

# National Testing Agency

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## BTECH

**Group Number :** 1  
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## Physics

**Section Id :** 40503648  
**Section Number :** 1  
**Section type :** Online  
**Mandatory or Optional:** Mandatory  
**Number of Questions:** 25  
**Number of Questions to be attempted:** 25  
**Section Marks:** 100

**Sub-Section Number:** 1  
**Sub-Section Id:** 40503668  
**Question Shuffling Allowed :** Yes

**Question Number : 1 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes**  
**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

The dimension of  $\frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$ , where B is

magnetic field and  $\mu_0$  is the magnetic permeability of vacuum, is :

**Options :**

1.  $ML^2T^{-2}$

2.  $MLT^{-2}$

3.  $ML^2T^{-1}$

4.  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$

Question Number : 1 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$\frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$ , जहाँ B चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र है और  $\mu_0$  निर्वात की

चुम्बकीय पारगम्यता है, की विमायें हैं :

Options :

1.  $ML^2T^{-2}$

2.  $MLT^{-2}$

3.  $ML^2T^{-1}$

4.  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$

Question Number : 1 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$\frac{B^2}{2\mu_0}$  नुं परिभाषा, ज्यां B अे चुंभकीय क्षेत्र अने  $\mu_0$

अे शून्यावकरानी चुंभकीय पारगम्यता (परिभेजेबीलीटी)

अे, \_\_\_\_\_ थशे.

Options :

1.  $ML^2T^{-2}$

2.  $MLT^{-2}$

3.  $ML^2T^{-1}$

4.  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$

Question Number : 2 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A mass of 10 kg is suspended by a rope of length 4 m, from the ceiling. A force  $F$  is applied horizontally at the mid-point of the rope such that the top half of the rope makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the vertical. Then  $F$  equals : (Take  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  and the rope to be massless)

Options :

1. 90 N

2. 70 N

3. 100 N

4. 75 N

Question Number : 2 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

10 kg દ્રવ્યમાન કો 4 m લમ્બી એક રસ્સી દ્વારા છત સે લટકાયા હુઆ હૈ। રસ્સી કે બીચોબીચ ક્ષૈતિજ દિશા મેં એક બલ F ઇસ પ્રકાર લગાયા જાતા હૈ કિ રસ્સી કા ઊપરી આધા હિસ્સા ઊર્ધ્વ દિશા સે 45° કા કોણ બનાતા હૈ। F કા માન હૈ : (રસ્સી કા દ્રવ્યમાન નગણ્ય માને તથા  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  લેં)

Options :

1. 90 N
2. 70 N
3. 100 N
4. 75 N

Question Number : 2 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

છતથી, 4 m લંબાઈ ધરાવતા દોરડા વડે એક 10 kg દળને લટકાવવામાં આવે છે. દોરડાના મધ્યબિંદુ આગળ એક સમક્ષિતિજ બળ F એવી રીતે લગાવવામાં આવે છે કે જેથી દોરીના ઉપરનો અડધો ભાગ શિરોલંબ સાથે 45° નો કોણ બનાવે તો F \_\_\_\_\_ ને બરાબર થશે.  
(  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  અને દોરડું દળરહિત છે તેમ લો)

Options :

1. 90 N
2. 70 N
3. 100 N

4. 75 N

Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

An elevator in a building can carry a maximum of 10 persons, with the average mass of each person being 68 kg. The mass of the elevator itself is 920 kg and it moves with a constant speed of 3 m/s. The frictional force opposing the motion is 6000 N. If the elevator is moving up with its full capacity, the power delivered by the motor to the elevator ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ) must be at least :

Options :

1. 56300 W

2. 66000 W

3. 48000 W

4. 62360 W

Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક ઈમારતમાંની લિફ્ટ દરેક માણસનું સરેરાશ દળ 68 kg હોય તેવા 10 માણસોને લઈ જઈ શકે છે. લિફ્ટનું પોતાનું દળ 920 kg છે. લિફ્ટ 3 m/s ની અચળ ઝડપે ગતિ કરે છે. ગતિને અવરોધનું ધર્ષણબળ 6000 N છે. જો લિફ્ટ તેની મહત્તમક્ષમતાથી ઉપર તરફ ગતિ કરતી હોય તો લિફ્ટની મોટર દ્વારા લગાવવાતો પાવર (કાર્યત્વરા) નું મૂલ્ય ઓછામાં ઓછું \_\_\_\_\_ મળશે.  
( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

Options :

1. 56300 W

2. 66000 W

3. 48000 W

4. 62360 W

Question Number : 3 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक इमारत में लगे हुए एलिवेटर में औसत द्रव्यमान 68 kg के अधिकतम 10 व्यक्ति जा सकते हैं। खाली एलिवेटर का द्रव्यमान 920 kg है और यह 3 m/s गति से चलता है। एलिवेटर पर लगने वाला घर्षण बल 6000 N है। यदि एलिवेटर अपनी अधिकतम क्षमता तक भरा हुआ ऊपर को उठ रहा हो तो इसको चलाने वाले मोटर द्वारा दी जाने वाली न्यूनतम शक्ति का मान है : ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

Options :

1. 56300 W

2. 66000 W

3. 48000 W

4. 62360 W

Question Number : 4 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Mass per unit area of a circular disc of radius  $a$  depends on the distance  $r$  from its centre as  $\sigma(r) = A + Br$ . The moment of inertia of the disc about the axis, perpendicular to the plane and passing through its centre is :

Options :

1.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$

2.  $\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$

3.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

4.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{aA}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

Question Number : 4 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

त्रिज्या  $a$  की एक वृत्ताकार डिस्क के प्रति क्षेत्रफल इकाई का द्रव्यमान  $\sigma(r)$  इसके केन्द्र से दूरी  $r$  पर इस प्रकार निर्भर करता है कि  $\sigma(r) = A + Br$ । डिस्क के केन्द्र से होकर जाने वाले और डिस्क के लम्बवत् अक्ष के सापेक्ष डिस्क का जड़त्व-आघूर्ण है :

Options :

1.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$

2.  $\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$



3.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

4.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{aA}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

Question Number : 4 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

a ત્રિજ્યા ધરાવતી વર્તુળાકાર તકિતનું એકમ ક્ષેત્રફળદીઠ દળ તેના કેન્દ્ર થી અંતર  $r$  પર  $\sigma(r) = A + Br$  મુજબ આધાર રાખે છે. તકિતના કેન્દ્રમાંથી પસાર થતી અને સમતલને લંબ એવી અક્ષને અનુલક્ષીને જડત્વની ચાકમાત્રા \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$

2.  $\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{aB}{5} \right)$

3.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

4.  $2\pi a^4 \left( \frac{aA}{4} + \frac{B}{5} \right)$

Question Number : 5 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



A box weighs 196 N on a spring balance at the north pole. Its weight recorded on the same balance if it is shifted to the equator is close to (Take  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  at the north pole and the radius of the earth = 6400 km) :

Options :

1. 194.32 N
2. 195.66 N
3. 195.32 N
4. 194.66 N

Question Number : 5 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक कमानीदार तुला द्वारा उत्तरी ध्रुव पर एक बक्से का भार 196 N नापा जाता है। इसी तुला द्वारा भूमध्य रेखा पर इस बक्से का भार निम्न में से किसके निकट होगा (उत्तरी ध्रुव पर  $g$  का मान  $10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  लें तथा पृथ्वी की त्रिज्या = 6400 km लें) ?

Options :

1. 194.32 N
2. 195.66 N
3. 195.32 N
4. 194.66 N

Question Number : 5 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ઉત્તરધ્રુવ પર રહેલ એક સ્પ્રિંગ બેલેન્સ (વજન કાંટો), એક બોક્ષનું વજન 196 N નોંધે છે. જો આ વજનકાંટાને વિષવવૃત્તની નજીક ખસેડીને વજન નોંધતા, બોક્ષનું વજન \_\_\_\_\_ ની નજીકનું થશે.

(ઉત્તરધ્રુવ આગળ  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  અને પૃથ્વીની ત્રિજ્યા = 6400 km લો)

Options :

1. 194.32 N

2. 195.66 N

3. 195.32 N

4. 194.66 N

Question Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક આદર્શ દ્રવ બદલતે હુએ વ્યાસ કે એક પાઇપ સે સ્તરીય પ્રવાહ મેં બહ રહા હૈ। પાઇપ કા અધિકતમ વ ન્યૂનતમ વ્યાસ ક્રમશઃ 6.4 cm ઓર 4.8 cm હૈ। તબ પાઇપ મેં બહને વાલે દ્રવ કી ન્યૂનતમ ઓર અધિકતમ ગતિ કા અનુપાત હૈ :

Options :

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

2.  $\frac{3}{4}$

3.  $\frac{81}{256}$

4.  $\frac{9}{16}$

Question Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

An ideal fluid flows (laminar flow) through a pipe of non-uniform diameter. The maximum and minimum diameters of the pipes are 6.4 cm and 4.8 cm, respectively. The ratio of the minimum and the maximum velocities of fluid in this pipe is :

Options :

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

2.  $\frac{3}{4}$

3.  $\frac{81}{256}$

4.  $\frac{9}{16}$

Question Number : 6 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક આદર્શ પ્રવાહી (સ્તરીય વહન) એ એક અસમાન વ્યાસ વાળી નળીમાંથી (પાઈપ) પસાર થાય છે. નળીનો (પાઈપનો) મહત્તમ અને ન્યૂનતમ વ્યાસ અનુક્રમે 6.4 cm અને 4.8 cm છે, તો આ પાઈપમાં પ્રવાહીના લઘુત્તમ અને મહત્તમ વેગનો ગુણોત્તર \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

2.  $\frac{3}{4}$

3.  $\frac{81}{256}$

4.  $\frac{9}{16}$

Question Number : 7 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Two ideal Carnot engines operate in cascade (all heat given up by one engine is used by the other engine to produce work) between temperatures,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . The temperature of the hot reservoir of the first engine is  $T_1$  and the temperature of the cold reservoir of the second engine is  $T_2$ .  $T$  is temperature of the sink of first engine which is also the source for the second engine. How is  $T$  related to  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , if both the engines perform equal amount of work ?

Options :

1.  $T = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$

2.  $T = \sqrt{T_1 T_2}$

3.  $T = \frac{2T_1T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$

4.  $T = 0$

Question Number : 7 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

दो आदर्श कार्नों इन्जन सोपानी संबंधन (एक इन्जन द्वारा छोड़ी गयी सम्पूर्ण ऊष्मा दूसरे इन्जन द्वारा कार्य करने में प्रयोग की जाती है) में  $T_1$  और  $T_2$  तापमान के दो ऊष्मा भंडारों के बीच लगे हुए हैं। पहले इन्जन के गर्म ऊष्मा भंडार का तापमान  $T_1$  है तथा दूसरे इन्जन के ठण्डे ऊष्मा भंडार का तापमान  $T_2$  है और पहले इन्जन के सिंक का तापमान तथा दूसरे इन्जन के स्रोत का तापमान दोनों  $T$  हैं। यदि दोनों इन्जन समान कार्य का उत्पादन करते हो तो  $T$ ,  $T_1$  और  $T_2$  में सम्बन्ध है :

Options :

1.  $T = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$

2.  $T = \sqrt{T_1T_2}$

3.  $T = \frac{2T_1T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$

4.  $T = 0$

Question Number : 7 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

બે આદર્શ કાર્નો એન્જિનો  $T_1$  અને  $T_2$  તાપમાન વચ્ચે ક્રમમાં કાર્યરત છે. (એક એન્જિન દ્વારા ઉત્પન્ન ઊષ્મા, બીજા એન્જિન દ્વારા કાર્ય કરવામાં ઉપયોગમાં લેવામાં આવે છે.) પ્રથમ એન્જિનનું ગરમ ઊષ્માપ્રાપ્તિ સ્થાનનું તાપમાન  $T_1$  અને બીજા એન્જિનનું ઠારણ વ્યવસ્થાનું તાપમાન  $T_2$  છે. અત્રે  $T$  એ પ્રથમ એન્જિનના સિંક (ઠારણ) નું અને બીજા એન્જિન માટેના ઊષ્મા ઉદ્ગમનું તાપમાન છે. જો બંને એન્જિનો સરખા પ્રમાણમાં કાર્ય કરેતો કેવી રીતે  $T$  એ  $T_1$  અને  $T_2$  સાથે સંકળાયેલ હશે ?

Options :

1.  $T = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$

2.  $T = \sqrt{T_1 T_2}$

3.  $T = \frac{2T_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$

4.  $T = 0$

Question Number : 8 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Under an adiabatic process, the volume of an ideal gas gets doubled. Consequently the mean collision time between the gas

molecule changes from  $\tau_1$  to  $\tau_2$ . If  $\frac{C_p}{C_v} = \gamma$

for this gas then a good estimate for  $\frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}$  is

given by :

Options :

1. 2

2.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2}}$

3.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\gamma$

4.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Question Number : 8 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક સમોષ્મી પ્રક્રિયા દરમિયાન આદર્શવાયનું કદ બમણું થાય છે. પરિણામે વાયુ અણુઓ વચ્ચેનો સરેરાશ અથડામણ સમય  $\tau_1$  થી બદલાઈને  $\tau_2$  થાય છે. જો વાયુ

માટે  $\frac{C_P}{C_V} = \gamma$  હોય તો  $\frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}$  નો \_\_\_\_\_ થી સાચીરીતે અંદાજ મળી શકે છે.

Options :  
1. 2

2.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2}}$

3.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\gamma$

4.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Question Number : 8 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



एक ऊष्मारोधी प्रक्रिया में एक आदर्श गैस का आयतन दोगुना हो जाता है। इसके कारण उसके अणुओं में होने वाली टक्करों का औसत समय  $\tau_1$  से बदलकर  $\tau_2$  हो

जाता है। यदि इस गैस के लिये  $\frac{C_p}{C_v} = \gamma$  तो  $\frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}$  के

लिये एक उत्तम आकलन है :

Options :

1. 2

2.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2}}$

3.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\gamma$

4.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Question Number : 9 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A stationary observer receives sound from two identical tuning forks, one of which approaches and the other one recedes with the same speed (much less than the speed of sound). The observer hears 2 beats/sec. The oscillation frequency of each tuning fork is  $\nu_0 = 1400$  Hz and the velocity of sound in air is 350 m/s. The speed of each tuning fork is close to :

Options :

1. 1 m/s

2.  $\frac{1}{2}$  m/s

3.  $\frac{1}{4}$  m/s

4.  $\frac{1}{8}$  m/s

Question Number : 9 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक स्थिर प्रेक्षक दो एकसमान स्वरित्र द्विभुजों (tuning forks) से आनेवाली ध्वनि सुन रहा है। इन द्विभुजों में से एक प्रेक्षक की ओर चल रहा है जबकि दूसरा द्विभुज उसी गति (हवा में ध्वनि की गति से बहुत कम) से प्रेक्षक से दूर जा रहा है। यदि द्विभुजों की आवृत्ति  $\nu_0 = 1400$  Hz, हवा में ध्वनि की गति  $350 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  हो और प्रेक्षक 2 विस्पंदन (beats) प्रति सेकंड सुन रहा हो तो द्विभुजों की गति का मान है :

Options :

1. 1 m/s

2.  $\frac{1}{2}$  m/s

3.  $\frac{1}{4}$  m/s

4.  $\frac{1}{8}$  m/s

Question Number : 9 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક સ્થિર અવલોકનકરને બે સમાન ધ્વનિ ચીપીયાથી ઉત્પન્ન ધ્વનિ સંભળાય છે, કે જેમાંનો એક અવલોકનકર તરફ અને બીજો અવલોકારથી દૂર તરફ સમાન ઝડપ (ધ્વનિની ઝડપ કરતા ખૂબ ઓછી ઝડપથી)થી ગતિ કરે છે. અવલોકનકર 2 સ્પંદ/સેકન્ડ સાંભળે છે. દરેક ધ્વનિ ચીપીયાની કંપન આવૃત્તિ  $\nu_0 = 1400 \text{ Hz}$  અને હવામાં ધ્વનિની ઝડપ  $350 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  છે. દરેક ચીપીયાની ઝડપનું મૂલ્ય \_\_\_\_\_ ની નજીક નું હશે.

