

**AIEEE-2007 FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER  
CHEMISTRY**

1.  $A_2 + B_2 \rightleftharpoons 2AB$  reaction is exothermic. At 300 K,  $\Delta H = -180 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta G = -200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . At 400 K,  $\Delta H = -100 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta G = 0$ . The equilibrium constant  $K$  at 400 K is

- (1) 300                      (2) 120                      (3) 280                      (4) 20

Ans. [4]

2. In a cell,  $Zn | Zn^{2+} (1M) || Cu^{2+} (1M) | Cu$  ( $E^\circ_{cell} = 1.10 \text{ V}$ ) at 298 K. The cell potential is  $E$  when the concentration of  $Zn^{2+}$  is  $10^{-2}$  M and  $Cu^{2+}$  is 1 M.

- (1) Antilog (24.08)              (2) 37.3                      (3)  $10^{37.3}$                       (4)  $9.65 \times 10^4$

Ans. [3]

3. The  $pK_a$  of a weak acid (HA) is 4.5. The pH of a 0.1 M solution of HA is

- (1) 4.5                      (2) 2.5                      (3) 9.5                      (4) 7.0

Ans. [3]

4. The rate of reaction  $2A + B \rightarrow \text{products}$  is  $10^{-2} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  when the concentration of A is 0.1 M and B is 0.2 M. The rate of reaction is  $10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  when the concentration of A is 0.2 M and B is 0.1 M. The order of reaction with respect to A is

- (1)  $\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$               (2)  $\text{mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$               (3)  $\text{mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$               (4)  $\text{s}^{-1}$

Ans. [1]

5. The correct order of increasing ionic radii is

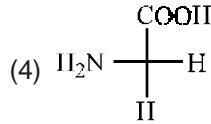
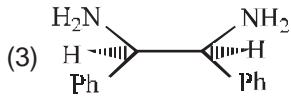
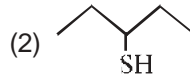
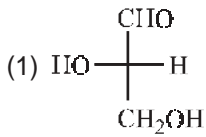
- (1)  $\text{Mn}^{2+} < \text{Ni}^{2+} < \text{Co}^{2+} < \text{Fe}^{2+}$               (2)  $\text{Fe}^{2+} < \text{Co}^{2+} < \text{Ni}^{2+} < \text{Mn}^{2+}$

Ans. [4]

6. The complex ion  $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$  is diamagnetic. The complex ion  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$  is paramagnetic with two unpaired electrons. The complex ion  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$  is paramagnetic with three unpaired electrons. The complex ion  $[\text{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$  is paramagnetic with five unpaired electrons. The complex ion  $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$  is diamagnetic.

Ans. [4]

7. fuFu ea ls dks l k ; ksd lery /hpr izlkk dks /for dj l drk gS?



Ans. [1]

8. iWu dh f}rh d l j}puk dk dlj.k gS-

(1)  $\alpha$ -glydy es n.M

(2) ty ifrjklh vr%Ø; k a

(3)  $\alpha$ -, ehuk vEyladk vuØe

(4) iWu iVbM es n.M dk LFk, h foU, k

Ans. [1]

9. fuFu ea ls dks & l h vfhØ; k ls 2, 2-Mocheh kis u iHr glk ?

(1)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH} + 2\text{HBr} \rightarrow$

(2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{CHBr} + \text{HBr} \rightarrow$

(3)  $\text{CH} \equiv \text{CH} + 2\text{HBr} \rightarrow$

(4)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{HBr} \rightarrow$

Ans. [1]

10. jk k fud vfhØ; k  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 + \text{CHCl}_3 + 3\text{KOH} \rightarrow (\text{A}) + (\text{B}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ea ; ksd (A) rFk (B) Øe k gS-

(1)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN}$  rFk  $3\text{KCl}$

(2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$  rFk  $3\text{KCl}$

(3)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NC}$  rFk  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$

(4)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NC}$  rFk  $3\text{KCl}$

Ans. [4]

11.  $\text{FeCl}_3$  dh miLFfr ea vWqZ dh  $\text{Cl}_2$  ds l Fk vfhØ; k djus ij eq; r% iHr glk gS-

(1) cWY Dyj kM

(2) cWY Dyj kM

(3) o-rFk-p-Dyj kWqZ

(4) m-Dyj kWqZ

Ans. [3]

12. , d cWu fja ea ukv k leg dh miLFfr ls -

(1) fja byDVW Lugh ifrLFkiu ds ifr l fØ; gk tkrh gS

(2) fja dh izl fr {kjh, gk tkrh gS

(3) fja ukhd Lugh ifrLFkiu ds ifr fuf'Ø; gk tkrh gS

(4) byDVW Lugh ifrLFkiu ds ifr fuf'Ø; gk tkrh gS

Ans. [4]

13. fuFu ea ls dks l s vk uldj.k ea cak Øe c<+t krk gS rFk pcdh, izl fr ifjofrZ gk tkrh gS?

(1)  $\text{C}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2^+$

(2)  $\text{NO} \rightarrow \text{NO}^+$

(3)  $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2^+$

(4)  $\text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2^+$

Ans. [2]

14. I leki r% y f... dh r y u k e a , f d v u k... v f / k d / k d v d l h d j . k v o l f k , a i n f l z d j r s g a b l d k d l j . k g s -

- (1) 4f d { k d l a d h r y u k e a 5 f d { k d v f / k d v a j d h v l j g l a s g a
- (2) 4f r f k 5 f d { k d l a d s e / ; m u d s r j a Q y u d s d k l r ; H x e a l e u r k g l a h g s
- (3) y f f k... dh r y u k e a , f d v u k... v f / k d l f o ; g l a s g a
- (4) 4f d { k d l a d h r y u k e a 5 f d { k d u k f k d l s v f / k d n j h i j g l a s g a

Ans. [4]

15. e f l a r f k v d l h t u d s l e u n o e k u d s 25°C i j , d f j D r i k e a f e y k k t r k g a v d l h t u d s } k j k v j k i r d y n e d k H x g s &

- (1)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{273}{298}$
- (3)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans. [3]

