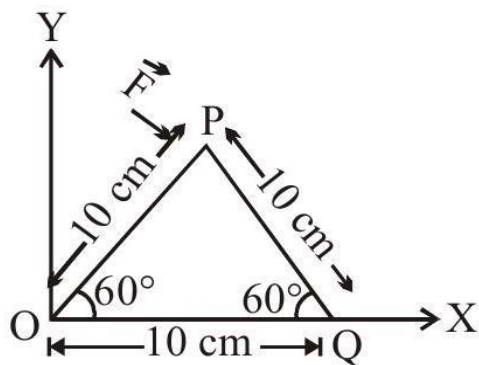


## PART-I PHYSICS

### SECTION-A

1. A triangular plate is shown. A force  $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$  is applied at point P. The torque at point P with respect to point 'O' and 'Q' are:



- (a)  $-15 - 20\sqrt{3}, 15 - 20\sqrt{3}$   
 (b)  $15 + 20\sqrt{3}, 15 - 20\sqrt{3}$   
 (c)  $15 - 20\sqrt{3}, 15 + 20\sqrt{3}$   
 (d)  $-15 + 20\sqrt{3}, 15 + 20\sqrt{3}$
2. When two soap bubbles of radii  $a$  and  $b$  ( $b > a$ ) coalesce, the radius of curvature of common surface is :
- (a)  $\frac{ab}{b-a}$  (b)  $\frac{a+b}{ab}$   
 (c)  $\frac{b-a}{ab}$  (d)  $\frac{ab}{a+b}$
3. A polyatomic ideal gas has 24 vibrational modes. What is the value of  $\gamma$  ?
- (a) 1.03 (b) 1.30  
 (c) 1.37 (d) 10.3
4. If an electron is moving in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  orbit of the hydrogen atom, then its velocity ( $v_n$ ) for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  orbit is given as :
- (a)  $v_n \propto n$  (b)  $v_n \propto \frac{1}{n}$   
 (c)  $v_n \propto n^2$  (d)  $v_n \propto \frac{1}{n^2}$
5. An electron of mass  $m$  and a photon have same energy  $E$ . The ratio of wavelength of electron to that of photon is : ( $c$  being the velocity of light)
- (a)  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{2m}{E} \right)^{1/2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$   
 (c)  $\left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$  (d)  $c(2mE)^{1/2}$
6. Two identical metal wires of thermal conductivities  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  respectively are connected in series. The effective thermal conductivity of the combination is :
- (a)  $\frac{2 K_1 K_2}{K_1 + K_2}$  (b)  $\frac{K_1 + K_2}{2 K_1 K_2}$   
 (c)  $\frac{K_1 + K_2}{K_1 K_2}$  (d)  $\frac{K_1 K_2}{K_1 + K_2}$
7. The vernier scale used for measurement has a positive zero error of 0.2 mm. If while taking a measurement it was noted that '0' on the vernier scale lies between 8.5 cm and 8.6 cm, vernier coincidence is 6, then the correct value of measurement is cm.

(least count = 0.01 cm )

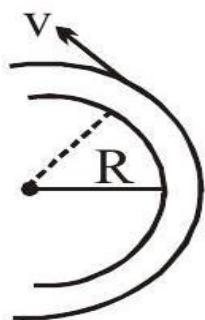
- (a) 8.36 cm                      (b) 8.54 cm  
(c) 8.58 cm                      (d) 8.56 cm

8. An AC current is given by  $I = I_1 \sin \omega t + I_2 \cos \omega t$ .

A hot wire ammeter will give a reading :

- (a)  $\sqrt{\frac{I_1^2 - I_2^2}{2}}$                       (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{I_1^2 + I_2^2}{2}}$   
(c)  $\frac{I_1 + I_2}{\sqrt{2}}$                       (d)  $\frac{I_1 + I_2}{2\sqrt{2}}$

9. A modern grand-prix racing car of mass  $m$  is travelling on a flat track in a circular arc of radius  $R$  with a speed  $v$ . If the coefficient of static friction between the tyres and the track is  $\mu_s$ , then the magnitude of negative lift  $F_L$  acting downwards on the car is: (Assume forces on the four tyres are identical and  $g$  = acceleration due to gravity)



- (a)  $m \left( \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} + g \right)$                       (b)  $m \left( \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} - g \right)$   
(c)  $m \left( g - \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} \right)$                       (d)  $-m \left( g + \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} \right)$

10. A car accelerates from rest at a constant rate  $\alpha$  for some time after which it decelerates at a constant rate  $\beta$  to come to rest. If the total time elapsed is  $t$  seconds, the total distance travelled is:

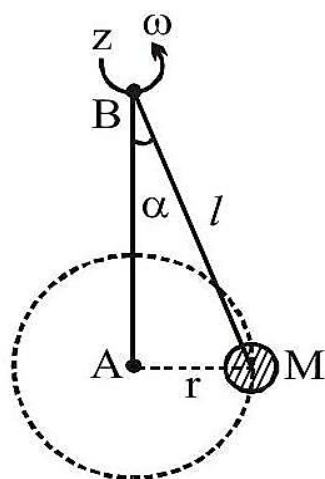
- (a)  $\frac{4\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)} t^2$                       (b)  $\frac{2\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)} t^2$   
(c)  $\frac{\alpha\beta}{2(\alpha+\beta)} t^2$                       (d)  $\frac{\alpha\beta}{4(\alpha+\beta)} t^2$

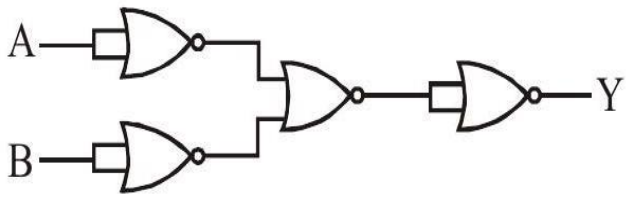
11. A solenoid of 1000 turns per metre has a core with relative permeability 500 . Insulated windings of the solenoid carry an electric current of 5 A. The magnetic flux density produced by the solenoid is:

(permeability of free space =  $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{H/m}$  )

- (a)  $\pi \text{T}$                       (b)  $2 \times 10^{-3} \pi \text{T}$   
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{5} \text{T}$                       (d)  $10^{-4} \pi \text{T}$

12. A mass  $M$  hangs on a massless rod of length  $l$  which rotates at a constant angular frequency. The mass  $M$  moves with steady speed in a circular path of constant radius. Assume that the system is in steady circular motion with constant angular velocity  $\omega$ . The angular momentum of  $M$  about point A is  $L_A$  which lies in the positive  $z$  direction and the angular momentum of  $M$  about B is  $L_B$ . The correct statement for this system is:

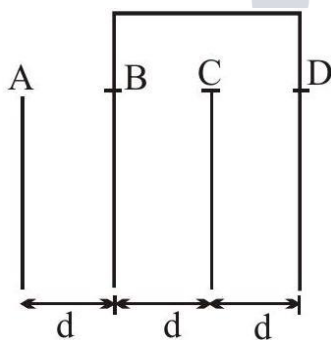


- (a)  $L_A$  and  $L_B$  are both constant in magnitude and direction  
 (b)  $L_B$  is constant in direction with varying magnitude  
 (c)  $L_B$  is constant, both in magnitude and direction  
 (d)  $L_A$  is constant, both in magnitude and direction
13. For what value of displacement, the kinetic energy and potential energy of a simple harmonic oscillation become equal?  
 (a)  $x = 0$  (b)  $x = \pm A$   
 (c)  $x = \pm \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}}$  (d)  $x = \frac{A}{2}$
14. A Carnot's engine working between 400 K and 800 K has a work output of 1200 J per cycle. The amount of heat energy supplied to the engine from the source in each cycle is:  
 (a) 3200 J (b) 1800 J  
 (c) 1600 J (d) 2400 J
15. The thickness at the centre of a plano convex lens is 3 mm and the diameter is 6 cm. If the speed of light in the material of the lens is  $2 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The focal length of the lens is  
 (a) 0.30 cm (b) 15 cm  
 (c) 1.5 cm (d) 30 cm
16. The output of the given combination gates represents:
- 
- (a) XOR Gate (b) NAND Gate  
 (c) AND Gate (d) NOR Gate
17. A boy is rolling a 0.5 kg ball on the frictionless floor with the speed of  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The ball gets deflected by an obstacle on the way. After deflection it moves with 5% of its initial kinetic energy. What is the speed of the ball now?  
 (a)  $19.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (b)  $4.47 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (c)  $14.41 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (d)  $1.00 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
18. Which level of the single ionized carbon has the same energy as the ground state energy of hydrogen atom?  
 (a) 1 (b) 6  
 (c) 4 (d) 8

