PART-I
One Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

1. Let r be a root of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0$. The value of (r + 2) (r + 3) (r + 4) (r + 5) is equal to .
(A) 51 (B) –51 (C) –126 (D) 126

2. Let R be the set of all real numbers and let f be a fucntion R to R such that

$f(x)+\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)f(1-x)=1$, for all $x \in R$. Then 2f(0) + 3f(1) is equal to.

(A) 2 (B) 0 (C) –2 (D) –4

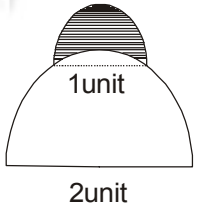
3. The sum of all positive integers n for which $\frac{1^3+2^3+.....+(2n)^3}{1^2+2^2+.....+n^2}$ is also an integer is.
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 15 (D) Infinite

4. Let x and y be two 2-digit numbers such that y is obtained by reversing the digits of x. Suppose they also satisfy $x^2 – y^2 = m^2$ for some positive integer m. The value of x + y + m is.
(A) 88 (B) 112 (C) 144 (D) 154

5. Let $p(x) = x^2 – 5x + a$ and $q(x) = x^2 – 3x + b$, where a and b are positive integers. Suppose hof(p(x),q(x) = x – 1 and k(x) = 1cm (p(x), q(x)). If the coefficient of the highest degree term of k(x) is 1, the sum of the roots of (x – 1) + k(x) is.
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

6. In a quadrilateral ABCD, which is not a trapezium, it is known that $\angle DAB = \angle ABC = 60^\circ$. Moreover, $\angle CAB = \angle CBD$. Then.
(A) AB = BC + CD (B) AB = AD + CD (C) AB = BC +AD (D) AB = AC + AD

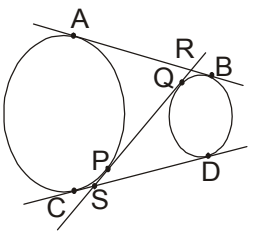
7. A semi-circle of diameter 1 unit sits at the top of a semi-circle of diameter 2 units. The shaded region inside the smaller semi-circle but outside the larger semi-circle is called a *lune*. The area of the lune is.



(A) $\frac{\pi}{6}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}-\frac{\pi}{24}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}-\frac{\pi}{12}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}-\frac{\pi}{8}$

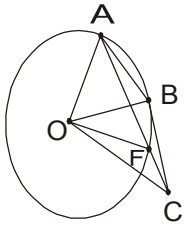
8. The angle bisectors BD and CE of a triangle ABC are divided by the incentre I in the rators 3 : 2 and 2 :1 respectively. Then the ratio in which I divides the angle bisector through A is.
(A) 3 : 1 (B) 11 : 4 (C) 6 :5 (D) 7 : 4

9. Suppose S_1 and S_2 are two unequal circles; AB and CD are the direct common tangents to these circles. A transverse common tangent PQ cuts AB in R and CD in S. If AB = 10, then RS is .



(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

10. On the circle with center O, points A,B are such that OA = AB. A point C is located on the tangent at B to the circle such that A and C are on the opposite sides of the line OB = and AB = BC. The line segment AC intersects the circle again at F. Then the ratio $\angle BOF : \angle BOC$ is equal to:



(A) 1 : 2 (B) 2 : 3 (C) 3 : 4 (D) 4 : 5

11. In a cinema hall, the charge per person is Rs.200. On the first day, only 60% of the seats were filled. The owner decided to reduce the price by 20% and there was in increase of 50% in the number of spectators on the next day. The percentage increase in the revenue on the second day was
(A) 50 (B) 40 (C) 30 (D) 20

12. The population of cattle in a farm increases so that the difference between the population in year n+2. If the populations in year 2010, 2011 were 39, 60 and 123, respectively, then the population in 2012 was
(A) 81 (B) 84 (C) 87 (D) 90

13. The number of 6-digit numbers of the form ababab (in base 10) each of which is a product of exactly 6 distinct primes is
(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 13 (D) 15

14. The houses on one side of a road are numbered using consecutive even numbers. The sum of the numbers of all the houses in that row is 170. If there are at least 6 houses in that row and a is the number of the sixth house, then
(A) $2 \le a \le 6$ (B) $8 \le a \le 12$ (C) $14 \le a \le 20$ (D) $22 \le a \le 30$

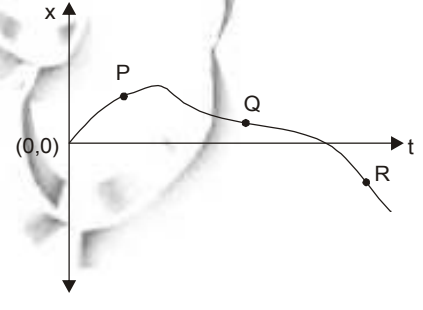
15. Suppose a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7 are are integers such that

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{a_2}{2!} + \frac{a_3}{3!} + \frac{a_4}{4!} + \frac{a_5}{5!} + \frac{a_6}{6!} + \frac{a_7}{7!}$$

where $0 \le a < j$ for j= 2,4,5,6,7. The sum $a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 + a_7$ is
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11

PHYSICS

16. In the follwing displacement (x) vs time (t) graph, at which among the points P,Q, and R is the object's speed increasing?



(A) R only (B) P only (C) Q and R only (D) P,Q,R

17. A box, when hung from a spring balance shows a reading of 50 kg. If the same box is hung from the same spring balance inside an evacuated chamber, the reading on the scale will be
(A) 50 kg because the mass of the box remains unchanged
(B) 50 kg because the effect of the absence of the atmosphere will be indentical on the box and the spring balance
(C) Less than 50 kg because the weight of the column of air on the box will be absent
(D) More than 50 kg because the atmospheric buoyancy force will be absent

18. Two possitively charged spheres of masses m_1, and m_2, are suspended from a common point at the ceiling by identical insulating massless strings of length l. Charges on the two spheres are q_1 and q_2, respectively. At equilivrium both strings make the same angle θ with the vertical. Then
(A) $q_1m_1 = q_2m_2$ (B) $m_1 = m_2$ (C) $m_1 = m_2 \sin\theta$ (D) $q_2m_1 = q_1m_2$.

