## CHEMISTRY

## Part I

## Section-I

## Straight Objective Type

This section contains 6 multiple choice questions numbered 1 to 6 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

1. Oxidation states of the metal in the minerals haematite and magnetite, respectively, are
(A) II, III in haematite and III in magnetite
(B) II, III in haematite and II in magnetitie
(C) II in haematite and II, III in magnetite
(D) III in haematite and II, III in magnetitie

Ans. (D)
2. Among the following complexes ( $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{P}$ ),

$$
\mathrm{K}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right](\mathrm{K}),\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}(\mathrm{~L}), \mathrm{Na}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Co}(\text { oxalate })_{3}\right](\mathrm{M}),\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~N}),
$$

$\mathrm{K}_{2}\left[\mathrm{Pt}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right](\mathrm{Q})$ and $\left[\mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}(\mathrm{P})$
the diamagnetic complexes are
(A) K, L, M, N
(B) $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$
(C) L, M, O, P
(D) L, M, N, O

Ans. (C)
3. Passing $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ gas into a mixture of $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}, \mathrm{Ni}^{2+}, \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}$ ions in an acidified aqueous solution precipitates
(A) CuS and HgS
(B) MnS and CuS
(C) MnS and NiS
(D) NiS and HgS

Ans. (A)
4. Consider the following cell reaction

$$
2 \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+4 \mathrm{H}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{+} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1) \quad \mathrm{E}^{0}=1.67 \mathrm{~V}
$$

At $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}\right]=10^{-3} \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)=0.1 \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{pH}=3$, the cell potential at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is
(A) 1.47 V
(B) 1.77 V
(C) 1.87 V
(D) 1.57 V

Ans. (D)

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5. The freezing point $\left(\right.$ in $\left.^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ of a solution containing 0.1 g of $\mathrm{K}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right](\mathrm{Mol}$. Wt. 329) in 100 g of water $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}=1.86 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ is
(A) $-2.3 \times 10^{-2}$
(B) $-5.7 \times 10^{-2}$
(C) $-5.7 \times 10^{-3}$
(D) $-1.2 \times 10^{-2}$

Ans. (a)
6. Amongst the compounds given, the one that would form a brilliant colored dye on treatment with $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$ in dil. HCl followed by addition to an alkaline solution of $\beta$ - naphtol is
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)


Ans. (C)
7. The major product of the following reaction is


(A) a hemiacetal
(B) an acetal
(C) an ether
(D) an ester

Ans. (B)

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8. The following carbohydrate is

(A) a ketohexose
(B) an aldohexose
(C) an $\alpha$ - furanose
(D) an $\alpha$ - pyranose

Ans. (B)

## Section-II

Multiple Correct Answer Type
This section contains 5 multiple choice questions numbered 8 to 14 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONE OR MORE THAN ONE is / are correct.
9. Reduction of the metal centre in aqueous permagnetic ion involves
(A) 3 electron in neutral medium
(B) 5 electrons in neutral medium
(C) 3 electron in alkaline medium
(D) 5 electrons in acidic medium

Ans. (C,D)
10. Theequilibrium
$2 \mathrm{Cu}^{\mathrm{I}} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Cu}^{0}+\mathrm{Cu}^{\text {II }}$
in aqueous medium at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ shifts towards the left in the presence of
(A) $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
(B) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(C) $\mathrm{SCN}^{-}$
(D) $\mathrm{CN}^{-}$

Ans. (B, C, D)
11. For the first order reaction
$2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow 4 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(A) the concentration of the reactant decreases exponentially with time
(B) the half-life of the reaction decreases with increasing temperature
(C) the half-life of the reaction depends on the initial concentration of the reaction
(D) the reaction proceeds to $99.6 \%$ completion in eight half-life duration.

