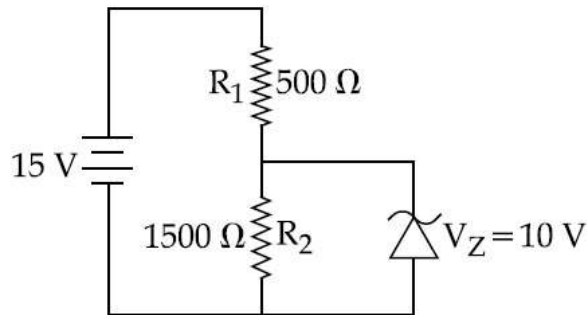


In the given circuit, the current through zener diode is :



- Options
1. 2.5 mA
 2. 6.7 mA
 3. 5.5 mA
 4. 3.3 mA

A heating element has a resistance of $100\ \Omega$ at room temperature. When it is connected to a supply of 220 V, a steady current of 2 A passes in it and temperature is 500°C more than room temperature. What is the temperature coefficient of resistance of the heating element ?

- Options
1. $2 \times 10^{-4}\ ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
 2. $0.5 \times 10^{-4}\ ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
 3. $1 \times 10^{-4}\ ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
 4. $5 \times 10^{-4}\ ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$

A galvanometer with its coil resistance $25\ \Omega$ requires a current of 1 mA for its full deflection. In order to construct an ammeter to read up to a current of 2 A, the approximate value of the shunt resistance should be :

- Options
1. $1.25 \times 10^{-3}\ \Omega$

2. $1.25 \times 10^{-2} \Omega$

3. $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \Omega$

4. $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$

Two moles of helium are mixed with n moles of hydrogen. If $\frac{C_P}{C_V} = \frac{3}{2}$ for the mixture, then the value of n is :

Opti
ons 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. $3/2$

A body of mass m starts moving from rest along x -axis so that its velocity varies as $v = a \sqrt{s}$ where a is a constant and s is the distance covered by the body. The total work done by all the forces acting on the body in the first t seconds after the start of the motion is :

Opti
ons 1. $8 m a^4 t^2$

2. $4 m a^4 t^2$

3. $\frac{1}{4} m a^4 t^2$

4. $\frac{1}{8} m a^4 t^2$

The relative uncertainty in the period of a satellite orbiting around the earth is 10^{-2} . If the relative uncertainty in the radius of the orbit is negligible, the relative uncertainty in the mass of the earth is :

Opti
ons 1. 3×10^{-2}

2. 6×10^{-2}

3. 10^{-2}

4. 2×10^{-2}

The percentage errors in quantities P, Q, R and S are 0.5%, 1%, 3% and 1.5% respectively in the measurement of a

physical quantity $A = \frac{P^3 Q^2}{\sqrt{R} S}$.

The maximum percentage error in the value of A will be :

- Opti
ons
1. 8.5%
 2. 6.0%
 3. 6.5%
 4. 7.5%

Unpolarized light of intensity I is incident on a system of two polarizers, A followed by B. The intensity of emergent light is I/2. If a third polarizer C is placed between A and B, the intensity of emergent light is reduced to I/3. The angle between the polarizers A and C is θ . Then :

- Opti
ons
1. $\cos \theta = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/4}$
 2. $\cos \theta = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/2}$
 3. $\cos \theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/2}$
 4. $\cos \theta = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1/4}$

Let $\vec{A} = (\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ and, $\vec{B} = (2\hat{i} - \hat{j})$. The magnitude of a coplanar vector \vec{C} such that $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C} = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$, is given by :

- Opti
ons
1. $\sqrt{\frac{9}{12}}$

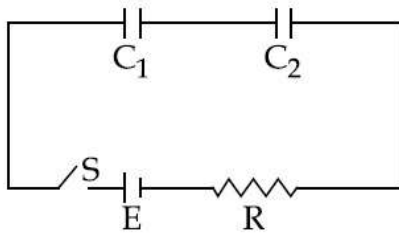
2. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{9}}$

3. $\sqrt{\frac{20}{9}}$

4. $\sqrt{\frac{10}{9}}$

In the following circuit, the switch S is closed at $t=0$. The charge on the capacitor C_1 as a function of time will be given by

$$\left(C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \right)$$



- Options
1. $C_2 E [1 - \exp(-t/RC_2)]$
 2. $C_{eq} E [1 - \exp(-t/RC_{eq})]$
 3. $C_{eq} E \exp(-t/RC_{eq})$
 4. $C_1 E [1 - \exp(-tR/C_1)]$

Suppose that the angular velocity of rotation of earth is increased. Then, as a consequence :

- Options
1. Except at poles, weight of the object on the earth will decrease.
 2. Weight of the object, everywhere on the earth, will decrease.
 3. There will be no change in weight anywhere on the earth.
 4. Weight of the object, everywhere on the earth, will increase.

The de-Broglie wavelength (λ_B) associated with the electron orbiting in the second excited state of hydrogen atom is related to that in the ground state (λ_G) by :

- Options
1. $\lambda_B = 2\lambda_G$
 2. $\lambda_B = \lambda_G/3$
 3. $\lambda_B = 3\lambda_G$
 4. $\lambda_B = \lambda_G/2$

An oscillator of mass M is at rest in its equilibrium position in a potential $V = \frac{1}{2}k(x - X)^2$. A particle of mass m comes from right with speed u and collides completely inelastically with M and sticks to it. This process repeats every time the oscillator crosses its equilibrium position. The amplitude of oscillations after 13 collisions is : ($M = 10$, $m = 5$, $u = 1$, $k = 1$)

- Options
1. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$
 2. $\frac{2}{3}$
 3. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 4. $\frac{1}{2}$

A small soap bubble of radius 4 cm is trapped inside another bubble of radius 6 cm without any contact. Let P_2 be the pressure inside the inner bubble and P_0 , the pressure outside the outer bubble. Radius of another bubble with pressure difference $P_2 - P_0$ between its inside and outside would be :

- Options
1. 6 cm
 2. 12 cm

3. 4.8 cm

4. 2.4 cm

A plane electromagnetic wave of wavelength λ has an intensity I . It is propagating along the positive Y-direction. The allowed expressions for the electric and magnetic fields are given by :

Opti
ons

$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y - ct) \right] \hat{k} ;$$

1.

$$\vec{B} = +\frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y + ct) \right] \hat{k} ;$$

2.