19. A box when dropped from a certain height reaches the ground with a speed v. When it skides from rest from the same height down a rough inclined plane inclined at in angle 45° to the horizontal, it reaches the ground with a speed v/3. The coefficient of sliding friction between the box and the plane is (acceleration due to gravity is 10 ms^{-2})

(A) $\frac{8}{9}$ (B) $\frac{1}{9}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{1}{3}$

20. A thin paper cup filled with water does not catch fire when placed over a flame. This is because
(A) The water cuts off oxygen supply to the paper cup
(B) Water is an excellent conductor of heat
(C) The paper cup does not become appreciably hotter than the water it contain
(D) Paper is a poor conductor of heat

21. Ice is used in a cooler in order to cool its contents. Which of the following will speed up the cooling process
(A) Wrap the ice in a metal foil (B) Drain the water from the cooler periodically
(C) Put the ice as a single block (D) Crush the ice

22. The angle of a prism is 60°. When light is incident at an angle of 60° on the prism, the angle of emergence is 40°. The angle of incidence i for which the light ray will deviate the least is such that
(A) $i < 40°$ (B) $40° < i < 50°$ (C) $50° < i < 60°$ (D) $i > 60°$

23. A concave lens made of material of refractive index 1.6 is immersed in a medium of refractive index 2.0. The two surfaces of the concave lens have the same radius of curvature 0.2 m. The lens will behave as a
(A) Divergent lens of focal length 0.4m (B) Divergent lens of focal length 0.5 m.
(C) Convergent lens of focal length 0.4 m. (D) Convergent lens of focal length 0.5 m

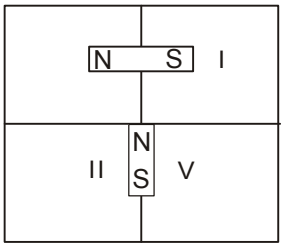
24. A charged particle, initially at rest at O, When released follows atrajectory as shown. Such a trajectory is possible in the presence of

(A) Electric field of constant magnitude and varying direction
(B) Magnetic field of constant magnitude and varying direction
(C) Electric field of constant magnitude and constant direction
(D) Electric and magnetic fields of constant magnitudes and constant directions which are parallel to each other

25. Two equal charges of magnitude Q each are placed at a dictance d apart. Their electrostatic energy is E. A third charge -Q/2 is brough midway betway these two charges.The electrostatic energy of the system is now
(A) -2E (B) -E (C) 0 (D) E

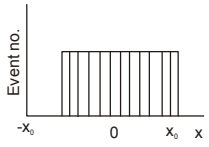
26. A bar magnet falls with its north pole pointing down through the axis of a copper ring. When viewed from above, the currecnt in the ring will be
(A) Clockwise while the magnet is above the plane of the ring and counter clockwise while below the plane of the ring
(B) Counter clockwise throughout
(C) Counter clockwise while the magnet is above the plane of the ring, and clockwise while below the plane of the ring
(D) Clockwise throughout.

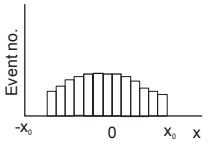
27. Two identical bar magnets are held perpendicular to each other with a certain separation, as shown below. The area around the magnets is divided into four zones

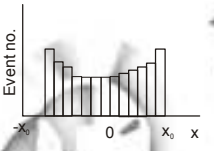


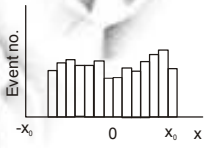
Given that there is a neutral point it is located in
(A) Zone I (B) Zone II (C) Zone III (D) Zone IV

28. A large number of random snap shots using a camera are taken of a particle in simple harmonic motion between $x = -x_0$ and $x = +x_0$ with origine $x = 0$ as the mean position. A histogram of the total number of times the particle is recorded about a given position (Event no.) would most closely resemble

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

29. In 1911, the physicist Ernest Rutherford discovered that atoms have a tiny, dense nucleus by shooting pisitively charged particles at a very thin gold foil. A key physical property which led Rutherford to use gold that it was
(A) Electrically conducting (B) Highly malleable
(C) Shiny (D) none-reactive

30. Consider the following statements
(i) All isotopes of an element have the same number of neutrons
(ii) Only one isotope of an element can be stable and non-radioactive
(iii) All elements have isotops
(iv) All isotopes of Carbon can form chemical compounds with Oxygen-16
The correct option regarding an isotope is
(A) (iii) and (iv) only (B) (ii), (iii) and (iii) only (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) only

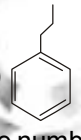
CHEMISTRY

31. The isoelectronic pair is
(A) CO, N_2 (B) O_2, NO (C) C_2, HF (D) F_2, HCL

32. The numbers of lone pairs and bond pairs in hydrazine are, respectively
(A) 2 and 4 (B) 2 and 6 (C) 2 and 5 (D) 1 and 5

33. The volume of oxygen at STP required to burn 2.4 g of carbon completely is
(A) 1.12 L (B) 8.96L (C) 2.24 L (D) 4.48L

34. The species that exhibits the highest R_f value in a thin layer chromatogram using a nonpolar solvant on a silica gel olate is

(A) 
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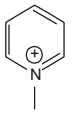
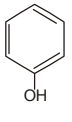
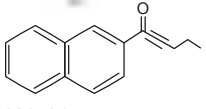
(C) 

(D) 

35. The number of C-C sigma bonds in the compound



(A) 16 (B) 17 (C) 18 (D) 11

36. If the radius of the hydrogen atom is 53 pm, the radius of the He^+ ion is closest to
(A) 108 pm (B) 81 pm (C) 27 pm (D) 13 pm

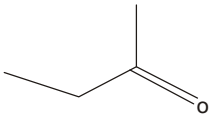
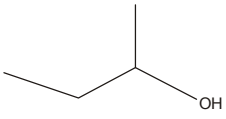
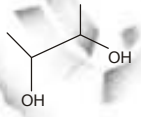
37. The diamagnetic species is
(A) NO (B) NO_2 (C) O_2 (D) CO_2

