### **FINAL ANSWER KEY**

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- Two finite sets A and B have m and n elements, respectively. The total number of subsets 1. of A is 48 more than the number of subsets of B. The values of m and n, respectively, are
- 6,3 A)
- B) 6,4
- 5,6 C)
- 2,6 D)
- 7,1 E)

Correct Answer: Option B

- Let A and B be subsets of universal set U such that n(U) 800,n(A)=300, n(B)=2.  $n(A \cap B)$ . Then the number of elements in the set  $A' \cap B'$  is
- 50 A)
- 100 B)
- 700 C)
- 400 D)
- 200 E)

**Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled** 

- If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  then  $\frac{f(a)}{f(a+1)}$  is equal to

- A)  $f(a^2)$ B) f(-a)C)  $f(-a^2)$
- **D**)  $f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$
- E)  $f\left(\frac{1}{a^2}\right)$

- If  $f: R \to R$  satisfies the relation f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y),  $\forall x, y \in R$  and f(1) = 34. f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) is equal to
- 12 A)
- 14 B)
- 16 C)
- 18 D)
- 22 E)

- If z = 2 + i,  $i^2 = -1$ , then the value of  $z^2 4z + 15$ 5.
  - 2 A)
  - 6 B)
  - 15 C)
  - 12 D)
  - 10 E)

## Correct Answer: Option E

- The modulus of the complex number  $\left(\frac{i}{2} \frac{2}{i}\right)$  is equal to 6.
- 2 5 5 4 2 3 3 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 7 2 5 A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

## Correct Answer: Option E

- If the complex number z varies so that the real and imaginary parts of z-2-3i are 7. equal, then the locus of z is
- a circle A)
- a straight line B)
- a parabola C)
- an ellipse D)
- a hyperbola E)

## Correct Answer: Option B

- If k = 4n + 3, where n is an integer and  $i^2 = -1$  then  $i^k$  is equal to 8.
  - 0 A)
  - 1 B)
  - -1 C)
  - D)
  - -iE)

- The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 14 and the sum of next three terms is 112. Then 100 9. th term of the G.P. is
  - 2<sup>99</sup> A)
  - $2^{101}$ B)

- $c) 2^{100}$
- D)  $2^{98} 1$
- E)  $2^{99} + 1$

- **10.** The product of first four terms of a G.P. is 324 and the product of first three terms of the G.P. is 216. Then the first term is
- **A**) 3
- **B**) 6
- **c**) 9
- **D**) 16
- E) 12

Correct Answer: Option E

- 11. The product of first four terms of a G.P. is  $\frac{1}{1024}$ . Then the product of second and third terms is,
- **A)**  $\frac{1}{28}$
- B)  $\frac{1}{16}$
- **c**)  $\frac{1}{64}$
- **D**)  $\frac{1}{32}$
- E)  $\frac{1}{128}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **12.** If the A.M. of a and c is 16 and if a=8, then the G.M. of a and c is
  - A)  $8\sqrt{3}$
  - B)  $6\sqrt{3}$
  - c)  $5\sqrt{3}$
  - D)  $4\sqrt{3}$
  - E)  $2\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option A

- **13.** If  ${}^{n}P_{5} = 42^{n}P_{3}$  then n is equal to
- A) 3
- **B**) 5
- **c**) 7
- **D**) 12
- E) 10

- The number of arrangements of the letters of the word INDEPENDENCE such that the first letter is I and the last letter is P, is
- A) 12400
- B) 12420
- c) 12440
- **D**) 12600
- E) 12620

- 15. If four coins are tossed, then the number of possible ways of getting 2 or 3 heads, is
  - A) 12
- **B**) 10
- **c**) 8
- **D**) 6
- E) 4

Correct Answer: Option B

- **16.** The value of  $\frac{{}^5C_r}{{}^6C_r}$  when the numerator and denominator take their greatest value, is
  - **A**) 2
  - **B**)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - **C**)
  - **D**)  $\frac{5}{6}$
  - **E**)  $\frac{6}{5}$

Correct Answer: Option B

- **17.** If  $\left(1+x-2x^2\right)^6=1+a_1x+a_2x^2+\ldots+a_{12}x^{12}$  then the sum  $a_2+a_4+a_6+\ldots+a_{12}$  has the value
  - **A**) 3'
  - **B**) 32
  - **c**) 33
  - **D**) 63
  - E) 64

- **18.** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & x \\ y & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & t & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  is a symmetric matrix, then the values of x, y and t, respectively, are
  - **A**) 4,2,3
  - **B**) 4,2,-3
  - C) 4,2,-7
  - D) 2,4,-7
- E) 4,3,2

**19.** If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and if  $A^2 = B$  then the value X is equal to

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

Correct Answer: Option C

**20.** If 
$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0$$
, then 
$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{\alpha} & e^{2\alpha} & e^{3\alpha} - 1 \\ e^{\beta} & e^{2\beta} & e^{3\beta} - 1 \\ e^{\gamma} & e^{2\gamma} & e^{3\gamma} - 1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

- A)  $e^{-1}$
- **B**) *e*
- c)  $e^2$
- D)  $e^3$
- **E**) (

Correct Answer: Option E

- **21.** If the points (2,-3),(x,1) and (0,5) are collinear, then the value of x is
  - A) 2
- **B**) -2
- c) -1
- D) 1
- **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option D

- **22.** If x satisfies the inequality  $\frac{x-3}{x-5} > 3$  then x lies in the interval
  - A) (3,8)
  - B) (0,5)
  - (5,6)
  - D)  $(-\infty,3)$
  - E) (5,8)

