## VIGNAN'S SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

This booklet contains 24 printed pages
PAPER -1: MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, \& ENGLISH / APTITUDE
Read carefully the following Instructions before opening the seal of this booklet.

Do not open this Test Booklet untill you are instructed by the invigilator.

| BOOK L E T |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CODE | SERIAL No. |
| $\Delta$ |  |

## Important Instructions:

1. Immediately fill in the particulars at the bottom of this test booklet with blue/black ball point pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
2. A separate OMR answer sheet is provided along with this test booklet. When you are directed to open the test booklet, take the OMR answer sheet and fill in the required particulars carefully.
3. The CODE for this booklet is A. Make sure that the CODE on the OMR Answer Sheet should be marked as that on this booklet.
4. Immediately on opening the booklet, please check for (i) the same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on the top of each page (ii) serial number of the questions (1-120) (iii) the number of pages (iv) correct printing.
5. The test is of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours duration.
6. The test consists of 120 Questions. The maximum marks are 120.
7. There are 4 sections in the question paper. Each question carries 1 mark for correct answer and there is no negative marking for incorrect answer.
Section I - MATHEMATICS (30 Marks) consists of 30 questions (1 to 30).
Section II - PHYSICS ( 30 Marks) consists of 30 questions (31 to 60).
Section III - CHEMISTRY ( 30 Marks) consists of 30 questions ( 61 to 90 ).
Section IV - ENGLISH / APTITUDE (30 Marks) consists of 30 questions ( 91 to 120).
8. Candidates will be awarded marks as stated in instruction No. 6 for correct response to each question. Marks will not be awared for unattempted / unmarked questions on the answer sheet.
9. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, blank papers, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc., except the hall ticket, ball point pen, HB pencil, eraser and sharpner inside the examination hall/room.
10. Rough work is to be done in the space provided at the bottom of each page, on pages 2 and 21 to 24 in the test booklet only.
11. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the test booklet along with OMR answer sheet to the Invigilator in the room/hall.
12. Do not fold, mutilate or make any stray marks on the OMR answer sheet.

Name of the Candidate (in Capital Letters):
Parent's Mobile No. :


Jr.Inter Marks $\square$
School/Coching Centre Name : $\qquad$
Residence Address : $\qquad$

State : $\qquad$ Pin Code : $\square$
Candidate's Signature : $\qquad$ Invigilator's Signature: $\qquad$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Rough Work

## A

## SECTION-I <br> MATHEMATICS

1. $\operatorname{Lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\log _{\sqrt{5}}\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{16}+\ldots \infty\right)}$ equals
A. 2
B. 4
C. 8
D. 0
]
2. Two cars are travelling along two roads which cross each other at right angles at $A$. One car is travelling towards A at 21 kmph and the other is travelling towards A at 28 kmph . If initially their distances from A are 1500 km and 2100 km respectively. Then the nearest distance between them is
A. 30
B. 45
C. 60
D. 75
[ ]
3. Suppose that $f$ is a differentiable function with the property that $f(x+y)=f(x)+f(y)+x y$ and $\operatorname{Lim}_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)}{h}=3$ Then
A. $f$ is a linear function
B. $f(x)=3 x+x^{2}$
C. $f(x)=3 x+\frac{x^{2}}{2}$
D. $f(x)=3 x-\frac{x^{2}}{2}$
4. Mean of 100 items is 49. It was discovered that three items which should have been $60,70,80$, were wrongly read as $40,20,50$ respectively. The correct mean is
A. 48
B. $82 \frac{1}{2}$
C. 80
D. 50
[ ]
5. If $f(x)=x^{2}-(a+b) x+a b$ and $A$ and $H$ be the $A . M$ and $H . M$ between two quantities a and b . Then
A. $A f(A)=H f(H)$
B. $A f(H)=H f(A)$
C. $A+f(A)=H+f(H)$
D. $f(A)+H=f(H)+A$
6. The statement $p \rightarrow(q \rightarrow p)$ is equivalent to
A. $p \rightarrow(p \rightarrow q)$
B. $p \rightarrow(q \vee p)$
C. $p \rightarrow(q \wedge p)$
D. $p \rightarrow(p \leftrightarrow q)$
[ ]