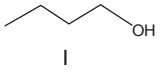
38. The pH of 0.1 M aqueous solutions of NaCl, CH_3COONa and NH_4Cl will follow the order
(A) $NaCl < CH_3COONa < NH_4Cl$ (B) $NH_4Cl < NaCl < CH_3COONa$
(C) $NH_4Cl < CH_3COONa < NaCl$ (D) $NaCl < NH_4Cl < CH_3COONa$

39. At room temperature the average seed of Helium is higher than that of Oxygen by a factor of
(A) $2\sqrt{2}$ (B) $6/\sqrt{2}$ (C) 8 (D) 6

40. Ammonia is NOT produced in the reaction of
(A) NH_4Cl with KOH (B) AlN with water (C) NH_4Cl with $NaNO_2$ (D) NH_4Cl with $Ca(OH)_2$

41. The number of isomers which are ethers and having the molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$, is
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

42. The major product of the reaction of 2-butene with alkaline $KMnO_4$ solution is
(A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 

43. Among the compounds I-IV, the compound having the lowest boiling point is

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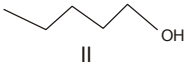
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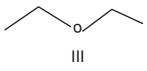
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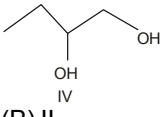

IV
(A) I (B) II (C) III (D) IV

44. Of the following reactions
(i) $A \rightleftharpoons B$ $\Delta G^o = 250$ kJ mol^{-1}
(ii) $D \rightleftharpoons E$ $\Delta G^o = -100$ kJ mol^{-1}
(iii) $F \rightleftharpoons G$ $\Delta G^o = -150$ kJ mol^{-1}
(iv) $M \rightleftharpoons N$ $\Delta G^o = 150$ kJ mol^{-1}
the reaction with the largest equilibrium constant is
(A) (i) (B) (ii) (C) (iii) (D) (iv)

45. The first ionization inthalpies for three elements are 1314, 1680, and 2080 kJ mol^{-1}, respectively. The correct sequence of the elements is
(A) O,F, and Ne (B) F, O and Ne (C) Ne, F and O (D) F, Ne and O

BIOLOGY

46. Individuals of one kind occupying a particular geographic area at a given time are called
(A) Community (B) Population (C) Species (D) Biome

47. What fraction of the assimilated energy is used in respiration by the herbivores
(A) 10 percent (B) 60percent (C) 30 percent (D) 80 percent

48. Athletes are often trained at high altitude because
(A) Training at high altitude increase muscle mass
(B) Training at high altitude increases the number of red blood cells
(C) There is less change of an injury at high altide
(D) Athles sweat less at high altidute

49. In human brain two hemispheres are connected by bundle of fibers which is known as
(A) Medulla oblongata (B) Cerebrum (C) Cerebellum (D) Corpus callosum

50. Which one of the following hormones is produced by the pancreas
(A) Prolactin (B) Glucagon (C) Leutinizing hormone (D) Epinephrine

51. The stalk of a leaf is derived from which one of the following types of plant tissue?
(A) Sclerenchyma (B) Paranchyma (C) Chlorenchyma Collenchyma

52. Which of the following muscle types CNNOT be used valuntarily
(A) Both striated and smooth (B) Both cardiac and striated
(C) Both smooth and cardiac (D) Cardiac, striated and smooth

53. The pulmonary artery carries
(A) deoxygenated bood to the lungs (B) Oxygenated bood to the brain
(C) Oxygenated blood to the lungs (D) Deoxygenated blood to the kidney

54. Both gout and kidney stone formation is caused by
(A) Calcium oxalate (B) Uric acid (C) Creatinine (D) Potassium chloride

55. The auditory nerve gets its input from which of the following?
(A) The sense cells of the cochlea (B) Vibration fo the last ossicle
(C) Eustachian tube (D) Vibration of the tympanic membrane

56. Which of the following organelles contain circular DNA
(A) Peroxisomes and Mitochondria (B) Mitochondria and Glgi complex
(C) Chloroplasts and Lysosomes (D) Mitochondria and chloroplast

57. A reflex action does NOT involve
(A) Neurons (B) Brain (C) Spinal cord (D) Muscle fiber

58. Which one of the follwing options is true in photsynthesis
(A) CO_2 is oxidized and H_2O is reduced (B) H_2O is oxidized and CO_2 is reduced
(C) Both CO_2 and H_2O are reduced (D) Both CO2 and H2O are oxidized

59. Human mature red blood cells (RBCs) do NOT contain
(A) Iron (B) CYtoplasm (C) Mitochondria (D) Haemoglobin

60. A person was saved from poisonous snake bite by antivenom injection. Which of the following immunity explains this form of protection?
(A) Naturally acquired active immunity (B) Artificially acquired active immunity
(C) Naturally acquired passive immunity (D) Artificially acquired passive immunity

PART-II
Two Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

61. Let a,b,c be non-zero real numbers such that a+b+c = 0; let $q = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ and $r = a^4 + b^4 + c^4$
Then
(A) q2 < 2r always
(B) q2 = 2r always
(C) q2 > 2r always
(D) q2 - 2r can take both positive and negative value

62. The value of

$$\sum_{n=0}^{1947} \frac{1}{2^n + \sqrt{2^{1947}}}$$

is equal to

(A) $\frac{847}{\sqrt{2^{1945}}}$ (B) $\frac{1946}{\sqrt{2^{1947}}}$ (C) $\frac{1947}{\sqrt{2^{1947}}}$ (D) $\frac{1948}{\sqrt{2^{1947}}}$

63. The number of integers a in the interval [1,2014] for which the system of equations

$$x + y = a \quad \frac{x^2}{x-1} + \frac{y^2}{y-1} = 4$$

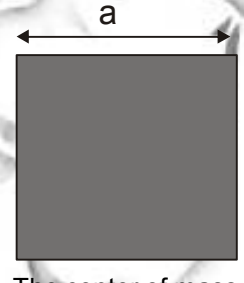
has finitely many solutions is
(A) 0 (B) 1007 (C) 2013 (D) 2014

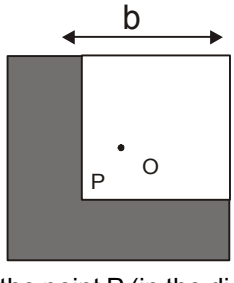
64. In a triangle ABC with $\angle A = 90°$, P is a point on BC such that PA : PB = 3:4. If AB = $\sqrt{7}$ and AC = $\sqrt{5}$, then BP : PC is
(A) 2 : 1 (B) 4 : 3 (C) 4 : 5 (D) 8 : 7

65. The number of all 3-digit numbers abc (in base10) for which (a×b×c) + (a×b) 6+ (c×a)+a+b+c = 29 is
(A) 6 (B) 10 (C) 14 (D) 18

PHYSICS

66. A uniform square wooden sheet of side a has its center of mass located at point O as shown in the figure on the left. A square portion of side b of this sheet is cut out to produce and L-shaped sheet as shown in the figure on the right.