Ans. (A, B, D)

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12. The correct functional group $X$ and the reagent/reaction conditions $Y$ in the following scheme are

(A) $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{COOCH}_{3}, \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Ni} /$ heat
(B) $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CONH}_{2}, \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Ni} /$ heat
(C) $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CONH}_{2}, \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{NaOH}$
(D) $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CN}, \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Ni} /$ heat

## Ans. (A, B, C, D)

## Section-III

## Integer Answer Type

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9 . The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the SORS have to be darkened.
13. Among the following, the number of compounds than can react with $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ to give $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$ is

$$
\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}
$$

Ans. (3)
14. The volume (in mL) of $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ required for complete precitation of chloride ions present in 30 mL of 0.01 M solution of $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, as silver chloride is close to

Ans. (6)
15. In 1 L saturated solution of $\mathrm{AgCl}\left[\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}(\mathrm{AgCl})=1.6 \times 10^{-10}\right], 0.1 \mathrm{~mol}$ of CuCl $\left[\mathrm{K}_{\text {sp }}(\mathrm{CuCl})=1.0 \times 10^{-6}\right]$ is added. The resultant concentration of $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$in the solution is $1.6 \times 10^{-x}$. The value of' $x$ ' is

Ans. (7)
16. The number of hexagonal faces that are present in a truncated octahedron is

Ans. (8)

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17. The maximum number of isomers (including stereoisomers) that are possible on monochlorination of the following compounds is

Ans. (7)
18. The total number of contributing structures showing hyperconjugation (involving $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bonds) for the following carbocation is
Ans. (6)

## Section-IV

## Matrix-Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. The question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The Statements in Column I are labelled $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D , while the statements in Column II are labelled $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$, s and t . Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with ONE OR MORE statement(s) in Column II.
19. All the compounds listed in Column I react with water. Match the result of the respective reactions with the appropriate options listed in Column II.

## Column I

(A) $\quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(B) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(C) $2 \mathrm{H}^{\bullet} \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(D) $P_{\text {(white, solid) }} \longrightarrow P_{\text {(red, solid) }}$

## Column II

(p) phase transition
(q) allotropic change
(r) $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ is positive
(s) $\Delta \mathrm{S}$ is positive
(t) $\Delta \mathrm{S}$ is negative

Ans. $[\mathrm{A}] \rightarrow \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s},[\mathrm{B}] \rightarrow \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s},[\mathbf{C}] \rightarrow \mathrm{t},[\mathrm{D}] \rightarrow \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{t}$

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20. All the compounds listed in Column I react with water. Match the result of the respective reactions with the appropriate options listed in Column II.

## Column I


(p) Nucleophilic
(B)

(q) Electrophilic
(C)

(r) Dehydration
(D)

(s) Nucleophilic addition
(t) Carbanion

Ans. $[\mathbf{A}] \rightarrow \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{t},[\mathrm{B}] \rightarrow \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{s},[\mathrm{C}] \rightarrow \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}[\mathrm{D}] \rightarrow \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$

## Part II

Section-I (Total Marks : 24)
(Single Correct Answer Type)
This section contains 8 multiple choice questions numbered 21 to 28 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.
21. A light ray traveling in glass mediumis incident on glass-air interface at an angle of incidence $\theta$. The reflected ( R ) and transmitted ( T ) intensities, both as function of $\theta$, are plotted. The correct sketch is
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)


Ans: (C)
22. A wooden block performs SHM on a frictionless surface with frequency, $v_{0}$. The block carries a charge $+Q$ on its surface. If now a uniform electric field $\vec{E}$ is switched-on as shown, then the SHM of the block will be

(A) on the same frequency and with shifted mean position.
(B) of the same frequency and withthe same mean position.
(C) of changed frequency andwith shifted mean position.
(D) of changed frequency and with the same mean position.

