If \( f \) denotes the ratio of the number of nuclei decayed \( (N_d) \) to the number of nuclei at \( t=0 \) \( (N_0) \) then for a collection of radioactive nuclei, the rate of change of \( f \) with respect to time is given as:

\[ \lambda \text{ is the radioactive decay constant} \]

Options:

1. \(-\lambda e^{-\lambda t}\)

2. \(\lambda e^{-\lambda t}\)

3. \(\lambda(1 - e^{-\lambda t})\)

4. \(-\lambda(1 - e^{-\lambda t})\)
In Young’s double slit experiment, if the source of light changes from orange to blue then:

Options:

1. the intensity of the minima will increase.
2. the distance between consecutive fringes will increase.
3. the distance between consecutive fringes will decrease.
4. the central bright fringe will become a dark fringe.
Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The relative permittivity of distilled water is 81. The velocity of light in it will be:
(Given $\mu_r = 1$)

Options:
1. $3.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
2. $4.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
3. $5.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
4. $2.33 \times 10^7$ m/s

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1

**Options:**
1. $3.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
2. $4.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
3. $5.33 \times 10^7$ m/s
4. $2.33 \times 10^7$ m/s

A capacitor of capacitance $C=1 \mu F$ is suddenly connected to a battery of 100 volt through a resistance $R=100 \ \Omega$. The time taken for the capacitor to be charged to get 50 V is:

[Take $\ln 2 = 0.69$]

**Options:**
1. \(0.69 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

2. \(0.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

3. \(1.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

4. \(3.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

**Question Type**: MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory**: No  
**Correct Marks**: 4  
**Wrong Marks**: 1

\[ R = 100 \, \Omega \]

\[
\begin{array}{c}
100 \text{ V} \\
\uparrow \\
\downarrow \\
C = 1 \, \mu \text{F}
\end{array}
\]

\(C = 1 \, \mu \text{F}\) এর সাথে এক ক্রিয়ার সময়, যদি \(R = 100 \, \Omega\) হয় তবে, 100 টি কলাম এবং 100 টি রেটার থেকে কিছু সময় ধরে চলতে। যদি তুমি 50 V এর বিদ্যুৎ দিলে, কত সময় পাস হবে?

[নিউন 2 = 0.69]

**Options**:

1. \(0.69 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

2. \(0.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

3. \(1.44 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)
4. \(3.33 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}\)

**Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No**

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

A 0.07 H inductor and a 12 \(\Omega\) resistor are connected in series to a 220 V, 50 Hz ac source. The approximate current in the circuit and the phase angle between current and source voltage are respectively. [Take \(\pi\) as \(\frac{22}{7}\)]

**Options :**

1. \(8.8 \text{ A and } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right)\)
2. \(0.88 \text{ A and } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right)\)
3. \(88 \text{ A and } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right)\)
4. \(8.8 \text{ A and } \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{11}\right)\)

**Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No**

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**
\[ I = 0.07 \text{ A} \ \text{in} \ 12 \ \Omega \ \text{resistor} \ \text{connected} \ 220 \ \text{V}, \ 50 \ \text{Hz} \ \text{ac} \ \text{voltage}. \ \text{Find} \ \text{the inductive} \ \text{reactance} \ \text{in} \ \text{ohms} \ \text{and} \ \text{the} \ \text{phasor} \ \text{diagram}. \]  

\[ \text{Given:} \ \pi = \frac{22}{7} \ \text{ohm} \]

**Options:**

1. \[ 8.8 \ A \ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{11}{6} \right) \]

2. \[ 0.88 \ A \ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{11}{6} \right) \]

3. \[ 88 \ A \ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{11}{6} \right) \]

4. \[ 8.8 \ A \ \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{6}{11} \right) \]

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  **Wrong Marks:** 1
A light cylindrical vessel is kept on a horizontal surface. Area of base is $A$. A hole of cross-sectional area $a$ is made just at its bottom side. The minimum coefficient of friction necessary to prevent sliding the vessel due to the impact force of the emerging liquid is ($a << A$):

Options:

1. \( \frac{a}{A} \)
2. \( \frac{2a}{A} \)
3. \( \frac{A}{2a} \)
4. None of these

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Options:

1. \( \frac{a}{A} \)

2. \( \frac{2a}{A} \)

3. \( \frac{A}{2a} \)

4. अच्छी उत्तर को दिने के लिए खुशी
In the given figure, a battery of emf $E$ is connected across a conductor $PQ$ of length $l$ and different area of cross-sections having radii $r_1$ and $r_2 (r_2 < r_1)$.

Choose the correct option as one moves from $P$ to $Q$:

Options:

1. Drift velocity of electron increases.

2. Electron current decreases.

3. Electric field decreases.

4. All of these
Two capacitors of capacities 2C and C are joined in parallel and charged up to potential V. The battery is removed and the capacitor of capacity C is filled completely with a medium of dielectric constant K. The potential difference across the capacitors will now be:

Options:
Question Type: MCQ
Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Options:
1. \( \frac{V}{K} \)
2. \( \frac{3V}{K} \)
3. \( \frac{V}{K+2} \)
4. \( \frac{3V}{K+2} \)
In the reported figure, a capacitor is formed by placing a compound dielectric between the plates of parallel plate capacitor. The expression for the capacity of the said capacitor will be: (Given area of plate = A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$C_1$</th>
<th>$C_2$</th>
<th>$C_3$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$K$</td>
<td>$3K$</td>
<td>$5K$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$d$</td>
<td>$2d$</td>
<td>$3d$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options:

1. \( \frac{25}{6} \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \)

2. \( \frac{15}{34} \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \)

3. \( \frac{9}{6} \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \)

4. \( \frac{15}{6} \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d} \)
(1. \ \delta_0, \ \varepsilon_0) = A$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>\ C_1 \</th>
<th>\ C_2 \</th>
<th>\ C_3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>5K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options:

1. \ \frac{25}{6} \ \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d}

2. \ \frac{15}{34} \ \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d}

3. \ \frac{9}{6} \ \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d}

4. \ \frac{15}{6} \ \frac{K\varepsilon_0 A}{d}
A particle starts executing simple harmonic motion (SHM) of amplitude $a$ and total energy $E$. At any instant, its kinetic energy is $\frac{3E}{4}$ then its displacement $y$ is given by:

Options:

1. $y = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. $y = \frac{a}{2}$

3. $y = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$

4. $y = a$
3. \[ y = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \]

4. \[ y = a \]

**Question Type**: MCQ  **Is Question Mandatory**: No

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

Two identical tennis balls each having mass ‘m’ and charge ‘q’ are suspended from a fixed point by threads of length ‘l’. What is the equilibrium separation when each thread makes a small angle ‘θ’ with the vertical?

