

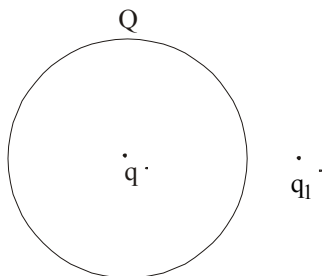
VITEEE 2011 Memory Based Question Paper PDF

PART - I (PHYSICS)

1. A glass rod rubbed with silk is used to charge a gold leaf electroscope and the leaves are observed to diverge. The electroscope thus charged is exposed to X-rays for a short period. Then
 - (a) the divergence of leave will not affected
 - (b) the leaves will diverge further
 - (c) the leaves will collapse
 - (d) the leaves will melt
2. An infinite number of charge, each of charge $1 \mu\text{C}$ are placed on the x-axis with coordinates $x=1, 2, 4, 8, \dots, \infty$. If a charge of 1C is kept at the origin, then what is the net force acting on 1C charge?
 - (a) 9000N
 - (b) 12000N
 - (c) 24000N
 - (d) 36000N
3. A cube of side ℓ is placed in a uniform field E , where $E = E_i$. The net electric flux through the cube is
 - (a) zero
 - (b) $\ell^2 E$
 - (c) $4\ell^2 E$
 - (d) $6\ell^2 E$
4. The capacity of a capacitor is $4 \times 10^{-6}\text{F}$ and its potential is 100V . The energy released on discharging it fully will be
 - (a) 0.02J
 - (b) 0.04J
 - (c) 0.025J
 - (d) 0.05J
5. Dimensions of a block are $1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$. If specific resistance of its material is $3 \times 10^{-7}\Omega\text{m}$, then the resistance between the opposite rectangular faces is
 - (a) $3 \times 10^{-7}\Omega$
 - (b) $3 \times 10^{-9}\Omega$
 - (c) $3 \times 10^{-5}\Omega$
 - (d) $3 \times 10^{-3}\Omega$
6. The magnitude and direction of the current in the circuit shown will be

- (a) $7/3\text{A}$ from a to b through e
 - (b) $7/3\text{A}$ from b to a through e
 - (c) 1A from b to a through e
 - (d) 1A from a to b through e
7. An electric bulb of 100W is connected to a supply of electricity of 220V . Resistance of the filament is
 - (a) 484Ω
 - (b) 100Ω
 - (c) 22000Ω
 - (d) 242Ω
8. Pick out the wrong statement.
 - (a) In a simple battery circuit, the point of lowest potential is the negative terminal of the battery.
 - (b) The resistance of an incandescent lamp is greater when the lamp is switched off.
 - (c) An ordinary 100W lamp has less resistance than a 60W lamp.
 - (d) At constant voltage, the heat developed in a uniform wire varies inversely as the length of the wire used.
9. The electrochemical equivalent of magnesium is 0.126mg/C . A current of 5A is passed in a suitable solution for 1h . The mass of magnesium deposited will be
 - (a) 0.0378g
 - (b) 0.227g
 - (c) 0.378g
 - (d) 2.27g
10. In producing chlorine through electrolysis 100W power at 125V is being consumed. How much chlorine per minute is liberated? (ECE of chlorine is $0.367 \times 10^{-6}\text{kg/C}$)
 - (a) 24.3mg
 - (b) 16.6mg
 - (c) 17.6mg
 - (d) 21.3mg
11. A particle carrying a charge to 100 times the charge on an electron is rotating per second in a circular path of radius 0.8m . The value of the magnetic field produced at the centre will be (μ_0 = permeability for vacuum)
 - (a) $\frac{10^{-7}}{\mu_0}$
 - (b) $10^{-17}\mu_0$
 - (c) $10^{-6}\mu_0$
 - (d) $10^{-7}\mu_0$

