- 1.  $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$  reacts readily with  $B_2H_6$  and the product on oxidation with alkaline  $H_2O_2$ gives
  - (A) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- (B) CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>
- (B) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH
- (D) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO
- (E) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO

### ANSWER: C

- 2. Which one of the following exhibits positive resonance effect (+R effect)?
  - (A) -CHO
- (B) -CN
- (C) -COOH

- (D) -OCOR
- (E)-NO<sub>2</sub>

### ANSWER: D

- 3. Finkelstein reaction is an example of
  - (A) Aliphatic nucleophilic substitution reaction
  - (B) Aliphatic electrophilic substitution reaction
  - (C) Aromatic electrophilic substitution reaction
  - (D) Aliphatic free radical substitution reaction
  - (E) Aliphatic elimination reaction

# **ANSWER: A**

- 4. Consider the following haloalkanes
  - (I) 1-Bromobutane
  - (II) 2-Bromo-2-methylpropane
  - (III) 2-Bromobutane

The boiling points of the above isomeric haloalkanes decrease in the order

- (A)(I) > (II) > (III)
- (B) (III) > (II) > (I)
- (C) (II) > (III) > (I)

- (D) (II) > (I) > (III)
- (E) (I) > (III) > (II)

# ANSWER : E

- 5. Which one of the following compounds will show geometrical isomerism?
  - (A) BrCH = CHBr
- (B)  $CH_3CH = CH_2$
- (C) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C = CHCH<sub>3</sub>

- (D)  $CH_3CH_2CH = CH_2$
- (E) 1, 2 Dimethylbenzene

### **ANSWER: A**

6. Compound 'A' with molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O reacts instantaneously with cold HCI in the presence of anhydrous ZnCl<sub>2</sub> to form a compound 'B'. 'B' when heated with metallic sodium in dry ether forms a compound 'C'. Compound C is

#### **ANSWER:**C

1.	which one of the following is	an achiral molecule?		
	(A) 2-Butanol	(B) 2, 3-Dihy	droxypropanal	
	(C) Bromochloroiodomethane	(D) Ethylene	glycol	(E) Lactic acid
	ANSWER: D	( ) 3	<i>U</i>	
	THIS WELL ! D			
8.	The major product obtained wl	hen 1-Chloronitrobenze	ne is heated witl	h NaOH at 1113 K and
0.	then treated with dil. HCI is	nen 4-emoromuooenze	ile is ileated with	ii ivaoii at <del>44</del> 3 ix and
		(D) A : 1 1	(C) D	
	(A) Nitrobenzene	(B) p-Aminophenol	(C) Benzene	
	(D) p-Nitrophenol	(E) p-Dihydroxybenz	ene	
	<b>ANSWER: D</b>			
9.	The product formed when acet	one is heated with Ba(C	θH) <sub>2</sub> is	
	(A) 4-Methylpent-3-en-2-one	(B) 3-Methyl	pent-3-en-2-one	;
	(C) Hex-3-en-2-one	(D) 4-Hydrox	y-4-Methylpen	tan-2-one
	(E) 4-Methylpent-4-en-2-one	` , , <del>-</del>		
	ANSWER :A			
	THE COURT OF THE PERSON OF THE			
10.	Which one is preferred reagent	t for the conversion of e	ster to aldehyde	9
10.	_		OIBAL-H	•
	` '		IDAL-II	
	(D) CO/HCI (E) Sn	I/IICI		
	ANSWER: C			
11.	A compound 'A'with molecula		-	
	negative Tollen's test. On trea	tment with sodium hypo	ochlorite, it give	es CHCl <sub>3</sub> and
	compound 'B'. Compound 'B	'is		
	(A) Sodium propanoate	(B) Sodium butanoate	c(C) Sodium ac	etate
	(D) n-Butane	(E) Isobutane		
	ANSWER: B	,		
12.	Which of the following reactio	ons can convert butanone	e to n-butane?	
12.	(I) Rosenmund's reduction	(II) Clemmen		
	` '	` /		
	(C) Reduction with NiAIH4	` ′	ishner reduction	1
	Choose the correct answer from			/ 1 / N
	(A) (I), (II) and (IV)	(B) (I) and (II)	(C) $(I)$ , $(II)$ , $(II)$	(III) and (IV)
	(D) (II) and (IV)	(E) $(I)$ and $(IV)$		
	ANSWER: D			
13.	Which one of the following co	mpounds will give prop	anamine in Hof	mann's bromamide
	reaction?			
	(A) Nitropropane	(B) Propanamide	(C) Butanam	ide
	(D) Propanenitrile	(E) Butanamine	(C) Butunum	
		(L) Dutanammic		
	ANSWER: C			
1.4	Which are is anothered as a series	for the reduction of ::	mahammana ta	ilina?
14.	Which one is preferred reagent			
	(A) $H_2$ /Pd / Ethanol	(B) H <sub>2</sub> /Pt / Ethanol	(C) I	Finely divided Nickel
	(D) Zn / NaOH	(E) Fe / HCI		
	ANSWER: E			

