PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Two finite sets A and B have m and n elements, respectively. The total number of

- **1.** subsets of *A* is 48 more than the number of subsets of *B*. The values of m and n, respectively, are
- **A**) 6,3
- **B**) 6,4
- **C**) 5,6
- **D**) 2,6
- **E)** 7,1

Correct Answer : Option B

Let A and B be subsets of universal set U such that n(U) 800,n(A) = 300, n(B) = 400 and

 $n(A \cap B)$. Then the number of elements in the set $A' \cap B'$ is

- **A**) 50
- **B**) 100
- **c**) 700
- **D**) 400
- **E**) 200

Correct Answer : Option E

3. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$ then $\frac{f(a)}{f(a+1)}$ is equal to A) $f(a^2)$ B) f(-a)C) $f(-a^2)$ D) $f(\frac{1}{a})$ E) $f(\frac{1}{a^2})$

Correct Answer : Option A

4. If $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ satisfies the relation $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y), \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(1) = \frac{3}{f(0)} + \frac{f(1)}{f(1)} + \frac{f(2)}{f(3)} + \frac{f(3)}{f(3)}$ is equal to

A) 12

- **B**) 14
- **C**) 16
- **D**) 18
- E) 22

5. If z = 2 + i, $i^2 = -1$, then the value of $z^2 - 4z + 15$ A) 2 B) 6

- **c**) 15
- D) 12
- **E**) 10

Correct Answer : Option E

6.	The modulus of the complex number $\left(\frac{i}{2} - \frac{2}{i}\right)$ is equal to
A)	$\frac{2}{5}$
B)	<u>5</u> 4
C)	$\frac{2}{3}$
D)	$\frac{3}{2}$
E)	<u>5</u> 2

Correct Answer : Option E

- 7. If the complex number z varies so that the real and imaginary parts of z 2 3i are equal, then the locus of z is
 - A) a circle
 - B) a straight line
 - c) a parabola
 - D) an ellipse
 - E) a hyperbola

Correct Answer : Option B

8. If k = 4n + 3, where *n* is an integer and $i^2 = -1$ then i^k is equal to

- **A**) 0
- в) 1
- **C**) -1
- D) i
- **е**) —*i*

The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 14 and the sum of next three terms is 112. Then 9. 100^{*th*} term of the G.P. is

- 2⁹⁹ A)
- 2^{101} B)
- 2^{100} C)
- $2^{98} 1$ D)
- $2^{99} + 1$ E)

Correct Answer : Option C

The product of first four terms of a G.P. is 324 and the product of first three terms of the 10. G.P. is 216. Then the first term is

- 3 **A**)
- 6 B)
- 9 C)
- 16 D)
- E) 12

Correct Answer : Option E

- The product of first four terms of a G.P. is $\frac{1}{1024}$. Then the product of second and third 11. terms is,

 - $\frac{1}{28}$ A)

 - $\frac{1}{16}$ B)
 - $\frac{1}{64}$ C)

 - 1 32 D)
 - 1 128 E)

Correct Answer : Option D

12. If the A.M. of a and c is 16 and if a = 8, then the G.M. of a and c is

- $8\sqrt{3}$ A)
- $6\sqrt{3}$ B)
- $5\sqrt{3}$ C)
- $4\sqrt{3}$ D)
- $2\sqrt{3}$ E)

13. If ${}^{n}P_{5} = 42^{n}P_{3}$ then *n* is equal to

- **A**) 3
- **B)** 5
- **C**) 7
- **D**) 12
- **E**) 10

Correct Answer : Option E

- **14.** The number of arrangements of the letters of the word INDEPENDENCE such that the first letter is I and the last letter is P, is
- **A**) 12400
- **B**) 12420
- **c**) 12440
- **D**) 12600
- **E**) 12620

Correct Answer : Option D

- **15.** If four coins are tossed, then the number of possible ways of getting 2 or 3 heads, is
 - **A**) 12
 - **B)** 10
 - **C**) 8
 - **D**) 6
 - E) 4

Correct Answer : Option B

16. The value of $\frac{{}^{5}C_{r}}{{}^{6}C_{r}}$ when the numerator and denominator take their greatest value, is **A**) 2 **B**) $\frac{1}{2}$ **C**) 1 **D**) $\frac{5}{6}$ **E**) $\frac{6}{5}$