16. , d i n k f z d k 5.25% f o y ; u l l e u f o y k d e a ; f j ; k 1/2 e y j n o e k u = 60 g m o l^{-1} 1.5% f o y ; u d s l f k l e i j k j h g a ; f n n u l a f o y ; u l a d k ? k u R o 1.0 g c m^{-3} g l a r c i n k f z d k v a r e n o e k u g l a k -

- (1) 90.0g mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (2) 115.0g mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (3) 105.0g mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (4) 210.0 g mol<sup>-1</sup>

Ans. [4]

17. ; f n t y o k i d s , d v n ' l z x s e k u f y ; k t k s r c 1 c j n e r f k 100°C r k i j 1 e l y t y d k o k i u d j u s i j v k r f j d A t l z i f j o r z i (ΔU) g l a k (f n ; k g s : 1 c j r f k 373 K i j t y d s o k i u d h e l y j , U f k i h = 41 k J m o l^{-1} r f k R = 8.3 J m o l^{-1} K^{-1})

- (1) 4.100 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (2) 3.7904 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (3) 37.904 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (4) 41.00 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

Ans. [3]

18. v k i k d : i l s f o y s i z y f o | q v i ? W ; A g l O 3 (v k . o d n o e k u = 283) d s l a r I r f o y ; u e a f u l u l k e L f k i r g l a k g s -



; f n , d f n ; s x ; s r k i i j A g l O 3 d k f o y s r k x q u Q y f l e j k d K\_{sp} = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} r k b l d s l a r I r f o y ; u d s 100 m l e a m i f l e r A g l O 3 d k n o e k u g s ?

- (1) 28.3 \times 10^{-2} g
- (2) 2.83 \times 10^{-3} g
- (3) 1.0 \times 10^{-7} g
- (4) 1.0 \times 10^{-4} g

Ans. [2]

19. , d j s M k l e l Z r R o , d d e j s d s Q ' l z i j f x j t r k g a b l d k v } Z v k q l y 30 f n u g a ; f n i j f h d l f o ; r k v u e k u r e k u d h n l x q k g s r k f d r u s f n u l a d s c h n o g d e j s e a i n s k d j u s d s f y ; s l j f k r g l a k ?

- (1) 1000 days
- (2) 300 days
- (3) 10 days
- (4) 100 days

Ans. [4]

20. l k D y l g d l s d s f u f u y f [ k l a i . H a e a l s d k l k f d j y g s ?

- (1) Q k o f r z u l k k
- (2) n < +
- (3) d q l z
- (4) u l k k

Ans. [1]

21. fuFu ea l s d k l k SN<sup>2</sup> fØ; k k r k dk ? W r k g y k l g h Ø e g S ?  
 (1) RCH<sub>2</sub>X > R<sub>3</sub>CX > R<sub>2</sub>CHX (2) RCH<sub>2</sub>X > R<sub>2</sub>CHX > R<sub>3</sub>CX  
 (3) R<sub>3</sub>CX > R<sub>2</sub>CHX > RCH<sub>2</sub>X (4) R<sub>2</sub>CHX > R<sub>3</sub>CX > RCH<sub>2</sub>X  
 (X = , d g s y k t u)  
**Ans. [2]**
22. v f H Ø ; k k l a d s v u Ø e, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH  $\xrightarrow{P+I_2}$  A  $\xrightarrow[\text{ईथर}]{Mg}$  B  $\xrightarrow{HCHO}$  C  $\xrightarrow{H_2O}$  D, e a ; k k x d 'D' g S -  
 (1) C W s y (2) n-C W y , Y d l g W  
 (3) n-i k i y , Y d l g W (4) i k i s y  
**Ans. [3]**
23. fuFu ea l s d k l k D o k U e l q ; k k l a d k l e Ø p ; i j e k k q d h v f / k d r e Å t k z d k i n f k z d j r k g S ?  
 (1) n = 3, l = 1, m = 1, s = +½ (2) n = 3, l = 2, m = 1, s = +½  
 (3) n = 4, l = 0, m = 0, s = +½ (4) n = 3, l = 0, m = 0, s = +½  
**Ans. [2]**
24. fuFu ea d k l k g l o M t u c a k i z y r e g S ?  
 (1) O - H ..... N (2) F - H ..... F  
 (3) O - H ..... O (4) O - H ..... F  
**Ans. [2]**
25. v f H Ø ; k  
 $2Al_{(s)} + 6HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2Al^{3+}_{(aq)} + 6Cl^{-}_{(aq)} + 3H_{2(g)}$  e a &  
 (1) i f r 3 L H<sub>2(g)</sub> d s m R i k n u d s f y, 6 L HCl<sub>(aq)</sub> i z Ø r g l r k g S  
 (2) r k i , o a n k d h m n k l h u r k e a A l d s i R s l e l y d h f Ø ; k l s 33.6 L H<sub>2(g)</sub> m R i U g l r h g S  
 (3) e k u d r k i r f k n k i j A l d s i R s l e l y d h f Ø ; k l s 67.2 L H<sub>2(g)</sub> m R i U g l r h g S  
 (4) HCl<sub>(aq)</sub> d s i R s l e l y d h [ k i r l s e k u d r k i r f k n k i j 11.2 L H<sub>2(g)</sub> m R i U g l r h g S  
**Ans. [4]**
26. f d l m o z d d s f u ; f e r m i ; k k l s f e V v h d h v E y h r k c < + t k r h g S ?  
 (1) i W s k e u l b V V (2) ; f j ; k  
 (3) p w s d k l i j Q W Q V (4) v e l f u ; e l Y Q V  
**Ans. [4]**
27. , d L o r % i Ø e d s f y, l g h d F l u i g p k u, :  
 (1) L o r % i Ø e d s f y, , d f o y f x r r a k e a , W h e a i f j o r z / k u r e d g l r k g S  
 (2) Å " e k k h i Ø e d h h L o r % u g h g l r s g S  
 (3) Å " e k k i h i Ø e g e s k k L o r % g l r s g S  
 (4) v f H Ø ; k i Ø e e a Å t k z e a d e h L o r % k d s f y ; s , d e k k i e k k g S  
**Ans. [1]**

28. fuFu eals dkl h ukhdh vfhf; k, d l eLfhud mRi U d jsh?