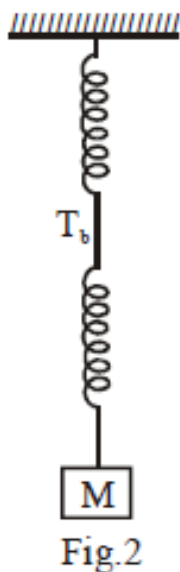
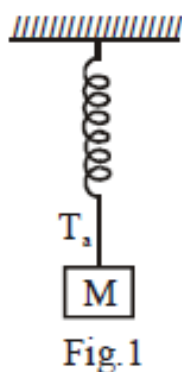
19. Two ideal polyatomic gases at temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are mixed so that there is no loss of energy. If  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ ,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ ,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  be the degrees of freedom, masses, number of molecules of the first and second gas respectively, the temperature of mixture of these two gases is:
- (a)  $\frac{n_1 T_1 + n_2 T_2}{n_1 + n_2}$  (b)  $\frac{n_1 F_1 T_1 + n_2 F_2 T_2}{n_1 F_1 + n_2 F_2}$   
 (c)  $\frac{n_1 F_1 T_1 + n_2 F_2 T_2}{F_1 + F_2}$  (d)  $\frac{n_1 F_1 T_1 + n_2 F_2 T_2}{n_1 + n_2}$
20. A current of 10 A exists in a wire of crosssectional area of  $5 \text{ mm}^2$  with a drift velocity of  $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . The number of free electrons in each cubic meter of the wire is
- (a)  $2 \times 10^6$  (b)  $625 \times 10^{25}$   
 (c)  $2 \times 10^{25}$  (d)  $1 \times 10^{23}$

### SECTION-B

21. For VHF signal broadcasting,  $\text{km}^2$  of maximum service area will be covered by an antenna tower of height 30 m, if the receiving antenna is placed at ground. Let radius of the earth be 6400 km. (Round off to the Nearest Integer) (Take  $\pi$  as 3.14)
22. The angular speed of truck wheel is increased from 900rpm to 2460rpm in 26 seconds. The number of revolutions by the truck engine during this time is (Assuming the acceleration to be uniform).
23. The equivalent resistance of series combination of two resistors is 's'. When they are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance is 'p'. If  $s = np$ , then the minimum value for  $n$  is (Round off to the Nearest Integer)
24. Four identical rectangular plates with length,  $l = 2 \text{ cm}$  and breadth,  $b = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}$  are arranged as shown in figure. The equivalent capacitance between A and C is  $\frac{x\epsilon_0}{d}$ . The value of  $x$  is (Round off to the Nearest Integer)



25. The radius in kilometer to which the present radius of earth ( $R = 6400 \text{ km}$ ) to be compressed so that the escape velocity is increased 10 time is
26. Consider two identical springs each of spring constant  $k$  and negligible mass compared to the mass  $M$  as shown. Fig. 1 shows one of them and Fig. 2 shows their series combination. The ratios of time period of oscillation of the two SHM is  $\frac{T_b}{T_a} = \sqrt{x}$ , where value of  $x$  is
- (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

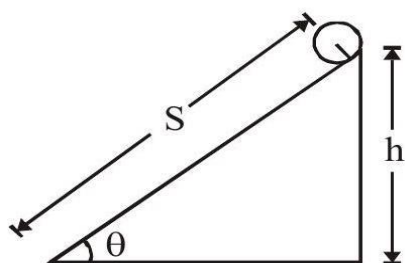


27. The following bodies,

- (a) a ring (b) a disc  
(c) a solid cylinder (d) a solid sphere,

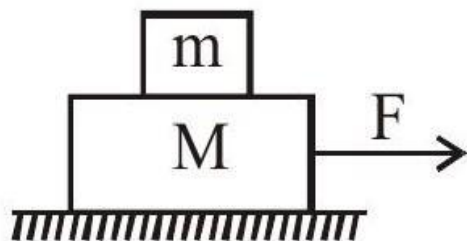
of same mass 'm' and radius 'R' are allowed to roll down without slipping simultaneously from the top of the inclined plane. The body which will reach first at the bottom of the inclined plane is

[Mark the body as per their respective numbering given in the question]



28. A parallel plate capacitor whose capacitance  $C$  is  $14\text{pF}$  is charged by a battery to a potential difference  $V = 12\text{V}$  between its plates. The charging battery is now disconnected and a porcelain plate with  $k = 7$  is inserted between the plates, then the plate would oscillate back and forth between the plates with a constant mechanical energy of  $\text{pJ}$ . (Assume no friction)

29. Two blocks ( $m = 0.5\text{ kg}$  and  $M = 4.5\text{ kg}$ ) are arranged on a horizontal frictionless table as shown in figure. The coefficient of static friction between the two blocks is  $\frac{3}{7}$ . Then the maximum horizontal force that can be applied on the larger block so that the blocks move together is  $\text{N}$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer) [Take  $g$  as  $9.8\text{ ms}^{-2}$ ]