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{\epsilon_0 c}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y - ct) \right] \hat{k} ;$$

3.

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} E \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{E} = \sqrt{\frac{I}{\epsilon_0 c}} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (y - ct) \right] \hat{i} ;$$

4.

$$\vec{B} = \frac{1}{c} E \hat{k}$$

A ray of light is incident at an angle of 60° on one face of a prism of angle 30° . The emergent ray of light makes an angle of 30° with incident ray. The angle made by the emergent ray with second face of prism will be :

Opti
ons

1. 0°

2. 45°
3. 90°
4. 30°

At some instant, a radioactive sample S_1 having an activity $5 \mu\text{Ci}$ has twice the number of nuclei as another sample S_2 which has an activity of $10 \mu\text{Ci}$. The half lives of S_1 and S_2 are :

- Opti
ons
1. 20 years and 5 years, respectively
 2. 20 years and 10 years, respectively
 3. 10 years and 20 years, respectively
 4. 5 years and 20 years, respectively

Two sitar strings, A and B, playing the note 'Dha' are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 5 Hz. The tension of the string B is slightly increased and the beat frequency is found to decrease by 3 Hz. If the frequency of A is 425 Hz, the original frequency of B is :

- Opti
ons
1. 428 Hz
 2. 422 Hz
 3. 430 Hz
 4. 420 Hz

In a circuit for finding the resistance of a galvanometer by half deflection method, a 6 V battery and a high resistance of $11 \text{ k}\Omega$ are used. The figure of merit of the galvanometer is $60 \mu\text{A}/\text{division}$. In the absence of shunt resistance, the galvanometer produces a deflection of $\theta = 9$ divisions when current flows in the circuit. The value of the shunt resistance that can cause the deflection of $\theta/2$, is closest to :

- Opti
ons
1. 550Ω

2. 220Ω
3. 55Ω
4. 110Ω

The end correction of a resonance column is 1 cm. If the shortest length resonating with the tuning fork is 10 cm, the next resonating length should be :

- Options
1. 40 cm
 2. 36 cm
 3. 28 cm
 4. 32 cm

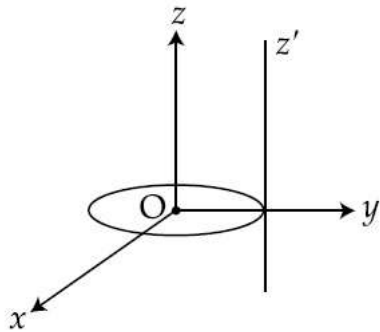
Both the nucleus and the atom of some element are in their respective first excited states. They get de-excited by emitting photons of wavelengths λ_N , λ_A respectively. The ratio $\frac{\lambda_N}{\lambda_A}$ is closest to :

- Options
1. 10^{-6}
 2. 10^{-1}
 3. 10^{-10}
 4. 10

A carrier wave of peak voltage 14 V is used for transmitting a message signal. The peak voltage of modulating signal given to achieve a modulation index of 80% will be :

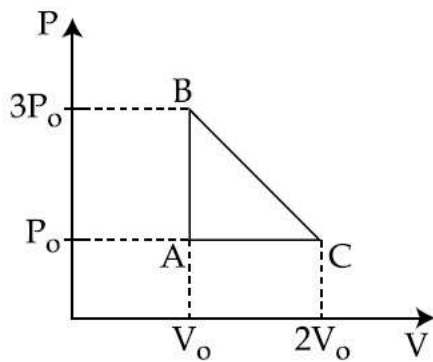
- Options
1. 7 V
 2. 11.2 V
 3. 28 V
 4. 22.4 V

A thin circular disk is in the xy plane as shown in the figure. The ratio of its moment of inertia about z and z' axes will be :



- Options
1. 1 : 5
 2. 1 : 3
 3. 1 : 4
 4. 1 : 2

One mole of an ideal monoatomic gas is taken along the path ABCA as shown in the PV diagram. The maximum temperature attained by the gas along the path BC is given by :



- Options
1. $\frac{25}{4} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
 2. $\frac{5}{8} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
 3. $\frac{25}{16} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$
 4. $\frac{25}{8} \frac{P_0 V_0}{R}$

A power transmission line feeds input power at 2300 V to a step down transformer with its primary windings having 4000 turns, giving the output power at 230 V. If the current in the primary of the transformer is 5 A, and its efficiency is 90%, the output current would be :

- Options
1. 20 A
 2. 50 A
 3. 25 A
 4. 45 A

Two particles of the same mass m are moving in circular orbits because of force, given by

$$F(r) = \frac{-16}{r} - r^3$$

The first particle is at a distance $r=1$, and the second, at $r=4$. The best estimate for the ratio of kinetic energies of the first and the second particle is closest to :

- Options
1. 3×10^{-3}
 2. 6×10^2
 3. 10^{-1}
 4. 6×10^{-2}

A particle executes simple harmonic motion and is located at $x=a$, b and c at times t_0 , $2t_0$ and $3t_0$ respectively. The frequency of the oscillation is :

