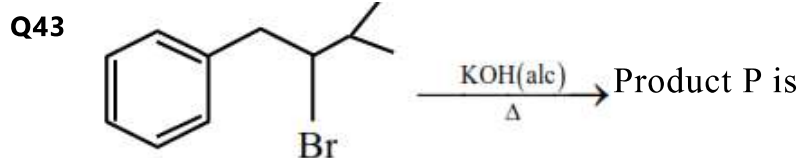


- d) All of these

**Q42** Final product of the given reaction is :



- a) (1) (2) (3)
- d) (4)



- a) b) c) d)

**Q44** Two forms of D - glucopyranose, are called.

- a) Enantiomers      b) Anomers      c) Epimers      d) Diastereomers

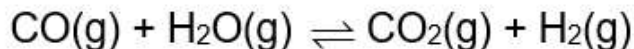
**Q45** Which is correct order regarding the dipole moments of the following molecules ?

- a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}_3\text{--Cl} < \text{CH}_2\text{=CH--Cl}$       b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{--CH}_3\text{--CH=O} < \text{CH}_2\text{=CH--CH=O}$   
 c)  $<$       d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{--Cl} < \text{CH}_3\text{--F}$

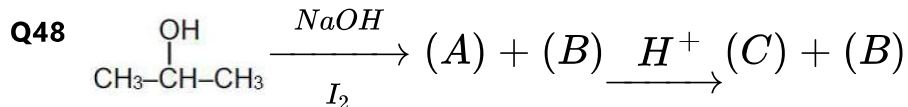
### Numerical

**Q46** 15 mL of aqueous solution of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  in acidic medium completely reacted with 20 mL of 0.03 M aqueous  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ . The molarity of the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  solution is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-2}$  M (Round off to the Nearest Integer).

- Q47** A mixture of 1 mole of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 1 mole of  $\text{CO}$  is taken in a 10 litre container and heated to 725 K. At equilibrium 40% of water by mass reacts with carbon monoxide according to the equation



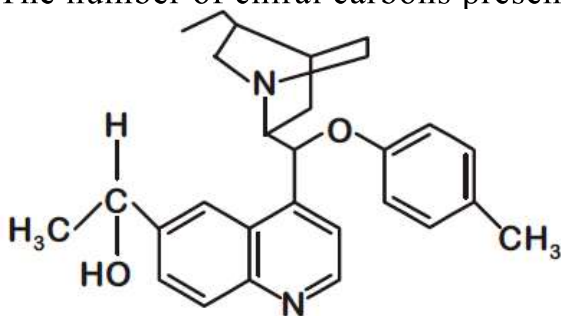
The equilibrium constant  $K_C \times 10^2$  for the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)



If molecular mass of the final product B (Consider product having higher molecular mass) is W than report your answer as W/10 in given reaction? Consider molecular mass of carbon = 12, hydrogen = 1, oxygen = 16, iodine = 127 (Nearest Integer)

- Q49** The oxidation states of iron atoms in compounds (A), (B) and (C), respectively, are x, y and z. The sum of x, y and z is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5(\text{NOS})]$        $\text{Na}_4[\text{FeO}_4]$        $[\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9]$   
 (A)                                      (B)                                      (C)

- Q50** The number of chiral carbons present in the molecule given below is \_\_\_\_\_.