Options :

1.  $1 \text{ m/s}$

2.  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ m/s}$

3.  $\frac{1}{4} \text{ m/s}$

4.  $\frac{1}{8} \text{ m/s}$

Question Number : 10 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  has an

initial velocity  $\vec{v} = v_0 \hat{j}$ . If an electric field

$\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{i}$  and magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{i}$  act

on the particle, its speed will double after a time :

Options :

1.  $\frac{2mv_0}{qE_0}$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}mv_0}{qE_0}$

3.  $\frac{3mv_0}{qE_0}$

4.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}mv_0}{qE_0}$

Question Number : 10 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक कण का द्रव्यमान  $m$  है तथा इस पर  $q$  आवेश है।

इसका आरम्भिक वेग  $\vec{v} = v_0 \hat{j}$  है। यदि इस पर

एक वैद्युत क्षेत्र  $\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{i}$  और चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र

$\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{i}$  लगे हो तो कितने समय में इसकी गति दो गुनी हो जायेगी ?

Options :

1.  $\frac{2mv_0}{qE_0}$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}mv_0}{qE_0}$

3.  $\frac{3mv_0}{qE_0}$

4.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}mv_0}{qE_0}$

Question Number : 10 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક  $m$  દળ અને  $q$  જેટલો વીજભાર ધરાવતા કણનો

પ્રારંભિક વેગ  $\vec{v} = v_0 \hat{j}$  છે. જો કણ પર  $\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{i}$

જેટલું વિદ્યુતક્ષેત્ર અને  $\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{i}$  જેટલું ચુંબકીય ક્ષેત્ર  
લાગતું હોય તો તેની ઝડપ \_\_\_\_\_ સમયબાદ  
બમણી થશે.

Options :

$$\frac{2mv_0}{qE_0}$$

1.  $qE_0$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}mv_0}{qE_0}$$

2.  $qE_0$

$$\frac{3mv_0}{qE_0}$$

3.  $qE_0$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}mv_0}{qE_0}$$

4.  $qE_0$

Question Number : 11 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In a building there are 15 bulbs of 45 W,  
15 bulbs of 100 W, 15 small fans of 10 W  
and 2 heaters of 1 kW. The voltage of  
electric main is 220 V. The minimum fuse  
capacity (rated value) of the building will  
be :

Options :

1. 10 A

2. 20 A

3. 15 A

4. 25 A

Question Number : 11 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक इमारत में 45 W के 15 बल्ब, 100 W के 15 बल्ब, 10 W के 15 छोटे पंखे और 1 kW के दो हीटर हैं। इसमें आने वाली विद्युत धारा 220 V पर आती है। इस इमारत में लगने वाले फ्यूज की न्यूनतम रेटिंग होगी :

Options :

1. 10 A

2. 20 A

3. 15 A

4. 25 A

Question Number : 11 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક મકાનમાં 45 W ના 15 બલ્બો, 100 W ના 15 બલ્બો, 10 W ના 15 નાના પંખાઓ અને 1 kW ના 2 હીટર (તાપકો) છે. વિદ્યુત મેઈન્સનો વોલ્ટેજ 220 V છે. આ મકાનના મુખ્ય ફ્યુઝની લઘુત્તમ ફ્યુઝ-ક્ષમતા (પીગળવાની ક્ષમતા નિર્ધારિત-મૂલ્ય) \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1. 10 A

2. 20 A

3. 15 A

4. 25 A

Question Number : 12 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A planar loop of wire rotates in a uniform magnetic field. Initially, at  $t = 0$ , the plane of the loop is perpendicular to the magnetic field. If it rotates with a period of 10 s about an axis in its plane then the magnitude of induced emf will be maximum and minimum, respectively at :

Options :

1. 2.5 s and 5.0 s

2. 5.0 s and 7.5 s

3. 5.0 s and 10.0 s

4. 2.5 s and 7.5 s

Question Number : 12 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



एक तार का बना हुआ समतलीय लूप एक एकसमान चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र में घूम रहा है। समय  $t=0$  पर लूप का तल चुम्बकीय क्षेत्र के लम्बवत् है। यदि लूप 10 सेकंड के आवर्त काल से अपने तल से होकर जाने वाले एक अक्ष के चारों ओर घूम रहा है तो इसमें प्रेरित विद्युत-वाहक बल का मान निम्न में से किन समयों पर क्रमशः अधिकतम और न्यूनतम होगा ?

Options :

1. 2.5 s और 5.0 s

2. 5.0 s और 7.5 s

3. 5.0 s और 10.0 s

4. 2.5 s और 7.5 s

Question Number : 12 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

તારનો એક સમતલીય ગાળો એકસમાન ચુંબકીયક્ષેત્રમાં ભ્રમણ કરે છે. પ્રારંભમાં,  $t=0$  સમયે, ગાળાનું સમતલ ચુંબકીયક્ષેત્રને લંબ છે. તે જો તેના જ સમતલમાં રહેલી પોતાની અક્ષને અનુલક્ષીને 10 s ના આવર્ત સાથે પરિભ્રમણ કરતી હોય તો અનુક્રમે મહત્તમ અને ન્યૂનતમ પ્રેરિત e.m.f. \_\_\_\_\_ થશે.

Options :

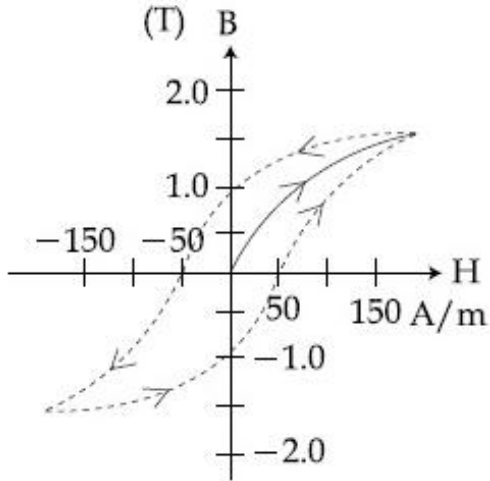
1. 2.5 s અને 5.0 s

2. 5.0 s અને 7.5 s

3. 5.0 s અને 10.0 s

4. 2.5 s અને 7.5 s

Question Number : 13 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



The figure gives experimentally measured B vs. H variation in a ferromagnetic material. The retentivity, co-ercivity and saturation, respectively, of the material are :

Options :

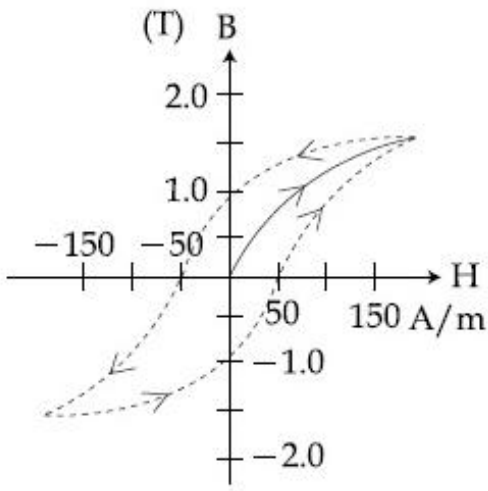
1. 1.0 T, 50 A/m and 1.5 T

2. 1.5 T, 50 A/m and 1.0 T

3. 150 A/m, 1.0 T and 1.5 T

4. 1.5 T, 50 A/m and 1.0 T

Question Number : 13 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

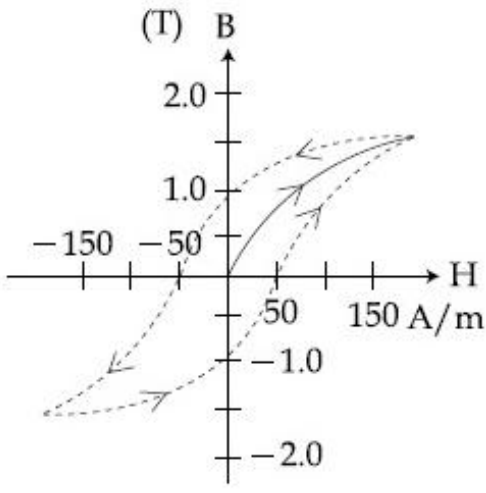


चित्र में एक लौह-चुंबकीय (ferromagnetic) पदार्थ के लिये एक प्रयोग द्वारा नापे गये B vs. H का विचरण दिखाया गया है। इस पदार्थ की धारणशीलता, निग्राहिता व संतृप्तता का मान है क्रमशः -

Options :

1. 1.0 T, 50 A/m तथा 1.5 T
2. 1.5 T, 50 A/m तथा 1.0 T
3. 150 A/m, 1.0 T तथा 1.5 T
4. 1.5 T, 50 A/m तथा 1.0 T

Question Number : 13 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



આકૃતિ એક ફેરોમેગ્નેટીક (લૌહચુંબકત્વ) પદાર્થ માટે પ્રાયોગિક રીતે મપાયેલ B વિરુદ્ધ H નો ફેરફાર દર્શાવે છે. આપેલ પદાર્થ માટે અનુક્રમે ધારણશીલતા (retentivity), નિગ્રાહીતા (coercivity) અને સંતૃપ્તતા (saturation) \_\_\_\_\_ થશે.

Options :

1. 1.0 T, 50 A/m અને 1.5 T

2. 1.5 T, 50 A/m અને 1.0 T

3. 150 A/m, 1.0 T અને 1.5 T

4. 1.5 T, 50 A/m અને 1.0 T

Question Number : 14 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

An emf of 20 V is applied at time  $t = 0$  to a circuit containing in series 10 mH inductor and  $5 \Omega$  resistor. The ratio of the currents at time  $t = \infty$  and at  $t = 40$  s is close to : (Take  $e^2 = 7.389$ )

Options :

1. 1.46

2. 1.15

3. 0.84

4. 1.06

Question Number : 14 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक विद्युत परिपथ में 10 mH का एक प्रेरक और  $5 \Omega$  का एक प्रतिरोधक श्रेणी में लगे हुए हैं। इस पर 20 V का एक विद्युत-वाहक बल  $t=0$  समय पर लगाया जाता है। इस स्थिति में  $t = \infty$  और  $t=40$  s पर इस परिपथ में बहने वाली विद्युत धाराओं के मान में अनुपात निम्न में से किसके निकट होगा ?  
( $e^2$  का मान 7.389 लें )

Options :

1. 1.46

2. 1.15

3. 0.84

4. 1.06

Question Number : 14 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$t=0$  समये 10 mH जेटलुं प्रेरण अने  $5 \Omega$  अवरोध धरावता श्रेणी परिपथने 20 V जेटलुं emf लगावडवामां आवे छे,  $t = \infty$  अने  $t=40$  s समये वहेता प्रवाह ओनो गुणोत्तर \_\_\_\_\_ नी नञ्कनो थरो.  
( $e^2 = 7.389$  लो)

Options :

1. 1.46

2. 1.15

3. 0.84

4. 1.06

Question Number : 15 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$\vec{E} = E_0 \frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(kz + \omega t)$$

At  $t=0$ , a positively charged particle is at the point  $(x, y, z) = \left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{k}\right)$ . If its

instantaneous velocity at  $(t=0)$  is  $v_0 \hat{k}$ , the force acting on it due to the wave is :

Options :

1. parallel to  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. antiparallel to  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$

3. zero

4. parallel to  $\hat{k}$

Question Number : 15 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक समतल विद्युत-चुम्बकीय तरंग का विद्युत क्षेत्र

$$\vec{E} = E_0 \frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(kz + \omega t) \text{ है।}$$

समय  $t=0$  पर एक धनावेशित कण

$(x, y, z) = \left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{k}\right)$  बिन्दु पर है। यदि इस समय

$(t=0)$  पर कण का वेग  $v_0 \hat{k}$  हो तो तरंग के कारण इस पर लगने वाला बल होगा :

Options :

1.  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$  के समान्तर

2.  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$  के प्रतिसमान्तर

3. शून्य

4.  $\hat{k}$  के समान्तर

Question Number : 15 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



એક સમતલ વિદ્યુતચુંબકીય તરંગમાં વિદ્યુતક્ષેત્ર નીચે મુજબ

આપી શકાય છે.  $\vec{E} = E_0 \frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(kz + \omega t)$ .

$t=0$  સમયે, એક ધન વિદ્યુતભારિત કણ

$(x, y, z) = \left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{k}\right)$  બિંદુએ છે. જો તેનો ( $t=0$

ક્ષણે) તાત્કાલિક વેગ  $v_0 \hat{k}$  હોય, તો તરંગોને લીધે તેના પર લાગતું બળ \_\_\_\_\_ થશે.

Options :

1.  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$  ને સમાંતર

2.  $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$  ને પ્રતિસમાંતર

3. શૂન્ય

4.  $\hat{k}$  ને સમાંતર

Question Number : 16 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

A thin lens made of glass (refractive index = 1.5) of focal length  $f=16$  cm is immersed in a liquid of refractive index 1.42. If its focal length in liquid is  $f_l$ , then the ratio  $f_l/f$  is closest to the integer :

Options :

1. 1

2. 5

3. 9

4. 17

Question Number : 16 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

જેની કેન્દ્રલંબાઈ  $f=16\text{ cm}$  હોય તેવા ગ્લાસ (વક્રીભવનાંક  $=1.5$ ) માંથી બનાવેલા એક પાતળા લેન્સને  $1.42$  વક્રીભવનાંક ધરાવતા પ્રવાહીમાં ડૂબાડવામાં આવેલ છે. જો પ્રવાહીમાં કેન્દ્રલંબાઈ  $f_1$  હોય તો ગુણોત્તર  $f_1/f$  નું મૂલ્ય ની નજીકના પૂર્ણાંક જેટલું \_\_\_\_\_ હશે.

Options :

1. 1

2. 5

3. 9

4. 17

Question Number : 16 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

કાँચ (અપવર્તનાંક  $=1.5$ ) કે બને હુए एक पतले लेंस की फोकस दूरी  $f=16\text{ cm}$  है। जब इसे  $1.42$  अपवर्तनांक के एक द्रव में डाला जाता है तो उस द्रव में इसकी फोकस दूरी  $f_1$  हो जाती है। अनुपात  $f_1/f$  निम्न में से किस पूर्णांक के निकटतम है?

Options :

1. 1

2. 5

3. 9

4. 17

Question Number : 17 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

यंग के द्विझिरी प्रयोग में दो झिरियों के बीच की दूरी  $0.15 \text{ mm}$  है। यदि इसमें  $589 \text{ nm}$  तरंगदैर्घ्य का प्रकाश प्रयोग में लाया जाय और बनने वाले व्यतिकरण पैटर्न को  $1.5$  मीटर दूर रखे एक पर्दे पर देखा जाय तो पर्दे पर दो उत्तरोत्तर फ्रिंजों के बीच की दूरी होगी :

Options :

1.  $6.9 \text{ mm}$

2.  $5.9 \text{ mm}$

3.  $4.9 \text{ mm}$

4.  $3.9 \text{ mm}$

Question Number : 17 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

યંગના ડબલ-સ્લિટના પ્રયોગમાં બે સ્લિટ વચ્ચેનું અંતર  $0.15 \text{ mm}$  છે.  $589 \text{ nm}$  તરંગલંબાઈ ધરાવતો પ્રકાશનો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવે છે અને  $1.5 \text{ m}$  અંતરે રાખેલ પડદા પર વ્યતિકરણભાત મેળવવામાં આવે છે. પડદા પર ક્રમિક પ્રકાશિત શાલાકાઓ વચ્ચેનું અંતર \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1.  $6.9 \text{ mm}$

2.  $5.9 \text{ mm}$

3.  $4.9 \text{ mm}$

4.  $3.9 \text{ mm}$

Question Number : 17 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In a Young's double slit experiment, the separation between the slits is  $0.15 \text{ mm}$ . In the experiment, a source of light of wavelength  $589 \text{ nm}$  is used and the interference pattern is observed on a screen kept  $1.5 \text{ m}$  away. The separation between the successive bright fringes on the screen is :

Options :

1.  $6.9 \text{ mm}$

2.  $5.9 \text{ mm}$

3.  $4.9 \text{ mm}$

4. 3.9 mm

Question Number : 18 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक इलैक्ट्रॉन (द्रव्यमान  $m$ ) और एक फोटोन की ऊर्जा  $E$  कुछ इलैक्ट्रॉन-वोल्ट है। इलैक्ट्रॉन की डी-ब्रोगली तरंगदैर्घ्य तथा फोटोन के तरंगदैर्घ्य का अनुपात होगा : ( $c$  = प्रकाश की निर्वात में गति)

Options :

1.  $c(2mE)^{1/2}$

2.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{2E}{m} \right)^{1/2}$

3.  $\left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

4.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

Question Number : 18 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$m$  દળ ધરાવતા ઇલેક્ટ્રોન અને ફોટોન બંને અમુક  $eV$  ના ક્રમની સમાન ઊર્જા ધરાવે છે. ઇલેક્ટ્રોનની અને ફોટોનની ડી-બ્રોગ્લી તરંગલંબાઈઓનો ગુણોત્તર \_\_\_\_\_ છે. ( $c$  = શૂન્યાવકાશમાં પ્રકાશની ઝડપ છે.)