30. If  $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  N average force is exerted by a light wave on a non-reflecting surface of  $30 \text{ cm}^2$  area during 40 minutes of time span, the energy flux of light just before it falls on the surface is  $\text{W/cm}^2$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer) (Assume complete absorption and normal incidence conditions are there)

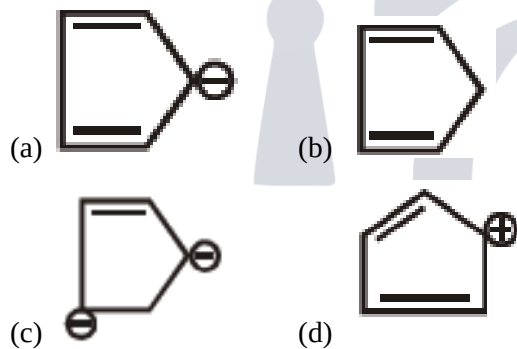
## PART-II CHEMISTRY

### SECTION-A

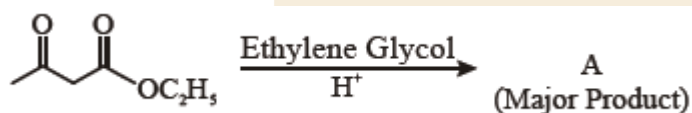
31. With respect to drug-enzyme interaction, identify the wrong statement:

- (a) Non-Competitive inhibitor binds to the allosteric site
- (b) Allosteric inhibitor changes the enzyme's active site
- (c) Allosteric inhibitor competes with the enzyme's active site
- (d) Competitive inhibitor binds to the enzyme's active site

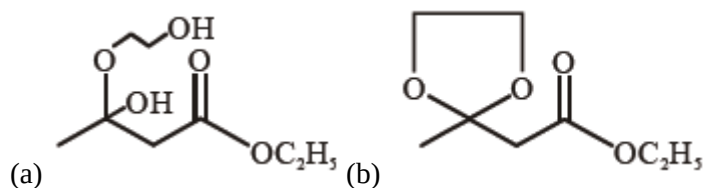
32. Which of the following is an aromatic compound?

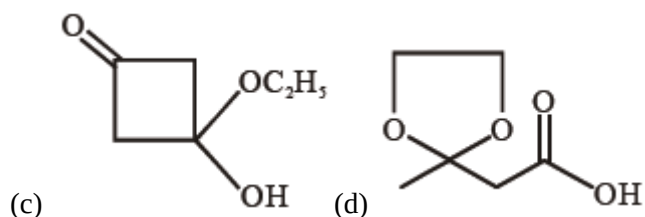


33.



The product "A" in the above reaction is:





34. A central atom in a molecule has two lone pairs of electrons and forms three single bonds. The shape of this molecule is:

- (a) see-saw (b) planar triangular  
(c) T-shaped (d) trigonal pyramidal

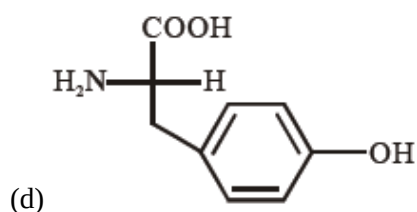
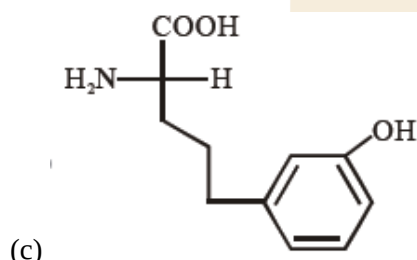
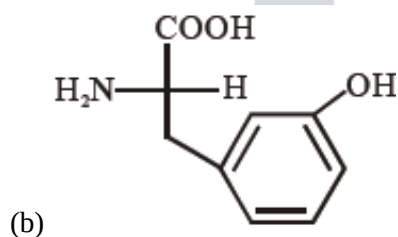
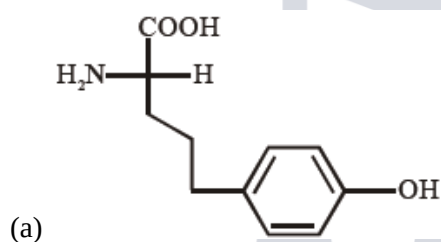
35. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Potassium permanganate on heating at 573 K forms potassium manganate. Statement II: Both potassium permanganate and potassium manganate are tetrahedral and paramagnetic in nature.

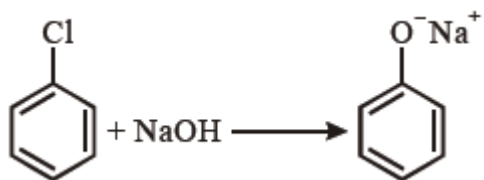
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

36. Which of the following is correct structure of tyrosine?



37.