Correct Answer: Option C

**23.** The solution set of the inequation  $\left| \frac{1}{x} - 2 \right| < 4$  is

- **A)**  $\left(-\infty, \frac{-1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{6}, \infty\right)$
- $\mathbf{B} ) \qquad \left(-\infty, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$
- **c**)  $\left(\frac{1}{6},\infty\right)$
- **D**)  $\left(-\infty,\frac{1}{6}\right)\cup\left(\frac{1}{2},\infty\right)$
- E)  $(-\infty, -\infty)$

- **24.** If  $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ , where  $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ , then the value of  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  is equal to
- A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ B)  $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}$ C)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$

Correct Answer: Option C

- The value of  $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12} sin \frac{\pi}{12}$  is equal to **25**.
  - A)
  - B)  $\frac{1}{4}$  C)  $\frac{1}{2}$

  - $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
  - E)

- $26. \quad \frac{1-\sin^6\theta-\cos^6\theta}{\cos^22\theta}=$ 
  - A)  $\frac{1}{4}tan^22\theta$
  - B)  $\frac{1}{2}tan^22\theta$

  - c)  $\frac{3}{2}tan^{2}2\theta$ D)  $\frac{3}{4}tan^{2}2\theta$
  - $tan^22\theta$

- **27.** If  $\frac{cosA}{cosB} = \alpha$  , then  $\frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha 1}$  is equal to
  - **A**)  $\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
  - **B**)  $-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\tan\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
  - **C**)  $-\tan\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
  - **D**)  $-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
  - **E**)  $-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **28.** If  $tan^{-1}2x + tan^{-1}3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , then the value of x is equal to
  - **A)**  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - **B**)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - **c**)  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - **D**)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - E) 1

Correct Answer: Option A

- **29.** The domain of the function  $f(x) = cos^{-1} ( [x] )$  (where [x] denotes the greatest integer function) is
  - **A**) [-1,2]
  - B) [-1,2)
  - **c**) (-2,2)
  - **D**) (-2,1)
  - E) (-1,1)

- **30.** If  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sin 2\alpha}{5+4\cos 2\alpha}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $3\sin 2\alpha 4\cos 2\alpha$  is equal to
  - **A**) 3
  - **B**) 6
  - **c**) 4
- D) 1
- **E**) 5

- If the angle between two lines is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  and the slope of one of the lines is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , then the slope of other line is
- $3 or \frac{-1}{3}$ A)
- $2 or \frac{-1}{2}$
- 1 or -1 C)
- -3 or 2 D)
- $3 or \frac{1}{2}$ E)

### Correct Answer: Option A

- If a straight line passes through the points  $\left(\frac{-1}{2},1\right)$  and  $\left(1,2\right)$ , then its y-intercept is 32.
  - A)
  - 3 B)
  - C)
  - D)
  - E)

### Correct Answer: Option E

- If the base of an equilateral triangle is along the straight line 2x-y=1 and the opposite vertex is (-1,2), then the length of the side of the triangle is 33.
- $\frac{20}{3}$ units A)
- $2\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$  units
- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}$  units D)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$  units
- $\sqrt{\frac{3}{20}}$  units

- A circle passes through (4,0) and (0,2) with centre on the y-axis. The radius of the circle is 34.
- A)
- 10 B)
- 15 C)
- D) 20
- 25 E)

- **35.** If the length of major axis of an ellipse is twice the length of minor axis, then its eccentricity is equal to
- **A)**  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- $\mathbf{B}) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- **c**)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{2}{3}$
- $\mathbf{E} ) \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

Correct Answer: Option B

- **36.** The lengths of the transverse axis and conjugate axis of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{9} \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  respectively, are
- **A**) 3,5
- B) 4,5
- **c**) 6,10
- **D**) 9,25
- **E**) 6,5

Correct Answer: Option C

- **37.** The equation of the directrix of the parabola  $(x-1)^2 = 2(y-2)$  is
  - A) 2y 3 = 0
  - B) 2y + 3 = 0
  - c) 3y 2 = 0
  - y + 2 = 0
  - E) 2x 1 = 0

- **38.** The vectors  $-\hat{i} + \frac{1}{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i} + \frac{1}{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ , are the adjacent sides of a parallelogram. The area of the parallelogram is
- **A)**  $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$
- B)  $\sqrt{65}$
- **c**)  $\sqrt{\frac{65}{2}}$
- **D**)  $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{2}$
- **E**)  $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{3}$

- **39.** Let the vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be such that  $|\vec{a}| = 3$  and  $|\vec{b}| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ . If  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  is a unit vector, then the angle between a  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ 
  - A)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
  - $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$
  - C)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
  - **D**)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
  - E)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

## **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled**

- **40.** The projection of the vector  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} \hat{j} 2\hat{k}$  on  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$  is
- **A)**  $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$
- B)  $\frac{14}{\sqrt{2}}$
- c)  $\sqrt{14}$
- D)  $14\sqrt{2}$
- E)  $2\sqrt{14}$

## Correct Answer: Option A

- **41.** If  $|\overrightarrow{a}| = 4$  and  $-1 \le \lambda \le 3$ , then  $|\lambda \overrightarrow{a}|$  lies in the interval
  - **A**) [1,4]
  - **B**) [1,3]
  - c) [4,14)
  - D) (3,12)
  - E) [4,12]

### **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled**

- Question 42: The angle between the lines  $\vec{r} = (3\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} 4\hat{k}) + \lambda(\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k})$  and  $\vec{r} = (5\hat{\imath} 2\hat{\jmath}) + \mu(3\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 6\hat{k})$  is
  - $A) \qquad \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{13}\right)$
  - **B**)  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{3}{19} \right)$
  - **C**)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{21}\right)$
  - **D**)  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{13}{17} \right)$
  - **E**)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{17}\right)$