- (1) U WW d.k mRi t Z (2) i WW WW mRi t Z  
 (3) α-d.k mRi t Z (4) β-d.k mRi t Z

Ans. [1]

29. 25°C rki vS vur ruqk ij nls izy fo|q vi?W; la dh H<sub>2</sub>O ea (tgk vk u foy; u ea Lorak xfr djrs gS rY; lkh pkydrk; ulps nh xbZ gS:

$$\Lambda^{\circ}_{\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}} = 91.0 \text{ S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$$

$$\Lambda^{\circ}_{\text{HCl}} = 426.2 \text{ S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$$

, l hvd vEy dstyh foy; u dh  $\Lambda^{\circ}$  ifjdfyr djus ds fy, dkl l h vfrfjDr t lkdjl ek vk'; d gS ?

- (1) NaCl dk  $\Lambda^{\circ}$   
 (2) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH dk  $\Lambda^{\circ}$   
 (3) H<sup>+</sup>( $\lambda^{\circ}_{\text{H}^+}$ ) dh l lek rY; lkh pkydrk  
 (4) Dylk l hvd vEy (ClCH<sub>2</sub>COOH) dk  $\Lambda^{\circ}$

Ans. [1]

30. fuFu eals dkl k tyh foy; u ea izyre {kj gS ?

- (1) VbesFky, eh (2) , ulylu  
 (3) MbesFky, eh (4) esFky, eh

Ans. [3]

31. , fky ct hu ds KMnO<sub>4</sub> l s vhl hdj.k }kj ikf. le ds: i ea i hr gls okyk ; kxd gS -

- (1) ct QhW (2) , l h QhW  
 (3) ct kd vEy (4) ct y , YdglW

Ans. [3]



dk IUPAC ule gS -

- (1) 1, 1-Mb, fky-2-MbesFky i Vsi (2) 4, 4-MbesFky-5, 5-Mb, fky i Vsi  
 (3) 5, 5-Mb, fky-4, 4-MbesFky i Vsi (4) 3-, fky-4, 4-MbesFky i Vsi

Ans. [4]

33. fuFu ea dkl h l i hkt i frp d h; 0 ogk inf'kZ djrh gS?

- (1) O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup> (2) O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (3) O<sub>2</sub> (4) NO

Ans. [1]

34. Si, Ge, Sn vs Pb ds Mg, Sn, Pb ds Lf; R dk c<rk gk Øe gS &  
 (1)  $GeX_2 < SiX_2 < SnX_2 < PbX_2$  (2)  $SiX_2 < GeX_2 < PbX_2 < SnX_2$   
 (3)  $SiX_2 < GeX_2 < SnX_2 < PbX_2$  (4)  $PbX_2 < SnX_2 < GeX_2 < SiX_2$

Ans. [3]

35. fuu eals vl R dflu igplu, -

- (1) vlt ku  $SO_2$  ds l fvk vffo; k djds  $SO_3$  nrk gA  
 (2) ok qdh miflfr eaflyd NaOH(t yhr) ds l fvk vffo; k djds  $Na_2SiO_3$  o  $H_2O$  nrk gA  
 (3)  $Cl_2$  velu; k ds vfk/d; ds l fvk vffo; k djds  $N_2$  rfvk HCl nrk gA  
 (4)  $Br_2$  xeZo izy NaOH foy; u ds l fvk vffo; k djds NaBr,  $NaBrO_4$  o  $H_2O$  nrk gA

Ans. [4]

36. , d /luk u dk vlo k vldj vuqkr bl dh /lk {lerk ds fu/kr djrk gA fuu eals dkl k vuØe /luk ula  $K^+$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$  rfvk  $Be^{2+}$  dh /lk {lerk ds c<rs Øe ds inf'kr djrk gS ?

- (1)  $Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+} < K^+ < Ca^{2+}$  (2)  $Be^{2+} < K^+ < Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+}$   
 (3)  $K^+ < Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+}$  (4)  $Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+} < K^+$

Ans. [3]

37. l Y; fjd vEy ds 3.60 M foy; u ft l dh 1/2 yj nØ eku = 98 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) nØ eku ifr'krk 29% gS  $H_2SO_4$  dk ?luB (g mL<sup>-1</sup> ea glk-

- (1) 1.64 (2) 1.88 (3) 1.22 (4) 1.45

Ans. [3]

38. , d vEy  $H_2A$  ds ife rfvk f)rh fo; kt u flfjld Øe'k  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  rfvk  $5.0 \times 10^{-10}$  gA ifj. keh fo; kt u flfjld glk -

- (1)  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  (2)  $5.0 \times 10^{15}$  (3)  $5.0 \times 10^{-15}$  (4)  $0.2 \times 10^5$

Ans. [3]

39. , fly , Ydglw rfvk iky , Ydglw ds , d feJ.k dk 300 K ij oki nk 290 mm gA iky , Ydglw dk oki nk 200 mm gA ; fn , fly , Ydglw dk eky ikt 0.6 g rks ml h rki ij bl dk oki nk (mm ea glk -

- (1) 350 (2) 300 (3) 700 (4) 360

Ans. [1]

40. pws ds iflj dk pws ea: ikrj.  $CaCO_3(s) \rightarrow CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$  ds nslu  $\Delta H^\circ$  rfvk  $\Delta S^\circ$  ds eku 298 K rfvk 1 cji ij Øe'k + 179.1 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> rfvk 160.2 J/K gA ; fn  $\Delta H^\circ$  rfvk  $\Delta S^\circ$  rki ij fuHj ugha djrs glk rks fdl rki lsvfk rki ij mijDr iØe lor% glk-

- (1) 1008 K (2) 1200 K (3) 845 K (4) 1118 K

Ans. [4]

## MATHEMATICS

41.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$  ର ଫଳାଫଳ କଣ? (1)  $-\frac{1}{x} + C$  (2)  $\frac{1}{x} + C$  (3)  $-\frac{1}{x^2} + C$  (4)  $\frac{1}{x^2} + C$

- (1)  $\frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5})$       (2)  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5}$       (3)  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5}$       (4)  $\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{5} - 1)$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [4]

42.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) + \operatorname{cosec}^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$  ରେ  $x$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ?

