Competishun

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

Date: 12/12/2024

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks:** 30

UTS-1_MT-9 (24-25)

Physics

Single Choice Question

Q1 A photodetector is made of a semiconductor having a forbidden energy gap $E_g = 0.7$ eV. What is the maximum wavelength detected by it?

a) 1768 Å **b)** 1768 μm **c)** 1768 nm **d)** 7000 Å

Q2 The magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic substance

a) Increases with temperature **b)** Decreases with temperature

c) Does not vary with temperature **d)** First decreases and then increases

Q3 Twenty-two grams of CO_2 at 27°C is mixed with 16 g of O_2 at 37°C. The temperature of the mixture is

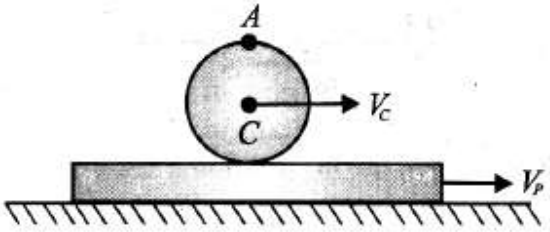
a) 32°C **b)** 27°C **c)** 37°C **d)** 30.5°C

Q4 The energy that should be added to an electron, to reduce its de-Broglie wavelengths from 10^{-10} m to 0.5×10^{-10} m, will be

a) four times the initial energy **b)** thrice the initial energy

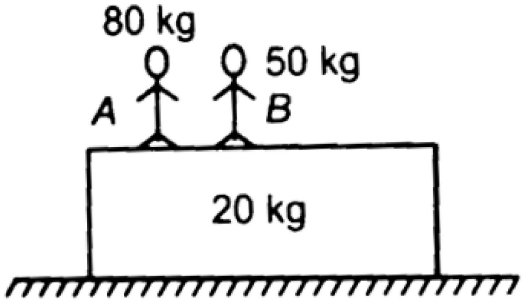
c) equal to the initial energy **d)** twice the initial energy

Q5 In the following figure, the velocities are in ground frame and the cylinder is performing pure rolling on the plank, velocity of point 'A' would be



a) $2V_C$ **b)** $2V_C + V_P$ **c)** $2V_C - V_P$ **d)** $2(V_C - V_P)$

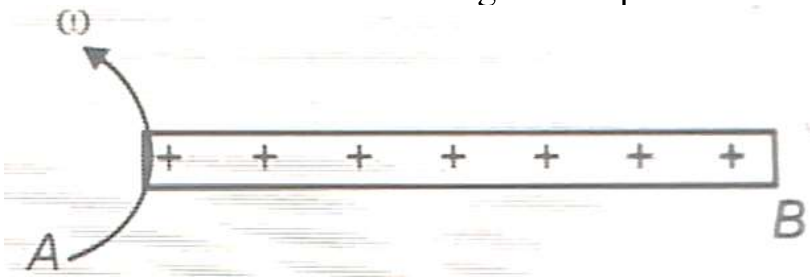
Q6 Two persons, A of mass 80 kg and B of mass 50 kg are standing on a horizontal platform of mass 20 kg. The platform is on horizontal frictionless surface and is initially at rest



If both A and B jump (horizontally) from platform simultaneously and in same direction with 2 m/s each, what would be the velocity of centre of mass of the system of persons and platform?

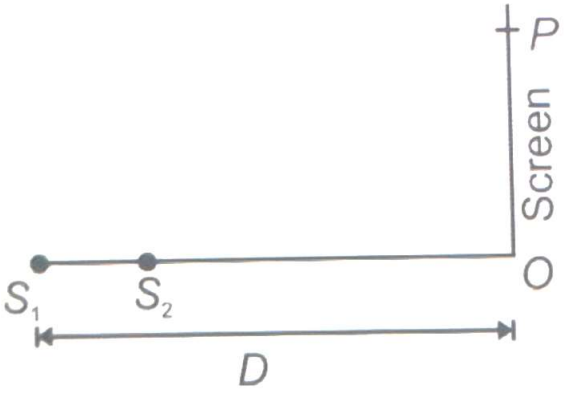
a) 1.4 m/s **b)** 3.2 m/s **c)** 2.8 m/s **d)** Zero

Q7 A non-uniformly charged conducting rod is being rotated about an end A with angular speed ω. Linear charge density of the rod is given by $\lambda = kx^2$; where k is a constant and x is distance from A. Magnetic dipole moment of this arrangement is



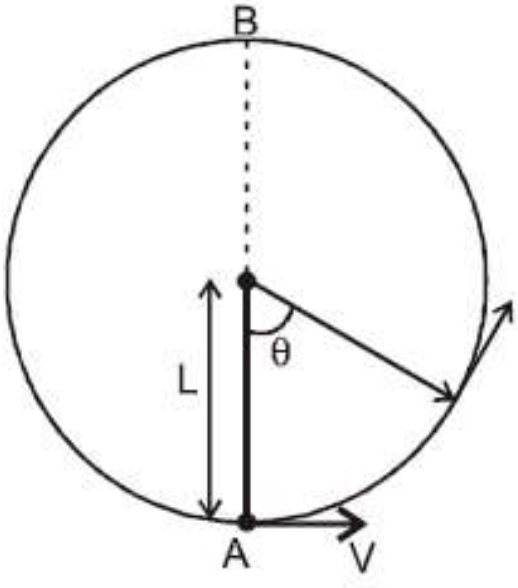
a) $\frac{k\omega L^5}{10}$ **b)** $\frac{k\omega L^2}{3}$ **c)** $\frac{k\omega L^4}{4}$ **d)** Zero

