

No. 1.20389708

This booklet contains 24 printed pages.

**PAPER - 1 : PHYSICS, MATHEMATICS & CHEMISTRY**

Test Booklet Code

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.

**D****Important Instructions :**

Immediately fill in the particulars on this page of the Test Booklet with *Blue/Black Ball Point Pen*.  
Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.

The Answer Sheet is kept inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully.

The test is of 3 hours duration.

The Test Booklet consists of 90 questions. The maximum marks are 360.

There are *three* parts in the question paper A, B, C consisting of **Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry** having 30 questions in each part of equal weightage. Each question is allotted **(four)** marks for each correct response.

Candidates will be awarded marks as stated above in instruction No. 5 for correct response of each question.  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one fourth) marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the answer sheet.

There is only one correct response for each question. Filling up more than one response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly as per instruction 6 above.

Use *Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only* for writing particulars/markings responses on *Side-1* and *Side-2* of the Answer Sheet. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.

No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, paper, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc., except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.

10. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. This space is given at the bottom of each page and in 3 pages (Pages 21 - 23) at the end of the booklet.

11. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. *However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.*

12. The CODE for this Booklet is **D**. Make sure that the CODE printed on *Side-2* of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

13. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.

Name of the Candidate (in Capital letters) : KARTIK YADAVRoll Number : in figures 

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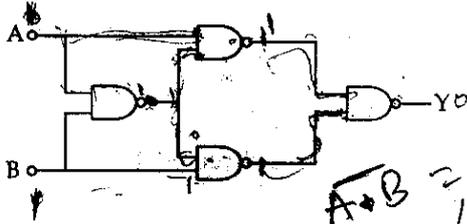
: in words Two crore forty seven lakh three thousand one hundred eightExamination Centre Number : 

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Name of Examination Centre (in Capital letters) : ANARVAL NR SEC SCHOOL, AJMERCandidate's Signature : [Signature] Invigilator's Signature : [Signature]

PART A - PHYSICS

1. Truth table for system of four NAND gates as shown in figure is :



(1)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

(2)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

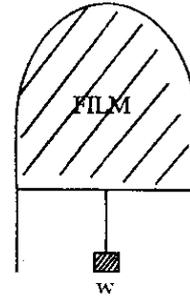
(3)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

(4)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

2. A thin liquid film formed between a U-shaped wire and a light slider supports a weight of  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$  (see figure). The length of the slider is 30 cm and its weight negligible. The surface tension of the liquid film is :



- (1)  $0.025 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$   
 (2)  $0.0125 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$   
 (3)  $0.1 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$   
 (4)  $0.05 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$

$$S = \frac{1.5 \times 10^{-2}}{30 \times 10^{-2} \times 2}$$

$$= \frac{1.51}{30 \times 2}$$

$$= \frac{1.51}{60}$$

$$= 0.025$$

$A+B = 20$

$1.5 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^3$

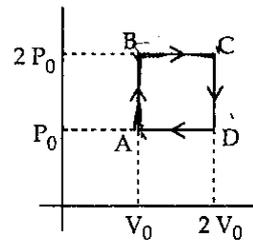
$30 \times 10^{-2} \times 20$

$60$

$20$

$0.05 \times 10^3$

3. Helium gas goes through a cycle ABCDA (consisting of two isochoric and two isobaric lines) as shown in figure. Efficiency of this cycle is nearly : (Assume the gas to be close to ideal gas)



- (1) 12.5%  
 (2) 15.4%  
 (3) 9.1%  
 (4) 10.5%

$3P - 2P = 2P$

$2P_0 - P_0 = P_0$

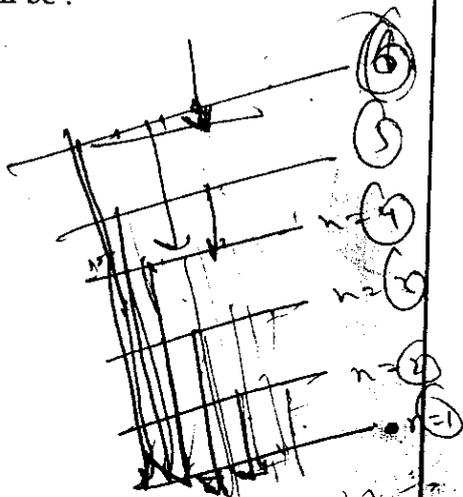
$2V_0 - V_0 = V_0$

$W = nRT$

$\frac{P_0}{V_0}$

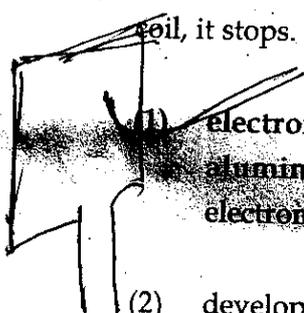
4. Hydrogen atom is excited from ground state to another state with principal quantum number equal to 4. Then the number of spectral lines in the emission spectra will be :

- (1) 6
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 5



5. A coil is suspended in a uniform magnetic field, with the plane of the coil parallel to the magnetic lines of force. When a current is passed through the coil it starts oscillating; it is very difficult to stop. But if an aluminium plate is placed near to the coil, it stops. This is due to :

- (1) electromagnetic induction in the aluminium plate giving rise to electromagnetic damping.
- (2) development of air current when the plate is placed.
- (3) induction of electrical charge on the plate
- (4) shielding of magnetic lines of force as aluminium is a paramagnetic material.



