# FINAL ANSWER KEY

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In the travelling plane wave equation given by  $y = A \sin \omega \left(\frac{x}{v} - t\right)$ , where  $\omega$  is the angular 1.

- velocity and v is the linear velocity. The dimension of  $\omega t$  is
- $LM^{\circ}T^{-1}$ A)
- L°M°T° B)
- L°M°T C)
- LMT D)
- $LMT^{-2}$ E)

Correct Answer: Option B

- Add  $2.7 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $4.5 \times 10^{-4}$  with due regard to significant figures 2.
- $4.8 \times 10^{-4}$ A)
- $4.7\times10^{-5}$ B)
- $4.8 \times 10^{-5}$ C)
- $4.7 \times 10^{-4}$ D)
- $5.0 \times 10^{-4}$ E)

Correct Answer: Option A

- The length of second's hand in a watch is 1 cm. The magnitude of the change in the 3. velocity of its tip in 30 seconds (in cms-1) is
- A)

Correct Answer: Option D

4. If the slope of the velocity-time graph of a moving particle is zero, then its acceleration is

- A) constant but not zero
- B) zero
- c) constant and is in the direction of velocity
- **D**) not a constant.
- E) constant and is opposite to the direction of velocity

Correct Answer: Option B

A projectile is projected with a velocity of 20 ms<sup>-1</sup> at an angle 45° to the horizontal. After

- sometime its velocity vector makes an angle of 30° to the horizontal. Its speed at this instant (in ms<sup>-1</sup>) is
- A)  $10\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
- $B) \quad \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$
- c)  $20\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
- D)  $10\sqrt{2}$
- E)  $10\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **6.** A boy sitting in a bus moving at a constant velocity throws a ball vertically up into air. The ball will fall
- A) in the bus in front of the boy
- **B**) in the bus on the side of the boy
- c) outside the bus
- **D**) in the hands of the boy
- **E**) in the bus behind the boy

Correct Answer: Option D

- A machine gun fires a bullet of mass 25 g with a velocity of 1000 ms<sup>-1</sup>. If the man holding the gun can exert a maximum force of 100 N on the gun, the maximum number of bullets that he can fire per second is
- A) 4
- **B**) 12
- **c**) 8
- **D**) 6
- **E**) 3

Correct Answer: Option A

**8.** When a vehicle moving with kinetic energy **K** is stopped in a distance **d** by applying a stopping force **F** given by

$$F = \frac{K}{d}$$

$$\mathbf{B}) \quad F = Kd$$

$$c_{1} F = \frac{1}{Kd}$$

$$F = \frac{d}{K}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{j}} \quad F = \frac{d}{K^2}$$

Correct Answer: Option A

- 9. In moving a body of mass m down a smooth incline of inclination  $\theta$  with velocity v, the power required is (g = acceleration due to gravity)
  - A) mg v
  - B)  $(mg\cos\theta)v$
  - c)  $(mg\sin\theta)v$
  - D)  $\frac{mg\sin\theta}{v}$
  - $\frac{mg\cos\theta}{v}$

Correct Answer : Option C

**10.** The torque required to increase the angular speed of a uniform solid disc of mass 10 kg and diameter 0.5 m from zero to 120 rotations per minute in 5 sec. is

A) 
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 Nm

в) 
$$\pi$$
 Nm

c) 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 Nm

D) 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 Nm

E) 
$$\frac{3\pi}{4}$$
 Nm

Correct Answer: Option A

- **11.** Radius of gyration K of a hollow cylinder of mass M and radius R about its long axis of symmetry is
- A) 2R
- B)  $\frac{R}{2}$

- c) R
- $\frac{R}{4}$
- E)  $\frac{3R}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **12.** The value of escape velocity  $v_e$  for a planet depends on
- A) the mass of the body thrown from the planet
- B) the direction of projection of the body
- c) the angle of projection
- **D**) only on the mass of the planet
- its mass M, density  $\rho$  and radius of the planet

Correct Answer : Option E

The slope of the graph plotted between square of time period of a planet  $T^2$  and the cube of

**13.** its mean distance from the sun  $r^3$  is

(G = Gravitational constant, M = Mass of the planet)

- A)  $\frac{4\pi^2}{GM}$
- B)  $4\pi GM$
- c)  $\frac{4\pi G}{M}$
- D)  $\frac{4\pi^2 M}{G}$
- E) Zero

Correct Answer : Option A

- 14. If n small identical liquid drops, each having terminal velocity v merge together, then the terminal velocity of the bigger drop is
- A)  $n^2v$
- B)  $n^{1/3}v$
- $c_1 = \frac{v}{n}$
- D) *nv*
- E)  $n^{2/3}v$

Correct Answer: Option E

- **15.** A fluid has stream line flow through a horizontal pipe of variable cross-sectional area. Then
- A) its velocity is minimum at the narrowest part of the tube and the pressure is minimum at the widest point
- B) its velocity and pressure both are maximum at the widest point
- c) its velocity and pressure both are minimum at the narrowest point
- D) its velocity is maximum at the narrowest point and the pressure is maximum at the widest part
- E) its velocity is maximum and pressure is minimum at the narrowest point

**Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled** 

A metal rod of length 1 m at 20°C is made up of a material of coefficient of linear expansion

- 16.  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  /°C. The temperature at which its length is increased by 1 mm is
- A) 45 °C
- в) 70°C
- c) 65 °C
- D) 60 °C
- E) 50 °C

Correct Answer: Option B

The ends of a metallic rod are at temperatures T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> and the rate of flow of heat through

- 17. it is Q Js<sup>-1</sup>. If all the dimensions of the rod are halved keeping the end temperatures constant, the new rate of flow of heat will be
- A) 2Q
- B)  $\frac{Q}{8}$
- c)  $\frac{Q}{4}$
- D)  $\frac{Q}{2}$
- E) Q

