## PRACTICE PAPER

## CHEMISTRY

Q1
Fructose and glucose when covalently linked form
(a) Cellobiose
(b) Sucrose
(c) Maltose
(d) Lactose

## Q2

How can you separate camphor from a mixture of caffeine and camphor?
(a) By distillation
(b) By evaporation
(c) By differential extraction
(d) By sublimation

Q3
The amino group of an aryl amine may be replaced by a ' H ' upon reaction of its diazonium salt with
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(b) HCl
(c) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$

Q4
Iodoform may be obtained by the reaction of aldehydes with
(a) $\mathrm{I}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{KI}-\mathrm{NaOH}$
(c) $\mathrm{I}_{2}-\mathrm{NaOH}$
(d) $\mathrm{NaI}-\mathrm{NaOH}$

Q5
A silver mirror is formed during reaction of aldehydes with
(a) $\mathrm{AgNO}_{4}$
(b) $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c) AgOH
(d) $\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}$

## Q6

Which of the following exhibits inert-pair effect?
(a) Boron
(b) Aluminium
(c) Scandium
(d) Thallium

Q7
The ion present in Nessler's reagent is
(a) $\mathrm{Hg}^{+}$
(b) $\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}$
(c) $\mathrm{Hgl}_{2}{ }^{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{Hgl}_{4}{ }^{2-}$

Q8
The IUPAC name of $\mathrm{Na}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]$ is
(a) Sodium hexanitrito cabaltate (III)
(b) Sodium cobaltinitrite
(c) Sodium hexanitrocobaltate (III)
(d) Sodium cobalt haxanitrite

## Q9

Ziegler Natta catalyst is an organometallic compound of
(a) Iron
(b) Zeroconium
(c) rhodium
(d) titanium

Q10
Phosphorous trioxide $\left(\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ is heated with water to give
(a) hypophosphorous acid
(b) phosphorous acid
(c) hypophosphoric acid
(d) orthophosphoric acid

Amongst the elements of the following electronic configurations, the one having highest ionization energy is
(a) $[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 4 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
(b) $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
(c) $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{2}$
(d) $[\mathrm{Ne}] 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 p^{1}$

## Q12

The number and types of bonds between two carbon atoms in $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ are
(a) one sigma (s) and one pi (p) bond
(b) one sigma (s) and two pi (p) bonds
(c) one sigma and one and a half pi bonds
(d) one sigma and no pi bond

## Q13

Which of the following has no S-S bond?
(a) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}{ }^{2-}$
(b) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}{ }^{2-}$
(c) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}{ }^{2-}$
(d) $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$

## Q14

The volume strength of $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution is
(a) 4.8
(b) 8.4
(c) 3.0
(d) 8.0

Q15
Which of the following compounds if formed in solution when gold is dissolved in aqua regia?
(a) $\mathrm{Au}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{HAuCl}_{4}$
(c) $\mathrm{AuCl}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{Au}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}$

Q16
Which of the following salts is used in medicine a antacid?
(a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(b) $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
(c) NaCl
(d) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$

## Q17

The highest boiling point is expected for
(a) Isooctane
(b) N-octane
(c) 2,3,3,3-Tetramethylbutane
(d) n - Butane

Q18
Isopropyl bromide on Wurtz reaction gives
(a) Hexane
(b) Propane
(c) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
(d) Neohexane

Q19
In the reaction, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { Oxidation }} A \xrightarrow{\text { Oxidation }} A \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaOH}} B \xrightarrow{\text { sodaime }} C$, the product C is
(a) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
(b) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COONa}$
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}$

Q20
Which set of products is expected on reductive ozonolysis of the following diolefin?

(a) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right.$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{CHO}: \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO} ; \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCHO}: \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}: \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}: \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Q21

Trans-2-butene $+\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ given
(a)

(b)

(c)
(d)



Q22
The name of the compound is:

(a) (2Z, 4Z)-2, 4-hexadience
(b) $(2 Z, 4 E)-2,4$ - hexadience
(c) $(2 E, 4 Z)-2,4$ - hexadience
(d) $(2 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{E})-2,4$ - hexadience

Q23
$A$ and $B$ in the following reactions are

(a)

(b)
(c)



Q24
Electrophile $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ attacks the following :
In which cases $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ will be at meta-position?


I


II


111


IV
(a) II and IV
(b) I, II and III
(c) II and III only
(d) I only.