## Rough Work

7. Let $2 \sin ^{2} x+3 \sin x-2>0$ and $x^{2}-x-2<0$ ( $x$ is measured in radians). Then $x$ lies in the interval
A. $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5 \pi}{6}\right)$
B. $\left(-1, \frac{5 \pi}{6}\right)$
C. $(-1,2)$
D. $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 2\right)$
8. A lamp post standing at a point $A$ on a circular path of radius $r$ subtends an angle $30^{\circ}$ at some point $B$ on the path and $A B$ subtends an angle of $45^{\circ}$ at any other point on the path, then height of the lamp post is
A. $\sqrt{6} r$
B. $\frac{r}{\sqrt{6}}$
C. $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} r$
D. $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} r$
9. Let Z be a complex number and a be a real parameter such that $z^{2}+a z+a^{2}=0$, then locus of z is a
A. Circle
B. Pair of straight lines
C. Ellipse
D. Parabola
[ ]
10. A coin is tossed $(m+n)$ times $(m>n)$ then the probability of getting at least $m$ consecutive heads is
A. $\frac{n}{2^{m+1}}$
B. $\frac{n+2}{2^{m+1}}$
C. $\frac{n+1}{2^{m+1}}$
D. Cannot be determined [B ]
11. The roots of the quadratic equation $8 x^{2}-10 x+3=0$ are $\alpha$ and $\beta^{2}$ where $\beta^{2}>\frac{1}{2}$ then the equation whose roots are $(\alpha+i \beta)^{100}$ and $(\alpha-i \beta)^{100}$ is
A. $x^{2}-x+1=0$
B. $x^{2}+x+1=0$
C. $x^{2}-x-1=0$
D. $x^{2}+x-1=0$
12. If $M$ is a $3 \times 3$ matrix, where $M^{T} M=I$ and $\operatorname{det}(M)=1$ then $\operatorname{det}(M-I)=$
A. 1
B. -1
C. 0
D. 2
13. Consider the system of linear equations in $x, y, z(\operatorname{Sin} 3 \theta) x-y+z=0 ;(\cos 2 \theta) x+4 y+3 z=0$ and $2 x+7 y+7 z=0$ then a value(s) of $\theta$ in $(0, \pi)$ for which the system has non-trivial solution is
A. $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$
B. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
C. $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$
D. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
[
14. Between two junction stations there are 12 intermediate stations. Then the number of ways can a train be made to stop at 4 of these if no two of these halting stations are consecutive is
A. 252
B. 70
C. 6300
D. 126

## Rough Work

15. Coefficient of $x^{4}$ in the expansion of $\left(2 x^{2}+x-3\right)^{6}$ is
A. 384
B. 192
C. 572
D. 64
16. A focal chord of parabola $y^{2}=4 x$ is inclined at an angle of $\frac{\pi}{4}$ with positive direction of $X$-axis, then the slopes of normals drawn at the ends of focal chord will satisfy the equation
A. $m^{2}-2 m-1=0$
B. $m^{2}+2 m-1=0$
C. $m^{2}-1=0$
D. $m^{2}+2 m+1=0$
17. $P$ is variable point on the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ whose foci are the points $S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ ' $e$ ' is the eccentricity of the given ellipse. Locus of the incentre of $\Delta P S_{1} S_{2}$ is an ellipse whose eccentricity is
A. $\frac{2 e}{1-e}$
B. $\frac{2 e}{1+e}$
C. $\sqrt{\frac{2 e}{1-e}}$
D. $\sqrt{\frac{2 e}{1+e}}$
18. The centre of a circle passing through the point $(0,1)$ and touching the curve $y=x^{2}$ at $(2,4)$ is
A. $\left(\frac{-16}{5}, \frac{27}{10}\right)$
B. $\left(\frac{-16}{7}, \frac{5}{10}\right)$
C. $\left(\frac{-16}{5}, \frac{53}{10}\right)$
D. None
19. Let $f(x)$ be a function differentiable on $[0, \alpha]$ such that $f(0)=1, f(\alpha)=3^{1 / 6}$ If $f^{1}(x) \geq[f(x)]^{4}+[f(x)]^{-2}$, then the maximum value of $\alpha$ is
A. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
B. $\frac{\pi}{12}$
C. $\frac{\pi}{24}$
D. $\frac{\pi}{36}$
20. $\int \frac{\cos 7 x-\cos 8 x}{1+2 \cos 5 x}=$
A. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2 x+\frac{1}{3} \sin 3 x+c$
B. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2 x-\frac{1}{2} \cos 3 x+c$
C. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 2 x-\frac{1}{3} \sin 3 x+c$
D. $\frac{1}{2} \sin 3 x-\frac{1}{2} \sin 2 x+c$