Q8 Two coherent sources S_1 and S_2, vibrating in phase, emit light of wavelength λ. The separation between them is $\sqrt{2}\lambda$. The light is collected on screen placed at a distance D(>> λ) from the slit S_1. Find the position of point P on the screen from point O if the intensity at P is maximum



a) D **b)** $\frac{D}{3}$ **c)** $\sqrt{3}D$ **d)** $\frac{D}{2}$

Q9 A bob of mass M is suspended by a massless string of length L. The horizontal velocity V at position A is just sufficient to make it reach the point B. The angle θ at which the speed of the bob is half of that at A, satisfies Figure :



a) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ **b)** $\frac{\pi}{4} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ **c)** $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{4}$ **d)** $\frac{3\pi}{4} < \theta < \pi$

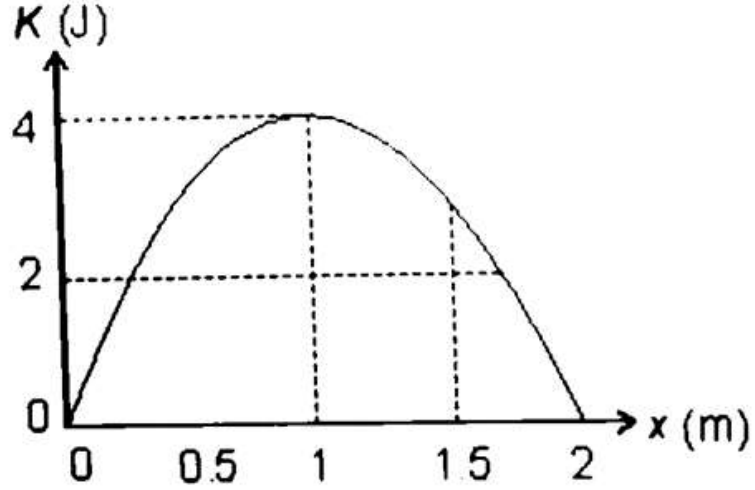
Q10 Two wires of the same material and radii r and 2r respectively are welded together en to end. The combination is used as a sonometer wire and kept under tension T. The welded point is midway between the two bridges. When stationary waves are set up ir the composite wire, the joint is a node. Then the ratio of the number of loops formed in the thinner to thicker wire is

a) 2 : 3 **b)** 1 : 2 **c)** 2 : 1 **d)** 5 : 4

Q11 If coefficient of mutual induction of primary and secondary coil of transformer is 5 H and current in primary coil is given as I = 10sin 4000πt in SI units. Then peak value o emf induced in secondary coil is

a) 5×10^4 volt **b)** $\pi \times 10^5$ volt **c)** $2\pi \times 10^5$ volt **d)** 5×10^6 volt

Q12 A block of mass m lies on a horizontal frictionless surface and is attached to one end of a horizontal spring (with spring constant k) whose other end is fixed. The block is initially at rest at the position where the spring is unstretched (x = 0) when a constant horizontal force $\vec{F}$ in the positive direction of the x-axis is applied to it. A plot of the resulting kinetic energy of the block versus its position x is shown in figure. What is the magnitude of $\vec{F}$?



a) 2 N **b)** 4 N **c)** 8 N **d)** 16 N

Q13 Capacitors C_1 and C_2 ($C_1 > C_2$) are connected to a battery, first individually, then in series. If q_1, q_2 and q_3 are the charges stored on them, then

a) $q_1 = q_2 = q_3$ **b)** $q_1 = q_2 < q_3$ **c)** $q_1 > q_2 = q_3$ **d)** $q_1 > q_2 > q_3$

Q14 The minimum and maximum distances of a satellite revolving around earth are 2R an 6R respectively, where R is radius of earth. The maximum velocity of satellite is

a) $\sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$ **b)** $\sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}}$ **c)** $\sqrt{\frac{3GM}{2R}}$ **d)** $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3GM}{R}}$

Q15 A block of mass m = 1kg, performs oscillations across its mean position, along x-axis under the influence of force F (x) = 2 – 3 × N where x is the position. Motion is starting from rest from origin. Select incorrect option

a) The particle performs oscillations about $x = \frac{2}{3}m$

b) The time period of motion is $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}\text{sec}$.

c) Maximum velocity is $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\text{ms}^{-1}$

d) Velocity at x = 1 meter is $0.5\,\text{ms}^{-1}$

Q16 The velocity of a particle moving along y-axis is given by $v = \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}\ \text{ms}^{-1}$ where 't' is in seconds. Then acceleration of the particle is

a) $\left(\frac{3}{2}v\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ **b)** $\left(\frac{2}{3}v\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ **c)** $\left(\frac{3}{2}v\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ **d)** $\left(\frac{2}{3}v\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