**Options**:

1. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 m^2 g} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]

2. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 mg} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]

3. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 mg} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \]

4. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 m^2 g^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]
Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4  Wrong Marks: 1

Options:

1. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 m^2 g} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]

2. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 mg} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]

3. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 m g} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \]

4. \[ x = \left( \frac{q^2 l^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 m^2 g^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \]
In the reported figure, there is a cyclic process ABCDA on a sample of 1 mol of a diatomic gas. The temperature of the gas during the process $A \to B$ and $C \to D$ are $T_1$ and $T_2$ ($T_1 > T_2$) respectively.

Choose the correct option out of the following for work done if processes $BC$ and $DA$ are adiabatic.

**Options:**

1. $W_{BC} + W_{DA} > 0$

2. $W_{AB} < W_{CD}$

3. $W_{AB} = W_{DC}$

4. $W_{AD} = W_{BC}$

**Question Type : MCQ** Is Question Mandatory : No

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**
A body takes 4 min. to cool from 61°C to 59°C. If the temperature of the surroundings is 30°C, the time taken by the body to cool from 51°C to 49°C is:
Options:
1. 3 min.
2. 4 min.
3. 6 min.
4. 8 min.

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Options:
1. 3
2. 4
3. 6
4. 8

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
The number of molecules in one litre of an ideal gas at 300 K and 2 atmospheric pressure with mean kinetic energy $2 \times 10^{-9}$ J per molecule is:

Options:
1. $0.75 \times 10^{11}$
2. $1.5 \times 10^{11}$
3. $3 \times 10^{11}$
4. $6 \times 10^{11}$
Assertion A: If A, B, C, D are four points on a semi-circular arc with centre at ‘O’ such that \( |\overrightarrow{AB}| = |\overrightarrow{BC}| = |\overrightarrow{CD}| \), then
\[
\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{AD} = 4\overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{OC}
\]

Reason R: Polygon law of vector addition yields
\[
\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD} = \overrightarrow{AD} = 2\overrightarrow{AO}
\]

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Options:

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3. A is correct but R is not correct.
4. A is not correct but R is correct.
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

ତାପିରିକେ ଆକ୍ଷେପରେ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ‘O’ ଟିକାନ୍ତି ଏବଂ A, B, C ରେ D କେକୁ ଏକ କୂତୁ ଚାରୀ ଦୃଢିତ:

\[ |\overrightarrow{AB}| = |\overrightarrow{BC}| = |\overrightarrow{CD}| = 6 \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{AD} = 4\overrightarrow{AO} + \overrightarrow{OB} + \overrightarrow{OC} \]

ରାତରୀ R:

\[ \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CD} = \overrightarrow{AD} = 2\overrightarrow{AO} \]


dହେବାନୀ ପାଶାକୁ ତିତ୍ତ୍ତ୍ତି ପାହିବାରେ ତିରକ୍ତ କରାର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଯାହାଁ ଥାଯାବେ:

Options:

1. ଜାନିବେ A ଏବଂ R ହେବେ, B ଏବଂ A ଏବଂ R ହେବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଯାବେ।

2. ଜାନିବେ A ଏବଂ R ହେବେ, ଜାନିବେ A ଏବଂ R ହେବେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଯାବେ।

3. A ହେବ ଏବଂ R ହେବ ଯାବେ।

4. A ହେବ ଏବଂ R ହେବ ଯାବେ।

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1
The figure shows two solid discs with radius R and r respectively. If mass per unit area is same for both, what is the ratio of MI of bigger disc around axis AB (which is \perp to the plane of the disc and passing through its centre) to MI of smaller disc around one of its diameters lying on its plane? Given ‘M’ is the mass of the larger disc. (MI stands for moment of inertia)

Options:

1. \(2R^2 : r^2\)
2. \(R^2 : r^2\)
3. \(2R^4 : r^4\)
4. \(2r^4 : R^4\)


Options :

1. $2R^2 : r^2$

2. $R^2 : r^2$

3. $2R^4 : r^4$

4. $2r^4 : R^4$

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1
List - I

(a) MI of the rod (length L, Mass M, about an axis ⊥ to the rod passing through the midpoint)

(b) MI of the rod (length L, Mass 2M, about an axis ⊥ to the rod passing through one of its end)

(c) MI of the rod (length 2L, Mass M, about an axis ⊥ to the rod passing through its midpoint)

(d) MI of the rod (length 2L, Mass 2M, about an axis ⊥ to the rod passing through one of its end)

List - II

(i) $8 \frac{ML^2}{3}$

(ii) $\frac{ML^2}{3}$

(iii) $\frac{ML^2}{12}$

(iv) $2 \frac{ML^2}{3}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

2. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
<table>
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<th>Options</th>
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<td>4.</td>
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</table>

**Question Type**: MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory**: No

**Correct Marks**: 4 **Wrong Marks**: 1
Three objects A, B and C are kept in a straight line on a frictionless horizontal surface. The masses of A, B and C are \(m\), 2\(m\) and 2\(m\) respectively. A moves towards B with a speed of 9 m/s and makes an elastic collision with it. Thereafter B makes a completely inelastic collision with C. All motions occur along same straight line. The final speed of C is:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
A & B & C \\
m & 2m & 2m \\
\end{array}
\]

**Options:**

1. 6 m/s
2. 3 m/s
3. 4 m/s
4. 9 m/s
A ball is thrown up with a certain velocity so that it reaches a height ‘h’. Find the ratio of the two different times of the ball reaching \( \frac{h}{3} \) in both the directions.

Options:

1. \( \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \)
2. \( \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \)
3. \( \frac{1}{3} \)
4. \( \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \)
Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

\[ \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{h}{3}}{\sqrt{3} + \frac{h}{3}} \]

Options:

1. \[ \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \]
2. \[ \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} \]
3. \[ \frac{1}{3} \]
4. \[ \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2} + 1} \]
Assertion A: If in five complete rotations of the circular scale, the distance travelled on main scale of the screw gauge is 5 mm and there are 50 total divisions on circular scale, then least count is 0.001 cm.

Reason R: Least Count = \( \frac{\text{Pitch}}{\text{Total divisions on circular scale}} \)

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Options:

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

2. Both A and R are correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

3. A is correct but R is not correct.

4. A is not correct but R is correct.

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Physics Section B

Section Id : 864351825
Section Number : 2
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional : Mandatory
Number of Questions : 10
Number of Questions to be attempted : 5
Suppose two planets (spherical in shape) of radii R and 2R, but mass M and 9M respectively have a centre to centre separation 8R as shown in the figure. A satellite of mass ‘m’ is projected from the surface of the planet of mass ‘M’ directly towards the centre of the second planet. The minimum speed ‘v’ required for the satellite to reach the surface of the second planet is \( \sqrt{\frac{a}{7}} \frac{GM}{R} \) then the value of ‘a’ is ________.

