#### PRACTICE PAPER

#### **CHEMISTRY**

# Q1

Fructose and glucose when covalently linked form

- (a) Cellobiose
- (b) Sucrose
- (c) Maltose
- (d) Lactose

# Q2

How can you separate camphor from a mixture of caffeine and camphor?

- (a) By distillation
- (b) By evaporation
- (c) By differential extraction
- (d) By sublimation

### Q3

The amino group of an aryl amine may be replaced by a 'H' upon reaction of its diazonium salt with

- (a)  $H_2SO_4$
- (b) HCI
- (c) HNO<sub>3</sub>
- (d)  $H_3PO_2$

# Q4

lodoform may be obtained by the reaction of aldehydes with

- (a) I<sub>2</sub>
- (b) KI-NaOH
- (c) I<sub>2</sub>-NaOH
- (d) Nal-NaOH

# Q5

A silver mirror is formed during reaction of aldehydes with

- (a) AgNO<sub>4</sub>
- (b)  $Ag_2O$
- (c) AgOH
- (d)  $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$

Which of the following exhibits inert-pair effect?

- (a) Boron
- (b) Aluminium
- (c) Scandium
- (d) Thallium

# Q7

The ion present in Nessler's reagent is

- (a)  $Hg^+$
- (b) Hg<sup>2+</sup>
- (c) Hgl<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- (d) Hgl<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>

# Q8

The IUPAC name of Na<sub>3</sub> [Co(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>] is

- (a) Sodium hexanitrito cabaltate (III)
- (b) Sodium cobaltinitrite
- (c) Sodium hexanitrocobaltate (III)
- (d) Sodium cobalt haxanitrite

# Q9

Ziegler Natta catalyst is an organometallic compound of

- (a) Iron
- (b) Zeroconium
- (c) rhodium
- (d) titanium

# Q10

Phosphorous trioxide ( $P_4O_6$ ) is heated with water to give

- (a) hypophosphorous acid
- (b) phosphorous acid
- (c) hypophosphoric acid
- (d) orthophosphoric acid

Amongst the elements of the following electronic configurations, the one having highest ionization energy is

- (a) [Ar]  $3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^3$
- (b) [Ne]  $3s^2 3p^3$
- (c) [Ne] 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>2</sup>
- (d) [Ne] 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>1</sup>

# Q12

The number and types of bonds between two carbon atoms in CaC<sub>2</sub> are

- (a) one sigma (s) and one pi (p) bond
- (b) one sigma (s) and two pi (p) bonds
- (c) one sigma and one and a half pi bonds
- (d) one sigma and no pi bond

# Q13

Which of the following has no S-S bond?

- (a)  $S_2O_4^{2-}$
- (b)  $S_2 O_5^{2-}$
- (c)  $S_2O_3^{2-}$
- (d)  $S_2 O_7^{2-}$

# Q14

The volume strength of 1.5 N H<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub> solution is

- (a) 4.8
- (b) 8.4
- (c) 3.0
- (d) 8.0

# Q15

Which of the following compounds if formed in solution when gold is dissolved in aqua regia?

- (a)  $Au_2O_3$
- (b)  $HAuCl_4$
- (c) AuCl<sub>3</sub>
- (d) Au(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

Which of the following salts is used in medicine a antacid?

- (a)  $Na_2SO_4$
- (b) NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
- (c) NaCl
- (d) NaNO<sub>2</sub>

# Q17

The highest boiling point is expected for

- (a) Isooctane
- (b) N-octane
- (c) 2, 3, 3, 3- Tetramethylbutane
- (d) n Butane

# Q18

Isopropyl bromide on Wurtz reaction gives

- (a) Hexane
- (b) Propane
- (c) 2, 3- Dimethylbutane
- (d) Neohexane

#### Q19

In the reaction,  $C_6 H_5 CH_3 \xrightarrow{Oxidation} A \xrightarrow{Oxidation} A \xrightarrow{NaOH} B \xrightarrow{sodaime} C$ , the product C is

- (a) C<sub>6</sub>H₅OH
- (b) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- (c) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COONa
- (d) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONa

# Q20

Which set of products is expected on reductive ozonolysis of the following diolefin?