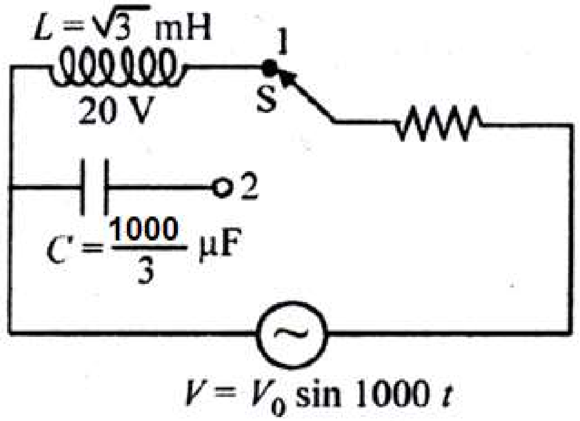
Q17 A stationary swimmer S inside a liquid of refractive index μ_1 is at a distance d from a fixed point P inside a liquid. A rectangular block of width t and refractive index μ_2 ($\mu_2 < \mu_1$) is now placed between S and P. Now S will observed P to be at a distance

a) $d - t\left[\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} - 1\right]$ **b)** $d - t\left[1 - \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}\right]$ **c)** $d + t\left[1 - \frac{\mu_2}{\mu_1}\right]$ **d)** $d + t\left[\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} - 1\right]$

Q18 A force produces an acceleration of 10 m/s^2 in mass m_1 and an acceleration of 5 m/s^2 in mass m_2. Find the acceleration produced if the same force is applied to an object whose mass is $\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$.

a) 10 m/s^2 **b)** 5 m/s^2 **c)** 20 m/s^2 **d)** 15 m/s^2

Q19 In the given AC circuit, when switch S is at position 1, the source emf leads currents by π/6. Now, if the switch is at position 2, then



a) current leads source emf by π/4
b) current leads source emf by π/3
c) source emf leads current by π/4
d) source emf leads current by π/3

Q20 A resistance R carries a current i. The power lost to the surroundings is $\lambda(\theta - \theta_0)$. Her λ is a constant, θ is temperature of the resistance and θ_0 is the temperature of the atmosphere. If the thermal coefficient of resistance is α, then the ratio of change in resistance to the original value of the resistance in final condition is

a) $\frac{\alpha}{\lambda} i^2 R$

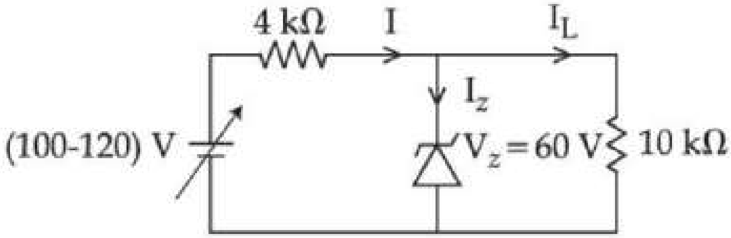
b) $\alpha\lambda i R$

c) $\frac{\alpha i^2 R}{2\lambda}$

d) Proportional to the length of the resistance wire

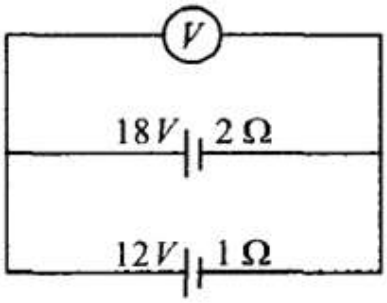
Numerical

Q21 In the circuit shown below, maximum zener diode current will be _____mA



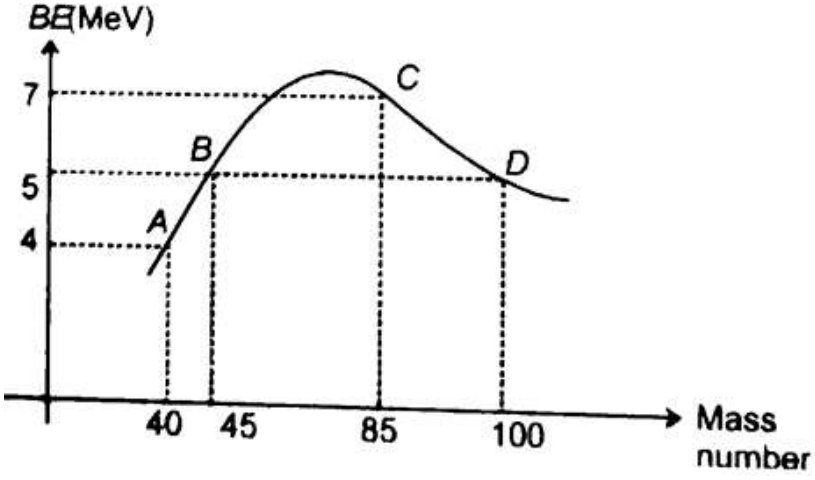
Q22 Two small spheres each of mass 10 mg are suspended from a point by threads 0.5 m long. They are equally charged and repel each other to a distance of 0.20 m. The charge on each of the sphere is $\frac{a}{21}\times10^{-8}$ C. The value of 'a' will be ____. [Given g = 10 ms^{-2}]

