BITSAT-PILANI ENGINEERING ENTRANCE

SOLVED PAPER

Mathematics

- 1. The equation of a parabola which passes through the intersection of a straight line x + y = 0 and the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4y = 0$ is:
 - (a) $y^2 = 4x$
- (b) $y^2 = x$
- (c) $y^2 = 2x$
- (d) none of these
- 2. The point (4, -3) with respect to the ellipse $4x^2 + 5y^2 = 1$ is:
 - (a) lies on the curve
 - (b) is inside the curve
 - (c) is outside the curve
 - (d) is focus of the curve
- 3. If $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ then the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ is:
 - (a) 60°
- (c) 45°
- (d) 55°
- 4. Let S be a set containing n elements and we select two subsets A and B of S at random, then the probability that $A \cup B = S$ and $A \cap B = \phi$, is:
 - (a) 2^n
- (b) n^2
- (c) 1/n
- (d) $1/2^n$
- $1 + \sin^2 \theta \qquad \sin^2 \theta$

- $\sin^2 \theta$
- 5. $\cos^2 \theta$ $1 + \cos^2 \theta$ $\cos^2 \theta$ $4 \sin 4\theta + 4 \sin 4\theta + 1 + 4 \sin 4\theta$
 - then $\sin 4\theta$ equals to:
 - (a) 1/2
- (b) 1
- (c) 1/2
- (d) -1
- 6. The value of the constant α and β such that $-\alpha x - \beta$ = 0 are respectively:
 - (a) (1, 1)
- (b) (-1, 1)
- (c) (1, -1)
- (d) (0, 1)

- 7. Let the homogeneous system of linear equations px + y + z = 0, x + qy + z = 0, and x + y + rz = 0, where $p, q, r \neq 1$, have a non-zero solution, then the value of $\frac{1}{1-p} + \frac{1}{1-q} + \frac{1}{1-r}$ is :
- (c). 2
- (d) 1
- 8. A point (α, β) lies on a circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, then locus of the point $(3\alpha + 2, \beta)$ is a/an:
 - (a) straight line
- (b) ellipse
- (c) parabola
- (d) none of these
- **9.** If θ is an acute angle and $\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2x}}$, then
 - tan θ is equal to :
 - (a) $x^2 1$
- (b) $\sqrt{x^2 1}$
- (c) $\sqrt{x^2+1}$
- (d) $x^2 + 1$
- 10. The value of

$$\int_{0}^{\sin^{2}\theta} \sin^{-1}\sqrt{\phi} \ d \ \phi + \int_{0}^{\cos^{2}\theta} \cos^{-1}\sqrt{\phi} \ d \ \phi$$

- is equal to:
- (a) π
- (c) $\pi/3$
- **11.** $\int_0^{2n\pi} \left\{ |\sin x| \left| \frac{1}{2} \sin x \right| \right\} dx \text{ equals :}$

 - (b) 2n
 - (c) -2n
 - (d) none of the above
- **12.** Range of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$ is:
 - (a) (-1, 0)
- (b) (-1, 1)
- (c) [0, 1]
- (d) (1, 1)

- **13.** If $\sin^{-1}(1-x) 2\sin^{-1}x = \pi/2$, then x is equals:
 - (a) $\{0, -1/2\}$
- (b) {1/2, 0}
- (c) {0}
- (d) (-1, 0)
- 14. $\sin A$, $\sin B$, $\cos A$ are in GP. Roots of $x^2 + 2x \cot B + 1 = 0$ are always:
 - (a) real
- (b) imaginary
- (c) greater than 1 (d) equal
- **15.** If $\int_{\log 2}^{\infty} \frac{du}{(e^u 1)^{1/2}} = \frac{\pi}{6}$, then e^x is equal to:
- (c) 4
- (d) -1
- **16.** Total number of books is 2n + 1. One is allowed to select a minimum of the one book and a maximum of n books. If total number of selections if 63, then value of n is:
 - (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) none of these
- 17. $x^2 = xy$ is a relation which is:
 - (a) symmetric
- (b) reflexive
- (c) transitive
- (d) none of these
- **18.** Let the determinant of a 3×3 matrix A be 6, then B is a matrix defined by $B = 5 A^2$. Then determinant of B is:
 - (a) 180
- (b) 100
- (c) 80
- (d) none of these
- **19.** Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \forall x < 0 \\ 1 + \sin x & \forall 0 \le x \le \pi/2 \end{cases}$

then what is the value of f'(x) at x = 0?