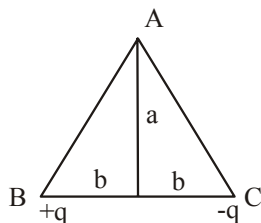
12. A rectangular loop carrying a current i is placed in a uniform magnetic field B . The area enclosed by the loop is A . If there are n turns in the loop, the torque acting on the loop is given by
 (a) $ni \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ (b) $ni \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{n} (i \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B})$ (d) $\frac{1}{n} (i \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})$
13. In a magnetic field of 0.05 T , area of a coil changes from 101 cm^2 to 100 cm^2 without changing the resistance which is 2Ω . The amount of charge that flow during this period is
 (a) $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ (b) $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$
 (c) 10^{-6} C (d) $8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$
14. A solenoid has 2000 turns wound over a length of 0.30 m . The area of its cross-section is $1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. Around its central section, a coil of 300 turn is wound. If an initial current of 2 A in the solenoid is reversed in 0.25 s , then the emf induced in the coil is
 (a) $6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}$ (b) $4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$
 (c) $6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ V}$ (d) 48 mV
15. An inductive circuit contains a resistance of 10Ω and an inductance of 2.0 H . If an AC voltage of 120 V and frequency of 60 Hz is applied to this circuit, the current in the circuit would be nearly
 (a) 0.32 A (b) 0.16 A
 (c) 0.43 A (d) 0.80 A
16. In a Millikan's oil drop experiment the charge on an oil drop is calculated to be $6.35 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$. The number of excess electrons on the drop is
 (a) 3.2 (b) 4
 (c) 4.2 (d) 6
17. The values $+\frac{1}{2}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$ of spin quantum number show
 (a) rotation of electron clockwise and anti-clockwise directions respectively
 (b) rotation of electron anti-clockwise and clockwise directions respectively
 (c) rotation in any direction according to convention
 (d) None of the above
18. The frequency of incident light falling on a photosensitive metal plate is doubled, the kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons is
 (a) double the earlier value
 (b) unchanged
 (c) more than doubled
 (d) less than doubled
19. Light of two different frequencies whose photons have energies 1 eV and 2.5 eV , respectively, successively illuminate a metal whose work function is 0.5 eV . The ratio of the maximum speed of the emitted electrons will be
 (a) 1:5 (b) 1:4
 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:1
20. An electron accelerated under a potential difference V volt has a certain wavelength λ . Mass of proton is some 2000 times of the mass of the electron. If the proton has to have the same wavelength λ , then it will have to be accelerated under a potential difference of
 (a) V volt (b) $2000 V$ volt
 (c) $\frac{V}{2000}$ volt (d) $\sqrt{2000} V$ volt
21. The ratio of momentum of an electron and α -particle which are accelerated from rest by a potential difference of 100 V is
 (a) 1 (b) $\sqrt{(2m_e / m_\alpha)}$
 (c) $\sqrt{(m_e / m_\alpha)}$ (d) $\sqrt{(m_e / 2m_\alpha)}$
22. Sky wave propagation is used in
 (a) radio communication
 (b) satellite communication
 (c) T V communication
 (d) Both T V and satellite communication
23. The frequency of an FM transmitter without signal input is called
 (a) the centre frequency
 (b) modulation
 (c) the frequency deviation
 (d) the carrier swing
24. What is the age of an ancient wooden piece if it is known that the specific activity of C^{14} nuclide in its amounts is $3/5$ of that in freshly grown trees? Given the half of C nuclide is 5570 yr .
 (a) 1000 yr (b) 2000 yr
 (c) 3000 yr (d) 4000 yr
25. A thin metallic spherical shell contains a charge Q on it. A point charge q is placed with the centre of the shell and another charge q_1 is placed outside it as shown in the figure. All the three charges are positive.