Q23 The batteries, one of emf 18 volt and internal resistance 2ΩW and other of emf 12 volt and internal resistance 1Ω, are connected as shown. The voltmeter V will record a reading of (in V)



Q24 The surface of water in a water tank of cross section area 750 cm^2 on the top of a house is h(m). above the tap level. The speed of water coming out through the tap of cross section area 500 mm^2 is 30 cm/s. At that instant, $\frac{dh}{dt}$ is x × 10^{-3} m/s. The value of x will be_____.

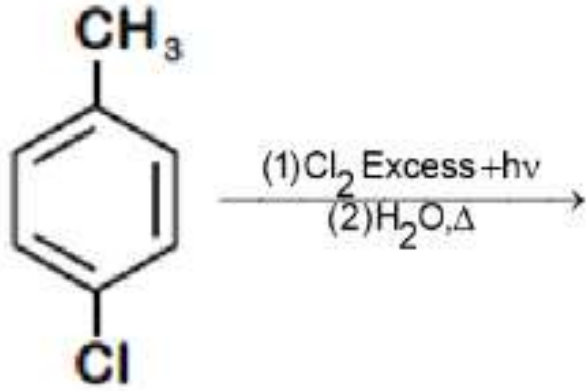
Q25 Binding energy per nucleon versus mass number curve for nuclei is shown in figure. A, B, C and D are four nuclei indicated on the curve. The Q value of following nuclear reaction A + B → C is N × 10^7 eV. Find the value of N.

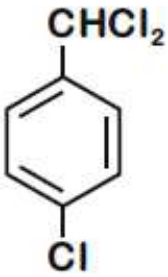


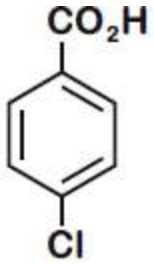
Chemistry

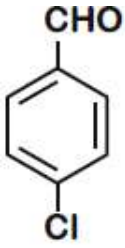
Single Choice Question

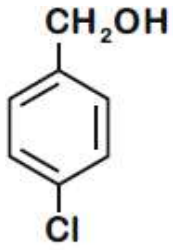
Q26 The major product of the following reaction is:



a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

Q27 A saturated solution of XCl_3 has a vapour pressure 17.20 mm Hg at 20°C, while pure water vapour pressure is 17.25 mm Hg . Solubility product (K_{sp}) of XCl_3 at 20°C is:

a) 9.8×10^{-2} **b)** 10^{-5} **c)** 2.56×10^{-6} **d)** 7×10^{-5}

Q28 For a complex reaction $A \xrightarrow{k}$ products

$E_{a_1} = 180\,\text{kJ/mol}; E_{a_2} = 80\,\text{kJ/mol}; E_{a_3} = 50\,\text{kJ/mol}$

Overall rate constant k is related to individual rate constant by the equation

$k = \left(\frac{k_1 \cdot k_2}{k_3}\right)^{2/3}$. Activation energy (kJ/mol) for the overall reaction is:

a) 100 **b)** 43.44 **c)** 150 **d)** 140

Q29 One mole of a non-ideal gas undergoes a change of state from $(1.0\,\text{atm}, 3.0\,\text{L}, 200\,\text{K})$ to $(4.0\,\text{atm}, 5.0\,\text{L}, 250\,\text{K})$ with a change in internal energy $(\Delta U) = 40\,\text{L}$-atm. The change in enthalpy of the process in L-atm :

a) 43 **b)** 57 **c)** 42 **d)** None of these

Q30 In the neutralization process of H_3PO_4 and NaOH, the number or buffers formed will be

a) 3 **b)** 1 **c)** 2 **d)** 4

Q31 Solid A decomposes as

$$A(s) \rightleftharpoons B(s) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$$

If the total pressure is 0.2 bar at 420 K, what is the standard free energy change for the given reaction $(\Delta_r G^\circ)$?

a) $840\,\text{kJ/mol}$ **b)** $3.86\,\text{kJ/mol}$ **c)** $6.98\,\text{kJ/mol}$ **d)** $16.083\,\text{kJ/mol}$

Q32 The complex that can show fac-and merisomers is

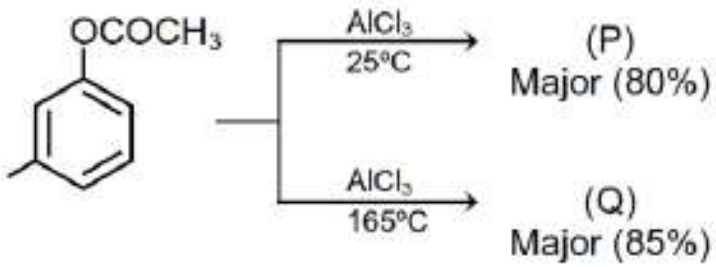
a) $[CoCl_2(en)_2]$ **b)** $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$

c) $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ **d)** $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$