- Options
1. $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2a+3c}{b} \right)$
 2. $\frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+c}{2b} \right)$

$$3. \frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+b}{2c} \right)$$

$$4. \frac{1}{2\pi t_0} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a+2b}{3c} \right)$$

Two identical conducting spheres A and B, carry equal charge. They are separated by a distance much larger than their diameters, and the force between them is F. A third identical conducting sphere, C, is uncharged. Sphere C is first touched to A, then to B, and then removed. As a result, the force between A and B would be equal to :

Opti
ons

1. F

2. $\frac{3F}{8}$

3. $\frac{3F}{4}$

4. $\frac{F}{2}$

A coil of cross-sectional area A having n turns is placed in a uniform magnetic field B. When it is rotated with an angular velocity ω , the maximum e.m.f. induced in the coil will be :

Opti
ons

1. $\frac{1}{2} nBA\omega$

2. $\frac{3}{2} nBA\omega$

3. $3 nBA\omega$

4. $nBA\omega$

A charge q is spread uniformly over an insulated loop of radius r. If it is rotated with an angular velocity ω with respect to normal axis then the magnetic moment of the loop is :

Opti

ons

1. $\frac{4}{3} q \omega r^2$

2. $\frac{3}{2} q \omega r^2$

3. $q \omega r^2$

4. $\frac{1}{2} q \omega r^2$

In Wilkinson's catalyst, the hybridization of central metal ion and its shape are respectively :

Opti

ons

1. sp^3 , tetrahedral

2. d^2sp^3 , octahedral

3. dsp^2 , square planar

4. sp^3d , trigonal bipyramidal

The gas phase reaction $2NO_2(g) \rightarrow N_2O_4(g)$ is an exothermic reaction. The decomposition of N_2O_4 in equilibrium mixture of $NO_2(g)$ and $N_2O_4(g)$, can be increased by :

Opti

ons

1. addition of an inert gas at constant volume.

2. increasing the pressure.

3. lowering the temperature.

4. addition of an inert gas at constant pressure.

When XO_2 is fused with an alkali metal hydroxide in presence of an oxidizing agent such as KNO_3 ; a dark green product is formed which disproportionates in acidic solution to afford a dark purple solution. X is :

Opti

ons

1. Cr

2. Ti
3. Mn
4. V

Among the following, the **incorrect** statement is :

- Opti
ons
1. Lactose contains β -D-galactose and β -D-glucose.
 2. Cellulose and amylose has 1, 4-glycosidic linkage.
 3. Sucrose and amylose has 1, 2-glycosidic linkage.
 4. Maltose and lactose has 1, 4-glycosidic linkage.

For standardizing NaOH solution, which of the following is used as a primary standard ?

- Opti
ons
1. Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate
 2. Sodium tetraborate
 3. dil. HCl
 4. Oxalic acid

Assuming ideal gas behaviour, the ratio of density of ammonia to that of hydrogen chloride at same temperature and pressure is : (Atomic wt. of Cl = 35.5 u)

- Opti
ons
1. 1.46
 2. 0.64
 3. 1.64
 4. 0.46

Which of the following statements is **false** ?

- Opti
ons
1. Photon has momentum as well as wavelength.

2. Rydberg constant has unit of energy.

3. Frequency of emitted radiation from a black body goes from a lower wavelength to higher wavelength as the temperature increases.

4. Splitting of spectral lines in electrical field is called Stark effect.

The **incorrect** statement is :

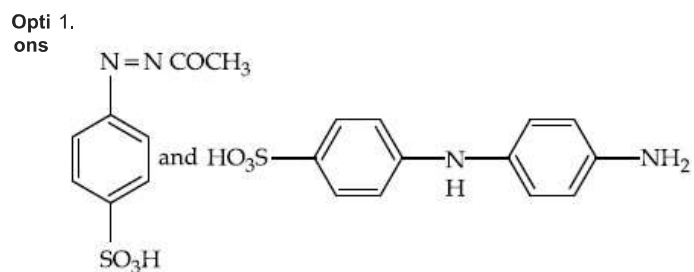
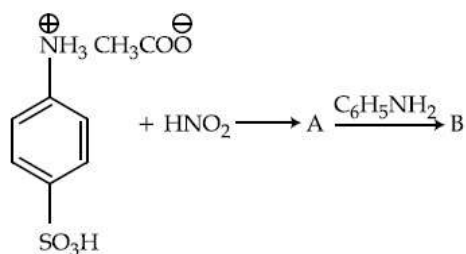
Opti
ons 1. Cu^{2+} and Ni^{2+} ions give black precipitate with H_2S in presence of HCl solution.

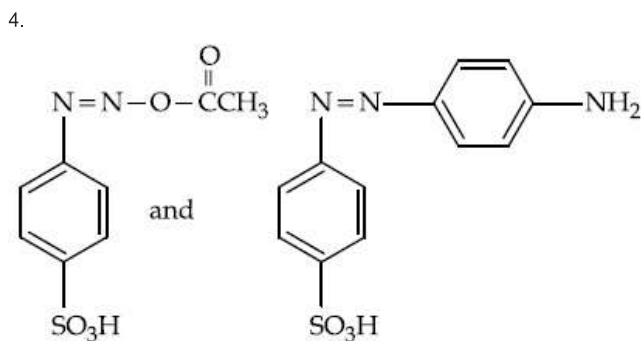
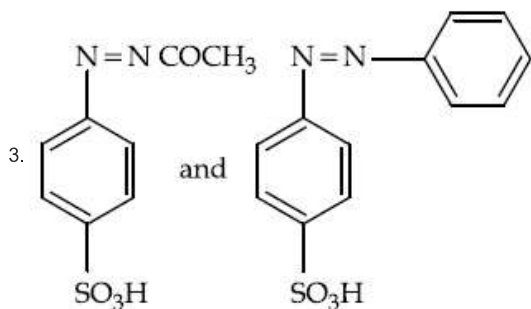
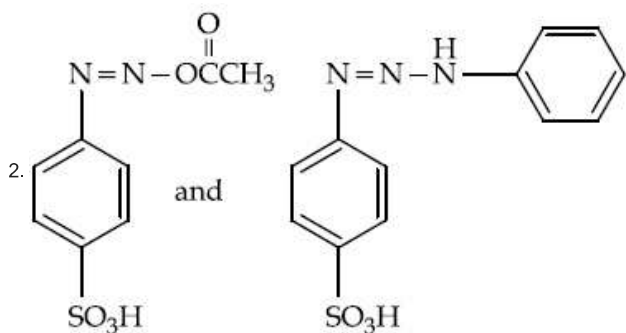
2. Cu^{2+} ion gives chocolate coloured precipitate with potassium ferrocyanide solution.