The force on the charge at the centre is

- (a) towards left (b) towards right
(c) upward (d) zero

26. As shown in the figure, charges $+q$ and $-q$ are placed at the vertices B and C of an isosceles triangle. The potential at the vertex A is



- (a) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (b) zero
(c) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{(-q)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

27. On moving a charge of 20 C by 2 cm, 2 J of work is done, then the potential difference between the points is

- (a) 0.1 V (b) 8 V
(c) 2 V (d) 0.5 V

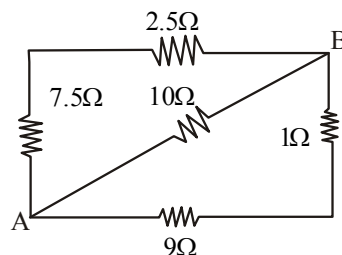
28. The insulation property of air breaks down at $3 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m}$. The maximum charge that can be given to a sphere of diameter 5 m is nearly

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

29. Two capacitors of capacities C and 2C are connected in parallel and then connected in series with a third capacitor of capacity 3C. The combination is charged with V volt. The charge on capacitor of capacity C is

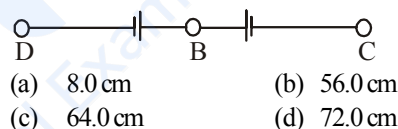
- (a) $\frac{1}{2}CV$ (b) CV
(c) 2CV (d) $\frac{3}{2}CV$

30. Five resistances are connected as shown in the figure. The effective resistance between points A and B is



- (a) $\frac{10}{3} \Omega$ (b) $\frac{10}{17} \Omega$
(c) 40Ω (d) 45Ω

31. A potentiometer is connected across A and B and a balance is obtained at 64.0 cm. When potentiometer lead to B is moved to C, a balance is found at 8.0 cm. If the potentiometer is now connected across B and C, a balance will be found at



- (a) 8.0 cm (b) 56.0 cm
(c) 64.0 cm (d) 72.0 cm

32. In an electromagnetic wave, the average energy density associated with magnetic field is

- (a) $L i_0^2 / 2$ (b) $B^2 / 2\mu_0$
(c) $\mu_0 B^2 / 2$ (d) $\mu_0 / 2B^2$

33. An electromagnetic wave going through vacuum is described by

$$E = E_0 \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Which of the following is/are independent of the wavelength?

- (a) k (b) ω^2
(c) k/ω (d) $k\omega^2$

34. An ammeter reads upto 1 A. Its internal resistance is 0.81Ω . To increase the range to 10 A, the value of the required shunt is

- (a) 0.09Ω (b) 0.03Ω
(c) 0.3Ω (d) 0.9Ω

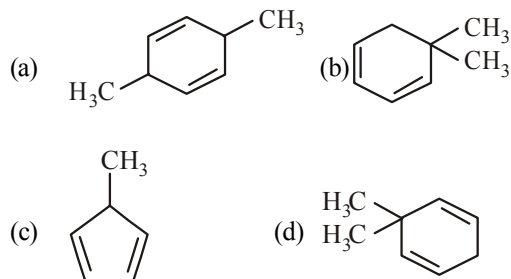
35. A coil of resistance 10Ω and inductance 5 H is connected to a 100 V battery. Then the energy stored in the coil is