- (a) (CH<sub>3</sub>CHO, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>COCH=CH<sub>2</sub>
- (b)  $CH_3CH = C(CH_3) CHO : CH_2 O$
- (c)  $CH_3 CHO$ ;  $CH_3 COCHO$ :  $CH_2O$
- (d)  $CH_3 CHO : CH_3 COCH_3 : CH_2O$

Trans-2-butene + Br<sub>2</sub> given



# Q22

The name of the compound is :



- (a) (2Z, 4Z)-2, 4 hexadience
- (b) (2Z, 4E)-2, 4 hexadience
- (c) (2E, 4Z) -2, 4 hexadience
- (d) (2E, 4E)-2, 4 hexadience



A and B in the following reactions are



#### Q24

Electrophile NO<sub>2</sub> attacks the following :

In which cases NO<sub>2</sub> will be at meta-position?

- (a) II and IV
- (b) I, II and III
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I only.

### Q25

To manufacture aluminium metal, alumina is generally reduced

- (a) with carbon
- (b) with magnesium
- (c) electrolytically
- (d) with CO

#### Q26

Which of the following is an anionic detergent:

- (a) Trimethylsteayl ammonium chloride
- (b) Sodium p-dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- (c) Sodium stearate
- (d) All of these



Which of the following is detected by the flame test:

- (a) NH4<sup>+</sup>
- (b) K<sup>+</sup>
- (c) Mg<sup>2+</sup>
- (d) Al<sup>3+</sup>

### Q28

The radiation responsible for global warming and Ozone depletion are respectively:

- (a) UV & IR
- (b) UV & UV
- (c) IR & IR
- (d) IR & UV

### Q29

Ammonium dichromate in used in some fireworks. The green colored powder blown in the air is

- (a) CrO<sub>3</sub>
- (b) Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (c) Cr
- (d) Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

#### Q30

Complete Hydrolysis of cellulose gives:

- (a) L-glucose
- (b) D-glucose
- (c) D-ribose
- (d) All of these

#### **PHYSICS**

#### Q1

One kg of water is evaporated from 6 kg of sea water containing 4% salt. The percentage of salt left out in sea water is

- (a) 8.4%
- (b) 4.8%
- (c) 2.4%
- (d) 4.2%

# What happens when we multiply a vector by -4?

- (a) Direction reverses and magnitudes is quadrupled
- (b) Direction reverses and unit changes
- (c) Direction remains unchanged but unit changes
- (d) Neither direction reveres nor unit changes. Only the magnitude is quadrupled.

# Q3

Two cyclists are on a parallel track. Cyclist P is faster than cyclist Q. The cyclists exchange packets of equal masses.

- (a) P will be retarded but Q will be accelerated
- (b) Q will be retarded but P will be accelerated
- (c) Both will continue to move as they were moving
- (d) Any of two can retard of accelerate

# **Q**4

The geometrical shape of curve between kinetic energy and speed is

- (a) A straight line
- (b) Circle
- (c) Ellipse
- (d) Parabola

# Q5

A top spins with an angular velocity of 20 rads<sup>-1</sup> with a moment of inertia I. If the velocity changes to half, the new moment of inertia will be

- (a) I/3
- (b) 3I
- (c) I/2
- (d) 2I

# Q6

Principle of superposition is valid for

- (a) Gravitational force
- (b) Nuclear force
- (c) Both gravitational and nuclear forces
- (d) Nuclear frorce when gravitational force is ignored.

Young's modulus for a perfectly plastic body is

- (a) Zero
- (b) Infinite
- (c) 1
- (d) Finite

### Q8

A Carnot's engine is made to work between 200 °C and 0°C first and then between 0°C and -200°C. The ratio of efficiencies of the engine is

- (a) 1.73:1
- (b) 1:1.73
- (c) 1:1
- (d) 1:2

#### Q9

A monoatomic gas is suddenly compressed to  $1/8^{th}$  of its initial volume adiabatically. The ratio of its final pressure to initial pressure is ( $\gamma = 5/3$ )

- (a) 40/3
- (b) 32
- (c) 8
- (d) 24/5

# Q10

If  $V_m$  is the velocity of sound in moist air,  $V_d$  is the velocity of sound in dry air then under identical conditions of pressure and temperature

- (a)  $V_m V_d = 1$
- (b)  $V_m = V_d$
- (c)  $V_m < V_d$
- (d)  $V_m > D_d$

A train is approaching a stationary listener on a railway platform and the train whistles. The apparent frequency of whistle heard by listener will

- (a) Be more than the frequency of whistle
- (b) Depend on the temperature of atmosphere
- (c) Be the same as the frequency of whistle
- (d) Be less than the frequency of whistle

