PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 13/2025/OL Exam:KEAM 2025 ENGG-4 Date of Test: 27-04-2025

The relation

- 1. $R = \{(4,4)(4,5), (5,7), (4,8), (5,5), (7,8), (7,7), (7,5), (8,8), (8,7), (8,5), (9,9)\}$ on the set $A = \{4,5,7,8,9\}$ is
 - A) transitive
 - B) symmetric
 - c) reflexive
 - D) equivalence relation
 - E) a function

Correct Answer: Option C

- Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{7, 8, 3, 4\}$ Then the number of elements common to
- **2.** both $A \times B$ and

$$B \times A$$
 is

- **A**) 8
- **B**) 6
- c) 12
- D) 4
- E) 2

Correct Answer: Option D

- **3.** The range of the function $f(x) = \log_e(4x^2 4x + 1)$, where $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$ is
 - A) $(-\infty,0)$
 - B) $[0,\infty)$
 - c) $(0,\infty)$
 - D) $(-\infty,0)$
 - E) $(-\infty,\infty)$

Correct Answer : Option E

- **4.** The domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x 15}$ is
 - A) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (3, \infty)$
 - B) $(-\infty, -5) \cup [3, \infty)$
 - c) $(-\infty, -5] \cup (3, \infty)$
 - D) $(-\infty, -5] \cup [3, \infty)$
 - E) [-5,3]

5. All the points in $A = \left\{\frac{\lambda + i}{\lambda - i}; \lambda \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$ lie on

- A) a circle with radius $\sqrt{2}$
- B) a circle with radius 2
- **c**) a circle with radius $\frac{1}{2}$
- **D**) a circle with radius 1
- E) a straight line with slope 1

Correct Answer: Option D

6. $\sum_{n=1}^{2025} i^n (1+i), i^2 = -1$, is equal to

- A) i+1
- B) i-1
- c) -i-1
- D) -i+1
- =i

Correct Answer: Option B

7. If $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x + iy = -(6+i)^3$, $i^2 = -1$, then x - y is equal to

- A) 93
- **B**) -93
- **c**) 91
- **D**) -91
- E) -107

Correct Answer : Option D

8. Let z = x + iy, where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $i^2 = -1$. If |z - i| = |z - 1|, then y = -1

- A) -x
- B) x+1
- c) -x-1
- D) x+2
- E) χ

Correct Answer : Option E

9. If a, b, c are real numbers such that $(a-2)^2 + (b-2)^2 + (c-2)^2 = 0$

A) a, b, c are in G.P. and a + b + c = 6

- B) a, b, c are in G.P. and a + b + c = 4
- \mathbf{c}) a, b, c are not in G.P.
- **D**) a, b, c are in G.P. and a + b + c = 8
- E) a, b, c are not in G.P. and a + b + c = 16

- Let $a, \frac{3}{4}, ar^2, ar^3, \ldots$ be in G.P. where r > 0 If the product of first four terms of the G.P. is $\frac{3}{4}$ then a is equal to
 - **A**) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - **B**) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - **c**) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - **D**) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - E) 1

Correct Answer: Option D

- Let a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n be positive non-zero real numbers. If $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n = k$ then the minimum value of $a_1 + a_2 + \ldots + a_n$ is
- A) $n(k)^{2/n}$
- B) $n(k)^{1/n}$
- c) $(k)^{1/n}$
- $D) \quad (k)^{2/n}$
- $E) \quad 2n(k)^{2/n}$

Correct Answer: Option B

- 12. Let λ be the A.M. between α and β and also G.M. between α and β . Then $\alpha^2+\beta^2=$
 - A) $3\alpha\beta$
 - B) $\frac{1}{2}\alpha\beta$
 - \mathbf{c}) $\alpha \beta$
 - **D**) 4αβ
 - **E**) 2αβ

Correct Answer: Option E

13. The number of integers greater than 7000 using 2,4,6,7,8 without repetition, is

- **A**) 168
- **B**) 336
- **c**) 196
- D) 256
- E) 512

- **14.** The coefficient of x^9 in the expansion of $\left(4 \frac{x^2}{4}\right)^{12}$ is
 - A) $-^{12}C_7(4)^7(3)^5$
 - B) $^{12}C_7(4)^7(3)^5$
 - c) $^{12}C_6(4)^6(3)^6$
 - D) $^{12}C_5(4)^5(3)^7$
 - **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option E

- **15.** Five digit number is formed using the digits 0,1,2,3,4 and 5 without repetitions. Number of five digit numbers which are divisible by 10 is
- **A**) 360
- B) 240
- **c**) 120
- **D**) 480
- E) 520

Correct Answer : Option C

- **16.** The constant term in the expansion of $\left(2x^2 \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^6$ is
 - **A**) -160
 - **B**) 160
 - **c**) -180
 - **D**) 180
 - **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option A

- 17. If *n* is a positive integer and the coefficient of *x* in the expansion of $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^n$ is nC_7 , then *n* is equal to
 - **A**) 18
 - **B**) 16
 - c) 17

- **D**) 21
- **E**) 19

18. Let $A = (a_{ij})_{3\times 3}$, $B = (b_{ij})_{3\times 2}$ and $C = (c_{ij})_{3\times 1}$. Which one of the following products, is not defined?