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) ∞
- (d) does not exist
- **20.** The length intercepted by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ on the line satisfying dy/dx = 1 and passing through point (0, 1), is given by:
 - (a) 1

- (d) none of these
- **21.** Area bounded by curve $y = x^2$ and $y = 2 x^2$ is:
 - (a) 8/3 sq units
- (b) 3/8 sq units
- (c) 3/2 sq units
- (d) none of these
- **22.** $\lim \frac{4\theta (\tan \theta 2\theta \tan \theta)}{2\theta + 2\theta + 2\theta}$ is: $(1-\cos 2\theta)$
 - (a) $1/\sqrt{2}$
- (b) 1/2
- (c) 1
- (d) 2
- 23. The largest value of $2x^3 3x^2 12x + 5$ for $-2 \le x \le 4$ occurs at x is equal to:

- (a) 4
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 4
- 24. The number of solutions for the equations |z-1| = |z-2| = |z-i| is:
 - (a) one solution
- (b) 3 solutions
- (c) 2 solutions
- (d) no solution
- **25.** Let A and B are two events and P(A') = 0.3 $P(B) = 0.4, P(A \cap B') = 0.5 \text{ then } P(A \cup B') \text{ is:}$
 - (a) 0.5 (c) 1
- (b) 0.8 (d) 0.1
- **26.** $(10101101)_2 = (\dots,)_{10}$:

 - (a) 137 (c) 170
- (b) 173 (d) none of these
- **27.** Given function $f''(x) = \left(\frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+1}\right)$ is:
 - (a) increasing
- (b) decreasing
- (c) even
- (d) none of these
- **28.** The solution of $x^2 + y^2 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ is :
 - (a) $x^2 y^2 = cx$ (b) $x^2 + y^2 = cx$
 - (c) $2(x^2 y^2) = cx$ (d) none of these
- **29.** $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $g(x) = px^2 + qx$ with g(1) = f(1), g(2) - f(2) = 1, g(3) - f(3) = 4,then g(4) - f(4) is:
 - (a) 0
- (c) 6
- (d) none of these
- **30.** If the vectors $\alpha \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \beta \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, $\hat{\bf i} + \hat{\bf j} + \lambda \hat{\bf k}$ (α , β , $\gamma \neq 1$) are coplanar, then the value of $\frac{1}{1-\alpha} + \frac{1}{1-\beta} + \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$ is :
 - (a) -1
- (c) 1
- (d) 1/2
- 31. The circumcentre of a triangle formed by the line xy + 2x + 2y + 4 = 0 and x + y + 2 = 0 is:
 - (a) (-1, -1)
- (b) (0, -1)
- (c) (1,1)
- (d) (-1, 0)
- 32. The number of common tangents to circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 8y - 23 = 0$ and
 - $x^{2} + y^{2} 4x 10y + 9 = 0$, is:
 - (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (d) none of these
- **33.** If $\frac{x}{\alpha} + \frac{y}{\beta} = 1$ touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$,
 - then point $(1/\alpha, 1/\beta)$ lies on a/an:
 - (a) straight line
- (b) circle
- (c) parabola
- (d) ellipse

34. The point of intersection of the line $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+2}{4} = \frac{z-3}{-2}$ plane

2x - y + 3z - 1 = 0 is:

(a) (10, -10, 3)

(b) (10, 10, -3)

- (c) (-10, 10, 3)
- (d) none of these
- **35.** The tangents from a point $(2\sqrt{2}, 1)$ to the hyperbola $16x^2 - 25y^2 = 400$ include an angle equal to:

(a) $\pi/2$

(b) $\pi/4$

- (c) π
- (d) $\pi/3$
- **36.** Let α , β , γ and δ are four positive real number such that their product is unity, then the least value of $(1 + \alpha)(1 + \beta)(1 + \gamma)(1 + \delta)$ is:

- **37.** Value of $\sum_{k=1}^{6} \left(\frac{2k\pi}{7} \right) i \cos \left(\frac{2k\pi}{7} \right)$ is equal to:

(c) 0

- (d) none of these
- 38. The degree of the differential equation

$$y\left(x\right)=1+\frac{dy}{dx}+\frac{1}{1\cdot2}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}^{2}+\frac{1}{1\cdot2\cdot3}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}^{3}+\dots$$