Options :

1.  $c(2mE)^{1/2}$

2.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{2E}{m} \right)^{1/2}$

3.  $\left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

4.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

Question Number : 18 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

An electron (of mass  $m$ ) and a photon have the same energy  $E$  in the range of a few eV. The ratio of the de-Broglie wavelength associated with the electron and the wavelength of the photon is ( $c$  = speed of light in vacuum)

Options :

1.  $c (2mE)^{1/2}$

2.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{2E}{m} \right)^{1/2}$

3.  $\left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

4.  $\frac{1}{c} \left( \frac{E}{2m} \right)^{1/2}$

Question Number : 19 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

रेडियोधर्मी पदार्थ के एक नमूने की सक्रियता 30 मिनटों में  $700 \text{ s}^{-1}$  से  $500 \text{ s}^{-1}$  तक कम हो जाती है। इस पदार्थ की अर्ध आयु निम्न में से किसके निकट है ?

Options :

1. 52 मिनट
2. 62 मिनट
3. 66 मिनट
4. 72 मिनट

Question Number : 19 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક રેડીયો એક્ટિવ નમૂનાની એક્ટિવિટી 30 મીનીટમાં  $700 \text{ s}^{-1}$  થી ઘટીને  $500 \text{ s}^{-1}$  થાય છે. તેનો અર્ધજીવનકાળનું મૂલ્ય \_\_\_\_\_ ની નજીકનું હશે.

Options :

1. 52 મીનીટ
2. 62 મીનીટ
3. 66 મીનીટ
4. 72 મીનીટ

Question Number : 19 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



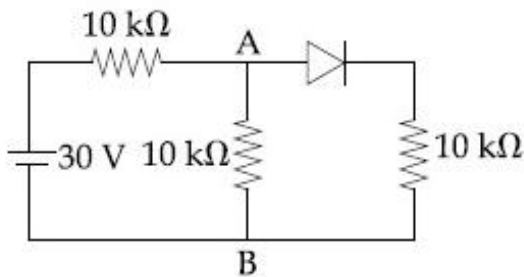
The activity of a radioactive sample falls from  $700 \text{ s}^{-1}$  to  $500 \text{ s}^{-1}$  in 30 minutes. Its half life is close to :

Options :

1. 52 min
2. 62 min
3. 66 min
4. 72 min

Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In the figure, potential difference between A and B is :

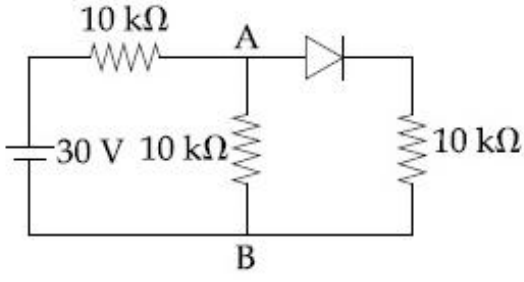


Options :

1. zero
2. 5 V
3. 10 V
4. 15 V

Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

दिये गये चित्र में A और B के बीच विभवान्तर होगा :

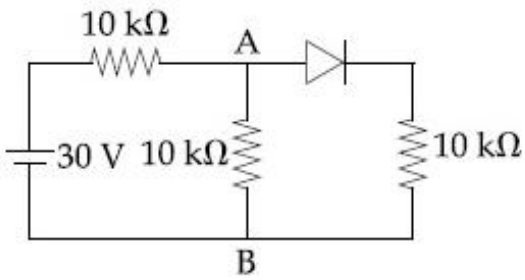


Options :

1. शून्य
2. 5 V
3. 10 V
4. 15 V

Question Number : 20 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

આપેલ પરિપથમાં, A અને B વચ્ચે સ્થિતિમાન નો તફાવત \_\_\_\_\_ છે.



Options :

1. શૂન્ય
2. 5 V

3. 10 V

4. 15 V

Sub-Section Number: 2  
Sub-Section Id: 40503669  
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 21 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

The sum of two forces  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{Q}$  is  $\vec{R}$  such that  $|\vec{R}| = |\vec{P}|$ . The angle  $\theta$  (in degrees) that the resultant of  $2\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{Q}$  will make with  $\vec{Q}$  is, \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

90 to 90

Question Number : 21 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

બે બળો  $\vec{P}$  અને  $\vec{Q}$  સરવાળો  $\vec{R}$  છે કે જ્યાં,

$|\vec{R}| = |\vec{P}|$  છે.  $2\vec{P}$  અને  $\vec{Q}$  ના પરિણામી સદિશનો

$\vec{Q}$  સાથેનો કોણ  $\theta$ , ડીગ્રીમાં \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

90 to 90

Question Number : 21 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

दो बलों  $\vec{P}$  और  $\vec{Q}$  को जोड़कर मिलने वाला बल  $\vec{R}$  ऐसा है कि  $|\vec{R}| = |\vec{P}|$  । यदि  $2\vec{P}$  तथा  $\vec{Q}$  को जोड़कर मिलने वाला परिणामी बल  $\vec{Q}$  से  $\theta$  कोण (डिग्री में) बनाता हो तो  $\theta$  का मान होगा \_\_\_\_\_ ।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

90 to 90

**Question Number :** 22 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

M grams of steam at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  is mixed with 200 g of ice at its melting point in a thermally insulated container. If it produces liquid water at  $40^\circ\text{C}$  [heat of vaporization of water is 540 cal/g and heat of fusion of ice is 80 cal/g], the value of M is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

40 to 40

**Question Number :** 22 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

$100^\circ\text{C}$  તાપમાને રહેલ વરાળના M ગ્રામને 200 g ધરાવતા અને તેના ગલનબિંદુ આગળ રહેલ બરફ સાથે એક ઊષ્મીય અવાહક પાત્રમાં ભેળવવામાં આવે છે. તે  $40^\circ\text{C}$  તાપમાને રહેલ પ્રવાહી પાણી બનાવે છે. (પાણીની ઊષ્મીય બાષ્પન (બાષ્પીય) ઊષ્મા 540 cal/g અને ઊષ્મીય ગલન-ઊષ્મા 80 cal/g છે.) તો M નું મૂલ્ય \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

40 to 40

**Question Number :** 22 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

100°C तापमान की M ग्राम वाष्प को 200 ग्राम बर्फ में एक ऊष्मारोधी बर्तन में मिलाया जाता है। वाष्प मिलाने से पहले बर्फ का तापमान अपने गलनांक के बराबर था। यदि यह प्रक्रिया के अन्त में 40°C का जल मिलता हो तो M का मान है : (जल की वाष्पीकरण ऊष्मा 540 cal/g और बर्फ की संगलन ऊष्मा 80 cal/g है।) \_\_\_\_\_।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

40 to 40

**Question Number :** 23 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

60 pF धारिता के एक संधारित्र को 20 V के स्रोत से पूरा आवेशित किया जाता है। तत्पश्चात इसे स्रोत से हटाकर 60 pF के एक दूसरे अनावेशित संधारित्र से पार्श्व संबंधन (parallel connection) में जोड़ा जाता है। जब आवेश पूरी तरह से दोनों संधारित्रों में वितरित हो जाय तो इस प्रक्रिया में स्थिर वैद्युत ऊर्जा की क्षति nJ में होती है \_\_\_\_\_।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

6 to 6

**Question Number :** 23 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

એક 60 pF ના સંધારક (કેપેસિટર) ને 20 V ના ઉદ્ગમથી (વોલ્ટેજથી) સંપૂર્ણપણે વિદ્યુતભારિત કરવામાં આવે છે. તેને ત્યારબાદ વોલ્ટેજ ઉદ્ગમથી છૂટો કરી બીજા વિદ્યુતભાર રહિત 60 pF ના કેપેસિટર સાથે સમાંતરમાં જોડવામાં આવે છે. તેઓની વચ્ચે વિદ્યુતભાર વહેંચાય તે પ્રક્રિયાના સમય દરમિયાન ગુમાવવાતી સ્થિતવિદ્યુત ઊર્જા (nJ માં) \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

6 to 6

**Question Number :** 23 **Question Type :** SA

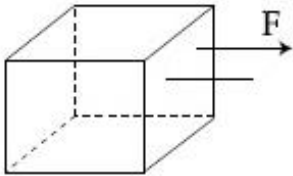
**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

A 60 pF capacitor is fully charged by a 20 V supply. It is then disconnected from the supply and is connected to another uncharged 60 pF capacitor in parallel. The electrostatic energy that is lost in this process by the time the charge is redistributed between them is (in nJ)

Response Type: Numeric  
 Evaluation Required For SA: Yes  
 Show Word Count: Yes  
 Answers Type: Range  
 Possible Answers :

6 to 6

Question Number : 24 Question Type : SA  
 Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0



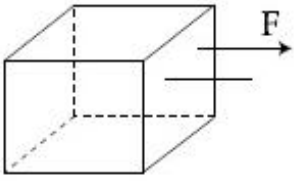
Consider a uniform cubical box of side  $a$  on a rough floor that is to be moved by applying minimum possible force  $F$  at a point  $b$  above its centre of mass (see figure). If the coefficient of friction is  $\mu = 0.4$ , the maximum possible value of  $100 \times \frac{b}{a}$  for box not to topple before moving is

Response Type: Numeric  
 Evaluation Required For SA: Yes  
 Show Word Count: Yes  
 Answers Type: Range  
 Possible Answers :

75 to 75

Question Number : 24 Question Type : SA  
 Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0





एक एकसमान घनाकार बक्सा, जिसकी एक भुजा की लम्बाई  $a$  है, एक रूक्ष सतह पर रखा हुआ है। इस पर इसके केन्द्र से  $b$  ऊँचाई पर न्यूनतम संभव बल  $F$  लगाकर इसे खींचना है (चित्र देखें)। यदि घर्षण

गुणांक का मान  $\mu = 0.4$  हो तो  $100 \times \frac{b}{a}$  का

अधिकतम संभव मान कितना होगा जिससे खींचते समय खिसकने से पहले बक्सा पलटने न लगे \_\_\_\_\_।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

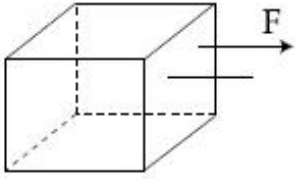
**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

75 to 75

**Question Number :** 24 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0



એક ખરબચડી સપાટી પર રહેલ એક  $a$  બાજુ ધરાવતા એકરૂપ (એકસમાન) ઘનઆકારના બોક્ષને ધ્યાનમાં લો કે જેને તેના દ્રવ્યમાન કેન્દ્ર ની ઉપર  $b$  બિંદુ આગળ લઘુત્તમ શક્ય બળ  $F$  લગાડીને ગતિ કરાવવામાં આવે છે (જુઓ આકૃતિ). જો ઘર્ષણાંક  $\mu = 0.4$  હોય તો બોક્ષ ગતિ ચાલુ કરતા પહેલાં ગબડી (ટોપલ) ના પડે તે માટે

$100 \times \frac{b}{a}$  \_\_\_\_\_ થશે.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

75 to 75

**Question Number :** 25 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0



The balancing length for a cell is 560 cm in a potentiometer experiment. When an external resistance of  $10 \Omega$  is connected in parallel to the cell, the balancing length changes by 60 cm. If the internal resistance of the cell is  $\frac{N}{10} \Omega$ , where N is an integer then value of N is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

12 to 12

**Question Number :** 25 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

एक पोटेंशियोमीटर में एक सेल 560 cm लम्बाई पर संतुलित होता है। यदि सेल के समान्तर  $10 \Omega$  का एक प्रतिरोधक लगा दिया जाय तो संतुलन की लम्बाई 60 cm से बदल जाती है। यदि सेल का आंतरिक प्रतिरोध  $\frac{N}{10} \Omega$  हो (यहाँ N एक पूर्णांक है) तो N का मान है \_\_\_\_\_।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

12 to 12

**Question Number :** 25 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

એક પોટેન્શીયોમીટરના પ્રયોગમાં આપેલ કોષ માટે તારની સંતુલન લંબાઈ 560 cm મળે છે. જ્યારે કોષને સમાંતર  $10 \Omega$  નો બાહ્ય અવરોધ જોડવામાં આવે છે ત્યારે સંતુલન લંબાઈ 60 cm જેટલી બદલાય છે. જો કોષનો આંતરિક અવરોધ  $\frac{N}{10} \Omega$ , જ્યાં N એ પૂર્ણાંક છે, તો N નું મૂલ્ય \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

12 to 12

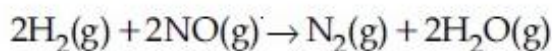
# Chemistry

Section Id :	40503649
Section Number :	2
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional:	Mandatory
Number of Questions:	25
Number of Questions to be attempted:	25
Section Marks:	100

Sub-Section Number:	1
Sub-Section Id:	40503670
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes

Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

For the reaction



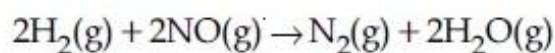
the observed rate expression is, rate  
=  $k_f[\text{NO}]^2 [\text{H}_2]$ . The rate expression for the  
reverse reaction is :

Options :

1.  $k_b[\text{N}_2][\text{H}_2\text{O}]$
2.  $k_b[\text{N}_2][\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2$
3.  $k_b[\text{N}_2][\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2/[\text{NO}]$
4.  $k_b[\text{N}_2][\text{H}_2\text{O}]^2/[\text{H}_2]$

Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

अभिक्रिया



के लिए प्रेक्षित दर व्यंजक, दर =  $k_f[\text{NO}]^2 [\text{H}_2]$  है।

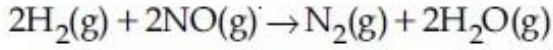
उत्क्रमित अभिक्रिया के लिए दर व्यंजक है :

Options :

1.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]$
2.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2$
3.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2/[NO]$
4.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2/[H_2]$

Question Number : 26 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

આપેલ પ્રક્રિયા,



માટે દર =  $k_f[NO]^2 [H_2]$  માલુમ પડે છે. પ્રતિવર્તી પ્રક્રિયા માટેનો દર શોધો.

Options :

1.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]$
2.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2$
3.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2/[NO]$
4.  $k_b[N_2][H_2O]^2/[H_2]$

Question Number : 27 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

બે ખુલ્લા બીકરો જેમાંથી એક માં દ્રાવક અને બીજામાં એ જ દ્રાવક માં અબાષ્પશીલ દ્રાવ્યનું મિશ્રણ છે. તેઓને સાથે એકપાત્રમા બંધ કરવામાં આવે છે તો સમયાંતરે,

Options :

1. દ્રાવણનું કદ વધે છે અને દ્રાવકનું કદ ઘટે છે.

2. દ્રાવણનું કદ ઘટે છે અને દ્રાવકનું કદ વધે છે.

3. દ્રાવણનું કદમાં કોઈ ફેરફાર થતો નથી અને દ્રાવકનું કદ ઘટે છે.

4. દ્રાવણનું કદ અને દ્રાવકમાં કદમાં કોઈ ફેરફાર થતો નથી.