## Rough Work

21. Let the position vectors of the points $P, A$ and $B$ be $\bar{r}, \bar{i}+\bar{j}+\bar{k}$ and $-\bar{i}+\bar{k}$. If $P A$ is perpendicular to $P B$ but $\bar{r}$ is not perpendicular to $\bar{r}-(\bar{j}+2 \bar{k})$ then $\bar{r}$ is
A. $\bar{i}+2 \bar{k}$
B. $\bar{i}+2 \bar{j}$
C. $\bar{j}-2 \bar{k}$
D. $\bar{j}+2 \bar{k}$
22. $B E$ and $C F$ are two medians of $\triangle A B C$ whose vertex $A$ is $(1,3)$. The equation to $B E$ is $x-2 y+1=0$ and $C F$ is $y-1=0$ then the equation of $A B$ and $A C$ are
A. $3 x+2 y-7=0, x-y+2=0$
B. $3 x-2 y-7=0, x+y-2=0$
C. $3 x+2 y-7=0, x+y-2=0$
D. $3 x+2 y-7=0, x+y+2=0$
23. Equation of the curve satisfying the differential equation $y\left(x+y^{3}\right) d x=x\left(y^{3}-x\right) d y$, and passing through point $(4,2)$ is
A. $x^{2}+y^{2}=2 \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} \frac{y}{x}+c$
B. $x^{2}+y^{2}+2 \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} \frac{y}{x}=c$
C. $x^{2}+y^{2}=2 \operatorname{Sin}^{-1} \frac{y}{x}+c$
D. $x^{2}+y^{2}+2 \operatorname{Sec}^{-1} \frac{y}{x}=c$
24. The cure $y=a \sqrt{x}+b x$ passes through the point $(1,2)$ and the area enclosed by the curve, the axis of $X$ and the line $x=4$ is 8 square units, then the values of $a, b$ are
A. $3,-1$
B. $-3,1$
C. 3,1
D. $-3,-1$
25. If the angle $\theta$ between the line $\frac{x+1}{1}=\frac{y-1}{2}=\frac{z-2}{2}$ and the plane $2 x-y+\sqrt{\lambda} z+4=0$ is such that $\sin \theta=\frac{1}{3}$ then the value of $\lambda$ is
A. $\frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{-4}{3}$
C. $\frac{5}{3}$
D. $\frac{-3}{5}$

## Rough Work

26. Direction ratios of the line of intersection of the planes $x+y+z-1=0$ and $2 x+3 y+4 z-7=0$ are
A. $1,2,-3$
B. $2,1,-3$
C. $4,2,-6$
D. $1,-2,1$
27. $P Q R S$ is a trapezium with $P Q$ and $R S$ parallel. $P Q=6, Q R=5, R S=3, P S=4$ and $\angle P=90^{\circ}$. The area of $P Q R S$ is
A. 27
B. 12
C. 18
D. 20
28. If $g(x)=2 f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+f(2-x)$ and $f^{11}(x)<0$ for all $x \in(0,2)$ then $g(x)$ is increasing on
A. $\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right)$
B. $\left(\frac{4}{3}, 2\right)$
C. $(0,2)$
D. $\left(0, \frac{3}{4}\right)$
29. Let $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ be three angles such that $A=\frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\tan B \tan C=P$ then all possible value of $P$ such that $A, B, C$ are the angles of a triangles are
A. $(3-2 \sqrt{2,3}+2 \sqrt{2,})$
B. $(0,3+2 \sqrt{2})$
C. $(-\infty, 3-2 \sqrt{2}) \cup(3+2 \sqrt{2}, \infty)$
D. $(3-2 \sqrt{2}, 0) \cup(3+2 \sqrt{2}, \infty)$
30. If $\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}=1$ and $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=\frac{a b}{a+b}$ then the value of $\frac{x^{n+1}}{a}+\frac{y^{n+1}}{b}$ is
A. 1
B. $\left(\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}\right)^{n}$
C. $\frac{a b}{a+b}$
D. $\left(\frac{a b}{a+b}\right)^{n}$

## Rough Work

## A

## SECTION - II

## PHYSICS

31. When a current of $(2.5 \pm 0.5) A$ flows through a wire, it develops a potential difference of $(20 \pm 1) V$. The resistance of the wire is
A. $(8 \pm 1.5) \Omega$
B. $(8 \pm 2) \Omega$
C. $(8 \pm 3) \Omega$
D. $(8 \pm 1.6) \Omega$
32. A particle is projected with velocity $u$ along the $x$-axis. The deceleration on the particle is proportional to the square of the distance from the origin as $a=\alpha x^{2}$, the distance at which the particle stop is
A. $\sqrt{\frac{3 u}{2 \alpha}}$
B. $\left(\frac{3 u^{2}}{2 \alpha}\right)^{1 / 3}$
C. $\left(\frac{3 u}{2 \alpha}\right)^{1 / 3}$
D. $\sqrt{\frac{2 u^{2}}{3 \alpha}}$
33. A stone is projected with a velocity $10 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. The average velocity of stone during its motion from starting point to its maximum height is $\left(g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
A. $10 \sqrt{5} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B. $5 \sqrt{5} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $20 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D. $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
[ ]
34. About 0.014 kg of nitrogen gas is enclosed in a vessel at a temperature of $27^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. The amount of heat to be transferred to the gas to double the r. m. s. speed of its molecules is $\qquad$ ( $R=2 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{k}$ )
A. 900 cal
B. 4500 cal
C. 2250 cal
D. 450 cal
[
35. One mole of an ideal gas has an internal energy given by $U=U_{0}+2 P V$ where $P$ is the pressure and $V$ the volume of the gas. $U_{0}$ is a constant. This gas under goes the quasistatic cyclic process $A B C D A$ as shown in $U-V$ diagram
(a). The molar heat capacity of the gas at constant pressure is 3 R .
(b). The work done by the ideal gas in the process AB is $\frac{U_{1}-U_{0}}{2} \ln 2$