The above reaction requires which of the following reaction conditions?

- (a) 573 K, Cu, 300 atm (b) 623 K, Cu, 300 atm  
(c) 573 K, 300 atm (d) 623 K, 300 atm

38. The absolute value of the electron gain enthalpy of halogens satisfies:

- (a)  $\text{I} > \text{Br} > \text{Cl} > \text{F}$  (b)  $\text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{F} > \text{I}$   
(c)  $\text{Cl} > \text{F} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$  (d)  $\text{F} > \text{Cl} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$

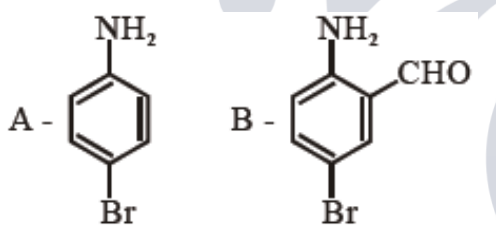
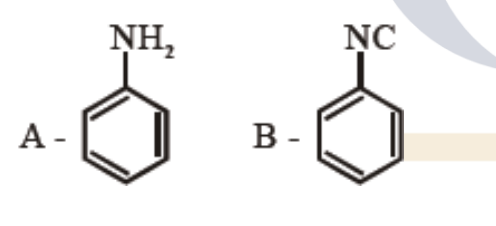
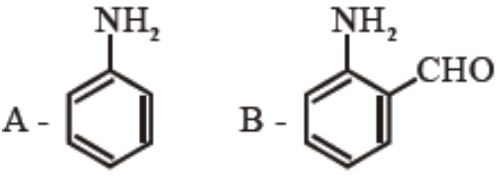
39. Which of the following compound CANNOT act as a Lewis base?

- (a)  $\text{NF}_3$  (b)  $\text{PCl}_5$   
(c)  $\text{SF}_4$  (d)  $\text{ClF}_3$

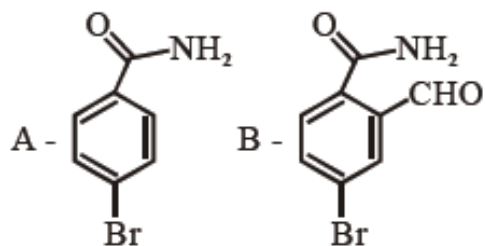
40. Reducing smog is a mixture of:

- (a) Smoke, fog and  $\text{O}_3$   
(b) Smoke, fog and  $\text{SO}_2$   
(c) Smoke, fog and  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CHO}$   
(d) Smoke, fog and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$

41. Hoffmann bromamide degradation of benzamide gives product A, which upon heating with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and  $\text{NaOH}$  gives product B. The structures of A and B are:

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





(d)

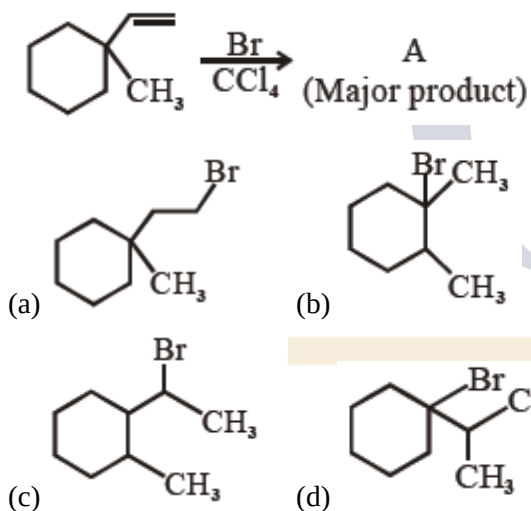
42. Mesityl oxide is a common name of:

- (a) 2,4-Dimethyl pentan-3-one
- (b) 3-Methyl cyclohexane carbaldehyde
- (c) 2-Methyl cyclohexanone
- (d) 4-Methyl pent-3-en-2-one

43. Which of the following reaction is an example of ammonolysis?

- (a)  $C_6H_5COCl + C_6H_5NH_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5CONHC_6H_5$
- (b)  $C_6H_5CH_2CN \xrightarrow{[H]} C_6H_5CH_2CH_2NH_2$
- (c)  $C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow{HCl} C_6H_5NH_3^+Cl^-$
- (d)  $C_6H_5CH_2Cl + NH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$

44.



