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(To be fi	illed up by the candidate by blue/black ball-p	
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No. (Write the digits in work	ds)	
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wand Date		Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superinterdent/Invitaletors immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.

- 2. Do not bring any looke paper, written or blank, inside the Exemnation Hall except the Admit Card.
- A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. It should not be fold d or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be rovided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.
- 4. Write all the entries by blue/black ball pen in the space provided above.
- On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write ly pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the tep, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Code Number and the Set Number (wherever applicable) in appropriate places.
- No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No and Set No. (if any) on OMR Answer Sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No on the Question Booklet.
- Any change in the afore aid entries is to be verified by the Invigilator; otherwise it will be taken as
 unfair means.
- 3. Each question in this Bookle is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the OMR Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.
- For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one
 circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
- For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this
 Booklet
- On completion of the Test, the Candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator
 in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Text Booklet and copy
 of OMR Answer Sheet with them.
- 3. Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 4 Ha candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.
- प्र_संबरेण हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवश्ण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह



No. of Questions: 120

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 360

Note:

- (1) This paper comprises of Two Sections, viz. Section-A and Section-B having 24 Multiple Choice Questions in Section-A and 96 Multiple Choice Questions in Section-B comprising 32 questions of Biology, 32 questions of Chemistry and 32 questions of Physics. A candidate has to attempt all 120 questions.
- (2) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.
- If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the (3)correct answer, choose the closest one.

Section-A

The condition that the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ have two roots such that one root is four times of the other is

(1)
$$4b^2 = 25ac$$
 (2) $b^2 = 6ac$ (3) $4b^2 = ac$ (4) $2b^2 = 5ac$

(2)
$$b^2 = 6ac$$

$$(3) 4b^2 = ac$$

$$(4) 2b^2 = 5ac$$

The number of non empty subsets of a set consisting of 8 elements is

(1) 256

(3) 128

(4) None of these

(67)



The function $f: R \to R$ defined by f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3) is

(1) One-one but not onto

(2) Onto but not one one

(3) Both one-one and onto

(4) Neither one-one nor onto

The speed v of a body moving on a straight track varies according to

$$v = \begin{cases} 2t+13 & 0 \le t \le 5 \\ 3t+8, & 5 < t \le 7 \\ 4t+1 & t > 7 \end{cases}$$

The distances are measured in meters and time t in seconds. The distance in meters moved by the particle at the end of 10 seconds is

(1) 127

(2) 247 (3) 186

(4) 313

If the sides of a triangle are 7 cm, $4\sqrt{3}$ cm and $\sqrt{13}$ cm, then the smallest angle of the triangle is

(1) 15°

(2) 45°

(3) 30° (4) None of these

6. If $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 7}{2x + 3} < 6$, $x \in R$, then

(1) x > 11 or x < -3/2

(2) x > 11 or x < -1

(3) - 3/2 < x < -1

(4) -1 < x < 11 or x < -3/2

If $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ are the roots of the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then

(1) $p^2 - q^2 + 2pr = 0$

(2) $(p+r)^2 = q^2 - r^2$

(3) $p^2 + q^2 - 2pr = 0$

(4) $(p-r)^2 = q^2 + r^2$

(67)

2



8.	The real roots of $ x ^3 - 3x^2 + 3 x - 2 = 0$ are					
	(1) 0, 2 (2) ± 1 (3) ± 2 (4) 1, 2					
9.	Consider the following statements					
	(A) Mode can be computed from histogram.					
	(B) Median is not independent of change of scale					
	(C) Variance is independent of change of origin and scale.					
	Which of the above is/are correct?					
	(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)					
	(3) Both (A) and (B) (4) (A), (B) and (C)					
10.	Suppose a researcher is concerned with a nominal scale that identifies users versus nonusers of bank credit cards. The measure of central tendency appropriate to this scale is the					
	(1) Mean (2) Median (3) Mode (4) Average					
11.	The variance					
	(1) Is a poor index of the degree of dispersion					
	(2) Has a major drawback because it reflects a unit of measurement that has been squared					
	(3) Is the squared root of the standard deviation					
	(4) Is the average deviation squared					