The center of mass of the L-shaped sheet lies at the point P (in the diagram) when
(A) a/b = ($\sqrt{5}$ -1)/2 (B) a/b = ($\sqrt{5}$ +1)/2 (C) a/b = ($\sqrt{3}$ -1)/1 (D) a/b = ($\sqrt{3}$ +1)/2

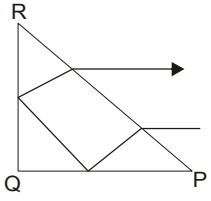
67. A machine is blowing spherical soap bubbles of different raddi filled with helium gas. It is found that if the bubbles have a radius smaller than 1 cm, then they sink to the floor in still air. Larger bubbles float in the air. Assume that the thickness of the soap film in all bubbles is uniform and equal. Assume that the density of soap solution is same as that of water (= 1000 kgm^{-3}). The density of helium inside the bubbles and air are 0.18 kg m^{-3} and 1.23 kg m^{-3}, respectively. Then the thickness of the soap film of the bubbles is (note $1\mu m = 10^{-6}m$)

(A) $0.50\mu m$ (B) $1.50\ \mu m$ (C) $7.00\mu m$ (D) $3.50\ \mu m$

68. An aluminum piece of mass 50g initially at 300 °C is dipped quickly and taken out of 1kg of water, initially at 30 °C. If the teperature of the aluminum piece be 160 °C, what is the temperature of the water then (Specific heat capacities of aluminum and water are 900 $JKf^{-1}K^{-1}$ and 4200$Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$, respectively)

(A) 165°C (B) 45 °C (C) 31.5 °C (D) 28.5 °C

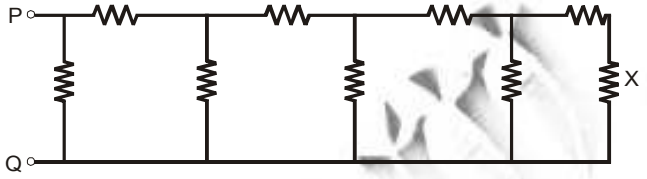
69. A ray of light incident paralled to the base PQ of an isosceles right-angled triangular prism PQR suffers two successive total internal reflections at the faces PQ and QR before emerging reversed in direction as shown



If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ, then

(A) $\mu > \sqrt{5}$ (B) $\sqrt{3} < \mu < \sqrt{5}$ (C) $\sqrt{2} < \mu < \sqrt{5}$ (D) $\mu < \sqrt{2}$

70. Consider the circuit shown below where all resistors are of $1k\Omega$



If a current of magnitude 1 mA flows through the resistor marked X, what is the potential difference measured between point P and Q?

(A) 21V (B) 68V (C) 55V (D) 34V

CHEMISTRY

71. 10 moles of a mixture of gydogen and oxygen gases at a pressure of 1 atm at constant volume and temperature, react to form 3.6 g of liquid water. The pressure of the resulting mixture will be closest to

(A) 1.07 atm (B) 0.97 atm (C) 1.02 atm (D) 0.92 atm

72. The amonia evolved from 2g of a compound in Kjeldahl's estimation of nitrogen neutralizes 10 mL of 2 M H_2SO_4 solution. The weight percentage of nitrogen in the compound is

(A) 28 (B) 14 (C) 56 (D) 7

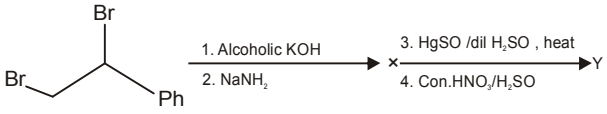
73. Complete reaction of 2.0 g of calcium (at. wt. = 40) with excess HCL produces 1.125 L of H_2 gas. Complete reaction of the same quantity of another metal "M" with excess HCL produces 1.85 L of H_2 gas under indentical conditions. The equivalent weight of "M" is closest to

(A) 23 (B) 9 (C) 7 (D) 12

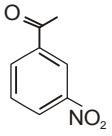
74. A compound X formed after heating coke with lime react with water to give Y which on passing over red-hot iron at 873 produces Z. The compound Z is

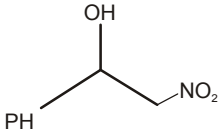
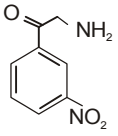
(A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 

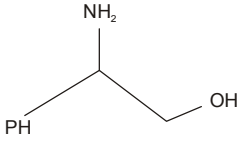
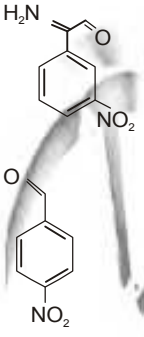
75. In the following reaction sequence

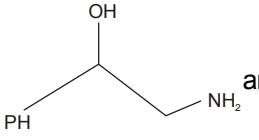


X and Y are, respectively

(A) and 

(B)  and 

(C)  and 

(D)  and

BIOLOGY

76. In which of the following cellular compartment(s) do respiratory reactions occur?

(A) cytoplasm and endoplasmic reticulum (B) Mitochondria and Golgi complex
(C) Mitochondria and cytoplasm (D) Mitochondria only

77. A women heterozygous for color blindness marries a clolor blind man. What be the ratios of carrier daughters, color blind daughters, normal sons and color blind sons in F1 generation?