- (1) 1      (2) 3      (3) 4      (4) 5

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [2]

43.  $(a - b)^n$ ,  $n \geq 5$  ର ବିକାଶରେ  $a^5 b^5$  ର ସହଗୁଣକ କଣ?

- (1)  $\frac{5}{n-4}$       (2)  $\frac{6}{n-5}$       (3)  $\frac{n-5}{6}$       (4)  $\frac{n-4}{5}$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [4]

44.  $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 12\}$  ଓ  $A, B, C$  ହେଉଛନ୍ତି  $S$  ର ଉପସମୂହ ଯେଉଁଠି  $A \cup B \cup C = S$ ,  $A \cap B = B \cap C = A \cap C = \phi$  । ତେବେ  $|A|, |B|, |C|$  ର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ?

- (1)  $12!/3!(4!)^3$       (2)  $12!/3!(3!)^4$       (3)  $12!(4!)^3$       (4)  $12!(3!)^4$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [3]

45.  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  ରେ  $f(x) = 4^{-x^2} + \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) + \log(\cos x)$  ର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ?

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [4]

- (1)  $[0, \pi]$       (2)  $\left(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$       (3)  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$       (4)  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [4]

46.  $13 \text{ kg}$  ର ଲୁଗା  $5 \text{ m}$  ଲମ୍ବର ଥିବା  $12 \text{ m}$  ଲମ୍ବର ଥିବା  $13 \text{ m}$  ଲମ୍ବର ଥିବା ଲୁଗା କାଟି ତିନି ଟି ଲୁଗା କରାଗଲା । ତେବେ ତିନି ଟି ଲୁଗା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଲୁଗା ଲମ୍ବର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ?

- (1)  $12 \text{ kg}$  ରୁ  $13 \text{ kg}$       (2)  $5 \text{ kg}$  ରୁ  $5 \text{ kg}$   
(3)  $5 \text{ kg}$  ରୁ  $12 \text{ kg}$       (4)  $5 \text{ kg}$  ରୁ  $13 \text{ kg}$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [3]

47.  $\left(\frac{1}{729}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ? (1)  $1/729$  (2)  $8/9$  (3)  $8/729$  (4)  $8/243$

- (1)  $1/729$       (2)  $8/9$       (3)  $8/729$       (4)  $8/243$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [4]

48.  $(-1, 1)$  ରେ  $\sin^{-1} x$  ର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ କଣ? (1)  $0 < k < 1/2$  (2)  $k \geq 1/2$  (3)  $-1/2 \leq k \leq 1/2$  (4)  $k \leq 1/2$

- (1)  $0 < k < 1/2$       (2)  $k \geq 1/2$       (3)  $-1/2 \leq k \leq 1/2$       (4)  $k \leq 1/2$

ମୂଲ୍ୟ. [2]

49.  $\sin \alpha$  if  $2x + 3y + z = 1$  and  $x + 3y + 2z = 2$  is perpendicular to the plane  $x - y + z = 0$  is  $\cos \alpha$  is

- (1)  $1/\sqrt{3}$  (2)  $1/2$  (3)  $1$  (4)  $1/\sqrt{2}$

mŭkj. [1]

50. The differential equation of the family of circles touching the x-axis is

- (1)  $x^2 = y^2 + xy \frac{dy}{dx}$  (2)  $x^2 = y^2 + 3xy \frac{dy}{dx}$   
 (3)  $y^2 = x^2 + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$  (4)  $y^2 = x^2 - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$

mŭkj. [3]

51. If  $p$  and  $q$  are the roots of the equation  $x^2 + px + q = 0$ , then  $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ , then  $(p + q)^2$  is

- (1)  $2$  (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (4)  $\sqrt{2}$

mŭkj. [4]

52. A line segment AB is divided into three parts by a point C. If  $\angle C = 90^\circ$  and  $AC = a$ , then the length of AB is

- (1)  $2a/\sqrt{3}$  (2)  $2a\sqrt{3}$  (3)  $a/\sqrt{3}$  (4)  $a\sqrt{3}$

mŭkj. [3]

53. The value of  ${}^{20}C_0 - {}^{20}C_1 + {}^{20}C_2 - {}^{20}C_3 + \dots + {}^{20}C_{10}$  is

- (1)  $- {}^{20}C_{10}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{2} {}^{20}C_{10}$  (3)  $0$  (4)  ${}^{20}C_{10}$

mŭkj. [2]

54. The locus of the point P(x, y) such that the distance from P to the origin is equal to the distance from P to the line  $x + y = 1$  is

- (1) a circle (2) a parabola (3) a line (4) a hyperbola

mŭkj. [4]

55. If  $|z + 4| \leq 3$ , then  $|z + 1|$  is

- (1)  $4$  (2)  $10$  (3)  $6$  (4)  $0$

mŭkj. [3]

56. The number of terms in the expansion of  $(x + y + z)^n$  is

- (1)  $5N$  (2)  $6N$  (3)  $3N$  (4)  $4N$

mŭkj. [1]

57. The probability that a number chosen at random from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$  is a multiple of 3 or 5 is

- (1)  $0.06$  (2)  $0.14$  (3)  $0.2$  (4)  $0.7$

mŭkj. [2]

58. ; fn  $D = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+y \end{vmatrix}$  ;  $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$  rc  $D =$

- (1) x rFk y nks l s foHkT; ugha gS (2) x rFk y nks l s foHkT; gS  
 (3) x l s foHkT; ij y l s foHkT; ugha gS (4) y l s foHkT; ij x l s foHkT; ugha gS  
 mUkj. [2]

59. vfrijoy;  $\frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{y^2}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$ ,  $\alpha$  ds ifjofrZ ghu ij] fuFu ea l s dks l k fLFj jgok?