(67)



12.	statis	Which of the following is not a step in calculation of the chi-square test statistic?						
		(1) Formulate the null hypothesis and determine the expected frequency of each answer						
	(2) I	(2) Determine the appropriate significance level						
		(3) Prepare ANOVA table						
	(4)	Calculate the	chi-s	quare value				
13.	Whic					more suitable f 7, 9, 10, 12, 4	or fo	ollowing data set :
	(1) N	Mean	(2)	Median	(3)	Mode	(4)	Harmonic mean
14.	If a t	If a test was generally very easy so most of the students got high marks except for a few students. The distribution of marks will be						
	(1) I	Positively skew	ved		(2)	Negatively skew	wed	
	(3) 1	Normal				None of these		
15.	Whic	ch one of the	follo	wing can neve	r be	negative?		
	(1) I	Mean	(2)	Median	(3)	Mode	(4)	Range
16.	The	age of 5 child	lren	are 1, 2, 3, 4,	5 5	vears. Variance	of a	age is
		2 years		3 years ²				2 years ²
17.	Hexa	Hexadecimal number system has						
	(1) E	Base of 10			(2)	Base of 8		
	(3) E	Base of 16			(4)	None of these		
18.	Whic	ch one of the	follo	wing is an exa	mp	le of volatile me	mo	ry?
	(1) F	ROM	(2)	PROM	(3)	EPRON	(4)	RAM
67)				4				



19.	Compiler translates		
	(1) Line by line	(2) Whole program	
	(3) Using interpreter	(4) None of the above	
20.	A Laser beam is used to read d	data from	
	(1) Magnetic disk	(2) Optical disk	
	(3) Magnetic tape	(4) None of these	
21.	RAM is a		
	(1) Permanent memory	(2) Temporary memory	
	(3) Both of the above	(4) None of the above	
22.	Software that is available for fre	ree on the Internet	
	(1) Customized software	(2) Public domain software	
	(3) Operating system	(4) None of these	
23.	Which one of the following are co	omponents of Central Processing Unit (CPU)?	
	(1) Arithmetic logic unit, mouse	se .	
	(2) Arithmetic logic unit, contro	ol unit	
	(3) Arithmetic logic unit, integr	rated circuits	
	(4) Control unit, monitor		
24.	If a computer has more than o	one processor then it is known as	
	(1) Uniprocess	(2) Multiprocessor	
	(3) Multithreaded	(4) Multiprogramming	
(67)		5 (P.T.	.0.)
4			



Section—B

[BIOLOGY]

25. Formation of prokaryotic translation assembly is initiated at					
	(1) 70S ribosome	(2)	50S ribosome		
	(3) 30S ribosome	(4)	55S ribosome		
26.	A poly A tail is found in				
	(1) SnRNA (2) tRNA	(3)	tRNS (4) mRNA		
27.	Formation of 'lariate' configuration is	is a	characteristic of		
	(1) RNA splicing	(2)	Transcription initiation complex		
	(3) Translation initiation complex	(4)	DNA ligase activity		
28.	During prokaryotic DNA synthesis, removed by	the	RNA primers at lagging strand are		
	(1) S1 nuclease	(2)	DNA polymerase I		
	(3) DNA polymerase III		RNase II		
29.	Which analytical tool was used by I DNA replicates in semi-conservative	Mess mar	elson and Stahl to demonstrate that iner?		
	(1) Radiotracer technique	(2)	X-ray diffraction analysis		
	(3) Spectrometry	(4)	Density gradient centrifugation		
30.	2'-deoxy-cytidine is a				
	(1) Nucleotide	(2)	Dinucleotide		
	(3) Modified base	(4)	Nucleoside		
57)	6				