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 1

- (d) none of these
- 39. Let $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ are two points such that their abscissa x_1 and x_2 are the roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ while the ordinate y_1 and y2 are the roots of the equation $y^2 + 4y - 12 = 0$. The centre of the circle with PQ as diameter is:

(a)(-1, -2)

- (b) (1,2)
- (c) (1, -2)
- (d) (-1, 2)
- 40. The equation of plane passing through a point A(2, -1, 3) and parallel to the vectors $\vec{a} = (3, 0, -1)$ and $\vec{b} = (-3, 2, 2)$ is:

- (a) 2x 3y + 6z 25 = 0
- (b) 2x 3y + 6z + 25 = 0
- (c) 3x 2y + 6z 25 = 0
- (d) 3x 2y + 6z + 25 = 0
- 41. The equation of a straight line drawn through the focus of the parabola $y^2 = -4x$ at an angle of 120° to the x-axis is:

(a) $y + \sqrt{3}(x-1) = 0$ (b) $y - \sqrt{3}(x-1) = 0$

- (c) $y + \sqrt{3}(x+1) = 0$
- (d) $y \sqrt{3}(x+1) = 0$
- **42.** Let $x = \alpha + \beta$, $y = \alpha\omega + \beta\omega^2$, $z = \alpha\omega^2 + \beta\omega$, ω is an imaginary cube root of unity. Product of xyz

(a) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$

(b) $\alpha^2 - \beta^2$

(c) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3$

- (d) $\alpha^3 \beta^3$
- **43.** If $r = [2\phi + \cos^2(2\phi + \pi/4)]^{1/2}$, then what is the value of the derivative of $dr/d\phi$ at $\phi = \pi/4$?

- **44.** If a vector α lie in the plane of β and γ , then which is correct?

(a) $[\alpha \vec{\beta} \vec{\gamma}] = 0$ (b) $[\alpha \vec{\beta} \vec{\gamma}] = 1$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix} = 3$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} \beta & \gamma & \alpha \end{bmatrix} = 1$

- $\vec{\alpha} = 2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 3\hat{\mathbf{j}} \hat{\mathbf{k}}, \qquad \vec{\beta} = -\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}} 4\hat{\mathbf{k}},$ $\vec{\gamma} = \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$, then what is the value of $(\alpha \times \beta) \cdot (\alpha \times \gamma)$?
 - (a) 47
 - (b) 74
 - (c) -74
 - (d) none of the above

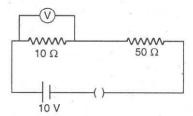
Physics

- 46. If M is the mass of the earth and R its radius, the ratio of the gravitational acceleration and the gravitational constants is:
- (c) MR^2

- 47. A student unable to answer a question on Newton's laws of motion attempts to pull himself up by tugging on his hair. He will not succeed:
 - (a) as the force exerted is small
 - (b) the frictional force while gripping, is small

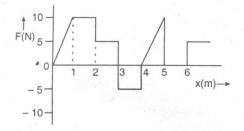
- (c) Newton's law of inertia is not applicable to living beings
- (d) as the force applied is internal to the
- 48. Which one of the following is not a unit of Young's modulus?
 - (a) Nm⁻¹
 - (b) Nm⁻²
 - (c) dyne cm⁻²
 - (d) mega pascal
- 49. A piece of blue glass heated to a high temperature and a piece of red glass at room temperature, are taken inside a dimly lit room, then:
 - (a) the blue piece will look blue and red will look as usual
 - (b) red looks brighter red and blue looks ordinary blue
 - (c) blue shines like brighter red compared to the red piece
 - (d) both the pieces will look equally red
- 50. A 5.0 A current is setup in an external circuit by a 6.0 V storage battery for 6.0 min. The chemical energy of the battery is reduced by:
 - (a) 1.08×10^4 J
 - (b) $1.08 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$
 - (c) $1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$
 - (d) $1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$
- 51. The current in a simple series circuit is 5.0 A. When an additional resistance of 2.0 Ω is inserted, the current drops to 4.0 A. The original resistance of the circuit in ohms was:
 - (a) 1.25
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 20
- 52. Two resistances are connected in two gaps of a metre bridge. The balance point is 20 cm from the zero end. A resistance of 15 Ω is connected in series with the smaller of the two. The null point shifts to 40 cm. The value of the smaller resistance in ohms is:
 - (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 9
- (d) 12
- 53. By using only two resistance coils-singly, in series or in parallel one should be able to obtain resistances of 3, 4, 12 and 16 Ω . The separate resistances of the coil are:
 - (a) 3 and 4
- (b) 4 and 12
- (c) 12 and 16
- (d) 16 and 3