The equation of line joining the points (-3,4,11) and (1,-2,7) is

A) 
$$\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-11}{4}$$

B) 
$$\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-11}{2}$$

c) 
$$\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y+4}{3} = \frac{z+11}{4}$$

D) 
$$\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y+4}{-3} = \frac{z+11}{2}$$

E) 
$$\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y-4}{-3} = \frac{z-11}{-4}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

The lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z+10}{8}$  and  $\frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y+3}{k} = \frac{z+1}{7}$  are coplanar. Then the value of 44

- A) 0
- -2 B)
- C) 2
- 4 D)
- E) -4

Correct Answer: Option E

Which one of the following points lies on the line

- $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}) + t(4\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} 7\hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}?$ **45**.
- (9,12,-15)A)
- (9,15,12)B)
- (12,9,-17)
- (9,12,-17)D)
- (-9, -12, 17)E)

Correct Answer: Option D

If the mean of 12+x , 17+x , 25+x , 34+x is 22 then the mean of 38+x , 42+x, 52+x , 60+x is

- 42 A)
- 22 B)
- 48 C)
- D) 46
- E) 50

Correct Answer: Option C

The standard deviation of 3, 8, 6, 10, 12, 9, 11, 10, 12, 7 is 2.71. The standard deviation of 47. 30, 80, 60, 100, 120, 90, 110, 100, 120, 70 is

- 2.17 A)
- 0.271 B)

- **c**) 27.1
- **D**) 271
- E)  $2.71\sqrt{10}$

- **48.** If *A* and *B* are mutually exclusive events and  $P(B)\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{13}{35}$ , then P(A) is equal to
- **A)**  $\frac{1}{35}$
- **B**)  $\frac{3}{35}$
- **c**)  $\frac{1}{7}$
- **D**)  $\frac{6}{35}$
- **E**)  $\frac{1}{5}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **49.** If *A* and *B* are two independent events and P(A') = 0.8, P(B) = 0.6, then  $P(A \cup B)$  is equal to
  - A) 0.86
  - **B**) 0.8
  - **c**) 0.68
  - **D**) 0.52
  - E) 0.48

Correct Answer: Option C

- **50.**  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5) 5}{x 1} =$
- **A**) 5
- **B**) 12
- **c**) 14
- **D**) 0
- E) 15

- **51.**  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x + 3x}{4x + \sin 6x} =$
- A)
- B)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- **c**)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D) 2
- **E**) 3

**52.** The domain of 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{|x| - 1} + \sqrt{4 - |x|}$$
 is

- A)  $[-4, -1] \cup (1, 4)$
- B)  $(-4, -1) \cup (1, 4)$
- c) [-4, -1]
- D)  $[-4, -1] \cup (1, 4)$ E)  $[-4, -1] \cup [1, 4]$

## Correct Answer: Option E

**53.** The range of 
$$f(x) = sinx + cosx + 3$$

A) 
$$\left[ -1 + \sqrt{3}, 1 + \sqrt{3} \right]$$

B) 
$$\left[ -\sqrt{2} + 3, \sqrt{2} + 3 \right]$$

c) 
$$\left[ -\sqrt{3} + 3, 3 + \sqrt{3} \right]$$

D) 
$$\left[ -\sqrt{2} - 3, 2 + \sqrt{3} \right]$$

E) 
$$\left[ -2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 + \sqrt{3} \right]$$

## Correct Answer: Option B

**54.** If 
$$F(x) = -\sqrt{9-x^2}$$
, then  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x)-(1)}{x-1} =$ is equal to

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

#### Correct Answer: Option D

**55.** If 
$$log_2 y = x$$
, then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to

- A)  $2^x \log_e 2$
- B)  $2^x$
- c)  $x^2$
- D) 2x
- E)

The derivative of y = (x-1)(2x-1)(3-x)(4-x) at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  is equal to

- A)
- B)  $\frac{-35}{4}$ C)  $\frac{-35}{2}$ D)  $\frac{35}{4}$ E)  $\frac{35}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option B

**57.** If 
$$f(x) = |\cos x - \sin x|$$
, then  $f'(\frac{\pi}{6})$  is equal to

- **A)**  $\frac{-(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$
- **B**)  $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$

- c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ E)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+1}$

Correct Answer: Option A

Let  $f:(0,\infty)\to R$  and  $F(x)=\int_0^x f(t)dt$ . If  $F(x)=x^2(1+x)$ , then f(2) is 58.

- -4 A)
- B)
- -16 C)
- 16 D)
- 12 E)

Correct Answer: Option D

If  $f(x) = |x^2 - 1|$ , then  $f'(\frac{3}{2})$  is equal to 59.