Correct Answer: Option D

The rate of emission of a perfectly black body at temperature 27°C is  $E_1$ . If the temperature

- 18. of the body is raised to 627°C, its rate of emission becomes  $E_2$ . The ratio of  $\frac{E_1}{E_2}$  is
- A)  $\frac{1}{81}$
- B)  $\frac{1}{16}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{25}$
- D)  $\frac{1}{36}$

E)  $\frac{1}{49}$ 

Correct Answer: Option A

A monoatomic ideal gas of 'n' moles heated from temperature  $T_1$  to  $T_2$  under two different

- 19. conditions (i) at constant pressure (ii) at constant volume. The change in the internal energy of the gas is
- A) more in process (ii)
- B) more in process (i)
- c) same in both the processes
- D) zero
- E) proportional to  $\frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$

Correct Answer : Option C

- 20. The ratio between the root mean square velocities of  $O_2$  and  $O_3$  molecules at the same temperature is
- A) 3:2
- B) 2:3
- c) 1:1
- D)  $\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{2}$
- E)  $\sqrt{2}:\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- A particle is executing linear simple harmonic oscillation with an amplitude of A. If the total energy of oscillation is *E*, then its kinetic energy at a distance of 0.707 A from the mean position is
- A)  $\frac{E}{2}$
- B)  $\frac{E}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{3E}{4}$
- D)  $\frac{E}{4}$
- E) E

Correct Answer: Option A

The equation of a stationary wave is given by

 $y = 5\sin\frac{\pi x}{2}\cos 10\pi t \text{ cm}$ 

The distance between two consecutive nodes (in cm) is

- **A**) 5
- B) 2
- **c**) 8
- **D**) 1
- **E**) 6

Correct Answer: Option B

- **23.** A thin spherical shell of radius 12 cm is charged such that the potential on its surface is 60 V. Then the potential at the centre of the sphere is
- A) 5 V
- B) Zero
- **c**) 30 V
- **D**) 120 V
- **E**) 60 V

Correct Answer: Option E

- A stationary body of mass 5 g carries a charge of  $5 \mu C$ . The potential difference with which it should be accelerated to acquire a speed of  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  is
- **A)** 4 kV
- **B**) 25 kV
- **c**) 50 kV
- **D**) 40 kV
- E) 2 kV

Correct Answer: Option C

- 25. An electric dipole of dipole moment p is kept in a uniform electric field E such that it is aligned parallel to the field. The energy required to rotate it by 45° is
- A)  $\underline{p}\underline{E}$
- B)  $pE\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$
- c)  $pE\frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{2}}$
- D)  $\frac{pE}{\sqrt{2}}$
- E)  $\sqrt{2}pE$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **26.** A steady current of 2A is flowing through a conducting wire. The number of electrons flowing per second in it is
- A)  $1.25 \times 10^7$
- B) 1.25×10<sup>19</sup>

c)  $2.50 \times 10^{10}$ 

 $0.125 \times 10^{25}$ 

E)  $2.5 \times 10^{17}$ 

Correct Answer: Option B

If the voltage across a bulb rated 220V - 60~W drops by 1.5% of its rated value, the percentage drop in the **27.** rated value of the power is

**A)** 0.75%

**B**) 1.5%

c) 4.5%

D) 3%

E) 2.5%

Correct Answer: Option D

The terminal potential difference of a cell in the open circuit is 2 V. When the cell is 28. connected to a  $10\Omega$  resistor, the terminal potential difference falls to 1.5 V. The internal resistance of the cell is

A)  $\frac{10}{3}\Omega$ 

B)  $\frac{10}{9}\Omega$ 

c)  $\frac{20}{7}\Omega$ 

D)  $\frac{15}{6}\Omega$ 

E)  $\frac{13}{2}\Omega$ 

Correct Answer: Option A

29. For a linear material, the relation between the relative magnetic permeability  $\mu_r$  and magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  is ( $\mu$ = magnetic permeability)

 $\lambda$   $\chi = \mu_r + 1$ 

 $\mu_r = \mu_r - 1$ 

 $c_1$   $\chi = \mu \mu_r$ 

D)  $\mu-1$ 

E)  $\chi = \mu + 1$ 

Correct Answer: Option B

- The magnetic field at the centre of a circular coil having single turn of the wire carrying current I is B. The magnetic field at the centre of the same coil with 4 turns carrying the same current is
- **A**) 16B
- **B**) 8B
- c) 4B
- D)  $\frac{B}{2}$
- E)  $\frac{B}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option A

A current carrying square loop is suspended in a uniform magnetic field acting in the plane 31. of the loop. If  $\vec{F}$  is the force acting on one arm of the loop, then the net force acting on the remaining three arms of the loop is

- A)  $-3\vec{F}$
- B)  $3\vec{F}$
- C)  $ec{F}$
- D)  $-\vec{F}$
- E)  $-\frac{1}{2}\vec{F}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **32.** If the magnetic field energy stored in an inductor changes from maximum to minimum value in 5 ms, when connected to an a.c. source, the frequency of the a.c. source is
- **A)** 200 Hz
- **B**) 500 Hz
- **c**) 50 Hz
- **D**) 20 Hz
- **E**) 100 Hz

Correct Answer: Option C

- **33.** In an LCR circuit, at resonance, the value of the power factor is
- A)
- **B**) 0
- **c**) 0.5
- **D**) 0.75
- E) infinity

Correct Answer: Option A

An electromagnetic wave is propagating in a medium with velocity  $\vec{v} = v\hat{i}$ . The

- **34.** instantaneous oscillating magnetic field of this electromagnetic wave is along positive z direction. Then the direction of oscillating electric field is in the
- **A**) positive *x* direction