## Q25

To manufacture aluminium metal, alumina is generally reduced
(a) with carbon
(b) with magnesium
(c) electrolytically
(d) with CO

## Q26

Which of the following is an anionic detergent:
(a) Trimethylsteayl ammonium chloride
(b) Sodium p-dodecylbenzene sulphonate
(c) Sodium stearate
(d) All of these

Q27
Which of the following is detected by the flame test:
(a) $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$
(b) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$
(c) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
(d) $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$

## Q28

The radiation responsible for global warming and Ozone depletion are respectively:
(a) UV \& IR
(b) UV \& UV
(c) $I R \& I R$
(d) IR \& UV

## Q29

Ammonium dichromate in used in some fireworks. The green colored powder blown in the air is
(a) $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(c) Cr
(d) $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$

Q30
Complete Hydrolysis of cellulose gives:
(a) L-glucose
(b) D-glucose
(c) D-ribose
(d) All of these

## PHYSICS

Q1
One kg of water is evaporated from 6 kg of sea water containing $4 \%$ salt. The percentage of salt left out in sea water is
(a) $8.4 \%$
(b) $4.8 \%$
(c) $2.4 \%$
(d) $4.2 \%$

## Q2

What happens when we multiply a vector by -4 ?
(a) Direction reverses and magnitudes is quadrupled
(b) Direction reverses and unit changes
(c) Direction remains unchanged but unit changes
(d) Neither direction reveres nor unit changes. Only the magnitude is quadrupled.

## Q3

Two cyclists are on a parallel track. Cyclist $P$ is faster than cyclist $Q$. The cyclists exchange packets of equal masses.
(a) P will be retarded but Q will be accelerated
(b) Q will be retarded but P will be accelerated
(c) Both will continue to move as they were moving
(d) Any of two can retard of accelerate

## Q4

The geometrical shape of curve between kinetic energy and speed is
(a) A straight line
(b) Circle
(c) Ellipse
(d) Parabola

Q5
A top spins with an angular velocity of 20 rads $^{-1}$ with a moment of inertia I. If the velocity changes to half, the new moment of inertia will be
(a) $1 / 3$
(b) 31
(c) $1 / 2$
(d) 21

## Q6

Principle of superposition is valid for
(a) Gravitational force
(b) Nuclear force
(c) Both gravitational and nuclear forces
(d) Nuclear frorce when gravitational force is ignored.

## Q7

Young's modulus for a perfectly plastic body is
(a) Zero
(b) Infinite
(c) 1
(d) Finite

Q8
A Carnot's engine is made to work between $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ first and then between $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The ratio of efficiencies of the engine is
(a) 1.73:1
(b) $1: 1.73$
(c) $1: 1$
(d) $1: 2$

Q9
A monoatomic gas is suddenly compressed to $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ of its initial volume adiabatically. The ratio of its final pressure to initial pressure is $(\gamma=5 / 3)$
(a) $40 / 3$
(b) 32
(c) 8
(d) $24 / 5$

## Q10

If $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}$ is the velocity of sound in moist air, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$ is the velocity of sound in dry air then under identical conditions of pressure and temperature
(a) $V_{m} V_{d}=1$
(b) $V_{m}=V_{d}$
(c) $V_{m}<V_{d}$
(d) $V_{m}>D_{d}$

A train is approaching a stationary listener on a railway platform and the train whistles. The apparent frequency of whistle heard by listener will
(a) Be more than the frequency of whistle
(b) Depend on the temperature of atmosphere
(c) Be the same as the frequency of whistle
(d) Be less than the frequency of whistle

## Q12

The work done in placing a charge of $8 \times 10^{18} \mathrm{C}$ on a condenser of capacity $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ is
(a) $32 \times 10^{-32} \mathrm{~J}$
(b) $16 \times 10^{-32} \mathrm{~J}$
(c) $3.1 \times 10^{-26} \mathrm{~J}$
(d) $4 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~J}$

## Q13

A uniform wire of resistance $R$ and length $L$ is cut into four equal parts, each of length $L / 4$, which are then connected in parallel. The effective resistance of the combination is
(a) $4 R$
(b) $R / 16$
(c) $R$
(d) $R / 4$

## Q14

An alpha particle and a proton have same velocity when they enter a uniform magnetic field. The period of rotation of proton will be
(a) Double that of alpha particle
(b) Four times that of alpha particle
(c) One half times that of alpha partile
(d) Same as that of alpha particle

Q15

A current is flowing in a hexagonal coil of side $l$. The magnetic field at centre of this coil is
(a) $\mu_{0} i / 4 \pi l$
(b) $\pi \mu_{0} i \sqrt{ } 31$
(c) zero
(d) $\sqrt{ } 3 \mu_{0} i / \pi l$