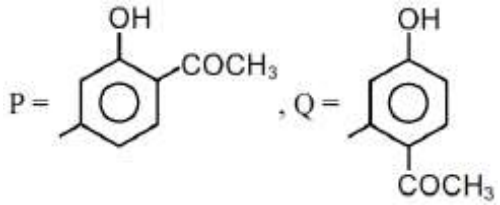
Q33 The de Broglie wavelength of an electron in the 4th Bohr orbit is

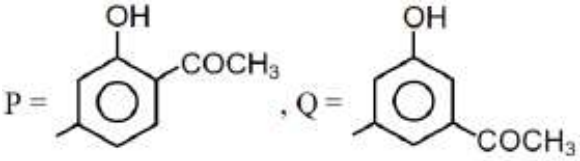
a) $4\pi a_0$ **b)** $6\pi a_0$ **c)** $8\pi a_0$ **d)** $2\pi a_0$

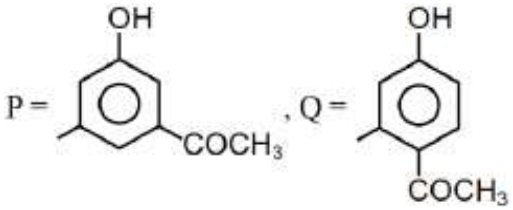
Q34

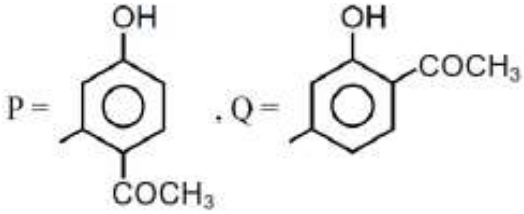


P and Q are respectively –

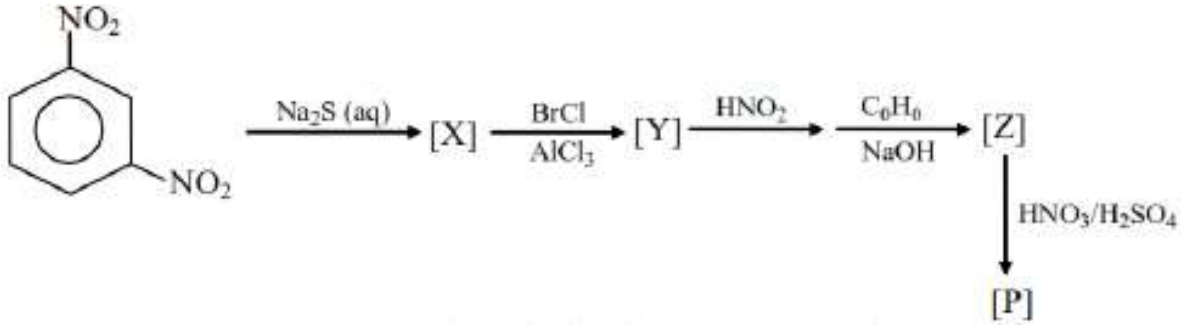
a) 

b) 

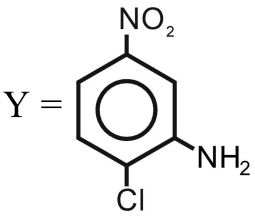
c) 

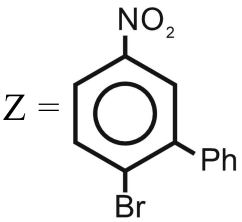
d) 

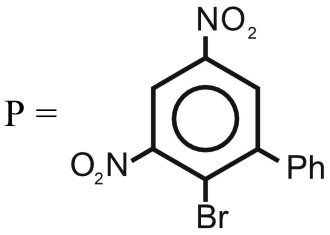
Q35

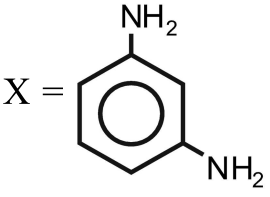


The correct statement is :

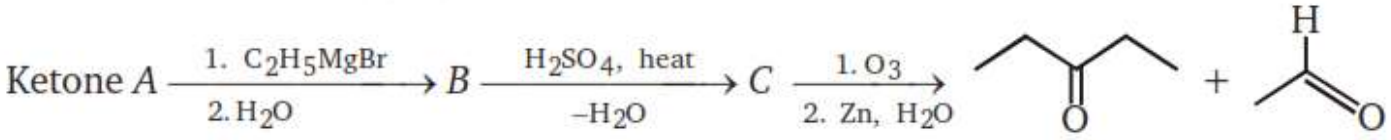
a) 

b) 

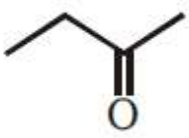
c) 

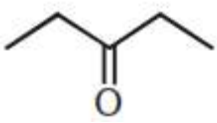
d) 

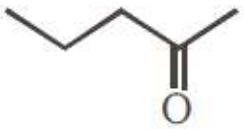
Q36 Consider the following sequence of reactions.



