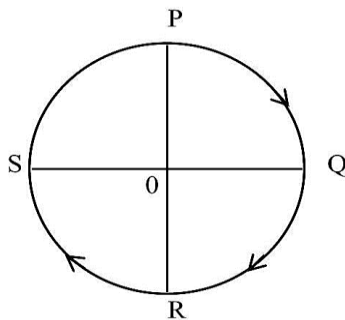


PART- I PHYSICS

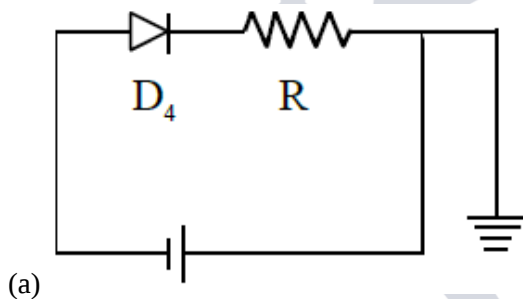
SECTION- A

- The translational degrees of freedom (f_t) and rotational degrees of freedom (f_r) of CH_4 molecule are :
 (a) $f_t = 2$ and $f_r = 2$ (b) $f_t = 3$ and $f_r = 3$
 (c) $f_t = 3$ and $f_r = 2$ (d) $f_t = 2$ and $f_r = 3$
- A cyclist starts from the point P of a circular ground of radius 2 km and travels along its circumference to the point S. The displacement of a cyclist is:

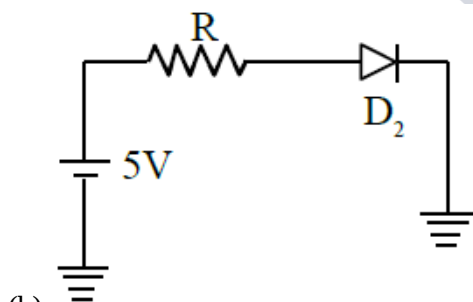


- 6 km
- $\sqrt{8}$ km
- 4 km
- 8 km

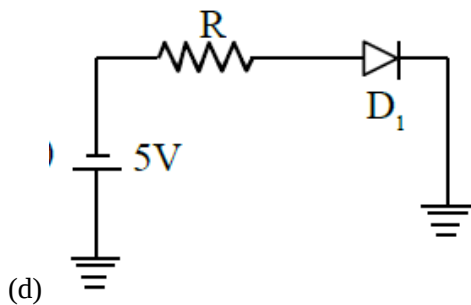
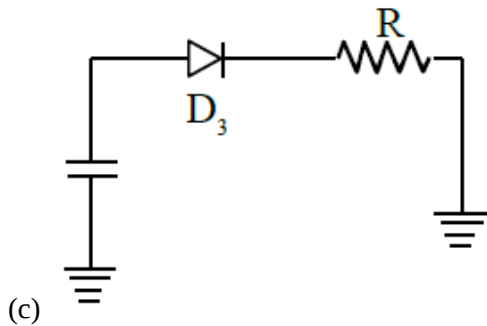
- The magnetic moment of a bar magnet is 0.5 Am^2 . It is suspended in a uniform magnetic field of $8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}$. The work done in rotating it from its most stable to most unstable position is:
 (a) $16 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$ (b) $8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
 (c) $4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$ (d) Zero
- Which of the diode circuit shows correct biasing used for the measurement of dynamic resistance of p-n junction diode:



(a)



(b)



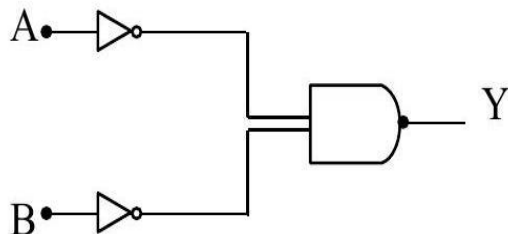
5. Arrange the following in the ascending order of wavelength:

- (A) Gamma rays (λ_1)
 (B) x-ray (λ_2)
 (C) Infrared waves (λ_3)
 (D) Microwaves (λ_4)

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (a) $\lambda_4 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$ (b) $\lambda_4 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_1$
 (c) $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_4$ (d) $\lambda_2 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_4 < \lambda_3$