- **B**) negative *x* direction
- c) positive y direction
- **D**) negative y direction
- E) negative z direction

Correct Answer: Option C

- 35. When light is reflected from an optically rarer medium
- A) its phase remains unchanged but its frequency increases
- B) both its phase and frequency remain unchanged
- c) its phase changes by  $\pi$  but the frequency remains unchanged
- D) its phase remains the same but the frequency decreases
- its phase changes by  $\pi/2$  but the frequency remains unchanged

Correct Answer: Option B

Focal length of a convex lens of refractive index 1.5 is 3 cm. When the lens is immersed in

- **36.** water of refractive index  $\frac{4}{3}$ , its focal length will be
  - **A)** 3 cm
- **B**) 10 cm
- **c**) 12 cm
- **D**) 1.5 cm
- **E**) 6 cm

Correct Answer: Option C

- A narrow single slit of width d is illuminated by white light. If the first minimum for violet light ( $\lambda = 4500 \text{ Å}$ ) falls at  $\theta = 30^\circ$ , the width of the slit d in microns is (1 micron =  $10^{-6}$  m)
- **A)** 0.4
- **B**) 0.5
- **c**) 0.3
- **D**) 0.7
- **E**) 0.9

Correct Answer: Option E

- Threshold frequency for photoelectric effect from a metallic surface corresponds to a wavelength of 6000 Å. The photoelectric work function for the metal is  $(h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js})$
- A)  $1.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
- B)  $2.7 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$
- c)  $5.4 \times 10^{-18} \,\mathrm{J}$
- D)  $4.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
- $3.3 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

Correct Answer: Option E

A proton and a photon have the same energy. Then the de-Broglie wavelength of proton  $\lambda_p$ 

- **39.** and wavelength of photon  $\lambda_0$  are related by
- A)  $\lambda_0 \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_p}}$
- $_{\mathrm{B}}$  )  $\lambda_0 \propto \sqrt{\lambda_p}$
- c)  $\lambda_0 \propto \lambda_p$
- D)  $\lambda_0 \propto \lambda_p^2$
- E)  $\lambda_0 \propto \frac{1}{\lambda_p}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **40.** Bohr atom model is invalid for
- A) Hydrogen atom
- B) doubly ionized helium atom
- c) deuteron atom
- **D**) singly ionized helium atom
- E) doubly ionized lithium atom

Correct Answer: Option B

- **41.** The energy equivalent of 1 g of a substance in joules is
  - A)  $9 \times 10^{13}$
  - B)  $4.5 \times 10^{13}$
  - c)  $1\times10^{13}\,$
  - D)  $0.5 \times 10^{13}$
  - E)  $2.25 \times 10^{13}$

Correct Answer: Option A

- 42. Mass numbers of two nuclei are in the ratio 2:3. The ratio of the nuclear densities would be
- A)  $2:3^{1/3}$
- B)  $3^{1/3}:2$
- c) 2:3
- D) 3:2
- E) 1:1

Correct Answer : Option E

Four hydrogen atoms combine to form an  ${}_{2}^{4}He$  atom with a release of 26.7 MeV of energy. 43. This is fission reaction A)  $\beta^+$  emission B)  $\beta^{-}$  emission C)  $\gamma$  emission D) fusion reaction Correct Answer: Option E In the circuit given below, the current is 44. 0.10 A A)  $10^{-3} \, \text{A}$ B) 0.5 A 1 A 0ACorrect Answer: Option E **45.** Electric conduction in a semiconductor is due to holes only electrons only B) neither holes nor electrons C) D) both electrons and holes recombination of electrons and holes **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled** 260 g of an aqueous solution contains 60 g of urea (Molar mass = 60 g mol<sup>-1</sup>). The molality of the solution 46. is 2m A) 3m B) 4m C) 5m D) 6m Correct Answer: Option D **47.** Which of the following pair exhibits diagonal relationship? Li and Mg A) Li and Na B) Mg and Al C) B and P D) C and CI

# Correct Answer: Option A

- 48. The molecule which has see saw in structure is
- A) NH<sub>3</sub>
- B) SF<sub>4</sub>
- c) CCI<sub>4</sub>
- D) SiCl<sub>4</sub>
- E) BrF<sub>5</sub>

# Correct Answer: Option B

- **49.** The quantum number which determines the shape of the subshell is
  - A) Principal quantum number
  - B) Magnetic quantum number
  - c) Azimuthal quantum number
  - **D**) Spin quantum number
  - E) Principal and magnetic quantum number

# Correct Answer: Option C

The total enthalpy change when 1 mol of water at 100°C and 1 bar pressure is converted to ice at 0°C is -----.

- (Enthalpy of fusion of ice =  $6.00 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , heat capacity of water =  $4.2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$ , molar mass of  $H_2O = 18 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ )
- A) -7.56 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- B) -6.00 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- c) -13.56 kJmol<sup>-1</sup>
- D) -756 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- E) -1.356 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

# Correct Answer : Option C

- 51. The balanced ionic equation for the reaction of K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> in an acid solution is
- A)  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + SO_3^{2-}(aq) + 8H^+(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq) + 4H_2O(1)$
- B)  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 3SO_3^{2-}(aq) + 2H^+(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3SO_4^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(1)$
- $3Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 3SO_3^{2-}(aq) + 8H^+(aq) \rightarrow 6Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3SO_4^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(1)$
- D)  $3Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 3SO_3^{2-}(aq) + 2H^+(aq) \rightarrow 3Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3SO_4^{2-}(aq) + H_2O(1)$
- E)  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq) + 3SO_3^{2-}(aq) + 8H^+(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3SO_4^{2-}(aq) + 4H_2O(1)$