Question Number : 27 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Two open beakers one containing a solvent and the other containing a mixture of that solvent with a non volatile solute are together sealed in a container. Over time :

Options :

the volume of the solution increases and the volume of the solvent

1. decreases

the volume of the solution decreases and the volume of the solvent

2. increases

the volume of the solution does not change and the volume of the solvent

3. decreases

the volume of the solution and the

4. solvent does not change

Question Number : 27 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

दो खुले बीकर, एक जिसमें एक विलायक है तथा दूसरा जिसमें एक अवाष्पशील विलेय के साथ उस विलायक का मिश्रण है, को एकसाथ पात्र के अन्दर बन्द किया गया है, कुछ समय के बाद :

Options :

1. विलयन का आयतन बढ़ जाता है तथा विलायक का आयतन कम हो जाता है।

2. विलयन का आयतन कम हो जाता है तथा विलायक का आयतन बढ़ जाता है।

3. विलयन के आयतन में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होता है तथा विलायक का आयतन कम हो जाता है।

4. विलयन तथा विलायक दोनों के आयतन में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होता है।

Question Number : 28 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The equation that is incorrect is :

Options :

1.  $(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KCl}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KCl}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}}$$

2.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaI}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}}$$

3.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{HCl}} + (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaOH}}$$

4.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}}$

Question Number : 28 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

वह समीकरण जो गलत है, है :

Options :

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}}$$

1.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KCl}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KCl}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}}$$

2.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}} - (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaI}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{KBr}}$$

3.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{HCl}} + (\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaOH}}$$

4.  $-(\Lambda_m^0)_{\text{NaCl}}$



Question Number : 28 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

समीकरण के साथ नथी ते :

Options :

$$\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaBr}} - \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaCl}} = \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{KBr}}$$

1.  $-\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{KCl}}$

$$\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{KCl}} - \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaCl}} = \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{KBr}}$$

2.  $-\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaBr}} - \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaI}} = \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{KBr}}$$

3.  $-\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaBr}}$

$$\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{HCl}} + \left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaOH}}$$

4.  $-\left(\Lambda_m^0\right)_{\text{NaCl}}$

Question Number : 29 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

0.6 g यूरिया ( $\text{NH}_2\text{CONH}_2$ ) के सोडियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड ( $\text{NaOH}$ ) के साथ एक मात्रात्मकतः अभिक्रिया से निकलने वाली अमोनिया ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) को निम्न में से जिससे उदासीन किया जा सकता है, है :

Options :

1. 0.1 N HCl का 100 ml

2. 0.2 N HCl का 200 ml



3. 0.2 N HCl का 100 ml

4. 0.4 N HCl का 200 ml

Question Number : 29 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

0.6 g युरिया ( $\text{NH}_2\text{CONH}_2$ ) साथे सोडियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड ( $\text{NaOH}$ ) नी जथात्मक प्रक्रिया थी उत्पन्न थता अमोनियांनु ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) तटस्थीकरण सेना द्वारा थई शके?

Options :

1. 0.1 N HCl जुं 100 ml

2. 0.2 N HCl जुं 200 ml

3. 0.2 N HCl जुं 100 ml

4. 0.4 N HCl जुं 200 ml

Question Number : 29 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) released on quantitative reaction of 0.6 g urea ( $\text{NH}_2\text{CONH}_2$ ) with sodium hydroxide ( $\text{NaOH}$ ) can be neutralized by :

Options :

1. 100 ml of 0.1 N HCl

2. 200 ml of 0.2 N HCl

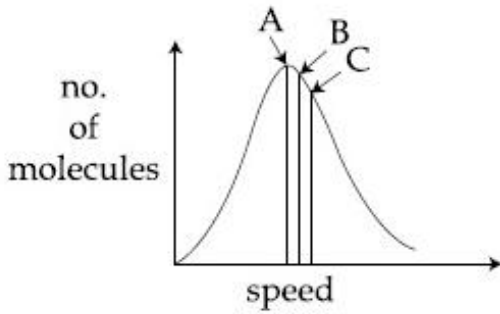
3. 100 ml of 0.2 N HCl

4. 200 ml of 0.4 N HCl

Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Identify the correct labels of A, B and C in the following graph from the options given below :



Root mean square speed ( $V_{rms}$ ); most probable speed ( $V_{mp}$ ); Average speed ( $V_{av}$ )

Options :

1. A -  $V_{rms}$ ; B -  $V_{mp}$ ; C -  $V_{av}$

2. A -  $V_{mp}$ ; B -  $V_{av}$ ; C -  $V_{rms}$

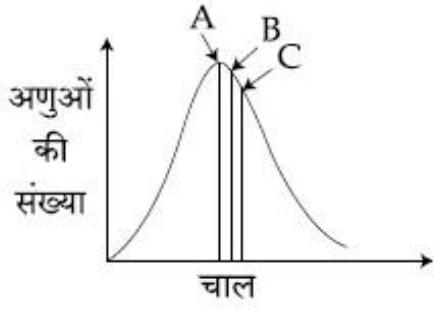
3. A -  $V_{av}$ ; B -  $V_{rms}$ ; C -  $V_{mp}$

4. A -  $V_{mp}$ ; B -  $V_{rms}$ ; C -  $V_{av}$

Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचे दिये गये विकल्पों में से निम्नलिखित आलेख में A, B तथा C के सही लेबल को पहचानिए :



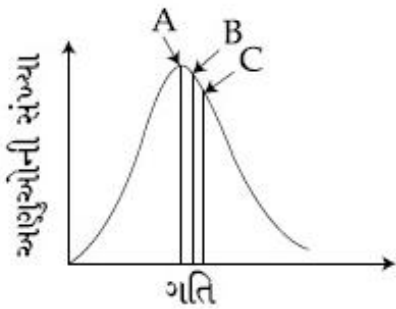
वर्ग माध्य मूल चाल ( $V_{rms}$ ); प्रायिकतम चाल ( $V_{mp}$ );  
औसत चाल ( $V_{av}$ ) :

Options :

1. A -  $V_{rms}$ ; B -  $V_{mp}$ ; C -  $V_{av}$
2. A -  $V_{mp}$ ; B -  $V_{av}$ ; C -  $V_{rms}$
3. A -  $V_{av}$ ; B -  $V_{rms}$ ; C -  $V_{mp}$
4. A -  $V_{mp}$ ; B -  $V_{rms}$ ; C -  $V_{av}$

Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचे आपेला आलेखमां, आपेला विकल्पो उपरथी A, B  
अने C नां साथ निर्देशनो शोधो :



सरेराश वर्गमूण गति ( $V_{rms}$ ); महत्तम संभवित गति  
( $V_{mp}$ ); सरेराश गति ( $V_{av}$ ) :

Options :

1. A -  $V_{\text{rms}}$ ; B -  $V_{\text{mp}}$ ; C -  $V_{\text{av}}$

2. A -  $V_{\text{mp}}$ ; B -  $V_{\text{av}}$ ; C -  $V_{\text{rms}}$

3. A -  $V_{\text{av}}$ ; B -  $V_{\text{rms}}$ ; C -  $V_{\text{mp}}$

4. A -  $V_{\text{mp}}$ ; B -  $V_{\text{rms}}$ ; C -  $V_{\text{av}}$

Question Number : 31 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The bond order and the magnetic characteristics of  $\text{CN}^-$  are :

Options :

1.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , diamagnetic

2. 3, paramagnetic

3.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , paramagnetic

4. 3, diamagnetic

Question Number : 31 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$\text{CN}^-$  के आबंध क्रम तथा चुम्बकीय अभिलक्षण हैं :

Options :

1.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , પ્રતિચુમ્બકીય

2. 3, અનુચુમ્બકીય

3.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , અનુચુમ્બકીય

4. 3, પ્રતિચુમ્બકીય

Question Number : 31 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

CN-નો બંધકમાંક અને ચુંબકીય લાક્ષણિકતાઓ :

Options :

1.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , પ્રતિચુંબકીય

2. 3, અનુચુંબકીય

3.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , અનુચુંબકીય

4. 3, પ્રતિચુંબકીય

Question Number : 32 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Within each pair of elements F & Cl, S & Se, and Li & Na, respectively, the elements that release more energy upon an electron gain are :

Options :

1. Cl, Se and Na
2. F, S and Li
3. F, Se and Na
4. Cl, S and Li

Question Number : 32 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

तत्वों के प्रत्येक युग्म क्रमशः F & Cl, S & Se, तथा Li & Na में तत्व जो एक इलेक्ट्रॉन-लब्धि पर अधिक ऊर्जा विमोचित करते हैं, हैं :

Options :

1. Cl, Se तथा Na
2. F, S तथा Li
3. F, Se तथा Na
4. Cl, S तथा Li

Question Number : 32 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

आपेली तत्वोनी दरेक, जोडकी F & Cl, S & Se अने Li & Na मा, अनुक्रमे ँलेक्ट्रोन प्राप्ती दरम्यान क्युं तत्व सौथी वधु ँर्जा मुक्त करशे ?

Options :

1. Cl, Se अने Na

2. F, S अने Li

3. F, Se अने Na

4. Cl, S अने Li

Question Number : 33 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The refining method used when the metal and the impurities have low and high melting temperatures, respectively, is :

Options :

1. distillation

2. liquation

3. vapour phase refining

4. zone refining

Question Number : 33 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

जब धातु तथा अपद्रव्यों के गलन ताप क्रमशः निम्न तथा उच्च होते हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस परिष्करण विधि का उपयोग किया जाता है ?



Options :

1. आसवन
2. गलनिक पृथक्करण
3. वाष्प प्रावस्था परिष्करण
4. मंडल परिष्करण

Question Number : 33 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

જ્યારે ધાતુ અને અશુદ્ધિ અનુક્રમે નીચું અને ઊંચું ગલન તાપમાન ધરાવે ત્યારે, શુદ્ધિકરણ ની પદ્ધતિ નીચેનામાંથી શોધો.

Options :

1. નિસ્ચંદન
2. પ્રવાહીકરણ
3. બાષ્પ અવસ્થા શુદ્ધિકરણ
4. ઝોન શુદ્ધિકરણ

Question Number : 34 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Among statements (a)-(d), the correct ones are :

- (a) Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide gives dioxygen.
- (b) Like hydrogen peroxide, compounds, such as  $\text{KClO}_3$ ,  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{NaNO}_3$  when heated liberate dioxygen.
- (c) 2-Ethylanthraquinone is useful for the industrial preparation of hydrogen peroxide.
- (d) Hydrogen peroxide is used for the manufacture of sodium perborate.

Options :

- 1. (a) and (c) only
- 2. (a), (b) and (c) only
- 3. (a), (c) and (d) only
- 4. (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Question Number : 34 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

कथनों (a)-(d) में, सही कथन हैं :

- (a) हाइड्रोजन परॉक्साइड का विघटन डाइऑक्सीजन देता है।
- (b) हाइड्रोजन परॉक्साइड की तरह, यौगिक जैसे  $\text{KClO}_3$ ,  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  तथा  $\text{NaNO}_3$  को जब गर्म करते हैं डाइऑक्सीजन निकलता है।
- (c) 2-एथिलअन्थाक्विनोन को हाइड्रोजन परॉक्साइड के औद्योगिक निर्माण के लिए उपयोग में लाया जाता है।
- (d) हाइड्रोजन परॉक्साइड का उपयोग सोडियम परबोरेट के उत्पादन में किया जाता है।

Options :

1. (a) તથા (c) માત્ર
2. (a), (b) તથા (c) માત્ર
3. (a), (c) તથા (d) માત્ર
4. (a), (b), (c) તથા (d)

Question Number : 34 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

આપેલા વિધાનો (a) - (d) માં, સાચા વિધાનો શોધો :

- (a) હાઈડ્રોજન પેરોક્સાઈડનું વિઘટન થતા ડાયઑક્સિજન આપે છે.
- (b) હાઈડ્રોજન પેરોક્સાઈડ ની જેમજ, સંયોજનો જેવા કે  $KClO_3$ ,  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  અને  $NaNO_3$  જ્યારે ગરમ કરવામાં આવે ત્યારે ડાયઑક્સિજન મુક્ત કરે છે.
- (c) 2-ઈથાઈલએન્થ્રાકિવિનોન એ હાઈડ્રોજન પેરોક્સાઈડ ની ઔદ્યોગિક બનાવટમાં ઉપયોગી છે.
- (d) હાઈડ્રોજન પેરોક્સાઈડનો ઉપયોગ સોડિયમ પરબોરેટની બનાવટમાં થાય છે.

Options :

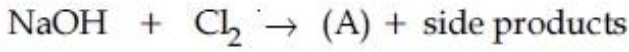
1. માત્ર (a) અને (c)
2. માત્ર (a), (b) અને (c)
3. માત્ર (a), (c) અને (d)

4. (a), (b), (c) અને (d)

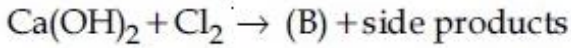
Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In the following reactions, products (A) and (B), respectively, are :



(hot and conc.)



(dry)

Options :

1. NaOCl and Ca(OCl)<sub>2</sub>

2. NaClO<sub>3</sub> and Ca(OCl)<sub>2</sub>

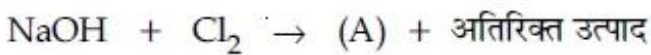
3. NaClO<sub>3</sub> and Ca(ClO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

4. NaOCl and Ca(ClO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

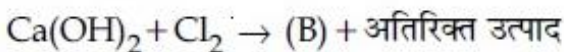
Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं में, उत्पाद (A) तथा (B) क्रमशः हैं :



(उष्ण तथा सान्द्र)



(शुष्क)

Options :

1. NaOCl तथा Ca(OCl)<sub>2</sub>

2. NaClO<sub>3</sub> तथा Ca(OCl)<sub>2</sub>

3.  $\text{NaClO}_3$  तथा  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$

4.  $\text{NaOCl}$  तथा  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$

Question Number : 35 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचेनी प्रक्रियाओं, नीपले (A) अने (B) अनुक्रमे  
शोधो :

$\text{NaOH} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow (\text{A}) + \text{अन्य नीपले}$   
(गरम अने सांद्र)

$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow (\text{B}) + \text{अन्य नीपले}$   
(सुको)

Options :

1.  $\text{NaOCl}$  अने  $\text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_2$

2.  $\text{NaClO}_3$  अने  $\text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_2$

3.  $\text{NaClO}_3$  अने  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$

4.  $\text{NaOCl}$  अने  $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$

Question Number : 36 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित में से रेडॉक्स अभिक्रिया है :

Options :

सूर्य के प्रकाश की उपस्थिति में वायुमंडलीय

1. ऑक्सीजन से ओजोन का बनना

2.  $H_2SO_4$  की  $NaOH$  के साथ अभिक्रिया

3. डाइनाइट्रोजन का डाइऑक्सीजन के साथ  
2000 K पर संयोजन

4.  $[Co(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$  की  $AgNO_3$  के साथ  
अभिक्रिया

Question Number : 36 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचेनामांथी रेडोक्ष प्रक्रिया शोधो :

Options :

1. सूर्यप्रकाशनी हाजरीमां वातावरणमां रहेला  
ऑक्सीजनमांथी ओजोननी बनावट

2.  $H_2SO_4$  नी  $NaOH$  साथेनी प्रक्रिया

3. 2000 K अे डाईनाईट्रोजननी डाइऑक्सीजन साथे  
संयोजन

4.  $[Co(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$  साथे  $AgNO_3$  नी प्रक्रिया

Question Number : 36 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The redox reaction among the following

is :

Options :

- formation of ozone from atmospheric oxygen in the presence of sunlight
1. reaction of  $H_2SO_4$  with NaOH
  2. combination of dinitrogen with dioxygen at 2000 K
  3. reaction of  $[Co(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$  with  $AgNO_3$

Question Number : 37 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

સંકિર્ણો  $MA_2B_2$  માટે જેમાં ધાતુ આયન નું સંકરણ અનુક્રમે  $sp^3$  તથા  $dsp^2$  હોય તો આના શક્ય પ્રકાશક્રિયાશીલ સમઘટક ની સંખ્યા શોધો.

નોંધ : A અને B અનુક્રમે એકદંતીય તટસ્થ અને એકદંતીય મોનો એનાયોનિક લિગાન્ડ છે.

Options :

1. 2 અને 2
2. 0 અને 2
3. 0 અને 1
4. 0 અને 0

Question Number : 37 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



The number of possible optical isomers for the complexes  $MA_2B_2$  with  $sp^3$  and  $dsp^2$  hybridized metal atom, respectively, is :

Note : A and B are unidentate neutral and unidentate monoanionic ligands, respectively.