6. Identify the logic gate given in the circuit:



- (a) NAND – gate (b) OR - gate
 (c) AND gate (d) NOR gate

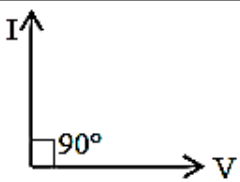
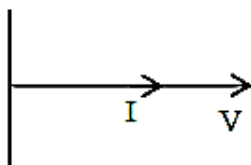
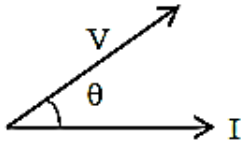
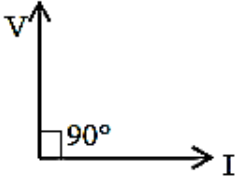
7. The width of one of the two slits in a Young's double slit experiment is 4 times that of the other slit. The ratio of the maximum of the minimum intensity in the interference pattern is:

- (a) 9: 1 (b) 16: 1
 (c) 1: 1 (d) 4: 1

8. Correct formula for height of a satellite from earth's surface is :

- (a) $\left(\frac{T^2 R^2 g}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} - R$ (b) $\left(\frac{T^2 R^2 g}{4\pi^2}\right)^{1/3} - R$
 (c) $\left(\frac{T^2 R^2}{4\pi^2 g}\right)^{1/3} - R$ (d) $\left(\frac{T^2 R^2}{4\pi^2}\right)^{-1/3} + R$

9. Match List I with List II

	List-I		List-II
A.	Purely capacitive circuit	I.	
B.	Purely inductive circuit	II.	
C.	LCR series at resonance	III.	
D.	LCR series circuit	IV.	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II (b) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
(c) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III (d) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

10. Given below are two statements:

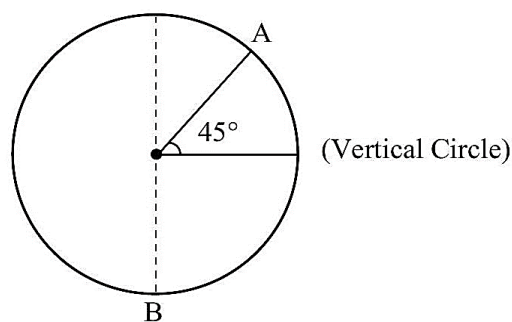
Statement I: The contact angle between a solid and a liquid is a property of the material of the solid and liquid as well.

Statement II: The rise of a liquid in a capillary tube does not depend on the inner radius of the tube.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(b) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
(c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
(d) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

11. A body of m kg slides from rest along the curve of vertical circle from point A to B in friction less path. The velocity of the body at B is :



(given, $R = 14 \text{ m}$, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and $\sqrt{2} = 1.4$)

- (a) 19.8 m/s (b) 21.9 m/s
(c) 16.7 m/s (d) 10.6 m/s

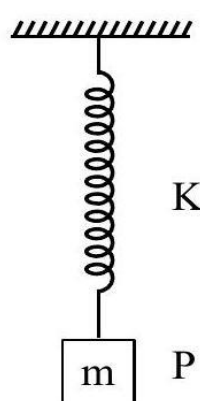
12. An electric bulb rated $50 \text{ W} - 200 \text{ V}$ is connected across a 100 V supply. The power dissipation of the bulb is :

- (a) 12.5 W (b) 25 W
(c) 50 W (d) 100 W

13. A 2 kg brick begins to slide over a surface which is inclined at an angle of 45° with respect to horizontal axis. The co-efficient of static friction between their surfaces is:

- (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
(c) 0.5 (d) 1.7

14. In simple harmonic motion, the total mechanical energy of given system is E . If mass of oscillating particle P is doubled then the new energy of the system for same amplitude is:



- (a) $\frac{E}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) E
(c) $E\sqrt{2}$ (d) $2E$

15. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A : Number of photons increases with increase in frequency of light.

Reason R : Maximum kinetic energy of emitted electrons increases with the frequency of incident radiation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(b) A is correct but R is not correct.
(c) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(d) A is not correct but R is correct.