54. In the given circuit, the voltmeter records 5 V. The resistance of the voltmeter in ohms is:



- (a) 200
- (b) 100
- (c) 10
- (d) 50
- 55. The wavelength of the radiation emitted by a body depends upon:
 - (a) the nature of the surface
 - (b) the area of the surface
 - (c) the temperature of the surface
 - (d) all of the above factors
- 56. Which mirror is to be used to obtain a parallel beam of light from a small lamp?
 - (a) Plane mirror
 - (b) Convex mirror
 - (c) Concave mirror
 - (d) Any one of the above
- **57.** Which of the following is a wrong statement?
 - (a) D = 1/f where f is the focal length and D is called the refractive power of a lens.
 - (b) Power is expressed in a diopter when f is in metres
 - (c) Power is expressed in diopter and does not depend on the system of unit used to measure f
 - (d) D is positive for convergent lens and negative for divergent lens
- 58. An electric field of 1500 V/m and a magnetic field of 0.40 Wb/m2 act on a moving electron. The minimum uniform speed along a straight line the electron could have is:
 - (a) 1.6×10^{15} m/s (b) 6×10^{-16} m/s
 - (c) 3.75×10^3 m/s
- (d) 3.75×10^2 m/s
- 59. In an ammeter 10% of main current is passing through the galvanometer. If the resistance of the galvanometer is G, then the shunt resistance, in ohms is:
 - (a) 9G
- (c) 90G

- **60.** Among the following properties describing diamagnetism identify the property that is wrongly stated:
 - (a) Diamagnetic material do not have permanent magnetic moment
 - (b) Diamagnetism is explained in terms of electromagnetic induction
 - (c) Diamagnetic materials have a small positive susceptibility
 - (d) The magnetic moment of individual electrons neutralize each other
- 61. The induction coil works on the principle of:
 - (a) self-induction
 - (b) mutual induction
 - (c) Ampere's rule
 - (d) Fleming's right hand rule
- **62.** The square root of the product of inductance and capacitance has the dimension of :
 - (a) length
- (b) mass
- (c) time
- (d) no dimension
- **63.** The relationship between the force F and position x of a body is as shown in figure. The work done in displacing the body from x = 1 m to x = 5 m will be:



- (a) 30 J
- (b) 15 J
- (c) 25 J
- (d) 20 J
- **64.** From the top of a tower of two stones, whose masses are in the ratio 1: 2 are thrown on straight up with an initial speed *u* and the second straight down with the same speed *u*. Then neglecting air resistance:
 - (a) the heavier stone hits the ground with a higher speed
 - (b) the lighter stone hits the ground with a higher speed
 - (c) both the stones will have the same speed when they hit the ground
 - (d) the speed cannot be determined with the given data

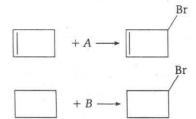
- 65. Infrared radiation was discovered in 1800 by:
 - (a) William Wollaston
 - (b) William Herschel
 - (c) Wilhelm Roentgen
 - (d) Thomas Young
- **66.** A particle on the trough of a wave at any instant will come to the mean position after a time : (*T* = time period)
 - (a) T/2
- (b) T/4
- (c) T
- (d) 2T
- **67.** The disc of a siren containing 60 holes rotates at a constant speed of 360 rpm. The emitted sound is in unison with a tuning fork of frequency:
 - (a) 10 Hz
- (b) 360 Hz
- (c) 216 Hz
- (d) 60 Hz
- **68.** The ratio of velocity of sound in hydrogen and oxygen at STP is:
 - (a) 16:1
- (b) 8:1
- (c) 4:1
- (d) 2:1
- 69. In an experiment with sonometer a tuning fork of frequency 256 Hz resonates with a length of 25 cm and another tuning fork resonates with a length of 16 cm. Tension of the string remaining constant the frequency of the second tuning fork is:
 - (a) 163.84 Hz
 - (b) 400 Hz
 - (c) 320 Hz
 - (d) 204.8 Hz
- **70.** The wave theory of light, in its original form, was first postulated by:
 - (a) Isaac Newton
 - (b) Christian Huygens
 - (c) Thomas Young
 - (d) Augustin Jean Fresnel
- **71.** If a liquid does not wet glass, its angle of contact is:
 - (a) zero
- (b) acute
- (c) obtuse
- (d) right angle
- **72.** Electron of mass *m* and charge *q* is travelling with a speed *v* along a circular path of radius *r* at right angles to a uniform magnetic field of intensity *B*. If the speed of the electron is doubled and the magnetic field is halved the resulting path would have a radius:
 - (a) 2r
- (b) 4r
- (c) r/4
- (d) r/2