6. A spectrometer gives the following reading when used to measure the angle of a prism.

Main scale reading : 58.5 degree

Vernier scale reading : 09 divisions

Given that 1 division on main scale corresponds to 0.5 degree. Total divisions on the vernier scale is 30 and match with 29 divisions of the main scale. The angle of the prism from the above data :

- (1) 59 degree
- (2) 58.59 degree
- (3) 58.77 degree
- (4) 58.65 degree

$I_m = 4D$

7. In Young's double slit experiment, one of the slit is wider than other, so that the amplitude of the light from one slit is double of that from other slit. If  $I_m$  be the maximum intensity, the resultant intensity  $I$  when they interfere at phase difference  $\phi$  is given by :

- (1)  $\frac{I_m}{9} (1+8\cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2})$
- (2)  $\frac{I_m}{9} (4+5 \cos\phi)$
- (3)  $\frac{I_m}{3} (1+2\cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2})$
- (4)  $\frac{I_m}{5} (1+4\cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2})$



8. Proton, Deuteron and alpha particle of the same kinetic energy are moving in circular trajectories in a constant magnetic field. The radii of proton, deuteron and alpha particle are respectively  $r_p$ ,  $r_d$  and  $r_\alpha$ . Which one of the following relations is correct ?

(1)  $r_\alpha = r_d > r_p$

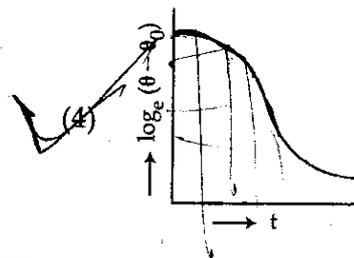
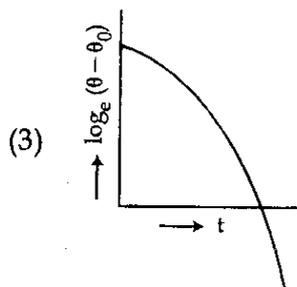
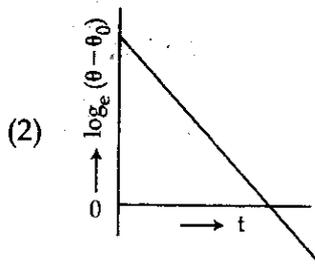
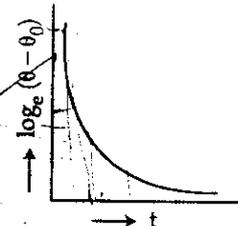
(2)  $r_\alpha = r_p = r_d$

(3)  $r_\alpha = r_p < r_d$

(4)  $r_\alpha > r_d > r_p$



A liquid in a beaker has temperature  $\theta(t)$  at time  $t$  and  $\theta_0$  is temperature of surroundings, then according to Newton's law of cooling the correct relation between  $\log_e (\theta - \theta_0)$  and  $t$  is :



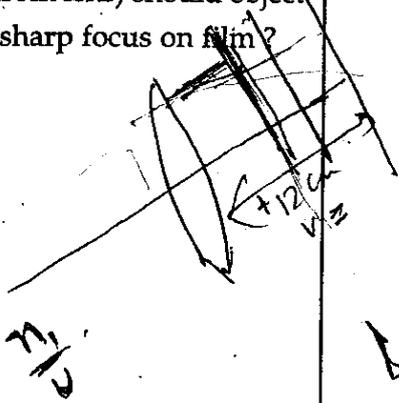
9. An object 2.4 m in front of a lens forms a sharp image on a film 12 cm behind the lens. A glass plate 1 cm thick, of refractive index 1.50 is interposed between lens and film with its plane faces parallel to film. At what distance (from lens) should object be shifted to be in sharp focus on film?

(1) 5.6 m

(2) 7.2 m

(3) 2.4 m

(4) 3.2 m



$\frac{u_1}{v_1} = -\frac{u_2}{v_2}$

11. This question has Statement 1 and Statement 2. Of the four choices given after the Statements, choose the one that best describes the two Statements.

12. This question has Statement 1 and Statement 2. Of the four choices given after the Statements, choose the one that best describes the two Statements.

If two springs  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  of force constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , respectively, are stretched by the same force, it is found that more work is done on spring  $S_1$  than on spring  $S_2$ .

Statement 1 : If stretched by the same amount, work done on  $S_1$ , will be more than that on  $S_2$ .

Statement 2 :  $k_1 < k_2$

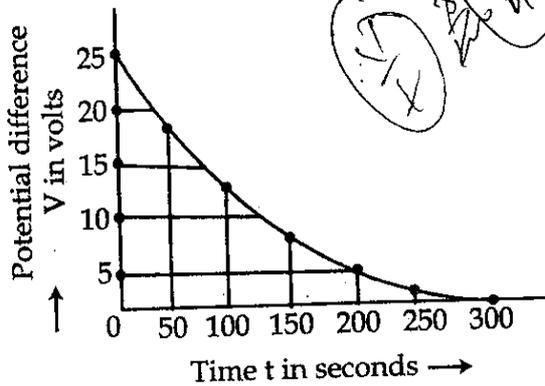
- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is not the correct explanation of Statement 1.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is the correct explanation of Statement 1.

Statement 1 : Davisson - Germer experiment established the wave nature of electrons.

Statement 2 : If electrons have wave nature, they can interfere and show diffraction.

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is not the correct explanation of Statement 1
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is the correct explanation for Statement 1

13.



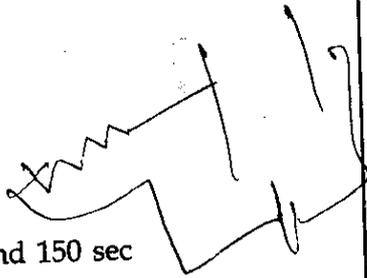
The figure shows an experimental plot for discharging of a capacitor in an R-C circuit. The time constant  $\tau$  of this circuit lies between :

(1) 100 sec and 150 sec

(2) 150 sec and 200 sec

(3) 0 and 50 sec

(4) 50 sec and 100 sec



14. Resistance of a given wire is obtained by measuring the current flowing in it and the voltage difference applied across it. If the percentage errors in the measurement of the current and the voltage difference are 3% each, then error in the value of resistance of the wire is :

(1) 3%

(2) 6%

(3) zero

(4) 1%



15. A Carnot engine, whose efficiency is 40%, takes in heat from a source maintained at a temperature of 500 K. It is desired to have an engine of efficiency 60%. Then, the intake temperature for the same exhaust (sink) temperature must be :