3. Ferric ion gives blood red colour with potassium thiocyanate.

4. Cu^{2+} salts give red coloured borax bead test in reducing flame.

Products A and B formed in the following reactions are respectively :





An unknown chlorohydrocarbon has 3.55% of chlorine. If each molecule of the hydrocarbon has one chlorine atom only; chlorine atoms present in 1 g of chlorohydrocarbon are :

(Atomic wt. of Cl = 35.5 u;

Avogadro constant = $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)

- Options
1. 6.023×10^{23}
 2. 6.023×10^9
 3. 6.023×10^{20}
 4. 6.023×10^{21}

The correct match between items of List - I and List - II is :

- | List - I | List - II |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) Phenelzine | (P) Pyrimidine |
| (B) Chloroxylenol | (Q) Furan |
| (C) Uracil | (R) Hydrazine |
| (D) Ranitidine | (S) Phenol |

1. (A)-(S), (B)-(R), (C)-(P), (D)-(Q)
2. (A)-(R), (B)-(S), (C)-(P), (D)-(Q)
3. (A)-(R), (B)-(S), (C)-(Q), (D)-(P)
4. (A)-(S), (B)-(R), (C)-(Q), (D)-(P)

At 320 K, a gas A_2 is 20% dissociated to $A(g)$. The standard free energy change at 320 K and 1 atm in $J\ mol^{-1}$ is approximately : ($R=8.314\ JK^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$; $\ln 2=0.693$; $\ln 3=1.098$)

Opti
ons 1. 1844

2. 4763
3. 2068
4. 4281

Among the oxides of nitrogen : N_2O_3 , N_2O_4 and N_2O_5 ; the molecule(s) having nitrogen-nitrogen bond is/are :

Opti
ons 1. N_2O_3 and N_2O_4

2. N_2O_4 and N_2O_5
3. Only N_2O_5
4. N_2O_3 and N_2O_5

Which of the following compounds will most readily be dehydrated to give alkene under acidic condition ?

Opti
ons 1. 3-Hydroxypentan-2-one

2. 4-Hydroxypentan-2-one
3. 1-Pentanol
4. 2-Hydroxycyclopentanone

A group 13 element 'X' reacts with chlorine gas to produce a compound XCl_3 . XCl_3 is electron deficient and easily reacts with NH_3 to form $Cl_3X \leftarrow NH_3$ adduct; however, XCl_3 does not dimerize. X is :

Opti
ons 1. Ga

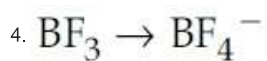
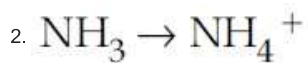
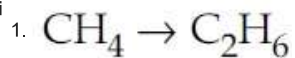
2. B

3. Al

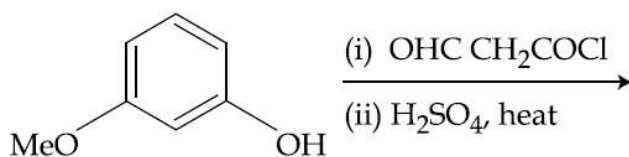
4. In

Which of the following conversions involves change in both shape and hybridisation ?

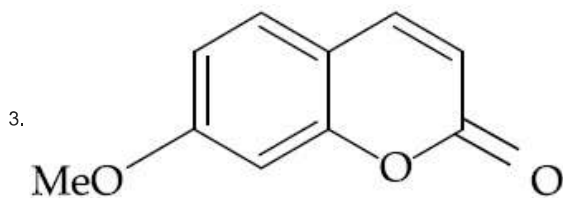
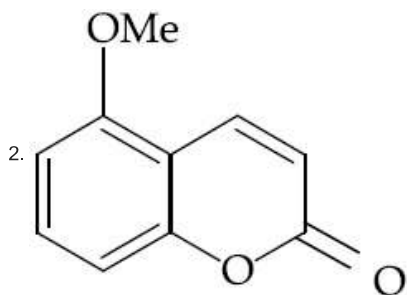
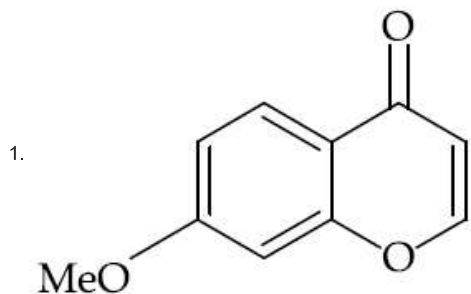
Opti
ons

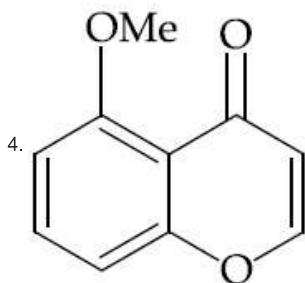


The major product of the following reaction is :