[Given : The two planets are fixed in their position]
The question asks for the value of a in terms of GM and R.

\[ a = \frac{GM}{\sqrt[3]{R}} \]

Given the options, the answer is 1.
In a uniform magnetic field, the magnetic needle has a magnetic moment $9.85 \times 10^{-2}$ A/m$^2$ and moment of inertia $5 \times 10^{-6}$ kg m$^2$. If it performs 10 complete oscillations in 5 seconds then the magnitude of the magnetic field is _______ mT. [Take $\pi^2$ as 9.85]

**Answers:**
1
A stone of mass 20 g is projected from a rubber catapult of length 0.1 m and area of cross section $10^{-6}$ m$^2$ stretched by an amount 0.04 m. The velocity of the projected stone is ________ m/s.

$(Young's\ modulus\ of\ rubber=0.5\times10^9\ N/m^2)$

**Response Type**: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA**: Yes

**Show Word Count**: Yes

**Answers Type**: Equal

**Text Areas**: PlainText Possible

**Answers**: 1
A transistor is connected in common emitter circuit configuration, the collector supply voltage is 10 V and the voltage drop across a resistor of 1000 Ω in the collector circuit is 0.6 V. If the current gain factor ($\beta$) is 24, then the base current is ________ μA. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1
A prism of refractive index $n_1$ and another prism of refractive index $n_2$ are stuck together (as shown in the figure). $n_1$ and $n_2$ depend on $\lambda$, the wavelength of light, according to the relation

$$n_1 = 1.2 + \frac{10.8 \times 10^{-14}}{\lambda^2} \quad \text{and} \quad n_2 = 1.45 + \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-14}}{\lambda^2}$$

The wavelength for which rays incident at any angle on the interface BC pass through without bending at that interface will be _______ nm.
A particle of mass $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg travels in a medium with a speed of $10^6$ m/s and a photon of a radiation of linear momentum $10^{-27}$ kg m/s travels in vacuum. The wavelength of photon is ______ times the wavelength of the particle.
Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A radioactive sample has an average life of 30 ms and is decaying. A capacitor of capacitance 200 μF is first charged and later connected with resistor ‘R’. If the ratio of charge on capacitor to the activity of radioactive sample is fixed with respect to time then the value of ‘R’ should be _______ Ω.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes
Show Word Count: Yes
Answers Type: Equal
Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1
In Bohr’s atomic model, the electron is assumed to revolve in a circular orbit of radius 0.5 Å. If the speed of electron is $2.2 \times 10^6$ m/s, then the current associated with the electron will be

$$\text{________} \times 10^{-2} \text{ mA.}$$

[Take $\pi$ as $\frac{22}{7}$]
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText Possible

Answers :

1

Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

\[ \text{Given: current (I) } = 0.5 \text{ A, radius (r) } = 0.1 \text{ m, speed (v) } = 2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s, radius (r) } = 0.1 \text{ m, speed (v) } = 2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s.}
\]

\[ \text{Required: current (I) in } 10^{-2} \text{ mA.} \]

\[ \text{Solution:} \quad I = \frac{22}{7} \times 10^{-2} \text{ mA} \quad (\text{Using the formula for current density}) \]

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText Possible

Answers :

1

Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
Consider an electrical circuit containing a two way switch ‘S’. Initially S is open and then $T_1$ is connected to $T_2$. As the current in $R = 6 \, \Omega$ attains a maximum value of steady state level, $T_1$ is disconnected from $T_2$ and immediately connected to $T_3$. Potential drop across $r = 3 \, \Omega$ resistor immediately after $T_1$ is connected to $T_3$ is _______ V. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : Plaintext Possible

Answers :

1

Question Type : SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
The amplitude of upper and lower side bands of A.M. wave where a carrier signal with frequency 11.21 MHz, peak voltage 15 V is amplitude modulated by a 7.7 kHz sine wave of 5 V amplitude are $\frac{a}{10}V$ and $\frac{b}{10}V$ respectively. Then the value of $\frac{a}{b}$ is _______.

Response Type : Numeric
Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

11.21 MHz ডিজিটাল, ৩০০ জি৫৩ 15 V বিচিত্র কার্যক্রম এবং 5 V কুঠি বিচিত্র কার্যক্রম 7.7 kHz sine তলে জুড়ে অংশ অটল সল্যান্ড করে, বিশেষ অংশ (A.M.) তালু তালু তালু পানি জেলে

$$\frac{a}{10} \text{ V}$$ এবং $$\frac{b}{10} \text{ V}$$ হালুতে / হালুতে $$\frac{a}{b}$$ আর আর আর আর __________ !

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal Text

Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1
The parameters of the unit cell of a substance are $a = 2.5$, $b = 3.0$, $c = 4.0$, $\alpha = 90^\circ$, $\beta = 120^\circ$, $\gamma = 90^\circ$. The crystal system of the substance is:

Options:
1. Triclinic
2. Hexagonal
3. Orthorhombic
4. Monoclinic
Options:

1. रुथर्फर्ड का गोल होल अन्विति के प्रयोग से रूट श्रेणी का रंगक्रमण को विनियोजित ना हो सकता है।

2. बोहर का हलश्रेणी का रंगक्रमण को हेइसनर्ग की असह्य संरचना प्रिंसिपल के विपरीत है।

3. रुथर्फर्ड का गोल होल अन्विति के प्रयोग से रूट श्रेणी का रंगक्रमण को विनियोजित ना हो सकता है।

4. बोहर का हलश्रेणी का रंगक्रमण को हेइसनर्ग की असह्य संरचना प्रिंसिपल के विपरीत है।

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Rutherford’s gold foil experiment cannot explain the line spectrum of hydrogen atom.