(c). Assuming that the gas consists of a mixture of two gases, the gas is a mixture of di and tri atomic gases
The correction option is
A. Only a, b are correct
B. Only b, c are correct
C. Only c is correct
D. All are correct

## Rough Work

36. In the arrangement shown, $m_{B}=3 m$, density of liquid is $\rho$ and density of block B is $2 \rho$. The system is released from rest so that block $B$ moves up when in liquid and moves down when completely out of liquid with the same acceleration. The mass of block $A$ is

A. $\frac{9 m}{2}$
B. $\frac{9 m}{4}$
C. $2 m$
D. $\frac{7 m}{4}$

37. A refrigerator placed in a room at 300 k has inside temperature 200 k . How many calories of heat shall be delivered to the room for each 2 kcal of energy consumed by the refrigerator ideally?
A. 4 kcal
B. 2 kcal
C. 6 kcal
D. 8 kcal
[ ]
38. A closed cubical box made of perfectly insulating material has walls of thicken 8 cm and the only way for the heat to enter or leave the box is through the solid, cylindrical, metal plugs each of cross sectional area $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and length 8 cm fixed in the opposite walls of the box as shown in fig. The outer surface $A$ is kept at $100^{\circ} c$ while the outer surface $B$ of other plug is kept at $4^{0} c$.The coefficient of thermal conductivity of material of the plugs is $0.5 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{cm}-\sec ^{0} c$. Asource of energy generating
 $36 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{sec}$ is enclosed inside the box. The equilibrium temperature of the inner surface of the box assuming that it is same at all points on the inner surface is
A. $52^{0} c$
B. $76^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$
C. $48^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$
D. $62^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
]
39. Suppose potential energy between electron and proton at separation $r$ is given by $U=K \log r$, where K is a constant. For such a hypothetical hydrogen atom, the radius of $n^{\text {th }}$ Bohr's orbit is
A. $\frac{n h}{2 \pi \sqrt{m k}}$
B. $\frac{2 \pi h}{n \sqrt{m k}}$
C. $\frac{n h}{2 \pi m k}$
D. $\frac{n^{2} h^{2}}{2 \pi m k}$
[ ]
40. What is the output Y in the following circuit, when all the three inputs $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ are first 1 and then 0 ?

A. 0,1
B. 0,0
C. 1,0
D. 1,1

## Rough Work

41. A sample of radioactive material decays simultaneously by two processes A and B with half- lives $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hr}$ and $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{hr}$ respectively. For first half hour it decay with the process A, next one hour with the process B and for further half an hour with both A and B . If originally there were $N_{0}$ nuclei, the number of nuclei after 2 hours of such decay is
A. $\frac{N_{0}}{2^{4}}$
B. $\frac{N_{0}}{2^{2}}$
C. $\frac{N_{0}}{2^{6}}$
D. $\frac{N_{0}}{2^{8}}$
42. A source of light is placed above a sphere of radius 10 cm . Find the maximum number of electrons emitted by the sphere before emission of photo electrons stop. The energy of incident photon is 4.2 ev and the work function of metal is 1.5 ev
A. $2.08 \times 10^{18}$
B. $4 \times 10^{19}$
C. $1.875 \times 10^{8}$
D. $2.88 \times 10^{8}$
43. A sinusoidal voltage $V(t)=100 \sin 500 t$ is applied across a pure inductance of $L=0.02 \mathrm{H}$. The current through the coil is
A. $-10 \cos 500 t$
B. $-10 \sin 500 t$
C. $10 \sin 500 \mathrm{t}$
D. $10 \cos 500 t$
44. The torque required to hold a small circular coil of 10 turns, area $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and carrying a current of $\left(\frac{21}{44}\right) A$ in the middle of a long solenoid of $10^{3}$ turns $/ m$ carrying a current of 2.5 A , with its axis perpendicular to the axis of solenoid is
A. Zero
B. $1.5 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$
C. $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$
D. $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{Nm}$
45. Two identical drops of water are falling through air with a steady speed of $V$ each. If the drops coalese to from a single drop, the new terminal velocity is
A. $V^{1}=2^{3 / 2} V$
B. $V^{1}=2 V$
C. $V^{1}=2^{2 / 3} V$
D. $V^{1}=2^{2} V$

## Rough Work

## A

46. Two coherent light sources $P$ and $Q$ each of wave length $\lambda$ are separated by a distance of $3 \lambda$. The maximum number of minima formed on line $A B$, which runs from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$ is
A. 6
B. 4
C. 8
D. 2