Ans: (A)
23. The density of a solid ball is to be determined in an experiment. The diameter of the ball is measured with a screw gauge, whose pitch is 0.5 mm and there are 50 divisions on the circular scale. The reading on the main scale is 2.5 mm and that on the circular scale is 20 divisions. If the measured mass of the ball has a relative error of $2 \%$, the relative percentage error in the density is
(A) $0.9 \%$
(B) $2.4 \%$
(C) $3.1 \%$
(D) $4.2 \%$

Ans: (C)
24. A ball of mass 0.2 kgrests on a vertical post of height 5 m . A bullet of mass 0.01 kg , traveling with a velocity $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ in ahorizontal direction, hits the centre of the ball. After the collision, the ball and bullet ravel independently. The ball hits the ground at a distance of 20 m and the bullet at a distance of 100 m from the foot of the post. The intial velocity V of the bullet is

(A) $250 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $250 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

Ans: (D)
25. Which of the file patterns given below is valid for electric field as well as for magnetic field?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)


Ans: (D)
26. A point mass is subjected to two simultaneous sinusoidal displacements in $x$-direction, $x_{1}(t)=A \sin \omega t$ and $x_{2}(t)=A \sin \left(\omega t+\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right)$.Adding a third sinusoidal displacement $x_{3}(t)=B \sin (\omega t+\phi)$ brings the mass to a complete rest. The values of B and $\phi$ are
(A) $\sqrt{2} A, \frac{3 \pi}{4}$
(B) $A, \frac{4 \pi}{3}$
(C) $\sqrt{3} A, \frac{5 \pi}{6}$
(D) $A, \frac{\pi}{3}$

Ans: (B)
27. A long insulated copper wire is closely wound as a spiral of ' $N$ ' turns. The spiral has inner radius ' $a$ ' and outer radius ' $b$ '. The sprial lies in the X-Y plane and a steady current ' $I$ ' flows through the wire. The Zcomponent of the magnetic field at the center of the sprial is

(A) $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2(b-a)} \ln \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
(B) $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2(b-a)} \ln \left(\frac{b+a}{b-a}\right)$
(C) $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2 b} \ln \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
(D) $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2 b} \ln \left(\frac{b+a}{b-a}\right)$

Ans: (A)
28. A satellite is moving with a constant speed ' $V$ in a circular orbit about the earth. An object of mass ' $m$ ' is ejected from the satellite such that it just escapes from the gravitational pull of the earth. At the time of its ejection, the kinetic energy of the object is
(A) $\frac{1}{2} m V^{2}$
(B) $m V^{2}$
(C) $\frac{3}{2} m V^{2}$
(D) $2 m V^{2}$

Ans: (B)

## Section-II <br> Multiple Correct Answer Type

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions numbered 29 to 32 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONE OR MORE THAN ONE is / are correct.
29. Two solid spheres A and B of equal volumes but of different densities $d_{A}$ and $d_{B}$ are connected by a string. They are fully immersed in a fluid of density $d_{F}$. They get arranged into an equilibrium state as shown in the figure with a tension in the string. The arrangement is possible only if

(A) $d_{A}<d_{F}$
(B) $d_{B}>d_{F}$
(C) $d_{A}>d_{F}$
(D) $d_{A}+d_{B}=2 d_{F}$

Ans: (A, B, D)
30. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
(A) If the electric field due to a point charge varies as $r^{-2.5}$ instead of $r^{-2}$, then the Gauss law will still be valid.
(B) The Gauss law can be used to calculate the field distribution around an electric dipole.
(C) If the electric field between two point charges is zero somewhere, then the sign of the two charges is the same.
(D) The work done by the external force in moving a unit positive charge from point A at potential $V_{A}$ to point B at potential $V_{B}$ is $\left(V_{B}-V_{A}\right)$

Ans: (C, D)

## PHYSICS

31. A series $R$ - C circuit is connected to $A C$ voltage source. Consider two cases; (A) when $C$ is without a dielectric medium and (B) when C is filled with dielectric of constant 4 . The current $I_{R}$ through the resistor and voltage $V_{C}$ across the capacitor are compared in the two cases. Which of the following is/are true?
(A) $I_{R}^{A}>I_{R}^{B}$
(B) $I_{R}^{A}<I_{R}^{B}$
(C) $V_{C}^{A}>V_{C}^{B}$
(D) $V_{C}^{A}<V_{C}^{B}$