Statement II: Bohr’s model of hydrogen atom contradicts Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Options:

1. Both statement I and statement II are true.

2. Both statement I and statement II are false.

3. Statement I is true but statement II is false.

4. Statement I is false but statement II is true.
Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Options:

1. चित्र II बाद चित्र I बढ़ा

2. चित्र I बाद चित्र II विद्यमान

3. चित्र I बाद चित्र II विद्यमान

4. चित्र II विद्यमान चित्र I बढ़ा

---

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

For a reaction of order n, the unit of the rate constant is:

Options:

1. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} \text{ L}^{1-n} \text{ s}^{-1} \)

2. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} \text{ L}^{1-n} \text{ s} \)
3. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{2n} s^{-1} \)

4. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{n-1} s^{-1} \)

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1

**Options:**

1. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{1-n} s^{-1} \)

2. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{1-n} \)

3. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{2n} s^{-1} \)

4. \( \text{mol}^{1-n} L^{n-1} s^{-1} \)

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1
Match List - I with List - II :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) NaOH</td>
<td>(i) Acidic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Be(OH)₂</td>
<td>(ii) Basic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Ca(OH)₂</td>
<td>(iii) Amphoteric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) B(OH)₃</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Al(OH)₃</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

**Options** :

1. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii), (e)-(iii)

2. (a)-(ii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i), (e)-(iii)

3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i), (e)-(iii)

4. (a)-(ii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii), (e)-(iii)

**Question Type : MCQ** Is Question Mandatory : No

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1**
The statement that is INCORRECT about Ellingham diagram is:

Options:

1. provides idea about reduction of metal oxide.
2. provides idea about the reaction rate.
3. provides idea about free energy change.

4. provides idea about changes in the phases during the reaction.

**Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No**

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

Options :

1. यादृच्छिक द्रव रिच्योक्षण द्वारा जिल्ला रहेगा ।

2. तुच्छा द्रव रिच्योक्षण द्वारा जिल्ला रहेगा ।

3. तुच्छ रूढ़ि योज्यक्षण द्वारा जिल्ला रहेगा ।

4. तुच्छा अवलोकन द्रव रिच्योक्षण द्वारा जिल्ला रहेगा ।

**Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No**

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

The product obtained from the electrolytic oxidation of acidified sulphate solutions, is :

Options :

1. $\text{H}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$

2. $\text{HO}_2\text{SO}_2\text{H}$
3. $\text{HO}_3\text{SOOSO}_3\text{H}$

4. $\text{HSO}_4^-$

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Options:
1. $\text{HO}_3\text{SOOSO}_3\text{H}$
2. $\text{HO}_2\text{SOOSO}_2\text{H}$
3. $\text{HO}_3\text{SOOSO}_3\text{H}$
4. $\text{HSO}_4^-$

---

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Lithium halides are somewhat covalent in nature.

Reason R: Lithium possess high polarisation capability.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Options:
1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

3. A is true but R is false

4. A is false but R is true

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Options:

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

3. A is true but R is false

4. A is false but R is true

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
The oxidation states of 'P' in $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ and $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_6$, respectively, are:

Options:
1. $6$, $4$ and $5$
2. $5$, $4$ and $3$
3. $5$, $3$ and $4$
4. $7$, $5$ and $6$
The type of hybridisation and magnetic property of the complex $[\text{MnCl}_6]^{3-}$, respectively, are:

**Options:**

1. $d^2sp^3$ and paramagnetic
2. $sp^3d^2$ and diamagnetic
3. $sp^3d^2$ and paramagnetic
4. $d^2sp^3$ and diamagnetic

**Question Type:** MCQ  **Is Question Mandatory:** No  **Correct Marks:** 4  **Wrong Marks:** 1
The number of geometrical isomers found in the metal complexes $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$, $[\text{Ni(CO)}_4]$, $[\text{Ru(H}_2\text{O})_3\text{Cl}_3]$ and $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_4]^+$ respectively, are:

Options:
1. 1, 1, 1, 1
2. 2, 0, 2, 2
3. 2, 1, 2, 1
4. 2, 1, 2, 2

[PtCl$_2$(NH$_3$)$_2$], [Ni(CO)$_4$], [Ru(H$_2$O)$_3$Cl$_3$] এবং [CoCl$_2$(NH$_3$)$_4$]$^+$ এর জটিলতার বিন্যাসের সংখ্যা হলো:

Options:
1. 1, 1, 1, 1
2. 2, 0, 2, 2
3. 2, 1, 2, 1
4. 2, 1, 2, 2
Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

Options:
1. The dissolved oxygen concentration below 6 ppm inhibits fish growth.
2. Eutrophication indicates that water body is polluted.
3. Eutrophication leads to increase in the oxygen level in water.
4. Eutrophication leads to anaerobic conditions.

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

Options:
1. 6 ppm ଉପରେ ଭୀରୁ ଚଡ଼ିବାଁ ଯାପାନା ରାଖା କହା ଭୀରୁ ପାଇଁ ମନିକରାଯା ଲାଗି।
2. ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରଟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରଟ ହସାନ ବେଳ ଲାଗାରେ ଭୀରୁ ପାଇଁ ମନିକରାଯା ଲାଗି।
3. ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରଟ ବାଡ଼ଥ ଯାପାନା ଅଢାବା ଭୀରୁ ଜିବାନା ଲାଗି।
4. ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରଟ ଯାପାନାକୁ କିଛି ଭୀରୁ ଜିବାନା ଲାଗି।
Which one among the following chemical tests is used to distinguish monosaccharide from disaccharide?

Options:
1. Seliwanoff's test
2. Barfoed test
3. Tollen's test
4. Iodine test

Which one among the following chemical tests is used to distinguish monosaccharide from disaccharide?

Options:
1. সেলিভানফাইন টেস্ট
2. বারফোড টেস্ট
3. তোলেন্ট টেস্ট
4. ইয়োড টেস্ট
4. Staggered and eclipsed conformers of ethane are:

Options:
1. Rotamers
2. Mirror images
3. Enantiomers
4. Polymers
The correct order of stability of given carbocations is:

Options:

1. D > B > C > A

2. A > C > B > D

3. C > A > D > B

4. D > B > A > C
Presence of which reagent will affect the reversibility of the following reaction, and change it to an irreversible reaction:

\[
\text{CH}_4 + \text{I}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Reversible}} \text{CH}_3 - \text{I} + \text{HI}
\]

**Options:**

1. Concentrated HIO₃
2. HOCl
3. Liquid NH₃

4. dilute HNO₂

**Question Type**: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

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

CH₄ + I₂ \(\xrightarrow{\text{Reversible}}\) CH₃I + HI

**Options**:

1. HIO₃
2. HOCl
3. NH₃
4. HNO₂

**Question Type**: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

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

Which one of the following compounds will give orange precipitate when treated with 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine?

**Options**:
1.

2.

3.

4.

Question Type: MCQ
Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Options:
Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Consider the above reaction and identify the Product P:

Options:

1. 

2. 

3. 