Opti
ons





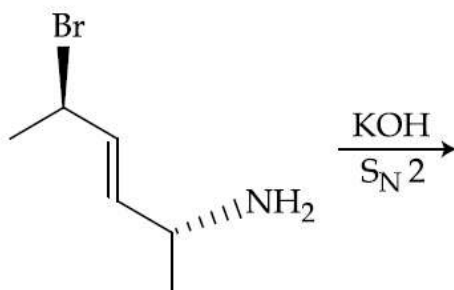
The mass of a non-volatile, non-electrolyte solute (molar mass = 50 g mol^{-1}) needed to be dissolved in 114 g octane to reduce its vapour pressure to 75%, is :

- Options
1. 150 g
 2. 50 g
 3. 75 g
 4. 37.5 g

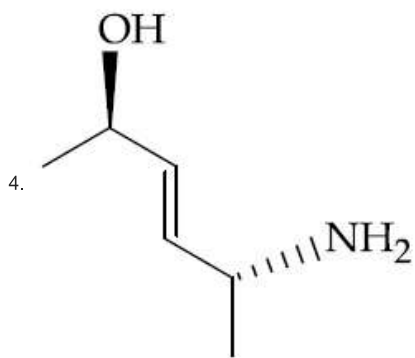
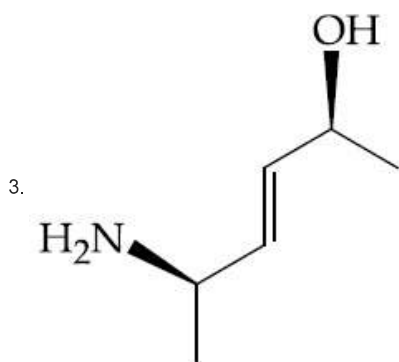
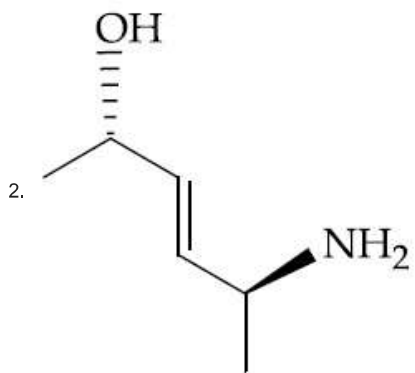
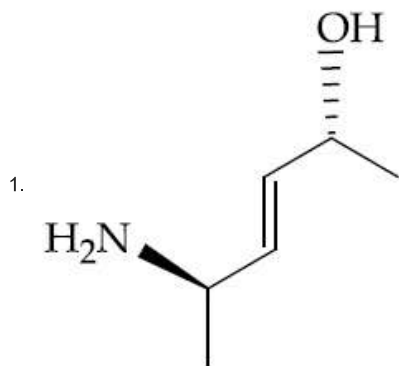
Which one of the following is not a property of physical adsorption ?

- Options
1. Greater the surface area, more the adsorption
 2. Unilayer adsorption occurs
 3. Higher the pressure, more the adsorption
 4. Lower the temperature, more the adsorption

The major product of the following reaction is :



Options



If 50% of a reaction occurs in 100 second and 75% of the reaction occurs in 200 second, the order of this reaction is :

Options

1. 1

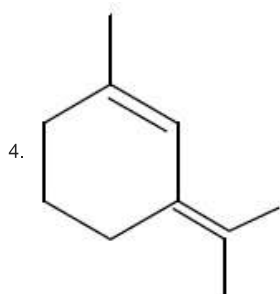
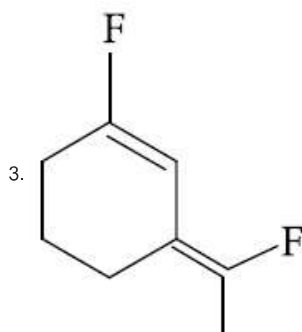
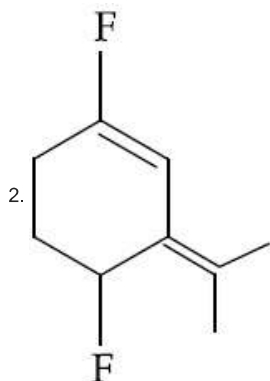
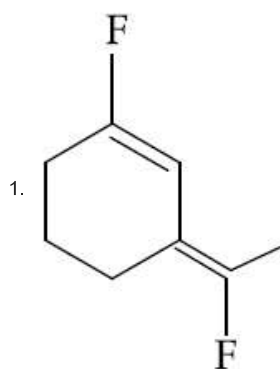
2. 3

3. Zero

4. 2

Q.22 The most polar compound among the following is :

Options



Which of the following complexes will show geometrical isomerism ?

Options

1. potassium amminetrichloroplatinate(II)

2. aquachlorobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(II) chloride

3.

pentaaquachlorochromium(III)
chloride

4. potassium tris(oxalato)chromate(III)

In the extraction of copper from its sulphide ore, metal is finally obtained by the oxidation of cuprous sulphide with :

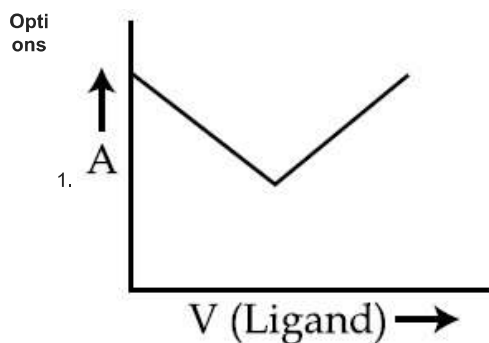
- Options
1. SO_2
 2. CO
 3. Fe_2O_3
 4. Cu_2O