- **73.** Two coherent light beams of intensity *I* and 4*I* are superposed. The maximum and minimum possible intensities in the resulting beam are :
 - (a) 9 I and I
- (b) 9 I and 3 I
- (c) 5 I and I
- (d) 5 I and 3 I
- **74.** The electron in a hydrogen atom makes a transition form $n = n_1$ to $n = n_2$ state. The time period of the electron in the initial state (n_1) is eight times that in the final state (n_2) . The possible values of n_1 and n_2 are:
 - (a) $n_1 = 8$, $n_2 = 1$
 - (b) $n_1 = 4$, $n_2 = 2$
 - (c) $n_1 = 2$, $n_2 = 4$
 - (d) $n_1 = 1$, $n_2 = 8$
- **75.** If the forward voltage in a diode is increased, the width of the depletion region :
 - (a) increases
 - (b) decreases
 - (c) fluctuates
 - (d) no change
- **76.** Two nucleons are at a separation of one Fermi. Protons have a charge of $+1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C. The net nuclear force between them is F_1 , if both are neutrons, F_2 if both are protons and F_3 if one is proton and the other is neutron. Then:
 - (a) $F_1 = F_2 > F_3$
 - (b) $F_1 = F_2 = F_3$
 - (c) $F_1 < F_2 < F_3$
 - (d) $F_1 > F_2 > F_3$
- 77. The potential to which a conductor is raised, depends on :
 - (a) the amount of charge
 - (b) geometry and size of the conductor
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) only on (a)
- **78.** The work done in carrying a charge *q* once round a circle of radius *r* with a charge *Q* at the centre is :
 - (a) $\frac{qQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$
 - (b) $\frac{qQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0^2 r^2}$
 - (c) $\frac{qQ}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$
 - (d) none of the above
- 79. An air filled parallel plate condenser has a capacity of 2pF. The separation of the plates is

doubled and the interspace between the plates is filled with wax. If the capacity is increased to 6 pF, the dielectric constant of wax is:

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 6
- **80.** The energy that should be added to an electron to reduce its de-Broglie wavelength from 1 nm to 0.5 nm is :
 - (a) four times the initial energy
 - (b) equal to the initial energy
 - (c) twice the initial energy
 - (d) thrice the initial energy
- **81.** Mean life of a radioactive sample is 100 s. Then its half-life (in minutes) is:
 - (a) 0.693
- (b) 1
- (c) 10^{-4}
- (d) 1.155
- **82.** Consider two nuclei of the same radioactive nuclide. One of the nuclei was created in a supernova explosion 5 billion years ago. The probability of decay during the next time is:
 - (a) different for each nuclei
 - (b) nuclei created in explosion decays first
 - (c) nuclei created in the reactor decays first
 - (d) independent of the time of creation
- 83. Bohr's atom model assumes:
 - (a) the nucleus is of infinite mas and is at rest
 - (b) electrons in a quantized orbit will not radiate energy
 - (c) mass of electron remains constant
 - (d) all the above conditions
- **84.** Identify the wrong statement in the following. Coulomb's law correctly described the electric force that:
 - (a) binds the electrons of an atom to its nucleus
 - (b) binds the protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
 - (c) binds atoms together to form molecules
 - (d) binds atoms and molecules to form solids
- **85.** When unpolarised light beam is incident from air onto glass (n = 1.5) at the polarising angle:
 - (a) reflected beam is polarised 100 percent
 - (b) reflected and refracted beams are partially polarised
 - (c) the reason for (a) is that almost all the light is reflected
 - (d) all of the above