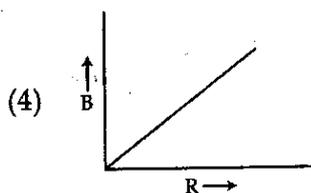
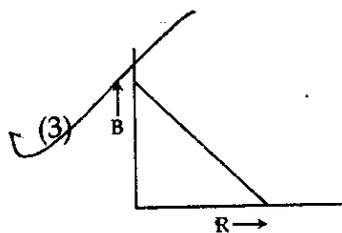
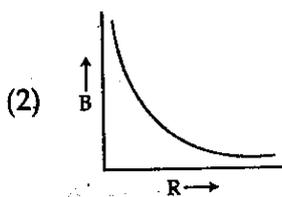
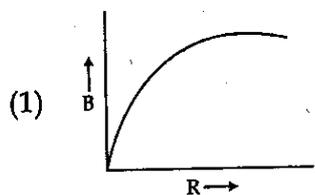
(1) 600 K

(2) efficiency of Carnot engine cannot be made larger than 50%

(3) 1200 K

(4) 750 K

16. A charge  $Q$  is uniformly distributed over the surface of non-conducting disc of radius  $R$ . The disc rotates about an axis perpendicular to its plane and passing through its centre with an angular velocity  $\omega$ . As a result of this rotation a magnetic field of induction  $B$  is obtained at the centre of the disc. If we keep both the amount of charge placed on the disc and its angular velocity to be constant and vary the radius of the disc then the variation of the magnetic induction at the centre of the disc will be represented by the figure:

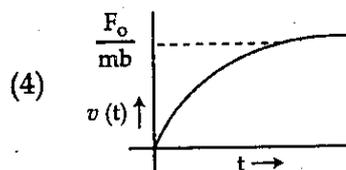
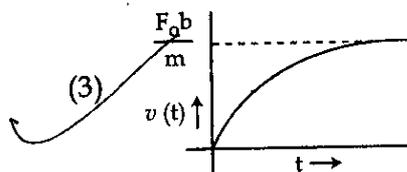
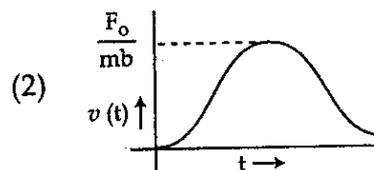
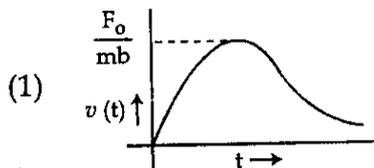


$B \propto \frac{Q \omega R}{R^2}$   
 $B \propto \frac{1}{R}$

17. A radar has a power of 1 kW and is operating at a frequency of 10 GHz. It is located on a mountain top of height 500 m. The maximum distance upto which it can detect object located on the surface of the earth (Radius of earth =  $6.4 \times 10^6$  m) is :

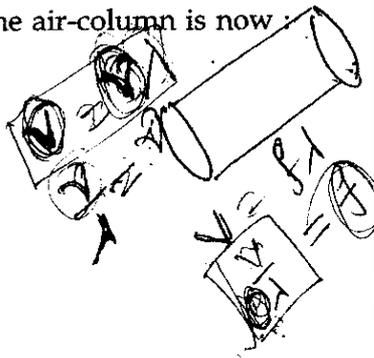
- (1) 64 km
- (2) 80 km
- (3) 16 km
- (4) 40 km

18. A particle of mass  $m$  is at rest at the origin at time  $t=0$ . It is subjected to a force  $F(t) = F_0 e^{-bt}$  in the  $x$  direction. Its speed  $v(t)$  is depicted by which of the following curves ?



19. A cylindrical tube, open at both ends, has a fundamental frequency,  $f$ , in air. The tube is dipped vertically in water so that half of it is in water. The fundamental frequency of the air-column is now :

- (1)  $2f$
- (2)  $f$
- (3)  $f/2$
- (4)  $3f/4$



20. The mass of a spaceship is 1000 kg. It is to be launched from the earth's surface out into free space. The value of 'g' and 'R' (radius of earth) are  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and 6400 km respectively. The required energy for this work will be :

- (1)  $6.4 \times 10^{10}$  Joules
- (2)  $6.4 \times 10^{11}$  Joules
- (3)  $6.4 \times 10^8$  Joules
- (4)  $6.4 \times 10^9$  Joules

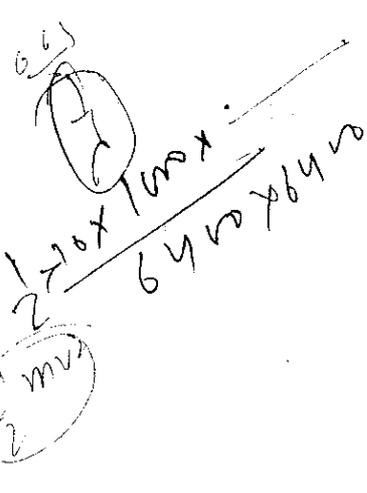


$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$

$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

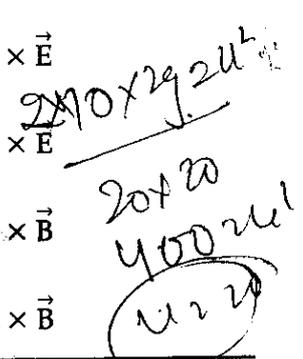
22. If a simple pendulum has significant amplitude (up to a factor of  $1/e$  of original) only in the period between  $t=0$ s to  $t=\tau$ s, then  $\tau$  may be called the average life of the pendulum. When the spherical bob of the pendulum suffers a retardation (due to viscous drag) proportional to its velocity, with 'b' as the constant of proportionality, the average life time of the pendulum is (assuming damping is small) in seconds :

- (1)  $\frac{2}{b}$
- (2)  $\frac{0.693}{b}$
- (3)  $b$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{b}$