45. A colloidal system consisting of a gas dispersed in a solid is called a/an:

- (a) solid sol
- (b) gel
- (c) aerosol
- (d) foam

46. The INCORRECT statement(s) about heavy water is (are)

- (A) used as a moderator in nuclear reactor
- (B) obtained as a by-product in fertilizer industry.
- (C) used for the study of reaction mechanism

(D) has a higher dielectric constant than water

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

47. The correct order of conductivity of ions in water is:

- (a)  $\text{Na}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Rb}^+ > \text{Cs}^+$     (b)  $\text{Cs}^+ > \text{Rb}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Na}^+$   
(c)  $\text{K}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{Cs}^+ > \text{Rb}^+$     (d)  $\text{Rb}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Li}^+$

48. What is the spin-only magnetic moment value (BM) of a divalent metal ion with atomic number 25, in it's aqueous solution?

- (a) 5.92                      (b) 5.0  
(c) zero                      (d) 5.26

49. Given below are two statements:

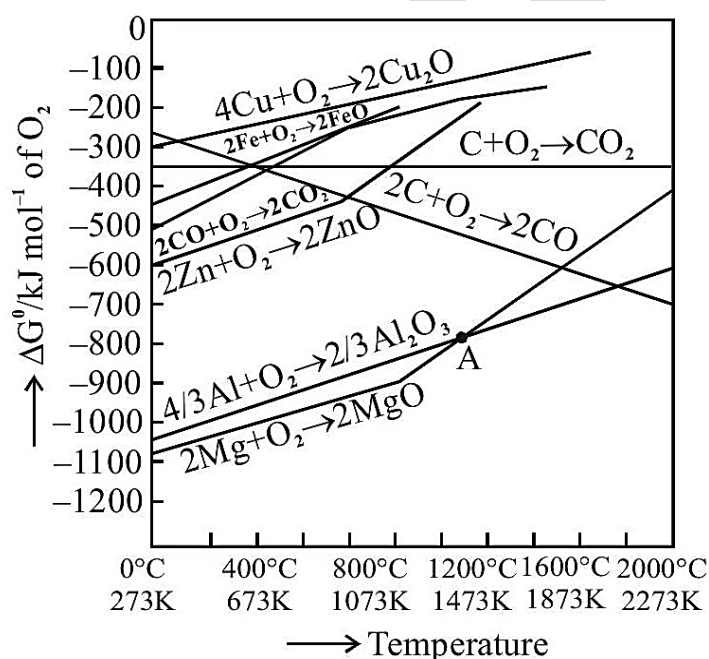
Statement-I: Retardation factor ( $R_f$ ) can be measured in meter/centimeter.

Statement-II:  $R_f$  value of a compound remains constant in all solvents.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

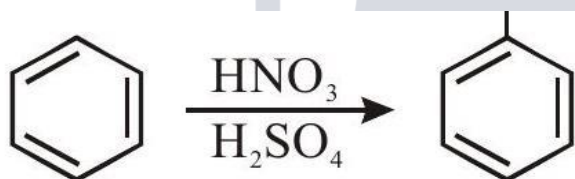
50. The point of intersection and sudden increase in the slope, in the diagram given below, respectively, indicates:



- (a)  $\Delta G = 0$  and melting or boiling point of the metal oxide
- (b)  $\Delta G > 0$  and decomposition of the metal oxide
- (c)  $\Delta G < 0$  and decomposition of the metal oxide
- (d)  $\Delta G = 0$  and reduction of the metal oxide

### SECTION-B

51. The reaction of white phosphorus on boiling with alkali in inert atmosphere resulted in the formation of product 'A'. The reaction 1 mol of 'A' with excess of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  in aqueous medium gives mol(s) of Ag. (Round off to the Nearest Integer).
52. 0.01 moles of a weak acid  $\text{HA}$  ( $K_a = 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ ) is dissolved in 1.0 L of 0.1M HCl solution. The degree of dissociation of HA is  $\times 10^{-5}$  (Round off to the Nearest Integer). [Neglect volume change on adding HA. Assume degree of dissociation  $\ll 1$ ]
53. A certain orbital has  $n = 4$  and  $m_L = -3$ . The number of radial nodes in this orbital is (Round off to the Nearest Integer).
- 54.



In the above reaction, 3.9 g of benzene on nitration gives 4.92 g of nitrobenzene. The percentage yield of nitrobenzene in the above reaction is

%. (Round off to the Nearest Integer).

(Given atomic mass: C : 12.0u, H: 1.0u, O: 16.0u, N: 14.0u)

55. The mole fraction of a solute in a 100 molal aqueous solution  $\times 10^{-2}$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer).

[Given: Atomic masses : H : 1.0u, O: 16.0u ]

56. For a certain first order reaction 32% of the reactant is left after 570 s. The rate constant of this reaction is  $\times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer). .