- (1) mRdhzk (2) fu; rk  
 (3) 'HkZ ds Hk (4) ulFk ds Hk  
 mUkj. [4]

60. ; fn , d j{kk iZ, d x-v{k rFky-v{k dh /kud fn'k ds l Fk  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  dk dsk cukh gS rc og dsk t k j{kk z-v{k dh /kud fn'k ds l Fk cuk, x] gk

- (1)  $\pi/6$  (2)  $\pi/3$  (3)  $\pi/4$  (4)  $\pi/2$   
 mUkj. [4]

61. C dk og eku ft l ds fy; s vUrjky [1, 3] ea Qyu  $f(x) = \log_e x$  ds fy; sek; eku iZs l R gS

- (1)  $2 \log_3 e$  (2)  $\frac{1}{2} \log_e 3$  (3)  $\log_3 e$  (4)  $\log_e 3$   
 mUkj. [1]

62. Qyu  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(\sin x + \cos x)$ , ft l vUrjky ea o/kku Qyu gS og gS

- (1)  $(\pi/4, \pi/2)$  (2)  $(-\pi/2, \pi/4)$   
 (3)  $(0, \pi/2)$  (4)  $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$   
 mUkj. [2]

63. ekuk  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5\alpha & \alpha \\ 0 & \alpha & 5\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , ; fn  $|A^2| = 25$ , rc  $|\alpha|$  dk eku gS

- (1)  $5^2$  (2) 1 (3)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (4) 5

mUkj. [3]

64. Js kh  $\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} \dots \infty$  dk ; kx gS

- (1)  $e^{-2}$  (2)  $e^{-1}$  (3)  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  (4)  $e^{+\frac{1}{2}}$

mUkj. [2]

65. ; fn  $\hat{u}$  rFk  $\hat{v}$  bdlbZ l fn'k gS rFk  $\theta$  mds e/; U; w dsk gS rc  $2\hat{u} \times 3\hat{v}$  ft uds fy; s bdlbZ l fn'k gS-

- (1)  $\theta$  ds Bhd nks ekula ds fy; s  
 (2)  $\theta$  ds nks ekuls l s T; kdk ds fy; s  
 (3)  $\theta$  ds fdl h eku ds fy; s ugha  
 (4)  $\theta$  ds Bhd , d eku ds fy; s

mUkj. [4]

66. , d d.k , d b ÅpbZrFlk a nyh ij fLFr nhkj ds Bhd Åij l s fudyrk g\$ rFlk esku ij iFlk; fclhq l s c nyh ij fxjrk g\$ rks iFlk; dlsk g\$-

- (1)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{ac}$  (2)  $45^\circ$  (3)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{bc}{a(c-a)}$  (4)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{bc}{a}$

mÜkj. [3]

67. , d d{k ds Nk-kvdsvalk dk vK r 52 rFlk Nk-kvdsvalk dk vK r 42 g\$ Nk-kvdsvalk dk vK r 50 g\$ d{k ea Nk-kvdsvalk dk iFr'kr gsk -

- (1) 40 (2) 20 (3) 80 (4) 60

mÜkj. [3]

68. ijoy;  $y^2 = 8x$  ij Li 'kZj{k dk l ehdj.  $ky = x + 2$  g\$ bl j{k ij og fclhqft l s ijoy; ij [kph xbZ vÜ; Li 'kZj{k nh xbZ Li 'kZj{k ds yEcor~gk -

- (1) (-1, 1) (2) (0, 2) (3) (2, 4) (4) (-2, 0)

mÜkj. [4]

69. ; fn  $(2, 3, 5)$  xh  $xs^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x - 12y - 2z + 20 = 0$ , ds Q kl ds , d fl js gk rc Q kl ds nwjs fl js ds funZkl gks

- (1) (4, 9, -3) (2) (4, -3, 3) (3) (4, 3, 5) (4) (4, 3, -3)

mÜkj. [1]

70. ekuk  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  rFlk  $\vec{c} = x\hat{i} + (x-2)\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  ; fn l fn'k  $\vec{c}$ ,  $\vec{a}$  rFlk  $\vec{b}$  ds lery ea fLFr gk rc x cjkcj g\$-

- (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) -4 (4) -2

mÜkj. [4]

71. ekuk A (h, k), B (1, 1) rFlk C (2, 1), d l edsk fLFr ds 'kZj{gft l ea AC d. kZg\$ ; fn fLFr dk {kQy 1 g\$ rc 'k' }kj fy; s x; s ekuk dk l ehp; ] fn; k tkrk g\$

- (1) {1, 3} (2) {0, 2} (3) {-1, 3} (4) {-3, -2}

mÜkj. [3]

72. ekuk P (-1, 0) Q = (0, 0) rFlk R (3,  $3\sqrt{3}$ ) rhu fclhq g\$ dlsk PQR ds v/kZl dk l ehdj. k g\$

- (1)  $\sqrt{3}x + y = 0$  (2)  $x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}y = 0$

- (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + y = 0$  (4)  $x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$

mÜkj. [1]

73. ; fn  $my^2 + (1 - m^2)xy - mx^2 = 0$  dh , d j{k j [kvlaxy = 0 ds e/; dlsk dh v/kZl gk rc m g\$-

- (1)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (2) -2 (3) 1 (4) 2

mÜkj. [3]

74. eku  $F(x) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ , t gk  $f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{\log t}{1+t} dt$  rc  $F(e)$  dk eku gS

- (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (2) 0 (3) 1 (4) 2

mŭkj. [1]

75. eku  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , d Qyu gS ts  $f(x) = \text{Min} \{x + 1, |x| + 1\}$  ls ifjHf'kr gS rc fuŭ ea ls dŭk l gh gS?

- (1)  $f(x) \geq 1$  l Hh  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  ds fy; s (2)  $f(x)$ ,  $x = 1$  ij vodyuh; ugh gS

- (3)  $f(x)$ , iŭ d fcŭh ij vodyuh; gS (4)  $f(x)$ ,  $x = 0$  ij vodyuh; ugh gS

mŭkj. [3]

76. Qyu  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{e^{2x} - 1}$  dŭk  $x = 0$  ij l rr~ cuk; k tk l drk gS  $f(0)$  dk eku gŭk

- (1) 2 (2) -1 (3) 0 (4) 1

mŭkj. [4]

77. l eŭd; k  $\int_{\sqrt{2}}^x \frac{dt}{t\sqrt{t^2-1}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  ea x dk eku gŭk -

- (1) 2 (2)  $\pi$  (3)  $\sqrt{3}/2$  (4)  $2\sqrt{2}$

mŭkj. [B]

78.  $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x + \sqrt{3} \sin x}$  dk eku gS

- (1)  $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + C$  (2)  $\frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + C$