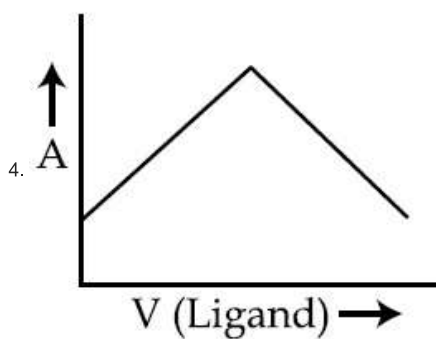
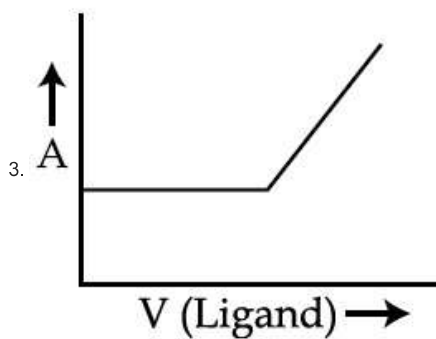
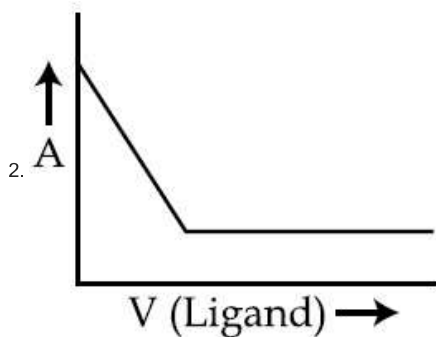
For which of the following processes, ΔS is negative ?

- Options
1. $\text{C}(\text{diamond}) \rightarrow \text{C}(\text{graphite})$
 2. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}, 1 \text{ atm}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2(\text{g}, 5 \text{ atm})$
 3. $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}(\text{g})$
 4. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}, 273 \text{ K}) \rightarrow \text{N}_2(\text{g}, 300 \text{ K})$

In a complexometric titration of metal ion with ligand

$\text{M}(\text{Metal ion}) + \text{L}(\text{Ligand}) \rightarrow \text{C}(\text{Complex})$
end point is estimated spectrophotometrically (through light absorption). If 'M' and 'C' do not absorb light and only 'L' absorbs, then the titration plot between absorbed light (A) versus volume of ligand 'L' (V) would look like :

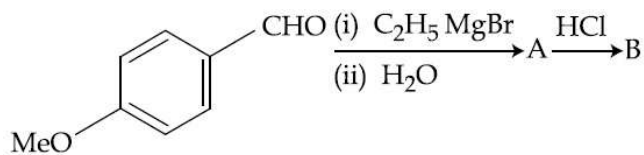




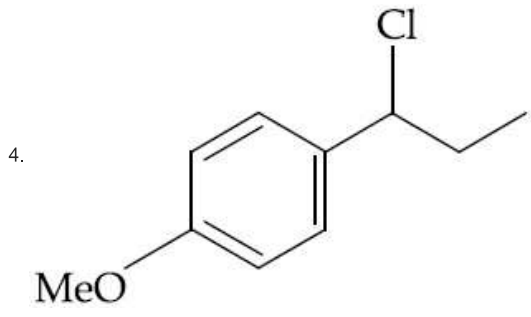
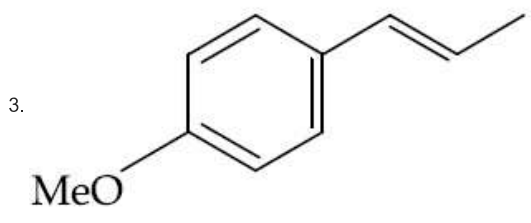
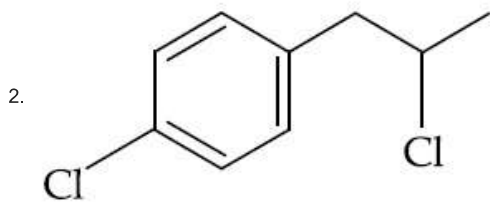
The **incorrect** geometry is represented by :

- Options
1. NF_3 - trigonal planar
 2. BF_3 - trigonal planar
 3. AsF_5 - trigonal bipyramidal
 4. H_2O - bent

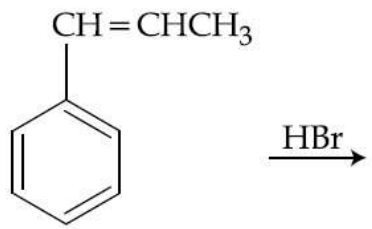
The major product B formed in the following reaction sequence is :



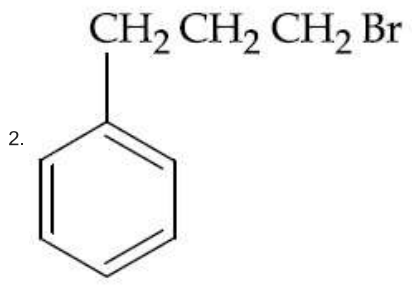
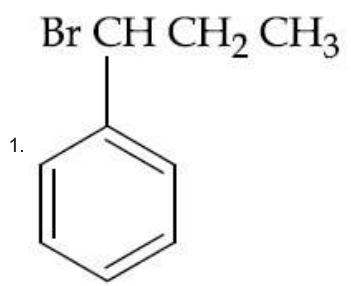
- Options
- 1.