- A) $C^{T}AB$
- B) A^TAB
- C) $(AB)^TC$
- D) (AB)C
- \mathbf{E}) B^TC

Correct Answer: Option D

19. Let A be a square matrix of order 3 and |A| = 9 Then |adj(adjA)| =

- A) 6561
- B) 6564
- **c**) 6569
- **D**) 8187
- E) 8164

Correct Answer: Option A

20. If $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x & x+2 & 0 \\ x^2 & x & x+3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then value of x are

- **A**) 2,3
- B) -2,3
- c_{1} -2,-3
- **D**) 1,2,3
- E) -1,2,-3

Correct Answer: Option C

21. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. If $(I + A)\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ 22 & x \end{pmatrix}$, then the value of x is equal to

- A) 14
- B) -14
- **c**) 12
- **D**) -12
- E) 15

22. The solution set for -12x > 38, where x is a natural number, is

- **A**) {1,2,3}
- B) {1,2}
- **c**) {1}
- **D**) empty set
- E) {-1,-2,-3}

Correct Answer: Option D

23. Let x be a real number such that $x + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{3} < 13$. Then the solution set is

- $\mathbf{A}) \qquad \left(-\infty, \frac{156}{19}\right)$
- $\mathbf{B}) \quad \left(\frac{156}{19}, \infty\right)$
- c) $\left(\frac{154}{19}, \infty\right)$
- D) $\left(-\infty, \frac{154}{17}\right)$
- E) $\left(\frac{-156}{19}, \frac{156}{19}\right)$

Correct Answer: Option A

24. cos75°cos45°cos15°=

- $A) \qquad \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$
- $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- C) $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \qquad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$
- $E) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

Correct Answer: Option C

25. If $\alpha + \beta + \nu = 2\pi$, then $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + \tan \frac{\beta}{2} + \tan \frac{\nu}{2} =$

- **A**) $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} tan \frac{\beta}{2} tan \frac{\nu}{2}$
- B) $-\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} tan \frac{\beta}{2} tan \frac{\nu}{2}$

c)
$$2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} tan \frac{\beta}{2} tan \frac{\nu}{2}$$

D)
$$3 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} tan \frac{\beta}{2} tan \frac{\nu}{2}$$

E)
$$4 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} tan \frac{\beta}{2} tan \frac{\nu}{2}$$

26.
$$\tan (315^{\circ}) \cot (-405^{\circ}) =$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$D) \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

27.
$$\frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{7} + \sin\frac{2\pi}{7}}{1 + \cos\frac{\pi}{7} + \cos\frac{2\pi}{7}} =$$

A)
$$\cot \frac{\pi}{7}$$

B)
$$COS \frac{\pi}{14}$$

c)
$$1 + \sin\frac{\pi}{14}$$

D)
$$1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{14}$$

E)
$$tan \frac{\pi}{7}$$

Correct Answer : Option E

28.
$$\sec\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2024}{2025}\right)\right)$$
 is equal to

A)
$$\frac{2024}{2025}$$

B)
$$\frac{2025}{2024}$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2025}$$

D)
$$\frac{-1}{2025}$$

E)
$$\frac{-2025}{2024}$$

29. If
$$\sec^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \csc^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
, then $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

- **A**) -2
- B) -4
- **c**) 2
- D) 4
- E) -1

Correct Answer: Option B

30.
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1001}{999}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{2000}\right) =$$

- A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- **B**) π
- **c**) 1
- D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- E) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Correct Answer: Option E

31. Let $a \neq 1$ be non-zero real number. If the lines 2x + ay = 1 and x + 2y = 1 are perpendicular, then the value of a is equal to

- **A**) 1
- **B**) -2
- **c**) 2
- **D**) -1
- E) $-\frac{1}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option D

32. Let P(1,2), Q(a,b), R(5,7) and S(2,3) be the vertices of a parallelogram PQRS . Then

- A) a = 4, b = 2
- B) a = 6, b = 2
- c) a = 6, b = 4
- a = 3, b = 2
- E) a = 4, b = 6

Correct Answer: Option E

Which one of the following lines, passes through the point of intersection of x + y = 5 and 2x + y = 7?

- A) 4x + 3y = -1
- B) 3x + 2y = 7
- c) 4x 3y = -1
- D) 4x + 3y 2 = 0
- E) 4x + 3y + 3 = 0

Correct Answer: Option C

34. The axis of a parabola is x=0 . If the vertex is at a distance 3 from the origin above the x -axis. The vertex of the parabola is at

- **A**) (3,0)
- B) (-3,0)
- **c**) (3,-3)
- **D**) (3,3)
- E) (0,3)

Correct Answer: Option E

35. Length of the Latus rectum of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ is

- **A**) $\frac{3}{2}$
- **B**) 8
- **c**) $\frac{9}{2}$
- **D**) 2
- **E**) $\frac{25}{2}$

Correct Answer : Option C

36. The centre of the ellipse $4x^2 + 24x + 9y^2 - 18y + 9 = 0$ is

- $\mathbf{A}) \quad (1,3)$
- B) (1, -3)
- c) (3, -1)
- D) (-3,1)
- E) (3, -3)

Correct Answer : Option D

37. The line x - y + 4 = 0 touches the ellipse $x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$ at

- **A**) (1,3)
- **B**) (3,1)
- c) (0,2)

$$D$$
) $(0,-2)$

$$E$$
) $(-3,1)$

38. Let $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} - 5\hat{k}$, $\overrightarrow{OB} = 3\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k}$; $\overrightarrow{OC} = 6\hat{\imath} - 5\hat{\jmath} + 7\hat{k}$ be the position vectors of the points ,*A B* and *C*. Then

A)
$$\overrightarrow{AC} = 3\overrightarrow{AB}$$

B)
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 3\overrightarrow{BC}$$

$$\overrightarrow{AC} = 2\overrightarrow{AB}$$

D)
$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 3\overrightarrow{BC}$$

E)
$$\overrightarrow{AC} = 4\overrightarrow{AB}$$

Correct Answer: Option E

39. Let $\overrightarrow{AB} = 2\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 11\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{AC} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. If θ is the angle between \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC} then $\sin\theta$ =