Ans: (B, C)
32. A thin ring of mass 2 kg and radius 0.5 m is rolling without slipping on a horizontal plane with velocity 1 m $/ \mathrm{s}$. A small ball of mass 0.1 kg , moving with velocity $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in the opposite direction, hits the ring at a height of 0.75 m and goes vertically up with velocity $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Immediately after the collision

(A) the ring has pure rotation about its sitationary CM .
(B) the ring comes to a complete stop.
(C) friction between the ring and the ground is to the left.
(D) there is no friction between the ring and the ground.

Ans: (A, C)

## Section-III

## Integer Type

This section contains $\mathbf{6}$ questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9 . The correct digit below the question number in the ORS is to be bubbled.
33. Two batteries of different emfs and different internal resistances are connected as shown. The voltage across AB in volts is


## Ans: 5

34. A series $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{C}$ combinationis connected to an AC voltage of angular frequency $\omega=500 \mathrm{radian} / \mathrm{s}$. If the impedance of the R-C circuit is $R \sqrt{1.25}$, the time constant (in millisecond) of the circuit is

## Ans: 4

35. A train is moving along a straight line with a constant acceleration ' $a$ '. A body standing in the train throws a ball forward with a speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. The body has to move forward by 1.15 m inside the train to catch the ball back atthe intial height. The acceleration of the train, in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, is

Ans: 5
36. Water (with refractive index $=\frac{4}{3}$ ) in a tank is 18 cm deep. Oil of refractive index $\frac{7}{4}$ lies on water making a convex surface of radius of curvature ' $\mathrm{R}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ ' as shown. Consider oil to act asa thin lens. An object ' S ' is placed 24 cm above water surface. The location of its image is at ' $x$ ' cm above the bottom of the tank. Then ' $x$ ' is


Ans: 2
37. A block of mass 0.18 kg is attached to a spring of force-constant $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$. The coefficient of friction between the block and the floor is 0.1 . Initially the block is at rest and the spring is un-stretched. An impulse is given to the block as shown in the figure. The block slides a distance of 0.06 m and comes to rest for the first time. The intial velocity of the block in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ is $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{N} / 10$. Then N is


Ans: 4
38. A silver sphere of radius 1 cm and work function 4.7 eV is suspended from an insulating thread in freespace. It is under continuous illumination of 200 nm wavelength light. As photoelectrons are emitted, the sphere gets charged and acquires a potential. The maximum number of photelectrons emitted from the sphere is $\mathrm{A} \times 10^{\mathrm{z}}$ (where $1<\mathrm{A}<10$ ). The value of $\mathrm{Z}^{\prime}$ ' is

Ans: 7

## Section - IV <br> Matrix-Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question has four statements (A, B, C and D) given in Column I and five statements ( $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}$ and t ) in Column II. Any given statement in Column I can have correct mathcing with ONE or MORE statement(s) given in Column II. For example, if for a given question, statement B matches with the statements given in $q$ and $r$, then for that particular question, against statement $B$, darken the bubbles corresponding to q and r in the ORS.
39. One mole of a monatomic ideal gas is taken through a cycle $A B C D A$ as shown in the $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{V}$ diagram. Columne II gives the characteristic involved in the cycle. Match them with each of the prcess given in Column I.


Column I
(A) Process $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$
(B) Process $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$
(C) Process $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D}$
(D) Process $\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{A}$
(s) Heat is gained.
(t) Work is done on the gas.
40. Column I shows four systems, each of the same length $L$, for producing standing waves. The lowest possible natural frequency of a system is called its fundamental frequency, whose wavelength is denoted as $\lambda_{\mathrm{f}}$. Match each system with statements given in Column II describing the nature and wavelength of the standing waves.