4.
Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4  Wrong Marks: 1

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{BH}_3\text{H}_2} \text{P} \quad \text{(Major Product)}
\]

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{OH, H}_2\text{O}} \text{P} \quad \text{(Major Product)}
\]

Options:

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5.
4. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Aniline is less basic than acetamide.

Statement II: In aniline, the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen atom is delocalised over benzene ring due to resonance and hence less available to a proton.

Choose the most appropriate option:

Options:

1. Both statement I and statement II are true.

2. Both statement I and statement II are false.

3. Statement I is true but statement II is false.

4. Statement I is false but statement II is true.
Match List - I with List - II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Drug)</td>
<td>(Class of Drug)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Furacin</td>
<td>(i) Antibiotic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Arsphenamine</td>
<td>(ii) Tranquilizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Dimetone</td>
<td>(iii) Antiseptic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Valium</td>
<td>(iv) Synthetic antihistamines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the most appropriate match:
Options:

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

2. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4  Wrong Marks: 1

Options :  

(a) idgesid  
(b) idgesid 
(c) idgesid 
(d) idgesid 

Options :  

1. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

2. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

4. (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

The compound ‘A’ is a complementary base of _______ in DNA strands.

Options:
1. Guanine
2. Adenine
3. Cytosine
4. Uracil
DNA শ্রুতি  একটি এনটিএসিফোর্ম ‘A’ ধরে তিনি দেখাতে পারে।

Options:
1. দাঁতভেদ্র
2. ধূমপায়ক
3. শূন্যবিদ্যানেত্র
d. শুওপোফুদ}

Chemistry Section B
Section Id : 864351827
Section Number : 4
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional : Mandatory
Number of Questions : 10
Number of Questions to be attempted : 5
Section Marks : 20
The density of NaOH solution is 1.2 g cm$^{-3}$. The molality of this solution is _______ m.
(Round off to the Nearest Integer)

Density of H$_2$O: 1.0 g cm$^{-3}$]
The difference between bond orders of CO and \( \text{NO}^+ \) is \( \frac{x}{2} \) where \( x = \) _______. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

**Response Type**: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA**: Yes

---

\[ \text{CO} \quad \text{NO}^+ \quad \text{Coordinate Bond Order} \quad \frac{x}{2}, \text{Therefore} \quad x = \ldots \]

**Response Type**: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA**: Yes
For water at 100°C and 1 bar,

\[ \Delta_{\text{vap}} H - \Delta_{\text{vap}} U = \text{________} \times 10^2 \text{ J mol}^{-1}. \] (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

[Use: \( R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \)]

[Assume volume of \( \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \) is much smaller than volume of \( \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) \). Assume \( \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) \) can be treated as an ideal gas]
Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1

Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

1.46 g of a biopolymer dissolved in a 100 mL water at 300 K exerted an osmotic pressure of $2.42 \times 10^{-3}$ bar.

The molar mass of the biopolymer is $\underline{\phantom{1}} \times 10^4$ g mol$^{-1}$. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

[Use: $R = 0.083$ L bar mol$^{-1}$ K$^{-1}$]

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1
300 K 60 100 mL 1.46 g 3 3.06 1.448 2.42 × 10^{-3} \text{bar}

\text{Density} \quad \rho = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \quad \text{density} \quad \rho = \frac{1.46 \text{ g}}{3.06 \text{ mL}} \approx \frac{146 \text{ g}}{3060 \text{ mL}} \approx 0.0478 \text{ g mL}^{-1}

10^4 \text{ g mol}^{-1}

\text{(Calculate the molar mass of phosphorus pentachloride)}

\text{(Ideal gas law: } R = 0.083 \text{ L bar mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})

\text{Evaluation Required For SA : Yes}

\text{Show Word Count : Yes}

\text{Answers Type : Equal}

\text{Text Areas : PlainText Possible}

\text{Answers :]

1

3.0 moles of \text{PCl}_5 is introduced in a 1 \text{ L} closed reaction vessel at 380 K. The number of moles of \text{PCl}_5 at equilibrium is \text{________} \times 10^{-3}. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

\text{Evaluation Required For SA : Yes}

\text{Show Word Count : Yes}

\text{Answers Type : Equal}

\text{Text Areas : PlainText Possible}

\text{Answers :]
1

**Question Type:** SA

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

\[ \text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2 \quad K_c = 1.844 \]

At 380 K, 1 L of the initial reaction was 3.0 M of Cl\(_2\) and 0.1 M of PCl\(_5\) at equilibrium. What is the equilibrium constant \( K_a \) for the reaction \( \text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2 \) at this temperature?

(Write the numerical value of the answer to five significant digits)

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Equal

**Text Areas:** PlainText Possible

**Answers:** 1

---

**Question Type:** SA

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

The conductivity of a weak acid HA of concentration 0.001 mol L\(^{-1}\) is \(2.0 \times 10^{-5}\) S cm\(^{-1}\). If \(A^+ (HA) = 190\text{ S cm}^2\text{ mol}^{-1}\), the ionization constant \(K_a\) of HA is equal to ________ \(\times 10^{-6}\). (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Equal

**Text Areas:** PlainText Possible

**Answers:**
1

**Question Type : SA**

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

\[ 0.001 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ due to } HA \text{ and } \lambda_{m}(HA) = 190 \text{ S cm}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \]

\[ \text{K} \text{ due to } HA \text{ and } \text{K} = \frac{1000}{\text{HA}} \]

\[ \text{K} = 10^{6} \text{ mol}^{-1} \]

**Response Type : Numeric**

**Evaluation Required For SA : Yes**

**Show Word Count : Yes**

**Answers Type : Equal**

**Text Areas : PlainText Possible**

**Answers :**

1

**Question Type : SA**

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

CO\textsubscript{2} gas adsorbs on charcoal following Freundlich adsorption isotherm. For a given amount of charcoal, the mass of CO\textsubscript{2} adsorbed becomes 64 times when the pressure of CO\textsubscript{2} is doubled. The value of \(n\) in the Freundlich isotherm equation is \(______ \times 10^{-2}\). (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

**Response Type : Numeric**

**Evaluation Required For SA : Yes**

**Show Word Count : Yes**

**Answers Type : Equal**

**Text Areas : PlainText Possible**

**Answers :**
The number of geometrical isomers possible in triaminetritinicotribalt (III) is X and in trioxalatochrome (III) is Y. Then the value of X+Y is ________.
Question Type : SA
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
In gaseous triethyl amine the “–C–N–C–” bond angle is ________ degree.
Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Show Word Count : Yes
Answers Type : Equal
Text Areas : PlainText Possible
Answers :