(A) 1:2:2:1 (B) 2:1:1:2 (C) 1:1:1:1 (D) 1:1:2:2

78. Two semi-permeable bags containgn 2% sucrose placed in two beakers, 'P' containing water and 'Q' containing 10% socrose. Which one of the following outcomes is true?

(A) Bag in 'P' becomes flaccid due to exosmosis (B) Bag in 'P' becomes turgid due to endosmosis
(C) Bag in 'Q' becomes turgid due to endosmosis (D) Concentration of sucrose remain unchanged both

79. Children suffering from phenylketonuria are given food low in phenylalanine and supplemented with tyrosine. This is because they.

(A) Are unable to utilize phenylalanine (B) Do not require phenylalanine
(C) Have increased tyrosine anabolism (D) Have increased tyrosine catabolism

80. Two bottles were half filled with water from Ganga ('P') and kaveri ('Q') and kept under indentical airtight conditions for 5 days. The oxygen was determined to be 2% in bottle ('P') and 10% in bottle ('Q'). What could be the cause of this difference?

(A) Ganga is more polluted than Kaveri (B) Both the rivers are equally polluted
(C) Kaveri is more polluted than Ganga (D) Kaveri has more minerals than Ganga

PART-I
One Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

1.

Sol. r be a root $\Rightarrow r^2 + 2r + 6 = 0$ .....(1)

now (r+2) (r+3) (r+4) (r+5)

$= (r^2 + 5r + 6)(r2 + 9r + 20)$

$= (3r)(7r + 14)$ using (i)

$= 21(r^2 + 2r)$

$= -126$ using (i)

Ans. (C)

2.

Sol. Given $f(x) + (x+\frac{1}{2})\, f(1-x) = 1$ .....(1)

but x = 0

$f(0) + \frac{1}{2} f(1) = 1$

$\Rightarrow 2f(0) + f(1) = 2$ .....(2)

put x = 1 in (1)

$\Rightarrow f(1) + \frac{3}{2} f(0) = 1$

$\Rightarrow 2f(1) + 3f(0) = 2$ .....(3)

Solving (2) & (3) we have

F(0) = 2 & f (1) = -2

$\therefore$ 2f(0) + f (1) = 4-6 = -2

Ans. (C)

3. $$\frac{1^3 + 2^3 + ... + (2n)^3}{1^2 + 2^2 + ... + n^2} = \left(\frac{2n(2n+1)}{2}\right)^2 . \frac{6}{n(n+1)(2n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{6n(2n+1)}{n+1}$$

$$= \frac{12n^2 + 6n}{n+1} = \frac{12(n^2-1) + 6(n+1) + 6}{n+1}$$

$$= I + \frac{6}{n+1}$$

If the given terms is an intiger, then $\frac{6}{n+1}$ must be an integer

$\Rightarrow$ n = 1,2,5

Sum = 8

Ans. (A)

4. X $\rightarrow$ ab or x = 10 a + b

y $\rightarrow$ ba or y = 10 b + a

Now $x^2 - y^2 = (10a + b)^2 - (10b + a)^2$

$= 99(a^2 - b^2)$

$= 3^2 \times 11(a + b)(a - b)$ ------ (1)

According of Q

(a + b)(a – b) = 11 and a – b = 1

$\Rightarrow$ a + b = 11 and a – b = 1

$\Rightarrow$ a = 6, b = 5

Hence

x = 65

y = 56

and m = 33 $\Rightarrow$ x + y + m = 154

Ans. (D)

5.

Sol. $\therefore$ HCF = x –1

$\Rightarrow p(x) = x^2 - 5x + a$

$= x^2 - 5x + 4$

$= (x - 1)(x - 4)$ .....(1)

and $q(x)\ x^2 - 3x + b = x^2 - 3x + 2$

$= (x - 1)(x - 2)$ .....(2)

$\Rightarrow k(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 4)$

Hence

$(x - 1) + R(x) = (x - 1) + (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 2)(x - 4)$

$= (x - 1)(x - 3)^2$

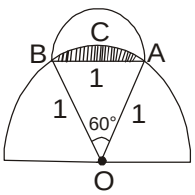
Hence sum of roots = 7

Ans. (D)

6. **Ans. (D)**

7.

Sol.



area of sector $OACB = \frac{r^2}{2}\theta = \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

area of shaded region $= \frac{\pi}{6}$ – area of ΔOAB

$= \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

Hence area of line = Area of semi-circle – area of shaded region

$= \frac{1}{2}\pi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi}{6}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\pi}{24}$.

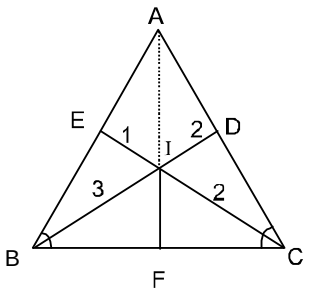
Ans. (B)

8.

Sol. $\because \frac{AI}{IF} = \frac{b+c}{a}$ ..... (1)

$\because \frac{BI}{ID} = \frac{a+c}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$ .....(2)

$\because \frac{CI}{IE} = \frac{a+c}{c} = \frac{2}{1}$



$\Rightarrow a + b = 2c$ .....(3)

(2) 2a + 2c = 3b using to

$\Rightarrow$ 2a + a + b = 3b using (3)

$\Rightarrow$ 3a = 2b

$\Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}a$ .....(4)

Now again (3) $\Rightarrow 2c = a + b$

$= a + \frac{3}{2}a$

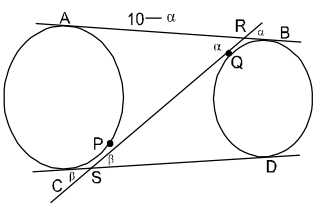
$\Rightarrow c + \frac{5}{4}a$

Hence $\frac{AI}{IF} = \frac{b+c}{a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{5}{4}a}{a} = \frac{11}{4}$

Ans. (B)

9.

Sol.