[Given:  $\log_{10} 2 = 0.301$ ,  $\ln 10 = 2.303$  ]

57. The standard enthalpies of formation of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{CaO}$  are  $-1675 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $-635 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  respectively.

For the reaction

$3\text{CaO} + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow 3\text{Ca} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  the standard reaction enthalpy  $\Delta_r H^\circ = \text{kJ}$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer).

58. 15 mL of aqueous solution of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  in acidic medium completely reacted with 20 mL of 0.03M aqueous  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ . The molarity of the  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  solution is  $\times 10^{-2}\text{M}$  (Round off to the Nearest Integer).

59. The oxygen dissolved in water exerts a partial pressure of 20kPa in the vapour above water. The molar solubility of oxygen in water is  $\times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .

(Round off to the Nearest Integer).

[Given: Henry's law constant =  $K_H = 8.0 \times 10^4 \text{ kPa}$  for  $\text{O}_2$ .

Density of water with dissolved oxygen =  $1.0 \text{ kg dm}^{-3}$  ]

60. The pressure exerted by a non-reactive gaseous mixture of 6.4 g of methane and 8.8 g of carbon dioxide in a 10 L vessel at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  is kPa.

(Round off to the Nearest Integer).

[Assume gases are ideal,  $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Atomic masses: C : 12.0u, H: 1.0u, O: 16.0u]

## PART-III MATHEMATICS

### SECTION-A

61. The inverse of  $y = 5^{\log x}$  is :

- (a)  $x = 5^{\log y}$  (b)  $x = y^{\log 5}$   
(c)  $x = y^{\frac{1}{\log 5}}$  (d)  $x = 5^{\frac{1}{\log y}}$

62. Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$ .

If  $\vec{r} \times \vec{a} = \vec{r} \times \vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) = -3$ , then  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$  is equal to :

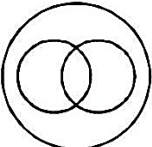
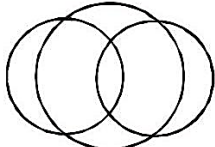
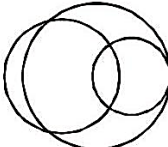
- (a) 12 (b) 8  
(c) 13 (d) 10

63. In a triangle  $PQR$ , the co-ordinates of the points P and Q are  $(-2, 4)$  and  $(4, -2)$  respectively. If the equation of the perpendicular bisector of PR is  $2x - y + 2 = 0$ , then the centre of the circumcircle of the  $\triangle PQR$  is:

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

64. The system of equations  $kx + y + z = 1$ ,  $x + ky + z = k$  and  $x + y + zk = k^2$  has no solution if k is equal to:

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

65. If  $\cot^{-1}(\alpha) = \cot^{-1} 2 + \cot^{-1} 8 + \cot^{-1} 18 + \cot^{-1} 32 + \dots$  upto 100 terms, then  $\alpha$  is :
- (a) 1.01 (b) 1.00  
(c) 1.02 (d) 1.03
66. The equation of the plane which contains the y-axis and passes through the point (1, 2, 3) is :
- (a)  $x + 3z = 10$  (b)  $x + 3z = 0$   
(c)  $3x + z = 6$  (d)  $3x - z = 0$
67. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\det(A^2 - \frac{1}{2}I) = 0$ , then a possible value of  $\alpha$  is
- (a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
68. If the Boolean expression  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (q * (\sim p))$  is a tautology, then the Boolean expression  $p * (\sim q)$  is equivalent to :
- (a)  $q \Rightarrow p$  (b)  $\sim q \Rightarrow p$   
(c)  $p \Rightarrow \sim q$  (d)  $p \Rightarrow q$
69. Two dices are rolled. If both dices have six faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 11, then the probability that the sum of the numbers on the top faces is less than or equal to 8 is :
- (a)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{17}{36}$   
(c)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
70. If the fourth term in the expansion of  $(x + x^{\log_2 x})^7$  is 4480, then the value of  $x$  where  $x \in N$  is equal to:
- (a) 2 (b) 4  
(c) 3 (d) 1
71. In a school, there are three types of games to be played. Some of the students play two types of games, but none play all the three games. Which Venn diagrams can justify the above statement?
-  P  Q  R
- (a) P and Q (b) P and R  
(c) None of these (d) Q and R
72. The sum of possible values of  $x$  for  $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{31}\right)$  is :
- (a)  $-\frac{32}{4}$  (b)  $-\frac{31}{4}$   
(c)  $-\frac{30}{4}$  (d)  $-\frac{33}{4}$
73. The area of the triangle with vertices  $A(z)$ ,  $B(iz)$  and  $C(z+iz)$  is :
- (a) 1 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}|z|^2$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}|z+iz|^2$
74. The line  $2x - y + 1 = 0$  is a tangent to the circle at the point (2, 5) and the centre of the circle lies on  $x - 2y = 4$ . Then, the radius of the circle is:
- (a)  $3\sqrt{5}$  (b)  $5\sqrt{3}$   
(c)  $5\sqrt{4}$  (d)  $4\sqrt{5}$
75. Team 'A' consists of 7 boys and  $n$  girls and Team 'B' has 4 boys and 6 girls. If a total of 52 single matches can be arranged between these two teams when a boy plays against a boy and a girl plays against a girl,