- Q59**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \{(x+5)\tan^{-1}(x+5) - (x+1)\tan^{-1}(x+1)\}$  is equal to  
 a)  $\pi$                       b)  $2\pi$                       c)  $\pi/2$                       d) None of these
- Q60** Let  $e_1$  and  $e_2$  be the eccentricities of the ellipse,  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  ( $b < 5$ ) and the hyperbola,  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  respectively satisfying  $e_1 e_2 = 1$ . If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the distances between the foci of the ellipse and the foci of the hyperbola respectively, then the ordered pair  $(\alpha, \beta)$  is equal to :  
 a)  $(8, 10)$                       b)  $(\frac{24}{5}, 10)$                       c)  $(\frac{20}{3}, 12)$                       d)  $(8, 12)$
- Q61** The solution of the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} \cos \frac{1}{x} - y \sin \frac{1}{x} = -1$ , where  $y \rightarrow -1$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  is  
 a)  $y = \sin \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{1}{x}$                       b)  $y = \frac{x+1}{x \sin \frac{1}{x}}$                       c)  $y = \cos \frac{1}{x} + \sin \frac{1}{x}$                       d)  $y = \frac{x+1}{x \cos 1/x}$
- Q62** The outcome of each of 30 items was observed; 10 items gave an outcome  $\frac{1}{2} - d$  each, 10 items gave outcome  $\frac{1}{2}$  each and the remaining 10 items gave outcome  $\frac{1}{2} + d$  each. If the variance of this outcome data is  $\frac{4}{3}$  then  $|d|$  equals  
 a)  $\sqrt{2}$                       b)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$                       c)  $\frac{2}{3}$                       d) 2
- Q63** The value of  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x \, dx}{1 + e^x}$  is-  
 a)  $\frac{\pi}{8}$                       b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$                       c)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                       d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- Q64** The area of the figure bounded by the curves  $y = |x - 1|$  and  $y = 3 - |x|$  is -  
 a) 2                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) None of these
- Q65**  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are unit vectors and  $|\vec{b}| = 4$ . Then angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is  $\cos^{-1}(1/4)$  and  $\vec{b} - 2\vec{c} = \lambda \vec{a}$ . The value of  $\lambda$  is.  
 a) 3, -4                      b) 1/4, 3/4                      c) -3, 4                      d) -1/4, 3/4

- Q66** Let  $\frac{d}{dx}(g(x)) = \frac{e^{\cos x}}{x}$ ,  $x > 0$ ,  $g(1) = 3a_1$ ,  $g(2) = 6a_2$ ,  $g(8) = 10a_3$  (where  $a_1, a_2, a_3$  are constants) then  $\int_1^2 \frac{3e^{\cos x^3}}{x} dx$  is equal to
- a)  $6a_2 - 3a_1$       b)  $10a_3 - 6a_2$       c)  $10a_3 - 3a_1$       d)  $10a_3 - 6a_2 - 3a_1$
- Q67** In a non-leap year, the probability of getting 53 Sunday or 53 Tuesday or 53 Thursday is
- a)  $\frac{1}{7}$       b)  $\frac{2}{7}$       c)  $\frac{3}{7}$       d)  $\frac{4}{7}$
- Q68** The area of the polygon, whose vertices are the non-real roots of the equation  $\bar{z} = iz^2$  is :
- a)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$       b)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$       c)  $\frac{3}{2}$       d)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- Q69**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x - x^3 + \ln(a^2 - 3a + 3), & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ x - 18, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$   
Complete set of values of  $a$  such that  $f(x)$  as a local minima at  $x = 3$  is
- a)  $[-1, 2]$       b)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$       c)  $[1, 2]$       d)  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$
- Q70** The complex number which satisfies the equation  $z + \sqrt{2}|z + 1| + i = 0$  is
- a)  $2 + i$       b)  $-2 + i$       c)  $-2 - i$       d)  $2 - i$

### Numerical

- Q71** The projection of the line segment joining the points  $(1, -1, 3)$  and  $(2, -4, 11)$  on the line joining the points  $(-1, 2, 3)$  and  $(3, -2, 10)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q72** If  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f'(1) = 3$ , then the derivative of  $f(f(f(x))) + (f(x))^2$  at  $x = 1$  is :
- Q73** Sum of values of  $p$  for which, the equations:  $x + y + z = 1$ ;  $x + 2y + 4z = p$  and  $x + 4y + 10z = p^2$  have a solution is.
- Q74** The number of terms common to the two A.P.'s  $3, 7, 11, \dots, 407$  and  $2, 9, 16, \dots, 709$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q75** Area bounded by the relation  $[2x] + [y] = 5$ ,  $x, y > 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(where  $[\cdot]$  represents greatest integer function).



## Answer Key

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	A	C	A	A	B	A	A	C	B	B
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	C	D	C	A	C	B	C	B	A	B
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	2	25	1	750	2	D	D	C	D	B
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	A	B	D	A	B	B	A	B	A	B
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	C	D	B	B	B	24	44	39	6	5
Que.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	B	B	C	D	B	A	B	A	B	A
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	A	A	B	C	A	C	C	A	B	C
Que.	71	72	73	74	75					
Ans.	8	33	3	14	3					