31.	Equimolar solutions of alanine and lysine were treated with the ninhyd reagent. Which option is correct about intensity of the colour produced after treaction?					
	(1) Same for both the amino acids					
	(2) Double with lysine than alanine					
	(3) Double with alanine than lysine					
	(4) No colour would be produced by al	anine				
32.	The two strands of DNA are held togeth	ner by				
	(1) Phosphodiester bonds (2)	Phosphoanhydride bonds				
	(3) Hydrogen bonds (4)	C—C covalent bonds				
33.	. Identify the glycolytic enzyme which is synthesis?	associated with substrate level ATP				
	(1) Phosphofructokinase (2)	Hexokinase				
	(3) Pyruvate kinase (4)	Enolase				
34.	. The enzymes catalyze a chemical reacti	on by				
	(1) Increasing activation energy barrier	of the substrate				
	(2) Decreasing activation energy barrier	of the substrate				
	(3) Bringing all the substrate molecules	at ground state level				
	(4) Bringing all the substrate molecules	s below the ground state level				
35.	The kinetics of an enzyme in the present inhibitor indicated increased K_m value enzyme. Identify type of the inhibitor u	s but with no change in V_{max} of the				
	(1) Competitive (2)	Non-competitive				
	(3) Un-competitive (4)	Allosteric				
(67)	7	(P.T.O.)				



36.	Identify a non-carbohydrate compo	ound from the options given below
	(1) Dihydroxyacetone	(2) Glyceraldehyde
	(3) Glycerol	(4) Inulin
37.	Clonal selection occurs when a B	lymphocyte encounters
	(1) Cytokines	(2) An antigen
	(3) T lymphocytes	(4) Chemotactic factors
38.	Immunological diversity in antibod	ly is generated by
	(1) Rearrangement of immunoglob	ulin genes
	(2) RNA editing	
	(3) Post transcriptional modification	on
	(4) Post translational modification	
39.	Titin is associated with the struct	ure of
	(1) Thick filament	(2) Thin filament
	(3) Z-lines	(4) Dystrophin
40.	Voltage-gated Na+-channel is inhib	oited by
	(1) 4-aminopyridine	(2) Tricthanolamine
	(3) Saxitoxin	(4) Ouabain
41.	The five kingdom system of classif	ication was proposed by
	(1) Whittakar (2) Linnaeus	(3) John Ray (4) Lamark
67)		8



42.	Industrial waste to be disposed of on land should have BOD level					
	(1) < 100 ppm	(2) 100-500 ppm				
	(3) > 100 ppm	(4) 100-1000 ppm				
43.	Industrial production of citric acid	is by				
	(1) Acetobacter suboxydans	(2) Aspergillus niger				
	(3) Penicillium purpurogenum	(4) Streptococcus lactis				
44.	Endosperm of angiosperms is					
	(1) Haploid (2) Diploid	(3) Triploid (4) Tetraploid				
45.	The sum total of all genes and the	eir alleles present in a population means				
	(1) Gene pool	(2) Gene bank				
	(3) Gene conversion	(4) Gene recombination				
46.	Which one of the following is a ha	allucinogenic drug?				
	(1) Opium	(2) Caffeine				
	(3) Morphine	(4) Lysergic acid diethylamide				
47.	Which one of the following is resp dicot stem?	onsible for the stelar secondary growth in				
	(1) Cork cambium	(2) Vascular cambium				
	(3) Procambium	(4) Ground meristem				
67)		9 (P.T.O.)				



	(1) Origin of seed habit began wit	th Bryophytes
	(2) Lycopodium is homosporous as	nd Selaginella is heterosporous
	(3) Sporophyte in Riccia is simple	655
	(4) In Marchantia antheridia and ar archegoniophores	chegonia are borne on antheridiophores and
54.	In photosynthesis how many mole	cules of ATP and NADPH2 are used
	(1) 10 ATP and 12 NADPH ₂	(2) 12 ATP and 18 NADPH ₂
	(3) 18 ATP and 12 NADPH ₂	(4) 38 ATP and 20 NADPH ₂
55.	Which one of the following is caus	sative agent of ergot and ergotism?
	(1) Sclerospora	(2) Venturia
	(3) Claviceps	(4) Penicillium
56.	In the complete oxidation of one n	nolecule of glucose, there is a net gain of
	(1) 2 ATP (2) 8 ATP	(3) 12 ATP (4) 36 ATP