#### Correct Answer: Option E

- **52.** The limiting molar conductances of NaCl, HCl and CH<sub>3</sub>COONa at 300 K are 126.4, 425.9 and 91.0 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The limiting molar conductance of acetic acid at 300 K is
- A) 266 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- **B**) 390.5 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>

- C) 461.3 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- D) 208 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- E) 108 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>

Correct Answer: Option B

- **53.** Which of the following liquid pair shows negative deviation from Raoult's law?
- A) Phenol Aniline
- B) Acetone Carbon disulphide
- c) Benzene Toluene
- **D**) n-hexane n-heptane
- E) Bromoethane Chloroethane

Correct Answer: Option A

- **54.** The half-life period of a first order reaction is 1000 seconds. Its rate constant is
- **A)**  $0.693 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- **B**)  $6.93 \times 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- **c**)  $6.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- **D**)  $6.93 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- E) 6.93 x 10<sup>-1</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>

Correct Answer: Option D

- 55. Which of the following material acts as a semiconductor at 298 K?
- A) Iron
- B) Copper oxide
- c) Sodium
- **D**) Graphite
- E) Glass

Correct Answer: Option B

- The resistance of a conductivity cell filled with 0.02 M KCl solution is 520 ohm at 298 K. The conductivity of the solution at 298 K is (Cell constant = 130 cm<sup>-1</sup>)
- **A)** 0.50 S cm<sup>-1</sup>
- **B**) 1.25 S cm<sup>-1</sup>
- **C**) 0.025 S cm<sup>-1</sup>
- **D**) 0.25 S cm<sup>-1</sup>
- E) 0.75 S cm<sup>-1</sup>

Correct Answer: Option D

- **57.** For the equilibrium at 500 K,  $N_{2 (g)} + 3H_{2 (g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NH_{3 (g)}$ , the equilibrium concentrations of  $N_{2 (g)}$ ,  $H_{2 (g)}$  and  $NH_{3 (g)}$  are respectively 4.0 M, 2.0 M and 2.0 M. The Kc for the formation of  $NH_{3}$  at 500 K is
- **A)**  $1/16 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^6$
- **B**)  $1/32 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^{6}$
- $^{\circ}$  1/8 mol<sup>-2</sup> dm<sup>6</sup>
- **D**)  $1/4 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^6$
- **E**)  $1/2 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^{6}$

# Correct Answer: Option C

- **58.** The molarity of a solution containing 8 g of NaOH (Molar mass = 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) in 250 mL solution is
- **A**) 0.8M
- **B**) 0.4M
- **c**) 0.2M
- **D**) 0.5M
- **E**) 0.6M

Correct Answer: Option A

- **59.** Which of the following are the conditions for a reaction spontaneous at all temperatures?
- A)  $\Delta_r H > 0$ ;  $\Delta_r S > 0$
- B)  $\Delta_r H < 0$ ;  $\Delta_r S > 0$
- c)  $\Delta_r H < 0$ ;  $\Delta_r S < 0$
- D)  $\Delta_r H = 0$ ;  $\Delta_r S < 0$
- $\Delta_r H = 0$ ;  $\Delta_r S = 0$

Correct Answer: Option B

- 60. Transition elements act as catalyst because
- A) their melting points are high
- B) their ionization potential values are high
- c) they have high density
- **D**) they show variable oxidation state
- E) they have high electronegativity

Correct Answer: Option D

- **61.** Lanthanides (Ln) burn in O<sub>2</sub> to give
- A) LnO
- B)  $Ln(OH)_3$
- $c_1$  Ln<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- D) LnO<sub>2</sub>
- E) LnO<sub>3</sub>

Correct Answer: Option C

- **62.** The IUPAC name of the coordination compound  $Hg[Co(SCN)_4]$  is
- A) Mercury (I) tetrathiocyanato-S-cobaltate (III)
- **B**) Mercury (II) tetrathiocyanato-S-cobaltate(II)
- c) Mercury (I) tetrathiocyanato-S-cobaltate (IV)
- D) Mercury (II) tetraisocyanato-S-cobaltate (III)
- E) Mercury (I) tetraisocyanato-N-cobaltate (III)

Correct Answer: Option B

- 63. In a combustion reaction, heat change during the formation of 40 g of carbon dioxide from carbon and dioxygen gas is (Enthalpy of combustion of carbon = -396 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>)
- **A**) 320 kJ
- **B**) -320 kJ

- **c**) -360 kJ
- **D**) 360 kJ
- **E**) 240 kJ

#### Correct Answer: Option C

- **64.** Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A) Hyperconjugation is a permanent effect.
- B) Tertiary carbocation is relatively more stable than a secondary carbocation.
- c) F has stronger -I effect than Cl.
- **D**) Inductive effect decreases with increasing distance.
- **E**) When inductive and electromeric effects operate in opposite directions, the inductive effect predominates.

#### Correct Answer: Option E

- **65.** Which of the following statement is incorrect with regard to ozonolysis?
- A) It involves addition of ozone on alkene.
- **B**) An unsymmetrical alkene gives two different carbonyl compounds.
- c) It is used to identify the number of double bonds in starting material.
- **D**) It cannot be used to detect the position of the double bonds.
- E) Ozonide will undergo cleavage by Zn-H<sub>2</sub>O.

#### Correct Answer: Option D

- **66.** Which of the following statement is true?
- A) Dehydration of alcohol takes place in presence of HCl/ZnCl<sub>2</sub>.
- B) Formation of ethene from ethyl iodide occurs on heating with aqueous KOH.
- c) Hydrogenation of an unsymmetrical alkyne in presence of Pd/C gives *cis* alkene.
- D) Hydrogenation of an unsymmetrical alkyne in presence of Na/liq.NH<sub>3</sub> gives *cis*-alkene.
- E) The order of reactivity of hydrogen halides towards alkenes is HI < HBr < HCl.