- A)
- B)
- c) 4
- D)
- E)

- **60.** A critical point of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + 3x^2 7x$ , is
  - **A**)  $\left(1, \frac{-11}{3}\right)$
  - **B**) (0,0)
  - **C**)  $\left(-1, \frac{29}{3}\right)$
  - **D**)  $\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
  - **E**)  $\left(-2, \frac{70}{3}\right)$

- **61.** The function  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x 1$  is decreasing in the interval is
  - A) (-1,1)
- B) (-3,1)
- C) (-2,-1)
- **D**) [-2,1]
- E) (-1,3)

Correct Answer: Option C

- The radius of a right circular cylinder is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/s and its height is decreasing at the rate of 3 cm/s. The rate of change of volume when radius is 4 cm and height 6 cm, is (in cm<sup>3</sup>/s)
- A)  $24\pi$
- **в**) 28π
- c)  $42\pi$
- D)  $44\pi$
- **E**) 48π

Correct Answer : Option E

- **63.** The sum of two positive numbers is 12. If the sum of whose square is minimum, then the numbers are
  - **A**) 3,9
  - **B**) 4,8
  - **c**) 5,7
  - **D**) 6,6
  - E) 2,10

- **64.**  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-2}}$  is equal to
- A)  $\frac{1}{2} \left( x^{3/2} (x-1)^{3/2} \right) + C$
- B)  $\frac{1}{3} \left( x^{3/2} (x-2)^{3/2} \right) + C$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\left(x^{2/3} - (1-x)^{2/3}\right) + C$ 

D) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( x^{2/3} - (1-x)^{2/3} \right) + C$$

E) 
$$\frac{1}{3} \left( x^{2/3} - (x-2)^{2/3} \right) + C$$

**65.** 
$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x\sqrt{2\sin 2x}} =$$

A) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{tanx} + C$$

B) 
$$\sqrt{tanx} + C$$

c) 
$$2\sqrt{tanx} + C$$

D) 
$$4\sqrt{tanx} + C$$

E) 
$$3\sqrt{tanx} + C$$

Correct Answer: Option B

**66.** If 
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{2}{x^3}$$
 and  $f(1) = 0$ , then  $f(x) = 0$ 

A) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 1$$

B) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1$$

c) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$$

D) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$$

E) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1$$

Correct Answer: Option D

$$\textbf{67.} \quad \int \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{(\log x)^2} \end{array} \right] dx =$$

A) 
$$\log x + C$$

B) 
$$x log x + C$$

c) 
$$\frac{\log x}{x} + C$$

c) 
$$\frac{\log x}{x} + C$$
  
D)  $\frac{x}{\log x} + C$ 

E) 
$$x + log x + C$$

**68.** 
$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} \, dx =$$

**A)** 
$$(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} + \log |(x+1)+\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}| + C$$

**B**) 
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} - \log|(x+1)+\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}| + C$$

**C**) 
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} - \frac{1}{2}\log\left|(x+1) - \sqrt{x^2+2x+3}\right| + C$$

**D**) 
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} + \log\left|(x+1)+\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}\right| + C$$

**E**) 
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2+2x+3} + \frac{1}{2}\log|(x+1)-\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}| + C$$

**69.** 
$$\int_{3}^{5} \frac{e^{(1+x^2)}}{e^{(1+x^2)} + e^{(1+(8-x)^2)}} dx =$$

- A) 5
- B) 1
- c) 2
- **D**) 3
- **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option B

**70.** 
$$\int_{-a}^{a} \left( x^3 + x \cos^2 2x + \tan^3 x + 3 \right) dx =$$

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

Correct Answer: Option D

- **71.** The area bounded by the curve  $y = 3x x^2$  and the x- axis is
- A)  $\frac{21}{2}$  sq.units
- B)  $\overline{18}$  sq.units
- c)  $\frac{27}{2}$  sq.units
- **D**) 9 sq.units
- E)  $\frac{9}{2}$  sq.units

Correct Answer: Option E

- **72.** Area of the region bounded by y = |x| and x = 4 is
  - A) 4 sq.units
  - B) 6 sq.units
  - c) 8 sq.units
  - D) 12 sq.units
  - E) 13 sq.units

73. The order and degree of differential equation  $\sqrt[5]{1 + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}} = \sqrt[4]{\left(y + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5\right)}$ , respectively, are

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

Correct Answer: Option B

**74.** The order and degree of differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$  is

- $A) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x} + Cx$
- B)  $y = xe^x + Cx$
- $c) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x} + C$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x} + \frac{C}{x}$
- $E) \quad y = \frac{1}{x} + Cxe^x$

#### **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled**

Let z=ax+by, where a,b>0. The corner points of the feasible region determined by the system of linear constraints are(0,10), (5,5), (15,15), (0, 20). Condition on a and b so that the minimum of z occurs at both the points (15,15) and (0, 20), is

- A) a = b
- B) 2a = b
- c) a=2b
- D) 3a = b
- E) a = 3b

Correct Answer: Option D

**76.** A distance of 50 cm is measured using a metre stick with the smallest division 1 mm. The percentage error involved in the measurement is

- A) 2%
- **B**) 0.5%
- **c**) 0.2%
- **D**) 0.1%
- E) 5%

Correct Answer: Option C

**77.** The value of (200 m + 200 mm) with regard to significant figures is

- **A)** 200.2 *m*
- B) 200 m
- **c**) 202 m
- **D**) 200.200 m
- E) 202.2 m

- **78.** The angle subtended by the vector  $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  with the *y*-axis is
- **A**)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- $\mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{j} \qquad \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
- C)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- $\mathbf{D} ) \quad \sin^{-1} \! \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
- E)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **79.** When a body with its initial velocity non-zero, moves with constant retardation, the velocity-time graph is
- A) an oblique straight line with positive slope
- B) a straight line parallel to time axis
- c) a straight line parallel to velocity axis
- **D**) an oblique straight line with negative slope
- E) a curve with bend upwards

Correct Answer: Option D

- 80. If two bodies are projected with angles of projection  $\theta$  and (90  $\theta$ ) with the same speed, then the ratio between their times of flight  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  is
  - A)  $\cot \theta$
  - B)  $\cos \theta$
  - $\mathbf{c}$ ) sec  $\theta$
- $\mathbf{D}$ )  $\sin \theta$
- E)  $tan \theta$