# Q12

The work done in placing a charge of  $8 \times 10^{18}$  C on a condenser of capacity  $100 \ \mu$ F is

- (a) 32x 10<sup>-32</sup> J
- (b) 16x 10<sup>-32</sup> J
- (c) 3.1 x 10<sup>-26</sup> J
- (d) 4 x 10<sup>-10</sup> J

# Q13

A uniform wire of resistance R and length L is cut into four equal parts, each of length L/4, which are then connected in parallel. The effective resistance of the combination is

- (a) 4R
- (b) R/16
- (c) R
- (d) R/4

### Q14

An alpha particle and a proton have same velocity when they enter a uniform magnetic field. The period of rotation of proton will be

- (a) Double that of alpha particle
- (b) Four times that of alpha particle
- (c) One half times that of alpha partile
- (d) Same as that of alpha particle

### Q15

A current is flowing in a hexagonal coil of side I. The magnetic field at centre of this coil is

- (a)  $\mu_0 i/4\pi l$
- (b) πμ₀i√3I
- (c) zero
- (d) V3 μ<sub>0</sub>i / πl

In an a.c. circult, V and I are given by

V = 100 sin (100t) Volt and

I = 100 sin (100t +  $\pi/3$ ) mA. The power dissipated in the circuit will be

- (a) 10<sup>4</sup> W
- (b) 10 W
- (c) 2500 W
- (d) 5 W

Following question consists of two statements printed as Statement 1 and Statement 2. While answering these questions you are required to select any one of the responses indicated as

- 1. If both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true and Statement 2 is a correct explanation of Statement 1.
- 2. If both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true but the Statement 2 is not a correct explanation of Statement 1.
- 3. If Statement 1 is true but the Statement 2 is false.
- 4. If Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.

# Q17

Statement 1: For an actual transformer,  $\eta \neq$  100% due to some energy losses

Statement 2: Transformer is an economical device to transmit electric power to long distances.

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

# Q18

Relation between average energy density of the electric field and the average energy density of the magnetic field is

- (a)  $U_{E} = 2U_{B}$
- (b)  $U_E = U_B$
- (c)  $U_{B} = 2U_{E}$
- (d)  $U_E$  and  $U_B$  are independent of each other

Color of light having maximum speed in air is

- (a) Blue
- (b) Violet
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Red

### Q20

A, B and C are three optical media of respective critical anges, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>. Total internal reflection of light can occur from A to B and also from B to C but not from C to A. Then the correct relation between the critical angles is

- (a)  $C_1 > C_2 > C_3$
- (b)  $C_1 = C_2 = C_3$
- (c)  $C_3 > C_1 > C_2$
- (d)  $C_1 < C_2 < C_3$

#### Q21

Increase in temperature of an optic medium results into

- (a) No change in its refractive index.
- (b) Increase of refractive index of the medium
- (c) Decrease in refractive index of the medium
- (d) Any of these

### Q22

In a Millikan's oil drop experiment, a drop of charge Q and radius r is kept constant between two plates of potential difference of 800 V. The charge on other drop of radius 2r which is kept constant with a potential difference of 3200V is

- (a) Q/2
- (b) 2Q
- (c) 4Q
- (d) Q/4

Fertile material among the following is

- (a) Pu<sup>230</sup>
- (b) U<sup>233</sup>
- (c) U<sup>238</sup>
- (d) U<sup>235</sup>

### Q24

Whenever a hydrogen atom emits a photon in the Balmer series

- (a) It need not emit any more photon
- (b) It may emit another photon in the paschen series
- (c) It must emit another photon in the Lyman series
- (d) It may emit another photon in the Balmer series

### Q25

At 0 K temperature, a p-type semiconductor

- (a) Has a few holes but no free electrons
- (b) Does not have any charge carriers
- (c) Has few holes and few free electrons
- (d) Has equal number of holes and free electrons

### Q26

The TV transmission tower at a particular station has a height of 160 m. The coverage range is about

- (a) 4600 km<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 6400 km<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 3400 km<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 8400 km<sup>2</sup>

### Q27

Q cylindrical tube, open at both ends, has a fundamental frequency f in air. The tube is dipped vertically in water so that half of its length is in water. The fundamental frequency of the air column is now

- (a) f/2
- (b) 3f/4
- (c) F
- (d) 2f

If elements with principal quantum number n>4 were not allowed in nature, the number of possible elements would be