$\therefore$ RP = RA = $10 - \alpha$

$\Rightarrow RS = 10 - \alpha + \beta$ ..... (1)

Also SQ = SD = $10 - \beta$

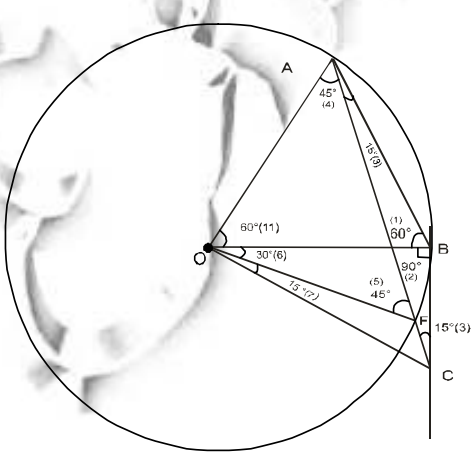
$\Rightarrow RS = 10 - \beta + \alpha$ .....(2)

(1) and (2) $\Rightarrow \alpha = \beta$, Hence RS = 10

Ans. (C)

10.

Sol.



1. ΔAOB is equilatrual ($\angle AOB = \angle OAB = \angle OBA = 60°$)
2. ΔOBC is right angled isosceles ($\angle OBC = 90°$)
3. ΔABC is isosceles ($\angle BAC = \angle BCA = 15°$)
4. $\angle OAC = 60° - \angle CAB = 45°$

5. ΔAOF is right angled isosceles ($\angle AOF = 90°, \angle OFA = 45°$)

6. $\angle BOF = 90° - \angle AOB = 30°$

7. ΔOBC is right angled isosceles ($\angle BOC = 45°$)

$$\therefore \frac{\angle BOF}{\angle BOC} = \frac{30°}{45°} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Ans. (B)

11.

Sol. Let total seats = 100
on first day,
Ticket price = 200
sneots ful = 60%

$$= \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = 60$$

$\therefore$ Revenue = 60 × 200
R_1 = 12000
On second day
Tricked price = 200 – 20% of 200

$$= 200 - \frac{20}{100} \times 200$$

= 200 – 40 = 160
Scents full 60 + 50% of 60

$$= 60 + \frac{50}{100} \times 60$$

= 60 + 30 = 90
Revenue = 160 × 90
R_2 = 14400

% Increase is Revenue = $\frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1} \times 100$

$$= \frac{14400 - 12000}{12000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2400}{1200} \times 100$$

= 20%

Ans. (D)

12.

Sol. year Population
2010 —— 39
2011 —— 60
2012 —— x
2013 —— 123
According to Q
x - 39 = k (60) & 63 = kr

$$\Rightarrow x - 39 = \frac{63}{x}.63$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 39x = -(60)(63) = 0$$

x = 84 & - 40
Ans(B)

13. N = ab ab ab

$1 < a \le 9 \qquad 0 < b \le 9 \qquad a,b \in I$

$N = 10^5a + 10^4b + 10^3 a + 10^2b + 10a + b$

$= (10^4 + 10^2 + 1)(10a + b)$

$= (10^2 + 10 + 1)(10^2 - 10 + 1)(10a + b)$

$= 3 \times 37 \times 13 \times 7(10a + b)$ ..... (1)

then $10a + b = P_1 \times P_2$ $p_1, p_2 \in$ prime and $10 \le 10a + b \le 99$

a	b	10a + b
1	0	10 = 2 × 5
2	2	22 = 2 × 11
3	4	34 = 2 × 17
3	8	38 = 2 × 19
4	6	46 = 2 × 33
5	5	55 = 5 × 11
5	8	58 = 2 × 29
6	2	62 = 2 × 31
7	4	74 = 2 × 37
8	2	82 = 2 × 41
8	5	85 = 5 × 17
9	4	94 = 2 × 47
9	5	95 = 5 × 19

Ans(C)

14. **Sol.** Let house no are $\alpha, \alpha, +2, \alpha + 4, \alpha + 6, \alpha + 8, \alpha + 10, ...$

$\alpha + 10 = a \Rightarrow \alpha = a - 10$ ..... (1)

House no. will be (+)

$\Rightarrow \alpha = a - 10 > 0$

$\Rightarrow \alpha > 10$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \ge 12$ as a is each too .....(2)

Now $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2\alpha + (n-1)d]$

$170 = \frac{n}{2}[2\alpha + (n-1)(2)]$

$= n(\alpha + (n-1))$

$= n(a - 10 + n - 1)$

$= n(a - 11 + n)$

$\Rightarrow n^2 + n(a - 11) - 170 = 0$

$\Rightarrow n = \frac{(11-a) \pm \sqrt{(a-11)^2 + 680}}{2}$ .....(3)

$\because n \ge 6$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(11-a) \pm \sqrt{(a-11)^2 + 680}}{2} \ge 6$

$\Rightarrow a \le \frac{800}{24}$ .....(4)

From (2) and (4) $\Rightarrow 12 \le a \le 32$

Now checking through (3) for a = 12, 14,.....;

we have a = 18, n = 10 and $S_n = 170$

Hence options

Ans(C)

15.

Sol. $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{2520a_2 + 840a_3 + 210a_4 + 42a_5 + 7a_6 + a_7}{\lfloor 7}$

$2520a_2 + 840a_3 + 210a_4 + 42a_5 + 7a_6 + a_7 = 3600$

Let $a_2 = a_3 = a_4 = 1$ $a_5 = 0$ $a_6 = 4$ $a_7 = 2$

Ans(B)

PHYSICS

16.

Sol. |slope| is increasing at point R

Ans. (A)

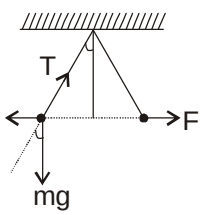
17.

Sol. No Bnoycncy force in vaccum

Ans. (D)

18.

Sol.



$\tan\theta = \frac{F}{mg}$ $(F \to same)$

$\tan\theta \ \alpha \ \frac{1}{m}$

$\therefore m_1 = m_2$

Ans. (B)

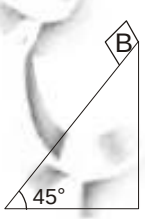
19.