Options :

1. 2 and 2
2. 0 and 2
3. 0 and 1
4. 0 and 0

Question Number : 37 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$sp^3$  तथा  $dsp^2$  संकरित धातुओं के साथ संकुल  $MA_2B_2$  के लिए संभावित ध्रुवण समावयवों की संख्या है :

नोट : A तथा B क्रमशः एक दंतुर उदासीन तथा एक दंतुर एक-आयनिक संलग्नी हैं।

Options :

1. 2 तथा 2
2. 0 तथा 2
3. 0 तथा 1
4. 0 तथा 0

Question Number : 38 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

(a)-(d) में दिये गये कथनों में, गलत हैं :

- (a) प्रबल क्षेत्र संलग्नी के साथ अष्टफलकीय  $\text{Co(III)}$  संकर का चुम्बकीय आघूर्ण बहुत उच्च होता है।
- (b) जब  $\Delta_0 < P$  हो तो एक अष्टफलकीय संकर में  $\text{Co(III)}$  का d-इलेक्ट्रॉन विन्यास है  $t_{eg}^4 e_g^2$
- (c)  $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$  की तुलना में,  $[\text{Co(en)}_3]^{3+}$  द्वारा अवशोषित प्रकाश का तरंगदैर्घ्य कम है।
- (d) यदि  $\text{Co(III)}$  के एक अष्टफलकीय संकर के लिए  $\Delta_0$   $18,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  है, तो इसके चतुष्फलकीय संकर के लिये उसी संलग्नी के साथ  $\Delta_t$  होगा  $16,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ।

Options :

1. (a) तथा (b) मात्र
2. (c) तथा (d) मात्र
3. (a) तथा (d) मात्र
4. (b) तथा (c) मात्र

Question Number : 38 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

આપેલા વિધાનો (a) - (d) પૈકી સાચું નથી તે :

- (a) Co(III) ના અષ્ટફલકીય સંકીર્ણ પ્રબળ ક્ષેત્ર લિગાન્ડ સાથે ખૂબ ઉંચી ચુંબકીય ચાકમાત્રા ધરાવે છે.
- (b) જ્યારે  $\Delta_0 < P$ , એક અષ્ટફલકીય સંકીર્ણમાં Co(III) માં d-ઇલેક્ટ્રોન ની સંરચના  $t_{eg}^4 e_g^2$  છે.
- (c)  $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$  કરતાં  $[\text{Co(en)}_3]^{3+}$  દ્વારા શોષાતી પ્રકાશની તરંગલંબાઈ ઓછી છે.
- (d) જો Co(III) ના અષ્ટફલકીય સંકીર્ણ માટે  $\Delta_0$ ,  $18,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  હોય તો, તેના સમચતુષ્ફલકીય સંકીર્ણની તેજ લિગાન્ડ સાથે  $\Delta_f$   $16,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  થશે.

Options :

1. માત્ર (a) અને (b)
2. માત્ર (c) અને (d)
3. માત્ર (a) અને (d)
4. માત્ર (b) અને (c)

Question Number : 38 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Among the statements (a)-(d), the incorrect ones are :

- (a) Octahedral Co(III) complexes with strong field ligands have very high magnetic moments
- (b) When  $\Delta_0 < P$ , the d-electron configuration of Co(III) in an octahedral complex is  $t_{eg}^4 e_g^2$
- (c) Wavelength of light absorbed by  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$  is lower than that of  $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$
- (d) If the  $\Delta_0$  for an octahedral complex of Co(III) is  $18,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the  $\Delta_t$  for its tetrahedral complex with the same ligand will be  $16,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Options :

1. (a) and (b) only
2. (c) and (d) only
3. (a) and (d) only
4. (b) and (c) only

Question Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

यौगिकों (A) बेन्जनिलाइड (B) ऐनिलीन तथा (C) ऐसीटोफिनोन के एक मिश्रण को पृथक करने के लिए एक स्थिर प्रावस्था में सिलिका जैल से भरे क्रोमोटोग्राफिक कालम का उपयोग किया जाता है। जब कालम को विलायको हेक्सेन-एथिल ऐसीटेट, (20 : 80) के मिश्रण के साथ क्षालित किया गया तो प्राप्त यौगिकों का अनुक्रम है :

Options :

1. (A), (B) तथा (C)

2. (B), (C) तथा (A)

3. (C), (A) तथा (B)

4. (B), (A) तथा (C)

Question Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

કોમેટોગ્રાફી ની સ્તંભ કોલમ માં, સિલિકા જેલ ને સ્થાયી કલા (ફિઝ) તરીકે પેક કરવામાં આવી, તેનો ઉપયોગ (A) બેન્ઝએનીલાઈડ, (B) એનિલીન અને (C) એસિટોફિનોન ના મિશ્રણને અલગીકરણ કરવામાં આવી. જ્યારે સ્તંભને હેકઝેન : ઈથાઇલ એસિટેટ (20 : 80) દ્રાવકોના મિશ્રણ વડે નિક્ષાલિત કરવામાં આવે ત્યારે મળતા સંયોજનોનો ક્રમ શું છે ?

Options :

1. (A), (B) અને (C)

2. (B), (C) અને (A)

3. (C), (A) અને (B)

4. (B), (A) અને (C)

Question Number : 39 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

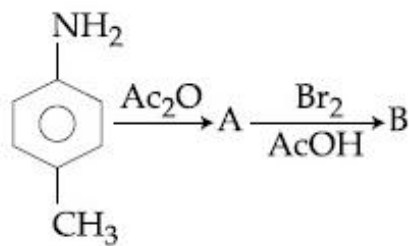
A chromatography column, packed with silica gel as stationary phase, was used to separate a mixture of compounds consisting of (A) benzanilide (B) aniline and (C) acetophenone. When the column is eluted with a mixture of solvents, hexane : ethyl acetate (20 : 80), the sequence of obtained compounds is :

Options :

1. (A), (B) and (C)
2. (B), (C) and (A)
3. (C), (A) and (B)
4. (B), (A) and (C)

Question Number : 40 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

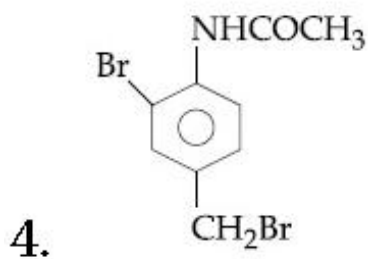
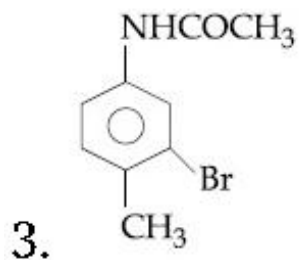
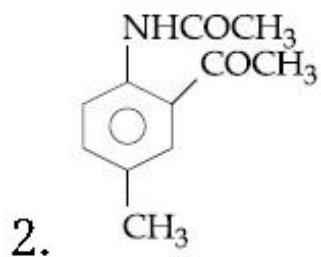
નીચે આપેલા પ્રક્રિયા શૃંખલામાં, મુખ્ય નીજમ B શોધો :



Options :



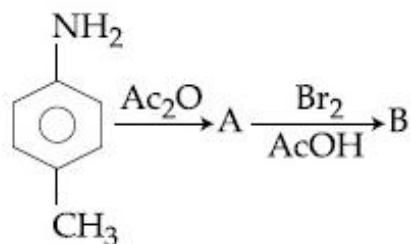
1.



Question Number : 40 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

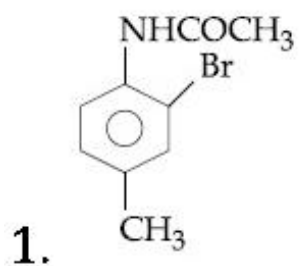
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In the following reaction sequence,

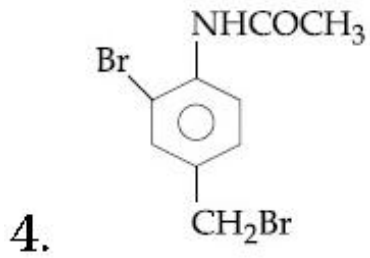
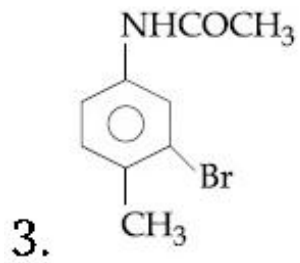
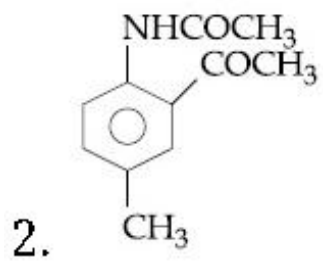


the major product B is :

Options :







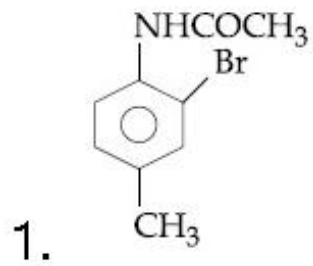
Question Number : 40 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

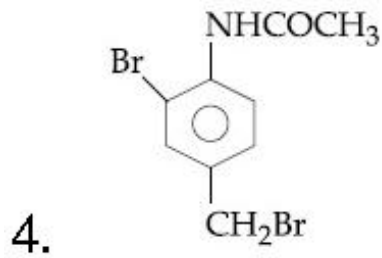
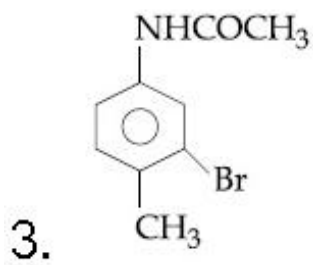
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया अनुक्रम में मुख्य उत्पाद

B है :

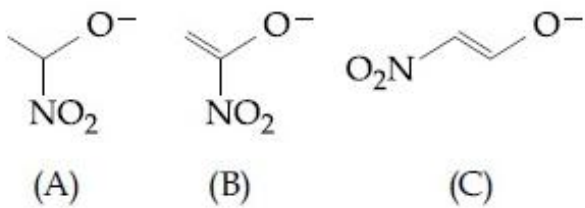
Options :





Question Number : 41 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित ऐल्कोक्साइडों के लिए स्थायित्व का सही क्रम है :



Options :

1. (C) > (A) > (B)

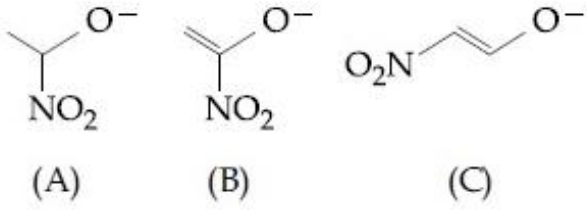
2. (C) > (B) > (A)

3. (B) > (A) > (C)

4. (B) > (C) > (A)

Question Number : 41 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचे आपेला आल्कोक्साईड नी स्थिरतानो साचो क्रम शोधो :



Options :

1. (C) > (A) > (B)

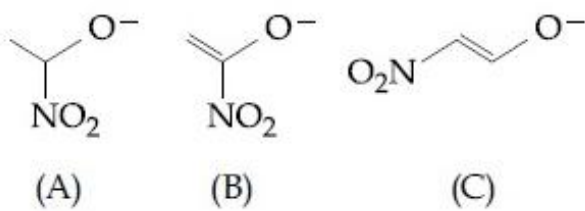
2. (C) > (B) > (A)

3. (B) > (A) > (C)

4. (B) > (C) > (A)

Question Number : 41 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The correct order of stability for the following alkoxides is :



Options :

1. (C) > (A) > (B)

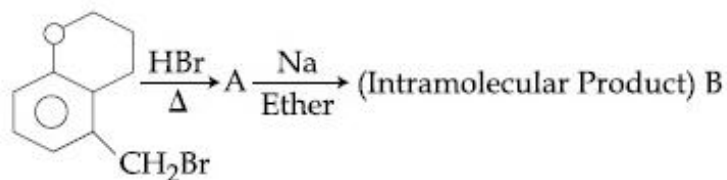
2. (C) > (B) > (A)

3. (B) > (A) > (C)

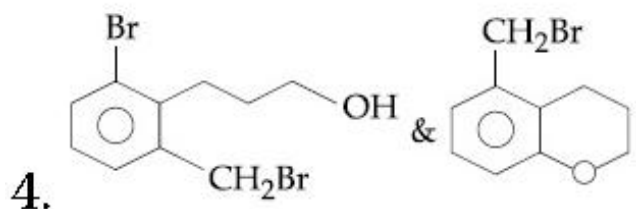
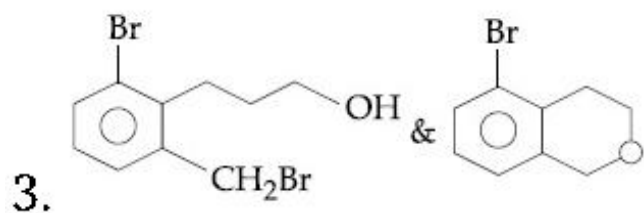
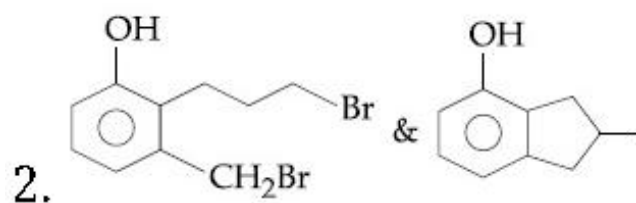
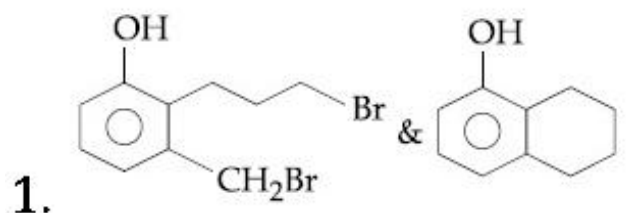
4. (B) > (C) > (A)

Question Number : 42 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In the following reaction sequence,  
structures of A and B, respectively will be :

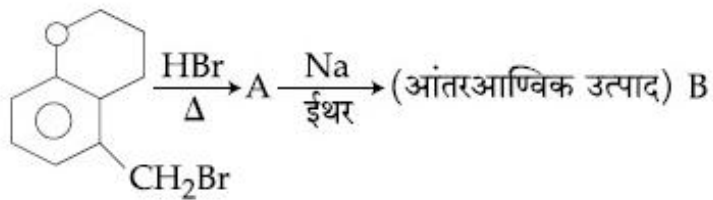


Options :

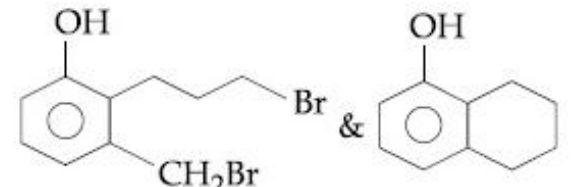
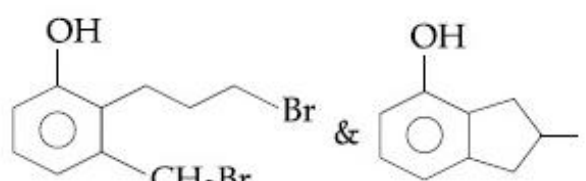
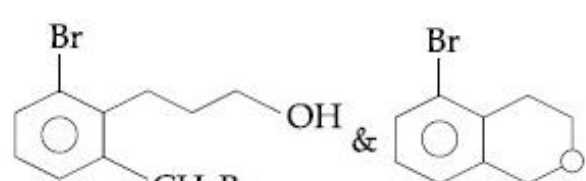
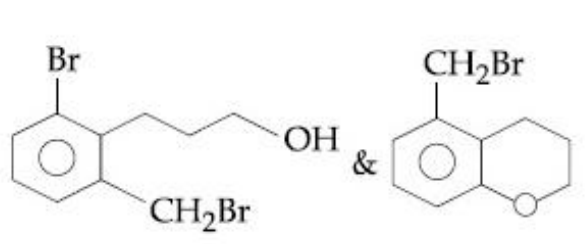


Question Number : 42 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया अनुक्रम में A तथा B की संरचनाएँ क्रमशः होंगी :

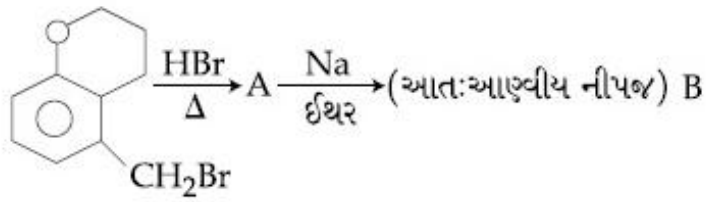


Options :

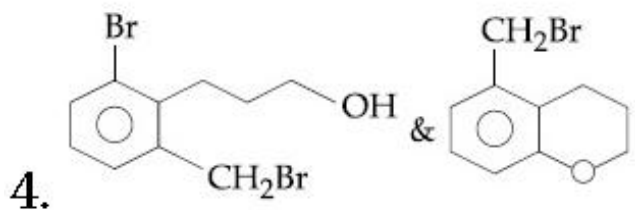
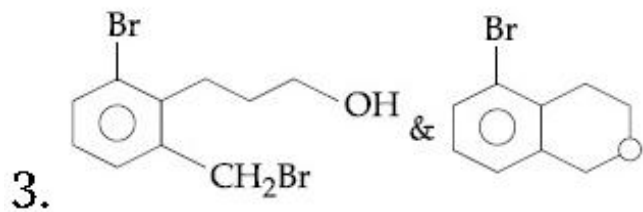
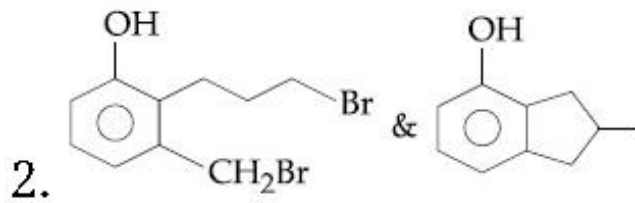
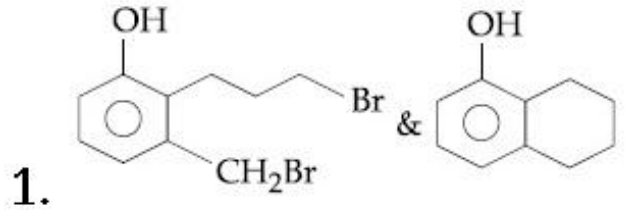
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Question Number : 42 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
 Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

નીચે આપેલા પ્રક્રિયા શૃંખલામાં, A અને B નાં અનુક્રમે બંધારણો શું હશે ?