A)
$$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{9}$$

B)
$$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{9}$$

$$\mathbf{C}) \quad \frac{\sqrt{14}}{9}$$

D)
$$\frac{\sqrt{17}}{9}$$

E)
$$\frac{4}{9}$$

Correct Answer : Option D

40. Let $\overrightarrow{a} \times (2\widehat{\imath} + 3\widehat{\jmath} + 4\widehat{k}) = (2\widehat{\imath} + 3\widehat{\jmath} + 4\widehat{k}) \times \overrightarrow{b}$. If $|\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}| = \sqrt{29}$, then $\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}$

A)
$$(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k})$$

B)
$$-(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k})$$

c)
$$\pm (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$$

D)
$$\pm (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{k})$$

E)
$$\pm \sqrt{29}(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$$

Correct Answer : Option C

41. Let $\vec{a} = \hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath} + 4\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 2\hat{\imath} + 4\hat{\jmath} + 8\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c} = 2\hat{\imath} + 4\hat{\jmath} + 3\hat{k}$. Then $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$. $\vec{c} = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$.

- **A**) 4
- **B**) 6
- **c**) 8
- D) 2
- **E**) 0

Correct Answer: Option E

42. The point of intersection of the lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-11}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-\frac{9}{2}}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$ is

A)
$$\left(-2,\frac{11}{2},5\right)$$

B)
$$\left(-2,\frac{11}{2},-5\right)$$

c)
$$\left(-2, \frac{-11}{2}, -5\right)$$

D)
$$\left(-2, \frac{11}{4}, -5\right)$$

E)
$$\left(-2, \frac{-11}{5}, \frac{-5}{2}\right)$$

Correct Answer: Option C

43. The equation of the line passing through (0, 0, 1) and (1,1,0) is

A)
$$\overrightarrow{r} = \hat{k} + \lambda (\hat{l} + \hat{l} - \hat{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

B)
$$\overrightarrow{r} = \mathring{j} + \lambda (\mathring{i} - \mathring{j} + \mathring{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

c)
$$\overrightarrow{r} = \hat{i} + \lambda (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \quad \overrightarrow{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \lambda \left(\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k} \right), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

E)
$$\overrightarrow{r} = \hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} + \hat{k} + \lambda (\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Correct Answer: Option A

Which one of the following is a vector parallel to the straight line

44.
$$\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} + 101\hat{k}) + \lambda (3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}), \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbf{A)} \quad -3\hat{\imath} + 5\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\mathbf{B}) \quad 3\hat{\imath} + 5\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}$$

c)
$$\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} + 101\hat{k}$$

D)
$$-\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + 101\hat{k}$$

E)
$$-4\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} + 103\hat{k}$$

45. A straight line through the point (1,-1,0) meets the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{-1}$ at right angle . It's equation is

A)
$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z}{2}$$

B)
$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z}{4}$$

c)
$$\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z}{6}$$

D)
$$\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{-1} = \frac{z}{3}$$

E)
$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z}{-2}$$

Correct Answer: Option A

The mean deviation about the mean for the following data

- **46.** x : 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | f : 7 | 4 | 5 | 4
- A) 2
- B) 2.5
- c) 4
- **D**) 6
- **E**) 5

Correct Answer : Option B

47. If P(A) = 0.7, P(B) = 0.5 and $P(A \cup B) = 0.9$. Then P(A / B) is

- **A**) 0.3
- B) 0.4
- **C**) 0.5
- **D**) 0.6
- **E**) 0.7

Correct Answer : Option D

48. The variance of 240, 260, 270, 280 is

- **A)** $\frac{475}{4}$
- **B**) $\frac{475}{2}$

- c) $\frac{475}{8}$
- D) $\frac{475}{16}$
- E) $\frac{875}{4}$

- **49.** Four unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Probability of getting atmost two heads, is
- **A**) $\frac{5}{8}$
- B) $\frac{9}{16}$
- C) $\frac{11}{16}$
- **D**) $\frac{13}{16}$
- E) $\frac{15}{16}$

Correct Answer: Option C

50.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(\pi \sin^2 x)}{x^2} =$$

- A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- **B**) π
- c) 2π
- D) π^2
- E) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option B

- **51.** If [x] is the greatest integer less than or equal to x, then $\lim_{x\to 0^-} \frac{\sin[x]}{[x]}$ is equal to
 - **A**) 1
 - **B**) sin 1
 - **C**) -1
 - **D**) 0
 - E) -sin 1

Correct Answer : Option B

52.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x^3 - 8)sin(x - 2)}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$
 is equal to

- **A**) 4
- **B**) 8
- c) 12
- **D**) -8
- E) -12

- **53.** $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \cos^2 x}{\sin x}$ is equal to
 - A) 4
 - **B**) 2
 - **c**) -2
 - **D**) 0
 - E) 1

Correct Answer: Option E

- **54.** Let [a] be the greatest integer less than or equal to a, then $\lim_{x\to 0^+} x\left\{\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[\frac{2}{x}\right]\right\}$ is equal to
 - **A**) 2
 - B) 1
 - **c**) 3
 - **D**) 0
 - E) 4

Correct Answer: Option C

- **55.** If f(x) = sin(|x|) |x|, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then f is
- A) not differentiable at $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$
- B) not differentiable at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- **c**) not differentiable at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- **D**) not differentiable at $x = \pi$
- E) not differentiable at x=0

Correct Answer: Option E

- **56.** The function $f(x) = |x^2 3x + 2|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is not differentiable at
 - A) x = 1 and x = 3
 - B) x=1 and x=2
 - c) x = 2 and x = 4
 - **D**) x = 4 and x = 5
 - E) x = -1 and x = -2