## Q16

In an a.c. circult, V and I are given by
$V=100 \sin (100 t)$ Volt and
$I=100 \sin (100 t+\pi / 3) \mathrm{mA}$. The power dissipated in the circuit will be
(a) $10^{4} \mathrm{~W}$
(b) 10 W
(c) 2500 W
(d) 5 W

Following question consists of two statements printed as Statement 1 and Statement 2. While answering these questions you are required to select any one of the responses indicated as

1. If both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true and Statement 2 is a correct explanation of Statement 1.
2. If both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true but the Statement 2 is not a correct explanation of Statement 1.
3. If Statement 1 is true but the Statement 2 is false.
4. If Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.

## Q17

Statement 1: For an actual transformer, $\eta \neq 100 \%$ due to some energy losses
Statement 2: Transformer is an economical device to transmit electric power to long distances.
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

Q18

Relation between average energy density of the electric field and the average energy density of the magnetic field is
(a) $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{E}}=2 \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}$
(b) $U_{E}=U_{B}$
(c) $U_{B}=2 U_{E}$
(d) $U_{E}$ and $U_{B}$ are independent of each other

## Q19

Color of light having maximum speed in air is
(a) Blue
(b) Violet
(c) Yellow
(d) Red

Q20
$A, B$ and $C$ are three optical media of respective critical anges, $C_{1}, C_{2}$ and $C_{3}$. Total internal reflection of light can occur from $A$ to $B$ and also from $B$ to $C$ but not from $C$ to $A$. Then the correct relation between the critical angles is
(a) $\mathrm{C}_{1}>\mathrm{C}_{2}>\mathrm{C}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{C}_{1}=\mathrm{C}_{2}=\mathrm{C}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{3}>\mathrm{C}_{1}>\mathrm{C}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{1}<\mathrm{C}_{2}<\mathrm{C}_{3}$

## Q21

Increase in temperature of an optic medium results into
(a) No change in its refractive index.
(b) Increase of refractive index of the medium
(c) Decrease in refractive index of the medium
(d) Any of these

## Q22

In a Millikan's oil drop experiment, a drop of charge $Q$ and radius $r$ is kept constant between two plates of potential difference of 800 V . The charge on other drop of radius $2 r$ which is kept constant with a potential difference of 3200 V is
(a) $Q / 2$
(b) 2 Q
(c) $4 Q$
(d) $Q / 4$

## Q23

Fertile material among the following is
(a) $\mathrm{Pu}^{230}$
(b) $\mathrm{U}^{233}$
(c) $\mathrm{U}^{238}$
(d) $U^{235}$

Q24
Whenever a hydrogen atom emits a photon in the Balmer series
(a) It need not emit any more photon
(b) It may emit another photon in the paschen series
(c) It must emit another photon in the Lyman series
(d) It may emit another photon in the Balmer series

## Q25

At 0 K temperature, a p-type semiconductor
(a) Has a few holes but no free electrons
(b) Does not have any charge carriers
(c) Has few holes and few free electrons
(d) Has equal number of holes and free electrons

## Q26

The TV transmission tower at a particular station has a height of 160 m . The coverage range is about
(a) $4600 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
(b) $6400 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
(c) $3400 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
(d) $8400 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$

Q27
Q cylindrical tube, open at both ends, has a fundamental frequency $f$ in air. The tube is dipped vertically in water so that half of its length is in water. The fundamental frequency of the air column is now
(a) $f / 2$
(b) $3 f / 4$
(c) F
(d) $2 f$

If elements with principal quantum number $n>4$ were not allowed in nature, the number of possible elements would be
(a) 60
(b) 32
(c) 4
(d) 64

Read the following statement carefully

Statement 1: The resistivity of semiconductor decreases with increase of temperature

Statement 2: In a conducting solid, the rate of collisions between free electrons and ions increases with increases of temperature

## Q29

Select the correct answer from the following
(a) S 1 is true but S 2 is false
(b) $S 1$ is false but $S 2$ is true
(c) Both S1 and S2 are true
(d) S 1 is true and S 2 is the correct reason for S1

Q30
An alpha particle of energy 5 MeV is scattered through $180^{\circ}$ by a fixed uranium nucleus. The distance of closest approach is of the order of
(a) $1 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$
(b) $10^{-10} \mathrm{~cm}$
(c) $10^{-12} \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) $10^{-15} \mathrm{~cm}$