15. When aniline is treated with excess CH<sub>3</sub>I, the major product obtained is (A) N-Methylaniline (B) N, N-Dimethylaniline (C) p-Toluidine (D) 2, 4, 6-Trimethylaniline (E) Trimethylphenyl ammonium iodide ANSWER: E 16. N-Phenylethanamide is treated with Br<sub>2</sub> in acetic acid and the major product formed is hydrolysed by dilute alkali to get compound 'A'. Compound 'A' is (A) 2-Bromoaniline (B) 3-Bromoaniline (C) Aniline (D) 4-Bromoaniline (E) 2-Bromobenzoic acid **ANSWER:D** 17. The linkage of the two monosaccharide units in lactose is (A)  $C_1$  of the one glucose with  $C_2$  of another glucose (B) C<sub>1</sub> of the one glucose with C<sub>4</sub> of another glucose (C)  $C_1$  of glucose with  $C_4$  of galactose (D) C<sub>1</sub> of galactose with C<sub>4</sub> of glucose (E)  $C_1$  of galactose with  $C_2$  of glucose ANSWER: D 18. Which of the following vitamin is responsible for increased fragility of RBCs? (B) Vitamin E (A) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (C) Vitamin K (D) Vitamin C (E) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> **ANSWER:B** Which one of the following is incorrectly matched? 19. (A)  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ -Glucose Anomer (B) Amylose Starch Animal starch (C) Glycogen (D) Cellulose Polymer of β-D-glucose (E) Myosin Globular protein ANSWER: E 20. The three bases present both in DNA and RNA are (A) Guanine, cytosine and uracil (B) Adenine, guanine and thymine (C) Adenine, guanine and uracil (D) Adenine, guanine and cytosine (E) Adenine, thymine and uracil **ANSWER: D** 21. One of the builders present in scouring soaps? (A) Trisodium phosphate (B) Sodium sulphate (C) Sodium rosinate (D) Borax (E) Glycerol ANSWER: A 22. The major contributor to global warming is (A) Methane (B) Carbon dioxide (C) Ozone (D) Water vapour (E) CFCs **ANSWER: B** 

23.	The number of molecules in	100 mg of hepta	anes is	than those in 10 mg of propyne.
	(A) 4 times greater	(B) 4 times		(C) 2.5 times lesser
	(D) 2.5 times greater	(E) 16 times		,
	ANSWER: A	. ,		
24.	The value of the de Broglie	-	e atom at -173°C	C is how many times its de
	Broglie wavelength at 327°C			
	(A) $\sqrt{5}$ (B) $\sqrt{6}$	(C) $\sqrt{2}$	(D) √12	(E) $\sqrt{15}$
	ANSWER: B			
2.5	T 1	4 0 11 .		1
25.	Two electrons I and II have	~	t of quantum nur	nbers
	I = 3, 2, 0, -1/2 $II = 4,$			
	Which of the following state			
	(A) Electrons I and II have s			
	<ul><li>(B) Electrons I has lower en</li><li>(C) Electrons I is in 3p orbit</li></ul>		II is in As orbits	.1
	(D) Electrons I has higher er		111 15 111 45 01016	11
	(E) Electrons I has clockwis		etron II has anti-	clockwise snin
	ANSWER: D	e spin winie eiee	tion ii nas anti-v	clockwise spin
	THOWER. D			
26.	Which of the following spec	ies among the fo	ollowing are iso	electronic?
	Na <sup>+</sup> , K <sup>+</sup> , Li <sup>+</sup> , Ne, Mg <sup>2+</sup> and (	-	C	
	(A) $Na^+$ , $K^+$ , and $Li^+$ , (B)		(C) Li <sup>+</sup> , Ne	and Cl <sup>-</sup>
	(D) $Na^+$ , Ne and $Mg^{2+}$ (E)			
	ANSWER: D			
27.	The correct ascending order		-	
	(A) B < Be < Li < AI	` /	< Be < AI	(C) B < Be < AI < Li
	(D) Be $\leq$ B $\leq$ AI $\leq$ Li	(E) Be $\leq$ B	< Li < AI	
	ANSWER: C			
20	Which one of the following	diatamia malaay	lag hag tha high	agt dinala mamant?
28.	Which one of the following (A) H <sub>2</sub> (B) HF	(C) HCI	(D) HBr	(E) HI
	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline \textbf{ANSWER} : \textbf{B} \\ \hline \end{array}$	(C) HCI	(D) HBI	(E) HI
	ANSWER: B			
29.	The species with fractional b	oond order is		
<b>-</b> >.	(A) $O^{2+}$ (B) $O_2^{2-}$	(C) CO	(D) He <sub>2</sub>	(E) $N_2$
	ANSWER: A	(-)	(-)2	(-) - ·2
30.	Equal masss of a gas X and	oxygen were pre	esent in a closed	vessel at 2.5°C. Tha partial
	pressure of oxygen was four	d to be (5/6) tim	nes of the total pr	ressure. The molar mass of the
	gas X in g mol <sup>-1</sup> is			
	$(A) 64 \qquad (B) 60$	(C) 160	(D) 80	(E) 128
	ANSWER: C			