- (a) 250 J (b) 250 erg
(c) 125 J (d) 125 erg

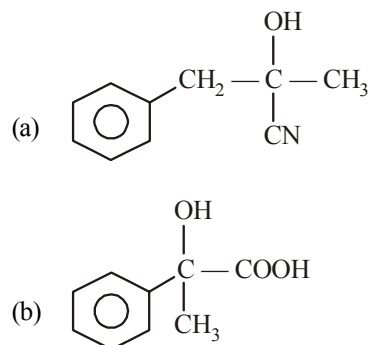
36. A nucleus ${}^A_Z X$ emits an α - particle. The resultant nucleus emits a β^+ - particle. The respective atomic and mass number of final nucleus will be
 (a) $Z-3, A-4$ (b) $Z-1, A-4$
 (c) $Z-2, A-4$ (d) $Z, A-2$
37. In Young's double slit experiment, the intensity of light at a point on the screen where the path difference is $\lambda = I$. The intensity of light at a point where the path difference becomes $\lambda/3$ is
 (a) $I/4$ (b) $I/3$
 (c) $\frac{I}{2}$ (d) I
38. Polarising angle for water is $53^\circ 4'$. If light is incident at this angle on the surface of water and reflected the angle of refraction is
 (a) $53^\circ 4'$ (b) $126^\circ 56'$
 (c) $36^\circ 56'$ (d) $30^\circ 4'$
39. A 2V battery, a $15\ \Omega$ resistor and a potentiometer of 100 cm length, all are connected in series. If the resistance of potentiometer wire is $5\ \Omega$, then the potential gradient of the potentiometer wire is
 (a) 0.005 V/cm (b) 0.05 V/cm
 (c) 0.02 V/cm (d) 0.2 V/cm
40. The output voltage of a transformer connected to 220 V line is 1100 V at 2 A current. Its efficiency is 100%. The current coming from the line is
 (a) 20A (b) 10A
 (c) 11A (d) 22A
42. Amongst $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$
 (a) $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ and $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ are diamagnetic but $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ is paramagnetic
 (b) $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ are diamagnetic but $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ is paramagnetic
 (c) $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ are diamagnetic but $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ is paramagnetic
 (d) $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ is diamagnetic but $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ is paramagnetic
43. The equivalent conductances of two ions at infinite dilution in water at 25°C are given below
 $\Lambda^\circ_{\text{Ba}^{2+}} = 127.00\text{ Scm}^2/\text{equiv.}$
 $\Lambda^\circ_{\text{Cl}^-} = 76.00\text{ Scm}^2/\text{equiv.}$
 The equivalent conductance (in $\text{Scm}^2/\text{equiv}$) of BaCl_2 at infinite dilution will be
 (a) 203 (b) 279
 (c) 205.5 (d) 139.5
44. The product formed when phthalimide is treated with a mixture of Br_2 and strong NaOH solution is
 (a) aniline (b) phthalamide
 (c) phthalic acid (d) anthranilic acid
45. In a set of reactions acetic acid yielded a product D.
 $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{SOCl}_2} \text{A} \xrightarrow[\text{anhy. AlCl}_3]{\text{Benzene}} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{HCN}} \text{C} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{D}$

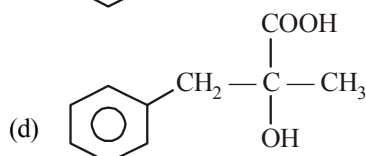
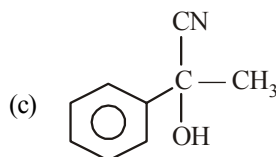
PART - II (CHEMISTRY)

41. An alkene having molecular formula C_8H_{12} on ozonolysis yields glyoxal and 2, 2-dimethyl butane-1, 4-dial. The structure of alkene is

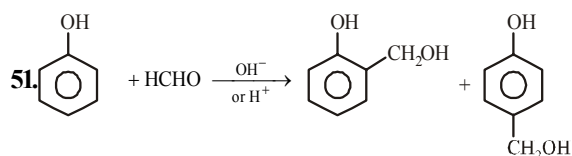


The structure of D would be



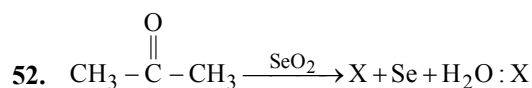


46. The alcohol having molecular formula C_4H_9OH , when shaken with a mixture of anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ and conc. HCl gives an oily layer product after five minutes. The alcohol is
- $H_3C - (CH_2)_3 - OH$
 - $(CH_3)_2CH - CH_2OH$
 - $(CH_3)_3C - OH$
 - $H_3C - CH(OH)CH_2 - CH_3$
47. *p*-toluidine and benzyl amine can be distinguished by
- Sandmeyer's reaction
 - Dye test
 - Molisch test
 - Gattermann reaction
48. CH_3CH_2Br undergoes Wurtz reaction. We may expect some of the following product
- A : $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$
 B : $CH_2 = CH_2$
 C : $CH_3 - CH_3$
- Select correct product.
- Only A
 - A and B
 - A, B and C
 - A and C
49. Sometimes explosion occurs while distilling ethers. It is due to the presence of
- peroxides
 - oxides
 - ketones
 - aldehydes
50. Glycerine is used as a preservative for fruits and eatables because
- it makes them sweet
 - it acts as an insecticide
 - it keeps the food moist
 - all of the above