Correct Answer : Option E

- 81. A machine gun having mass 5 kg fires 40 gram bullet at the rate of 25 bullets per minute at a speed of  $300 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The force required to keep the gun in position is
  - **A**) 7 N
  - B) 4N
  - **C**) 2.5 N
  - **D**) 10 N
  - E) 5N

- 82. A force  $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 2\hat{k}$  applied on a body, accelerates the body with 2 ms<sup>-2</sup>. Then the mass of the body is
  - **A**) 0.5 kg
  - **B**) 10 kg
  - **c**) 5 kg
  - **D**) 1.5 kg
  - **E**) 7 kg

- **83.** A body moving with kinetic energy *E* is stopped by applying a stopping force *F*. The stopping distance is
- A) FE
- $\mathbf{B} ) \qquad \frac{F}{E}$
- C)  $\frac{\overline{E}}{F}$
- D)  $F^2E$
- E)  $FE^2$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **84.** The work done by the applied force in changing the elongation of a spring of spring constant K, from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$  is
- A)  $\frac{1}{2}K(x_2^2-x_1^2)$
- **B**)  $\frac{1}{2}Kx_1x_2$
- c)  $\frac{1}{4}K(x_1^2-x_2^2)$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{1}{4} K x_1 x_2$
- E)  $\frac{1}{2}K(x_1^2x_2^2)$

Correct Answer: Option A

- 85. In the uniform circular motion of a particle, the point about which the angular momentum of the particle is conserved is
- A) on the circumference of the circle
- B) inside the circle
- c) outside the circle
- **D**) the centre of the circle
- E) anywhere on the rotation axis

- **86.** A wheel of moment of inertia  $4 \times 10^{-3} \ kgm^2$  rotates with an angular speed of 25 rev. s<sup>-1</sup>. The torque (in *Nm*) required to stop it in 10s is
  - A)  $4\pi \times 10^{-4}$
- B)  $2\pi \times 10^{-2}$

- c)  $6\pi \times 10^{-3}$
- D)  $\pi \times 10^{-1}$
- E)  $3\pi \times 10^{-5}$

- 87. A force  $\vec{F}$  acting on a particle, having position vector  $\vec{r}$  exerts a torque  $\vec{\tau}$  about the origin on the particle. Then the angle between  $\vec{r}$  and  $\vec{\tau}$  is
  - **A**) 60°
  - B) 45°
  - **c**) 0°
  - **D**) 90°
  - E) 180°

Correct Answer: Option D

- **88.** The gravitational potential energy between two bodies each of mass 1 kg kept at a distance of 1 *m* is (G Gravitational constant)
  - $\mathbf{A}$ ) G
  - B) -G
  - c)  $\frac{-G}{2}$
  - D)  $\frac{G}{2}$
  - E)  $\frac{-6}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option B

- 89. If the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of a planet of mass m and radius r is g, then the escape velocity of a body from the surface of the planet is
- A)  $\sqrt{2g\eta}$
- $\mathbf{B} ) \quad \sqrt{\frac{2g}{r}}$
- c)  $\sqrt{g\gamma}$
- D)  $gr^2$
- E)  $2gr^2$

- **90.** The wall between two thermal systems that allows the flow of heat from one to another to bring thermal equilibrium is called
- A) adiabatic wall
- B) insulated wall
- c) diathermic wall
- **D**) semiconducting wall
- E) non-conducting wall

- 91. If dV is the change in volume of a liquid of density  $\rho$  under the pressure P, then the pressure energy per unit mass of the liquid is
- A) PdV
- $\mathbf{B} \, \mathbf{)} \quad \frac{PdV}{\rho}$
- C)  $\frac{PdV}{\rho^2}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{P}{\rho}$
- E)  $P\rho$

## Correct Answer: Option D

- If  $F_1$  is the force exerted by air on a small piston of area of cross-section  $A_1$  in a car lift , then the force  $F_2$  realised on the second piston of area of cross-section  $A_2$  due to the transfer of pressure is
- A)  $F_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2}$
- $\mathbf{B}) \quad F_1 \frac{A_2}{A_1}$
- c)  $F_1\sqrt{(A_1A_2)}$
- $\mathbf{p}_1$   $F_1\sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}}$
- $\mathbf{E}) \qquad \sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}}$

## Correct Answer: Option B

- 93. Find the mismatch pair in the thermodynamic process
  - A) Isothermal: Absorption or emission of heat
  - B) Isobaric : Pressure constantC) Isochoric : Volume constant
  - **D**) Irreversible: Loss of heat
  - E) Adiabatic: Heat exchange

## Correct Answer: Option E

- **94.** In a Carnot engine if the ratio of the heat rejected to the sink to the heat absorbed from the source is 1 : 4, then the efficiency of the engine is
- A) 75 %
- B) 60 %
- **c**) 50 %
- D) 25 %
- E) 45 %

- 95. The mean free path of a gas is directly proportional to its
  - A) pressure
  - B) density
  - c) molecular diameter
  - **D**) absolute temperature
  - **E**) square of molecular diameter

- **96.** The condition for real gases to obey the ideal gas equation PV = RT is that the gases should be at
  - A) high pressure
  - B) low temperature
- **c**) low pressure and low temperature
- **D**) high pressure and low temperature
- **E**) low pressure and high temperature

Correct Answer: Option E

- 97. A particle is executing simple harmonic motion with A and B as its extreme positions and O as its mean position. If a and v represent the acceleration and velocity, then
- A) at A,  $\alpha = 0$
- $\mathbf{B}$ ) at  $\mathbf{B}$ , a=0
- c) at O, a is maximum
- **D**) at O, a and v are maximum
- E) at O,  $\alpha = 0$