- (3)  $\log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + C$  (4)  $\log \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + C$

mŭkj. [1]

79. oŭ  $y^2 = x$  r  $y = |x|$  }k ifcŭ {l; Qy gS

- (1)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (2) 1 (3)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{3}$

mŭkj. [3]

80. ; fn l eŭd; k  $kx^2 + ax + 1 = 0$  ds eŭk dŭk vŭj  $\sqrt{5}$  ls de gS rc a ds l; eku dk l eŭ; gS

- (1) (-3, 3) (2) (-3,  $\infty$ ) (3) (3,  $\infty$ ) (4) ( $-\infty$ , -3)

mŭkj. [1]

## PHYSICS

81. A particle moves along the x-axis. Its displacement  $x$  in meters is given by  $x = 2 \times 10^{-2} \cos \pi t$ . The time taken for the particle to complete one full cycle is

- (1) 0.5 s                      (2) 0.75 s                      (3) 0.125 s                      (4) 0.25 s

Ans : [1]

82. An AC circuit consists of a series combination of a resistor  $R$  and an inductor  $L$ . The RMS value of the current is  $I_0$  and the RMS value of the voltage across the resistor is  $V_R$ . The power dissipated in the resistor is

- (1)  $P = \frac{E_0 I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$                       (2)  $P = \text{zero}$                       (3)  $P = \frac{E_0 I_0}{2}$                       (4)  $P = \sqrt{2} E_0 I_0$

Ans : [2]

83. A uniform electric field  $E$  is directed along the positive x-axis. A rectangular loop ABCD is placed in the xy-plane. The vertices are at  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(a,0)$ ,  $C(a,b)$ , and  $D(0,b)$ . The potential difference between points A and B is

- (1) 9 volt                      (2) zero                      (3) 2 volt                      (4) 4.5 volt

Ans : [2]

84. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  moves in a circular path of radius  $r$  in a uniform magnetic field  $B$ . The magnetic force on the particle is

- (1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans : [4]

85. A capacitor of capacitance  $C$  is charged to a potential difference  $V$ . The energy stored in the capacitor is

- (1)  $(1 - e)$                       (2)  $e$                       (3)  $e^{-1}$                       (4)  $(1 - e^{-1})$

Ans : [4]

86. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  moves in a circular path of radius  $r$  in a uniform magnetic field  $B$ . The magnetic force on the particle is

- (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       (2) 4                      (3) 1                      (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans : [3]

87. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  moves in a circular path of radius  $r$  in a uniform magnetic field  $B$ . The magnetic force on the particle is

- (1)  $\frac{1}{4}$                       (2) 4                      (3) 1                      (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans : [3]

88. ; fn  $M_0$ , d v  $M_0$  l t u l e  $M_0$   $17$  dk n  $e$  g  $M_p$  o  $M_N$   $0e'$  i  $M_0$  o  $U$   $M_0$  ds n  $e$  g  $M_0$  l e  $M_0$  dh u  $M_0$  c  $M_0$   $17$  g

- (1)  $(M_0 - 8M_p) C^2$  (2)  $(M_0 - 8M_p - 9M_N) C^2$   
 (3)  $M_0 C^2$  (4)  $(M_0 - 17 M_N) C^2$

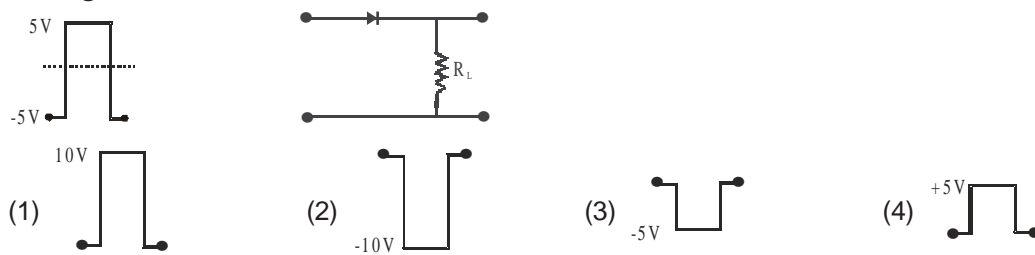
Ans : [2]

89. u  $M_0$  l s x l e  $M_0$  d s m  $M_0$  t  $M_0$  e a

- (1) n  $M_0$   $U$   $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k o i  $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k i f j o r  $M_0$  g  $M_0$  h g  $M_0$   
 (2)  $U$   $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k o i  $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k e a i f j o r  $M_0$  u g h g  $M_0$  k g  $M_0$   
 (3) d o y  $U$   $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k i f j o r  $M_0$  g  $M_0$  h g  $M_0$   
 (4) d o y i  $M_0$  l  $M_0$ ; k i f j o r  $M_0$  g  $M_0$  h g  $M_0$

Ans : [2]

90. f p =  $M_0$  l j ; fn p-n l f k  $M_0$   $M_0$  e p  $10V$  dk , d o x  $M_0$  s  $M_0$  l a l s v  $M_0$  k i r f d ; k t k r k g  $M_0$  r k  $R_L$  i j f u x  $M_0$  l a l s g  $M_0$  k



Ans : [4]

91. v l o f k v dk  $M_0$  m l l s l e f  $M_0$  l a s j [ k r k g  $M_0$  ; fn c i z k k dk o x g  $M_0$  r k l a s g  $M_0$

- (1)  $v/c$  (2)  $h v c$  (3)  $h v /c^2$  (4)  $h v/c$

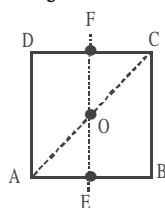
Ans : [4]

92. d . k dk o x  $v = v_0 + gt + ft^2$  g  $M_0$  ; fn  $t = 0$  i j b l dh f l f r  $x = 0$  g  $M_0$  r k , d h l l e ;  $(t = 1)$  ds c k b l dk f o l f k i u g  $M_0$

- (1)  $v_0 + 2g + 3f$  (2)  $v_0 + g/2 + f/3$  (3)  $v_0 + g + f$  (4)  $v_0 + g/2 + f$

Ans : [2]

93. fn ; s x ; s , d l e u o x  $M_0$  l j r y A B C D ds f y ; f t l dk d h z o g  $M_0$