This reaction is called

- Reimer-Tiemann reaction
- Lederer-Manasse reaction
- Sandmeyer reaction
- Kolbe's reaction



- $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - H$
- $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - OCH_3$
- $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C} - CH_2OH$
- None of the above

53. Which of the following will give Cannizzaro reaction?

- CH_3CHO
- CH_3COCH_3
- $(CH_3)_3C - CHO$
- CH_3CH_2CHO

54. The secondary structure of a protein refers to

- α -helical backbone
- hydrophobic interactions
- sequence of α -amino acids
- fixed configuration of the polypeptide backbone

55. Self condensation of two moles of ethyl acetate in the presence of sodiummethoxide after acidification yields

- acetic acid
- acetoacetic ester
- ethyl propionate
- ethyl butyrate

56. Which one of the following will be most basic?

- Aniline
- p*-methoxyaniline
- p*-methyl aniline
- Benzylamine

57. Mn_2O_7 dissolves in water to give an acid. The colour of the acid is

- green
- blue
- purple
- red

58. "925 fine silver" means an alloy of

- 7.5% Ag and 92.5% Cu
- 92.5% Ag and 7.5% Cu
- 80% Ag and 20% Cu
- 90% Ag and 10% Cu

59. In which of the following octahedral complexes of Co (At. no. 27), will the magnitude of Δ_0 be the highest?
- (a) $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ (b) $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$
(c) $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (d) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
60. **Assertion (A)** Cu^{2+} and Cd^{2+} are separated by first adding KCN solution and then passing H_2S gas.
Reason (R) KCN reduces Cu^{2+} to Cu^+ and forms a complex with it.
The correct answer is
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(c) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is not true
(d) (A) is not true but (R) is true
61. The effective atomic number of cobalt in the complex $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ is
- (a) 36 (b) 24
(c) 33 (d) 30
62. The IUPAC name for the complex $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Cl}_2$ is
- (a) nitrito-N-pentammine cobalt (III) chloride
(b) nitrito-N-pentammine cobalt (II) chloride
(c) pentamminenitrito-N-cobalt (II) chloride
(d) pentamminenitrito-N-cobalt (III) chloride
63. The radio-isotope used for treatment of thyroid disorders is
- (a) Na-24 (b) P-32
(c) Co-60 (d) I-131
64. Tetragonal crystal system has the following unit cell dimensions
- (a) $a = b = c, \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
(b) $a = b \neq c, \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
(c) $a \neq b \neq c, \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 120^\circ$
(d) $a = b \neq c, \alpha = \beta = 90^\circ, \gamma = 120^\circ$
65. A crystalline solid
- (a) changes rapidly from solid to liquid
(b) has no definite melting point
(c) undergoes deformation of its geometry easily
(d) softens easily
66. Two glass bulbs A and B are connected by a very small tube having a stop-cock. Bulb A has a volume of 100 cm^3 and contained the gas while bulb B was empty. On opening stop-cock, the pressure fell down to 40%. The volume of the bulb B must be
- (a) 75 cm^3 (b) 125 cm^3
(c) 150 cm^3 (d) 250 cm^3
67. 20 mL of 0.2 M NaOH is added to 50 mL of 0.2 M acetic acid. The pH of this solution after mixing is ($K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$)
- (a) 4.5 (b) 2.3
(c) 3.8 (d) 4
68. Consider the following equation, which represents a reaction in the extraction of chromium from its ore
- $$2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 + 4\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + 3\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 4\text{Na}_2\text{CrO}_4 + 4\text{CO}_2$$
- Which one of the following statements about the oxidation states of the substances is correct?
- (a) The iron has been reduced from +3 to +2 state.
(b) The chromium has been oxidised from +3 to +6 state.
(c) The carbon has been oxidised from +2 to +4 state.
(d) There is no change in the oxidation state of the substances in the reaction.
69. The freezing point of a solution composed of 10.0 g of KCl in 100 g of water is 4.5°C . Calculate the van't Hoff factor, i for this solution.
- (a) 2.50 (b) 1.8
(c) 1.2 (d) 1.3
70. In the reversible reaction,
- $$2\text{NO}_2 \xrightleftharpoons[k_2]{k_1} \text{N}_2\text{O}_4$$
- the rate of disappearance of NO_2 is equal to
- (a) $\frac{2k_1}{k_2} [\text{NO}_2]^2$
(b) $2k_1 [\text{NO}_2]^2 - 2k_2 [\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]$
(c) $2k_1 [\text{NO}_2]^2 - k_2 [\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]$
(d) $(2k_1 - k_2) [\text{NO}_2]$
71. A chemical reaction was carried out at 300 K and 280 K. The rate constants were found to be k_1 and k_2 respectively. Then
- (a) $k_2 = 4k_1$ (b) $k_2 = 2k_1$
(c) $k_2 = 0.25 k_1$ (d) $k_2 = 0.5 k_1$
72. The rate constant of a reaction at temperature 200 K is 10 times less than the rate constant at 400 K. What is the activation energy of the reaction?
- (a) 1842.4 R (b) 460.6 R
(c) 230.3 R (d) 921.2 R
73. A vessel at 1000 K contains CO_2 with a pressure of 0.5 atm. Some of the CO_2 is converted into CO on the addition of graphite. The value of K if the total pressure at equilibrium is 0.8 atm, is