23. An electromagnetic wave in vacuum has the electric and magnetic fields  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$ , which are always perpendicular to each other. The direction of polarization is given by  $\vec{X}$  and that of wave propagation by  $\vec{k}$ . Then :

- (1)  $\vec{X} \parallel \vec{E}$  and  $\vec{k} \parallel \vec{B} \times \vec{E}$
- (2)  $\vec{X} \parallel \vec{B}$  and  $\vec{k} \parallel \vec{B} \times \vec{E}$
- (3)  $\vec{X} \parallel \vec{E}$  and  $\vec{k} \parallel \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$
- (4)  $\vec{X} \parallel \vec{B}$  and  $\vec{k} \parallel \vec{E} \times \vec{B}$



Handwritten rough work including calculations:  $R = \frac{4000 \times 1000}{90}$ ,  $R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$ , and  $1.67 \approx 10'' \times 1000$ .

24. This question has Statement 1 and Statement 2. Of the four choices given after the Statements, choose the one that best describes the two Statements.

An insulating solid sphere of radius R has a uniformly positive charge density  $\rho$ . As a result of this uniform charge distribution there is a finite value of electric potential at the centre of the sphere, at the surface of the sphere and also at a point outside the sphere. The electric potential at infinity is zero.

Statement 1 : When a charge 'q' is taken from the centre to the surface of the sphere, its potential energy changes by  $\frac{q\rho}{3\epsilon_0}$

Statement 2 : The electric field at a distance r ( $r < R$ ) from the centre of the sphere is  $\frac{\rho r}{3\epsilon_0}$

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is the correct explanation of Statement 1.
- (2) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2, is true; Statement 2 is not the correct explanation of Statement 1.
- (3) Statement 1 is true Statement 2 is false.
- (4) Statement 1 is false Statement 2 is true.



25. A diatomic molecule is made of two masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  which are separated by a distance r. If we calculate its rotational energy by applying Bohr's rule of angular momentum quantization, its energy will be given by :

(n is an integer)

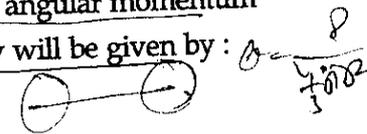
(1)  $\frac{(m_1+m_2)n^2h^2}{2m_1m_2r^2}$

(2)  $\frac{(m_1+m_2)^2n^2h^2}{2m_1^2m_2^2r^2}$

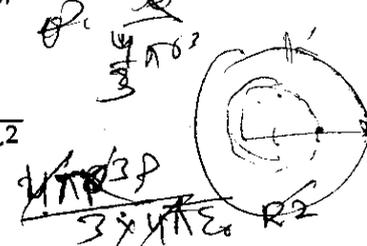
(3)  $\frac{n^2h^2}{2(m_1+m_2)r^2}$

(4)  $\frac{2n^2h^2}{(m_1+m_2)r^2}$

$E = \frac{KQ^2}{R^2}$



$U = 2V = \frac{PR^2}{2\epsilon_0} = 9 \frac{3VQ}{R}$



26. Two cars of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are moving in circles of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ , respectively. Their speeds are such that they make complete circles in the same time t. The ratio of their centripetal acceleration is :

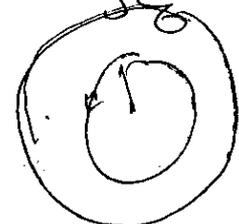
(1) 1 : 1

(2)  $m_1 r_1 : m_2 r_2$

(3)  $m_1 : m_2$

(4)  $r_1 : r_2$

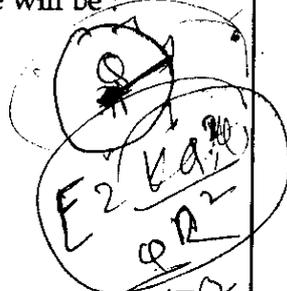
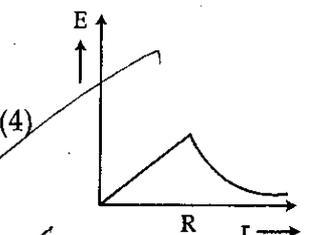
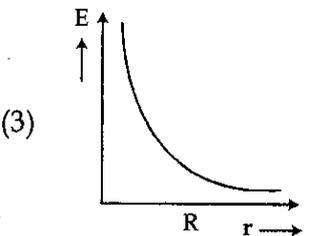
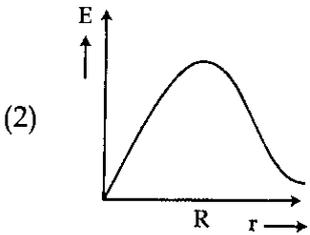
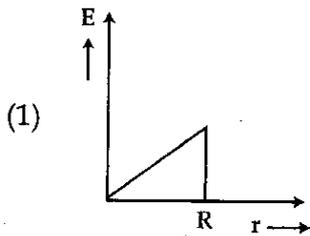
$\frac{PR}{3\epsilon_0}$



$\frac{mv^2}{r}$

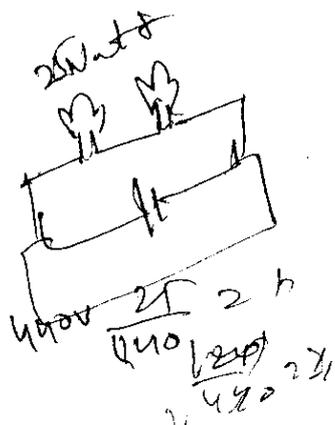
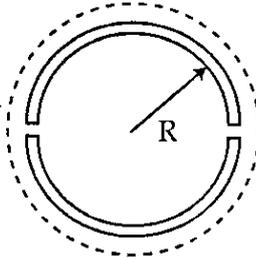
*Handwritten scribbles and calculations in the rough work area.*

27. In a uniformly charged sphere of total charge  $Q$  and radius  $R$ , the electric field  $E$  is plotted as a function of distance from the centre. The graph which would correspond to the above will be :