Correct Answer: Option E

- **98.** The equation for the displacement x (in m) of a particle executing simple harmonic motion in SI unit is  $x(t) = 5\cos 4 \pi t$  Its displacement after 3 s is
  - **A)** 2 m
  - **B**) 5 m
  - **c**) 3 m
  - **D**) 4 m
  - **E**) 10 m

Correct Answer: Option B

- **99.** Two sound sources produce 24 beats in 3 s . The difference between the two frequencies of the sources is
  - A) 2
  - B) 4
  - c) 8
- D) 12
- **E**) 3

**100.** Electric potential due to an electric dipole on its axis at a distance r from its centre is inversely proportional to

- **A**) γ
- B)  $r^3$
- c)  $r^2$
- D)  $r^{-2}$
- E)  $r^{-1}$

Correct Answer: Option C

**101.** If the potential difference between two conductors separated by a distance of 2 cm is  $4\times10^3$  V then the electric field between them (in  $Vm^{-1}$ ) is

- A)  $8 \times 10^3 Vm^{-1}$
- B)  $4 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$
- c)  $8 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$
- D)  $2 \times 10^3 Vm^{-1}$
- E)  $2 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$

Correct Answer: Option E

**102.** The electrostatic energy density of the electric field E in a capacitor is directly proportional to

- A)  $E^2$
- B) E
- C)  $\sqrt{E}$
- D)  $E^3$
- E)  $E^{-2}$

Correct Answer: Option A

**103.** In an electrolyte, the mobile charge carriers are

- A) electrons only
- B) negative ions only
- c) positive ions only
- **D**) negative and positive ions
- E) electrons and positive ions

Correct Answer: Option D

**104.** If both the length and area of cross-section of a linear conductor are halved, its resistance would

- A) be doubled
- B) remain unchanged
- c) be halved
- **D**) be tripled
- E) be quadrupled

- **105.** The power dissipated in the transmission cables of 0.03  $\Omega$  resistance, when 11 kW of power is transmitted at 220 V is
- **A)** 0.025 kW
- **B**) 0.050 kW
- **c**) 0.075 kW
- **D**) 1.075 kW
- E) 1.025 kW

Correct Answer: Option C

- 106. If the horizontal and the vertical component of earth's magnetic field are, respectively, 0.26 G and (0.26)  $\sqrt{3}G$ , then the dip angle is
- $\mathbf{A}$ )  $0^{\circ}$
- B) 30°
- C) 45°
- D)  $60^{\circ}$
- E) 90°

Correct Answer: Option D

- **107.** The maximum torque experienced by a rectangular coil carrying a steady current I placed in a uniform magnetic field B is (l- length; A area of cross-section)
- A) IBA
- B) IlB
- c)  $IBA^2$
- D)  $IlB^2$
- E)  $Il^2R$

Correct Answer: Option A

- **108.** In a television, the required magnetic field is produced by a/an
  - A) toroid
  - B) electromagnet
- c) permanent magnet
- **D**) circular coil
- E) solenoid

### **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled**

- **109.** If the flux linked with the coil of area of cross-section 0.5 m  $^2$  placed in a magnetic field of 16 T is 4 Wb, then the angle between the magnetic field and the area vector of the coil is
- $\mathbf{A}$ )  $0^{\circ}$
- B) 30°
- c) 45°
- D)  $60^{\circ}$
- E) 90°

**110.** The self-inductance of a coil does not depend on

- A) its radius
- B) its number of turns
- c) its area of cross-section
- **D**) the current through it
- E) permeability of the medium

Correct Answer: Option D

111. Which one of the following proves the transverse nature of electromagnetic waves?

- A) Interference of light
- B) Dispersion of light
- c) Polarization of light
- **D**) Photoelectric effect
- E) Diffraction of light

Correct Answer: Option C

112. If the angle of a prism A is equal to the angle of minimum deviation, then the refractive index of the material of the prism is

- A)  $2\cos\frac{A}{2}$
- B)  $cos\frac{A}{2}$
- c) 2cosA
- D) cosA
- E)  $sin\frac{A}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option A

113. According to Huygens Principle, a wavefront is

- A) a single ray of light
- B) a surface of constant phase
- c) a surface of varying phase
- **D**) a random arrangement of waves
- E) a region where crests and troughs overlap

Correct Answer: Option B

In Young's experiment, the wavelength of light is 600 nm, the slit separation is 0.5 mm,

**114.** and the screen is 2 m away. The fringe width of the interference pattern with the same set up becomes 3 times if the wavelength of light used is

- A) tripled
- B) doubled
- c) halved
- **D**) made one-third

E) made one-sixth

Correct Answer: Option A

**115.** If the frequency of the incident radiation f increases above the threshold frequency  $f_0$  of a photo-sensitive material, then the stopping potential

- A) increases linearly with f
- **B**) decreases linearly with f
- c) is independent of f
- D) increases with intensity of light
- E) decreases with intensity of light

Correct Answer: Option A

- 116. The emission of electrons from a metal by applying a very strong electric field is called
- A) photoelectric emission
- B) field emission
- c) thermionic emission
- **D**) beta emission
- E) gamma emission

Correct Answer: Option B

- **117.** The size of a nucleus is of the order of
  - A)  $10^{-15}m$
  - B)  $10^{-10}m$
  - c)  $10^{-5}m$
  - $10^{-6}m$
  - E)  $10^{10}m$