57. If
$$e^y + x^2y + xy^2 = e^2$$
, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at (0,1) is equal to

- A) $\frac{1}{e}$
- B) *e*
- $c_0 e$
- D) $\frac{2}{e}$
- E) $\frac{-1}{e}$

Correct Answer: Option E

58. If
$$f(x) = x |x|$$
, then $f'(-10)$ =

- A) -20
- **B**) -10
- **c**) -40
- **D**) 20
- E) 40

Correct Answer: Option D

59. If
$$y = (\tan x)^x$$
, then $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} =$

- A) $log(\tan x) + 2x cosec(2x)$
- B) log(tanx) + x cosec(2x)
- c) $x log(\tan x) + 2xcosec(2x)$
- D) $xlog(\tan x) + x^2 cosec(2x)$
- E) $log(tanx) + \frac{x}{2}cosec(2x)$

Correct Answer: Option A

60. The minimum of
$$f(x) = |x + 2|$$
, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ occurs at

- A) x = 0
- B) x=2
- c) x=1
- **D**) x = -2
- E) x = -1

Correct Answer: Option D

61. If
$$g(x) = x^2 - x$$
, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then $g(x)$ is increasing in

- A) $(-\infty,\infty)$
- B) $(-\infty,0)$
- c) $(0, -\infty)$
- **D**) (-5,5)
- **E**) $\left[\frac{1}{2},\infty\right)$

- 62. The distance travelled by a moving particle is given by $s=t^2-6t+10$, where t is the time in seconds. The particle is at rest when t=
 - **A**) 1
 - B) 4
 - **c**) 6
 - **D**) 3
 - E) 8

Correct Answer: Option D

- **63.** The maximum value of the function $f(x) = x\sqrt{4x x^2}$ is
 - A) $\sqrt{3}$
 - B) $4\sqrt{3}$
 - c) $5\sqrt{3}$
 - D) $3\sqrt{3}$
 - E) $6\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer : Option D

$$64. \quad \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} \, dx =$$

- A) sinx + C
- B) $2\cos x + C$
- c) -cosx + C
- -sinx + C
- E) 2sinx + C

Correct Answer : Option E

65.
$$\int \frac{\log(1+x)}{(1+x)} \, dx =$$

$$A_1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x) + C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{2}[log(1+x)]^2 + C$$

c)
$$[log(1+x)]^2 + C$$

$$\log(1+x) + C$$

E)
$$x \log(1+x) + C$$

66.
$$\int \frac{\cos \theta}{2 - \sin^2 \theta} d\theta =$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{2}\log\left|\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}+\sin\theta}\right|+C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{2} \log \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2} - \sin \theta} \right| + C$$

C)
$$\log \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2} - \sin \theta} \right| + C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\log\left|\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}-\sin\theta}\right|+C$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\log\left|\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}-\sin\theta}\right|+C$$

Correct Answer: Option E

67.
$$\int (\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x} + \cos^{-1}\sqrt{x})dx =$$

A)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} + C$$

$$B) \quad \frac{\pi x}{4} + C$$

c)
$$\frac{\pi x}{3} + C$$

D)
$$\frac{\pi x}{2} + C$$

E)
$$\frac{-\pi x}{2} + C$$

Correct Answer: Option D

68.
$$\int e^x \left[\frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \right] dx =$$

A)
$$\frac{e^x}{1+x}+C$$

B)
$$\frac{xe^x}{1+x}+C$$

c)
$$e^{x}(1+x)^{2}+C$$

D)
$$\frac{e^x}{(1+x)^2} + C$$

$$E) \quad \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} + C$$

69.
$$\int_{3}^{5} \frac{1}{x(1+x)} dx =$$

A)
$$\log\left(\frac{10}{9}\right)$$

B)
$$log(5)$$

c)
$$log(2)$$

$$D) \qquad \log\left(\frac{11}{9}\right)$$

E)
$$\log\left(\frac{13}{9}\right)$$

Correct Answer: Option A

70. If [x] is the greatest integer less than or equal to x, then $\int_{-3}^{3} [x] dx =$

Correct Answer: Option A

71. $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (x^5 + x^3 + x) \cos x dx =$

A)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

c)
$$\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

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

Correct Answer: Option E

72.
$$\int_{-\log 3}^{+\log 3} e^{|x|} dx =$$

- **73.** The integrating factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} 2y = 2x 3$ is
 - A) e^{2x}
 - $\mathbf{B}) \quad \frac{-1}{2} e^{-2x}$
 - $c_1 \quad \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$
 - D) $\frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$
 - E) e^{-2x}

Correct Answer: Option E

- 74. The elimination of arbitrary constants c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4 from $y = (c_1 + c_2)sin(2x + c_3) + c_4e^{5x}$ gives a differential equation of order
- A) 2
- B) 4
- **c**) 3
- D) 1
- E) 5

Correct Answer: Option C

Consider the linear programming problem.

Minimize z = x + y

75. Subject to the constraint $2x + 3y \ge 6, x \ge 0, y \ge 0$

Then the solution of L.P.P. is

- **A**) 0
- **B**) 2
- **c**) 3
- **D**) 5
- **E**) 6

Correct Answer: Option B

- **76.** The dimensions of $\frac{mB}{kT}$ where m is the magnetic moment, B, the magnetic flux density, k, Boltzmann constant and T, the absolute temperature are:
- A) $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
- B) ML^2T^{-1}
- C) MLT^{-1}

- D) $ML^{-2}T$
- E) $M^{0}L^{0}T^{0}$

77. The SI unit of surface tension is

- A) Nm^{-1}
- B) Nm^{-2}
- c) Nm^2
- D) Nm
- E) N

Correct Answer: Option A

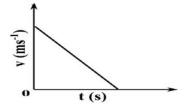
78. A car starting from rest moves such that its acceleration varies with time as $a = 6t \, (ms^{-2})$. Its velocity (in ms^{-1}) and displacement (in m) after 4 seconds, respectively, are

- **A**) 48,64
- **B**) 16, 24
- **c**) 16, 38
- **D**) 24, 32
- E) 32, 24

Correct Answer: Option A

For the graph shown below between time t and velocity v of the motion of a body, the correct statement is:

79.