- (1)  $\sqrt{2} I_{AC} = I_{EF}$  (2)  $I_{AD} = 3I_{EF}$  (3)  $I_{AC} = I_{EF}$  (4)  $I_{AC} = \sqrt{2} I_{EF}$

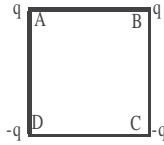
Ans : [3]

94. , d f c h q n  $M_0$  e u  $x = x_0 \cos(\omega t - \pi/4)$  fu ; e ds v u d l j  $x-v$  { k ds v u f n ' k n l y u x f r d j r k g  $M_0$  ; fn d . k dk b j . k  $a = A \cos(\omega t + \delta)$  l s f y [ k t k r k g  $M_0$  r k

- (1)  $A = x_0$  ,  $\delta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$  (2)  $A = x_0 \omega^2$  ,  $\delta = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 (3)  $A = x_0 \omega^2$  ,  $\delta = -\frac{\pi}{4}$  (4)  $A = x_0 \omega^2$  ,  $\delta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

Ans : [4]

95.  $\vec{E} = kx^2 \hat{i}$  is the electric field in a region. The work done in moving a charge  $q$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$  is  $15 \text{ J}$ . The work done in moving the same charge from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$  is  $45 \text{ J}$ .



- (1)  $\vec{E}$  is conservative field (2)  $\vec{E}$  is not conservative field  
 (3)  $\vec{E}$  is conservative field (4)  $\vec{E}$  is not conservative field

Ans : [4]

96. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is moving in a uniform electric field  $E$  in the  $x$ -direction. The work done by the field in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$  is  $W$ .

- (1)  $W = qEd$  (2)  $W = \frac{1}{2}qEd$   
 (3)  $W = \frac{1}{2}qE^2d$  (4)  $W = qE^2d$

Ans : [2]

97. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is moving in a uniform electric field  $E$  in the  $x$ -direction. The work done by the field in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$  is  $W$ .

- (1)  $99 \text{ J}$  (2)  $90 \text{ J}$  (3)  $1 \text{ J}$  (4)  $100 \text{ J}$

Ans : [2]

98. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is moving in a uniform electric field  $E$  in the  $x$ -direction. The work done by the field in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$  is  $W$ .

- (1)  $C$  is a conservative field (2)  $C$  is not a conservative field  
 (3)  $C$  is a conservative field (4)  $C$  is not a conservative field

Ans : [4]

99. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is moving in a uniform electric field  $E$  in the  $x$ -direction. The work done by the field in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$  is  $W$ .

- (1)  $\vec{v} = \vec{E} \times \vec{B} / B^2$  (2)  $\vec{v} = \vec{B} \times \vec{E} / B^2$   
 (3)  $\vec{v} = \vec{E} \times \vec{B} / E^2$  (4)  $\vec{v} = \vec{B} \times \vec{E} / E^2$

Ans : [1]

100. A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  is moving in a uniform electric field  $E$  in the  $x$ -direction. The work done by the field in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = d$  is  $W$ .

- (1)  $5/3 \text{ Volt}/\mu\text{m}$  (2)  $5/3 \text{ Volt}/\mu\text{m}$   
 (3)  $10/9 \text{ Volt}/\mu\text{m}$  (4)  $10/9 \text{ Volt}/\mu\text{m}$

Ans : [4]

101.  $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{6}$  are two equations in  $m$  and  $n$ . The number of solutions is

- (1)  $n = 2$  to  $n = 6$  (2)  $n = 6$  to  $n = 2$   
 (3)  $n = 2$  to  $n = 1$  (4)  $n = 1$  to  $n = 2$

Ans : [3]

102. A force  $F$  is applied to a rod of length  $l$  and mass  $m$  at one end. The rod is pivoted at the other end. The work done by the force in rotating the rod through an angle  $\theta$  is

- (1)  $\frac{mF}{M}$  (2)  $\frac{(M+m)F}{m}$  (3)  $\frac{mF}{(m+M)}$  (4)  $\frac{MF}{(m+M)}$

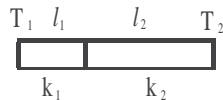
Ans : [3]

103. A particle of mass  $m$  is moving in a circular path of radius  $r$ . The centripetal force is  $F$ . The work done by the force in one complete revolution is

- (1)  $-20 \text{ cm}$  (2)  $-10 \text{ cm}$  (3)  $+20 \text{ cm}$  (4)  $+10 \text{ cm}$

Ans : [2]

104. Two springs with spring constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are connected in series. The total extension is  $x$ . The work done by the forces in stretching the springs is



- (1)  $(k_2 / l_2 T_1 + k_1 / l_1 T_2) / (k_1 / l_1 + k_2 / l_2)$  (2)  $(k_2 / l_1 T_1 + k_1 / l_2 T_2) / (k_2 / l_1 + k_1 / l_2)$   
 (3)  $(k_1 / l_2 T_1 + k_2 / l_1 T_2) / (k_1 / l_2 + k_2 / l_1)$  (4)  $(k_1 / l_1 T_1 + k_2 / l_2 T_2) / (k_1 / l_1 + k_2 / l_2)$

Ans : [3]

105. A sound wave of frequency  $f$  and wavelength  $\lambda$  is incident on a boundary. The reflected wave has frequency  $f'$  and wavelength  $\lambda'$ . The ratio  $f'/\lambda'$  is

- (1) 1000 (2) 10000 (3) 10 (4) 100

Ans : [4]

106. A gas is heated at constant pressure. The work done by the gas is  $W$ . The change in internal energy is  $\Delta U$ . The ratio  $\Delta U/W$  is

- (1)  $C_p - C_v = R/28$  (2)  $C_p - C_v = R/14$   
 (3)  $C_p - C_v = R$  (4)  $C_p - C_v = 28 R$

Ans : [1]

107. A gas is heated at constant volume. The work done by the gas is  $W$ . The change in internal energy is  $\Delta U$ . The ratio  $\Delta U/W$  is

- (1)  $1/\gamma$  (2)  $1 - 1/\gamma$   
 (3)  $1 - \gamma$  (4)  $\gamma - 1$

Ans : [1]