## Column I

(A) Pipe closed at one end

(B) Pipe open at both ends
$\qquad$

(C) Stretched wire clamped at both ends

(D) Stretched wire clamped at both ends and at mid-point


## Column II

(p) Longitudinal waves
(q) Transverse waves
(r) $\quad \lambda_{f}=L$
(s) $\quad \lambda_{f}=2 L$
(t) $\quad \lambda_{f}=4 L$

Ans: $[\mathbf{A}] \rightarrow \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{t} ;[\mathrm{B}] \rightarrow \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{s} ;[\mathrm{C}] \rightarrow \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{s} ;[\mathrm{D}] \rightarrow \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$

## Section-I

## Straight Objective Type

This section contains 6 multiple choice questions numbered 20 to 23 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.
41. Let $f:[-1,2] \rightarrow[0, \infty)$ be a continuous function such that $f(x)=f(1-x)$ for $x \in[-1,2]$. Let $R_{1}=\int_{-1}^{2} x f(x) d x$, and $R_{2}$ be the area of the region bounded by $y=f(x), x=-1, x-2$, and the $x-$ axis. Then
(A) $\mathrm{R}_{1}=2 \mathrm{R}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{R}_{1}=3 \mathrm{R}_{2}$
(C) $2 \mathrm{R}_{1}=\mathrm{R}_{2}$
(D) $3 \mathrm{R}_{1}=\mathrm{R}_{2}$

Ans. (C)
42. Let $f(x)=x^{3}$ and $g(x)=\sin x$ for all $x \in R$. Then the set of all $x$ satisfying $(\mathrm{f} \circ \mathrm{g} \circ \mathrm{O} \circ \mathrm{Of})(\mathrm{x})=(\mathrm{g} \circ \mathrm{g} \circ \mathrm{f})(\mathrm{x})$, where $(\mathrm{f} \circ \mathrm{g})(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}))$ is
(A) $\pm \sqrt{\mathrm{n} \pi}, \mathrm{n} \in\{0,1,2, \ldots\}$
(B) $\pm \sqrt{\mathrm{n} \pi}, \mathrm{n} \in\{1,2, \ldots\}$
(C) $\frac{\pi}{2}+2 \mathrm{n} \pi, \mathrm{n} \in\{\ldots,-2,-1,0,1,2, \ldots\}$
(D) $2 \mathrm{n} \pi, \mathrm{n} \in\{\ldots,-2,-1,0,1,2, \ldots\}$

Ans. (A)
43. Let $(x, y)$ be any point on the parabola $y^{2}=4 x$. Let $P$ be the point that divides the line segment from $(0,0)$ to $(x, y)$ in the ratio $1: 3$. Then the locus of $P$ is
(A) $x^{2}=y$
(B) $y^{2}=2 x$
(C) $y^{2}=x$
(D) $x^{2}=2 y$

Ans. (C)
44. Let $P(6,3)$ be a point on the hyperbola $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$. If the normal at the point $P$ intersects the $x-a x i s$ at $(9,0)$, then the eccentricity of the hyperbola is
(A) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$
(B) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
(C) $\sqrt{2}$
(D) $\sqrt{3}$

Ans. (B)
45. A value ofb for which the equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}+b x-1=0 \\
& x^{2}+x+b=0
\end{aligned}
$$

have one root in common is
(A) $-\sqrt{2}$
(B) $-\mathrm{i} \sqrt{3}$
(C) $-\mathrm{i} \sqrt{5}$
(D) $\sqrt{2}$

Ans. (B)
46. Let $\omega \neq 1$ be a cube root of unity and $S$ be the set of all non singular matrices of the form

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{~b} \\
\omega & 1 & \mathrm{c} \\
\omega & \omega & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

where each of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c is either $\omega$ or $\omega^{2}$. Then the number of distinct matrices in the set S is
(A) 2
(B) 6
(C) 4
(D) 8