1

Question Type : SA
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
The bond length of “–C–N–C–” is ________ Å.
Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Show Word Count : Yes
Answers Type : Equal
Text Areas : PlainText Possible
Answers :

1

Question Type : SA
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
In the molecule (III) the atom B has ________ valence electrons.
Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Show Word Count : Yes
Answers Type : Equal
Text Areas : PlainText Possible
Answers :

1
An organic compound is subjected to chlorination to get compound A using 5.0 g of chlorine. When 0.5 g of compound A is reacted with AgNO₃ [Carius Method], the percentage of chlorine in compound A is ______ when it forms 0.3849 g of AgCl. (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

(Atomic masses of Ag and Cl are 107.87 and 35.5 respectively)
5.0 g জালিয়া যোগ করো হলী আজ হলী ৩০% হলীগুলিকের জন্য হলীটি ক জালিয়া A। 0.5 g ক জালিয়া A
dু হলেকরে AgNO₃ হলী পরিমিত ক হলাঙ্গ হলীটি A কে হলীটির বামের হলীটি
________ হলেকরে হলী 0.3849 g, AgCl হলী করো।
(চিত্র সূচনা করো হলী)
(Ag ৩৪ g/d Cl হলো হলী জালিয়া হলো হলী ১০৭.৮৭ g) (৩৫.৫)

Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Show Word Count : Yes
Answers Type : Equal
Text Areas : PlainText Possible

Answers :

1

Mathematics Section A

Section Id : 864351828
Section Number : 5
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional : Mandatory
Number of Questions : 20
Number of Questions to be attempted : 20
Section Marks : 80
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and
Yes
Clear Response :
Sub-Section Number : 1
Sub-Section Id : 8643511055
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes
Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let P and Q be two distinct points on a circle which has center at C(2, 3) and which passes through origin O. If OC is perpendicular to both the line segments CP and CQ, then the set \{P, Q\} is equal to:

Options:

1. \{(2 + 2\sqrt{2}, 3 + \sqrt{5}), (2 - 2\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{5})\}

2. \{(2 + 2\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{5}), (2 - 2\sqrt{2}, 3 + \sqrt{5})\}

3. \{(-1, 5), (5, 1)\}

4. \{(4, 0), (0, 6)\}
4. \{(4, 0), (0, 6)\}

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let \( \vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k} \) and \( \vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} \). Then the vector product

\[
(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times \left( \vec{a} \times \left( \vec{a} - \vec{b} \times \vec{b} \right) \times \vec{b} \right)
\]

is equal to:

Options :

1. \(5 \left(30\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}\right)\)

2. \(7 \left(30\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}\right)\)

3. \(5 \left(34\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}\right)\)

4. \(7 \left(34\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}\right)\)

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1
If the coefficients of $x^7$ in \( \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{bx} \right)^{11} \) and $x^{-7}$ in \( \left( x - \frac{1}{bx^2} \right)^{11} \), $b \neq 0$, are equal, then the value of $b$ is equal to:

Options:
1. $-1$
2. $2$
3. $-2$
4. 1

**Question Type**: MCQ  **Is Question Mandatory**: No

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

\[
\left( x^2 + \frac{1}{bx} \right)^{11} \text{ is an expansion } x^7 \text{ is also, as } \left( x - \frac{1}{bx^2} \right)^n \text{ is reduced } x^{-7} \text{ is also, } \\
b \neq 0 \text{ and } b \neq 0 \text{ and } b \neq 0 \text{ and also: }
\]

**Options**:
1. −1
2. 2
3. −2
4. 1

**Question Type**: MCQ  **Is Question Mandatory**: No

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

If the area of the bounded region

\[ R = \left\{ (x, y) : \max\{0, \log_e x\} \leq y \leq 2^x, \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 2 \right\} \]

is, \( a(\log_e 2)^{-1} + b(\log_e 2) + c \), then the value of \((a + b - 2c)^2\) is equal to:

**Options**:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 4
4. 8

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
\[ R = \left\{ (x, y) : \max\{0, \log_2 x\} \leq y \leq 2^x, \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 2 \right\} \]
\[ \alpha (\log_2 2)^{-1} + \beta (\log_2 2) + \gamma \text{ is true, where } (\alpha + \beta - 2\gamma) \text{ is also true} : \]
Options:
1. 1
2. 2
3. 4
4. 8

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Let \( A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \). If \( A^{-1} = \alpha I + \beta A, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \), \( I \) is a \( 2 \times 2 \) identity matrix, then \( 4(\alpha - \beta) \) is equal to:
Options:
1. 2
2. 4
3. 5
4. \(\frac{8}{3}\)

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Given \(A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\) and \(A^{-1} = aI + \beta A, \ a, \ \beta \in \mathbb{R}\), \(I\) is a \(2 \times 2\) identity matrix, then \(4(\alpha - \beta)\)

Options:
1. 2
2. 4
3. 5
4. \(\frac{8}{3}\)

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Two tangents are drawn from the point P(−1, 1) to the circle \(x^2+y^2-2x-6y+6=0\). If these tangents touch the circle at points A and B, and if D is a point on the circle such that length of the segments AB and AD are equal, then the area of the triangle ABD is equal to:

Options:
1. \(2\)
2. \(4\)
3. \(3\sqrt{2} + 2\)
4. \(3\sqrt{2} - 1\)
Let \( C \) be the set of all complex numbers. Let
\[
S_1 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - 3 - 2i| = 8 \},
\]
\[
S_2 = \{ z \in C \mid \text{Re}(z) \geq 5 \} \quad \text{and}
\]
\[
S_3 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - \bar{z}| \geq 8 \}.
\]

Then the number of elements in \( S_1 \cap S_2 \cap S_3 \) is equal to:

Options:

1. 0

2. 1

3. 2

4. Infinite

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let \( C \) be the set of all complex numbers. Let
\[
S_1 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - 3 - 2i| = 8 \},
\]
\[
S_2 = \{ z \in C \mid \text{Re}(z) \geq 5 \} \quad \text{and}
\]
\[
S_3 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - \bar{z}| \geq 8 \}.
\]

Then the number of elements in \( S_1 \cap S_2 \cap S_3 \) is equal to:

Options:

1. 0

2. 1

3. 2

4. Infinite

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Let \( C \) be the set of all complex numbers. Let
\[
S_1 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - 3 - 2i| = 8 \},
\]
\[
S_2 = \{ z \in C \mid \text{Re}(z) \geq 5 \} \quad \text{and}
\]
\[
S_3 = \{ z \in C \mid |z - \bar{z}| \geq 8 \}.
\]

Then the number of elements in \( S_1 \cap S_2 \cap S_3 \) is equal to:

Options:
Let the plane passing through the point \((-1, 0, -2)\) and perpendicular to each of the planes \(2x+y-z=2\) and \(x-y-z=3\) be \(ax+by+cz+8=0\). Then the value of \(a+b+c\) is equal to:

Options:
1. 5
2. 3
3. 4
4. 8
1. Let $\alpha, \beta$ be two roots of the equation $x^2 + (20)^{\frac{1}{4}} x + (5)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$. Then $\alpha^8 + \beta^8$ is equal to:

Options:
1. 100
2. 10
3. 50
4. 160

Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1
Let \( f : \left( -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \to \mathbb{R} \) be defined as

\[
\begin{cases}
\left( 1 + |\sin x| \right)^{\frac{3a}{|\sin x|}}, & -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < 0 \\
 b, & x = 0 \\
e^{\cot 4x / \cot 2x}, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}
\end{cases}
\]

If \( f \) is continuous at \( x = 0 \), then the value of \( 6a + b^2 \) is equal to:

Options:
1. \( 1 + e \)
2. \( 1 - e \)
3. \( e \)
4. $e - 1$

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No

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

**Options:**

1. $1 + e$
2. $1 - e$
3. $e$
4. $e - 1$

---

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No

**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1
Let 
A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2x - 2y = 1\},
B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid 4x^2 + 4y^2 - 16y + 7 = 0\} \text{ and}
C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y + 5 \leq r^2\}.

Then the minimum value of \(|r|\) such that A \cup B \subseteq C is equal to :

Options :

1. \(\frac{3 + \sqrt{10}}{2}\)
2. \(1 + \sqrt{5}\)
3. \(\frac{2 + \sqrt{10}}{2}\)
4. \(\frac{3 + 2\sqrt{5}}{2}\)

Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Options :
If the mean and variance of the following data:
6, 10, 7, 13, a, 12, b, 12
are 9 and $\frac{37}{4}$ respectively, then $(a - b)^2$ is equal to:
Question Type : MCQ  Is Question Mandatory : No
Correct Marks : 4  Wrong Marks : 1

Let \( y = y(x) \) be solution of the differential equation
\[
\log_e \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 3x + 4y, \text{ with } y(0) = 0.
\]

If \( y \left( -\frac{2}{3} \log_e 2 \right) = \alpha \log_e 2 \), then the value of \( \alpha \) is equal to:

Options:
1. \( -\frac{1}{4} \)
Question Type: MCQ Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

\[
\frac{1}{4}
\]

\[y = y(x)\]

\[\log_e \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 3x + 4y,\ y(0) = 0\ \text{itemId} \ y = y(x)\ \text{itemId} 1 \ \text{itemId}
\]

\[y \left( -\frac{2}{3} \log_e 2 \right) = \alpha \log_e 2, \ \text{itemId} \ \alpha \ \text{itemId} \ \text{itemId} \ \text{itemId} \ \text{itemId}
\]

Options:

1. \(-\frac{1}{4}\)

2. \(\frac{1}{4}\)

3. 2

4. \(-\frac{1}{2}\)
If \( \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \), then \( 16(\sin(2\theta) + \cos(4\theta) + \sin(6\theta)) \) is equal to:

Options:
1. 23
2. \(-23\)
3. 27
4. \(-27\)
The probability that a randomly selected 2-digit number belongs to the set \( \{ n \in \mathbb{N} : (2^n - 2) \text{ is a multiple of 3} \} \) is equal to:

Options:

1. \( \frac{1}{2} \)
2. \( \frac{1}{3} \)
3. \( \frac{2}{3} \)
4. \( \frac{1}{6} \)
A ray of light through (2, 1) is reflected at a point P on the y-axis and then passes through the point (5, 3). If this reflected ray is the directrix of an ellipse with eccentricity \( \frac{1}{3} \) and the distance of the nearer focus from this directrix is \( \frac{8}{\sqrt{53}} \), then the equation of the other directrix can be:

**Options:**

1. \( 2x - 7y - 39 = 0 \) or \( 2x - 7y - 7 = 0 \)

2. \( 11x + 7y + 8 = 0 \) or \( 11x + 7y - 15 = 0 \)

3. \( 2x - 7y + 29 = 0 \) or \( 2x - 7y - 7 = 0 \)

4. \( 11x - 7y - 8 = 0 \) or \( 11x + 7y + 15 = 0 \)
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

The compound statement \((P \lor Q) \land (\sim P) \Rightarrow Q\) is equivalent to :

Options :

1. \(\sim(P \Rightarrow Q)\)

2. \(P \land \sim Q\)

3. \(\sim(P \Rightarrow Q) \iff P \land \sim Q\)
4. \( P \lor Q \)

Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4  Wrong Marks: 1

Options:
1. \( \sim (P \Rightarrow Q) \)
2. \( P \land \sim Q \)
3. \( \sim (P \Rightarrow Q) \iff P \land \sim Q \)
4. \( P \lor Q \)

Question Type: MCQ  Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4  Wrong Marks: 1
Let \( f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \) be a function such that \( f(2) = 4 \) and \( f'(2) = 1 \). Then, the value of
\[
\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2f(2) - 4f(x)}{x - 2}
\]
is equal to:
Options:
1. 4
2. 8
3. \[ 12 \]

4. \[ 16 \]

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1

Options:
1. 4
2. 8
3. 12
4. 16

---

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1

The value of \( \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{(2j - 1) + 8n}{(2j - 1) + 4n} \) is equal to:

Options:
1. \[ 5 + \log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \]
2. \(1 + 2 \log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)\)

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

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

Question Type: MCQ
Is Question Mandatory: No
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

\[
\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{(2j - 1) + 8n}{(2j - 1) + 4n}
\]

Options:

1. \(5 + \log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)\)

2. \(1 + 2 \log_e \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)\)

3. \(2 - \log_e \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)\)
\[ 3 + 2 \log_e \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \]

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No  
**Correct Marks:** 4  
**Wrong Marks:** 1

The value of the definite integral

\[
\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{(1 + e^{x \cos x}) (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x)}
\]

is equal to:

**Options:**

1. \( \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \)
2. \( -\frac{\pi}{4} \)
3. \( -\frac{\pi}{2} \)
4. \( \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \)

**Question Type:** MCQ  
**Is Question Mandatory:** No
\[ \int_{\frac{-\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{dx}{(1 + e^{x \cos x}) (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x)} \]
Yes Clear

Response :

Sub-Section Number : 1
Sub-Section Id : 8643511056
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Type : SA
Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0
Let a plane $P$ pass through the point $(3, 7, -7)$ and contain the line,

$$\frac{x - 2}{-3} = \frac{y - 3}{2} = \frac{z + 2}{1}.$$

If distance of the plane $P$ from the origin is $d$, then $d^2$ is equal to __________.

Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Show Word Count : Yes
Answers Type : Equal Text
Areas : PlainText Possible

Answers :

1

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

$$\text{Given a plane } P, \text{ point } (3, 7, -7) \text{ passes through } \frac{x - 2}{-3} = \frac{y - 3}{2} = \frac{z + 2}{1}.$$ 

If distance of the plane $P$ from the origin is $d$, then $d^2$ is equal to __________.

Response Type : Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes
Let \( f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} \sin^2 x & -2 + \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\ 2 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + \cos 2x \end{vmatrix} \), \( x \in [0, \pi] \).

Then the maximum value of \( f(x) \) is equal to \( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \).
\[
\begin{vmatrix}
\sin^2 x & -2 + \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\
2 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & \cos 2x \\
\sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + \cos 2x
\end{vmatrix}, \quad x \in [0, \pi]
\]

\[
\text{Calculate } f(x) \text{ and determine if the result is } \, 1.
\]

Response Type: Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA: Yes
Show Word Count: Yes
Answers Type: Equal
Text Areas: PlainText Possible
Answers:

1

Question Type: SA
Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0
Let \( F : [3, 5] \to \mathbb{R} \) be a twice differentiable function on \((3, 5)\) such that

\[
F(x) = e^{-x} \int_3^x (3t^2 + 2t + 4F(t))dt.
\]

If \( F'(4) = \frac{a e^\beta - 224}{(e^\beta - 4)^2} \), then \( \alpha + \beta \) is equal to _______.

Response Type: Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA: Yes
Show Word Count: Yes
Answers Type: Equal
Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1

Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

\[ F : [3, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \]

\[ F(x) = e^{-x} \int_{3}^{x} (3t^2 + 2t + 4F(t))dt \]

\[ F(4) = \frac{ae^b - 224}{(e^b - 4)^2} \]

Answer:

1

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1

Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

\[ \vec{a} = i + j + k, \quad \vec{b} \text{ and } \vec{c} = j - k \text{ be three vectors such that } \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \text{ and } \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1. \text{ If the length of projection vector of the vector } \vec{b} \text{ on the vector } \vec{a} \times \vec{c} \text{ is } l, \text{ then the value of } 3l^2 \text{ is equal to } \]

Answer:

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes
\[ \vec{a} = i + j + k, \quad \vec{b} = \vec{c} = j - k \]

\[ \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} \quad \text{if} \quad \vec{c} \perp \vec{a} \]

\[ \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 1 \]

**Question Type:** SA

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

1

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers: 1

**Question Type:** SA

**Correct Marks:** 4  **Wrong Marks:** 0
Let the domain of the function

\[ f(x) = \log_4 \left( \log_5 \left( \log_3 \left( 18x - x^2 - 77 \right) \right) \right) \]

be \((a, b)\).

Then the value of the integral

\[
\int_b^a \frac{\sin^3 x}{(\sin^3 x + \sin^3 (a + b - x))} \, dx
\]

is equal to \[\text{__________}.\]

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes

**Answers Type:** Equal

**Text Areas:** PlainText Possible

**Answers:**

1

**Question Type:** SA

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

\[ f(x) = \log_4 \left( \log_5 \left( \log_3 \left( 18x - x^2 - 77 \right) \right) \right) \]

\[ \text{evaluate \, (a,b) \, \text{values}} \]

\[
\int_b^a \frac{\sin^3 x}{(\sin^3 x + \sin^3 (a + b - x))} \, dx
\]

\[ \text{value \, equals} \, \text{__________} \]

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

**Show Word Count:** Yes
If \( \log_{3} 2, \log_{3}(2^{x} - 5), \log_{3} \left( \frac{2^{x} - 7}{2} \right) \) are in an arithmetic progression, then the value of \( x \) is equal to ________.

Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers: 1

If \( \log_{3} 2, \log_{3}(2^{x} - 5), \log_{3} \left( \frac{2^{x} - 7}{2} \right) \) are in an arithmetic progression, then the value of \( x \) is ________.

Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers: 1
For real numbers $\alpha$ and $\beta$, consider the following system of linear equations:

$$x + y - z = 2, \quad x + 2y + \alpha z = 1, \quad 2x - y + z = \beta.$$  

If the system has infinite solutions, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to ________.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal
Let \( S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\} \). Then the number of possible functions \( f : S \to S \) such that
\[
f(m \cdot n) = f(m) \cdot f(n)
\]
for every \( m, n \in S \) and \( m \cdot n \in S \) is equal to _______.

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText Possible

**Answers :**

1
If \( y = y(x), \ y \in \left[ 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \) is the solution of the differential equation
\[
\sec y \frac{dy}{dx} - \sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y) = 0, \ \text{with} \ y(0) = 0, \ \text{then} \ 5y\left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \ \text{is equal to} \ \underline{\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ }.
\]

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1
Let $f : [0, 3] \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \min \{x - [x], 1 + [x] - x\}$$

where $[x]$ is the greatest integer less than or equal to $x$.

Let $P$ denote the set containing all $x \in [0, 3]$ where $f$ is discontinuous, and $Q$ denote the set containing all $x \in (0, 3)$ where $f$ is not differentiable. Then the sum of number of elements in $P$ and $Q$ is equal to ________.

**Question Type : SA**

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

**Response Type : Numeric**

**Evaluation Required For SA : Yes**

**Show Word Count : Yes**

**Answers Type : Equal**

**Text Areas : PlainText Possible**

**Answers :**

1

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।

হাতোরি $f : [0, 3] \to \mathbb{R}$ চেয়ে আলোক আলোক $f(x) = \min \{x - [x], 1 + [x] - x\}$, অর্থে তুলনা দেওয়া দুটি ত্রুটির হয়।

(হাতোরি $[x]$ হল সূচিত অংশের অংশ, $x$ হলো তালি মান $x$ হলো অনালাইন)

এখন, যদি $x \in [0,3]$ হলো $P$ হলোলা সাধারণ, হলোলা $f$ চয়ে তুলনা অথবা $x \in (0,3)$ হলোলা $Q$ হলোলা সাধারণ, হলোলা $f$ একটি অত্যন্ত তুলনা। তবে হলোলা $P$ হলোলা $Q$ হলোলা সাধারণ

হলোলা বসন বিন অথবা ________।

**Response Type : Numeric**

**Evaluation Required For SA : Yes**

**Show Word Count : Yes**
Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText Possible

Answers:

1