108. nls leku pkyd rky AOB o COD , d&nwjs ij ledsk : i ls j[ks gq gA rky AOB ea fo | r /kjk I<sub>1</sub> i nkyr gk h gA o rky COD ea l<sub>2</sub> i nkyr gk h gA rky AOB o COD ds lery ds yfcor~fn'kk eA O lsnjh 'd' ij fclhqij pfcdrh {sk gsk&

(1)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left( \frac{I_1 + I_2}{d} \right)^{1/2}$       (2)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi d} (I_1^2 + I_2^2)^{1/2}$       (3)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi d} (I_1 + I_2)$       (4)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi d} (I_1^2 + I_2^2)$

Ans : [2]

109. 50°C ij rky dk ifrjkk 5 vls gSo 100°C ij 6 vls gA 0°C ij rky dk ifrjkk gsk&  
 (1) 2 ohm                      (2) 1 ohm                      (3) 4 ohm                      (4) 3 ohm

Ans : [3]

110. , d lekrj IyV l kjk=H ft l ds IyVks ds e/; ijloS qral fu; rkd K dk ijloS qral gS dh /kjrkc gS vls foHo V o kV ij vloS'kr fd; k tkrk gA ijloS qral i VVrdk ds IyVla ds e/; ls /kjk & /kjs gvK k tkrk gS vls fQj i nsk dj k tkrk gA bl iDe ea fudk } jk fd; k x; k dy dk Z g&  
 (1)  $\frac{1}{2} (K - 1) CV^2$       (2)  $CV^2 (K - 1) / K$       (3)  $(K - 1) CV^2$       (4) zero

Ans : [4]

111. ; fn g<sub>E</sub> o g<sub>m</sub> Oe'koi Foh o pnhk dh lrgk ij xq Roh Roj.k gA ; fn nks lrgk ij feydu ry fclhw izk fd; k tkrk gS rks vuqkr  
 pnhk ij byDVNd vloS'ei Foh ij byDVNd vloS'k/2 Kkr dj&  
 (1) 1                              (2) 0                              (3) g<sub>E</sub>/g<sub>M</sub>                      (4) g<sub>M</sub>/g<sub>E</sub>

Ans : [1]

112. , d cMh 2R f=K; k dh o Ukdj pdrh l s, d R f=K; k dh o Ukdj pdrh ds bl izlj vyx fd; k tkrk gS fd nks l pdr; k dh ifj/k l k h gA cMh pdrh ds dshz l s αR ij u; h pdUk dk n eku dshz gA α dk eku g&  
 (1) 1/3                              (2) 1/2                              (3) 1/6                              (4) 1/4

Ans : [1]

113. {krt l s θ dsk dsur ry ij} f=T; k R, n eku M o t MR v k w Z T dk , d leku fi. M ulps dh vly y e drk 1/2 cuk fQl y 1/2 gA rks bl dk Roj.k g&  
 (1)  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + I/MR^2}$       (2)  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + MR^2/I}$       (3)  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{1 - I/MR^2}$       (4)  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{1 - MR^2/I}$

Ans : [1]

114. dshz cy l s ?k w Z djrs d.k dk dsk k l o x fdl ds dkj.k fu; r g&  
 (1) fu; r cy                      (2) fu; r j s k k l o x                      (3) 'k w Z cy k w Z                      (4) fu; r cy k w Z

Ans : [3]

115. , d 2kg dk cy k w Z {krt Q'k Z ij 4 m/s dh pky l s fQl yrk gA ; g vli h MR fliz l s V D j djrk gS o bl dsk t c rd l i h MR djrk g S r c rd cy k w Z xfrghu u gsk t k A xfrd ?k w Z cy 15 N gSo fliz fu; rkd 10,000 N/m gA fliz l i h MR gk h g&  
 (1) 5.5 cm                      (2) 2.5 cm                      (3) 11.0 cm                      (4) 8.5 cm

Ans : [1]

116. , d d.k dls {krt l s 60° l s xfrt ÅtŁK ds l Fk i ffr fd; k t k r k gA m p p r e f c l h q i j x f r t ÅtŁK g&  
 (1) K (2) 'K (3) K/4 (4) K/2

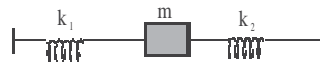
Ans : [3]

117. ; x ds f} & flyV iz k e a , d f c l h q i j r h z k f t l d k i F k i f f r j  $\frac{\lambda}{6}$  ( $\lambda$  m i ; k e a y k s x ; s i z l k k d h  
 r j x n s ; Z g S I g A ; f n I\_0 v f / k d r e r h z k g S r k s  $\frac{I}{I_0}$  c j k j g&

- (1)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4)  $\frac{3}{4}$

Ans : [4]

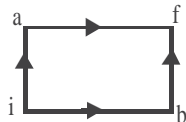
118. f p = k u q j ] k\_1 o k\_2 c y f u ; r k l d h n s f l i z a n e e k u m l s t y h g A n e e k u d s n k y u l a d h v l o f ũ k f g S  
 ; f n n k u k\_1 o k\_2 d s e y e k u l s p k j x q k c < k f n ; k t k s r k s n k y u l a d h v l o f ũ k g k l k&



- (1) f/2 (2) f/4 (3) 4f (4) 2f

Ans : [4]

119. t c i a f i F k d s v u f n ' k f u d k d s f l F k r i l s f l F k r f r d y s t k k t k r k g S r k s ; g K k r g k r k g S f d  
 Q = 50 cal o W = 20 cal A i F k i b f d s v u f n ' k Q = 36 cal g S r k s i F k i b f d s v u f n ' k W g&



- (1) 6 cal. (2) 16 cal. (3) 66 cal. (4) 14 cal.

Ans : [1]

120. m n e e k u d k d . k v k l e ' a ' o v l o f ũ k ' v ' l s l j y v l o ũ z x f r d j j g h g A l k e ; k o l F k d h f l F k r l s f l j s  
 d h v l j x f r d s n k y u v k r x f r t ÅtŁK g&

- (1)  $\pi^2 m a^2 v^2$  (2)  $1/4 m a^2 v^2$  (3)  $4\pi^2 m a^2 v^2$  (4)  $2\pi^2 m a^2 v^2$

Ans : [1]