- **86.** Which of the following silver salts is insoluble in water?
 - (a) AgClO₄
- (b) Ag₂SO₄
- (c) AgF
- (d) $AgNO_3$
- **87.** Suitable reagents *A* and *B* for the following reactions are:



- (a) Br, Br₂
- (b) Br₂, NBS
- (c) NBS, NBS
- (d) NBS, Br₂
- **88.** KF combines with HF to form KHF₂. The compound contains the species:
 - (a) K^+ , F^- and H^+
- (b) K⁺, F⁻ and HF
- (c) K⁺ and [HF₂]⁻
- (d) [KHF]+ and F2
- **89.** \longrightarrow + Br₂ \rightarrow *A*, *A* will have configuration :



- (b) Br
- (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- **90.** Among the following sets of quantum numbers. Which one is incorrect for 4*d* electron?
 - (a) 4, 3, 2, $+\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) 4, 2, 1, 0
- (c) 4, 2, -2, $+\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) 4, 2, 1, $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 91. Raffinose is:
 - (a) trisaccharide
 - (b) monosaccharide
 - (c) disaccharide
 - (d) none of the above
- 92. The molecular electronic configuration of Be₂ is:
 - (a) $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma * 1s^2 \sigma 2s^2 \sigma * 2p^2$
 - (b) KK\u03c32s2
 - (c) $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma * 1s^2 \sigma 2s^2 \sigma * 2s^2$
 - (d) none of the above

- 93. Which of the following is deliquescent?
 - (a) ZnCl₂
- (b) Hg₂Cl₂
- (c) HgCl₂
- (d) CdCl₂
- 94. The velocity of electron in first orbit of H-atom as compared to the velocity of light is:
 - (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ th
- (b) $\frac{1}{100}$ th
- (d) $\frac{1}{1000}$ th
- (d) same
- 95. $OsO_4 \rightarrow A$, A is
 - (a) meso diol
 - (b) racemic diol
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) none of the above
- **96.** In which of the following reactions is $K_p < K_c$?
 - (a) $1_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2I(g)$
 - (b) $2BrCl(g) \rightleftharpoons Cl_2(g) + Br_2(g)$
 - (c) $CO(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CH_4(g) + H_2O(g)$
 - (d) All of the above
- 97. For the reaction (at 1240 K and 1 atm.)

$$CaCO_3(s) \longrightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$$

- $\Delta H = 176 \text{ kJ/mol}; \Delta E \text{ will be}:$
- (a) 160 kJ
- (b) 165.6 kJ
- (c) 186.4 kJ
- (d) 180 kJ
- 98. Following compound is treated with NBS

Compound formed A is:

(d)
$$\sim$$
 CH₂CH=CH₂

- 99. The standard reduction potential of the reation, $H_2O + e^- \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2}H_2 + OH$ at 298 K is:
 - (a) $E^{\circ} = \frac{RT}{F} \ln K_w$
 - (b) $E^{\circ} = -\frac{RT}{F} \ln [P_{\text{H}_2}]^{1/2} [\text{OH}^-]$
 - (c) $E^{\circ} = -\frac{RT}{F} \ln \frac{[P_{\text{H}_2}]^{1/2}}{[H^+]}$
 - (d) $E^{\circ} = -\frac{RT}{E} \ln K_w$
- 100. Glycerol is oxidised by bismuth nitrate to produce:
 - (a) oxalic acid
- (b) mesooxalic acid
- (c) glyceric acid
- (d) glyoxalic acid
- 101. Unit of frequency factor (A) is:
 - (a) mol/L
 - (b) mol/L×s
 - (c) depends upon order
 - (d) it does not have any unit
- 102. The change in pressure will not affect the equilibrium constant for:
 - (a) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$
 - (b) $PCl_5 \rightleftharpoons PCl_3 + Cl_2$
 - (c) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$
 - (d) all of the above
- **103.** The volume strength of 1.5 N H₂O₂ solution is:
 - (a) 4.8
- (c) 4.2
- (d) 2.4
- 104. Bicyclo (1, 1, 0) butane is:

- 105. How many hydrogen bonds are present between pair of thymine and adenine in DNA?
 - (a) 1-hydrogen bond
 - (b) 2-hydrogen bonds
 - (c) 3-hydrogen bonds
 - (d) No bonds occur
- 106. Graham's law deals with the relation between:
 - (a) pressure and volume
 - (b) density and rate of diffusion
 - (c) rate of diffusion and volume
 - (d) rate of diffusion and viscosity
- **107.** The rms speed of hydrogen is $\sqrt{7}$ times the rms speed of nitrogen. If T is the temperature of the gas, then:

- (a) $T_{\rm H_2} = T_{\rm N_2}$ (b) $T_{\rm H_2} > T_{\rm N_2}$ (c) $T_{\rm H_2} < T_{\rm N_2}$ (d) $T_{\rm H_2} = \sqrt{7}T_{\rm N_2}$
- 108. In P₄O₁₀, the:
 - (a) second bond in P=O is formed by $p\pi$ - $d\pi$ back bonding
 - (b) P=O bond is formed by $p\pi$ - $p\pi$ bonding
 - (c) P=O bond is formed by $d\pi$ - $d\pi$ bonding
 - (d) P=O bond is formed by $d\pi$ - $d\pi$ - 3σ back bonding
- 109. Grignard reagent reacts with HCHO to produce:
 - (a) secondary alcohol
 - (b) anhydride
 - (c) and acid
 - (d) primary alcohol
- 110. Dacron is polymer of:
 - (a) glycol and formaldehyde
 - (b) glycol and phenol
 - (c) glycol and phthalic acid
 - (d) glycol and terephthalic acid
- 111. The product obtained by heating diethyl ether with HI is:
 - (a) C₂H₅I
 - (b) C2H5OH
 - (c) $C_2H_5OH + C_2H_5I$
 - (d) $C_2H_5 C_2H_5$
- 112. For the gaseous reaction involving the complete combustion of isobutane:
 - (a) $\Delta H = \Delta E$
- (b) $\Delta H > \Delta E$
- (c) $\Delta H < \Delta E$
- (d) none of these
- 113. Natural rubber is a polymer of:
 - (a) styrene
- (b) isoprene
- (c) ethylene
- (d) butadiene
- 114. Charles' law is represented mathematically as:
 - (a) $V_t = KV_0 t$
- (b) $V_t = \frac{KV_0}{t}$
- (c) $V_t = V_0 \left(1 + \frac{273}{t} \right)$ (d) $V_t = V_0 \left(1 + \frac{t}{273} \right)$
- 115. Cyanohydrin of which of the following forms lactic acid:
 - (a) HCHO
- (b) CH₃CHO
- (c) CH₃CH₂CHO
- (d) CH₃COCH₃
- 116. Dinitrogen pentoxide (N2O5), a colourless solid, is prepared by:
 - (a) heating NH4NO2 with an excess of oxygen
 - (b) dehydrating HNO3 with CaO
 - (c) dehydrating HNO3 with P4O10
 - (d) heating a mixture of HNO2 and Ca(NO3)2

	Which	gas	has	the	highest	partial	pressure	in
	atmosphere?							

- (a) CO₂
- (b) H₂O
- (b) O₂
- (d) N₂
- 118. Acetone and acetaldehyde can be distinguished
 - (a) Molisch test
- (b) Tollen's test
- (c) Schiff's test
- (d) Iodoform test
- 119. Incorrect statement for pyrophosphorus acid $H_4P_2O_5$ is:
 - (a) contains P in +5 oxidation state
 - (b) it is dibasic acid
 - (c) it is strongly reducing in nature
 - (d) it contains one P-O-P bond
- 120. Which of the following compounds is not an "interpseudohalogen"?
 - (a) Cl₂N₃
- (b) BrCN
- (c) ClCN
- (d) ICN

- **121.** The oxidation number of oxygen in hydrogen peroxide is:
 - (a) +1
- (b) -1
- (c) +2
- (d) -2
- 122. Isopropyl bromide on Wurtz reaction gives:
 - (a) hexane
 - (b) propane
 - (c) 2, 3-dimethyl butane
 - (d) neo-hexane
- 123. Tetraethyl lead is a:
 - (a) solvent
- (b) petroleum additive
- (c) oxidising agent (d) fire extinguisher
- 124. Solvay process is used for the manufacture of:
 - (a) NaOH
- (b) Na₂CO₃
- (c) NH₃
- (d) NaCl
- 125. Milk of magnesia is used as:
 - (a) antichlor
- (b) antacid
- (c) antiseptic
- (d) food preservative

English

Directions: Choose the correct meanings of Phrases/Idioms, out of the four responses given under each.