47. A circular disc rotates freely about a vertical axis through its centre with angular velocity $\omega_{1}$. Aring having the same mass and radius as the disc is placed on the disc and the system now rotates with an angular velocity $\omega_{2}$ about the same vertical axis. Then $\omega_{2} / \omega_{1}$ is
A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{3}{2}$
C. $2 / 3$
D. $1 / 3$
48. For a certain organ pipe 3 successive resonant frequencies are observed at $425 \mathrm{~Hz}, 595 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 765 Hz . If the speed of sound in air is $340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, then length of pipe is
A. 2 m
B. 1 m
C. 0.4 m
D. 0.5 m
[ ]
49. The work done in slowly lifting a body from earth's surface to a height $R$ (radius of earth) is equal to two times the work done in lifting the body from earth's surface to a height $h$. Here h is equal to
A. $\frac{R}{4}$
B. $\frac{R}{6}$
C. $\frac{R}{3}$
D. $\frac{R}{2}$
50. The maximum angle $\theta$ for which the light suffers total internal reflection at the vertical surface is
A. $\sin ^{-1}(1 / 3)$
B. $\sin ^{-1}(3 / 4)$
C. $\sin ^{-1}(2 / 3)$
D. $\sin ^{-1}(4 / 5)$


## Rough Work

51. A biconvex lens is formed with two Plano convex lenses as shown in fig. Refractive index of the lens is 1.5 and that of the second lens 1.2. Both the curved surfaces are of the same radius of curvature $R=14 \mathrm{~cm}$. For this biconvex lens, for an object distance of 40 cm , the image distance will be [ ]
A. -280 cm
B. 40 cm
C. 13.3 cm
D. 21.5 cm
52. One end of a mass less spring of relaxed length 50 cm and spring constant $k$ is fixed on top of a frictionless inclined plane of inclination $\theta=30^{\circ}$ as shown in fig. When a mass $m=1.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ is attached at the other end, the spring extends by 2.5 cm . The mass is displaced slightly and released. The time period (in seconds) of the resulting oscillation will be

A. $\frac{2 \pi}{5}$
B. $\frac{\pi}{5}$
C. $\frac{2 \pi}{7}$
D. $\frac{\pi}{7}$

53. A bullet of mass 10 gm moving horizontally with a velocity of $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes a wooden block of mass 2 kg which is suspended by a light inextensible string of length 5 m . As a result, the centre of gravity of the block is found to rise a vertical distance of 10 cm . The speed of the bullet after it emerges out horizontally from the block will be
A. $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B. $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D. $160 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
54. A particle moves on a rough horizontal ground with some initial velocity $v_{0}$. If $\frac{3}{4}$ th of its kinetic energy is lost due to friction in time $t_{0}$, the coefficient of friction between the particle and the ground is
A. $\frac{v_{0}}{2 g t_{0}}$
B. $\frac{v_{0}}{4 g t_{0}}$
C. $\frac{3 v_{0}}{4 g t_{0}}$
D. $\frac{v_{0}}{g t_{0}}$

## Rough Work

55. Three identical dipoles are arranged as shown in fig. The net electric field at ' $o$ ' is $\left(K=\frac{1}{4 \pi \epsilon_{0}}\right)$
A. $\frac{K P}{x^{3}}$
B. $\frac{2 K P}{x^{3}}$
C. Zero
D. $\frac{\sqrt{2} K P}{x^{3}}$

56. Calculate the stress in a tight wire of a material whose youngs modulus is $19.6 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{dyne} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ so that speed of the longitudinal wave is 10 times the speed of transverse wave.
A. $19.6 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
B. $19.6 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
C. $19.6 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
D. $19.6 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$
57. The driver of a car approaching a vertical wall notices that the frequency of the horn of his car changes from 400 Hz to 450 Hz after being reflected from the wall. Assuming speed of sound to be $340 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the speed of approach of car towards the wall is
A. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B. $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D. $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
58. The value of resistance $R$ in the circuit shown is
A. $100 \Omega$
B. $50 \Omega$
C. $150 \Omega$
D. $25 \Omega$
[ ]

59. When a known resistance $10 \Omega$ and a conductor are connected in the right and left gaps respectively and the conductor is kept at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$, the balancing length is 50 cm . If the temperature of the conductor in left gap is increased to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$, the balancing length shifts by 10 cm . The temperature coefficient of resistance of the material of the conductor is
A. $0.005 /{ }^{\circ} c$
B. $0.05 /{ }^{0} c$
C. $0.025 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$
D. $0.0025 /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$
60. The electric field in a region of space is given by $\vec{E}=E_{0} \hat{i}+2 E_{0} \hat{j}$ where $E_{0}=70 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$. The flux of this field through a circular surface of radius 2 cm parallel to $X$-Z plane is
A. $0.125 \mathrm{Nm}^{2} / \mathrm{c}$
B. $0.176 \mathrm{Nm}^{2} / \mathrm{c}$
C. Zero
D. $0.70 \mathrm{Nm}^{2} / \mathrm{c}$
[ ]