### **Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled**

- 118. The radiations of extremely short wavelength are
- A) alpha rays
- B) beta rays
- c) gamma rays
- D) X rays
- E) ultra-violet rays

Correct Answer: Option C

- 119. The naturally occurring crystal which was used as a detector of radio waves is
- A) Ruby
- B) Galena
- c) silicon
- **D**) germanium
- E) zinc selenide

**120.** If  $n_h$  and  $n_e$  represent the concentrations of holes and electrons, respectively, then in a ptype semiconductor,

- A)  $n_e = n_h$
- B)  $n_e \gg n_h$
- c)  $n_h \gg n_e$
- D)  $n_e = 2n_h$
- E)  $n_h + n_e = n_h n_e$

Correct Answer: Option C

121. 149 g of KCl is dissolved in 10 litres of an aqueous solution. The molarity of the solution is (molar mass of KCl = 74.5)

- **A**) 1M
- **B**) 0.1M
- c) 2 M
- **D**) 0.2M
- E) 0.002 M

Correct Answer: Option D

122. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- A) The energies of the orbitals in the same subshell increases with increase in the atomic number
- B) The probability density function is zero on the plane where the two lobes touch each other.
- ${f c}$ ) The lower the value of (n+l) for an orbital, the lower is its energy.
- **D**) The total number of nodes is given by (n-1).
- The maximum number of electrons in the shell with principal quantum number n' is equal to n'

Correct Answer: Option E

123. Which of the following quantum numbers determines the orientation of the orbital?

- A) n
- B) l
- c)  $m_l$
- D)  $m_s$

both n

l and

Correct Answer: Option C

**124.** Which of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding f-block elements?

- A) The elements of the periodic table in which the last electron gets filled up in the f-orbital.
- B) The f-block elements are from atomic number 58 to 71 and from 90 to 103.
- c) Actinoid elements are radioactive.
- **D**) There are 28 f-block elements in the periodic table.

E) The outer electronic configuration of Actinoids is  $(n-1)f^{1-14}(n-1)d^{0-1}ns^2$  .

Correct Answer: Option E

125. The H-C-H bond angle in ethene is

- **A)** 117.6°
- B) 121°
- c) 110°
- **D**) 105°
- E) 119°

Correct Answer: Option A

126. For the process to occur under adiabatic conditions, the correct condition is

- A)  $\Delta T = 0$
- B)  $\Delta P = 0$
- $\mathbf{c}$ ) q = 0
- $\mathbf{D}$ )  $\mathbf{w} = 0$
- E)  $\Delta U = 0$

Correct Answer: Option C

For the following gas phase decomposition, the magnitude of  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  is

**127**.

$$PCl_{5}(g) \stackrel{\triangle}{=\!=\!=\!=} PCl_{3}(g) + Cl_{2}(g)$$

- A)  $\Delta H < 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$
- **B**)  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$
- c)  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$
- **D**)  $\Delta H < 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$
- **E**)  $\Delta H = 0$  and  $\Delta S = 0$

Correct Answer: Option B

What is the value of Kc for the following equilibrium, if the value of Kp for the reaction at

**128.** 1000 K is 8.21 ×  $10^{-2}$ ? (R = 0.0821)  $2NOCl(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$  at 1000 K.

- **A)**  $10^{-3}$
- $B) 10^{-8}$
- $c) 10^{-9}$
- $D) 10^{-10}$
- E)  $10^{-5}$

Correct Answer: Option A

129. Which of the following statement is true for the effect of catalyst in equilibrium?

- A) Lowers activation energy for forward reaction only.
- **B**) Lowers activation energy for reverse reaction only.

- c) When K is small catalyst has greater effect.
- **D**) It effects to equilibrium composition of reaction mixture.
- **E**) Lowers activation energy for forward and reverse reaction by same amount.

- 130. Which of the following is INCORRECT for the concept of reduction?
- A) Removal of oxygen

5/9/25, 4:18 PM

- B) Addition of hydrogen
- c) Addition of electron
- **D**) Decrease in oxidation number
- E) Removal of an electron

Correct Answer: Option E

The conductivity (k) of a decinormal solution of KCl is 0.012 ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>. The **131.** resistance of a cell containing this solution was found to be 50 ohm at 298 K. The cell constant value is

- **A)**  $0.02 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- **B**)  $0.5 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$
- $^{\circ}$  0.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- **D**)  $0.1 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$
- E) 0.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Correct Answer: Option E

When 1 g of a non-electrolyte solute dissolved in 50 g of benzene lowered the freezing point **132.** of benzene by 0.20 K. The freezing point depression constant of benzene is 5 K kg  $\text{mol}^{-1}$ . The molar mass (g /mol) of the solute is

- **A**) 500
- **B**) 400
- c) 300
- **D**) 200
- E) 100

Correct Answer: Option A

- **133.** The pre-exponential factor in the Arrhenius equation is called as
- A) probability factor
- B) activation energy
- c) collision frequency
- **D**) reaction coordinate
- E) frequency factor

Correct Answer: Option E

134. In a first order reaction,  $A \rightarrow \text{Products}$ , the half-life period is found to be 10 minutes. The rate of the reaction in mol lit<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup> at [A] = 0.1 mol lit<sup>-1</sup> is

- $0.693 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ A)
- $6.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ B)
- $69.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ C)
- $693.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ D)
- $6932 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$ E)

The correct statement/s about  ${\rm Cr}^{2\,+}$  and  ${\rm Mn}^{3\,+}$  is/are [Atomic numbers of Cr = 24 and Mn = 25]