#### Correct Answer: Option C

- An organic compound X ( $C_6H_6O$ ) on reaction with zinc dust gives 'Y'. The product 'Y' reacts  $CH_3COCI$  in presence of anhydrous  $AICI_3$  to give 'Z' ( $C_8H_8O$ ). The compounds X, Y and Z are respectively
- A) benzaldehyde, benzene, methyl phenyl ketone
- B) phenol, benzene, acetophenone
- c) phenol, naphthalene, acetophenone
- **D**) benzene, phenol, diphenyl ketone
- E) cyclohexanol, cyclohexane, benzophenone

### Correct Answer: Option B

- **68.** The percentage amylose in starch is about
- **A**) 40-50 %
- B) 80-85 %
- **c**) 60-80 %
- **D**) 50-60 %
- E) 15-20%

#### Correct Answer: Option E

- 69. Which of the following statement is correct?
- A) Bromination of phenol in CS<sub>2</sub> at low temperature give 2,4,6-tribromophenol.

- B) Oxidation of phenol with chromic acid gives benzene.
- c) Conversion of phenol into tribromophenol by bromine water is a nucleophilic substitution reaction.
- **D**) p-Nitrophenol is steam volatile due to intermolecular hydrogen bonding.
- **E**) The intermediate in Riemer-Tiemann reaction is substituted benzal chloride.

Correct Answer: Option E

- **70.** On heating an aldehyde with Fehling's reagent, a reddish-brown precipitate is obtained due to the formation of
- A) cupric oxide
- B) cuprous oxide
- c) carboxylic acid
- D) silver
- E) copper acetate

Correct Answer: Option B

- 71. The decreasing order of basic strength of amines in aqueous medium is
  - A)  $CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_2NH > (CH_3)_3N > NH_3$
  - B)  $(CH_3)_2NH > CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_3N > NH_3$
  - c)  $(CH_3)_2NH > (CH_3)_3N > CH_3NH_2 > NH_3$
  - D)  $(CH_3)_2NH > NH_3 > (CH_3)_3N > CH_3NH_2$
  - E)  $NH_3 > CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_3N > (CH_3)_2NH$

Correct Answer: Option B

- **72.** Which of the following statement is correct?
  - A) Sucrose is laevorotatory.
  - B) Fructose is a disaccharide.
  - c) Sucrose on hydrolysis gives D(+)-glucose only.
  - **D**) Sucrose is made up of a glycosidic linkage between C1 of  $\alpha$ -D-glucose and C2 of  $\beta$ -D-Fructose.
  - E) Sucrose is a reducing sugar.

Correct Answer: Option D

- **73.** The structure of  $MnO_4^-$  ion is
- A) square planar
- B) octahedral
- c) trigonal pyramid
- D) pyramid
- E) tetrahedral

Correct Answer: Option E

- 74. When benzene diazonium fluoroborate is heated with aqueous sodium nitrite solution in the presence of copper, the product formed is
- A) fluorobenzene
- B) benzene
- c) aniline
- **D**) nitrobenzene
- E) phenol

Correct Answer: Option D

**75.** A fibrous protein present in muscles is

- A) keratin
- B) albumin
- c) riboflavin
- **D**) insulin
- E) myosin

Correct Answer: Option E

**76.** Let *P* and *Q* be two finite sets having 3 elements each. The total number of mappings from *P* to *Q* is

- A) 32
- **B**) 516
- **c**) 6
- **D**) 9
- E) 27

Correct Answer: Option E

If f(x) = [x], where [x] denotes the greatest integer function, and if the domain of f is  $\{-3.01, 2.99\}$ , then the range of f is

- A)  $\{-3, 3\}$
- B)  $\{-4, 3\}$
- $c_1 = \{-3, 2\}$
- D)  $\{-4, 2\}$
- $= \{-2, 3\}$

Correct Answer : Option D

**78.** The domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{7 - 8x + x^2}$  is

- A)  $(-\infty,1] \cup (7,\infty)$
- $_{\mathsf{B}})\quad \left(-\infty,1\right]\cup\left[7,\infty\right)$
- c)  $\left(-\infty,1\right)\cup\left[7,\infty\right)$
- D)  $\left(-\infty,-1\right]\cup\left[7,\infty\right)$
- $(-\infty, -7] \cup [1, \infty)$

Correct Answer: Option B

**79.** The period of the function  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)$  is

- A) 4
- B)  $4\pi$
- c)  $8\pi$

- D) 8
- E)  $2\pi$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **80.** If f(x) = x + 8, and  $g(x) = 2x^2$ , then  $(g \circ f)(x)$  is equal to
- A)  $(2x+8)^2$
- B)  $2(x+8)^2$
- c)  $2x^2 + 8$
- D)  $2x^2 + 64$
- $= 2x^3 + 8x$

Correct Answer: Option B

- **81.** If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$ ,  $x \ne 1$ , then the inverse of f is
- $A) \qquad \frac{1-x}{1+x}, x \neq -1$
- B)  $\frac{1}{1+x}$ ,  $x \neq -1$
- $c) \quad \frac{1-x}{x}, x \neq 0$
- D)  $\frac{x}{1+x}$ ,  $x \neq -1$
- $\mathsf{E}) \quad \frac{1+x}{1-x}, \ x \neq 1$

Correct Answer: Option D

If the complex numbers (2+i)x + (1-i)y + 2i - 3 and x + (-1+2i)y + 1+i are equal,

82.

then (x, y) is

- **A**) (1,-2)
- B) (-1,2)
- **c**) (2,-1)
- D) (2,-2)
- E) (2,1)