- (a) 1.8 atm (b) 3 atm
(c) 0.3 atm (d) 0.18 atm
74. For the reaction $2A + B \rightleftharpoons C$, $\Delta H = x$ cal, which one of the following conditions-would favour the yield of C on the basis of Le-Chatelier principle?
(a) High pressure, high temperature
(b) Only low temperature
(c) High pressure, low temperature
(d) Only low pressure
75. The EMF of the cell,
 $Mg | Mg^{2+} (0.01M) || Sn^{2+} (0.1 M) | Sn$ at 298K is
 $\left(E_{Mg^{2+}/Mg}^{\circ} = -2.34V, E_{Sn^{2+}/Sn}^{\circ} = -0.14V \right)$
(a) 2.17V (b) 2.23V
(c) 2.51V (d) 2.45V
76. Heat of formation, ΔH_f° of an explosive compound like NCl_3 is
(a) positive (b) negative
(c) zero
(d) positive or negative
77. For the reaction,
 $C_3H_8(g) + 5O_2(g) \longrightarrow 3CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(l)$
at constant temperature, $\Delta H - \Delta E$ is
(a) RT (b) $-3RT$
(c) $3RT$ (d) $-RT$
78. The favourable conditions for a spontaneous reaction are
(a) $T \Delta S > \Delta H$, $\Delta H = +ve$, $\Delta S = +ve$
(b) $T \Delta S > \Delta H$, $\Delta H = +ve$, $\Delta S = -ve$
(c) $T \Delta S = \Delta H$, $\Delta H = -ve$, $\Delta S = -ve$
(d) $T \Delta H = \Delta H$, $\Delta H = +ve$, $\Delta S = +ve$
79. Compound A and B are treated with dil. HCl separately. The gases liberated are Y and Z respectively. Y turns acidified dichromate paper green while Z turns lead acetate paper black. The compound A and B are respectively.
(a) Na_2CO_3 and $NaCl$
(b) Na_2SO_3 and Na_2S
(c) Na_2S and Na_2SO_3
(d) Na_2SO_3 and Na_2SO_4
80. Which of the following is correct comparison of the stability of the molecules?