$E = k \frac{Qr}{R^2}$   
 $\sigma = \frac{Q}{4\pi R^2}$   
 $E = k \frac{\sigma \cdot 4\pi R^2}{R^2}$   
 $E = k \sigma \cdot 4\pi R$

29. A wooden wheel of radius  $R$  is made of two semicircular parts (see figure). The two parts are held together by a ring made of a metal strip of cross sectional area  $S$  and length  $L$ .  $L$  is slightly less than  $2\pi R$ . To fit the ring on the wheel, it is heated so that its temperature rises by  $\Delta T$  and it just steps over the wheel. As it cools down to surrounding temperature, it presses the semicircular parts together. If the coefficient of linear expansion of the metal is  $\alpha$ , and its Young's modulus is  $Y$ , the force that one part of the wheel applies on the other part is :

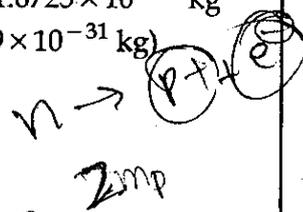


- (1)  $2SY\alpha\Delta T$
- (2)  $2\pi SY\alpha\Delta T$
- (3)  $SY\alpha\Delta T$
- (4)  $\pi SY\alpha\Delta T$

28. Assume that a neutron breaks into a proton and an electron. The energy released during this process is :

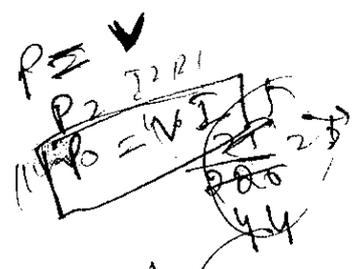
Mass of neutron =  $1.6725 \times 10^{-27}$  kg  
 Mass of proton =  $1.6725 \times 10^{-27}$  kg  
 Mass of electron =  $9 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

- (1) 5.4 MeV
- (2) 0.73 MeV
- (3) 7.10 MeV
- (4) 6.30 MeV



30. Two electric bulbs marked 25W-220V and 100W-220V are connected in series to a 440V supply. Which of the bulbs will fuse ?

- (1) neither
- (2) both
- (3) 100W
- (4) 25W



Handwritten calculations for question 28:  
 $1.6725 \times 10^{-27} - 1.6725 \times 10^{-27} - 9 \times 10^{-31}$   
 $2.145 \times 10^{-31}$   
 $2.145 \times 10^{-31} \times 931$   
 $2 \times 10^{-27} \times 931$

UB-53 (B)

PART B - MATHEMATICS

31. Statement 1 : The sum of the series  $1 + (1+2+4) + (4+6+9) + (9+12+16) + \dots + (361+380+400)$  is 8000.

Statement 2 :  $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^3 - (k-1)^3) = n^3$ , for any natural number n.

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is not a correct explanation for Statement 1.

32. An ellipse is drawn by taking a diameter of the circle  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  as its semi-minor axis and a diameter of the circle  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$  as its semi-major axis. If the centre of the ellipse is at the origin and its axes are the coordinate axes, then the equation of the ellipse is :

- (1)  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$
- (2)  $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$
- (3)  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 8$
- (4)  $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$

33. The length of the diameter of the circle which touches the x-axis at the point (1, 0) and passes through the point (2, 3) is :

- (1) 5/3
- (2) 10/3
- (3) 3/5
- (4) 6/5

34. Let P and Q be  $3 \times 3$  matrices with  $P \neq Q$ . If  $P^3 = Q^3$  and  $P^2Q = Q^2P$ , then determinant of  $(P^2 + Q^2)$  is equal to :

- (1) -1
- (2) -2
- (3) 1
- (4) 0

35. If n is a positive integer, then  $(\sqrt{3} + 1)^{2n} - (\sqrt{3} - 1)^{2n}$  is :

- (1) a rational number other than positive integers
- (2) an irrational number
- (3) an odd positive integer
- (4) an even positive integer



Handwritten calculations and notes in the rough work area, including  $a=4, b=2$ ,  $a=1, b=2$ ,  $a=2\sqrt{2}, b=\sqrt{2}$ ,  $a=2\sqrt{2}, b=2\sqrt{2}$ , and various algebraic expressions.

$$2x^2 + 16\sqrt{3}x = 4$$

36. Statement 1 : An equation of a common tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 16\sqrt{3}x$  and the ellipse  $2x^2 + y^2 = 4$  is  $y = 2x + 2\sqrt{3}$

Statement 2 : If the line  $y = mx + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{m}$  ( $m \neq 0$ ) is a common tangent to the parabola  $y^2 = 16\sqrt{3}x$  and the ellipse  $2x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , then  $m$  satisfies  $m^4 + 2m^2 = 24$ .

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is not a correct explanation for Statement 1.

37. Three numbers are chosen at random without replacement from  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 8\}$ . The probability that their minimum is 3, given that their maximum is 6, is

- (1)  $\frac{2}{5}$
- (2)  $\frac{3}{8}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$

38. If  $g(x) = \int_0^x \cos 4t \, dt$ , then  $g(x+\pi)$  equals :

- (1)  $g(x) \cdot g(\pi)$
- (2)  $\frac{g(x)}{g(\pi)}$
- (3)  $g(x) + g(\pi)$
- (4)  $g(x) - g(\pi)$

39. Assuming the balls to be identical except for difference in colours, the number of ways in which one or more balls can be selected from 10 white, 9 green and 7 black balls is :

- (1) 879
- (2) 880
- (3) 629
- (4) 630

40. If 100 times the 100<sup>th</sup> term of an AP with non zero common difference equals the 50 times its 50<sup>th</sup> term, then the 150<sup>th</sup> term of this AP is :

- (1) zero
- (2) -150
- (3) 150 times its 50<sup>th</sup> term
- (4) 150

41. The area bounded between the parabolas  $x^2 = \frac{y}{4}$  and  $x^2 = 9y$ , and the straight line  $y = 2$  is :

- (1)  $10\sqrt{2}$
- (2)  $20\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $\frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- (4)  $\frac{20\sqrt{2}}{3}$

42. An equation of a plane parallel to the plane  $x - 2y + 2z - 5 = 0$  and at a unit distance from the origin is :

- (1)  $x - 2y + 2z + 5 = 0$
- (2)  $x - 2y + 2z - 3 = 0$
- (3)  $x - 2y + 2z + 1 = 0$
- (4)  $x - 2y + 2z - 1 = 0$

43. The equation  $e^{\sin x} - e^{-\sin x} - 4 = 0$  has :

- (1) exactly four real roots.
- (2) infinite number of real roots.
- (3) no real roots.
- (4) exactly one real root.