31.	_	ilb 'B'. The pressure		ining an ideal gas was connected % of its initial pressure. The
	(A) 75 (B) 150 <b>ANSWER : B</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(D) 200	(E) 250
32.	The compressibility fac (A) bP/RT (D) (1/bP)  ANSWER: C	tor (Z) of one mole of (B) [1 – (bP/RT] (E) RT/bP	of a van der Waa (C) [1 + (bl	ls' gas with negligible 'a' value is P/RT]
33.	The element used in jew term of the periodic tab (A) Ag (B) Au	le is	e position of 6 <sup>th</sup> j	period and 10 <sup>th</sup> group in the long (E) Ir
	ANSWER: D	(0) 04	(2)11	
34.	The increasing order of (A) Na < O < F (D) F < O < Na  ANSWER :A	electronegativity of (B) O < F < Na (E) O < Na < F	the three elemen (C) Na < F	-
35.	What is the IUPAC offi			
	(A) Darmstadtium (D) Nobelium  ANSWER :A	(B) Hassiur (E) Bohriur	` ′	Seaborgium
36.	What are the constituen	•		
	(A) Cu, zn and Fe (D) AI, Ag and Ge ANSWER: C	(B) Pb, Ag (E) Ni, Zr a		(C) Cu, Zn and Ni
37.	Froth floatation is not u			
	(A) Magnetite (D) zinc blende  ANSWER: A	<ul><li>(B) Iron Pyrites</li><li>(E) Copper glance</li></ul>	(C) Copper	pyrites
38.	The liquid alkali metal			
	(A) Lithium (D) Rubidium  ANSWER: B	(B) Sodium (E) Caesium	(C) Potassi	um
39.	In which one of the foll		-	
	(A) Metaphosphoric Ac (C) Pyrophosphorous ac (E) Hypophosphoric ac ANSWER: E	cid (D)	Hypophosphoro Orthophosphoro	