- (a) $CN < O_2^+$ (b) $CN = N_2$
(c) $N_2 < O_2$ (d) $H_2^+ > He_2^+$

PART - III (MATHEMATICS)

81. To the lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$, the line $a^2x^2 + 2h(a+b)xy + b^2y^2 = 0$ are
(a) equally inclined
(b) perpendicular
(c) bisector of the angle
(d) None of the above
82. If R be a relation from $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ to $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$ such that $(a, b) \in R \Leftrightarrow a < b$, then $R \circ R^{-1}$ is
(a) $\{(1,3), (1,5), (2,3), (2,5), (3,5), (4,5)\}$
(b) $\{(3,1), (5,1), (3,2), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4)\}$
(c) $\{(3,3), (3,5), (5,3), (5,5)\}$
(d) $\{(3,3), (3,4), (4,5)\}$
83. If $x + iy = (1 - i\sqrt{3})^{100}$, then find (x, y) .
(a) $(2^{99}, 2^{99}\sqrt{3})$ (b) $(2^{99}, -2^{99}\sqrt{3})$
(c) $(-2^{99}, 2^{99}\sqrt{3})$ (d) None of these
84. For a GP, $a_n = 3(2^n)$, $\forall n \in N$. Find the common ratio.
(a) 2 (b) $1/2$
(c) 3 (d) $1/3$
85. If a, b, c are in HP, then $\frac{a}{b+c}, \frac{b}{c+a}, \frac{c}{a+b}$ will be in
(a) AP (b) GP
(c) HP (d) None of these
86. If $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 7}{2x + 3} < 6$, $x \in R$, then
(a) $x > 11$ or $x < -\frac{3}{2}$
(b) $x > 11$ or $x < -1$
(c) $-\frac{3}{2} < x < -1$
(d) $-1 < x < 11$ or $x < -\frac{3}{2}$

87. The number of ways of painting the faces of a cube of six different colours is
(a) 1 (b) 6
(c) 6! (d) 36
88. A line passes through (2, 2) and is perpendicular to the line $3x+y=3$. What is its y-intercept?
(a) $1/3$ (b) $2/3$
(c) 1 (d) $4/3$
89. The number of common tangents to the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y = 24$ is
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 3 (d) 4
90. If D is the set of all real x such that $1 - e^{(1/x)-1}$ is positive, then D is equal to
(a) $(-\infty, 1]$ (b) $(-\infty, 0)$
(c) $(1, \infty)$ (d) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$
91. Find the value of the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{x}$
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) does not exist
92. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2+4}{x^4+16} dx$.
(a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2-4}{2x\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$
(b) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2-4}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$
(c) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2-4}{x\sqrt{2}} \right) + c$
(d) None of the above
93. Evaluate $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \frac{1}{1+\cos x} dx$
(a) 2 (b) -2
(c) $1/2$ (d) $-1/2$
94. If one AM 'A' and two GM p and q are inserted between two given numbers, then find the value of $\frac{p^2}{q} + \frac{q^2}{p}$
(a) A (b) 2A
(c) 3A (d) 4A
95. If the roots of the equation $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ are c and d, then one of the roots of the equation $x^2 + (2c+a)x + c^2 + ac + b = 0$ is
(a) c (b) $d-c$
(c) 2d (d) 2c
96. The sum of the coefficients of $(6a-5b)^n$, where n is a positive integer, is
(a) 1 (b) -1
(c) 2^n (d) 2^{n-1}
97. Find the value of $(7.995)^{1/3}$ correct to four decimal places.
(a) 1.9995 (b) 1.9996
(c) 1.9990 (d) 1.9991
98. The values of constants a and b, so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x+1} - ax - b \right) = 0$ are
(a) $a=0, b=0$ (b) $a=1, b=-1$
(c) $a=-1, b=1$ (d) $a=2, b=-1$
99. The projection of the vector $i - 2j + k$ on the vector $4i - 4j + 7k$ is
(a) $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{10}$ (b) $\frac{19}{9}$
(c) $\frac{9}{19}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{19}$
100. If a, b, c are three non-zero vectors such that $a + b + c = 0$ and $m = a \cdot b + b \cdot c + c \cdot a$, then
(a) $m < 0$ (b) $m > 0$
(c) $m = 0$ (d) $m = 3$
101. A line making angles 45° and 60° with the positive directions of the axes of x and y makes with the positive direction of z-axis, an angle of
(a) 60° (b) 120°
(c) 60° or 120° (d) None of these
102. If $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$, then B is equal to
(a) $I \cos \theta + J \sin \theta$ (b) $I \sin \theta + J \cos \theta$
(c) $I \cos \theta - J \sin \theta$ (d) $-I \cos \theta + J \sin \theta$
103. Which of the following is correct?
(a) Determinant is a square matrix
(b) Determinant is a number associated to a matrix
(c) Determinant is a number associated to a square matrix
(d) All of the above