The ketone (A) is :

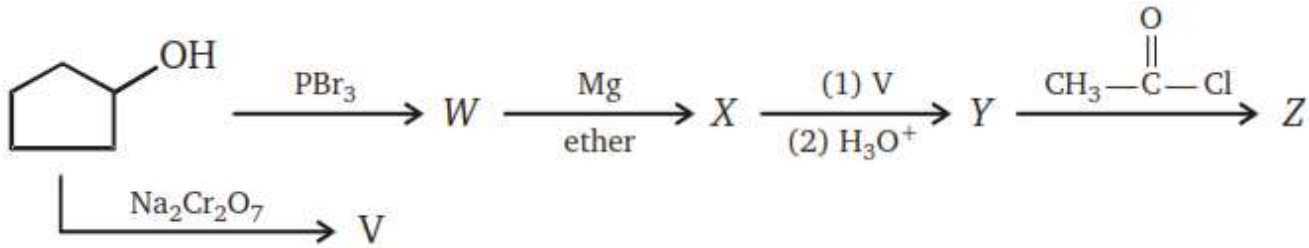
a) 

b) 

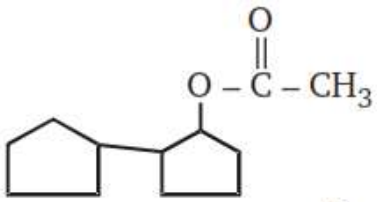
c) 

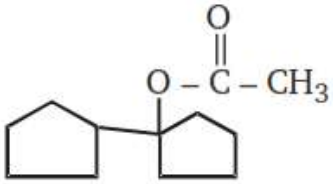
d) 

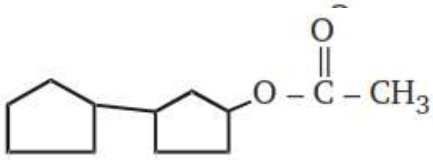
Q37

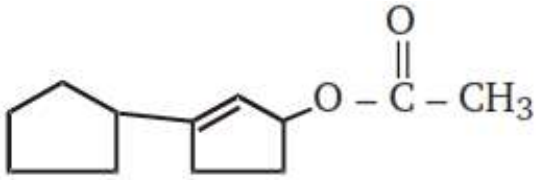


Product Z of above reaction is

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

Q38 A nucleoside is :

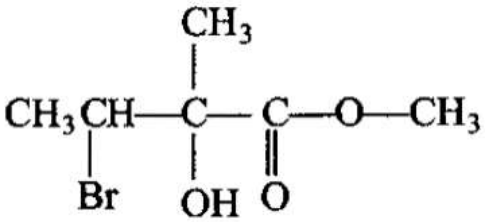
a) base + sugar

b) base + phosphate

c) sugar + phosphate

d) base + sugar + phosphate

Q39 Correct IUPAC name of the compound



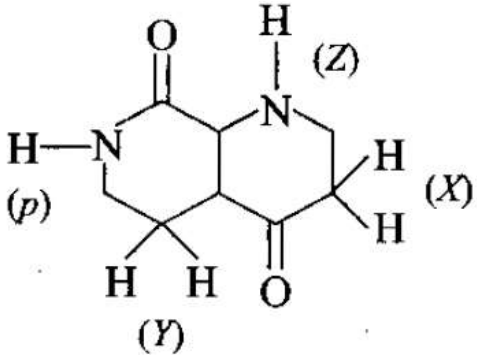
a) Methyl-3-brorno-2-hydroxy-2-methylbutanoate

b) Methyl-2-brorno-3-hydroxy-3-methylbutanoate

c) Methyl-2-brorno-1-hydroxybutanoate

d) Methyl-3-brorno-2-hydroxy-2-methylbutylester

Q40 Which of the indicated H in the following is most acidic?



a) X **b)** Y **c)** Z **d)** p

Q41 Which of the following statement is correct.

a) Nucleophiles have an unshared electron pair and can make use of this to react with an electron rich species.

b) $AgNO_3$ increases the rate of solvolysis in S_N1 reaction of alkyl halide.

c) Inversion of configuration occurs at the carbon undergoing S_N1 reaction.

d) Aryl halides are more reactive towards nucleophilc substitution reaction as compared to alkyl halide.