40	When $B_2H_6$ is l	heated with N	H <sub>3</sub> , the final pro	oduct is	
	(A) Borazine	(B) I	Boron nitride	(C) I	Boron trioxide
	(D) Boron	, ,	Boric acid	, ,	
	ANSWER: A				
41.	Which one of t	he following o	oxides of nitrog	en has linear shap	e?
	$(A) N_2O_3$	(B) 1	$NO_2$	$(C) N_2O_4$	
	(D) $N_2O_5$	(E) N	$N_2O$		
	ANSWER: E				
42.	The hybridized		romine atom is		
	(A) sp <sup>3</sup> d	$(B) dsp^2$	(C) $sp^3d^3$	(D) $sp^3d^2$	(E) $sp^3$
	ANSWER: D				
43.	•	the following 4	4d series of eler	ments has the sam	e number of electrons in 4d
	subwell?				
	(A) Mo and To	, ,	Nb and Mo	(C) Pd and A	Ag
	(D) Rh and Pd	(E) I	Ru and Rh		
	ANSWER :C				
44.	In which of the	following pai	irs, both the ion	s are coloured in	aqueous solutions?
	(A) Ni <sup>2+</sup> , Ti <sup>4+</sup>		Ni <sup>2+,</sup> Ti <sup>3+</sup>	(C) $Sc^{3+}$ , $Ti^{3+}$	
	(D) $Cr^{2+}$ , $Zn^{2+}$	( )	Sc <sup>3+,</sup> Mn <sup>2+</sup>	(0) 20	
	ANSWER: B	]			
45.	In which one o	f the following	g actinoid elemo	ents 6d subshell is	s vacant?
	(A) Pa	(B) Np	(C) Lr	(D) Cm	(E) Pu
	ANSWER: E			,	
46.			ions is diamagn		(F) 3+
	(A) Pr <sup>3+</sup>	(B) Nd <sup>3+</sup>	(C) Ce <sup>4+</sup>	(D) Er <sup>3+</sup>	$(E) \text{ sm}^{3+}$
	ANSWER: C				
47.	The work done	on the system	when one mol	e of an ideal gas i	s compressed isothermally to
					is 20kJ. What is the initial
	volume of the			•	
	(A) $0.045 \text{ m}^3$	~	$0.035 \text{ m}^3$	(C) $0.025 \text{ m}^3$	3
	(D) $0.05 \text{m}^3$	` ′	$0.04 \text{ m}^3$	. ,	
	ANSWER: D				
48.	The values if $\Delta$	$\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ for	the reaction		
	C(graphite) + C				
				reaction will be si	oontaneous only a
	(A) 910 K	-		-	1110K (E) 810K
	ANSWER: D	[ <u>B</u> ]	(0)	(D)	(2) 01011
	III IO II ER . D	ı			

49. The value of  $(\Delta H - \Delta E)$  for the reaction

$$C_6H_6(1) + 7\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow 6CO_2(g) + 3H_2O(I)$$
 at 270C is  $(R = 2 \text{ cal K-1 mol-1})$ 

(A) 0.9 kcal

(B) 9 kcal

(C) -0.9 kcal (D) -9 kcal

(E) -1.8kcal

# **ANSWER:C**

50. The pH of a colution obtained by mixing 60 mL of 0.1 M BaOH solution at 40mL of 0.15 m.HCI solution is

(A) 10

(B) 12

(C) 2

(D) 8

(E)7

### ANSWER : E

51. The colubility product (Ksp) of the following compounds are given at 298K

> Compound Ksp  $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ BaSO<sub>4</sub>  $9.0 \times 10^{-6}$ CaSO<sub>4</sub>  $2.5 \times 10^{-13}$ MnS  $5.0 \times 10^{-16}$  $Ni(OH)^2$

The most soluble and least soluble compound are respectively

(A) BaSO<sub>4</sub> CaSO<sub>4</sub>

(B) MnS and Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>

(C) CaSO<sub>4</sub> and MnS

(D) BaSO<sub>4</sub> and Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub>

(E) MnS and CaSO<sub>4</sub>

## ANSWER : C

52. The equilibrium constant for the following reactions

$$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH3(g), N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO(g)$$

and 
$$H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(1g)$$
 are  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$  and  $K_3$  respectively.

The equilibrium constant (K) for the reaction

(A)  $K_2.K_3^3/K_1$ 

(B)  $K_2^2 K_3 / K_1$ 

(C)  $K_1.K_2/K_3^2$ 

(D)  $K_2.K_3/K_1^2$ 

(E)  $K_1 K_2/K_3^2$ 

### **ANSWER: A**

53. Consider the following equilibrium reaction

$$2CO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2CO(g) + O_2(g)$$

Let Chatelier's principles predicts that adding  $O_2(g)$  to the reaction container at constant temperature will

- (A) Decrease the partial pressure of Co<sub>2</sub>(g) at equibrium
- (B) Increase the value of the equilibrium constant
- (C) Increase the partial pressure of  $CO_2(g)$  at equilibrium
- (D) Increase the partial pressure of CO(g) at equilibrium
- (E) Decrease the value of the equilibrium constant

## ANSWER: C

A solution obeying Raoult's law has an elevation of boiling point of 1°C. What is the mass 54. percentage of solute in the solution?