- A) The body comes to rest at infinite time
- **B**) At t = 0, acceleration is positive
- c) At t = 0, acceleration is negative
- \mathbf{D}) At t = 0, the body has maximum velocity
- E) The displacement of the particle is zero.

Correct Answer : Option D

80. The coefficient of friction is defined as the ratio of

- A) frictional force to applied force
- B) frictional force to normal force

- c) normal force to frictional force
- **D**) weight of the object to frictional force
- E) applied force to frictional force

A tennis ball of mass 150 g is moving at 20 ms⁻¹. A racket strikes it, reversing its

- **81.** direction with a final speed of 30 ms⁻¹. If the contact time is 0.02 s, then the magnitude of the force (in N) exerted by the racket is
- **A**) 1.5 N
- **B**) 3.75 N
- **c**) 15 N
- **D**) 150 N
- E) 375 N

Correct Answer: Option E

- **82.** A traffic light of mass $10\sqrt{3}$ kg is suspended by two cables making 30° with the vertical. The tension in each cable is:
 - **A**) 10 N
 - **B**) 9.8 N
 - c) 98 N
 - **D**) 19.6 N
 - E) 20 N

Correct Answer: Option C

- **83.** A car moves at a speed of 20 ms⁻¹ under a force of 500 N. The power output of the car is
 - **A**) 9.8 kW
 - **B**) 980 kW
 - **c**) 98 kW
 - **D**) 10 kW
 - **E**) 100 kW

Correct Answer: Option D

- **84.** A spring is stretched twice its initial extension. Compared to its initial value, the potential energy
 - A) becomes four times
 - B) is doubled
 - c) is halved
 - **D**) remains the same
 - E) becomes zero

Correct Answer: Option A

- 85. If a spinning object contracts, its angular velocity
 - A) remains the same
 - B) becomes zero
 - c) becomes negative
 - **D**) increases
 - E) decreases

A boy whirls a ball on a string along a horizontal circle of radius 98 cm. The angular velocity (in rad s⁻¹) with which the ball has to be whirled so that its acceleration towards the centre of the circle has the same magnitude as acceleration due to gravity is

- A) $\sqrt{10}$
- B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$
- **c**) 10
- **D**) 0.1
- E) 100

Correct Answer: Option A

87. The centre of mass of a thin uniform rod of length L lies at a distance (from one end)

- A) $\frac{2L}{3}$
- $B) \quad \frac{3L}{4}$
- C) $\frac{L}{2}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{L}{3}$
- E) $\frac{L}{4}$

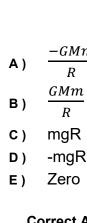
Correct Answer: Option C

88. The ratio of the escape velocity to the orbital velocity of the earth is

- **A**) 2
- B) $\sqrt{2}$
- C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- **D**) $\frac{1}{2}$
- E) $\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option B

89. The gravitational potential energy of a body of mass m on the surface of earth of mass M and radius R is (G - Gravitational constant)



- 90. In a liquid medium, if the depth increases, the pressure at that place
 - A) decreases
 - B) increases
 - c) remains constant
- **D**) depends on the shape of the container
- E) is zero

Correct Answer: Option B

- **91.** The angle of contact is the angle between
 - A) the normals to the liquid surface and the container wall
 - B) the liquid surface and the container wall
 - c) the tangent to the liquid surface and solid surface within the liquid at the point of contact
 - **D**) the liquid surface and solid surface outside the liquid
 - **E**) the line joining the centres of curvature of the liquid meniscus

Correct Answer: Option C

Water flows at 3 ms $^{-1}$ in a horizontal pipe under a pressure of 2 × 10 5 Nm $^{-2}$ The pipe narrows to half its original diameter at one end. The speed of water (in ms $^{-1}$) in this narrow section is

- **A**) 3
- B) 4
- **c**) 6
- **D**) 12
- E) 24

Correct Answer: Option D

A Carnot engine is working between 127 °C and 27 °C. Keeping the sink temperature unaltered, the temperature at which the source has to be kept so as to double its efficiency is

- A) 400°C
- B) 273 °C
- **c**) 327°C
- D) 525 °C
- E) 600°C

- **94.** The ratio of specific heat capacities of a diatomic gas at constant pressure and constant volume is
 - **A**) 1.4
 - **B**) 1.6
 - **c**) 1.7
 - **D**) 1.8
 - E) 1.5

Correct Answer: Option A

- **95.** The translational kinetic energy of an ideal gas containing N molecules at temperature T is (k Boltzmann constant)
- A) $\frac{5}{2}NkT$
- $\mathbf{B}) \quad \frac{1}{2} NkT$
- c) $\frac{3}{2}NkT$
- D) $\frac{7}{2}NkT$
- $E) \quad \frac{9}{2} NkT$

Correct Answer: Option C

- **96.** For an ideal gas of molar mass M, the slope of the plot between the rms velocity (v_{rms} along the y-axis) and the square root of absolute temperature (\sqrt{T} along the x-axis) is
- A) $\sqrt{\frac{M}{3R}}$
- $\mathbf{B}) \qquad \sqrt{\frac{3R}{M}}$
- C) $\sqrt{\frac{R}{3M}}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \frac{R}{3M}$
- $\mathsf{E}) \quad \frac{3R}{M}$

