



1to1 GURU

Learn to Lead, Learn to Succeed

Date :-15/01/2022

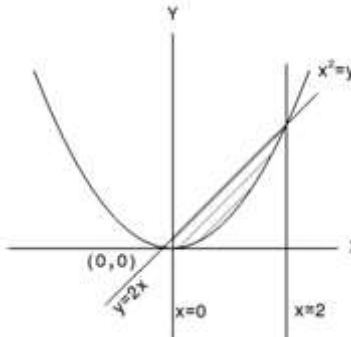
Time :-25 Minutes

Exam Name :-MHTCET-
1to1Guru-2

Mark :- 30

1.	d	External work done $dw = P.Dv = 10^5 \times 2.1 \times 10^{-3} = 210 \text{ J} \therefore dQ = \frac{dU + dw}{J}$ $\therefore 0.2 = \frac{dU + dw}{4200} \Rightarrow dU = 4200 \times 0.2 - 210 = 840 - 210 = 630 \text{ J}$
2.	d	(D) Kinetic energy of the electron $K = E - \omega_0$ Momentum $P = \sqrt{2mk} = \sqrt{2m(E - \omega_0)}$ Radius of the circular path $r = \frac{P}{eB} = \frac{\sqrt{2m(E - \omega_0)}}{eB}$
3.	d	(d) If final image is formed at least distance of distinct vision, magnification $= 1 + \frac{D}{f}$ Or magnification $= 1 + \left(\frac{25}{5}\right) = 6$
4.	b	(B) For adiabatic process $P_1 V_1^\gamma = P_2 V_2^\gamma$ $\therefore \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^\gamma = (4)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8$
5.	d	(d) Magnetic field at the centre of primary coil $B = \mu_0 i_1 / 2R_1$. Considering it to be uniform, magnetic flux passing through secondary coil is $\phi = BA = \frac{\mu_0 i_1}{2R_1} (\pi R_2^2)$ Now, $M = \frac{\phi_2}{i_1} = \frac{\mu_0 \pi R_2^2}{2R_1}$ $\therefore M \propto \frac{R_2^2}{R_1}$
6.	b	(b) Spheres have same potential i.e. $k \frac{Q_1}{R_1} = k \frac{Q_2}{R_2} \Rightarrow \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$
7.	a	
8.	b	
9.	c	Li Pb alloy.
10.	c	(c)
11.	a	
12.	b	(b) Rate of diffusion $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{molecular mass}}}$ \therefore Order of diffusion : $H_2 > CH_4 > SO_2$ and amount left is in the order $SO_2 > CH_4 > H_2$ Hence, order of partial pressure is $p_{SO_2} > p_{CH_4} > p_{H_2}$
13.	d	d) Among these, only V^{2+} contains unpaired electron.

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14.	b	
15.	c	<p>(c) Volume = $\pi \int_0^2 (4x^2 - x^4) dx$</p> <p>Volume = $\pi \left\{ \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{x^5}{5} \right\}_0^2$</p> <p>Volume = $\pi \left(\frac{32}{3} - \frac{32}{5} \right)$</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{64\pi}{15}$ cu. units</p> 
16.	b	<p>(B)</p> <p>Here $x - 2 = x - 2$, if $x > 2 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 0 = -(x - 2)$, if $x < 2$</p> <p>But $f(2) = 1 \neq 0$</p> <p>So $f(x)$ is discontinuous at $x = 2$</p>
17.	b	
18.	c	<p>(c) $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{x^2 - (a+1)x + a}{x^3 - a^3} \right) \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right]$</p> <p>By L' Hospital Rule we get</p> <p>$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{2x - (a+1)}{3x^2} \right)$</p> <p>$L = \frac{2a - a - 1}{3a^2}$</p> <p>$L = \frac{a - 1}{3a^2}$</p>
19.	d	<p>D) 5.15</p> <p>Sol: Here $n_1 = 60, n_2 = 120, \bar{x}_1 = 35.4, \bar{x}_2 = 30.9$, $\sigma_1 = 4, \sigma_2 = 5$</p> <p>Combined mean is</p> $\bar{x}_c = \frac{n_1 \bar{x}_1 + n_2 \bar{x}_2}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{60 \times 35.4 + 120 \times 30.9}{60 + 120}$ $= \frac{2124 + 3708}{180} = \frac{5832}{180} = 32.4$ <p>$d_1 = \bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_c$ and $d_2 = \bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_c$</p> <p>$\therefore d_1 = 35.4 - 32.4 = 3$ and $d_2 = 30.9 - 32.4 = -1.5$</p>

		<p>Therefore, combined S.D. is</p> $\sigma_c = \sqrt{\frac{n_1(\sigma_1^2 + d_1^2) + n_2(\sigma_2^2 + d_2^2)}{n_1 + n_2}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{60(16 + 9) + 120(25 + 2.25)}{60 + 120}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{60(25) + 120(27.25)}{180}} = \sqrt{\frac{150 + 327}{18}} = \sqrt{\frac{477}{18}}$ $= \sqrt{26.5} = 5.15$
20.	d	(d) $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \dots$, So degree is not defined
21.	b	(b) In a word ARTICLE, there are 7 letters. Out of 7 places, 4 places are odd and 3 even. Therefore 3 vowels can be arranged in 4 odd places in 4P_3 ways and remaining 4 consonants can be arranged in 4P_4 ways. Hence, required number of ways $= {}^4P_3 \times {}^4P_4 = 576$
22.	b	$\theta = \sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} x$ <p>We know, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \tan^{-1} x < \frac{\pi}{2}$</p> $\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} > -\tan^{-1} x > -\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\therefore 0 < \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} x < \pi$