(A) 10

(B) 12

(C) 8

(D) 2

(E)4

### **ANSWER: E**

55.	•			<sub>2</sub> O <sub>16</sub> ) per litre an osmotic olution having osmotic press	ure
		1/5 M (C) 1/20 M	(D) 1/3 M	(E) 1/12 M	
56.	A solution contains are respectively	4 g of NaOH and 16.2 g o	of water. The mo	ele fraction solute and solven	t
	(A) 0.1, 0.9 (D) 0.4, 0.6 <b>ANSWER: A</b>	(B) 0.2, 0.8 (E) 0.3, 0.7	(C) 05., 0.5		
57.	following could be	possible formula of the co	mpound form by	-2, +3 and -1 which one of t these elements?	he
	(A) X <sub>2</sub> (yx <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (D) y <sub>2</sub> (zx <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <b>ANSWER : D</b>	(B) $y_2(z_4x)_3$ (E) $z_2(xy_4)_3$	(C) $x_2(zy_4)_3$		
58.		reduction potential $F_2/F =$ The strongest oxidizing an		= $+1.36$ , Br <sub>2</sub> /Br-= $+1.06$ V respectively among these	
	(A) F <sub>2</sub> and I (D) CI <sub>2</sub> and I <sub>2</sub> <b>ANSWER : A</b>	(B) $Br_2$ and $CI^-$ (E) $F^-$ and $I_2$	(C) (	CI <sub>2</sub> and Br <sup>-</sup>	
59.	At a particular temposodium chloride is	perature, the ratio of molar	conductivity to	conductivity 0.1N solution of	of
	(A) $10^4 \text{ cm}^3$ (D) $10^2 \text{ cm}^3$ <b>ANSWER : A</b>	(B) $10^3 \text{ cm}^3$ (E) $10 \text{ cm}^3$	(C) $10^{-1}$ cm <sup>3</sup>		
60.	In the electrolysis of (A) NaOH and CI <sub>2</sub> (C) NaOH, CI <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> (E) NaOH, CI <sub>2</sub> and <b>ANSWER: E</b>	and $H_2$ (D) N	solution, the probact $NaOH$ , $CI_2$ and $CI_3$ and $CI_4$ only		
61.	The time required for (A) $\frac{0.6932}{k}$	75% completion of a first (B) $\frac{0.3466}{k}$		$(k = rate constant)$ $0.6932 \times 4$ 3	
	(D) $\frac{0.6932 \times 3}{4}$	(E) $\frac{k}{1.3864}$		3	

ANSWER: E

62. The slope of Arrhenius plot (In k vs 1/T) of a first order reaction is  $-5 \times 10^3$ . The value of E<sub>a</sub> of the reaction si  $(R = 8.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})$ (A) 41.5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (B) 83 kJmol<sup>-1</sup>  $(C) - 41.5 \text{ j/Jmol}^{-1}$ (D)  $- 83 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (E) 166 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> **ANSWER: A** A reaction  $P \longrightarrow Q$  has an activation energy of 25 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and enthalpy change of - 5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The activation energy for the reaction Q  $\longrightarrow$  P is (A) 30 kJmol<sup>-1</sup> (B) 20 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (C) 15 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (D) 25 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (E) 30 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> ANSWER: E Which one is **not correctly** matched? (A) Lyophobic collid Metal sulphide sol (B) Multimoleualr colloid Gold sol (C) Lyophilic colloid Sulphur sol (D) Macromolecular colloid Cellulose (E) Associated colloid Detergent **ANSWER: C** 65. In a Freundlich's adsorption isotherm, the slope is unity and k is 0.1. The extent of adsorption at 2 atmosphere is ( $\log 2 = 0.3010$ ) (B) 0.2(C) 0.4(D) 0.3(E) 0.8(A) 0.6**ANSWER: B** 66. Math the correct pair Process Adsorbent (a) Control of humidity (i) Activated charcoal (b) Gas masks in coal mine (ii) Nickel (c) Adsorption indicators (iii) Silica get (d) Hydrogenation of oils (iv) Silver halides (B) (a) -(iii), (b) -(i), (c) -(iv), (d) -(ii)(A) (a) -(i), (b) -(iii), (c) -(ii), (d) -(iv)(C) (a) -(ii), (b) -(i), (c) -(iii), (d) -(iv)(D) (a) -(iii), (b) -(ii), (c) -(i), (d) -(iv)(E) (a) -(iv), (b) -(ii), (c) -(iii), (d) -(i)**ANSWER: B** Identify the heteroleptic complex (A)  $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ (B)  $\left[CoF_6\right]^{3-}$  (C)  $\left[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2\right]$ (E)  $\left[ Fe(CN)_6 \right]^{4-}$ (D)  $\left[ Cr(C_2O_4)_3 \right]^{3-}$ ANSWER : C 68. Among the following complexes (ii) [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> (iii) [NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2</sup> (i) [Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>] (A) (i) and (ii) are diamagnetic but (iii) is paramagnetic (B) (i) and (ii) are diamagnetic but (ii) is paramagnetic (C) (ii) and (iii) are diamagnetic but (i) is paramagnetic (D) (i) and (iii) are paramagnetic but (ii) is diamagnetic (E) (ii) and (iii) are paramagnetic but (i) is diamagnetic