Correct Answer : Option B

- **97.** In a simple harmonic motion,
 - A) the velocity is constant
 - B) the motion is periodic
- c) the acceleration is directly proportional to velocity

- **D**) the acceleration is along the direction of displacement
- E) the motion must be along a straight line

- **98.** The principle of superposition in wave motion states that
 - A) the net displacement is the vector sum of individual displacements
 - B) waves interfere with each other and lose energy
 - c) waves cannot occupy the same space at the same time
 - **D**) it is applicable to sound waves only
 - E) it is applicable to standing waves only

Correct Answer: Option A

- **99.** The number of nodes and antinodes in a guitar string vibrating in the third harmonic is:
 - A) 5 nodes, 4 antinodes
 - B) 4 nodes, 3 antinodes
 - c) 3 nodes, 2 antinodes
 - D) 2 nodes, 3 antinodes
 - E) 1 node, 2 antinodes

Correct Answer: Option B

- **100.** The electric field inside a uniformly charged spherical shell of radius R is:
 - A) directly proportional to the charge within the shell
 - **B**) inversely proportional to R²
 - c) same as that outside the shell
 - D) zero
 - E) maximum at the centre

Correct Answer: Option D

- 101. The torque on an electric dipole consisting of charges q and -q of dipole moment **P** in a uniform electric field **E** is
 - A) qE
 - **B**) -q**E**
 - c) Zero
 - D) P.E
 - E) P×E

Correct Answer: Option E

- **102.** The direction of the electric field due to a positive charge is:
 - A) circular around the charge
- B) radially inwards towards the charge
- c) radially outwards away from the charge

- D) along a fixed straight line away from the charge
- E) along a fixed straight line towards the charge

103. A Wheatstone bridge is used to measure

- A) unknown resistances
- B) direct current
- c) alternating current
- **D**) electric power
- E) voltage

Correct Answer: Option A

The current carrying rail of a subway track is made of steel and has a cross-sectional **104.** area of about 20 cm^2 . The resistance of 2 km of the track is (in ohm) as a multiple of the specific resistance of steel, ρ is:

- **A)** $10^2 \rho$
- **B**) $10^3 \rho$
- **c**) $10^4 \rho$
- **D**) $10^5 \, \rho$
- E) $10^6 \, \rho$

Correct Answer: Option E

105. If n identical cells each of emf E and internal resistance r are connected in parallel, the total EMF and total internal resistance of the combination, respectively, are

- A) nE, nr
- B) E, nr
- c) $E, \frac{r}{n}$
- **D**) *nE*, 2*nr*
- E) $nE, \frac{r}{n}$

Correct Answer: Option C

106. The line integral of the magnetic field around a closed loop is directly proportional to the:

- A) current enclosed
- B) charge enclosed
- c) voltage across the loop
- D) length of the loop
- E) electric field around the loop

Correct Answer: Option A

107.	The magnetic dipole moment of a current loop carrying current <i>I</i> and of area <i>A</i> with n turns is
A)	$\frac{IA}{n}$
В)	$\frac{IA}{n^2}$
C)	$\frac{IA}{2}$
D)	nIA
E)	IA
C	orroot Answer: Option D

- **108.** A galvanometer is converted into a voltmeter by connecting
- a high resistance in series
- a low resistance in series B)
- a high resistance in parallel C)
- a low resistance in parallel D)
- an inductance in series E)

Correct Answer: Option A

- **109.** The resistance of a semiconductor
- increases with increase in temperature A)
- B) decreases with increase in temperature
- is independent of temperature C)
- becomes infinite at high temperature D)
- becomes zero at high temperature E)

Correct Answer: Option B

- A metal rod of length 0.5 m moves with its length perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field of 0.2 T with a velocity of 3 ms $^{-1}$. The induced emf in the rod is
- 0.1 V A)
- 0.2 V B)
- C) 0.3 V
- 0.4 V D)
- 0.6 V E)

Correct Answer: Option C

- **111.** The speed of electromagnetic waves in a medium depends on the
- intensity of the wave A)
- B) initial phase of the wave
- permittivity and permeability of the medium C)
- energy it carries D)
- reflectivity of the medium E)

- 112. When a beam of white light enters into an optical prism, the most deviated colour is
 - A) green
 - B) violet
 - c) yellow
 - D) red
 - E) blue

Correct Answer: Option B

- 113. The phenomenon of diffraction is most significant when the slit width is
- A) much larger than the wavelength
- B) much smaller than the wavelength
- c) comparable to the wavelength
- D) equal to the screen distance
- E) independent of the wavelength

Correct Answer: Option C

- 114. In Huygens construction, the secondary wavelets move
- A) in all directions
- B) only radially outward
- c) only radially inward
- **D**) only in the backward direction of the incident light
- E) in a direction perpendicular to the direction of the incident light

Correct Answer: Option B

- 115. The plot of maximum kinetic energy of photo-electrons to the energy of the incident photon above its threshold frequency on a photo-sensitive material of work function φ is
- A) an oblique straight line with a positive slope.
- B) an oblique straight line with a negative slope.
- **c**) an oblique straight line passing through the origin.
- **D**) an exponential curve.
- **E**) a polynomial curve of order 2.