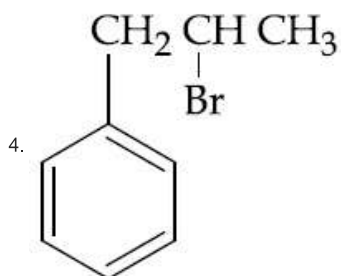
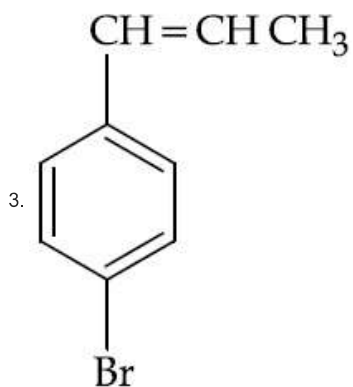


The major product of the following reaction is :



Options





When 9.65 ampere current was passed for 1.0 hour into nitrobenzene in acidic medium, the amount of p-aminophenol produced is :

- Options
1. 10.9 g
 2. 9.81 g
 3. 98.1 g
 4. 109.0 g

If the angle between the lines, $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$

and $\frac{5-x}{-2} = \frac{7y-14}{p} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ is $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$,

then p is equal to :

- Options
1. $\frac{2}{7}$
 2. $\frac{7}{2}$
 3. $-\frac{4}{7}$
 4. $-\frac{7}{4}$

The sum of the intercepts on the coordinate axes of the plane passing through the point $(-2, -2, 2)$ and containing the line joining the points $(1, -1, 2)$ and $(1, 1, 1)$, is :

- Options
1. -8
 2. -4
 3. 12
 4. 4

Let P be a point on the parabola, $x^2 = 4y$. If the distance of P from the centre of the circle, $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$ is minimum, then the equation of the tangent to the parabola at P, is :

- Options
1. $x + 4y - 2 = 0$
 2. $x + y + 1 = 0$
 3. $x - y + 3 = 0$
 4. $x + 2y = 0$

A man on the top of a vertical tower observes a car moving at a uniform speed towards the tower on a horizontal road. If it takes 18 min. for the angle of depression of the car to change from 30° to 45° ; then after this, the time taken (in min.) by the car to reach the foot of the tower, is :

- Options
1. $9(1 + \sqrt{3})$
 2. $18(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
 3. $18(1 + \sqrt{3})$
 4. $\frac{9}{2}(\sqrt{3} - 1)$

Let p , q and r be real numbers ($p \neq q$, $r \neq 0$), such that the roots of the equation $\frac{1}{x+p} + \frac{1}{x+q} = \frac{1}{r}$ are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign, then the sum of squares of these roots is equal to :

- Options
1. $p^2 + q^2$
 2. $2(p^2 + q^2)$
 3. $\frac{p^2 + q^2}{2}$
 4. $p^2 + q^2 + r^2$

If a circle C , whose radius is 3, touches externally the circle, $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$ at the point $(2, 2)$, then the length of the intercept cut by this circle C , on the x -axis is equal to :

- Options
1. $2\sqrt{3}$
 2. $\sqrt{5}$
 3. $3\sqrt{2}$
 4. $2\sqrt{5}$

If the area of the region bounded by the curves, $y = x^2$, $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and the lines $y = 0$ and $x = t$ ($t > 1$) is 1 sq. unit, then t is equal to :

- Options
1. $e^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 2. $\frac{4}{3}$
 3. $e^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 4. $\frac{3}{2}$

If the function f defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{k-1}{e^{2x}-1}, \quad x \neq 0, \text{ is continuous at}$$

$x=0$, then the ordered pair $(k, f(0))$ is equal to :

Options 1. $(3, 2)$

2. $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 2\right)$

3. $(2, 1)$

4. $(3, 1)$

$$\text{If } x = \sqrt{2^{\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}t}} \text{ and } y = \sqrt{2^{\operatorname{sec}^{-1}t}} \quad (|t| \geq 1),$$

then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to :

Options 1. $\frac{y}{x}$

2. $-\frac{y}{x}$

3. $-\frac{x}{y}$

4. $\frac{x}{y}$

Two different families A and B are blessed with equal number of children. There are 3 tickets to be distributed amongst the children of these families so that no child gets more than one ticket. If the probability that all the tickets go to the children of the

family B is $\frac{1}{12}$, then the number of children in each family is :

Options 1. 3

2. 6

3. 4

4. 5

The number of values of k for which the system of linear equations,

$$(k + 2)x + 10y = k$$

$$kx + (k + 3)y = k - 1$$

has **no solution**, is :

Opti
ons

1. 2
2. 3
3. 1
4. infinitely many

If $f(x) = \int_0^x t(\sin x - \sin t)dt$ then :

Opti
ons

1. $f'''(x) - f''(x) = \cos x - 2x \sin x$
2. $f'''(x) + f'(x) = \cos x - 2x \sin x$
3. $f'''(x) + f''(x) = \sin x$
4. $f'''(x) + f''(x) - f'(x) = \cos x$

The sum of the first 20 terms of the series

$$1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{15}{8} + \frac{31}{16} + \dots, \text{ is :}$$

Opti
ons

1. $38 + \frac{1}{2^{19}}$
2. $39 + \frac{1}{2^{20}}$
3. $38 + \frac{1}{2^{20}}$
4. $39 + \frac{1}{2^{19}}$

The mean and the standard deviation(s.d.) of five observations are 9 and 0, respectively. If one of the observations is changed such that the mean of the new set of five observations becomes 10, then their s.d. is :

Opti
ons

1. 2

2. 4

3. 0

4. 1

If the length of the latus rectum of an ellipse is 4 units and the distance between a focus and its nearest vertex on the major axis is

$\frac{3}{2}$ units, then its eccentricity is :

Options
1. $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\frac{1}{9}$

3. $\frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{1}{2}$

If an angle A of a ΔABC satisfies $5 \cos A + 3 = 0$, then the roots of the quadratic equation, $9x^2 + 27x + 20 = 0$ are :