Sol. Case-1

$v = \sqrt{2gh}$

Case-2

$\Delta U + \Delta kE = w_f$



$-mgh + \frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{2gh}{9}\right) = -\mu mgh$

$\mu = \frac{8}{9}$

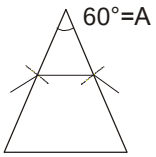
Ans. (A)

20. **Ans. (C)**

21. **Ans. (D)**

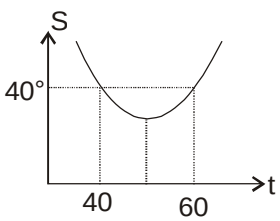
22.

Sol. For min deviatom
i = e



$r_1 = r_2 = \frac{A}{2}$

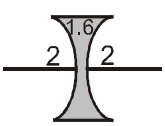
$\therefore r_1 = r_2 = 30°$



For minimum devation i should lie between 40 to 50°
Ans. (B)

23.

Sol.



$\frac{1}{F} = \left(\frac{1.6}{2} - 1\right)\left(\frac{1}{-0.2} - \frac{1}{0.2}\right)$

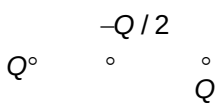
$= \frac{0.4}{2} \times \frac{1}{0.1}$

F = 0.5 converging lens
Ans. (D)

24. **Sol.** In option B it will not move, in option C & D path will be straight line.
Ans. (A)

25.

Sol. $\mu_i = \frac{kQ^2}{d} = E$

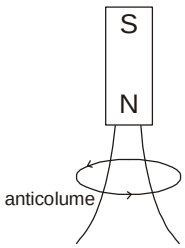


$\mu_f = \frac{kQ^2}{d} + \frac{k(-Q)^2}{d} + \frac{k-Q^2}{d}$

$= -\frac{kQ^2}{d} = -E$

Ans. (B)

26. **Sol.**Useing lenz's law upper face first become North pole then south pole



Ans. (C)

27. **Ans. (B)**

28. In SHM particle comes 2 times at every position in 1 oscillation, so actual histogram may be option (A) but since at it random snap shots so it should be option (C)
Ans. (C)

29. **Ans. (B)**

30. **Ans. (A)**

CHEMISTRY

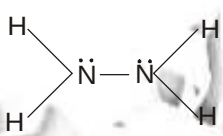
31.

Sol. CO & N_2 are isoelectronic

Ans. (A)

32.

Sol. HYDRAZINE N_2H_4



LP = 2
BP = 5
Ans. (B)

33.

Sol. $C(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g)$

moles = 1mole 1mole 1mole
weight = 12gm 32gm 44gm
12gm of C require $\rightarrow$ 1 mole of O_2

$\therefore$ 2.4gm of C will recquire $\rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \times 2.4$ mole of O_2

volume of 2.4/12 mole O_2 at STP = $\frac{22.4 \times 2.4}{12}$ litre

4.48 litre

Ans. (D)

34.

Sol. Nonpolar substance will have high R_f value as solvent is nonpolar therefore option (A) will have high R_f value as it have low dipole moment.

Ans. (A)

35. **Ans. (A)**

36.

Sol. $r_n = \dfrac{R_H\, n^2}{Z}$

$r_{H_e} = \dfrac{53\, n^2}{Z}$

$= \dfrac{53 \times 1^2}{2} = 27$ approx.

Ans. (C)

37. **Ans. (D)**

38.

Sol. $NH_4Cl \rightarrow$ *acidic Salt* ($PH < 7$)

$NaCl \rightarrow$ Neutral Salt (PH = 7)

$CH_3COONa \rightarrow$ Basic salt (PH > 7)

Ans. (B)

39.

Sol. average speed $\alpha \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{M}}$

$\dfrac{V_{He}}{V_{O_2}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{32}{4}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{M_{O_2}}{M_{He}}}$

$= \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$

Ans. (A)

40.

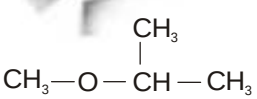
Sol. $NH_4Cl + NaNO_2 \longrightarrow NaCl + N_2 + 2H_2O$

Ans. (C)

41.

Sol. $CH_3 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$

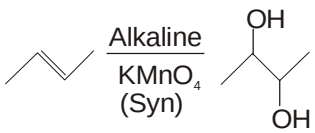
$CH_3 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_3$



Ans. (B)

42.

Sol.



Ans. (D)

43.

Sol. I,II & IV compound form H –bond III do not form H–Bond

Ans. (C)

44.

Sol. $\boxed{\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K_{eq}}$

Ans. (C)

45.

Sol. As we move from left to right in period ionisaton energy increases.

Ans. (A)

BIOLOGY

46.	**(B)**	**47.**	**(A)**	**48.**	**(B)**	**49.**	**(D)**	**50.**	**(B)**	**51.**	**(D)**	**52.**	**(C)**
53	**(A)**	**54.**	**(B)**	**55.**	**(A)**	**56.**	**(D)**	**57.**	**(B)**	**58.**	**(B)**	**59.**	**(C)**
60.	**(D)**												

PART-II
Two Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

61. $a + b + c = 0, \quad a,b,c \in R \neq 0$

$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca) = 0$

$q = a^2 + b^2 + c^2, \quad r = a^4 + b^4 + c^4$

$r = q^2 - 2(a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2)$

$r = q^2 - 2[(ab + bc + ca)^2 - 2abc(a + b + c)]$

$r = q^2 - 2\,(q^2 / 4)$

$r = q^2 / 2$

ANS - B

62. $$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2^{1947}}} + \frac{1}{2^{1947} + 2^{\frac{1947}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1947}{2}}}$$

Similarly & $\therefore$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{1947} \frac{1}{2^4 + \sqrt{2^{1947}}} = \frac{974}{\sqrt{2^{1947}}} = \frac{487}{\sqrt{2^{1945}}}$$

ANS - A

63. $$\frac{x^2 - 1 + 1}{x - 1} + \frac{y^2 - 1 + 1}{y - 1} = 4$$

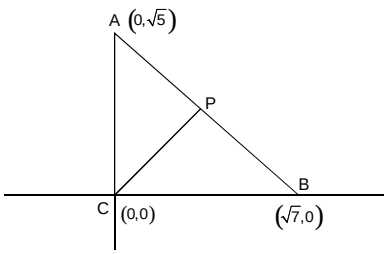
$$x + 1 + \frac{1}{x-1} + y + 1 + \frac{1}{y-1} = 4$$

$$a + 2 + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(a-1)-x} = 4$$

$$\frac{(a-1)-x+x-1}{(x-1)[(a-1)-x]} = 2 - a$$

$\because$ $a \neq 2$ [for a = 2 equation have infinitely many solution]
$\therefore$ $(x - 1)[(a - 1) - x] = -1$
$(x - 1)[x - (a - 1)] = 1$
$x^2 - ax + (a - 2) = 0$
$D > 0$
$\therefore$ equation have 2 real roots so
a can be 1, 3, 4..... 2014
ans 2013
ANS - C

64.