Correct Answer: Option A

- **116.** The ratio of the respective de Broglie wavelengths of two particles with kinetic energy of 0.02 eV and 2 eV, respectively, is
 - **A)** 1:1
- **B**) 10:1
- **c**) 1:10
- **D)** 1: $\sqrt{10}$

In the following nuclear reaction, Z is a/an

117.

$$^{197}_{80}X \rightarrow ^{197}_{79}Y + Z + v$$

- A) α particle
- **B**) β^+ particle
- \mathbf{c}) β^- particle
- **D**) proton
- E) neutron

Correct Answer: Option B

118. If a radioactive element disintegrates for a period of time equal to its mean life, then the fraction of the original amount remaining undisintegrated is

- A) e-
- в) 1-*е*
- **c**) $1-\frac{1}{e}$
- D) $\frac{1}{e}$
- E) 2e

Correct Answer : Option D

119. In a Germanium crystal containing N atoms, the total number of outer electrons in the crystal is

- A) N
- B) 2N
- c) 3 N
- D) 6 N
- E) 4 N

Correct Answer : Option E

120. The donor level in an *n*-type semiconductor lies

- A) just below the conduction band
- B) exactly at the middle of the band gap
- c) just below the valence band
- **D**) just above the conduction band
- E) on the valence band

Correct Answer : Option A

121.	Ten grams of calcium carbonate which is only 90% pure is treated with excess hydrochloric acid. What is the mass of ${\cal CO}_2$ gas liberated? (Atomic mass: Ca=40, C=12					
	& O=16)					
A)	4.4g					
B)	3.96g					
C)	2.2g					
D)	0.44g					
E)	0.22g					
С	Correct Answer : Option B					
122.	For any sub-shell defined by ' l^\prime value how many values of magnetic quantum number ($\it m$) are possible?					
A)	(2l)					
B)	(2 <i>l</i> -1)					
C)	(2l + 1)					
D)	(l+1)					
	(l-1)					
С	Forrect Answer : Option C					
123	. What is the total number of orbitals associated with the principal quantum number n=3?					
A)	3					
B)	6					
C)	9					
D)	10					
E)	14					
С	correct Answer : Option C					
124	. The alkali metal with the highest first enthalpy of ionization is					
A)	Cs					
B)	Rb					
C)	K					
D)	Na					
E)	Li					
С	Correct Answer : Option E					
125	. Which one of the following molecules contains two 'sigma' bonds and two 'pi' bonds?					
A)	O_2					
В)	N_2					
C)						
U I	Only					

D) CO₂

12g of pure graphite is burnt completely in a bomb calorimeter in excess of oxygen at 298 K at 1 atm. pressure. During combustion, the temperature rises from 298 K to 308 K. The

126. heat capacity of the bomb calorimeter is 20.7 kJ $\rm K^{-1}$. What is the enthalpy change for combustion of 1 mole of graphite

(in kJ mol^{-1}) at 298 K and 1 atm. pressure? (R=8.3 JK⁻¹ mol^{-1})

- **A)** -2070
- B) -207
- c) +2070
- D) +207
- E) +2.07

Correct Answer: Option B

If water vapour is assumed to be a perfect gas, molar enthalpy change for vapourisation of 1 mol of water at 1bar and 100°C is 41kJ mol⁻¹. Calculate the internal energy change (in kJ mol⁻¹) when 1 mole of water is vaporized at 100°C at 1 bar assuming water vapour as an ideal gas. (R=8.3 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹)

- **A**) 43.1
- **B**) 37.9
- **c**) -43.1
- **D**) -37.9
- E) 41.0

Correct Answer: Option B

128. If "S" is the solubility of X_3Y_2 in pure water, assuming that neither kind of ion reacts with water, then, the solubility product, K_{sp} is

- A) $27 \, \text{S}^4$
- B) $108 \, \mathrm{S}^5$
- c) 108 S^2
- D) $27 \, S^6$
- E) $27 S^2$

Correct Answer: Option B

129. In which of the following equilibrium $K_P = K_C$?

- A) $CaCO_{3(s)} \leftrightharpoons CaO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$
- B) $2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} = 2SO_{3(g)}$
- c) $PCl_{5(g)} = PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$
- D) $H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} = 2HI_{(g)}$

 $\mathsf{E)} \quad \mathsf{N2O}_{4(g)} \ = 2\mathsf{NO}_{2(g)}$

Correct Answer: Option D

In the following cell reaction,

130. $Zn(S) + Cu^{2+}(0.1 \text{ M}) = Zn^{2+}(0.001 \text{ M}) + Cu(S)$, at 298 K,

Calculate the E_{cell} at 298 K if E^0_{cell} at this temperature is 1.1V. (2.303 RT/F = 0.059 V at 298 K)

- **A)** 1.218 V
- **B**) 1.118 V
- **c**) 1.159 V
- **D**) 1.041 V
- E) 0.982 V

Correct Answer: Option C

131. For which of the following electrode reactions the standard electrode potential is the highest at 298 K? The ions are present in aqueous solution.

- A) $Co^{3+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Co^{2+}$
- B) $Cl_{2(a)} + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Cl^-$
- c) $MnO_{2(s)} + 4H^{+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 2H_{2}O$
- D) $F_{2(g)} + 2e^- \rightarrow 2F^-$
- $\mathsf{AgCl}_{(S)} + \mathsf{e}^- \to \mathsf{Ag}_{(S)} + \mathsf{Cl}^-$

Correct Answer : Option D

The vapour pressure of pure benzene (molar mass=78 g mol⁻¹) at a certain temperature is 0.85 bar. When 0.5 g of a non-volatile, non-electrolyte is added to 39 g of benzene, the vapour pressure was found to be 0.845 bar at the same temperature. What is the molar mass of the substance?