16. According to Bohr's theory, the moment of momentum of an electron revolving in 4th orbit of hydrogen atom is:
- (a) $8\frac{h}{\pi}$ (b) $\frac{h}{\pi}$
 (c) $2\frac{h}{\pi}$ (d) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$
17. A sample of gas at temperature T is adiabatically expanded to double its volume. Adiabatic constant for the gas is $\gamma = 3/2$. The work done by the gas in the process is : ($\mu = 1$ mole)
- (a) $RT[\sqrt{2} - 2]$ (b) $RT[1 - 2\sqrt{2}]$
 (c) $RT[2\sqrt{2} - 1]$ (d) $RT[2 - \sqrt{2}]$
18. A charge q is placed at the center of one of the surface of a cube. The flux linked with the cube is:-
- (a) $\frac{q}{4\epsilon_0}$ (b) $\frac{q}{2\epsilon_0}$
 (c) $\frac{q}{8\epsilon_0}$ (d) Zero
19. Applying the principle of homogeneity of dimensions, determine which one is correct. where T is time period, G is gravitational constant, M is mass, r is radius of orbit.
- (a) $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{GM^2}$ (b) $T^2 = 4\pi^2 r^3$
 (c) $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM}$ (d) $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{GM}$
20. A 90 kg body placed at 2R distance from surface of earth experiences gravitational pull of:
 (R = Radius of earth, $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)
- (a) 300 N (b) 225 N
 (c) 120 N (d) 100 N

SECTION- B

21. The displacement of a particle executing SHM is given by $x = 10\sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ m. The time period of motion is 3.14 s. The velocity of the particle at $t = 0$ is _____ m/s.
22. A bus moving along a straight highway with speed of 72 km/h is brought to halt within 4 s after applying the brakes. The distance travelled by the bus during this time (Assume the retardation is uniform) is _____ m.
23. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 12.5 pF is charged by a battery connected between its plates to potential difference of 12.0 V. The battery is now disconnected and a dielectric slab ($\epsilon_r = 6$) is inserted between the plates. The change in its potential energy after inserting the dielectric slab is _____ $\times 10^{-12}$ J
24. In a system two particles of masses $m_1 = 3$ kg and $m_2 = 2$ kg are placed at certain distance from each other. The particle of mass m_1 is moved towards the center of mass of the system through a distance 2 cm. In order to keep the center of mass of the system at the original position, the particle of mass m_2 should move towards the center of mass by the distance _____ cm.
25. The disintegration energy Q for the nuclear fission of $^{235}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{140}\text{Ce} + ^{94}\text{Zr} + n$ is MeV.

Given atomic masses of

^{235}U : 235.0439u; ^{140}Ce ; 139.9054u

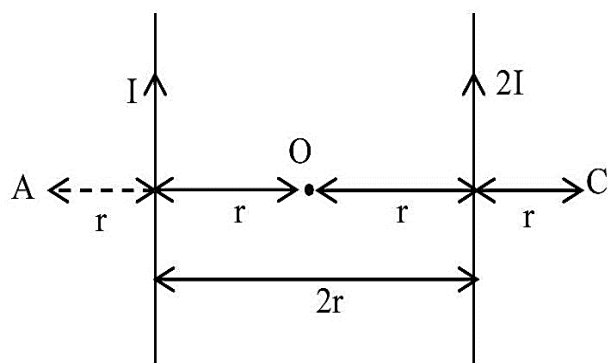
^{94}Zr : 93.9063u; n: 1.0086u

Value of $c^2 = 931\text{MeV/u}$.

26. A light ray is incident on a glass slab of thickness $4\sqrt{3}$ cm and refractive index $\sqrt{2}$. The angle of incidence is equal to the critical angle for the glass slab with air. The lateral displacement of ray after passing through glass slab is _____ cm.

(Given $\sin 15^\circ = 0.25$)

27. A rod of length 60 cm rotates with a uniform angular velocity 20rad s^{-1} about its perpendicular bisector, in a uniform magnetic field 0.5 T. The direction of magnetic field is parallel to the axis of rotation. The potential difference between the two ends of the rod is ____ V.
28. Two wires A and B are made up of the same material and have the same mass. Wire A has radius of 2.0 mm and wire B has radius of 4.0 mm. The resistance of wire B is 2Ω . The resistance of wire A is ____ Ω .
29. Two parallel long current carrying wire separated by a distance $2r$ are shown in the figure. The ratio of magnetic field at A to the magnetic field produced at C is $\frac{x}{7}$. The value of x is ____ .



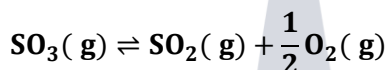
30. Mercury is filled in a tube of radius 2 cm up to a height of 30 cm. The force exerted by mercury on the bottom of the tube is ____ N.