Correct Answer : Option E

- **83.** If  $x + iy = \frac{3 + 4i}{5 12i}$ , then x + y is equal to
  - A)  $\frac{23}{169}$
  - B)  $\frac{56}{169}$

$$c_1 - \frac{15}{169}$$

D) 
$$\frac{15}{169}$$

E) 
$$\frac{71}{169}$$

Correct Answer: Option A

**84.** If z = 1 + i, then the maximum value of |z + 12 + 9i| is

- A) 225
- B) 265
- **c**) 269
- **D**) 200
- E)  $\sqrt{265}$

**Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled** 

**85.** If  $\left| \frac{z-5i}{z+5i} \right| = 1$ , then

A) 
$$Re(z) = 0$$

B) 
$$|z| = 10$$

c) 
$$|z| = 25$$

D) 
$$|z|=5$$

E) 
$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = 0$$

Correct Answer: Option E

**86.** The coefficient of  $x^7$  in the expansion of  $\left(\frac{1}{x} + x^2\right)^8$  is

- **A)** 70
- B) 28
- c) 42
- **D**) 56
- E) 8

Correct Answer: Option D

**87.** If  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = na_{n-1}$ , for  $n \ge 2$ , then  $a_6$  is equal to

- A) 72
- B) 144
- **c**) 720
- **D**) 2160
- E) 4320

Correct Answer: Option D

**88.** If  $\frac{1}{\log_2 x} + \frac{1}{\log_3 x} + \frac{1}{\log_4 x} + \frac{1}{\log_5 x} + \frac{1}{\log_6 x} = 1$ , then the value of x is equal to

- **A**) 18
- **B**) 36
- **c**) 120
- **D**) 360
- E) 720

Correct Answer: Option E

89. The common ratio of a G.P. is 10. Then the ratio between its 11<sup>th</sup> term and its 6<sup>th</sup> term is

- A)  $10^6:1$
- B)  $10^5:1$
- $c) 10^4:1$
- $D) 10^{11}:1$
- E)  $10^3:1$

Correct Answer: Option B

90. Let a, b, c be positive numbers. If  $a+b+c \ge K[(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)]^{1/3}$ , then the maximum value of K is

- A)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{1}{2}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D)  $\frac{1}{8}$
- E) 1

Correct Answer: Option A

**91.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 12 & x \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A^2 = A$ , then the value of x is

- **A**) -8
- **B**) -3
- **c**) 0
- **D**) 3
- E) 8

Correct Answer: Option B

**92.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $A^2(\text{adj}A)$  is

**A**)

- B) 4*I*
- c) 2A
- D) 3A
- E) A

Correct Answer: Option E

- **93.** If  $|x-2| \le 4$ , then x lies in the interval
  - A)  $\left(-\infty, -2\right)$
  - B)  $\left(-\infty,0\right)$
  - $c_{1}$  [-2,6]
  - D)  $\left[-2,\infty\right)$
  - (-2,4)

Correct Answer: Option C

- **94.** If  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{12} + 2x\right) = \cot 3x$ , where  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then the value of x is
  - A)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$
  - B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
  - D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - E)  $\frac{\pi}{24}$

Correct Answer: Option A

- **95.** If  $\cos \theta + \sin \theta = \sqrt{2}$ , then  $\cos \theta \sin \theta$  is equal to.
  - A) (
  - B) -1/2
  - c) 1/2
  - D) 1/4
  - E) 1

Correct Answer: Option A

- **96.** The value of  $\cos 26^{\circ} + \cos 54^{\circ} + \cos 126^{\circ} + \cos 206^{\circ} + \cos 240^{\circ}$  is.
  - A) (
  - B) 1
  - **c**) -1/2

- **D**) 1/2
- **E**) -1

Correct Answer: Option C

- **97.** If  $\cos x \sin x = 0$ ,  $0 \le x \le \pi$ , then the value(s) of x is/are
- A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$
- $\mathsf{B})\quad \frac{\pi}{4},\frac{5\pi}{4}$
- c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- D)  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$
- E)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **98.** If  $2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} 2x\right) 1 = 0$ ,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then the value of x is
- A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$
- D)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$
- E)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **99.** Domain of the function  $\sin^{-1}(2x-1)$  is
  - $\mathbf{A}) \quad \left[0,1\right]$
  - B) [0,∞]
  - c)  $\left[-\infty,1\right]$
  - D) [1,∞]
  - E)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1,1 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Answer: Option A

**100.** If  $3 \tan^{-1} x + \cot^{-1} x = \pi$  then  $\sin^{-1} x$  is

- B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Correct Answer: Option E

- **101.**  $\tan^{-1} 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$  is equal to
- B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

- E)

Correct Answer: Option C

- **102.**  $\sin^{-1} \left( \sin \left( \frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \right)$  is equal to

Correct Answer: Option B

- **103.** If  $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ , then the value of  $\sec x + \tan x$  is equal to
  - -2 A)
  - 3 B)
- 0 C)

- D) 2
- **E**) -3

Correct Answer: Option D

104. If P(-3,4) and Q(3,1) are points on a straight line, then the slope of the straight line perpendicular to PQ is

- **A**)
- **B**) -2
- **c**) 2
- **D**) -1
- E)  $\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option C

**105.** The length of perpendicular from the origin to the line  $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{12} = 1$ , is

- A)  $\frac{60}{13}$
- B)  $\frac{5}{12}$
- c)  $\frac{12}{5}$
- D)  $\frac{13}{12}$
- E)  $\frac{13}{60}$

Correct Answer: Option A

106. The equation of the straight line passing through the point (1,1) and perpendicular to the line x + y = 5, is

- A) x-y=2
- $\mathbf{B}$ ) x-y=0
- c) x-y=-2
- D) x+y=2
- $E) \quad x+y=0$

Correct Answer: Option B

The area of the triangle formed by the coordinate axes and a line whose perpendicular from **107.** the origin makes an angle 45° with the x-axis is 50 square units. Then the equation of the line is