## Rough Work

## A

## SECTION - III

## CHEMISTRY

61. In $S N^{2}$ reactions the correct order of reactivity for the following compounds $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCl}$ and $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Ccl}$ is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHcl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Ccl}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHcl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Ccl}$
C. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Ccl}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHcl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Ccl}$
62. For the non Stoichiometric reaction $2 A+B \rightarrow C+D$ the following kinetic data were obtained in the separate experiments all at 298 K

## Initial Concentration

[A]
0.1
0.1
0.2
0.1
0.1
$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$
0.2
$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.4 \times 10^{-3}$

The rate law for formation of $C$ is
A. $\frac{d c}{d t}=K[A]^{2}[B]$
B. $\frac{d c}{d t}=K[A][B]^{2}$
C. $\frac{d c}{d t}=K[A]$
D. $\frac{d c}{d t}=K[A][B]$

## Rough Work

63. Sodium Phenoxide when heated with $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ under pressure $125^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ yields a product, which on acetylation produces C.?


The major product C would be:
A.


C.

D.

64. The correct set of four quantum numbers for the valency electrons of Rubidium atom $(Z=37)$ is
A. $5,1,0,+1 / 2$
B. $5,1,1,+1 / 2$
C. $5,0,1,+1 / 2$
D. $5,0,0,+1 / 2$
65. Resistance of 0.2 M solution of an electrolyte is 50 ohms . The specific conductance of the solution is $1.4 \mathrm{sm}^{-1}$. The resistance of 0.5 M solution of the same electrolyte is 280 ohm . The molar conductivity of 0.5 M solution of the electrolyte in $\mathrm{sm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ is
A. $5 \times 10^{-3}$
B. $5 \times 10^{3}$
C. $5 \times 10^{2}$
D. $5 \times 10^{-4}$
66. The major organic compound formed by the reaction of $1,1,1$-trichloro ethane with silver powder is
A. Ethene
B. 2-Butyne
C. 2 - Butene
D. Acetylene
67. The most suitable reagent for the conversion of $\mathrm{RCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \rightarrow \mathrm{RCHO}$ is
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
B. $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
C. $P C C$
D. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
[ ]

## Rough Work

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68. Allyl phenyl ether can be prepared by heating
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{ONa}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHBr}+\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{ONa}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{ONa}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}$
69. Vander Waals equation for a gas is stated as $P=\frac{n R T}{V-n b}-\left(\frac{a n^{2}}{V^{2}}\right)$. This equation reduces to perfect gas equation $P=\frac{n R T}{V}$ when
A. Both temperature and pressure are very low
B. Both temperature and pressure are very high
C. Temperature is sufficiently high and pressure is low
D. Temperature is sufficiently low and pressure is high
70. In a set of reactions P -nitro toluene yielded a product ' E '

A.

B.

C.

D.


## Rough Work

71. For the estimation of nitrogen $1.4 g$ of an organic compound was digested by Kjeldahl Method and evolved ammonia was absorbed in 60 ml of $\frac{M}{10} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. The unreacted acid requires 20 ml of $\frac{M}{10} \mathrm{NaOH}$ for complete neutralization. The percentage of nitrogen in the compound is
A. $10 \%$
B. $3 \%$
C. $5 \%$
D. $6 \%$
72. CsCl crystallizes in body centered cubic lattice. If ' $a$ ' is its edge length then which of the following expression is correct
A. $r c S^{+}+r c l^{-}=\frac{3 a}{2}$
B. $r c s^{+}+r c l^{-}=\frac{\sqrt{3} a}{2}$
C. $r c s^{+}+r c l^{-}=\sqrt{3} a$
D. $r \mathrm{CS}^{+}+r c l^{-}=3 a$
73. For complete combustion of ethane $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}_{(l)}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)}$ the amount of heat produced as measured in bomb calorimeter is $1364.47 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. Assuming the ideality the Enthalpy of combustion $\Delta_{c} H$ for the reaction will be
A. $-1361.95 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $-1460.50 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $-1350.50 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $-1366.95 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
74. Which one is classified as a Condensation Polymer?
A. Neoprene
B. Teflon
C. Acrylonitrile
D. Dacron
[ ]
75. The Octahedral complex of a metal ion $M^{+3}$ with four monodentate ligands $L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}$ and $L_{4}$ absorbs wave lengths in the region of red, green, yellow and blue respectively. The increasing order of ligand strengths of four ligands is
A. $L_{1}<L_{3}<L_{2}<L_{4}$
B. $L_{3}<L_{2}<L_{4}<L_{1}$
C. $L_{1}<L_{2}<L_{4}<L_{3}$
D. $L_{4}<L_{3}<L_{2}<L_{1}$
76. The cell $\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{Zn}^{+2}(1 M) / / C u^{+2}(1 M) / C u \quad\left(E^{0}\right.$ cell $\left.=1.10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ was allowed to be completely discharged at 298 K . The relative concentration of $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$ to $C u^{2+}\left(\frac{\mathrm{Zn}^{+2}}{C u^{+2}}\right)$ is
C. $10^{37.3}$
D. $9.65 \times 10^{4}$