Ans. (B)
47. The circle passing through the point $(-1,0)$ and touching the $y$-axis at $(0,2)$ also passes through the point
(A) $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$
(B) $\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 2\right)$
(C) $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$
(D) $(-4,0)$

Ans. (D)
48. If $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left[1+x \ln \left(1+b^{2}\right)\right]^{1 / x}=2 b \sin ^{2} \theta, b>0$ and $\theta \in(-\pi, \pi]$, then the value of $\theta$ is
(A) $\pm \frac{\pi}{4}$
(B) $\pm \frac{\pi}{3}$
(C) $\pm \frac{\pi}{6}$
(D) $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$

Ans. (D)

## Section-II

## Straight Objective Type

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions numbered 54 to 57 . Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONE OR MORE THAN ONE is / are correct.
49. Let $E$ and $F$ be two independent events. The probability that exactly one of them occurs is $\frac{11}{25}$ and the probability of none of them occuring is $\frac{2}{25}$. If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{T})$ denotes the probability of occurrence of the event T , then
(A) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})=\frac{4}{5}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F})=\frac{3}{5}$
(B) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})=\frac{1}{5}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F})=\frac{2}{5}$
(C) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})=\frac{2}{5}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F})=\frac{1}{5}$
(D) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})=\frac{3}{5}, \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{F})=\frac{4}{5}$

Ans. (A, D)
50. If

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
-x-\frac{\pi}{2}, & x \leq-\frac{\pi}{2} \\
-\cos x, & -\frac{\pi}{2}<x \leq 0 \\
x-1, & 0<x \leq 1 \\
\ln x, & x>1
\end{array}\right.
$$

then
(A) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x=-\frac{\pi}{2}$
(B) $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x=0$
(C) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ is differentiable at $\mathrm{x}=1$
(D) $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x=-\frac{3}{2}$

Ans. (A, B, C, D)
51. $\mathrm{f}:(0,1) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ be defined by

$$
f(x)=\frac{b-x}{1-b x}
$$

where $b$ is a constant such that $0<b<1$. Then
(A) f is not invertiable on $(0,1)$
(B) $\mathrm{f} \neq \mathrm{f}^{-1}$ on $(0,1)$ and $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{b})=\frac{1}{\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(0)}$
(C) $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ on $(0,1)$ and $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{b})=\frac{1}{\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(0)}$
(D) $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ is differentiable on $(0,1)$

Ans. (A)
52. Let $L$ be a normal to the parabola $y^{2}=4 x$. If $L$ passes through the point $(9,6)$, then $L$ is given by
(A) $y-x+3=0$
(B) $y+3 x-33=0$
(C) $y+x-15=0$
(D) $y-2 x+12=0$

Ans. (A, B, D)

## Part II

## Section-III

## Integer Answer Type

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9 . The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the SORS have to be darkened.
53. The straight line $2 x-3 y=1$ divides the circular region $x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 6$ into two parts. If

$$
\mathrm{S}=\left\{\left(2, \frac{3}{4}\right),\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right),\left(\frac{1}{4},-\frac{1}{4}\right),\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}\right)\right\}
$$

then the number of point(s) in S lying inside the smaller part is
Ans. (1)
54. Let $\omega=e^{i \pi / e}$ and $a, b, c, x, y, z$ be non zero complex numbers such that
$\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{x}$
$a+b \omega+c \omega^{2}=y$
$a+b \omega+c \omega=z$
Then value of $\frac{|\mathrm{x}|^{2}+|\mathrm{y}|^{2}+|\mathrm{z}|^{2}}{|\mathrm{a}|^{2}+|\mathrm{b}|^{2}+|\mathrm{c}|^{2}}$ is
Ans. (3)
55. The number of distinct real roots of $x^{4}-4 x^{3}+12 x^{2}+x-1=0$