Q42 Aluminium is usually found in +3 oxidation state. In contrast, thallium exists in +1 and +3 oxidation states. This is due to

a) Lattice effect **b)** Lanthanoid contraction

c) Diagonal relationship **d)** Inert pair effect

Q43 The standard electrode potential of a metal-metal ion ($Ag \mid Ag^+$) and metal-sparingly soluble salt anion ($Ag \mid AgCl \mid Cl^-$) are related as :

a) $$E^\circ_{Ag^+|Ag} = E^\circ_{Cl^-|AgCl|Ag} + \frac{RT}{F} \ln K_{sp}$$

b) $$E^\circ_{Cl^-|AgCl|Ag} = E^\circ_{Ag^+|Ag} + \frac{RT}{F} \ln K_{sp}$$

c) $$E^\circ_{Cl^-|AgCl|Ag} = E^\circ_{Ag^+|Ag} - \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{[Cl^-]}{K_{sp}}$$

d) $$E^\circ_{Cl^-|AgCl|Ag} = E^\circ_{Ag^+|Ag} - \frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{K_{sp}}{[Cl^-]}$$

Q44 CrO_3 dissolves in aqueous NaOH to give :

a) $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ **b)** CrO_4^{2-} **c)** $Cr(OH)_3$ **d)** $Cr(OH)_2$

Q45 10 litre of a non linear polyatomic ideal gas at 127°C and 2 atm pressure is suddenly released to 1 atm pressure and the gas expanded adiabatically against constant external pressure, the final temperature and volume of the gas respectively are :

a) T = 350K; V = 17.5 L **b)** T = 300K; V = 15L

c) T = 250 K; V =12.5 L **d)** None of these

Numerical

Q46 In order to oxidise a mixture of one mole of each of FeC_2O_4, $Fe_2(C_2O_4)_3$, $FeSO_4$ and $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ in acidic medium, the number of moles of $KMnO_4$ required is

Q47 If the activation energy of a reaction is 80.9 kJ mol^{-1}, the fraction of molecules at 700 K, having enough energy to react to form products is e^{-x}. The value of x is _____. (Rounded off to the nearest integer)
[Use R = 8.31 J K^{-1} mol^{-1}]

Q48 0.092g of a compound with molecular formula $C_3H_8O_3$ on reaction with an excess of CH_3MgI give 67.00 mL of CH_4 at STP. The number of active hydrogen atoms present in a molecule of the compound is :

Q49 Consider the following compounds

$IF_5;\ lCl_4^-;\ XeO_2F_2;\ NH_2^-;\ AsCl_4^+$

$B(OH)_3; NO_2^-;\ ClO_2^+;\ [SbF_5]^{2-}; [PCl_4]^+, [PCl_6]^-$

What is total number of compounds in (above compounds) which central atom used their all 3 p- orbitals in hybridisation.

Q50 How many of the following species are paramagnetic :

NO, $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$, $Ni(CO)_4$,

NO_2, $[Cu(Cl_4)]^{2-}$, $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$, $[CO(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$,

ClO_2, $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$, $Fe(CO)_5$, KO_2,

Mathematics

Single Choice Question

Q51 sin [2 $\cos^{-1}(-3/5)$] is equal to

a) $\frac{6}{25}$ **b)** $\frac{24}{25}$ **c)** $\frac{4}{5}$ **d)** $\frac{-24}{25}$

Q52 The length of the perpendicular from the point (2, –1, 4) on the straight line, $\frac{x+3}{10}=\frac{y-2}{-7}=\frac{z}{1}$ is

a) Greater than 3 but less than 4
b) Greater than 2 but less than 3
c) Greater than 4
d) Less than 2

Q53 α, β are roots of the equation $\lambda(x^2 - x) + x + 5 = 0$. If λ_1 and λ_2 are the two values of λ for which the roots α, β are connected by the relation $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}+\frac{\beta}{\alpha}=4$, then the value of $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}+\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}$ is -

a) 150 **b)** 254 **c)** 180 **d)** 1022

Q54 The mean of five observations is 5 and their variance is 9.20. If three of the given five observations are 1, 3 and 8, then a ratio of other two observations is

a) 4 : 9 **b)** 6 : 7 **c)** 10 : 3 **d)** 5 : 8

Q55 The number of real solutions of $x^7 + 5x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$ is equal to ________.

a) 0 **b)** 1 **c)** 3 **d)** 5

Q56 The number of four-digit numbers strictly greater than 4321 that can be formed using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (repetition of digits is allowed) is :

a) 360 **b)** 306 **c)** 288 **d)** 310

Q57 If $\int_0^{4\pi} \ln|13\sin x + 3\sqrt{3}\cos x|\,dx = 4\pi \ln k$, then the value of k is__________

a) 4 **b)** 5 **c)** 6 **d)** 7

Q58 For the two positive numbers a, b, if a, b and $\frac{1}{18}$ are in a geometric progression, while $\frac{1}{a}$, 10 and $\frac{1}{b}$ are in an arithmetic progression, then, 16a + 12b is equal to ______.