- (a) 60
- (b) 32
- (c) 4
- (d) 64

Read the following statement carefully

Statement 1: The resistivity of semiconductor decreases with increase of temperature

Statement 2: In a conducting solid, the rate of collisions between free electrons and ions increases with increases of temperature

#### Q29

Select the correct answer from the following

- (a) S1 is true but S2 is false
- (b) S1 is false but S2 is true
- (c) Both S1 and S2 are true
- (d) S1 is true and S2 is the correct reason for S1

#### Q30

An alpha particle of energy 5 MeV is scattered through 180° by a fixed uranium nucleus. The distance of closest approach is of the order of

- (a) 1 A°
- (b) 10<sup>-10</sup> cm
- (c) 10<sup>-12</sup> cm
- (d) 10<sup>-15</sup>cm

#### MATHEMATICS

### Q1

If  $|z - i \operatorname{Re}(z)| = |z|$ , then z lies on

- (a) Re (z) = 2lm (z)
- (b) Re (z) = 0
- (c) Im(z) = 0
- (d) Re (z) + Im (z) = 1

The real roots of the equation  $3^{\log 3}(x^2 - 6x + 8) = -2(x - 2)$ 

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 2
- (c) 2 and 8
- (d) 3 and 4

# Q3

If positive numbers  $a^{-1}$ ,  $b^{-1}$ ,  $c^{-1}$  are in A.P., then the product of roots of the equation

$$X^{2} - Kx + 2b^{201} - a^{201} - c^{201} = 0$$
, (K  $\in$  R) has

- (a) > 0
- (b) = 0
- (c) < 0
- (d) Underfined

### **Q**4

The remainder obtained, when 1! + 2! + 3! + ..... 100! is divisible by 15 is

- (a) 0
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) 7

# Q5

If the coefficient of  $x^2$  in the expansion of  $(1 + ax)^5$ , (a > 0) is 32, then a is equal to

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

# Q6

Let  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} sinx & cosx \\ sin2x & cos2x \end{vmatrix}$  then  $f'(\frac{\pi}{4})$  is equal to (a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) 1 (c)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (d) None of these

If  $A^3 + 3A^2 + 5A - I = 0$ , then  $A^{-1}$  is equal to

(a) A<sup>2</sup> + 3A + 5I
(b) A<sup>2</sup> - 3A + I
(c) A<sup>2</sup> + A + 5I
(d) None of these

# Q8

If  $a = \log_3 2$ ,  $b = \log_s$ ,  $c = \log_7 5$  then  $\log_{210} 60$  is equal to

(a) 
$$\frac{ab+1}{abc+bc+1}$$
  
(b) 
$$\frac{2ab+b+1}{abc+bc+c+1}$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{2ab+c}{abc+c}$$
  
(d) None of tese

# Q9

A dice is thrown (2n + 1) times. The probability that faces with odd number appear odd number of time is

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{2n+1}{2n+3}$ (c)  $\frac{2n-1}{2n+1}$ (d) None of these

# Q10

If the probability for A to fail in examination is 0.4 and that for B is 0.3, then the probability that at least one of them fails is

(a) 0.5
(b) 0.12
(c) 0.64
(d) 0.58

# Q11

Lt  $_{x \rightarrow 2}$  [x] is equal to

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) Does not exist

Lt<sub>n  $\rightarrow \infty$ </sub>  $\frac{n^p cosn!}{n+2}$ , 0 
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c)  $\infty$ (d) None of these

# Q13

Let *f* be a function satisfying f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y) and  $f(x) = x^3 g(x)$  for all x and y, where g (x) is continuous function, then f'(x) is equal to

(a) 0
(b) 2x
(c) g'(x)
(d) None of these

# Q14

If 
$$x^{y} = y^{x}$$
 then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at (1, 2) is equal to  
(a)  $\log 2 - 2$   
(b) 2 ( $\log 2 - 2$ )  
(c)  $- 2$  ( $\log 2 - 2$ )  
(d) None of these

Q15

If 
$$y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \dots \dots \infty}}}$$
 then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2y-1}$   
(b)  $\frac{1}{x-y}$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$   
(d) None of these

The function  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)$  is increasing in the interval

(a) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{4 n+1}, \frac{1}{4 n-1}\right)$$
, n  $\in$  N  
(b)  $\left(\frac{2}{4 n+1}, \frac{2}{4 n+1}\right)$ , n  $\in$  N  
(c)  $\left(\frac{1}{2 n+1}, \frac{1}{2 n-1}\right)$ , n  $\in$  N  
(d) None of these