MATHEMATICS

Q1
If $|z-i \operatorname{Re}(z)|=|z|$, then $z$ lies on
(a) $\operatorname{Re}(z)=2 \operatorname{lm}(z)$
(b) $\operatorname{Re}(z)=0$
(c) $\operatorname{Im}(z)=0$
(d) $\operatorname{Re}(z)+\operatorname{Im}(z)=1$

Q2
The real roots of the equation $3^{\log 3}(x 2-6 x+8)=-2(x-2)$
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 2
(c) 2 and 8
(d) 3 and 4

## Q3

If positive numbers $\mathrm{a}^{-1}, \mathrm{~b}^{-1}, \mathrm{c}^{-1}$ are in A.P., then the product of roots of the equation $x^{2}-K x+2 b^{201}-a^{201}-c^{201}=0,(K \in R)$ has
(a) $>0$
(b) $=0$
(c) $<0$
(d) Underfined

Q4
The remainder obtained, when $1!+2!+3!+\ldots \ldots \ldots 100$ ! is divisible by 15 is
(a) 0
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 7

Q5
If the coefficient of $x^{2}$ in the expansion of $(1+a x)^{5},(a>0)$ is 32 , then $a$ is equal to
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 6

Q6
Let $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left|\begin{array}{cc}\sin x & \cos x \\ \sin 2 x & \cos 2 x\end{array}\right|$ then $f^{\prime}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(b) 1
(c) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(d) None of these

## Q7

If $\mathrm{A}^{3}+3 \mathrm{~A}^{2}+5 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{I}=0$, then $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ is equal to
(a) $\mathrm{A}^{2}+3 \mathrm{~A}+5 \mathrm{I}$
(b) $A^{2}-3 A+I$
(c) $\mathrm{A}^{2}+\mathrm{A}+5 \mathrm{I}$
(d) None of these

Q8
If $\mathrm{a}=\log _{3} 2, \mathrm{~b}=\log _{5}, \mathrm{c}=\log _{7} 5$ then $\log _{210} 60$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{a b+1}{a b c+b c+1}$
(b) $\frac{2 a b+b+1}{a b c+b c+c+1}$
(c) $\frac{2 a b+c}{a b c+c}$
(d) None of tese

Q9
A dice is thrown $(2 n+1)$ times. The probability that faces with odd number appear odd number of time is
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{2 n+1}{2 n+3}$
(c) $\frac{2 n-1}{2 n+1}$
(d) None of these

Q10
If the probability for $A$ to fail in examination is 0.4 and that for $B$ is 0.3 , then the probability that at least one of them fails is
(a) 0.5
(b) 0.12
(c) 0.64
(d) 0.58

Q11
$\mathrm{Lt}_{\mathrm{x} \rightarrow 2}[\mathrm{x}]$ is equal to
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) Does not exist

Q12
$\mathrm{Lt}_{\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{p} \cos n!}{n+2}, 0<\mathrm{p}<1$ is equal to
(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) $\infty$
(d) None of these

## Q13

Let $f$ be a function satisfying $f(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})=f(\mathrm{x})+f(\mathrm{y})$ and $f(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{3} \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{x})$ for all x and y , where g $(\mathrm{x})$ is continuous function, then $f^{\prime}(\mathrm{x})$ is equal to
(a) 0
(b) 2 x
(c) $g^{\prime}(x)$
(d) None of these

## Q14

If $x^{y}=y^{x}$ then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $(1,2)$ is equal to
(a) $\log 2-2$
(b) $2(\log 2-2)$
(c) $-2(\log 2-2)$
(d) None of these

Q15
If $\mathrm{y}=\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\ldots \ldots \infty}}}$ then $\frac{d y}{d x}$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{1}{2 y-1}$
(b) $\frac{1}{x-y}$
(c) $\frac{1}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$
(d) None of these

## Q16

The function $f(x)=\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)$ is increasing in the interval
(a) $\left(\frac{1}{4 n+1}, \frac{1}{4 n-1}\right), \mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{N}$
(b) $\left(\frac{2}{4 n+1}, \frac{2}{4 n+1}\right), \mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{N}$
(c) $\left(\frac{1}{2 n+1}, \frac{1}{2 n-1}\right), \mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{N}$
(d) None of these

## Q17

The points of extremum of the function
$f(x)=\int_{2}^{x} e^{-t^{2}}\left(4-t^{2}\right) \mathrm{dt}$ are
(a) 0
(b) $\pm 1$
(c) $\pm 2$
(d) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$