Ans. (2)
56. Let $y^{\prime}(x)+y(x) g^{\prime}(x) g^{\prime}(x), y(0)=0, x \in R$ where $f^{\prime}(x)$ denotes $\frac{d f(x)}{d x}$ and $g(x)$ is a given nonconstant differentiable function on $R$ with $g(0)=g(2)$. Then the value of $y(2)$ is

Ans. (0)
57. Let M be a $3 \times 3$ matrix satisfying

$$
\mathrm{M}\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
1 \\
0
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right], \mathrm{M}\left[\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
-1 \\
0
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
1 \\
-1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } \mathrm{M}\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
0 \\
12
\end{array}\right]
$$

The the sum of the diagonal entries of M is
Ans. (9)
58. Let $\vec{a}=-\hat{i}-\hat{k}, \vec{a}=-\hat{i}-\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+3 \hat{k}$ be three given vectors. If $r$ is a vectors such that $\vec{r} \times \vec{b}=\vec{c} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a}=0$ then the value of $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{b}$ is
Ans. (9)

## Section-IV

## Matrix-Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. The question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The Statements in Column I are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in Column II are labelled $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}$ and t . Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with ONE OR MORE statement(s) in Column II. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to the question have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:
59. Match the statements in Column I with those in Column II.
[Note: Here $z$ takes values in the complex plane and $\operatorname{Im} z$ and $\operatorname{Re} z$ denote, respectively, the imaginary part and the real part of z .]

## Column I

## Column II

(A) The set
(p) $(-\infty,-1) \cup(1, \infty)$
$\left\{\operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{2 \mathrm{iz}}{1-\mathrm{z}^{2}}\right): \mathrm{z}\right.$ is a complex number, $\left.|\mathrm{z}|=1, \mathrm{z} \neq \pm 1\right\}$
is
(B) The domain of the function
(q) $(-\infty, 0) \cup(0, \infty)$
$f(x)=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{8(3)^{x-2}}{1-3^{2(x-1)}}\right)$ is
(r) $\quad[2, \infty)$
(C) If $\mathrm{f}(\theta)=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1 & \tan \theta & 1 \\ -\tan \theta & 1 & \tan \\ -1 & -\tan \theta & 1\end{array}\right|$, then
(s) $(-\infty,-1] \cup[1, \infty)$
the set $\left\{f(\theta): 0 \leq \theta<\frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$ is
(D) If $f(x)=x^{3 / 2}(3 x-10), x \geq 0$, then
$f(x)$ is increasing in
(t) $\quad(-\infty, 0] \cup[2, \infty)$

Ans. (A) $\rightarrow \mathrm{s},(\mathrm{B}) \rightarrow \mathrm{t},(\mathrm{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{r},(\mathrm{D}) \rightarrow \mathrm{r}$
38. Match the statements in Column I with the values in Column II.

## Column I

(A) If $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{a}}=\hat{j}+\sqrt{3} \hat{k}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{~b}}=-\hat{j}+\sqrt{3} \hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{c}}=2 \sqrt{3} \hat{k}$ form a triangle, then the internal angle of the triangle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$ is
(B) If $\int_{a}^{b}(f(x)-3 x) d x=a^{2}-b^{2}$, then the value of $f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is
(C) The value of
(r) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{\ln 3} \int_{\frac{1}{6}}^{5 / 6} \sec (\pi \mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}$ is.
(s) $\pi$
(D) The maximum value of $\left|\operatorname{Arg}\left(\frac{1}{1-\mathrm{z}}\right)\right|$ for

$$
|z|=1, z \neq 1 \text { is given by } \quad \text { (t) } \frac{\pi}{2}
$$

Ans., (A) $\rightarrow \mathrm{q}, \mathbf{( B )} \rightarrow \mathrm{p},(\mathbf{C}) \rightarrow \mathrm{s},(\mathbf{D}) \rightarrow \mathrm{s}$
(p) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
(q) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$

## Column II