Equation of line AB is

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{5}} = 1$$

Let P $[\alpha, \sqrt{5}(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{7}})]$
on solving 16(PA)2 = 9(PB)2

$$P[\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}]$$

Let BP : PC = $\lambda : 1$
then $\lambda = 2$
BP:PC = 2 : 1
ANS - (A)

65. $(a \times b \times c) + (a \times b) + (c \times a) + (a + b + c) = 29$
$(1 + a)(1 + b)(1 + c) = 30$
$= 2 \times 3 \times 5 \rightarrow (a, b, c) \Rightarrow (1, 2, 3) \Rightarrow 6$
$= 1 \times 6 \times 5 \rightarrow (a, b, c) \Rightarrow (0, 5, 4) \Rightarrow 4$
$= 1 \times 3 \times 10 \rightarrow (a, b, 1) \Rightarrow (0, 2, 9) \Rightarrow 4$

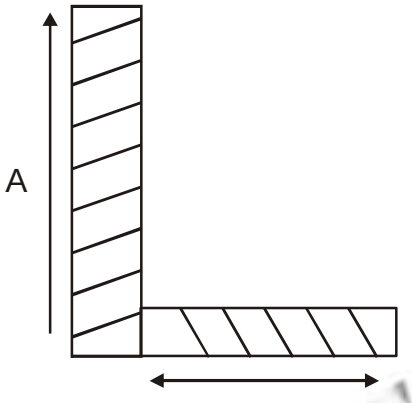
14

ANS - (C)

PHYSICS

66.
Sol. Finaly com at p

$$X_{am} = \frac{A_1X_1 + A_2X_2}{A_1 + A_2}$$



$$(a-b) = \frac{a(a-b)\frac{(a-b)}{2} + b(a-b)(a-b+b/2)}{a(a-b)+(a-b)b}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Ans. (B)

67. Weight = F_0

$4\pi r^2 t \rho_w g + 4/3\pi r^3 \rho_{Ne} g = 4/3\ \pi r^3 \rho_{air} g$

$\therefore$ t = 3.5 um

Ans. (D)

68.

Sol Heat lost = heat gas

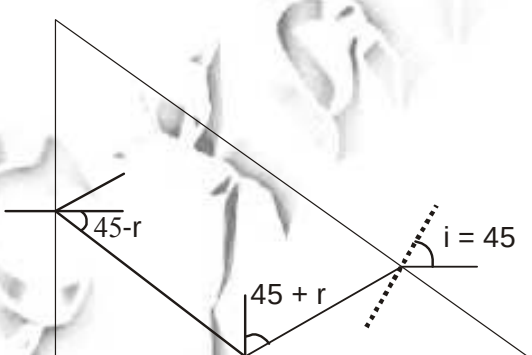
0.05 x 900 x (300 - 160) = 1 x 4200 x (T - 30)

T = 31.5 °

Ans. (C)

69.

Sol.



45 + r > C

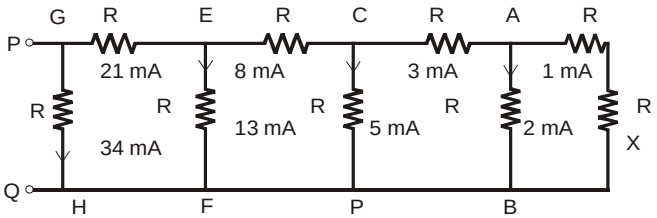
also 45 - r > C

90 > C

$\because\ \mu > \sqrt{2}$

Ans (A)

70.



Using KCL
At point A
Current is 3mA
At point C
Current is 8 mA
At point E
Current is 21 mA
At point G
Current through GH is
34 ma
$\therefore V_{PQ} = V_{GH} = i\,R_{GH}$
$= 34$ V

Ans. (D)

CHEMISTRY

71.

Sol. $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2H_2O(l)$
0.2 mole 0.1 mole 0.2 mole

moles of gas remaining = 9.7
at constant (T) & (V)

$$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{p_1}{p_2}$$

$$\frac{10}{9.7} = \frac{1}{p_2} \;\&\; p_2 = 0.97$$

Ans. (B)

72.

Sol. $2NH_3 + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4$
10ml
2M

millimole of $H_2SO_4 = \dfrac{mmol\ of\ NH_3}{2} = 20$

mmol $NH_3 = mmol\ of\ N = 40$

$$W_N = \frac{40 \times 14}{1000} = \frac{560}{1000} = 0.56g$$

$$\%\ of\ N = \frac{0.56}{2} \times 100 = 28$$

Ans. (A)

73.

Sol. 1.125L of H_2 produced by 0.1 equivalent of metal

1.85L a of H_2 will be produced by $= \frac{0.1 \times 1.85}{1.125}$ equivalents

$\therefore$ No of gram equivalent of metal

$$= \frac{2}{\text{Equivalent } weight} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{0.1}{1.125} \times 1.85 = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\boxed{x = 12.16}$$

Ans. (D)

74.

Sol. $CaO + C \longrightarrow CaC_2 + CO_2$

$CaC_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow HC \equiv CH + Ca(OH)_2$

$3HC \equiv CH \xrightarrow[Fe]{\text{Red Hot}}$ 

Ans. (A)

75.

Sol.

Ans. (A)

BIOLOGY

76. (C) 77. (C) 78. (B) 79 (A) 80. (A)