(Given, atmospheric pressure = 10^5Nm^{-2} , density of mercury = $1.36 \times 10^4\text{ kg m}^{-3}$, $g = 10\text{ ms}^{-2}$, $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

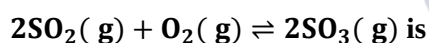
PART- II CHEMISTRY

SECTION- A

31. The equilibrium constant for the reaction

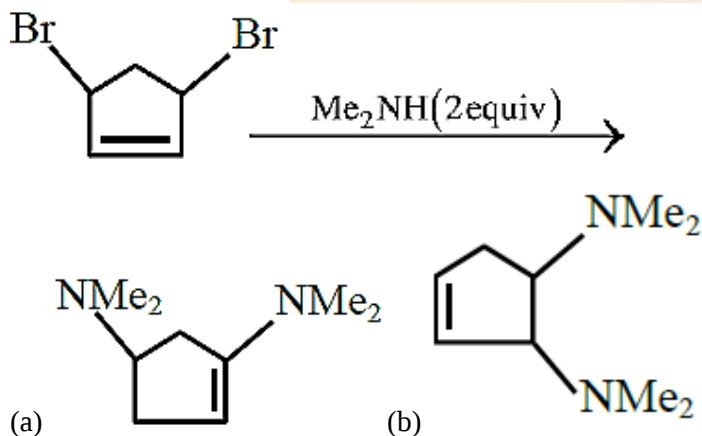


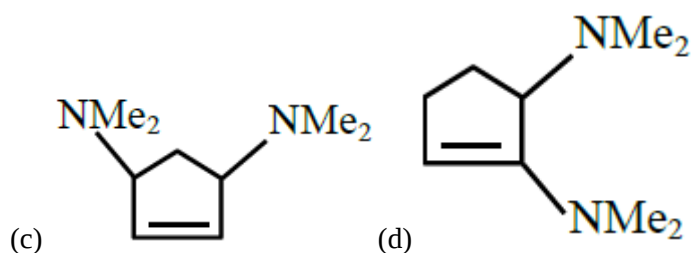
is $K_C = 4.9 \times 10^{-2}$. The value of K_C for the reaction given below is



- (a) 4.9 (b) 41.6
(c) 49 (d) 416

32. Find out the major product formed from the following reaction. [Me: $-\text{CH}_3$]





33. When MnO_2 and H_2SO_4 is added to a salt (A), the greenish yellow gas liberated as salt (A) is :

- (a) NaBr (b) CaI_2
(c) KNO_3 (d) NH_4Cl

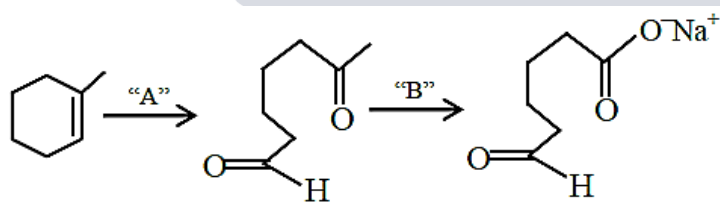
34. The correct statement/s about Hydrogen bonding is/are:

- (A) Hydrogen bonding exists when H is covalently bonded to the highly electro negative atom.
(B) Intermolecular H bonding is present in o-nitro phenol
(C) Intramolecular H bonding is present in HF.
(D) The magnitude of H bonding depends on the physical state of the compound.
(E) H-bonding has powerful effect on the structure and properties of compounds.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A only (b) A, D, E only
(c) A, B, D only (d) A, B, C only

35.



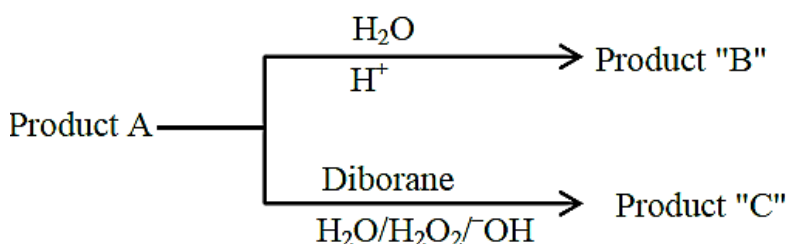
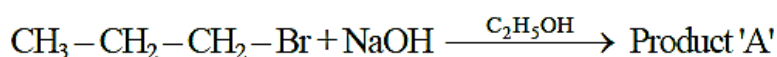
In the above chemical reaction sequence "A" and "B" respectively are:

- (a) $\text{O}_3, \text{Zn}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{NaOH}_{(\text{alc.})}/\text{I}_2$
(b) $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}^+$ and $\text{NaOH}_{(\text{alc.})}/\text{I}_2$
(c) $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}^+$ and KMnO_4
(d) $\text{O}_3, \text{Zn}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and KMnO_4

36. Common name of Benzene-1, 2-diol is

- (a) quinol (b) resorcinol
(c) catechol (d) o-cresol

37.



Consider the above reactions, identify product B and product C.

- (a) B = C = 2-Propanol
 (b) B = 2-Propanol C = 1-Propanol
 (c) B = 1-Propanol C = 2-Propanol
 (d) B = C = 1-Propanol

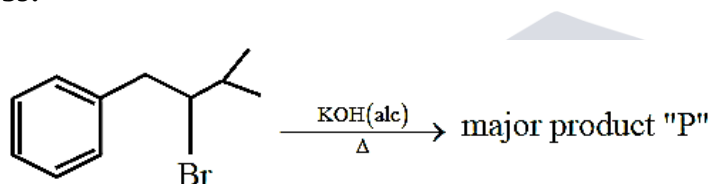
38. The adsorbent used in adsorption chromatography is/are

- (A) silica gel (B) alumina
 (C) quick lime (D) magnesia

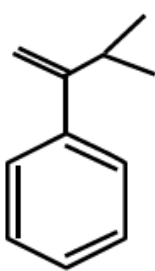
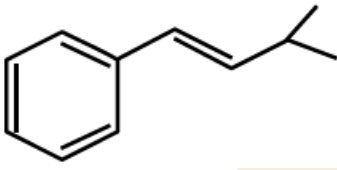
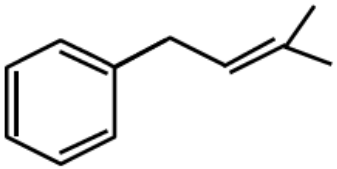
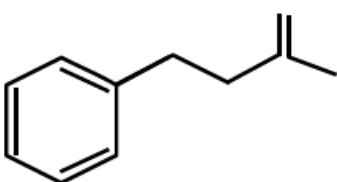
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) B only (b) C and D only
 (c) A and B only (d) A only

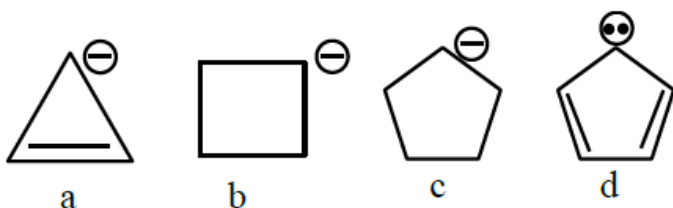
39.



Product P is

- (a) 
 (b) 
 (c) 
 (d) 

40. Correct order of stability of carbanion is



- (a) $c > b > d > a$ (b) $a > b > c > d$
 (c) $d > a > c > b$ (d) $d > c > b > a$

41. The correct order of the first ionization enthalpy is

- (a) $Al > Ga > Tl$ (b) $Ga > Al > B$
 (c) $B > Al > Ga$ (d) $Tl > Ga > Al$

42. If an iron (III) complex with the formula $[Fe(NH_3)_x(CN)_y]^-$ has no electron in its e_g orbital, then the value of $x + y$ is

- (a) 5 (b) 6
 (c) 3 (d) 4

43. Fuel cell, using hydrogen and oxygen as fuels,

(A) has been used in spaceship

(B) has as efficiency of 40% to produce electricity

(C) uses aluminium as catalysts

(D) is eco-friendly

(E) is actually a type of Galvanic cell only

- (a) A,B,C only (b) A,B,D only
 (c) A,B,D,E only (d) A,D,E only

44. Choose the Incorrect Statement about Dalton's Atomic Theory

- (a) Compounds are formed when atoms of different elements combine in any ratio
 (b) All the atoms of a given element have identical properties including identical mass
 (c) Matter consists of indivisible atoms
 (d) Chemical reactions involve reorganization of atoms

45. Match List I with List II

	LIST I		LIST II
A.	α -Glucose and α -Galactose	I.	Functional isomers
B.	α -Glucose and β -Glucose	II.	Homologous
C.	α -Glucose and α -Fructose	III.	Anomers
D.	α -Glucose and α -Ribose	IV.	Epimers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (b) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

46. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The correct order of first ionization enthalpy values of Li, Na, F and Cl is $\text{Na} < \text{Li} < \text{Cl} < \text{F}$.