- 126. To meet one's Waterloo:
 - (a) To meet a strong adversary
 - (b) To met with humiliation
 - (c) To die fighting
 - (d) To meet one's final defeat
- 127. Through thick and thin:
 - (a) Big and small
 - (b) Large object
 - (c) Under all conditions
 - (d) Thin and fat
- 128. An axe to grind:
 - (a) Difficult job
 - (b) Hard labour
 - (c) Private ends to serve
 - (d) Punishment
- **129.** His wit's end :
 - (a) Finished
 - (b) Confused
 - (c) Comedy
 - (d) Very intelligent

Directions: Find out the part which contains an error in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is (d).

- 130. It is not advisable to take heavy luggages (a) (b) while on journey these days. No error. (c) (d)
- 131. Mr. Bose

accompanied by his wife and children

(b)

were present there. No error.

- 132. You must pay respect to those who has (a) (b)
 - respect for you. (c)

No error. (d)

Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters at the question place.

- **133.** DREARY:
 - (a) Drab
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Bright
- 134. GREGARIOUS:
 - (a) Antisocial
 - (b) Horrendous
 - (c) Similar
 - (d) Glorious

135. MISERLY:

(a) Charitable

(b) Spendthrift

(c) Liberal

(d) Generous

Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly the same in meaning to the word given in capital letters at the question place.

136. DILIGENT:

(a) Industrious

(b) Energetic

(c) Modest

(d) Inteligent

137. RENOUNCE:

(a) Reform

(b) Revoke

(c) Retain

(d) Resign

136. PROLIFIC:

(a) Plenty

(b) Competent

(c) Predominant

(d) Fertile

Directions: In each of the following questions four parts of a sentence are given as P, Q, R and S. Put them in proper order to produce the correct sentence.

139. P: I decided to call on him

Q: at the earliest opportunity

R: having heard of the palmist

S: before I came into town

(a) RSPQ

(b) PQRS

(c) SQPR

(d) QPRS

140. P: when a chemical substance

Q: the food poisoning occurred

R: in the food preparations

S: was mistaken for salt and used

(a) RQPS

(b) SRQP

(c) QPSR

(d) PSRO

Reasoning

141. Victory is related to *Happiness* in the same way as *Failure* is related to:

(a) Defeat

(b) Anger

(c) Frustration

(d) Sadness

142. In the following question, four groups of letters are given. Three of them are alike in a certain way while one is different. Select the one which is different.

(a) RSXY

(b) NOUV

(c) MNST

(d) DEJK

143. Complete the pattern in fig (x) by selecting one of the figures from the four alternatives:











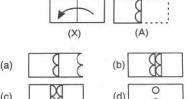
144. In the following question, a statement/ group of statements is given followed by some conclusions. Choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statement.

Statements:

- 1. Only students can participate in the race.
- 2. Some participants in the race are females.
- All female participants in the race are invited for coaching.

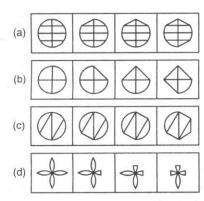
Conclusions:

- (a) All participants in the race are invited for coaching.
- (b) All participants in the race are males.
- (c) All students are invited for coaching.
- (d) All participants in the race are students.
- **145.** Consider the figures *X* and *Y* showing a rectangular sheet of paper folded in fig. *X* and punched in fig. *Y*. From amongst the answer figures *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*, select the figure, which will most closely resemble the unfolded position of fig. Y.



146. Which one of the given sets of figures follows the following rule.

Rule: "Sectors get converted to triangles one by one".



Direction: In the following question find out which of the figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) can be formed from the pieces given in (X).

147.



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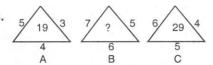
(b)



(d)

Direction : Find the missing character from among the given alternatives.

148.



- (a) 25
- (b) 37
- (c) 41
- (d) 47
- 149. What terms will fill the blank spaces?

Z, X, V, T, R, (....), (....)

- (a) O, K
- (b) N, M
- (c) K, S
- (d) P, N

Direction : *In the following question, choose the set of figures which follows the given rule.*

150. Rule: Closed figures become more and more open and open figures become more and more closed.