Options :



Question Number : 43 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Which of the following statements is correct ?

Options :

Gluconic acid can form cyclic (acetal/

1. hemiacetal) structure

Gluconic acid is a partial oxidation

2. product of glucose

3. Gluconic acid is a dicarboxylic acid

Gluconic acid is obtained by

4. oxidation of glucose with  $\text{HNO}_3$

Question Number : 43 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

Options :

ग्लूकोनिक अम्ल चक्रीय ऐसीटैल/हैमीऐसीटैल

1. बना सकता है।

ग्लूकोनिक अम्ल ग्लूकोस का एक आंशिक

2. उपचयन उत्पाद है।

ग्लूकोनिक अम्ल एक डाइकार्बोक्सिलिक अम्ल

3. है।

ग्लूकोनिक अम्ल को ग्लूकोस के  $\text{HNO}_3$  के

4. साथ ऑक्सीकरण द्वारा बनाया जा सकता है।

Question Number : 43 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

नीचे आपेला विधानो पैकी क्युं अेक साथुं छे?

Options :



1. ગ્લુકોનિક એસિડ ચક્રિય બંધારણ (એસિટાલ/ હેમીએસીટાલ) બનાવી શકે.

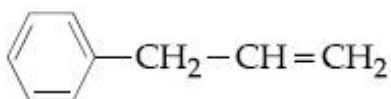
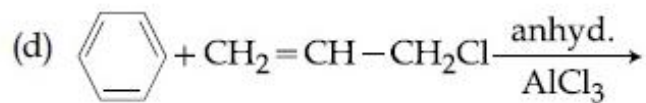
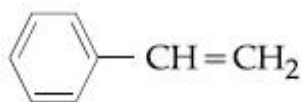
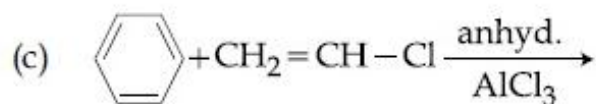
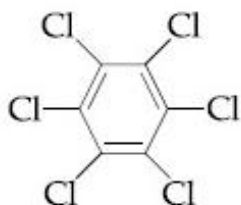
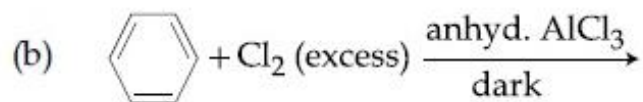
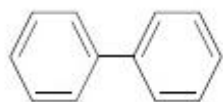
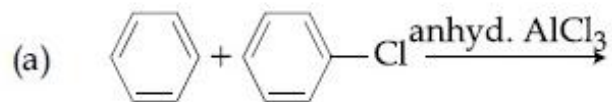
2. ગ્લુકોનિક એસિડ એ ગ્લુકોઝની આંશિક ઓક્સિડેશન નીપજ છે.

3. ગ્લુકોનિક એસિડ એ એક ડાયકાર્બોક્સિલીક એસિડ છે.

4. ગ્લુકોનિક એસિડ, ગ્લુકોઝનું  $\text{HNO}_3$  દ્વારા ઓક્સિડેશન કરવાથી મળે છે.

Question Number : 44 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Consider the following reactions :



Which of these reactions are possible ?

Options :

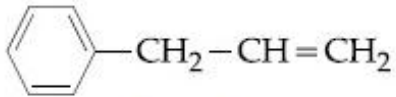
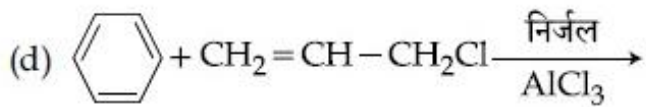
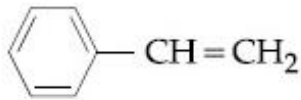
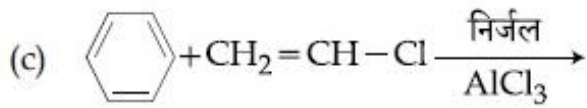
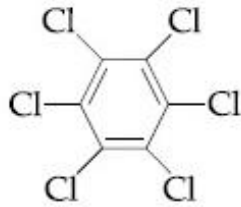
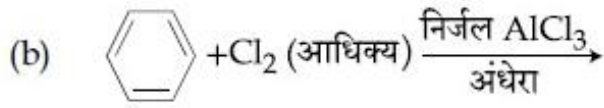
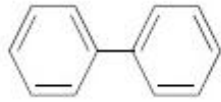
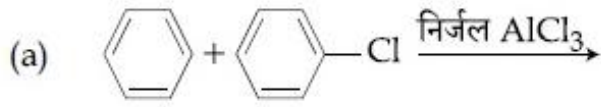
1. (b), (c) and (d)

2. (b) and (d)

3. (a) and (b)

4. (a) and (d)

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं पर विचार कीजिए :



इन अभिक्रियाओं में से कौन सी संभव हैं?

Options :

1. (b), (c) तथा (d)

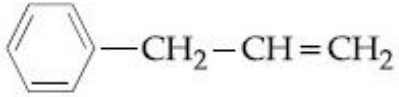
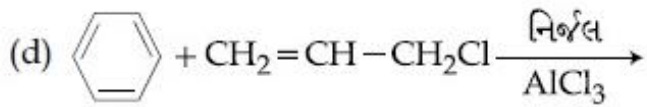
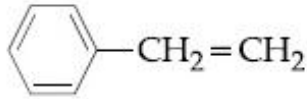
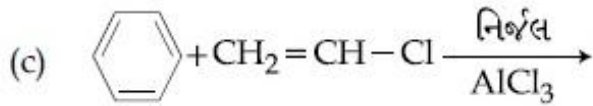
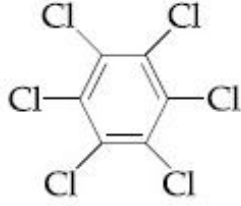
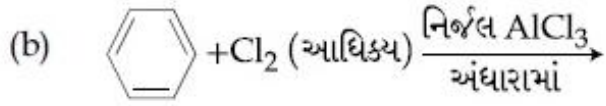
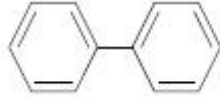
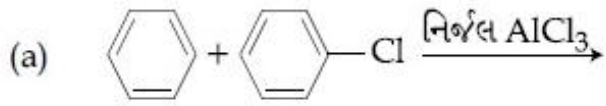
2. (b) तथा (d)

3. (a) तथा (b)

4. (a) तथा (d)

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

નીચેની પ્રક્રિયા ધ્યાનમાં લો,



ઉપરોક્ત પ્રક્રિયા પૈકી કઈ શક્ય છે ?

Options :

1. (b), (c) અને (d)

2. (b) અને (d)

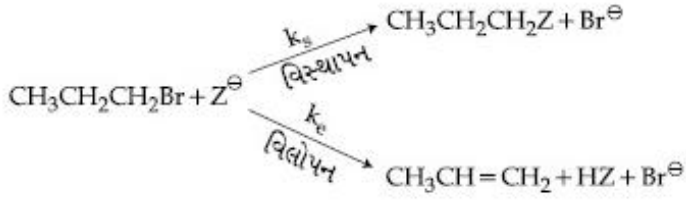
3. (a) અને (b)

4. (a) અને (d)

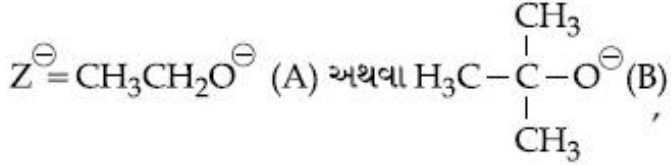
Question Number : 45 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

નીચે આપેલી પ્રક્રિયા,



જ્યાં,



જ્યાં  $k_s$  અને  $k_e$  અનુક્રમે વિસ્થાપન અને વિલોપન ના દર અચળાંકો છે. અને  $\mu = \frac{k_s}{k_e}$ , તો સાચો વિકલ્પ

શોધો \_\_\_\_\_.

Options :

1.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  અને  $k_e(A) > k_e(B)$

2.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  અને  $k_e(B) > k_e(A)$

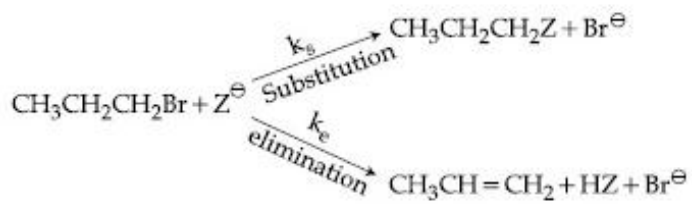
3.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  અને  $k_e(A) > k_e(B)$

4.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  અને  $k_e(B) > k_e(A)$

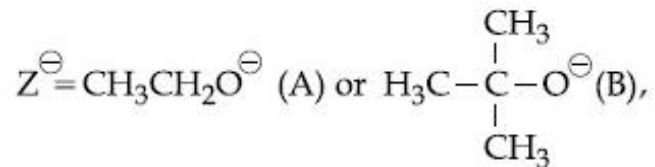
Question Number : 45 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

For the following reactions



where,



$k_s$  and  $k_e$ , are, respectively, the rate constants for substitution and elimination,

and  $\mu = \frac{k_s}{k_e}$ , the correct option is

\_\_\_\_\_.

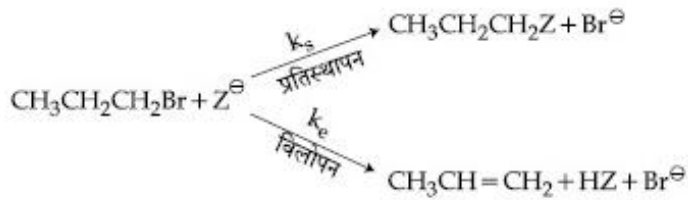
Options :

1.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  and  $k_e(A) > k_e(B)$
2.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  and  $k_e(B) > k_e(A)$
3.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  and  $k_e(A) > k_e(B)$
4.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  and  $k_e(B) > k_e(A)$

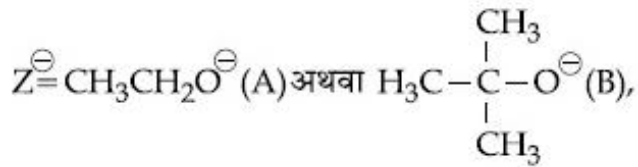
Question Number : 45 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया पर विचार कीजिए।



जहाँ,



$k_s$  एवं  $k_e$  क्रमशः प्रतिस्थापन एवं विलोपन के लिये वेग स्थिरांक हैं, और  $\mu = \frac{k_s}{k_e}$  हैं, सही विकल्प है

\_\_\_\_\_।

Options :

1.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  तथा  $k_e(\text{A}) > k_e(\text{B})$
2.  $\mu_A > \mu_B$  तथा  $k_e(\text{B}) > k_e(\text{A})$
3.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  तथा  $k_e(\text{A}) > k_e(\text{B})$
4.  $\mu_B > \mu_A$  तथा  $k_e(\text{B}) > k_e(\text{A})$

Sub-Section Number:

2

Sub-Section Id:

40503671

Question Shuffling Allowed :

Yes

Question Number : 46 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0



The standard heat of formation ( $\Delta_f H_{298}^0$ ) of ethane (in kJ/mol), if the heat of combustion of ethane, hydrogen and graphite are  $-1560$ ,  $-393.5$  and  $-286$  kJ/mol, respectively is \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

1 to 2.01

Question Number : 46 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

यदि इथेन, हाइड्रोजन तथा ग्राफाइट की दहन उष्मायें क्रमशः  $-1560$ ,  $-393.5$  तथा  $-286$  kJ/mol हैं, तो इथेन की मानक संभवन ऊष्मा ( $\Delta_f H_{298}^0$ ) है \_\_\_\_\_।

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

1 to 2.01

Question Number : 46 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

જો ઇથેન, હાઇડ્રોજન અને ગ્રેફાઇટની દહન ઊષ્મા અનુક્રમે  $-1560$ ,  $-393.5$  અને  $-286$  kJ/mol હોય, તો ઇથેનની પ્રમાણિત સર્જન ઊષ્મા ( $\Delta_f H_{298}^0$ ) (kJ/mol માં) છે, \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. So, this question is ignored for all candidates.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

1 to 2.01

Question Number : 47 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

3 g એસિટિક એસિડ ને 250 mL, 0.1 M HCl માં ઉમેરી દ્રાવણને 500 mL સુધી બનાવવામાં આવે છે. જો

આ દ્રાવણના 20 mL માં 5 M NaOH નાં  $\frac{1}{2}$  mL

ઉમેરવામાં આવે તો દ્રાવણની pH છે, \_\_\_\_\_.

[આપેલ, એસિટિક એસિડ  $pK_a = 4.75$ , એસિટિક એસિડનું મોલર દળ = 60 g/mol,  $\log 3 = 0.4771$ ] કદમાં થતો ફેરફાર અવગણો.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

5.22 to 5.24

**Question Number :** 47 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

3 g of acetic acid is added to 250 mL of 0.1 M HCl and the solution made up to

500 mL. To 20 mL of this solution  $\frac{1}{2}$  mL

of 5 M NaOH is added. The pH of the solution is \_\_\_\_\_.

[Given :  $pK_a$  of acetic acid = 4.75, molar mass of acetic acid = 60 g/mol,  $\log 3 = 0.4771$ ]

Neglect any changes in volume.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

5.22 to 5.24

**Question Number :** 47 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

0.1 M HCl के 250 mL में 3 g ऐसीटिक अम्ल मिलाया गया और विलयन को 500 mL तक किया गया। इस विलयन के 20 mL में 5 M NaOH के  $\frac{1}{2}$  mL को मिलाया गया। विलयन का pH है \_\_\_\_\_।

[दिया गया है : ऐसीटिक अम्ल का  $pK_a = 4.75$ , ऐसीटिक अम्ल का मोलर संहति = 60 g/mol,  $\log 3 = 0.4771$ ]

आयतन में किसी प्रकार के परिवर्तन की उपेक्षा करें।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

5.22 to 5.24

**Question Number :** 48 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

The flocculation value of HCl for arsenic sulphide sol. is  $30 \text{ m mol L}^{-1}$ . If  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is used for the flocculation of arsenic sulphide, the amount, in grams, of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in 250 ml required for the above purpose is \_\_\_\_\_.