Statement II: The correct order of negative electron gain enthalpy values of Li, Na, F and Cl is $\text{Na} < \text{Li} < \text{F} < \text{Cl}$

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (d) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

47. For a strong electrolyte, a plot of molar conductivity against (concentration)^{1/2} is a straight line, with a negative slope, the correct unit for the slope is

- (a) $\text{Scm}^2 \text{mol}^{-3/2} \text{L}^{1/2}$
- (b) $\text{Scm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{L}^{1/2}$
- (c) $\text{Scm}^2 \text{mol}^{-3/2} \text{L}$
- (d) $\text{Scm}^2 \text{mol}^{-3/2} \text{L}^{-1/2}$

48. A first-row transition metal in its +2 oxidation state has a spin-only magnetic moment value of 3.86 BM. The atomic number of the metal is

- (a) 25
- (b) 26
- (c) 22
- (d) 23

49. The number of unpaired d-electrons in

$[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is _____

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

50. The number of species from the following that have pyramidal geometry around the central atom is _____

- $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}, \text{SO}_4^{2-}, \text{SO}_3^{2-}, \text{S}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
- (a) 4
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 2

SECTION- B

51. The maximum number of orbitals which can be identified with $n = 4$ and $m_l = 0$ is _____

52. Number of compounds/species from the following with non-zero dipole moment is _____

$\text{BeCl}_2, \text{BCl}_3, \text{NF}_3, \text{XeF}_4, \text{CCl}_4, \text{H}_2\text{OH}_2, \text{S}, \text{HBr}, \text{CO}_2, \text{H}_2, \text{HCl}$

53. Three moles of an ideal gas are compressed isothermally from 60 L to 20 L using constant pressure of 5 atm. Heat exchange Q for the compression is - _____ Lit. atm.

54. From 6.55 g of aniline, the maximum amount of acetanilide that can be prepared will be _____ $\times 10^{-1}$ g.

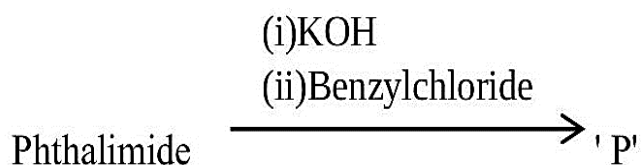
55. Consider the following reaction, the rate expression of which is given below



$$\text{rate} = k[\text{A}]^{1/2}[\text{B}]^{1/2}$$

The reaction is initiated by taking 1M concentration A and B each. If the rate constant (k) is $4.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$, then the time taken for A to become 0.1M is _____ sec. (nearest integer)

56. Phthalimide is made to undergo following sequence of reactions.



Total number of π bonds present in product 'P' is/are

57. The total number of 'sigma' and 'Pi' bonds in 2-oxohex-4-ynoic acid is ____.

58. A first-row transition metal with highest enthalpy of atomisation, upon reaction with oxygen at high temperature forms oxides of formula M_2O_n (where $n = 3, 4, 5$). The 'spin-only' magnetic moment value of the amphoteric oxide from the above oxides is ____ BM (near integer)

(Given atomic number: Sc : 21, Ti: 22, V: 23,

Cr: 24, Mn: 25, Fe: 26, Co: 27, Ni: 28, Cu: 29, Zn: 30)

59. 2.7Kg of each of water and acetic acid are mixed, the freezing point of the solution will be $-x^\circ\text{C}$. Consider the acetic acid does not dimerise in water, nor dissociates in water $x =$ _____ (nearest integer)

[Given: Molar mass of water = 18 g mol^{-1} , acetic acid = 60 g mol^{-1}]

$K_f \text{H}_2\text{O}: 1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$

$K_f \text{ acetic acid} : 3.90 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$

freezing point: $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 273 \text{ K}$, acetic acid = 290 K]