44. The negation of the statement

"If I become a teacher, then I will open a school", is :

- (1) I will not become a teacher or I will open a school.
- (2) I will become a teacher and I will not open a school.
- (3) Either I will not become a teacher or I will not open a school.
- (4) Neither I will become a teacher nor I will open a school.

45. The population  $p(t)$  at time  $t$  of a certain mouse species satisfies the differential

equation  $\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = 0.5 p(t) - 450$ . If

$p(0) = 850$ , then the time at which the population becomes zero is :

- (1)  $\ln 18$
- (2)  $2 \ln 18$
- (3)  $\ln 9$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 18$

46. If the integral

$$\int \frac{5 \tan x}{\tan x - 2} dx = x + a \ln |\sin x - 2 \cos x| + k$$

then  $a$  is equal to :

- (1) 2
- (2) -1
- (3) -2
- (4) 1

47. Let  $\hat{a}$  and  $\hat{b}$  be two unit vectors. If the

vectors  $\vec{c} = \hat{a} + 2\hat{b}$  and  $\vec{d} = 5\hat{a} - 4\hat{b}$  are perpendicular to each other, then the

angle between  $\hat{a}$  and  $\hat{b}$  is :

- (1)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (2)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- (3)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (4)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

48. A line is drawn through the point  $(1, 2)$  to meet the coordinate axes at  $P$  and  $Q$  such that it forms a triangle  $OPQ$ , where  $O$  is the origin. If the area of the triangle  $OPQ$  is least, then the slope of the line  $PQ$  is :

- (1)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (2)  $-\frac{1}{4}$
- (3)  $-4$
- (4)  $-2$

16/11

math

$5a^2 + 10ab - 4b^2$   
 $6 - 48b$   
 $15 + 10 - 4 - 8$   
 $15 - 12$   
 $3$

49. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . The number of different ordered pairs  $(Y, Z)$  that can be formed such that  $Y \subseteq X, Z \subseteq X$  and  $Y \cap Z$  is empty, is :

- (1)  $5^3$
- (2)  $5^2$
- (3)  $3^5$
- (4)  $2^5$

50. Let ABCD be a parallelogram such that  $\vec{AB} = \vec{q}, \vec{AD} = \vec{p}$  and  $\angle BAD$  be an acute angle. If  $\vec{r}$  is the vector that coincides with the altitude directed from the vertex B to the side AD, then  $\vec{r}$  is given by :

(1)  $\vec{r} = -3\vec{q} + \frac{3(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q})}{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p})} \vec{p}$

(2)  $\vec{r} = 3\vec{q} - \frac{3(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q})}{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p})} \vec{p}$

(3)  $\vec{r} = -\vec{q} + \frac{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q})}{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p})} \vec{p}$

(4)  $\vec{r} = \vec{q} - \frac{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q})}{(\vec{p} \cdot \vec{p})} \vec{p}$

51. If the line  $2x + y = k$  passes through the point which divides the line segment joining the points  $(1, 1)$  and  $(2, 4)$  in the ratio 3 : 2, then k equals :

- (1)  $11/5$
- (2)  $29/5$
- (3) 5
- (4) 6

52. In a  $\Delta PQR$ , if  $3 \sin P + 4 \cos Q = 6$  and  $4 \sin Q + 3 \cos P = 1$ , then the angle R is equal to :

- (1)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
- (2)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
- (3)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- (4)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

53. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . If  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are

column matrices such that  $Au_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and

$Au_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , then  $u_1 + u_2$  is equal to :

(1)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(2)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(3)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(4)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

54. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a function defined by

$$f(x) = [x] \cos\left(\frac{2x-1}{2}\right)\pi, \text{ where } [x] \text{ denotes}$$

the greatest integer function, then  $f$  is :

- (1) continuous only at  $x=0$ .
- (2) continuous for every real  $x$ .
- (3) discontinuous only at  $x=0$ .
- (4) discontinuous only at non-zero integral values of  $x$ .

55. A spherical balloon is filled with  $4500\pi$  cubic meters of helium gas. If a leak in the balloon causes the gas to escape at the rate of  $72\pi$  cubic meters per minute, then the rate (in meters per minute) at which the radius of the balloon decreases 49 minutes after the leakage began is :

- (1)  $9/2$
- (2)  $9/7$
- (3)  $7/9$
- (4)  $2/9$

56. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that the function  $f$  given by  $f(x) = \ln|x| + bx^2 + ax$ ,  $x \neq 0$  has extreme values at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 2$ .

**Statement 1 :**  $f$  has local maximum at  $x = -1$  and at  $x = 2$ .

**Statement 2 :**  $a = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $b = \frac{-1}{4}$ .

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is not a correct explanation for Statement 1.

57. If  $z \neq 1$  and  $\frac{z^2}{z-1}$  is real, then the point represented by the complex number

(4 lies)

- (1) on the imaginary axis.
- (2) either on the real axis or on a circle passing through the origin.
- (3) on a circle with centre at the origin.
- (4) either on the real axis or on a circle not passing through the origin.

58. Consider the function,  
 $f(x) = |x-2| + |x-5|, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Statement 1 :  $f'(4) = 0$

Statement 2 :  $f$  is continuous in  $[2, 5]$ , differentiable in  $(2, 5)$  and  $f(2) = f(5)$ .