# Q17

The points of extremum of the function

$$f(x) = \int_{2}^{x} e^{-t^{2}} (4 - t^{2}) dt are$$
(a) 0
(b) ± 1
(c) ± 2
(d) ±  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

# Q18

 $\int \frac{5+4 \sin x}{(4+5 \sin x)^2} \, dx$  is equal to

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{4tanx + 5 secx} + c$$
  
(b) 
$$-\frac{1}{4secx + 5 tanx} + c$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{1}{sec^{2} x} + c$$
  
(d) None of these

# Q19

If  $\int_0^\infty e^{x^2} dx = b$ , then  $\int_0^\infty e^{ax^2}$  is equal to (a)  $\frac{b}{a}$ (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{a}$ (c)  $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}}$ (d) None of these

The area bounded by  $y = \frac{sinx}{x}$ , x axis and ordinates x = 0,  $x \frac{\pi}{2}$  is

(a)  $=\frac{\pi}{4}$ (b)  $<\frac{\pi}{4}$ (c)  $<\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d)  $>\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

### Q21

The solution of the differential equation

$$x^{3}y^{3}dx = (ydx - xdy) \text{ is}$$
(a)  $\frac{x^{5}}{5} - \frac{x^{2}}{2y^{2}} = c$ 
(b)  $x^{5} - \frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} = c$ 
(c)  $x^{6} + \frac{y}{x^{3}} = c$ 

(d) None of these

#### Q22

The image of (a, b) on x = y line is B and the image of B on x = -y line is C. The mid point of AC is

(a)  $\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{b+a}{2}\right)$ (b)  $\left(\frac{a-b}{2}, \frac{b-a}{2}\right)$ (c) (0,0) (d) (a + b, b +a)

#### Q23

Which of the following pairs of lines intersect at right angle

(a)  $(x + y)^2 = x (y - 2x)$ (b) 2y (x - y) = xy(c)  $y = \pm 4x$ (d)  $3x^2 = y (-x + 3y)$ 

The center of the circle  $r^2 = 1 - 2r\cos\theta + 3r\sin\theta$  is

(a)  $\left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$ (b)  $\left(1, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$ (c)  $\left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (d)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ 

#### Q25

If  $4x^2 + xy - 5y^2 = 0$  is the equation of a pair of conjugate diameters of an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , then its eccentricity is

(a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$ (b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ (c) 1 (d) None of these

### Q26

The coordinates of a point on the line  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-1}{4} = z$  at a distance  $3\sqrt{26}$  from the point (1, 1, 0) nearer to origin are

- (a) (-8,-11,-3)
- (b) (2, 7, 9)
- (c) (8, 5, 12)
- (d) (-8, -7, -11)

#### Q27

If sin  $\alpha$  = cos ß and cos  $\alpha$  = sin ß, then

(a) 
$$\cos\left(\frac{2\alpha+2\beta-\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$
  
(b)  $\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta-\pi}{2}\right) = 0$   
(c)  $\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+2\beta-\pi}{2}\right) = 0$   
(d)  $\sin\left(\frac{2\alpha+2\beta-\pi}{4}\right) = 0$ 

The general solution of the equation sinx + cosx = 1 is given by

(a) 
$$x = n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$$
,  $n \in N$   
(b)  $x = n\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $n \in N$   
(c)  $x = n\pi + (-1)^{n\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $n \in N$   
(d)  $x = n\pi + (-1)^{n\frac{\pi}{2}}$ ,  $n \in N$ 

#### Q29

Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  be three vectors such that  $5\vec{a} + 6\vec{b} + 7\vec{c} = 0$ , then which of the following statements is true

- (a)  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are mutually perpendicular
- (b)  $\vec{a}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$
- (c)  $\vec{b}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{c}$
- (d)  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are coplanar.

#### Q30

Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  be three coplanar vectors and  $\vec{r}$  be any vector in space such that  $\vec{r}$ .  $\vec{a} = 3, \vec{r}$ .  $\vec{b} = 5$  and  $\vec{r}$ .  $\vec{c} = 7$ . If  $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}] = 1$  then  $\vec{r}$  is equal to

- (a)  $3\vec{a} + 5\vec{b} + 7\vec{c}$
- (b)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$
- (c)  $3 \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + 5\vec{c} + 7\vec{c} \times \vec{a}$
- (d)  $3(\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + 5(\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$