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The number of elements in the relation

$$R = \{(x, y) : 4x^2 + y^2 < 52, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\} \text{ is}$$

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If the mean deviation about the median of the numbers  $k, 2k, 3k \dots 1000k$  is 500, then  $k^2$  is equal to



Let  $s = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : 4z^2 + \bar{z} = 0\}$ . Then  $\sum_{z \in s} |z|^2$  is equal to.

?

In an open organ pipe  $f_3$  and  $f_6$  are 3<sup>rd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> harmonic frequencies respectively and if  $f_6 - f_3 = 2200\text{Hz}$ .

Then the length of pipe is (in mm)

- a. 225
- b. 200
- c. 250
- d. 275

?

3 small identical bubbles of water having same charge on each coalesce to form a bigger bubble, Then the ratio of the potentials on one initial bubble & that on the resultant bigger bubble is:

- (a)  $1:3^{2/3}$
- (b)  $3^{2/3}:1$
- (c)  $1:2^{2/3}$
- (d)  $1:3^{1/3}$ .

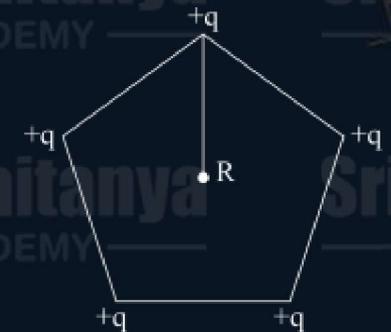


Five positive charges each having charge  $q$  are placed at the vertices of a pentagon as shown in the figure. The electric potential ( $V$ ) & the electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ) at the center  $O$  of the pentagon due to the 5 positive charges are:-

a)  $V = 0, E = 0$

b) 
$$V = \frac{5q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$E = \frac{5q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$



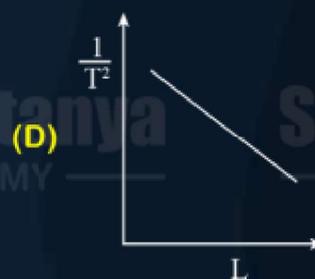
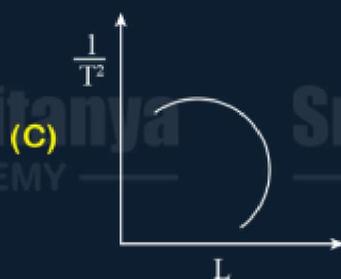
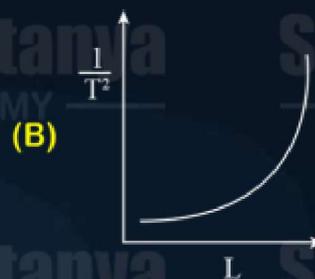
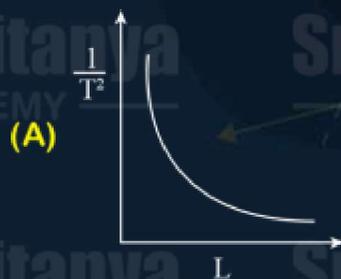
c)  $V = \frac{5a}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \vec{E} = 0$

d) 
$$V = \frac{5q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$E = \frac{5\sqrt{3}q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \hat{r}$$



using a simple pendulum experiment  $g$  is determined by measuring its time period  $T$ . Which of the following plots represent correct relation b/w the pendulum length  $l$  & time period  $T$ .



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Which of the following mixture gives a buffer solution with  $\text{pH}=9.5$  ? Given  $\text{PK}_b(\text{NH}_4\text{OH})=4.75$

- a)  $0.2\text{M NH}_4\text{OH}(0.4\text{l}) + 0.1\text{M HCl}(1\text{l})$
- b)  $0.4\text{M NH}_4\text{OH}(1\text{l}) + 0.1\text{M HCl}(1\text{l})$
- c)  $0.5\text{M NH}_4\text{OH}(0.2\text{l}) + 0.2\text{M HCl}(0.5\text{l})$
- d)  $0.2\text{M NH}_4\text{OH}(0.5\text{l}) + 0.1\text{M HCl}(0.5\text{l})$

?

**S-I:  $C < O < N < F$  is the correct order in terms of first ionization enthalpy values**

**S-II:  $S > Se > Te > Po > O$  is the correct order in terms of the magnitude of electron gain enthalpy values.**

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When 1g of compound ( $X$ ) is subjected to Kjeldahl's method for estimation of nitrogen, 15 mL 1M  $H_2SO_4$  was neutralized by ammonia evolved. The % of nitrogen in compound ( $X$ ) is

- a) 21
- b) 0.21
- c) 42
- d) 0.42



Name of IUPAC of the following



1. 2-Bromo-5-methyl propanoate
2. n-propyl-1-bromo-4methyl hexanoate
3. 2-Bromo-5-methyl hexyl propanoate
4. n-propyl-2-bromo-5-methyl heptanoate

?

The dibromo compound [P] of molecular formula ( $C_9H_{10}Br_2$ ) when heated with excess Sodamide followed by treatment with dilute HCl gives [Q]. On warming [Q] with mercuric sulphate dilute sulphuric acid yield (R) which gives positive iodoform test but negative tollen's test. The compound [P] is

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100 g of 98%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  of aqueous solution is mixed with 100 g of 49%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  of aqueous solution. The mole fraction of the  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is.

- a) 0.667
- b) 0.336
- c) 0.1
- d) 0.9

**?** If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(a-1)x} + 2\cos bx + (c-2)e^{-x}}{x \cos x - \log_e(1+x)} = 2$ , then  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$  is equal to?



Let the domain of function

$$f(x) = \log_3 \log_5 (7 - \log_2(x^2 - 10x + 85)) + \sin^{-1} \left( \left| \frac{3x-7}{17-x} \right| \right) \text{ be } (\alpha, \beta)$$

Then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal



?  $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{1}{10}$  and  $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{3}{8}$  where  $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{3}$  &  $0 < \beta < \frac{\pi}{4}$   
if  $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{3(1-\gamma\sqrt{5})}{\sqrt{11}(s+\sqrt{5})}$ ,  $\gamma, s \in N$ , then  $r + s$  is equal to \_\_\_\_



?

The area of the region  $A = \{(x, y) : 4x^2 + y^2 \leq 8 \text{ and } y^2 \leq 4x\}$  is

- A)  $\pi/2 + 2$
- B)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
- C)  $\pi + \frac{2}{3}$
- D)  $\pi + 4$





let  $P(10, 2\sqrt{15})$  be a point on the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  whose foci are  $S$  and  $S'$ . If the length of its latus rectum is 8 then the square of the area of  $\triangle PSS'$  is equal to

- A) 900
- B) 4200
- C) 1462
- D) 2700 .