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true; Statement 2 is not a correct explanation for Statement 1.

59. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be  $n$  observations, and let  $\bar{x}$  be their arithmetic mean and  $\sigma^2$  be their variance.

Statement 1 : Variance of  $2x_1, 2x_2, \dots, 2x_n$  is  $4\sigma^2$ .

Statement 2 : Arithmetic mean of  $2x_1, 2x_2, \dots, 2x_n$  is  $4\bar{x}$ .

- (1) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false.
- (2) Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.
- (3) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- (4) Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is true, Statement 2 is not a correct explanation for Statement 1.

60. If the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$  and

$\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$  intersect, then  $k$  is equal

to :

- (1) 0
- (2) -1
- (3)  $\frac{2}{9}$
- (4)  $\frac{9}{2}$

AMC

PART C - CHEMISTRY

61. Which of the following compounds can be detected by Molisch's test ?

- (1) Primary alcohols
- (2) Nitro compounds
- (3) Sugars
- (4) Amines

62. The increasing order of the ionic radii of the given isoelectronic species is :

- (1)  $K^+, S^{2-}, Ca^{2+}, Cl^-$
- (2)  $Cl^-, Ca^{2+}, K^+, S^{2-}$
- (3)  $S^{2-}, Cl^-, Ca^{2+}, K^+$
- (4)  $Ca^{2+}, K^+, Cl^-, S^{2-}$

63. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- (1) All amino acids except glutamic acid are optically active.
- (2) All amino acids except lysine are optically active.
- (3) All amino acids are optically active.
- (4) All amino acids except glycine are optically active.

64. 2 - Hexyne gives trans - 2 - Hexene on treatment with :

- (1)  $LiAlH_4$
- (2)  $Pt/H_2$
- (3)  $Li/NH_3$
- (4)  $Pd/BaSO_4$

65. The species which can best serve as an initiator for the cationic polymerization is :

- (1) BuLi
- (2)  $LiAlH_4$
- (3)  $HNO_3$
- (4)  $AlCl_3$

66. The standard reduction potentials for  $Zn^{2+}/Zn$ ,  $Ni^{2+}/Ni$ , and  $Fe^{2+}/Fe$  are  $-0.76$ ,  $-0.23$  and  $-0.44$  V respectively.

The reaction  $X + Y^{2+} \rightarrow X^{2+} + Y$  will be spontaneous when :

- (1)  $X=Zn, Y=Ni$
- (2)  $X=Ni, Y=Fe$
- (3)  $X=Ni, Y=Zn$
- (4)  $X=Fe, Y=Zn$

67. Lithium forms body centred cubic structure. The length of the side of its unit cell is 351 pm. Atomic radius of the lithium will be :

- (1) 152 pm
- (2) 75 pm
- (3) 300 pm
- (4) 240 pm

68. The electrons identified by quantum numbers  $n$  and  $l$  :

- (a)  $n=4, l=1$
- (b)  $n=4, l=0$
- (c)  $n=3, l=2$
- (d)  $n=3, l=1$

can be placed in order of increasing energy as :

- (1) (a) < (c) < (b) < (d)
- (2) (c) < (d) < (b) < (a)
- (3) (d) < (b) < (c) < (a)
- (4) (b) < (d) < (a) < (c)

Handwritten calculations and notes in the rough work area, including  $\sqrt{3}a = 4r$ ,  $1.732 \times 351$ , and  $140.41$ .

69. According to Freundlich adsorption isotherm, which of the following is correct ?

- (1)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^0$
- (2)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^1$
- (3)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^{1/n}$
- (4) All the above are correct for different ranges of pressure.

70. The density of a solution prepared by dissolving 120 g of urea (mol. mass = 60 u) in 1000 g of water is 1.15 g/mL. The molarity of this solution is :

- (1) 2.05 M
- (2) 0.50 M
- (3) 1.78 M
- (4) 1.02 M

71. The pH of a 0.1 molar solution of the acid HQ is 3. The value of the ionization constant,  $K_a$  of this acid is :

- (1)  $1 \times 10^{-7}$
- (2)  $3 \times 10^{-1}$
- (3)  $1 \times 10^{-3}$
- (4)  $1 \times 10^{-5}$

72. The incorrect expression among the following is :

(1)  $K = e^{-\Delta G^\circ/RT}$

(2)  $\frac{\Delta G_{\text{system}}}{\Delta S_{\text{total}}} = -T$

(3) In isothermal process,

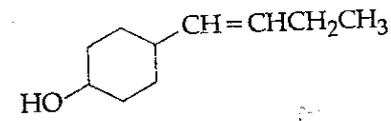
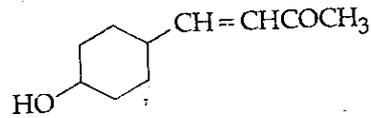
$w_{\text{reversible}} = -nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i}$

(4)  $\ln K = \frac{\Delta H^\circ - T\Delta S^\circ}{RT}$

73. Iodoform can be prepared from all except :

- (1) Isobutyl alcohol
- (2) Ethyl methyl ketone
- (3) Isopropyl alcohol
- (4) 3 - Methyl - 2 - butanone

74. In the given transformation, which of the following is the most appropriate reagent ?



- (1)  $\text{NaBH}_4$
- (2)  $\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{OH}$
- (3)  $\text{Zn} - \text{Hg}/\text{HCl}$
- (4)  $\text{Na, Liq. NH}_3$

75. Very pure hydrogen (99.9%) can be made by which of the following processes ?

- (1) Reaction of salt like hydrides with water
- (2) Reaction of methane with steam
- (3) Mixing natural hydrocarbons of high molecular weight
- (4) Electrolysis of water

76. Which among the following will be named as dibromidobis(ethylene diamine) chromium (III) bromide ?

- (1)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})\text{Br}_2]\text{Br}$
- (2)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]\text{Br}_3$
- (3)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_2\text{Br}_2]\text{Br}$
- (4)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})\text{Br}_4]^-$