## Rough Work

## A

77. Silver Mirror test is given by which one of the following compounds.
A. Formaldehyde
B. Benzophenone
C. Acetaldehyde
D. Acetone
[ ]
78. $a$ and $b$ are Vander Waals constants for gases chlorine is more easily liquefied than ethane because
A. $a$ for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}<a$ for ethane but b for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>b$ for ethane
B. $a$ for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>a$ for ethane but $b$ for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}<b$ for ethane
C. $a$ and b for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}<a$ and $b$ for ethane
D. $a$ and b for $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>a$ and $b$ for ethane
79. The strongest acid among the following compounds is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{Cl}) \mathrm{CooH}$
B. $\mathrm{ClCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CooH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CoOH}$
D. HCooH
80. The correct order of acid strength of the following compounds is
a. Phenol
b. P-Cresol
c. m-Nitrophenol
d. P- Nitrophenol
A. $d>c>a>b$
B. $b>d>a>c$
C. $a>b>d>c$
D. $c>b>a>d$
81. Ozonolysis of an organic compound 'A' produces acetone and propionaldehyde in equimolar mixture .Identify 'A' from the following compounds
A. 1-Pentene
B. 2-Pentene
C. 2-Methyl-2-Pentene
D. 2-Methyl-1-Pentene
82. In the Chemical reaction the compounds $A$ and $B$ respectively are
A. Benzene Diazonium Chloride and Benzonitrile
B. Nitro Benzene and Bromo Benzene
C. Fluorobenzene and phenol
D. Phenol and Bromo Benzene

83. The ratio of masses Oxygen and Nitrogen in a particular gaseous mixture is $1: 4$. The ratio of number of their molecule is
A. $7: 32$
B. $1: 8$
C. $3: 16$
D. $1: 4$

## Rough Work

84. Consider separate solutions of $0.500 \mathrm{MC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}, 0.100 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Mg}_{3}\left(\mathrm{Po}_{4}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{aq}), 0.25 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KBr}$ and $0.125 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{Po}_{4}(\mathrm{aq})$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. Which statement is true about these solutions assuming all salts to be strong electrolytes?
A. $0.100 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Mg}_{3}\left(\mathrm{Po}_{4}\right)_{2} a q$ has the highest Osmotic pressure
B. $0.125 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{Na}_{4} a q$ has the highest Osmotic pressure
C. $0.500 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})$ has the highest Osmotic pressure
D. They all have the same Osmotic pressure
85. The IUPAC name of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
A. Nitrito - N -Pentamine Cobalt (III) Chloride
B. Nitrito - N - Pentamine Cobalt (II) Chloride
C. Pentamine Nitrito - N - Cobalt (II) Chloride
D. Pentamine Nitrito - N - Cobalt (III) Chloride
86. The $P^{k a}$ of a weak acid $(H A)$ is 4.5 . The $P^{O H}$ of an aqueous solution of $H A$ in which $50 \%$ of the acid is ionized is
A. 4.5
B. 2.5
C. 9.5
D. 7.0
87. The ionic radii (in $A^{0}$ ) of $N^{3-}, O^{2-}$ and $F^{-}$are respectively are
A. $1.71,1.40$ and 1.36
B. $1.71,1.36$ and 1.40
C. 1.36, 1.40 and 1.71
D. 1.36, 1.71 and 1.40
88. Gold numbers of protective colloids $A, B, C$ and D are $0.5,0.01,0.1$ and 0.005 respectively. The correct order of their protective powers is
A. $D<A<C<B$
B. $C<B<D<A$
C. $A<C<B<D$
D. $B<D<A<C$
89. Using MO theory predict which of the following species has shortest bond length
A. $O_{2}^{2+}$
B. $O_{2}^{\oplus}$
C. $O_{2}^{-}$
D. $O_{2}^{2-}$
[ ]
90. The structure of $I F_{7}$ is
A. Octahedral
B. Pentagonal bipyramidal
C. Square pyramidal
D. Trigonal bipyramidal