53. Which one of the following is not a correct statement?

48.	Who amongest the following is cred- anther culture?	ited	with the discovery of haploids from
	(1) Guha and Maheshwari	(2)	Maheshwari and Maheshwari
	(3) Sopory and Maheshwari	(4)	Maheshwari and Khurana
49.	Okazaki fragments are joined by		
	(1) DNA polymerase III	(2)	DNA polymerase I
	(3) DNA ligase	(4)	Gyrase
50.	Aflatoxins production was first report	rted	from
	(1) Trichoderma viride	(2)	Aspergillus flavus
	(3) Aspergillus nidulans	(4)	Aspergillus niger
51.	The transfer of energy from one troph	ic le	vel to the next trophic level is called
	(1) Nutrient mobilization	(2)	Caloriefic value
	(3) Food chain	(4)	Gross primary productivity
52.	Select the incorrect statement		
	(1) Batrachospermum is a marine al	ga	
	(2) Vaucheria produces multiflagella	te s	ynzoospores
	(3) Chlamydomonas nivalis causes "	Red	snow'
	(4) The red colouration of red sea is erythraeum	s du	e to a blue green alga Trichodesmium
(67)	10)	



[CHEMISTRY]

57.	The total number of orbitals in a shell with principal quantum number n is					
	(1) n^2	(2) $n+1$		2n	(4)	$2n^2$
58.	In which one of t	he following molecu	ıles	the bond angle	is	greatest?
	(1) CH ₄	(2) BF ₃	(3)	NH ₃	(4)	H ₂ O
59.	The extent of hyd	rogen bonding is n	naxi	mum in the fol	low	ing
	(1) Diethyl ether		(2)	acetone		
	(3) Acetic acid		(4)	Triethylamine		
60.	Which one of the	following molecule				
	(1) H ₂ S	(2) NH ₂	(3)	$(CH_3)_3B$	(4)	$(CH_3)_3N$
61.	The number of ic	nisable hydrogen a	tom	s in hypophosi	ohoi	rous acid is
	(1) One	(2) Two	(3)	Three	(4)	None of these
62.	In the coordination	on compound, K ₄ []	Ni (C	(N) ₄], the oxida	tion	state of nickel is
	(1) Zero	(2) +1	(3)	-1	(4)	+ 2
63.	In the complex io	on, $Co(NH_3)_6^{3+}$, the ometry is expected	cen	tral metal atom the above com	ut plex	ilizes sp³d² hybrid
	(1) Tetrahedral		(2)	Trigonal pyran	mida	al
	(3) Trigonal plan	ar	(4)	Octahedral		
(67)		12	2			



	(1) Mg ²⁺	(2) Ga ³⁺	(3) Be^{2+}	(4) B ³⁺
65,	In the reaction gi	ven below		
	30	$Cl_2 + 6OH^- \longrightarrow 5$	$Cl^- + ClO_3^- + 3H_2O$	
	(1) Chlorine is re	duced		
	(2) Chlorine is ox	ridized		
	(3) Chlorine is ne	ither oxidized nor	reduced	
	(4) Chlorine is ox	ridized as well as r	reduced	
8				
66.	Which one of the falkaline medium?	ollowing is the correct (K = 39, Mn = 55,	ect equivalent weigh O = 16).	t of KMnO ₄ in strongly
	(1) 31.6	(2) 52.6	(3) 158.0	(4) None of these
67.	In which mode independent of te		e concentration of	a solution remains
	(1) Molality	(2) Molarity	(3) Normality	(4) Formality
68.	The rate at which	a substance react	ts, depends on its?	
	(1) Molecular mas	SS .	(2) Active mass	
	(3) Equivalent we	ight	(4) Total volume	
67)		13		(P.T.O.)