60. Vanillin compound obtained from vanilla beans, has total sum of oxygen atoms and π electrons is _____

PART- III MATHEMATICS

SECTION- A

61. If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{72^x - 9^x - 8^x + 1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}} & , x \neq 0 \\ a \log_e 2 \log_e 3 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 0$, then the value of a^2 is equal to

- (a) 968 (b) 1152
(c) 746 (d) 1250

62. If $\lambda > 0$, let θ be the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. If the vectors $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$ are mutually perpendicular, then the value of $(14\cos\theta)^2$ is equal to

- (a) 25 (b) 20
(c) 50 (d) 40

63. Let C be a circle with radius $\sqrt{10}$ units and centre at the origin. Let the line $x + y = 2$ intersects the circle C at the points P and Q. Let MN be a chord of C of length 2 unit and slope -1. Then, a distance (in units) between the chord PQ and the chord MN is

- (a) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ (b) $3 - \sqrt{2}$
(c) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ (d) $\sqrt{2} + 1$

64. Let a relation R on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ be defined as:

$(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$ if and only if $x_1 \leq x_2$ or $y_1 \leq y_2$

Consider the two statements:

(I) R is reflexive but not symmetric.

(II) R is transitive

Then which one of the following is true?

- (a) Only (II) is correct.
- (b) Only (I) is correct.
- (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct.
- (d) Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.
65. Let three real numbers a, b, c be in arithmetic progression and $a + 1, b, c + 3$ be in geometric progression. If $a > 10$ and the arithmetic mean of a, b and c is 8, then the cube of the geometric mean of a, b and c is
- (a) 120 (b) 312
(c) 316 (d) 128
66. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = I + \text{adj}(A) + (\text{adj } A)^2 + \dots + (\text{adj } A)^{10}$. Then, the sum of all the elements of the matrix B is:
- (a) -110 (b) 22
(c) -88 (d) -124
67. The value of $\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + 100 \times (101)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + \dots + 100^2 \times 101}$ is
- (a) $\frac{306}{305}$ (b) $\frac{305}{301}$
(c) $\frac{32}{31}$ (d) $\frac{31}{30}$
68. Let $f(x) = \int_0^x (t + \sin(1 - e^t)) dt, x \in \mathbb{R}$.
Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^3}$ is equal to
- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{6}$
(c) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
69. The area (in sq. units) of the region described by $\{(x, y): y^2 \leq 2x, \text{ and } y \geq 4x - 1\}$ is
- (a) $\frac{11}{32}$ (b) $\frac{8}{9}$
(c) $\frac{11}{12}$ (d) $\frac{9}{32}$
70. The area (in sq. units) of the region $S = \{z \in \mathbb{C}; |z - 1| \leq 2; (z + \bar{z}) + i(z - \bar{z}) \leq 2, \text{Im}(z) \geq 0\}$ is
- (a) $\frac{7\pi}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
(c) $\frac{17\pi}{8}$ (d) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$
71. If the value of the integral $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\cos \alpha x}{1+3^x} dx$ is $\frac{2}{\pi}$. Then, a value of α is
- (a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(c) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
72. Let $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x-2} + \sqrt{4-x}$ be a real valued function. If α and β are respectively the minimum and the maximum values of f , then $\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2$ is equal to
- (a) 44 (b) 42
(c) 24 (d) 38
73. If the coefficients of x^4, x^5 and x^6 in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ are in the arithmetic progression, then the maximum value of n is:
- (a) 14 (b) 21
(c) 28 (d) 7
74. Consider a hyperbola H having centre at the origin and foci and the x -axis. Let C_1 be the circle touching the hyperbola H and having the centre at the origin. Let C_2 be the circle touching the hyperbola H at its vertex and having the centre at one of its foci. If areas (in sq. units) of C_1 and C_2 are 36π and 4π , respectively, then the length (in units) of latus rectum of H is

- (a) $\frac{28}{3}$ (b) $\frac{14}{3}$
(c) $\frac{10}{3}$ (d) $\frac{11}{3}$

75. If the mean of the following probability distribution of a random variable X;

X	0	2	4	6	8
P(X)	a	2a	a + b	2b	3b

is $\frac{46}{9}$, then the variance of the distribution is

- (a) $\frac{581}{81}$ (b) $\frac{566}{81}$
(c) $\frac{173}{27}$ (d) $\frac{151}{27}$

76. Let PQ be a chord of the parabola $y^2 = 12x$ and the midpoint of PQ be at (4, 1). Then, which of the following point lies on the line passing through the points P and Q ?