104. If α, β and γ are the roots of $x^3 + ax^2 + b = 0$, then

the value of $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \beta & \gamma & \alpha \\ \gamma & \alpha & \beta \end{vmatrix}$ is

- (a) $-a^3$ (b) $a^3 - 3b$
(c) a^3 (d) $a^2 - 3b$

105. If the axes are shifted to the point $(1, -2)$ without solution, then the equation $2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y = 0$ becomes

- (a) $2X^2 + 3Y^2 = 6$ (b) $2X^2 + Y^2 = 6$
(c) $X^2 + 2Y^2 = 6$ (d) None of these

106. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \leq 0 \\ 2 \sin x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$, then $x = 0$ is

- (a) point of minima
(b) point of maxima
(c) point of discontinuity
(d) None of the above

107. In a group $(G, *)$, then equation $x * a = b$ has a

- (a) unique solution $b * a^{-1}$
(b) unique solution $a^{-1} * b$
(c) unique solution $a^{-1} * b^{-1}$
(d) many solutions

108. A die is rolled twice and the sum of the numbers appearing on them is observed to be 7. What is the conditional probability that the number 2 has appeared at least once?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$

109. The locus of the mid-points of the focal chord of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is

- (a) $y^2 = a(x - a)$ (b) $y^2 = 2a(x - a)$
(c) $y^2 = 4a(x - a)$ (d) None of these

110. Find the value of $\sin 12^\circ \sin 48^\circ \sin 54^\circ$.

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

111. In an equilateral triangle, the inradius, circumradius and one of the exradii are in the ratio

- (a) $2 : 3 : 5$ (b) $1 : 2 : 3$
(c) $1 : 3 : 7$ (d) $3 : 7 : 9$

112. Let p and q be two statements. Then, $p \vee q$ is false, if

- (a) p is false and q is true
(b) both p and q are false

(c) both p and q are true

(d) None of the above

113. In how many ways 6 letters be posted in 5 different letter boxes?

- (a) 5^6 (b) 6^5
(c) $5!$ (d) $6!$

114. If A and B be two sets such that $A \times B$ consists of 6 elements. If three elements $A \times B$ are $(1, 4)$, $(2, 6)$ and $(3, 6)$, find $B \times A$.

- (a) $\{(1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 4), (2, 6), (3, 4), (3, 6)\}$
(b) $\{(4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3)\}$
(c) $\{(4, 4), (6, 6)\}$
(d) $\{(4, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3)\}$

115. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined as $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, find $f^{-1}(-5)$.

- (a) $\{\phi\}$ (b) ϕ
(c) $\{5\}$ (d) $\{-5, 5\}$

116. If X is a poisson variate such that $P(X = 1) = P(X = 2)$, then $P(X = 4)$ is equal to

- (a) $\frac{1}{2e^2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3e^2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3e^2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{e^2}$

117. The area enclosed by $y = 3x - 5$, $y = 0$, $x = 3$ and $x = 5$ is

- (a) 12 sq units (b) 13 sq units
(c) $13\frac{1}{2}$ sq units (d) 14 sq units

118. The order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left(1 + 4 \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{2/3} = 4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \text{ are respectively}$$

- (a) $1, \frac{2}{3}$ (b) 3, 2

- (c) 2, 3 (d) $2, \frac{2}{3}$

119. The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y + 1)^2, \text{ is}$$

- (a) $(4x + y + 1) = \tan(2x + C)$
(b) $(4x + y + 1)^2 = 2 \tan(2x + C)$
(c) $(4x + y + 1)^3 = 3 \tan(2x + C)$
(d) $(4x + y + 1) = 2 \tan(2x + C)$

120. The system of equations $2x + y - 5 = 0$, $x - 2y + 1 = 9$, $2x - 14y - a = 0$, is consistent. Then, a is equal to

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) None of these