## Rough Work

## A

## SECTION - IV

## ENGLISH / APTITUDE

91. A boatman goes 2 km against the current of the stream in 1 hour and goes 1 km along the current in 10 minutes. How long will it take to go 5 km in stationary water?
A. 40 minutes
B. 1 hour
C. 1 hr 15 min
D. 1 hr 30 min
92. Two pipes $A$ and $B$ together can fill a cistern in 4 hours. Had they been opened separately, then $B$ would have taken 6 hours more than A to fill the cistern. How much time will be taken by $A$ to fill the cistern separately?
A. 1 hour
B. 2 hours
C. 6 hours
D. 8 hours
93. The sum of three numbers is 98 . If the ratio of the first to second is $2: 3$ and that of the second to the third is $5: 8$, then the second number is
A. 20
B. 30
C. 48
D. 58
94. Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio $5: 7: 8$. There is a proposal to increase these seats by $40 \%, 50 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively. What will be the ratio of new seats?
A. $2: 3: 4$
B. $6: 7: 8$
C. $6: 8: 9$
D. None of these
[ ]
95. If $\log 27=1.431$, then the value of $\log 9$ is
A. 0.934
B. 0.945
C. 0.954
D. 0.958
D. 0.958
96. If $A=x \%$ of $y$ and $B=y \%$ of $x$, then which of the following is true?
A. $A$ is smaller than $B$.
B. $A$ is greater than $B$
C. $A$ is equal to $B$.
D. If $x$ is smaller than $y$, then $A$ is greater than $B$.
97. In a $300 m$ race $A$ beats $B$ by $22.5 m$ or 6 seconds. $B$ 's time over the course is
A. 86 sec
B. 80 sec
C. 76 sec
D. None of these
98. $A$ runs 1 time as fast as $B$. If A gives B a start of $80 m$, how far must the winning post be so that $A$ and $B$ might reach it at the same time?
A. 200 m
B. 300 m
C. 270 m
D. 160 m

## Rough Work

99. In a $100 m$ race, $A$ can beat $B$ by $25 m$ and $B$ can beat $C$ by $4 m$. In the same race, $A$ can beat $C$ by
A. $21 m$
B. $26 m$
C. 28 m
D. 29 m
[ ]
100. Speed of a boat in standing water is 9 kmph and the speed of the stream is 1.5 kmph . A man rows to a place at a distance of 105 km and comes back to the starting point. The total time taken by him is
A. 16 hours
B. 18 hours
C. 20 hours
D. 24 hours
[ ]
101. A man takes twice as long to row a distance against the stream as to row the same distance in favour of the stream. The ratio of the speed of the boat (in still water) and the stream is
A. $2: 1$
B. $3: 1$
C. $3: 2$
D. $4: 3$
102. A man rows to a place 48 km distant and come back in $14 h o u r s$. He finds that he can row 4 km with the stream in the same time as 3 km against the stream. The rate of the stream is
A. $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
B. $1.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
C. $2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
D. $2.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
103. The salaries $A, B, C$ are in the ratio $2: 3: 5$. If the increments of $15 \%, 10 \%$ and $20 \%$ are allowed respectively in their salaries, then what will be new ratio of their salaries?
A. $3: 3: 10$
B. $10: 11: 20$
C. $23: 33: 60$
D. Cannot be determined
104. If $40 \%$ of a number is equal to two-third of another number, what is the ratio of first number to the second number?
A. $2: 5$
B. $3: 7$
C. $5: 3$
D. $7: 3$
105. The fourth proportional to $5,8,15$ is
A. 18
B. 24
C. 19
D. 20
106. He was struck $\qquad$ lightning.
A. with
B. by
C. for
D. at
$\qquad$ a month.
107. He has been living here
A. from
B. since
C. for
D. of
108. Bharat goes to the office $\qquad$ foot.
A. on
B. by
C. in
D. with
109. Neena $\qquad$ the report by Monday.
A. will submit
B. will have submitted
C. is submitting
D. will be submitting

## Rough Work

110. Sunitha said that she $\qquad$ on this novel for five years.
A. has been working
B. had been working
C. have been working
D. will work
111. They $\qquad$ the old wall when it collapsed.
A. are painting
B. was painting
C. were painting
D. paint
[ ]

Fill in the blanks with the suitable collective names front he options give below
112. Children were excited to see a $\qquad$ of candies.
A. mint
B. plague
C. wisp
D. prattle

## Sentence improvement.

113. We spent an hour discussing about his character.
A. on his character
B. of his character
C. his character
D. no improvement

Choose the opt one from the following
114. Neither the principal nor his colleagues $\qquad$ given any explanation for this.
A. has
B. have
C. are
D. were

Choose the suitable meaning from the options for the underlined expression.
115. We should give a wide berth to bad characters.
A. give publicity to
B. not sympathies
C. keep away from
D. publicly condemn

Choose the suitable meaning from the options for the underlined expression.
116. He made a plan to murder in cold blood.
A. murder some one in sleep
B. to kill a hibernating animal
C. to commit a preplanned murder
D. to kill some one accidentally

Choose the suitable meaning from the options for the underlined expression.
117. The boy had a hair-breadth escape from the street accident.
A. a lucky
B. a quick
C. an easy
D. a narrow

## Rough Work

## Choose the correct alternative question tag.

118. None of the clerks came $\qquad$ ?
A. didn't
B. did they
C. do they
D. didn't they

Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns.
119. Here is a pen $\qquad$ you lost.
A. where
B. what
C. which
D. when
[ ]

Choose the correct alternative.
120. The clown was being laughed at by them.
A. they were laughing at the clown
B. they were laughing on the clown
C. they laughed at the clown
D. the clown was laughed at by them

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Rough Work