ANSWER: A

69.		s (triphenylphosphine) nickel (II) is  (B) [NiCl <sub>2</sub> (Ph <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] (C) [NiCl <sub>2</sub> (PPh <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]  (E) [NiCl <sub>2</sub> (PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]
70.	Which one of the following mole (A) Phenyl cyanide (D) Cumene  ANSWER: E	cules contains carbon atoms in three hybridized states?  (B) Triphenylmethane  (C) Toluene  (E) Phenyl methyl cyanide
71.	The number of $\sigma_{c-c}$ , $\pi_{c-c}$ and $\sigma_{c}$	$e_{-H_{i}}$ bonds in cumene are respectively
	(A) 9,12 and 3 (D) 3,9 and 12	(B) 12,9 and 3 (E) 12,3 and 9
	ANSWER: C	
72.	carbon atoms, is	and that possesses primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary
	(A) 2,3 – Dimethylpentane (D) 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane ANSWER : D	(B)2,3,4-Trimethylpentane (C) 3,3-Dimethylpentane (E) 2,4-Dimethylpentane
73.	(D) Lenz law gives the direction	ctor quantity air of solenoids depends on their relative orientation
74		inductance values $L_1 = 8$ mH and $L_2 = 2$ mH are kept far apart. In the second coil is twice that in the first coil, then the ratio of at in the second coil is  (C) 1:1  (D) 2:1  (E) 1:3
75.		ergy is converted into electrical energy by virtue of  (B) Magnetic induction  (D) Electromagnetic induction
76.	Choose the <b>wrong</b> statement (A) Electromagnetic waves travel (B) Electromagnetic waves are tra (C) The ratio of the electric field speed of light (D) Electromagnetic waves carry (E) Electromagnetic waves can be answer: E	ansverse waves d to the magnetic field in an electromagnetic wave equal the both energy and momentum

77.	The convex lenses of of the lens system is	focal leng	gths 10 cm and	d 20 cm are kept	in contact. The	effective power
	2	15D	(C) 20D	(D) 1	2D	(E) 25D
78.	The emergent ray of (A) Suffers deviation (B) Suffers no lateral (C) Emerges perpend (D) Emerges parallel (E) Emerges along the ANSWER: D	displacemicular to the to the inci	nent with respendent ray	ect to the incident r		
79.	When unpolarised ligmedia, the reflected lag (A) A plane parallel to (B) A plant 45° to thought (C) A plane perpendid (D) A plant 30° to though (E) A plane 60° to the ANSWER: C	ight is polar to the pland plant of it cular to the plane of	arized with its e of incidence incidence e plane of inci incidence	electric vector is	oundary betwee	n to transparent
80.	The following pair of line graph is  (A) Intensity of radia (B) Potential of the a (C) Threshold freque (D) Intensity of radia (E) Frequency of incidents  ANSWER: A	tion and plande and plande and plande and vertion and the	hotoelectric cu bhotoelectric c elocity of photo e stopping po	arrent urrent oelectrons tential		gives a straight
81.	If 10% of a radioactive	ve materia	l decays in 10	days the percenta	ge of the materia	al that decays in
	20 days is (A) 20% (B) <b>ANSWER : D</b>	41%	(C	81%	(D) 19%	(E) 90%
82.	<sup>22</sup> Ne <sub>10</sub> nucleus, dec	ays into t	two alpha par	ticles and an unk	nown nucleus.	The unknown
	(A) Nitrogen  ANSWER: B	(B) (	Carbon	(C) Boron	(D) Oxygen	(E) Fluorine
83.	A device which is use (A) Junction diode (D) Zener diode ANSWER: E	ed to detec		mitting diode	(C) Photovol	taic device
84.	Identify the incorrec (A) Transistor (B) Photodiode (C) Zener diode (D) Solar cell (E) Light emitting did ANSWER: B	- - -	Switch in s Forward ba Heavily do Unbaised p	aturation state aised p-n junction of ped p-n junction d	iode	ode