- A) x + y = 10
- B) x + 2y = 10

- $c) \quad 2x + y = 5$
- x + y = 25
- E) x+y=5

Correct Answer: Option A

**108.** The equation of the straight line, intersecting the coordinate axes x and y are respectively 1 and 2, is

- A) x+y=3
- **B**) x-2y=-3
- **c**) 2x-y=0
- **D**) 2x+y=2
- E) x-y=-1

Correct Answer: Option D

**109.** If the sum of distances of a point from the origin and the line x = 3 is 8, then its locus is

A) 
$$y^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$$

B) 
$$y^2 + 10x + 25 = 0$$

c) 
$$v^2 - 10x - 25 = 0$$

D) 
$$y^2 - 25x + 10 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 25x - 10 = 0$$

Correct Answer: Option C

**110.** If the point (2, k) lies on the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$ , then the value of k is

- **A**) 1,3
- B) 1,2
- **c**) -1,3
- **D**) 2,3
- E) 1,-3

Correct Answer: Option E

**111.** The radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y - 4 = 0$  is

- A) 2
- **B**) 3
- c) 4
- **D**) 5
- **E**) 6

Correct Answer: Option B

The eccentricity of an ellipse is  $\frac{1}{3}$  and its centre is at the origin. If one of the directrices is 112.

x = 9, then the equation of the ellipse is

A) 
$$8x^2 + 9y^2 = 32$$

B) 
$$8x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$$

c) 
$$9x^2 + 8y^2 = 36$$

$$9x^2 + 8y^2 = 32$$

E) 
$$8x^2 + 9y^2 = 72$$

Correct Answer: Option E

If the parametric form of the circle is  $x = 3\cos\theta + 3$  and  $y = 3\sin\theta$ , then the Cartesian 113.

form of the equation of the circle is

A) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x = 0$$

B) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 9$$

c) 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 6x = 9$$

D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$$

E) 
$$x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y - 9 = 0$$

Correct Answer : Option D

114. A line makes angle  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  with x, y and z-axis respectively. Then the value of  $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta - \cos^2 \gamma$  is

- A) 3
- B) 2
- **c**) 1
- D)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option C

**115.** The direction ratios of the line joining the points (2, 3, 4) and (-1, 4, -3) is

A) 
$$\pm (3,-1,7)$$

$$\pm (-3,-1,7)$$

$$c_1 = \pm (3, 1, 7)$$

$$\pm (3,-1,-7)$$

E) 
$$\pm (-3,1,7)$$

Correct Answer : Option A

Equation of the line parallel to the line  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-2}$  and passing through the point **116**.

$$(3, 2, -1)$$
 is

A) 
$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{2}$$

B) 
$$\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y+2}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-2}$$

D) 
$$\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$$

E) 
$$\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y+2}{3} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$$

Correct Answer: Option D

- 117. If the lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-3}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{-2}$  are perpendicular, then the value of  $\alpha$  is
- A) 6
- B) 4
- **c**) 3
- **D**) -3
- E) -2

Correct Answer: Option C

- 118. If  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 4\vec{i} + 7\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ , then the angle between  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \vec{b}$  is equal to
- A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- D)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- E)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

Correct Answer: Option C

**119.** A vector of magnitude 6 and perpendicular to  $\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ , is

A) 
$$\pm \left(2\vec{i}-\vec{j}-2\vec{k}\right)$$

B) 
$$\pm 2(2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k})$$

c) 
$$\pm 3\left(2\vec{i}-\vec{j}-2\vec{k}\right)$$

D) 
$$\pm 2\left(2\vec{i} + \vec{j} - 2\vec{k}\right)$$

E) 
$$\pm 2\left(2\vec{i}-\vec{j}-2\vec{k}\right)$$

Correct Answer: Option E

**120.** If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are non collinear unit vectors and  $\left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right|^2 = 3$ , then  $(3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b}) \cdot (3\vec{a} - \vec{b})$  is equal

- A)  $\frac{32}{3}$
- B)  $\frac{17}{2}$
- c) 15
- D) 7
- E)  $\frac{17}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option B

If  $x_i$ , i = 1, 2, 3, ..., n are n observations such that  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 550$ , mean  $\overline{x} = 5$  and variance is 121.

zero, then the number of observations is equal to

- **A**) 30
- B) 25
- C) 22
- **D**) 16
- E) 4

Correct Answer: Option C

**122.** If the mean of five observations x, 2x + 5, 13, 2x - 7, and 9 is 22, then the value of x is

- **A**) 20
- **B**) 15
- **c**) 10
- **D**) 12
- E) 18

Correct Answer: Option E

123. If A and B are two independent events such that P(A) = 0.4 and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$ , then P(B) is equal to

- **A)** 0.3
- **B**) 0.4
- **C**) 0.5
- **D**) 0.6
- **E**) 0.7

Correct Answer: Option C

124. The probability that at least one of A or B occurs is 0.6. If A and B occur simultaneously with probability 0.2, then P(A') + P(B') is

- **A)** 0.7
- B) 1.5
- c) 1.1

Correct Answer: Option D

**125.** 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\sin 5x}{\sin 3x}\right)$$
 is equal to

A) 
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

B) 
$$\frac{5}{3}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

# **126.** The value of $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x-1}$ is equal to

Correct Answer: Option B

127. If 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x}$$
,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ , then the point(s) of discontinuity of the function  $g(f(x))$  is (are)

A) 
$$x=2$$

$$B) \qquad x = 3$$

c) 
$$x = 2, x = 3$$

$$x = 2, x = 1$$

E) 
$$x = 1, x = -2$$

Correct Answer: Option D

**128.** Let 
$$f(x) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-\tan^2 x}{1+\tan^2 x}\right)$$
. Then  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is equal to

D) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

E) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

129. If  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , where r is a constant and  $\theta$  is a parameter, is equal to