- A) 85 g mol^{-1}
- **B**) 127.5 g mol^{-1}
- **c**) 170 g mol^{-1}
- **D**) 210 g mol^{-1}
- **E**) 145 g mol^{-1}

Correct Answer : Option C

133. A first order reaction is 75% completed in 6000 s at 300 K. What is its half life period at the same temperature? ($\log 2 = 0.3010$)

- **A**) 15 min
- **B**) 25 min

- **c**) 75 min
- **D**) 50 min
- **E**) 60 min

Ammonium ion (NH_4^+) reacts with nitrite ion (NO_2^-) according to the following equation:

$$NH_4^+ + NO_2^- \rightarrow N_{2(g)} + 2H_2O(I)$$

The following initial rates of reaction have been measured for the given reactant concentrations.

134.	Experiment	$[\mathrm{NH_4}^+]_0,\mathrm{M}$	$[\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{\text{-}}]_{0},\mathrm{M}$	Initial rate, M/hour
	I	0.010	0.020	0.020
	II	0.015	0.020	0.030
	Ш	0.010	0.010	0.005

Which of the following is the rate law (rate equation) for this reaction?

- A) Rate = $k[NH_4^+]^{1/2}[NO_2^-]$
- B) Rate = $k[NH_4^+][NO_2^-]$
- c) Rate = $k[NH_4^+]^0[NO_2^-]$
- D) Rate = $k[NH_4^+][NO_2^-]^{1/2}$
- E) Rate = $k[NH_4^+][NO_2^-]^2$

Correct Answer : Option E

135. Acidified potassium dichromate cannot oxidize

- A) lodides to iodine
- B) Iron (II) salt to iron (III) salt
- c) Tin (II) salt to tin (IV) salt
- D) H_2 S to sulphur
- E) Fluoride to fluorine

Correct Answer : Option E

136. Which of the following is a basic oxide?

- A) CrO
- B) CrO_3
- c_1 Mn_2O_7
- D) Cr_2O_3
- E_1 V_2O_5

Correct Answer: Option A

407 The second of the second o					
137. The transistion metal ion with the highest magnetic moment is					
A) Fe ²⁺					
$B)$ Mn^{2+}					
c) Ni ²⁺					
D) Co ²⁺					
E) Cr ²⁺					
Correct Answer : Option B					

Correct Answer . Option 6

- 138. The transition metal with the highest melting point is
- A) Mo
- B) Mn
- c) W
- D) Cr
- E) Au

Correct Answer: Option C

- **139.** Which of the following complex has the least conductivity?
 - A) $[Co(NH_3)_5 Cl]Cl_2$
 - B) $Cis-[Co(NH_3)_4 Cl_2]Cl$
 - c_1 [Co(NH₃)₆]Cl₃
 - \mathbf{D}) [Co(NH₃)₃Cl₃]
 - $\textbf{E)} \quad \text{trans-}[\text{Co(NH}_3\)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$

Correct Answer : Option D

- **140.** Which one of the following is an ambidentate ligand?
 - A) Oxalate
 - B) Carbon monoxide
 - c) Ethylene diamine
 - **D**) Ammonia
 - E) Nitrite

Correct Answer : Option E

- **141.** The empirical formula of an organic compound is ${\rm CH_2}$. The molar mass of the compound is 56g ${\rm mol}^{-1}$. The organic compound is
- A) n-Butane
- B) Propene
- c) Propane
- **D**) 2-Methylpropane
- E) Cyclobutane

Which of the following finely divided metals can be used as catalyst in the hydrogenation **142.** of alkenes and alkynes?

- (i) Pt (ii) Fe (iii) Ni (iv) Pd
- **A**) (i), (ii) & (iii)
- B) (ii), (iii) & (iv)
- c) (i), (iii) & (iv)
- **D**) (ii) & (iii)
- **E**) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

Correct Answer: Option C

- 143. The solvent used in Wurtz reaction is
- A) Water
- B) Methanol
- c) Ethanol
- **D**) Dry ether
- E) Aqueous ethanol

Correct Answer: Option D

When chlorobenzene is treated with Cl₂ in the presence of anhydrous FeCl₃ catalyst **144.** gives a mixture of 1,2-dichlorobenzene and 1,4-dichlorobenzene. This reaction is an example of

- A) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
- B) Electrophilic substitution reaction
- c) Free radical substitution reaction
- **D**) Nucleophilic addition reaction
- E) Electrophilic addition reaction

Correct Answer: Option B

- **145.** Which of the following compound contains two primary alcoholic and one secondary alcoholic groups?
 - A) Ethylene glycol
 - B) Isopropyl alcohol
 - c) 3° Butyl alcohol
 - D) Glycerol
 - E) 2° Butyl alcohol

Correct Answer: Option D

- 146. Propene on hydroboration-oxidation gives
 - A) 1-propanol
 - B) 2-propanol

- c) propanal
- **D**) propanone
- E) etanoic acid

- **147.** When propanone is treated with Zn/Hg and Con.HCl propane is formed. This reaction is known as
 - A) Wolf-Kishner reaction
 - B) Clemmensen reaction
 - c) Hoffman reaction
 - **D**) Kolbe's reaction
 - E) Cannizzaro reaction

Correct Answer: Option B

- **148.** Benzoyl chloride can be converted to benzaldehyde by
- A) Rosenmund reduction
- B) Etard reaction
- c) Stephen reaction
- D) Gatterman reaction
- E) Gatterman-Koch reaction

Correct Answer: Option A

- **149.** The amine with the highest pK_b value is
 - A) Methanamine
 - B) N-methylmethanamine
 - c) Benzeneamine
 - D) N-Methylaniline
 - E) Ethanamine

Correct Answer: Option C

- **150.** The base that is not present in DNA is
- A) uracil
- B) adenine
- c) guanine
- **D**) thymine
- E) cytosine

Correct Answer: Option A