(molecular mass of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 98 \text{ g/mol}$ )

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

0.36 to 0.38

**Question Number :** 48 **Question Type :** SA

**Correct Marks :** 4 **Wrong Marks :** 0

आर्सेनिक सल्फाइड विलयन के लिए HCl के उर्जन का मान  $30 \text{ m mol L}^{-1}$  है। यदि आर्सेनिक सल्फाइड के उर्जन के लिए  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  का उपयोग किया जाए तो उपर्युक्त उद्देश्य के लिए 250 mL में आवश्यक  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  की मात्रा (ग्राम में) होगी \_\_\_\_\_।

( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  की अणु संहति = 98 g/mol)

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

0.36 to 0.38

Question Number : 48 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

HCl માટે આર્સેનિક સલ્ફાઈડ સોલમાટેનું ઉર્ણન મૂલ્ય  $30 \text{ m mol L}^{-1}$  છે. જો આર્સેનિક સલ્ફાઈડના ઉર્ણન માટે  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  નો ઉપયોગ કરવામાં આવે તો, 250 mLમાં  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (ગ્રામમાં) નો કેટલી માત્રા ઉપરોક્ત વિધી માટે જરૂરી બનશે \_\_\_\_\_.

( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  નું મોલર દળ = 98 g/mol)

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

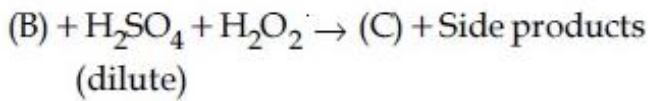
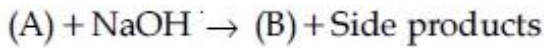
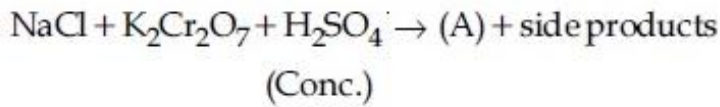
Possible Answers :

0.36 to 0.38

Question Number : 49 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Consider the following reactions :



The sum of the total number of atoms in one molecule each of (A), (B) and (C) is \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

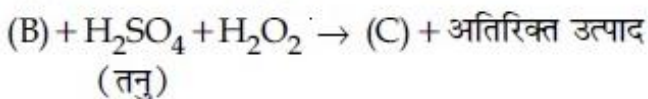
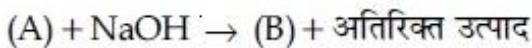
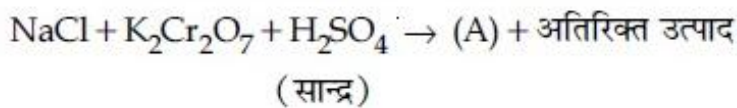
Possible Answers :

18 to 18

Question Number : 49 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं पर विचार कीजिए :



(A), (B) तथा (C) प्रत्येक के एक अणु में तत्वों की कुल संख्या का योग है \_\_\_\_\_ ।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

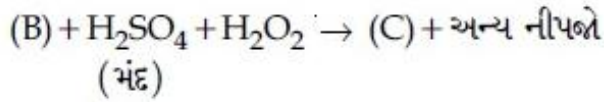
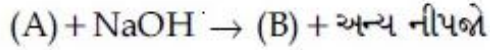
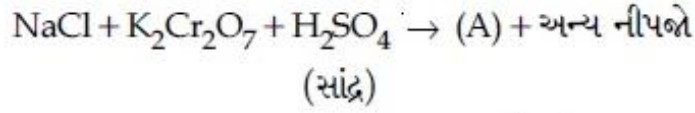
**Possible Answers :**

18 to 18

**Question Number : 49 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

નીચે આપેલી પ્રક્રિયાઓને ધ્યાનમાં લો :



આણુઓ (A), (B) અને (C) પ્રત્યેક ના એક આણુમાં  
પરમાણુઓની કુલ સંખ્યાઓ સરવાળો શોધો

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

18 to 18

**Question Number : 50 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

The number of  $sp^2$  hybridised carbons  
present in "Aspartame" is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

9 to 9

**Question Number : 50 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

“એસ્પાર્ટેમ” મેં ઉપસ્થિત  $sp^2$  સંકરિત કાર્બનોં કી સંખ્યા  
હે \_\_\_\_\_ ।

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

9 to 9

**Question Number : 50 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**



“એસ્પાર્ટેમ” (Aspartame) માં  $sp^2$  સંકરણ ધરાવતા કાર્બનની સંખ્યા શોધો \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

9 to 9

## Mathematics

<b>Section Id :</b>	40503650
<b>Section Number :</b>	3
<b>Section type :</b>	Online
<b>Mandatory or Optional:</b>	Mandatory
<b>Number of Questions:</b>	25
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted:</b>	25
<b>Section Marks:</b>	100

<b>Sub-Section Number:</b>	1
<b>Sub-Section Id:</b>	40503672
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	Yes

**Question Number : 51 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ . If  $p_k = (\alpha)^k + (\beta)^k$ ,  $k \geq 1$ , then which one of the following statements is not true ?

**Options :**

1.  $p_5 = 11$

2.  $p_3 = p_5 - p_4$

3.  $(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_5) = 26$

4.  $p_5 = p_2 \cdot p_3$

**Question Number : 51 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**

माना  $\alpha$  तथा  $\beta$  समीकरण  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$  के मूल हैं।  
यदि  $p_k = (\alpha)^k + (\beta)^k$ ,  $k \geq 1$ , तो निम्न में से कौन  
सा एक कथन सत्य नहीं है?

Options :

1.  $p_5 = 11$

2.  $p_3 = p_5 - p_4$

3.  $(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_5) = 26$

4.  $p_5 = p_2 \cdot p_3$

Question Number : 51 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $\alpha$  અને  $\beta$  એ સમીકરણ  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$  ના બીજા  
છે. જો  $p_k = (\alpha)^k + (\beta)^k$ ,  $k \geq 1$  હોય તો નીચેના  
વિધાનોમાંથી કયું એક સાચું નથી?

Options :

1.  $p_5 = 11$

2.  $p_3 = p_5 - p_4$

3.  $(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + p_4 + p_5) = 26$

4.  $p_5 = p_2 \cdot p_3$

Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



If  $\frac{3 + i \sin \theta}{4 - i \cos \theta}$ ,  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ , is a real number,

then an argument of  $\sin \theta + i \cos \theta$  is :

Options :

1.  $-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

2.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

3.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

4.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

यदि  $\frac{3 + i \sin \theta}{4 - i \cos \theta}$ ,  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ , एक वास्तविक संख्या

है, तो  $\sin \theta + i \cos \theta$  का एक कोणांक (argument)

है :

Options :

1.  $-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

2.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

3.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

4.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

Question Number : 52 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

જો  $\frac{3 + i \sin \theta}{4 - i \cos \theta}$ ,  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$  એ વાસ્તવિક સંખ્યા હોય

તો  $\sin \theta + i \cos \theta$  નો કોણાંક \_\_\_\_\_ થાય.

Options :

1.  $-\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

2.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

3.  $\pi - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

4.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$

Question Number : 53 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$  and  $B = [b_{ij}]$  be two  $3 \times 3$  real matrices such that  $b_{ij} = (3)^{(i+j-2)}a_{ji}$ , where  $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ . If the determinant of B is 81, then the determinant of A is :

Options :

1.  $1/3$

2.  $1/9$

3.  $1/81$

4. 3

Question Number : 53 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $A = [a_{ij}]$  અને  $B = [b_{ij}]$  એ બે  $3 \times 3$  વાસ્તવિક શ્રેણિકો છે, જ્યાં  $b_{ij} = (3)^{(i+j-2)} a_{ji}$ ,  $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ . જો B નો નિશ્ચાયક 81 હોય, તો A નો નિશ્ચાયક \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1.  $1/3$

2.  $1/9$

3.  $1/81$

4. 3

Question Number : 53 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

માના  $A = [a_{ij}]$  તથા  $B = [b_{ij}]$ ,  $3 \times 3$  કે દો વાસ્તવિક આવ્યૂહ ઇસ પ્રકાર હૈં કિ  $b_{ij} = (3)^{(i+j-2)} a_{ji}$ , જહાં  $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ . યદિ B કા સારણિક 81 હૈ, તો A કા સારણિક હૈ :

Options :

1.  $1/3$

2.  $1/9$

3.  $1/81$

4. 3

Question Number : 54 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ક્રમિત યુગ્મોં (r, k), જિનકે લિએ  
 $6 \cdot {}^{35}C_r = (k^2 - 3) \cdot {}^{36}C_{r+1}$ , જહાં k એક પૂર્ણાંક હે,  
કી સંખ્યા હે :

Options :

1. 6

2. 4

3. 3

4. 2

Question Number : 54 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$6 \cdot {}^{35}C_r = (k^2 - 3) \cdot {}^{36}C_{r+1}$  થાય તેવી ક્રમયુક્ત બેડ  
(r, k) ની સંખ્યા \_\_\_\_\_ છે, જ્યાં k પૂર્ણાંક છે.

Options :

1. 6

2. 4

3. 3

4. 2

Question Number : 54 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The number of ordered pairs  $(r, k)$  for which  $6 \cdot {}^{35}C_r = (k^2 - 3) \cdot {}^{36}C_{r+1}$ , where  $k$  is an integer, is :

Options :

1. 6

2. 4

3. 3

4. 2

Question Number : 55 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The coefficient of  $x^7$  in the expression  $(1+x)^{10} + x(1+x)^9 + x^2(1+x)^8 + \dots + x^{10}$  is :

Options :

1. 120

2. 210

3. 330

4. 420

Question Number : 55 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

व्यंजक

$(1+x)^{10} + x(1+x)^9 + x^2(1+x)^8 + \dots + x^{10}$  में  
 $x^7$  का गुणांक है :

Options :

1. 120

2. 210

3. 330

4. 420

Question Number : 55 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$(1+x)^{10} + x(1+x)^9 + x^2(1+x)^8 + \dots + x^{10}$  में  
 $x^7$  को सङ्गुणक केटलो थाय?

Options :

1. 120

2. 210

3. 330

4. 420

Question Number : 56 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  गुणोत्तर श्रेणी इस प्रकार है कि  
 $a_1 < 0$ ,  $a_1 + a_2 = 4$  तथा  $a_3 + a_4 = 16$ . यदि

$$\sum_{i=1}^9 a_i = 4\lambda \text{ है, तो } \lambda \text{ बराबर है :}$$

Options :

1. -513

2.  $\frac{511}{3}$

3. -171

4. 171

Question Number : 56 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be a G. P. such that  $a_1 < 0$ ,

$$a_1 + a_2 = 4 \text{ and } a_3 + a_4 = 16. \text{ If } \sum_{i=1}^9 a_i = 4\lambda,$$

then  $\lambda$  is equal to :

Options :

1. -513



2.  $\frac{511}{3}$

3. -171

4. 171

Question Number : 56 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  એ સમગુણોત્તર શ્રેણી (G.P.) છે,  
જ્યાં  $a_1 < 0$ ,  $a_1 + a_2 = 4$  અને  $a_3 + a_4 = 16$ . જો

$$\sum_{i=1}^9 a_i = 4\lambda \text{ હોય તો } \lambda \text{ ની કિંમત } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ છે.}$$

Options :

1. -513

2.  $\frac{511}{3}$

3. -171

4. 171

Question Number : 57 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

If the sum of the first 40 terms of the series,  
 $3 + 4 + 8 + 9 + 13 + 14 + 18 + 19 + \dots$  is  
(102)m, then m is equal to :

Options :

1. 25

2. 20

3. 10

4. 5

Question Number : 57 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

यदि श्रेणी  $3 + 4 + 8 + 9 + 13 + 14 + 18 + 19 + \dots$   
के प्रथम 40 पदों का योगफल  $(102)m$  है, तो  $m$   
बराबर है :

Options :

1. 25

2. 20

3. 10

4. 5

Question Number : 57 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

श्रेणी  $3 + 4 + 8 + 9 + 13 + 14 + 18 + 19 + \dots$  का  
पहले 40 पदों का योगफल  $(102)m$  है, तो  
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Options :

1. 25

2. 20

3. 10

4. 5

Question Number : 58 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $y=y(x)$  be a function of  $x$  satisfying

$$y\sqrt{1-x^2} = k - x\sqrt{1-y^2} \text{ where } k \text{ is a}$$

constant and  $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$ . Then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at

$x = \frac{1}{2}$ , is equal to :

Options :

1.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

2.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

3.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

4.  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Question Number : 58 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना  $x$  का एक फलन  $y=y(x)$ , जो  $y\sqrt{1-x^2} = k - x\sqrt{1-y^2}$  को संतुष्ट करता है, जहाँ  $k$  एक अचर है तथा  $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$ . तो

$x = \frac{1}{2}$  पर  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  बराबर है :

Options :

1.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

2.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

3.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

4.  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Question Number : 58 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $y=y(x)$  એ  $x$  નું એવું વિધેય છે જે  $y\sqrt{1-x^2} = k - x\sqrt{1-y^2}$  નું સમાધાન કરે છે, જ્યાં  $k$  અચળ છે તથા  $y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$  તો

$x = \frac{1}{2}$  હોય ત્યારે  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$  નું મૂલ્ય \_\_\_\_\_ થાય.

Options :

1.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$

2.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

3.  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

4.  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

Question Number : 59 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The value of  $c$  in the Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 11$ , when  $x \in [0, 1]$  is :

Options :

1.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{7} - 2}{3}$

3.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{5}}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2}{3}$

Question Number : 59 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

फलन  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 11$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ , के लिए  
लग्रांज मध्यमान प्रमेय में  $c$  का मान है :

Options :

1.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{7} - 2}{3}$

3.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{5}}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2}{3}$

Question Number : 59 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

विधेय  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 11$  जहाँ  $x \in [0, 1]$  माटे  
लाग्रान्ज नां मध्यकमान प्रमेयमां  $c$  नुं मूल्य \_\_\_\_\_  
छे.

Options :

1.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{7} - 2}{3}$

3.  $\frac{4 - \sqrt{5}}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2}{3}$

Question Number : 60 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना 5 घात के एक बहुपद  $f(x)$  के क्रान्तिक बिन्दु

$x = \pm 1$  हैं। यदि  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 2 + \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right) = 4$  है, तो

निम्न में से कौन सा एक सत्य नहीं है?

Options :

1.  $f$  एक विषम फलन है।

2.  $f$  का एक उच्चिष्ठ बिन्दु  $x=1$  है तथा एक निम्ननिष्ठ बिन्दु  $x=-1$  है।

3.  $f(1) - 4f(-1) = 4$ .

4.  $f$  का एक निम्ननिष्ठ बिन्दु  $x=1$  है तथा एक उच्चिष्ठ बिन्दु  $x=-1$  है।

Question Number : 60 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial of degree 5 such that  $x = \pm 1$  are its critical points. If

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 2 + \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right) = 4$ , then which one of

the following is not true ?

Options :

1.  $f$  is an odd function.



$x=1$  is a point of maxima and  $x=-1$

2. is a point of minimum of  $f$ .

3.  $f(1) - 4f(-1) = 4$ .

$x=1$  is a point of minima and  $x=-1$

4. is a point of maxima of  $f$ .

Question Number : 60 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $f(x)$  એ 5 ઘાતવાળી બહુપદી છે, જ્યાં  $x = \pm 1$  તેના નિર્ણાયક બિંદુઓ છે. જો

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 2 + \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right) = 4$ , તો નીચેના વિધાનોમાંથી કયું

સાચું નથી?

Options :

1.  $f$  એ અચુગ્મ વિધેય છે.

$f$  એ  $x=1$  આગળ મહત્તમ છે તથા  $x=-1$

2. આગળ ન્યૂનતમ છે.

3.  $f(1) - 4f(-1) = 4$ .

$f$  એ  $x=1$  આગળ ન્યૂનતમ છે તથા  $x=-1$

4. આગળ મહત્તમ છે.

Question Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The value of  $\alpha$  for which

$$4\alpha \int_{-1}^2 e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = 5, \text{ is :}$$

Options :

1.  $\log_e \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$

2.  $\log_e 2$

3.  $\log_e \sqrt{2}$

4.  $\log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$

Question Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$\alpha$  का वह मान, जिसके लिए  $4\alpha \int_{-1}^2 e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = 5$

है, है :

Options :

1.  $\log_e \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$

2.  $\log_e 2$

3.  $\log_e \sqrt{2}$

4.  $\log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$

Question Number : 61 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

જો  $4\alpha \int_{-1}^2 e^{-\alpha|x|} dx = 5$  થાય તો  $\alpha$  નું મૂલ્ય કેટલું

હોય?