- (a) (3, -3) (b) $(\frac{3}{2}, -16)$
(c) (2, -9) (d) $(\frac{1}{2}, -20)$

77. Given the inverse trigonometric function assumes principal values only. Let x, y be any two real numbers in $[-1, 1]$ such that

$$\cos^{-1} x - \sin^{-1} y = \alpha, \frac{-\pi}{2} \leq \alpha \leq \pi.$$

Then, the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \sin \alpha$ is

- (a) -1 (b) 0
(c) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

78. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation

$$(x^2 + 4)^2 dy + (2x^3 y + 8xy - 2) dx = 0. \text{ If } y(0) = 0 \text{ then } y(2) \text{ is equal to}$$

- (a) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{16}$
(c) 2π (d) $\frac{\pi}{32}$

79. Let $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = x\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. If $\vec{d}$ is the unit vector in the direction of $\vec{b} + \vec{c}$ such that $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d} = 1$, then $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$ is equal to

- (a) 9 (b) 6
(c) 3 (d) 11

80. Let P the point of intersection of the lines $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-4}{5} = \frac{z-2}{1}$ and $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{2}$.

Then, the shortest distance of P from the line $4x = 2y = z$ is

- (a) $\frac{5\sqrt{14}}{7}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{7}$
(c) $\frac{3\sqrt{14}}{7}$ (d) $\frac{6\sqrt{14}}{7}$

SECTION- B

81. Let $S = \{\sin^2 2\theta : (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta)x^2 + (\sin 2\theta)x + (\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) = 0 \text{ has real roots}\}$. If α and β be the smallest and largest elements of the set S, respectively, then $3((\alpha - 2)^2 + (\beta - 1)^2)$ equals

82. If $\int \operatorname{cosec}^5 x dx = \alpha \cot x \operatorname{cosec} x \left(\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \beta \log_e \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C$ where $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ and C is constant of integration, then the value of $8(\alpha + \beta)$ equals

83. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a thrice differentiable function

such that $f(0) = 0, f(a) = 1, f(b) = -1, f(c) = 2$ and $f(d) = -2$. Then, the minimum number of zeros of $(3f'f' + fff'')(x)$ is

84. Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}. \text{ If the composition of}$$

$$f, (\underbrace{f \circ f \circ f \circ \dots \circ f}_{10 \text{ times}})(x) = \frac{2^{10}x}{\sqrt{1+9\alpha x^2}}, \text{ then the}$$

value of $\sqrt{3\alpha + 1}$ is equal to

85. Let A be a 2×2 symmetric matrix such that $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ and the determinant of A be 1.

If $A^{-1} = \alpha A + \beta I$, where I is an identity matrix of order 2×2 , then $\alpha + \beta$ equals....

86. There are 4 men and 5 women in Group A, and 5 men and 4 women in Group B. If 4 persons are selected from each group, then the number of ways of selecting 4 men and 4 women is.....

87. In a tournament, a team plays 10 matches with probabilities of winning and losing each match as $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively. Let x be the number of matches that the team wins, and y be the number of matches that team loses. If the probability $P(|x - y| \leq 2)$ is p , then $3^9 p$ equals ____

88. Consider a triangle ABC having the vertices $A(1, 2), B(\alpha, \beta)$ and $C(\gamma, \delta)$ and angles $\angle ABC = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\angle BAC = \frac{2\pi}{3}$. If the points B and C lie on the line $y = x + 4$, then $\alpha^2 + \gamma^2$ is equal to

89. Consider a line L passing through the points $P(1, 2, 1)$ and $Q(2, 1, -1)$. If the mirror image of the point $A(2, 2, 2)$ in the line L is (α, β, γ) , then $\alpha + \beta + 6\gamma$ is equal to

90. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $(x + y + 2)^2 dx = dy, y(0) = -2$. Let the maximum and minimum values of the function $y = y(x)$ in $[0, \frac{\pi}{3}]$ be α and β , respectively. If $(3\alpha + \pi)^2 + \beta^2 = \gamma + \delta\sqrt{3}, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\gamma + \delta$ equals.....