## Q18

$\int \frac{5+4 \sin x}{(4+5 \sin x)^{2}} \mathrm{dx}$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{1}{4 \tan x+5 \sec x}+c$
(b) $-\frac{1}{4 \sec x+5 \tan x}+c$
(c) $\frac{1}{\sec ^{2} x}+c$
(d) None of these

## Q19

If $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{x^{2}} \mathrm{dx}=\mathrm{b}$, then $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{a x^{2}}$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{b}{a}$
(b) $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{a}$
(c) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}}$
(d) None of these

## Q20

The area bounded by $\mathrm{y}=\frac{\sin x}{x}, \mathrm{x}$ axis and ordinates $\mathrm{x}=0, \mathrm{x} \frac{\pi}{2}$ is
(a) $=\frac{\pi}{4}$
(b) $<\frac{\pi}{4}$
(c) $<\frac{\pi}{2}$
(d) $>\frac{\pi}{2}$

## Q21

The solution of the differential equation
$x^{3} y^{3} d x=(y d x-x d y)$ is
(a) $\frac{x^{5}}{5}-\frac{x^{2}}{2 y^{2}}=c$
(b) $x^{5}-\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}}=c$
(c) $x^{6}+\frac{y}{x^{3}}=c$
(d) None of these

## Q22

The image of $(a, b)$ on $x=y$ line is $B$ and the image of $B$ on $x=-y$ line is $C$. The mid point of $A C$ is
(a) $\left(\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{b+a}{2}\right)$
(b) $\left(\frac{a-b}{2}, \frac{b-a}{2}\right)$
(c) $(0,0)$
(d) $(a+b, b+a)$

Q23
Which of the following pairs of lines intersect at right angle
(a) $(x+y)^{2}=x(y-2 x)$
(b) $2 y(x-y)=x y$
(c) $y= \pm 4 x$
(d) $3 x^{2}=y(-x+3 y)$

## Q24

The center of the circle $r^{2}=1-2 r \cos \theta+3 r \sin \theta$ is
(a) $\left(-1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
(b) $\left(1,-\frac{3}{2}\right)$
(c) $\left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
(d) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$

Q25
If $4 x^{2}+x y-5 y^{2}=0$ is the equation of a pair of conjugate diameters of an ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$, then its eccentricity is
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$
(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
(c) 1
(d) None of these

## Q26

The coordinates of a point on the line $\frac{x-1}{3}=\frac{y-1}{4}=\mathrm{z}$ at a distance $3 \mathrm{~V}=\sqrt{26}$ from the point ( $1,1,0$ ) nearer to origin are
(a) $(-8,-11,-3)$
(b) $(2,7,9)$
(c) $(8,5,12)$
(d) $(-8,-7,-11)$

Q27
If $\sin \alpha=\cos \beta$ and $\cos \alpha=\sin \beta$, then
(a) $\cos \left(\frac{2 \alpha+2 \beta-\pi}{4}\right)=0$
(b) $\cos \left(\frac{\alpha+\beta-\pi}{2}\right)=0$
(c) $\sin \left(\frac{2 \alpha+2 \beta-\pi}{2}\right)=0$
(d) $\sin \left(\frac{2 \alpha+2 \beta-\pi}{4}\right)=0$

## Q28

The general solution of the equation $\sin x+\cos x=1$ is given by
(a) $x=n \pi+\frac{\pi}{2}, n \in N$
(b) $x=n \pi-\frac{\pi}{2}, n \in N$
(c) $x=n \pi+(-1)^{n} \frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{\pi}{4}, n \in N$
(d) $x=n \pi+(-1)^{n} \frac{\pi}{2}, n \in N$

Q29

Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three vectors such that $5 \vec{a}+6 \vec{b}+7 \vec{c}=0$, then which of the following statements is true
(a) $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are mutually perpendicular
(b) $\vec{a}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{b}$
(c) $\vec{b}$ is perpendicular to $\vec{c}$
(d) $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are coplanar.

Q30
Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be three coplanar vectors and $\vec{r}$ be any vector in space such that $\vec{r} . \vec{a}=3, \vec{r}, \vec{b}=5$ and $\vec{r} . \vec{c}=$ 7. If $[\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]=1$ then $\vec{r}$ is equal to
(a) $3 \vec{a}+5 \vec{b}+7 \vec{c}$
(b) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}+\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}+\vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$
(c) $3 \vec{a} \times \vec{b}+5 \vec{c}+7 \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$
(d) $3(\vec{b} \times \vec{c})+5(\vec{c} \times \vec{a})+(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$