64. Which one of the following has very similar chemistry to that of Al3+?



The equilibrium constant, K for the following reaction $3A + 2B \rightleftharpoons C$ will be

(1)
$$K = \frac{[3A][2B]}{[C]}$$

(2)
$$K = \frac{[C]}{[3A][2B]}$$

(3)
$$K = \frac{[C]}{[A]^2 [B]^2}$$

(4)
$$K = \frac{[C]}{[A]^3 [B]^2}$$

- Rate constant and rate of a reaction have the same unit. The reaction is 70.
 - (1) Zero order

(2) First order

(3) Second order

- (4) Third order
- Which one of the following is a first order reaction? 71.

(1)
$$2NO + O_2 \longrightarrow 2NO_2$$

$$(2) 2HI \longrightarrow H_2 + I_2$$

(3)
$$NH_4NO_2 \longrightarrow N_2 + H_2O$$
 (4) $2NO_2 \longrightarrow 2NO + O_2$

(4)
$$2NO_2 \longrightarrow 2NO + O_2$$

The pH of a solution obtained by mixing 50 ml of 0.20 M HCl with 50 ml of 0.10 M NaOH will be (Take $k_w = 10^{-14}$)

- The correct relation between standard Gibbs free energy change (ΔG°) and equilibrium constant (K) of a reversible reaction is

(1)
$$\Delta G^{\circ} = -RT \ln K$$

(2)
$$\Delta G^{\circ} = (T \Delta S^{\circ} - \Delta H^{\circ}) K$$

(3)
$$K = e^{-RT/\Delta G^{\circ}}$$

(4)
$$K = e^{-RT \Delta G^{\circ}}$$

Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- A catalytic poison destroys the activity of the catalyst wholly or partially.
- (2) A promoter enhances the activity of the catalyst by making its surface more uneven.
- (3) A catalyst enroutes the reaction through a path which involves lower value of energy of activation
- (4) A catalyst can catalyse all types of reactions

For an adiabatic process, which one of the following is correct?

(1)
$$P \Delta V = 0$$

(1)
$$P \Delta V = 0$$
 (2) $q = 0$ (3) $\Delta E = q$ (4) $q = tw$

(3)
$$\Delta E = q$$

$$(4) q = tw$$

The equation which gives pH of buffer solution is 76.

(1)
$$pH = log K_a + log \frac{[acid]}{[salt]}$$
 (2) $pH = \frac{1}{2} pK_a + log \frac{[salt]}{[acid]}$

(2) pH =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 p $K_a + \log \frac{[\text{salt}]}{[\text{acid}]}$

(3) pH = p
$$K_a - \log \frac{[\text{salt}]}{[\text{acid}]}$$

(3)
$$pH = pK_a - log \frac{[salt]}{[acid]}$$
 (4) $pH = pK_a + log \frac{[salt]}{[acid]}$

77. An exothermic reaction is the one in which the reactants

- (1) Have same energy as the products
- (2) Have less energy than the products
- (3) Have more energy than the products
- (4) Are at higher temperature than the products

Rank the following compounds in order of decreasing acidity

(CH₃)₂CHOH

(CF₃)₂CHOH

(CCl₃)₂CHOH

CCl₃CH₂OH

(I)

(II)

(III)

(IV)

(1) (III) > (IV) > (II) > (I)

(2) (II) > (III) > (IV) > (I) (4) (II) > (III) > (I) > (IV)

(3) (III) > (II) > (IV) > (I)

In this transformation 79.

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C(CH}_3)_2$$
OH

What is the best structure for A?

BrCH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂

(2) CH₃CH₂CBr

(3) CH₃CH₂CH CH₂Br

(4) CH₃CHCH(CH₃)₂ Br

80. The major product obtained on treatment of 2-bromobutane with hot conc. alcoholic KOH is

(1) 1-butene

(2) cis-2-butene

(3) trans-2-butene

(4) 2-butanol

Which one of the following compounds will give a positive iodoform test?