85.	The angular frequ	•		•		ork is
	(A) √LC	•	(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$	(D) $\frac{L}{C}$	(E) $\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$	
	ANSWER: C					
86.	The layer which is (A) troposphere (D) upper part of ANSWER: B		(B) thermosphe	ere (C) lo	s wer part of strato	osphere
87.	In a receiver, the	e deice which cl	hanges the AM	wave into a lov	wer frequency v	vave before its
	detection is (A) If stage ampl (D) Envelope det  ANSWER: A	ifier ector	(B) Amplifier (E) Band-pass	(C) Re	ectifier	
88.	Digital signals (A) Provide a cor (B) Can utilize de (C) Can utilize or (D) Represent va (E) Cannot utilize  ANSWER: D	ecimal as well as aly decimal syste lues as discrete s	s binary system em			
89.	Two physical question mathematical relationships		Q have differen	ent dimensions.	The physical	ly meaningful
	(A) P+ Q		(C) $\frac{P}{Q}$	(D) $\frac{(P-Q)}{Q}$	(E) $\frac{(P+Q)}{Q}$	
	ANSWER: C					
90.	In one dimension (A) either 0° or 1 (D) More than 1 (ANSWER : A	80° 80°	(B) Between 0			
91.	If a train of lengt	h 300m crosses	a bridge at a spe	ed of 108 km h	in 30 s, then th	ne length of the
	bridge is (A) 200 m  ANSWER : B	(B) 600 m	(C) 400 m	(D) 30	00 m (E) 10	00 m
92.	The y-componen	t of the velocity	of a body movin	g with a velocit	$y, \ \vec{u} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \ m$	$s^{-1}$ is
	(A) 1 ms <sup>-1</sup> <b>ANSWER : E</b>		(C) 4 ms <sup>-1</sup>		(E) 3 1	
93.	Two particles earespectively such			•		
	(A) $r_1/r_2$	(B) $r_2/r_1$	(C) $\frac{\eta}{2r_2}$	(D) $\frac{2\eta}{r_2}$	(E) $\sqrt{\frac{\eta}{r_2}}$	
	ANSWED	]	<u></u> . <u>Z</u>	- 2	V '∠	

94.	The propulsion of a rocket is based on the (A) Angular momentum (D) Kinetic energy of the system  ANSWER: C	principle of conservatio (B) Mass (E) Total energy of the	(C) Linear mon	nentum
95.	Identify the <b>incorrect</b> statement (A) Rolling friction is always less than sid (B) The mechanical efficiency of a machin (C) Inertia of a body is a measure of its machin (D) Cream separator is an example of cent (E) Newton's law hold good in a non-inertial efficiency.	ne increases with the use ass trifuge	of lubricants	
96. 	A force of 1N acting on a body of mass 2 (A) 1 (B) 0.5  ANSWER: B	kg produces in it an acc (C) 1.5	eleration of (in n (D) 2	ns <sup>-2</sup> ) (E) 4
97.	When a same force of 5 N is applied to direction of the force with a velocity of 5 on the ball A to that on B are in the ratio	two balls A and B sep ms <sup>-1</sup> and 10 ms <sup>-1</sup> respec	parately, they mo tively. The rate	ove along the of work done
	(A) 1 : 3 <b>ANSWER : B</b> (B) 1 : 2	(C) 1:1	(D) 2:1	(E) 3:1
98.	(D) Partial equilibrium (E) Tra  ANSWER: C	ative equilibrium nslational equilibrium	(C) Mechanical	equilibrium
99.	The pair of rigid bodies with mass M and	radius R, having the mo	ment of inertia $\frac{M}{2}$	$\frac{R^2}{2}$ can be
ļ	<ul><li>(A) A ring and a solid cylinder</li><li>(C) A disc and a hollow cylinder</li><li>(E) A solid sphere and a hollow cylinder</li><li>ANSWER: A</li></ul>	(B) A ring and a hollow (D) A solid cylinder an	v cylinder	2
100.	Kepler's second law (law of areas) of plant (A) Total Energy (B) Linear mont (D) Kinetic energy (E) Angular months (E) Angular	nentum (C) Gravitation		
101.	which the change in the value of g is same		from the surface (E) 1:	_
102.		oressible fluid flow is  (B) Kinetic energy of the (D) Fluid mass		principle of