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) -3

Q59 Axis of a parabola lies along x-axis. If its vertex and focus are at distances 2 and 4 respectively from the origin, on the positive x-axis then which of the following points does not lie on it?

a) $(4, -4)$ b) $(5, 2\sqrt{6})$ c) $(6, 4\sqrt{2})$ d) $(8, 6)$

Q60 The sum of the co-efficients of all even degree terms in x in the expansion of $\left(x + \sqrt{x^3 - 1}\right)^6 + \left(x - \sqrt{x^3 - 1}\right)^6$, $(x > 1)$ is equal to :

a) 24 b) 32 c) 26 d) 29

Q61 The pair of lines joining origin to the intersection of the curve $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by the line $\ell x + my + n = 0$ are coincident if -

a) $a^2\ell^2 + b^2m^2 = n^2$

b) $\frac{a^2}{\ell^2} + \frac{b^2}{m^2} = \frac{1}{n^2}$

c) $\frac{\ell^2}{a^2} + \frac{m^2}{b^2} = n^2$

d) None of these

Q62 If S_1 and S_2 are respectively the sets of local minimum and local maximum points of the function, $f(x) = 9x^4 + 12x^3 - 36x^2 + 25$, $x \in R$, then :

a) $S_1 = \{-2\}$; $S_2 = \{0, 1\}$

b) $S_1 = \{-2, 1\}$; $S_2 = \{0\}$

c) $S_1 = \{-1\}$; $S_2 = \{0, 2\}$

d) $S_1 = \{-2, 0\}$; $S_2 = \{1\}$

Q63 For some $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, if the eccentricity of the hyperbola, $x^2 - y^2\sec^2\theta = 10$ is $\sqrt{5}$ times the eccentricity of the ellipse, $x^2\sec^2\theta + y^2 = 5$, then the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse, is :

a) $2\sqrt{6}$ b) $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$ c) $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}$ d) $\sqrt{30}$

Q64 Function f(x) = $f(x) = \begin{cases} x\sin x; & 0 \le x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}\sin(\pi + x); & \frac{\pi}{2} \le x < \pi \end{cases}$ then-

a) $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}}$ f(x) does not exist

b) $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}}$ f(x) does not exist

c) Discontinuous at x = $\frac{\pi}{2}$

d) Both (1) & (3)

Q65 If I = $\int (\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x})$ dx, then I equals:

a) $\sqrt{2}\ \sin^{-1}$ (sin x + cos x) + C

b) $\sqrt{2}\ \cos^{-1}$ (sin x –cos x) + C

c) $\sqrt{2}\ \sin^{-1}$ (sin x –cos x) + C

d) $\sqrt{2}\ \cos^{-1}$ (sin x + cos x) + C

Q66 Area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2 + 2$, y = – x, x = 0 and x = 1 is -

a) $\frac{17}{6}$ **b)** $\frac{5}{16}$ **c)** $\frac{3}{16}$ **d)** None of these

Q67 The curve amongst the family of curves represented by the differential equation, $(x^2 - y^2)\,dx + 2xydy = 0$ which passes through (1, 1) is

a) A hyperbola with transverse axis along the x-axis.

b) A circle with centre on the y-axis.

c) An ellipse with major axis along the y-axis.

d) A circle with centre on the x-axis.

Q68 If $|z^2 - 1| = |z|^2 + 1$ then z lies on a -

a) circle **b)** parabola **c)** ellipse **d)** None of these

Q69 If for two events A, B ; P (A ∪ B) = $\frac{6}{7}$, $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{5}{7}$, P(B) = $\frac{4}{7}$, then A, B are

a) independent events

b) mutually exclusive

c) equally likely

d) forming an exhaustive system

Q70 If A satisfies the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x + k = 0$, then A^{-1} exists if -

a) $k \neq 1$ **b)** $k \neq 3$ **c)** $k \neq -1$ **d)** None

Numerical

Q71 Two newspapers A and B are published in a city. It is known that 25% of the city population reads A and 20% reads B while 8% reads both A and B. Further, 30% of those who read A but not B look into advertisements and 40% of those who read B but not A also look into advertisements, while 50% of those who read both A and B look into advertisements. Then the percentage of the population who look into advertisements is p then what is the value of 10p?

Q72 If f : R $\rightarrow$ R satisfying f(0) = 1, f(1) = 2 and f(x + 2) = 2 f(x) + f(x + 1) then f(6) is

Q73 Let the unit vectors $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be the position vectors of the vertices of a triangle ABC If $\vec{F}$ is the position vector of the mid point of the line segment joining its orthocentre and centroid then $(\vec{a}-\vec{F})^2+(\vec{b}-\vec{F})^2+(\vec{c}-\vec{F})^2=$

Q74 $\lim\limits_{\theta\to 0}\frac{1-cos\theta}{sin^2 2\theta}=\frac{1}{k}$ then k is

Q75 Value of $y=\left[(0.36)^{\log_{0.25}\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\frac{1}{3^3}+\ldots\ldots \text{ upto } \infty\right)}\right]$ is- (where [.] is greatest integral function)

Answer Key

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	**C**	**C**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**A**	**A**	**D**	**B**
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	**C**	**C**	**D**	**D**	**D**	**A**	**D**	**D**	**A**	**A**
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**9**	**20**	**14**	**2**	**21**	**B**	**D**	**D**	**B**	**A**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	**D**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**B**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**D**
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	**B**	**D**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**2**	**14**	**3**	**8**	**7**
Que.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**D**	**A**	**D**	**A**	**B**	**D**	**D**	**B**	**D**	**A**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**C**	**A**	**D**	**D**	**B**	**D**
Que.	71	72	73	74	75					
Ans.	**139**	**64**	**3**	**8**	**0**					