- **A**) 0
- B) 1
- **c**) -1
- D)  $\sqrt{2}$
- E)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Correct Answer: Option C

**130.** If  $f(x) = \int_{0}^{x^3} (t+4)^2 dt$ , then is f'(2) is equal to

- A) 288
- B) 432
- c) 144
- **D**) 216
- E) 24

**Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled** 

**131.**  $\lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{3\sin^2 2x}{x^2} \right)$  is equal to

- A) 3
- **B**) 2
- **c**) 6
- D)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- E) 12

Correct Answer: Option E

**132.** The function  $f(x) = (x-4)^2 (1+x)^3$  attains a local extremum at the point

- A) x=2
- B) x = -1
- c) x=0
- D) x=1
- E) x = -2

Correct Answer: Option A

**133.** The derivative of  $t^2 + t$  with respect to t - 1 at t = -2, is equal to

- **A**) -4
- **B**) 2
- **c**) -1
- **D**) -3
- E)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option D

**134.** If a continuous function f is defined as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1, & x < 2 \\ x^2 + 7, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$ , then the value of a is

- **A**) 7
- **B**) 6
- **c**) 5
- **D**) 3
- E) 2

Correct Answer: Option C

**135.** If f(x) = x|x|, then f'(-1) + f'(1) is equal to

- **A**) 2
- **B**) -2
- **c**) 0
- D) -4
- E) 4

Correct Answer: Option E

**136.**  $\int \frac{1+x^2+x^4}{(1-x^3)(1+x^3)} dx$  is equal to

A) 
$$\tan^{-1} x + C$$

B) 
$$\tan^{-1}(1+x^2)+C$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+x}{1-x} + c$$

$$\log \left(1+x^3\right)+C$$

E) 
$$\log(1+x^2)+C$$

Correct Answer: Option C

A train starts from X towards Y at 3pm (time t = 0) with velocity v(t) = 10t + 25 kilometre

**137.** per hour, where *t* is measured in hours. Then the distance covered by the train at 5pm (in km)

- **A)** 70
- **B**) 140
- **c**) 35
- **D**) 60
- E) 55

Correct Answer: Option A

$$138. \int \sqrt{1+\sin 2x} \ dx =$$

A) 
$$\sin x - \cos x + C$$

B) 
$$\sin x - \csc x + C$$

c) 
$$\tan x - \cot x + C$$

D) 
$$\cos x - \sec x + C$$

E) 
$$\tan x - \sec x + C$$

Correct Answer: Option A

139. 
$$\int xe^x dx$$

A) 
$$xe^x + e^x + C$$

B) 
$$e^x - xe^x + C$$

c) 
$$x + e^x + C$$

D) 
$$xe^x - e^x + C$$

$$E) \quad xe^x - x^2e^x + C$$

Correct Answer: Option D

$$140. \quad \int e^x \sec x (1 + \tan x) dx$$

A) 
$$e^x \sec x + C$$

B) 
$$e^x \tan x + C$$

c) 
$$e^x(\sec x + \tan x) + C$$

D) 
$$e^x \sec x \tan x + C$$

E) 
$$e^x \sec x + \tan x + C$$

Correct Answer: Option A

**141.** 
$$\int_{0}^{1} x(1-x)^{10} dx$$
 is equal to

A) 
$$\frac{1}{110}$$

B) 
$$\frac{1}{132}$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{156}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{90}$$

E) 
$$\frac{5}{156}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

**142.**  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan x + \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$  is equal to

- A) (
- B) 2
- c)  $\sqrt{2}$
- D)  $2\sqrt{2}$
- E)  $-2\sqrt{2}$

Correct Answer: Option A

**143.**  $\int_{x}^{10} [x] dx$  is equal to (where [x] denotes the greatest integer function)

- **A**) 55
- B) 45
- **c**) 35
- **D**) 26
- **E**) 5

Correct Answer: Option C

**144.**  $\int_{-2}^{4} x^2 |x| dx$  is equal to

- A) 72
- B) 68
- **c**) 64
- **D**) 48
- E) 37

Correct Answer: Option B

**145.**  $\int_{-1}^{1} x^2 \sin x \ dx$ 

- A) 2sin1
- B) 2
- c) 4
- **D**) -2sin1
- **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option E

The area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = 3x^2$  and the x-axis, between x = -1 and 146.

- x = 1, is A) 2 sq. units.
- B) 4 sq. units.

c) 
$$\frac{55}{27}$$
 sq. units.

D) 
$$\frac{55}{23}$$
 sq. units.

E) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 sq. units.

Correct Answer: Option A

The order and degree of the following differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x = \sqrt{y + \frac{dy}{dx}}$  respectively, are

- A) 2,2
- B) 2,1
- c) 1,2
- D) 4,2
- E) 1,1

Correct Answer: Option A

**148.** The solution of the differential equation  $x + y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ , given that at x = 0, y = 5 is

$$A) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 5y$$

B) 
$$x^2 + 5y^2 = 125$$

c) 
$$x^2 + y = 5$$

D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

E) 
$$2x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

Correct Answer : Option D

**149.** The general solution of the differential equation  $(x+y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  is

A) 
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} (x + y) + c$$

B) 
$$y = -(x+y)^{-1} + c$$

c) 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}(x+y)^3 + c$$

$$y = \sin^{-1}(x+y) + c$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(x+y) + c$$

Correct Answer: Option E

**150.** The equation of the curve passing through (1, 0) and which has slope  $\left(1 + \frac{y}{x}\right)$  at (x, y), is

A) 
$$y=xe^x$$

$$B$$
)  $y=x+\log x$ 

c) 
$$y = x - \log x$$

D) 
$$y = x + 2\log x$$

E) 
$$y = x \log x$$

Correct Answer : Option E