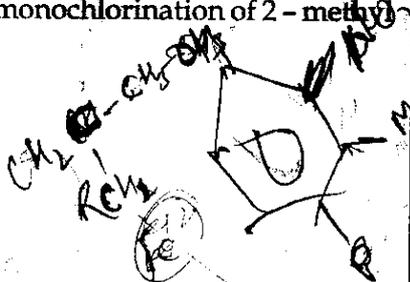
$\Delta H_{\text{sol}} = -T\Delta S$   
 $\text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2$   
 $\text{NaHSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

77. Ortho - Nitrophenol is less soluble in water than p - and m - Nitrophenols because :

- (1) Melting point of o - Nitrophenol is lower than those of m - and p - isomers.
- (2) o - Nitrophenol is more volatile in steam than those of m - and p - isomers.
- (3) o - Nitrophenol shows Intramolecular H - bonding
- (4) o - Nitrophenol shows Intermolecular H - bonding

78. How many chiral compounds are possible on monochlorination of 2 - methyl butane ?

- (1) 6
- (2) 8
- (3) 2
- (4) 4



79. Iron exhibits +2 and +3 oxidation states. Which of the following statements about iron is incorrect ?

- (1) Ferrous compounds are more easily hydrolysed than the corresponding ferric compounds.
- (2) Ferrous oxide is more basic in nature than the ferric oxide.
- (3) Ferrous compounds are relatively more ionic than the corresponding ferric compounds.
- (4) Ferrous compounds are less volatile than the corresponding ferric compounds.

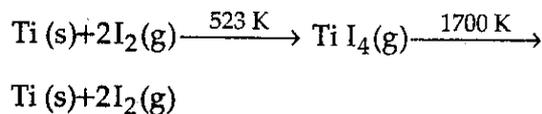
80. What is DDT among the following :

- (1) Non - biodegradable pollutant
- (2) Greenhouse gas
- (3) A fertilizer
- (4) Biodegradable pollutant

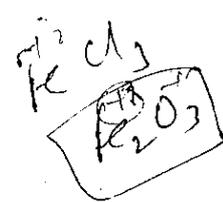
81.  $K_f$  for water is  $1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ . If your automobile radiator holds 1.0 kg of water, how many grams of ethylene glycol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ ) must you add to get the freezing point of the solution lowered to  $-2.8^\circ\text{C}$  ?

- (1) 27 g
- (2) 72 g
- (3) 93 g
- (4) 39 g

82. Which method of purification is represented by the following equation :



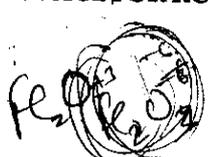
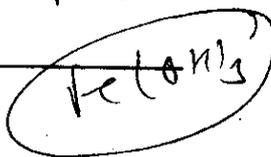
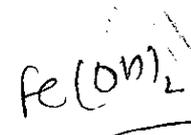
- (1) Van Arkel
- (2) Zone refining
- (3) Cupellation
- (4) Poling



83. Which branched chain isomer of the hydrocarbon with molecular mass 72u gives only one isomer of mono substituted alkyl halide ?

- (1) Neohexane
- (2) Tertiary butyl chloride
- (3) Neopentane
- (4) Isohexane

(+2)



26

84. The equilibrium constant ( $K_c$ ) for the reaction  $N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2NO(g)$  at temperature  $T$  is  $4 \times 10^{-4}$ . The value of  $K_c$  for the reaction,  $NO(g) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}N_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$  at the same temperature is :

- (1) 50.0
- (2) 0.02
- (3)  $2.5 \times 10^2$
- (4)  $4 \times 10^{-4}$

85. For a first order reaction,  $(A) \rightarrow \text{products}$ , the concentration of A changes from 0.1 M to 0.025 M in 40 minutes. The rate of reaction when the concentration of A is 0.01M, is :

- (1)  $1.73 \times 10^{-4}$  M/min
- (2)  $1.73 \times 10^{-5}$  M/min
- (3)  $3.47 \times 10^{-4}$  M/min
- (4)  $3.47 \times 10^{-5}$  M/min

86. Aspirin is known as :

- (1) Methyl salicylic acid
- (2) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (3) Phenyl salicylate
- (4) Acetyl salicylate

87. The molecule having smallest bond angle is :

- (1)  $PCl_3$
- (2)  $NCl_3$
- (3)  $AsCl_3$
- (4)  $SbCl_3$

88. The compressibility factor for a real gas at high pressure is :

- (1)  $1 - pb/RT$
- (2)  $1 + RT/pb$
- (3) 1
- (4)  $1 + pb/RT$

89. Which of the following on thermal-decomposition yields a basic as well as an acidic oxide ?

- (1)  $NH_4NO_3$
- (2)  $NaNO_3$
- (3)  $KClO_3$
- (4)  $CaCO_3$

90. In which of the following pairs the two species are not isostructural ?

- (1)  $AlF_6^{3-}$  and  $SF_6$
- (2)  $CO_3^{2-}$  and  $NO_3^-$
- (3)  $PCl_4^+$  and  $SiCl_4$
- (4)  $PF_5$  and  $BrF_5$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Handwritten rough work including chemical structures and calculations:

- Structures for  $PCl_3$ ,  $NCl_3$ ,  $AsCl_3$ , and  $SbCl_3$  are drawn, showing lone pairs and bond angles.
- Structures for  $AlF_6^{3-}$ ,  $SF_6$ ,  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $NO_3^-$ ,  $PCl_4^+$ ,  $SiCl_4$ ,  $PF_5$ , and  $BrF_5$  are drawn.
- Calculations for rate of reaction in Q85:  $\frac{0.1}{0.025} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ , leading to  $n = 2$ .
- Other calculations:  $\frac{0.05}{0.01} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ , leading to  $n = 2.3$ .
- Structures for  $Al$ ,  $Si$ , and  $P$  are also shown.