	(A) 1000 and 300 (D) Zero and 300 ANSWER: B	00 (E) 2	Zero and 2000 2000 and 5000	(C) 2	2000 and 4000
105.	A monoatomic g	gas at pressure P is con	npressed adiab	atically to $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$ of	its initial volume. Then
		e gas will change to			
	(A) 8P	(B) 16 P	(C) $\frac{40}{3}P$	(D) $\frac{22}{5}P$	(E) 32P
	ANSWER: E				
106.	the hot reservoir,	then the coefficient of	f performance	of the refrigerator	
	(A) $\frac{Q_1}{Q_1 - Q_2}$ <b>ANSWER: B</b>	(B) $\frac{Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2}$	(C) $\frac{Q_1}{Q_2}$	(D) $\frac{Q_2}{Q_1}$	$(E) \frac{Q_1 - Q_2}{Q_2}$
107.		cesses, one at constan		•	nange of temperature by at pressure. The ratio of
	(A) 1 : 1 <b>ANSWER : D</b>	* *	(C) 2 : 5	(D) 5:7	(E) 3:5
108.	(A) Maximum po (C) Maximum kii	c oscillator with force stential energy 80 J netic energy 80 J tential energy 100 J	(B)	<sup>6</sup> N m <sup>-1</sup> and amplit ) Maximum potent ) Minimum kinetic	ial energy 160 J
109.	(A) Periodic and (B) Mon-periodic (C) Periodic but I (D) Oscillatory and	et around the sun is a simple harmonic moti but simple harmonic not simple harmonic m nd simple harmonic m and damped harmonic	motion notion notion		
110.		pagation in a medium,	, whenever the	temperature of the	e medium changes, there
	is a change in (A) Time period (D) Phase  ANSWER: B	(B) Wavelen (E) Amplitud		) Frequency	

103. The maximum length of a wire of density  $\rho$  and breaking stress S that can hang freely without

(B)  $\frac{2S}{\rho g}$  (C)  $\frac{\rho g}{2S}$  (D)  $\frac{3S}{\rho g}$  (E)  $\frac{\rho gS}{2}$ 

breaking is

**ANSWER: A** 

111.	The fundamental frequency of a closed organ pipe is 256 Hz. The unallowed overtone frequency is
	(A) 512 Hz (B) 768 Hz (C) 1280 Hz (D) 1792 Hz (E) 2304 Hz  ANSWER: A
112.	The SI unit of surface integral of electric field is (A) Cm <sup>3</sup> (B) V (C) Vm <sup>-1</sup> (D) Bm (E) NC <sup>-1</sup> m  ANSWER: D
113.	An electric dipole consists of two charges of $0.2$ C separated by a distance of $2.0$ cm. The dipole is placed in an external electric field of $10^5$ NC <sup>-1</sup> . The maximum torque experienced by the dipole is  (A) 4 Nm  (B) $4 \times 10^{-7}$ Nm  (C) $4 \times 10^4$ Nm  (D) $4 \times 10^{-5}$ Nm  (E) $4 \times 10^{-4}$ Nm  ANSWER: E
114.	If conductor A is positively charged and conductor B is negatively charged, then the conductor(s)  (A) A has lost electrons (C) Both A and B have lost electrons (E) B has lost protons  ANSWER: A
115.	Electrical conductivity is the reciprocal of (A) Mobility (B) Conductance (C) Resistivity (D) Resistance (E) Current density  ANSWER: C
116.	Nichrome is used as electrical heating element because of its  (A) Negative temperature coefficient of resistance  (B) Strong dependence of resistivity with temperature  (C) Low melting point  (D) Weak dependence of resistivity with temperature  (E) Semiconducting nature  ANSWER: D
117.	The circuit element to which Ohm's law is applicable is (A) Junction diode (B) Zener diode (C) Resistor (D) Transistor (E) Photodiode  ANSWER: C
118.	The magnetic field at any point on the axial line of a short bar magnet at a distance r from its centre is proportional to  (A) r  (B) $1/r$ (C) $1/r^2$ (D) $r^3$ (E) $1/r^3$ ANSWER: E
119.	If a helium nucleus makes a full rotational in a circle of radius 0.8 m in 2 nano second, then the magnetic induction at the centre of the circle is  (A) $2\pi \times 10^{-10}$ T  (B) $4\pi \times 10^{-17}$ T  (C) $2\pi \times 10^{-17}$ T  (D) $4\pi \times 10^{-10}$ T  (E) $1.6 \times 10^{-10}$ T  ANSWER: B
120.	The vertical component of earth's magnetic field is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ times the horizontal component at a
	certain place. Angle of dip at that place is (A) $90^{\circ}$ (B) $45^{\circ}$ (C) $0^{\circ}$ (D) $60^{\circ}$ (E) $30^{\circ}$ ANSWER: E