- (i) Cr<sup>2+</sup> is a reducing agent
- **135.** (ii) Mn<sup>7 +</sup> is an oxidising agent in acidic medium (iii) Both Cr<sup>2 +</sup> and Mn<sup>3 +</sup> exhibit d<sup>4</sup> electronic configuration
  - (iv) The highest oxide of Mn  $is Mn_3O_4$ .
  - (v) Cr<sup>2+</sup> and Mn<sup>3+</sup> have the same magnetic moment as both have four unpaired electrons.
  - Only (i) A)
  - (i), (ii) and (iii) B)
  - C) (i), (iv) and (v)
  - (i) and (v) only D)
  - (i), (ii), (iii) and (v) E)

### Correct Answer: Option E

## **136.** Which of the following metal ion is diamagnetic?

- A)  $7n^{2} +$
- $Ni^2$  + B)
- $Co^{2}$  + C)
- $Cu^{2}$  + D)
- $Mn^2 +$ E)

## Correct Answer: Option A

Match the Column-I with Column-II.

# Column-I (Catalyst)

#### (Column-II) Used in

- (a)  $TiCl_4 + Al (CH_3)_3$
- (i) Oxidation of SO2 in the manufacture of H2SO4.
- **137.** (b) PdCl<sub>2</sub>
- (ii) Hydrogenation of fats

(c) Fe

- (iii) Zeigler catalyst
- (d) Ni
- (iv) Wacker process
- (e) V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- (v) Haber process
- (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i) A)
- (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(iii), (e)-(i) B)
- (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(v), (d)-(iv), (e)-(i) C)
- D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii), (e)-(v)
- (a)-(iii), (b)-(v), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i) E)

#### Correct Answer: Option A

#### 138. The common oxidation state of the elements of lanthanoid series is

- **A**) +1
- B) +2
- c) +3
- D) +4
- E) +5

The complex ions  $[NiCl_4]^2$  and  $[Ni(CN)_4]^2$  differ by

**139.** (i) Magnetic moment

- (ii) Geometry
- (iii) Hybridisation of central metal ion
- (iv) Oxidation state of nickel

- **A**) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- **D**) (ii) and (iii)
- **E**) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

### Correct Answer: Option B

Four complex ions are given in Column I and the colours of light absorbed are given in Column II. Match the correct answer from the codes given below.

**140.** Complex Colour of light absorbed (i) Blue

- (b)  $[Cu (H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  (ii) Yellow
  - (c) [CoCl(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> (iii) Blue green
  - (d)  $[Co (NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  (iv) Red
- **A)** (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- **B**) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
- c) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- ${f D}$ ) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- E) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

#### Correct Answer: Option A

- 141. The number of  $\alpha\,$  -hydrogens in tertiary butyl chloride, isopropyl chloride, ethyl chloride and methyl chloride are respectively
- **A)** 0, 1, 2 and 3
- **B**) 0, 3, 6 and 9
- **c**) 1, 3, 6 and 9
- **D**) 9, 6, 3 and 0
- **E**) 3, 6, 9 and 12

- **142.** The correct order of the rate of  $\beta$ -elimination reaction among the alkyl halides is
  - A) Secondary > Tertiary > Primary
  - B) Tertiary > Primary > Secondary
  - c) Tertiary > Secondary > Primary
  - **D**) Primary > Tertiary > Secondary
- E) Primary > Secondary > Tertiary

Alkyl iodides are normally prepared by the following reaction:

**143.**  $CH_3CH_2CI + NaI \rightarrow CH_3CH_2I + NaCI$ 

This reaction is known as

- A) Wurtz reaction
- B) Wurtz-Fittig reaction
- c) Williamson synthesis
- **D**) Finkelstein reaction
- E) Etard reaction

Correct Answer: Option D

# **144.** Which of the following is most reactive towards nucleophilic aromatic substitution?

$$c_1$$
  $NO_2$ 

E) 
$$\bigvee_{NO_2}^{Cl}$$
  $NO_2$ 

Correct Answer : Option E

What is the major product of the following reaction?

$$C$$
)  $OH$ 
 $CH_3$ 

146. Benzophenone and Acetophenone are distinguished by treating with

- A) Fehling's reagent
- B) Lucas reagent
- c) lodine and alkali
- D) Aqueous CrO3
- E) Tollens' reagent

Correct Answer: Option C

**147.** The product of the following reaction is  $C_6H_5CHO + C_6H_5COCH_3 \xrightarrow{NaOH \ 293 \text{ K}}$ 

- A)  $C_6H_5CH = CHCOC_6H_5$
- B)  $C_6H_5COCH2C_6H_5$
- c)  $C_6H_5CH = CHC_6H_5$
- D)  $C_6H_5CH(OH)COC_6H_5$
- E)  $C_6H_5COCOC_6H_5$

Correct Answer: Option A

**148.** Which of the following is the strongest acid?

- A) FCH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- B) CF<sub>3</sub>COOH
- c) NC-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- D) Br-CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

Correct Answer: Option B

Choose the correct combinations for the column I with column II.

### Column-I

(a) Benzenesulphonyl chloride

**149.** (b) Conversion of amide to amine

- (c) Conversion of primary amine to isocyanide
- (d) Diethylamine

- Column-II
- (i) Carbylamine reaction
- (ii) Secondary amine
- (iii) Hinsberg's reagent
- (iv) Hofmann's bromamide reaction

- A) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- B) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- **c**) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- **D**) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- E) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

## 150. Peptide on hydrolysis gives

- A) glucose
- B) fatty acids
- c) amino acids
- ${f D}$ ) ribose sugar,  ${f H}_3{f PO}_4$  and base
- E) heterocyclic base and sugar