then  $n$  is equal to:

- (a) 5 (b) 2  
(c) 4 (d) 6

76. The value of  $4 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{1}}$  is :

- (a)  $2 + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{30}$  (b)  $2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{30}$   
(c)  $4 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{30}$  (d)  $5 + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{30}$

77. Choose the incorrect statement about the two circles whose equations are given below:

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 41 = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 10y + 80 = 0$$

- (a) Distance between two centres is the average of radii of both the circles.  
(b) Both circles' centres lie inside region of one another.  
(c) Both circles pass through the centre of each other.  
(d) Circles have two intersection points.

78. Which of the following statements is incorrect for the function  $g(\alpha)$  for  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $g(\alpha) =$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin^\alpha x}{\cos^\alpha x + \sin^\alpha x} dx$$

- (a)  $g(\alpha)$  is a strictly increasing function  
(b)  $g(\alpha)$  has an inflection point at  $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$   
(c)  $g(\alpha)$  is a strictly decreasing function  
(d)  $g(\alpha)$  is an even function

79. Which of the following is true for  $y(x)$  that satisfies the differential equation?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy - 1 + x - y; y(0) = 0 :$$

- (a)  $y(1) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$  (b)  $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   
(c)  $y(1) = 1$  (d)  $y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$

80. The value of

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos^{-1}(x - [x]^2) \cdot \sin^{-1}(x - [x]^2)}{x - x^3}, \text{ where}$$

$[x]$  denotes the greatest integer  $\leq x$  is:

- (a)  $\pi$  (b) 0  
(c)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

## SECTION-B

81. The maximum value of  $z$  in the following equation  $z = 6xy + y^2$ , where  $3x + 4y \leq 100$  and  $4x + 3y \leq 75$  for  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$  is

82. If the function  $f(x) = \frac{\cos(\sin x) - \cos x}{x^4}$  is continuous at each point in its domain and  $f(0) = \frac{1}{k}$ , then  $k$  is

83. If  $f(x) = \sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-2^{2x}}{1+2^{2x}}\right)\right)$  and its first derivative with respect to  $x$  is  $-\frac{b}{a} \log_e 2$  when  $x = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers, then the minimum value of  $|a^2 - b^2|$  is

84. Let there be three independent events  $E_1, E_2$  and  $E_3$ . The probability that only  $E_1$  occurs is  $\alpha$ , only  $E_2$  occurs is  $\beta$  and only  $E_3$  occurs is  $\gamma$ . Let 'p' denote the probability of none of events occurs that satisfies the equations  $(\alpha - 2\beta)p = \alpha\beta$  and  $(\beta - 3\gamma)p = 2\beta\gamma$ . All the given probabilities are assumed to lie in the interval  $(0, 1)$ .

Then,  $\frac{\text{Probability of occurrence of } E_1}{\text{Probability of occurrence of } E_3}$  is equal to

85. If  $\vec{a} = \alpha\hat{i} + \beta\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,

$\vec{b} = -\beta\hat{i} - \alpha\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and

$\vec{c} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$

such that  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1$  and  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = -3$ , then

$\frac{1}{3}((\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c})$  is equal to

86. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the value of  $\det(A^4) + \det(A^{10} - (\text{Adj}(2A))^{10})$  is equal to

87. If  $[.]$  represents the greatest integer function, then the value of

$\left| \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} [x^2] - \cos x \, dx \right|$  is

88. The minimum distance between any two points  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  while considering point  $P_1$  on one circle and point  $P_2$  on the other circle for the given circles' equations

$$x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 41 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 24x - 10y + 160 = 0$$

89. If the equation of the plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes  $2x - 7y + 4z - 3 = 0$ ,  $3x - 5y + 4z + 11 = 0$  and the point  $(-2, 1, 3)$  is  $ax + by + cz - 7 = 0$ , then the value of  $2a + b + c - 7$  is

90. If  $(2021)^{3762}$  is divided by 17, then the remainder is