Options
1. $\sin A, \sec A$

2. $\sec A, \tan A$

3. $\tan A, \cos A$

4. $\sec A, \cot A$

If $p \rightarrow (\sim p \vee \sim q)$ is false, then the truth values of p and q are respectively :

Options
1. F, T

2. T, T

3. T, F

4. F, F

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(27+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3}{9 - (27+x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ equals :

Options

1. $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\frac{1}{6}$

3. $-\frac{1}{6}$

4. $-\frac{1}{3}$

The coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of the product $(2-x^2) \cdot ((1+2x+3x^2)^6 + (1-4x^2)^6)$ is :

Options 1. 155

2. 107

3. 106

4. 108

The least positive integer n for which

$$\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{1-i\sqrt{3}} \right)^n = 1, \text{ is :}$$

Options 1. 2

2. 3

3. 5

4. 6

Let \mathbf{N} denote the set of all natural numbers. Define two binary relations on \mathbf{N} as $R_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N} : 2x + y = 10\}$ and $R_2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N} : x + 2y = 10\}$. Then :

Options 1. Both R_1 and R_2 are symmetric relations.

2. Range of R_1 is $\{2, 4, 8\}$.

3. Range of R_2 is $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

4. Both R_1 and R_2 are transitive relations.

Let $\frac{1}{x_1}, \frac{1}{x_2}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_n}$ ($x_i \neq 0$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$)

be in A.P. such that $x_1 = 4$ and $x_{21} = 20$. If n is the least positive integer for which

$x_n > 50$, then $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{x_i}\right)$ is equal to :

- Opti
ons
1. $\frac{13}{8}$
 2. 3
 3. $\frac{1}{8}$
 4. $\frac{13}{4}$

The number of numbers between 2,000 and 5,000 that can be formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 (repetition of digits is not allowed) and are multiple of 3 is :

- Opti
ons
1. 24
 2. 48
 3. 30
 4. 36

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = A^{20}$. Then

the sum of the elements of the first column of B is :

- Opti
ons
1. 211
 2. 251
 3. 210
 4. 231

Let A , B and C be three events, which are pair-wise independent and \bar{E} denotes the complement of an event E . If $P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0$ and $P(C) > 0$, then

$P[(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) | C]$ is equal to :

Opti

ons

1. $P(\overline{A}) - P(\overline{B})$
2. $P(\overline{A}) + P(\overline{B})$
3. $P(\overline{A}) - P(B)$
4. $P(A) + P(\overline{B})$

Let M and m be respectively the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum values of the function, $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 5$ in the interval $[0, 3]$. Then $M - m$ is equal to :

Opti
ons

1. 1
2. 9
3. 5
4. 4

The differential equation representing the family of ellipses having foci either on the x -axis or on the y -axis, centre at the origin and passing through the point $(0, 3)$ is :

Opti
ons

1. $xy y'' + x (y')^2 - y y' = 0$
2. $xy y' + y^2 - 9 = 0$
3. $xy y' - y^2 + 9 = 0$
4. $x + y y'' = 0$

Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and a vector \vec{b}

be such that $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$.

Then $|\vec{b}|$ equals :

Opti
ons

1. $\sqrt{\frac{11}{3}}$
2. $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$
3. $\frac{11}{3}$

4. $\frac{11}{\sqrt{3}}$

The locus of the point of intersection of the lines, $\sqrt{2}x - y + 4\sqrt{2}k = 0$ and

$\sqrt{2}kx + ky - 4\sqrt{2} = 0$ (k is any non-zero real parameter), is :

Opti
ons 1. an ellipse with length of its major axis $8\sqrt{2}$.

2. a hyperbola with length of its transverse axis $8\sqrt{2}$.

3. an ellipse whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$.

4. a hyperbola whose eccentricity is $\sqrt{3}$.

If $\int \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x + \tan^2 x} dx = x -$

$\frac{K}{\sqrt{A}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{K \tan x + 1}{\sqrt{A}} \right) + C$, (C is a

constant of integration), then the ordered pair (K, A) is equal to :

Opti
ons 1. $(-2, 1)$

2. $(2, 1)$

3. $(2, 3)$

4. $(-2, 3)$

FIITJEE ANSWER KEY

PHYSICS		CHEMISTRY		MATHEMATICS	
Q1.	4	Q1.	3	Q1.	2
Q2.	1	Q2.	4	Q2.	2
Q3.	2	Q3.	3	Q3.	2
Q4.	2	Q4.	3	Q4.	1
Q5.	4	Q5.	3	Q5.	1
Q6.	4	Q6.	4	Q6.	4
Q7.	3	Q7.	3	Q7.	1
Q8.	4	Q8.	1	Q8.	4
Q9.	2	Q9.	2	Q9.	2
Q10.	2	Q10.	3	Q10.	4
Q11.	1	Q11.	2	Q11.	3
Q12.	3	Q12.	2	Q12.	2
Q13.	3	Q13.	1	Q13.	1
Q14.	2	Q14.	2	Q14.	1
Q15.	1	Q15.	2	Q15.	1
Q16.	1	Q16.	4	Q16.	2
Q17.	1	Q17.	3	Q17.	2
Q18.	4	Q18.	1	Q18.	3
Q19.	4	Q19.	2	Q19.	3
Q20.	4	Q20.	4	Q20.	2
Q21.	1	Q21.	1	Q21.	3
Q22.	2	Q22.	3	Q22.	4
Q23.	2	Q23.	2	Q23.	3
Q24.	4	Q24.	4	Q24.	4
Q25.	4	Q25.	2	Q25.	3
Q26.	4	Q26.	3	Q26.	2
Q27.	2	Q27.	1	Q27.	3
Q28.	2	Q28.	4	Q28.	1
Q29.	4	Q29.	1	Q29.	2
Q30.	4	Q30.	2	Q30.	3