(1) 2-Pentanol

(2) 3-Pentanone

(3) Cyclohexanol

(4) Propiophenone

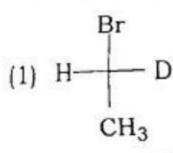
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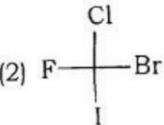
16

82. When, sulphanilic acid is treated with excess of bromine water, it gives

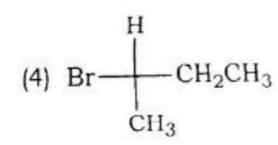
- 83. Consider the following statements about conformational isomers
 - (I) They are interconverted by rotation about single bond.
 - (II) The energy barrier separating them is less than 15 kcal/mole.
 - (III) They are best represented by means of Fischer projection formulae.
 - Of these correct statements are
 - (1) All I, II and III
 - (2) I and II both
 - (3) II and III both
 - (4) I and III both

84. Which one of the following molecules has S-configuration?





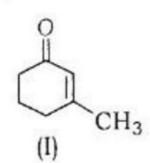
(3)
$$H_2N$$
 COOH

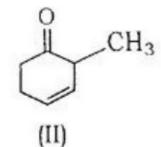


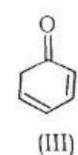
85. Which one of the following is a chromophore group?

$$(3)$$
 $-NH2$

86. Rank the compounds in order of their decreasing λ_{max}







(1)
$$(II) > (I) > (III)$$

(2)
$$(III) > (II) > (I)$$

(3)
$$(I) > (II) > (III)$$

- 87. The NMR spectrum of the compound C₃H₅Cl₃ showed two signals, one a doublet and the other a quintet. The structure of the compound is
 - (1) Cl₂CHCH₂CH₂Cl

- (2) CH3CCl2CH2Cl
- (3) CICH2CHCICH2CI
- (4) Cl₃CCH₂CH₃
- 88. Which one of the following compounds will give 4 signals in its NMR spectrum?
 - (1) (CH₃)₂CHCH₂Br

(2) (CH₃)₃COCH₃

(3) CH₃COOCH₂CH₃

(4) CH₃CHClCH₂CH₃

(67)

[PHYSICS]

89.	What is the physic	al variable represe	ented	by the slope of a	distance-time graph?
	(1) Displacement		(2)	Acceleration	
	(3) Velocity		(4)	Speed	
90.	If the equation of motion of a particle is $y = px^3 + q \log x$, then the acceleration of the particle is				, then the acceleration
	$(1) 6px + 2\frac{q}{x}$	(2) $6px^2 - \frac{2q}{x^2}$	(3)	$6px - \frac{q}{x^2}$	$(4) 6px + \frac{q}{x^2}$
91.	Impulse has dimension of				
	(1) Force	(2) Pressure	(3)	Momentum/	(4) Energy
92.	The distance between a crest and an adjacent trough of a wave (wavelength = λ)				rough of a wave is
	(1) λ	(2) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$	(3)	$\frac{\lambda}{4}$	(4) 2λ
93.	In a Carnot's engir	ne, the type of the	rmody	namic processe	s that take place are
	(1) Isothermal an	d isobaric	(2)	Isentropic and	l isobaric
	(3) Isentropic and	isothermal	(4)	Isentropic and	l isobaric
94.	The number of de	grees of freedom	of a ga	as molecule con	sisting of 2 atoms in 3
	(1) 6	(2) 4	(3)	3	(4) 5
67)			19		(P.T.O.)



(67)

95.	In photoelectric effect, the Kinetic Energy (K.E.) of the emitted electron is (given incident light frequency = v , threshold frequency = v_0)				
	(1) K.E. = $h(2v - v_0)$	(2)	$K.E. = h(v - v_0)$		
	(3) K.E. = $h(v-2v_0)$	(4)	$K.E. = h(v_0 - v)$		
96.	The speed of sound waves in different mediums can be related by				
	(1) $v_{solid} < v_{gas} < v_{liquid}$	(2)	$v_{solid} > v_{gas} > v_{liquid}$		
	(3) $v_{solid} > v_{liquid} > v_{gas}$	(4)	$v_{liquid} > v_{gas} > v_{solid}$		
97.	Which one of the following is actually unitless?				
	(1) $\frac{\text{kg} \times \text{metre}}{\text{s}^2 \times \text{Newton}}$	(2)	kg metre ³		
	(3) $\frac{s^2 \times \text{Newton}}{\text{kg}^2 \times \text{metre}}$	(4)	None of the above		
98.,	How does acceleration due to gravity than ground and deep in earth?	(g)	change when an object is taken higher		
	(1) Remains unchanged in both cas	es			
	(2) Increases in both cases				
	(3) Decreases in first case where as increases in second				
	(4) Decreases in both cases				
99.	If the wavelength of a photon is doublecomes	ible	d, then the momentum of the photon		
	(1) doubled	(2)	remains unchanged		
	(3) becomes half	(4)	None of the above		