Options :

1.  $\log_e \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$

2.  $\log_e 2$

3.  $\log_e \sqrt{2}$

4.  $\log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)$

Question Number : 62 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The area (in sq. units) of the region

$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 4x^2 \leq y \leq 8x + 12\}$  is :

Options :

1.  $\frac{124}{3}$

2.  $\frac{125}{3}$

3.  $\frac{127}{3}$

4.  $\frac{128}{3}$

Question Number : 62 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

પ્રદેશ  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | 4x^2 \leq y \leq 8x + 12\}$  નું ક્ષેત્રફળ  
(ચો. એકમમાં) \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Options :

1.  $\frac{124}{3}$

2.  $\frac{125}{3}$

3.  $\frac{127}{3}$

4.  $\frac{128}{3}$

Question Number : 62 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ક્ષેત્ર  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | 4x^2 \leq y \leq 8x + 12\}$  का क्षेत्रफल  
(वर्ग इकाइयों में) है :

Options :

1.  $\frac{124}{3}$

2.  $\frac{125}{3}$

3.  $\frac{127}{3}$

4.  $\frac{128}{3}$

Question Number : 63 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना अवकल समीकरण  $(y^2 - x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  का हल

वक्र  $y = y(x)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  को सन्तुष्ट करता है। यह वक्र  $x$ -अक्ष को जिस बिन्दु पर काटता है उसका भुज है :

Options :

1. 2

2.  $2 + e$

3.  $2 - e$

4.  $-e$

Question Number : 63 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution curve of the differential equation,  $(y^2 - x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ , satisfying  $y(0) = 1$ . This curve intersects the  $x$ -axis at a point whose abscissa is :

Options :

1. 2

2.  $2+e$

3.  $2-e$

4.  $-e$

Question Number : 63 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે વક  $y=y(x)$ , એ વિકલ સમીકરણ

$$(y^2 - x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \text{ નો ઉકેલ છે, જ્યાં } y(0) = 1.$$

આ વક  $x$ -અક્ષને જે બિંદુમાં છેદે તેની ભુજ (x-આમ)  
\_\_\_\_\_ થાય.

Options :

1. 2

2.  $2+e$

3.  $2-e$

4.  $-e$

Question Number : 64 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

માના મૂલ બિન્દુ સે વૃત્ત  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 4y + 16 = 0$   
પર ઝીંચી ગઈ સ્પર્શ રેખાએંં ઇસે બિન્દુઓં A તથા B પર  
સ્પર્શ કરતી હેંં. તો  $(AB)^2$  બરાબર હેં :

Options :

1.  $\frac{32}{5}$

2.  $\frac{52}{5}$

3.  $\frac{56}{5}$

4.  $\frac{64}{5}$

Question Number : 64 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let the tangents drawn from the origin to the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 4y + 16 = 0$  touch it at the points A and B. The  $(AB)^2$  is equal to :

Options :

1.  $\frac{32}{5}$

2.  $\frac{52}{5}$

3.  $\frac{56}{5}$

4.  $\frac{64}{5}$

Question Number : 64 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1



ધારોકે ઉગમબિંદુ માંથી વર્તુળ  
 $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 4y + 16 = 0$  ને દોરેલા સ્પર્શકો તેને  
બિંદુઓ A અને B માં સ્પર્શે છે. તો  
 $(AB)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Options :

1.  $\frac{32}{5}$

2.  $\frac{52}{5}$

3.  $\frac{56}{5}$

4.  $\frac{64}{5}$

Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The locus of the mid-points of the  
perpendiculars drawn from points on the  
line,  $x = 2y$  to the line  $x = y$  is :

Options :

1.  $3x - 2y = 0$

2.  $2x - 3y = 0$

3.  $7x - 5y = 0$

4.  $5x - 7y = 0$

Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

रेखा  $x = 2y$  के बिन्दुओं से रेखा  $x = y$  पर डाले गये लम्बों के मध्य बिन्दुओं का बिन्दुपथ है :

Options :

1.  $3x - 2y = 0$

2.  $2x - 3y = 0$

3.  $7x - 5y = 0$

4.  $5x - 7y = 0$

Question Number : 65 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

रेखा  $x = 2y$  परनां बिंदुओथी रेखा  $x = y$  पर दोरेला लंबोनां मध्यबिंदुओनो बिंदुपथ \_\_\_\_\_ थाय.

Options :

1.  $3x - 2y = 0$

2.  $2x - 3y = 0$

3.  $7x - 5y = 0$

4.  $5x - 7y = 0$

Question Number : 66 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

If  $3x + 4y = 12\sqrt{2}$  is a tangent to the

ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , then

the distance between the foci of the ellipse is :

Options :

1.  $2\sqrt{2}$

2.  $2\sqrt{7}$

3.  $2\sqrt{5}$

4. 4

Question Number : 66 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

यदि किसी  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  के लिए दीर्घवृत्त  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

की एक स्पर्शरेखा  $3x + 4y = 12\sqrt{2}$  है, तो दीर्घवृत्त

की नाभियों के बीच की दूरी है :

Options :

1.  $2\sqrt{2}$

2.  $2\sqrt{7}$

3.  $2\sqrt{5}$

4. 4

Question Number : 66 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

જો  $3x + 4y = 12\sqrt{2}$  એ કોઈક  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  માટે ઉપવલય

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  નો સ્પર્શક હોય, તો ઉપવલયની

નાભિઓ વચ્ચેનું અંતર \_\_\_\_\_ થાય.

Options :

1.  $2\sqrt{2}$

2.  $2\sqrt{7}$

3.  $2\sqrt{5}$

4. 4

Question Number : 67 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be three unit vectors such

that  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$ . If

$\lambda = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$  and

$\vec{d} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$ , then

the ordered pair,  $(\lambda, \vec{d})$  is equal to :

Options :

1.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\right)$

2.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{c}\right)$

3.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{c} \times \vec{b}\right)$

4.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{b} \times \vec{c}\right)$

Question Number : 67 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  तथा  $\vec{c}$  तीन मात्रक (unit) सदिश इस

प्रकार हैं कि  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$ . यदि

$\lambda = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a}$  तथा

$\vec{d} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$ , तो क्रमित

युग्म  $(\lambda, \vec{d})$  बराबर है :

Options :

1.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\right)$

2.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{c}\right)$

3.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{c} \times \vec{b}\right)$

4.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{b} \times \vec{c}\right)$

Question Number : 67 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes  
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  અને  $\vec{c}$  એ ત્રણ એકમ સદિશ છે, જ્યાં

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}.$$

$$\lambda = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} \text{ અને}$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} + \vec{b} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a} \text{ હોય તો}$$

$$\text{ક્રમયુક્ત જોડ } (\lambda, \vec{d}) =$$

Options :

1.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{b}\right)$

2.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{a} \times \vec{c}\right)$

3.  $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{c} \times \vec{b}\right)$

4.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\vec{b} \times \vec{c}\right)$

Question Number : 68 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

In a workshop, there are five machines and the probability of any one of them to be out

of service on a day is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . If the probability

that at most two machines will be out of

service on the same day is  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 k$ , then k

is equal to :

Options :

1.  $\frac{17}{4}$

2.  $\frac{17}{2}$

3. 4

4.  $\frac{17}{8}$

Question Number : 68 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

एक कार्यशाला में पाँच मशीनें हैं तथा उनमें से एक दिन

किसी एक के खराब होने की प्रायिकता  $\frac{1}{4}$  है। यदि

किसी एक दिन अधिकतम दो मशीन खराब होने की

प्रायिकता  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 k$  है, तो k बराबर है :

Options :

1.  $\frac{17}{4}$

2.  $\frac{17}{2}$

3. 4

4.  $\frac{17}{8}$

Question Number : 68 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

એક કાર્યશાળામાં પાંચ યંત્રો છે અને કોઈ એક દિવસે તેમાંનું કોઈ એક કાર્યરત ન હોય તેની સંભાવના  $\frac{1}{4}$  છે. જો એકજ દિવસે વધુમાં વધુ બે યંત્રો કાર્યરત ન હોય તેની સંભાવના  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k$  હોય તો  $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Options :

1.  $\frac{17}{4}$

2.  $\frac{17}{2}$

3. 4

4.  $\frac{17}{8}$

Question Number : 69 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$(0, 2\pi) - \{\pi\}$  મેં સમીકરણ

$$2\cot^2\theta - \frac{5}{\sin\theta} + 4 = 0$$
 કો સન્તુષ્ટ કરને વાલે

$\theta$  કે ન્યૂનતમ તથા અધિકતમ માન ક્રમશઃ  $\theta_1$  તથા  $\theta_2$

હેં, તો  $\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos^2 3\theta \, d\theta$  બરાબર હે :

Options :

1.  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$



2.  $\frac{\pi}{9}$

3.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Question Number : 69 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

$\theta_1$  અને  $\theta_2$  એ સમીકરણ

$$2\cot^2\theta - \frac{5}{\sin\theta} + 4 = 0 \text{ નું સમાધાન કરની}$$

$(0, 2\pi) - \{\pi\}$  માંની અનુક્રમે  $\theta$  ની લઘુત્તમ અને મહત્તમ

કિંમતો હોય તો  $\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos^2 3\theta \, d\theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Options :

1.  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

2.  $\frac{\pi}{9}$

3.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Question Number : 69 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

If  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  be respectively the smallest and the largest values of  $\theta$  in  $(0, 2\pi) - \{\pi\}$  which satisfy the equation,

$$2\cot^2\theta - \frac{5}{\sin\theta} + 4 = 0, \quad \text{then}$$

$\int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \cos^2 3\theta \, d\theta$  is equal to :

Options :

1.  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

2.  $\frac{\pi}{9}$

3.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

4.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

Question Number : 70 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let A, B, C and D be four non-empty sets.

The contrapositive statement of "If  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq D$ , then  $A \subseteq C$ " is :

Options :

1. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \not\subseteq B$  and  $B \not\subseteq D$

2. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \not\subseteq B$  or  $B \not\subseteq D$

3. If  $A \not\subseteq C$ , then  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq D$

4. If  $A \subseteq C$ , then  $B \subset A$  or  $D \subset B$

Question Number : 70 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

माना A, B, C तथा D चार अरिक्त समुच्चय हैं। तो कथन “यदि  $A \subseteq B$  तथा  $B \subseteq D$ , तो  $A \subseteq C$ ” का प्रतिधनात्मक कथन है :

Options :

1. यदि  $A \not\subseteq C$ , तो  $A \not\subseteq B$  तथा  $B \subseteq D$
2. यदि  $A \not\subseteq C$ , तो  $A \not\subseteq B$  अथवा  $B \not\subseteq D$
3. यदि  $A \not\subseteq C$ , तो  $A \subseteq B$  तथा  $B \subseteq D$
4. यदि  $A \subseteq C$ , तो  $B \subset A$  अथवा  $D \subset B$

Question Number : 70 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ધારોકે A, B, C અને D એ ચાર અરિક્ત ગણ છે. તો “જો  $A \subseteq B$  અને  $B \subseteq D$  હોય તો  $A \subseteq C$ ” નું સમાનાર્થી પ્રેરણ નીચેનામાંથી કયું છે?

Options :

1. જો  $A \not\subseteq C$ , તો  $A \not\subseteq B$  અને  $B \subseteq D$
2. જો  $A \not\subseteq C$ , તો  $A \not\subseteq B$  અથવા  $B \not\subseteq D$
3. જો  $A \not\subseteq C$ , તો  $A \subseteq B$  અને  $B \subseteq D$

4. જો  $A \subseteq C$ , તો  $B \subset A$  અથવા  $D \subset B$

Sub-Section Number:

2

Sub-Section Id:

40503673

Question Shuffling Allowed :

Yes

Question Number : 71 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

Let  $X = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : 1 \leq n \leq 50\}$ . If

$A = \{n \in X : n \text{ is a multiple of } 2\}$  and

$B = \{n \in X : n \text{ is a multiple of } 7\}$ , then the

number of elements in the smallest subset

of  $X$  containing both  $A$  and  $B$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

29 to 29

Question Number : 71 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

ધારોકે  $X = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : 1 \leq n \leq 50\}$ . જો

$A = \{n \in X : n \text{ એ } 2 \text{ નો ગુણક છે}\}$  અને

$B = \{n \in X : n \text{ એ } 7 \text{ નો ગુણક છે}\}$ , તો  $A$  અને  $B$  બંને

ને સમાવતા હોય તેવા  $X$  ના નાનામાં નાના ઉપગણનાં

ઘટકોની સંખ્યા \_\_\_\_\_ છે.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

29 to 29

Question Number : 71 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

માના  $X = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : 1 \leq n \leq 50\}$ . યદિ

$A = \{n \in X : n, 2 \text{ કા એક ગુણજ છે}\}$  તથા

$B = \{n \in X : n, 7 \text{ કા એક ગુણજ છે}\}$ , તો  $X$  કે સબસે

છોટે ઉપસમુચ્ચય, જિસમેં  $A$  તથા  $B$  ઢોનોં હૈં, મેં અવયવોં

કો સંખ્યા હૈ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

29 to 29

Question Number : 72 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

If the system of linear equations,

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

has more than two solutions, then  $\mu - \lambda^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

13 to 13

Question Number : 72 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

यदि रैखिक समीकरण निकाय

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

के दो से अधिक हल हैं, तो  $\mu - \lambda^2$  बराबर है \_\_\_\_\_।

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

13 to 13

Question Number : 72 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

जे सुरेभ समीकरण

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$

ने बेथी वधु ठिकेले होय तो  $\mu - \lambda^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

13 to 13

Question Number : 73 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

यदि  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$  में

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \log_e \left(\frac{1+3x}{1-2x}\right), & x \neq 0 \\ k, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

द्वारा परिभाषित फलन  $f$  संतत है, तो  $k$  बराबर है \_\_\_\_\_।

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

5 to 5

Question Number : 73 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

જો વિધેય  $f$  એ  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$  પર

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \log_e \left(\frac{1+3x}{1-2x}\right), & \text{જ્યારે } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{જ્યારે } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

દ્વારા વ્યાખ્યાયિત કરવામાં આવે અને એ સતત હોય તો  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

5 to 5

Question Number : 73 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

If the function  $f$  defined on  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \log_e \left(\frac{1+3x}{1-2x}\right), & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ k, & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous, then  $k$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

5 to 5

Question Number : 74 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

If the foot of the perpendicular drawn from the point  $(1, 0, 3)$  on a line passing through

$(\alpha, 7, 1)$  is  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{17}{3}\right)$ , then  $\alpha$  is equal to

\_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

4 to 4

Question Number : 74 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

यदि  $(\alpha, 7, 1)$  से जाने वाली एक रेखा पर बिन्दु

$(1, 0, 3)$  से डाले गये लम्ब का पाद  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{17}{3}\right)$  है,

तो  $\alpha$  बराबर है \_\_\_\_\_ ।

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

4 to 4

Question Number : 74 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

जे  $(\alpha, 7, 1)$  मांथी पसार थती रेखा पर बिंदु

$(1, 0, 3)$  मांथी दोरेल लंबनो लंबपाद  $\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{17}{3}\right)$

होथ, तो  $\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Possible Answers :

4 to 4

Question Number : 75 Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

यदि आठ संख्याओं 3, 7, 9, 12, 13, 20,  $x$  तथा  $y$  के माध्य तथा प्रसरण क्रमशः 10 तथा 25 हैं, तो  $x \cdot y$  बराबर है \_\_\_\_\_ ।



**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

54 to 54

**Question Number : 75 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

જો આઠ સંખ્યાઓ 3, 7, 9, 12, 13, 20,  $x$  અને  $y$  નો મધ્યક અને વિચરણ અનુક્રમે 10 અને 25 હોય, તો  $x \cdot y =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

54 to 54

**Question Number : 75 Question Type : SA**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0**

If the mean and variance of eight numbers 3, 7, 9, 12, 13, 20,  $x$  and  $y$  be 10 and 25 respectively, then  $x \cdot y$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Range

**Possible Answers :**

54 to 54