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100.	An object of mass m at rest is dropped from a height h towards the ground.
	What is the kinetic energy of that object at a height x from ground?

(1) mgx

(2) mgh

(3) mg(h-x) (4) mg(h-2x)

The speed of light in free space is 101.

(1) 3×10^8 cm/s

(2) 3×10⁸ m/s

(3) 3×1010 m/s

 $(4) 3 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

Consider a particle with mass 10 gm is projected with a fixed velocity 6 m/s 102. with an angle 45° with respect to the horizontal surface. When the particle passes the highest point of its trajectory, component of upward and forward velocities are respectively (given $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)?

(1) 0 m/s and 3.5 m/s

(2) 1.8 m/s and 4.24 m/s

(3) 0.77 m/s and 2.45 m/s (4) 0 m/s and 4.24 m/s

Considering the above problem, when the particle passes the highest point of its 103. trajectory, the direction of its velocity and acceleration are

- (1) parallel to each other
- (2) anti-parallel to each other
- (3) 90° to each other
- (4) inclined to each other at an angle of 45°

If $\vec{r} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$ and the angular velocity with respect to the origin $\vec{w} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, then what is the linear velocity \overrightarrow{v} of the particle?

(1) $20\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$

(2)
$$-20\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$$

(3) $-20\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$

(4)
$$20\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$$

(67)



	The moment of inertia of a circular disk of mass M and radius R with respect to
	the axis passing through its diameter is

(1)
$$\frac{1}{3}MR^2$$

(1)
$$\frac{1}{3}MR^2$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{4}MR^2$ (3) $\frac{2}{5}MR^2$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$

(3)
$$\frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

(4)
$$\frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

Consider a block of mass m is connected to a spring of spring constant k. If the 106. spring is compressed for a length of x units, when released the velocity of the block will be

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x$$
 (2) $\sqrt{\frac{k}{x}} m$ (3) $\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} x$ (4) $\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x^2$

(2)
$$\sqrt{\frac{k}{x}} m$$

(3)
$$\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} x$$

$$(4) \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x^2$$

In case of a non-relativistic inelastic collision, which one of the following option 107. is wrong?

(1) Linear momentum is conserved (2) Angular momentum is conserved

(3) Kinetic energy is conserved (4) Mass is conserved

An electromagnetic wave propagates with a speed v in a free space. What will be 108. the speed when it is transmitted through a medium of refractive index it?

(1)
$$\frac{v}{\mu}$$

(2)
$$\frac{\mu}{2}$$
 v

(4)
$$\mu^2 v$$

An ideal diatomic gas at pressure P is adiabatically compressed so that its volume becomes $\frac{1}{2}$ times the initial value. The final pressure of the gas will be

(1)
$$n^{\frac{7}{2}}P$$

(1)
$$n^{\frac{7}{2}}P$$
 (2) $n^{\frac{7}{5}}P$ (3) $n^{-\frac{7}{5}}P$ (4) $n^{\frac{5}{3}}P$

(3)
$$n^{-\frac{7}{5}} P$$

(4)
$$n^{\frac{5}{3}}P$$

A non metallic hollow sphere of radius R has a charge q placed at its center. 110. What is the electric field at a distance r(< R) from the center of the sphere?

$$(1) \frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

(2)
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

(1)
$$\frac{q^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$
 (2)
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$
 (3)
$$\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$
 (4) 0

(67)

	A particle of mass m and charge q is moving with a velocity v in a magnetic field B perpendicular to the plane of the motion. What should be the value of v such			

(1)
$$\frac{qmr}{B}$$

(2)
$$\sqrt{\frac{qmr}{B}}$$

(3)
$$\frac{qBr^2}{m}$$

(2)
$$\sqrt{\frac{qmr}{B}}$$
 (3) $\frac{qBr^2}{m}$ (4) $\frac{qBr}{m}$

What is the dimension of universal gravitational constant G?

(1)
$$M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}$$
 (2) $M^{-2}L^3T^{-1}$ (3) ML^3T^{-2} (4) $M^{-1}L^2T^{-2}$

(2)
$$M^{-2}L^3T^{-1}$$

(3)
$$ML^3T^{-2}$$

(4)
$$M^{-1}L^2T^{-2}$$

A force $\vec{F} = a \hat{i} + b \hat{j} + c \hat{k}$ is acting upon a body of mass m. If the body starts from rest and was at the origin initially. It's new coordinate after time t is

$$(1) \ \frac{at^2}{2m}, \frac{2bt^2}{m}, \frac{ct^2}{2m}$$

$$(2) \ \frac{at^2}{2m}, \frac{bt^2}{2m}, \frac{ct^2}{2m}$$

(3)
$$\frac{at^2}{m}$$
, $\frac{bt^2}{m}$, $\frac{ct^2}{m}$

(4) None of these

A stone is projected upwards and it returns to ground in a parabolic path. 114. Which one of the following remains constant?

- (1) Vertical component of velocity
- (2) Horizontal component of velocity
- (3) Speed of the stone
- (4) None of the above

The angle between $\overrightarrow{A} \times \overrightarrow{B}$ and $\overrightarrow{B} \times \overrightarrow{A}$ is

(2)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

(3)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(67)

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- If velocity of a positively charged particle is directed vertically upward a 116. magnetic field is directed towards west, the direction of force acting on t particle is along
 - (1) north
- (2) east
- (3) west (4) south
- The two ends of a train moving with uniform acceleration pass a certain po 117. with velocities u and v. The velocity with which the middle point of the tra passes the same point is
 - (1) $\sqrt{u+v}$
- (2) $\frac{u^2 + v^2}{2}$ (3) $\sqrt{\frac{u^2 + v^2}{2}}$ (4) $\frac{u + v}{2}$
- The magnetic flux ϕ (in Weber) in a closed circuit of resistance 10 Ohm var 118. with time t (in second) as $\phi = 4t^2 - 8t + 6$. The magnitude of induced current t = 0.5 sec is
 - (1) 1·0 A
- (2) 0·4 A (3) 0·2 A
- (4) 1.4 A
- 119. n alpha particles per second are emitted from N nuclei of a radioactive eleme The half life of radioactive element is
- (1) $\frac{n}{N}$ sec (2) $\frac{N}{n}$ sec (3) $\frac{0.693 \, N}{n}$ sec (4) $\frac{0.693 \, n}{N}$ sec
- 120. In a n-type semiconductor, minority carriers of current are
 - (1) hole
- (2) neutron
- (3) proton
- (4) electron

* * *

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह



अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र के दाना पृष्ठा पर केवल नीली/काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

- प्रथम-पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई पृष्ठ या प्रथम छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर समपूर्ण प्रथमपत्र की दूसरों पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- आ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मो ड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली बाल पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
- 5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाड़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक एवं केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
- 6. ऑ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट सख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं॰ और ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र सं॰ की प्रविष्टियों में उपिग्लेखन की अनुमित नहीं है
- उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिय अन्यया यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
- 8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपका ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाड़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाड़ा करने पर अध्या एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
- 10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं. तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
- 11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- 12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को मौंप है। अभ्यक्षी अपने साथ प्रथन-पुस्तिका तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी।
- यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की. भागे होगा/होगी।