Correct Answer : Option B

17. If $(1 + x - 2x^2)^6 = 1 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \ldots + a_{12}x^{12}$ then the sum $a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \ldots + a_{12}$ has the value

- **A**) 31
- **B**) 32
- **C**) 33
- **D**) 63
- **E**) 64

18. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & x \\ y & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & t & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a symmetric matrix, then the values of x, y and t, respectively, are **A**) 4,2,3

- **B**) 4,2,-3
- **C**) 4,2,-7
- **D**) 2,4,-7
- **E**) 4,3,2

Correct Answer : Option B

19. If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} X & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and if $A^2 = B$ then the value X is equal to
A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5
E) 6

Correct Answer : Option C

20. If
$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0$$
, then $\begin{vmatrix} e^{\alpha} & e^{2\alpha} & e^{3\alpha} - 1 \\ e^{\beta} & e^{2\beta} & e^{3\beta} - 1 \\ e^{\gamma} & e^{2\gamma} & e^{3\gamma} - 1 \end{vmatrix} =$

- A) e^{-1}
- в) е
- c) e^2
- D) e^3
- **E)** 0

Correct Answer : Option E

21. If the points (2,-3),(x,1) and (0,5) are collinear, then the value of x is

- **A**) 2
- в) -2
- **C**) -1

D) 1

E) 0

Correct Answer : Option D

22. If x satisfies the inequality $\frac{x-3}{x-5} > 3$ then *x* lies in the interval

- **A**) (3,8)
- **B**) (0,5)
- **C**) (5,6)
- **D**) $(-\infty, 3)$
- **E**) (5,8)

Correct Answer : Option C

23.	The solution set of the inequation $\left \frac{1}{x} - 2\right < 4$ is

- **A**) $\left(-\infty, \frac{-1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{6}, \infty\right)$
- **B**) $\left(-\infty, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$
- **C**) $\left(\frac{1}{6},\infty\right)$
- **D**) $\left(-\infty,\frac{1}{6}\right)\cup\left(\frac{1}{2},\infty\right)$
- E) $(-\infty, -\infty)$

Correct Answer : Option A

24. If $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$, where $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$, then the value of $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ is equal to **A**) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ **B**) $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}$ **C**) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ **D**) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$ **E**) $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}}$

25. The value of
$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$$
 is equal to

A) 1 B) $\frac{1}{4}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ E) 0

Correct Answer : Option B

26.
$$\frac{1-\sin^{6}\theta-\cos^{6}\theta}{\cos^{2}2\theta} =$$
A)
$$\frac{1}{4}\tan^{2}2\theta$$
B)
$$\frac{1}{2}\tan^{2}2\theta$$
c)
$$\frac{3}{2}\tan^{2}2\theta$$
D)
$$\frac{3}{4}\tan^{2}2\theta$$

E)
$$tan^2 2\theta$$

Correct Answer : Option D

27.	If $\frac{\cos A}{\cos B} = \alpha$, then $\frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha - 1}$ is equal to
A)	$\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
B)	$-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\tan\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
C)	$-\tan\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
D)	$-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)\cot\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$
E)	$-\cot\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)$

Correct Answer : Option D

28. If $tan^{-1}2x + tan^{-1}3x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, then the value of x is equal to **A**) $\frac{1}{6}$ **B**) $\frac{1}{4}$ **C**) $\frac{1}{3}$

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

Correct Answer : Option A

The domain of the function $f(x) = cos^{-1}([x])$ (where [x] denotes the greatest integer 29. function) is

- [-1,2] **A**)
- [-1,2) B)
- (-2,2) C)
- (-2,1)D)
- (-1,1)E)

Correct Answer : Option B

If $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3\sin 2\alpha}{5+4\cos 2\alpha}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $3\sin 2\alpha - 4\cos 2\alpha$ is equal to 30. **A**) 3 6 B) 4 C) 1 D) 5 E)

Correct Answer : Option E

- If the angle between two lines is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and the slope of one of the lines is $\frac{1}{2}$, then the slope 31. of other line is
- A) $3 \text{ or } \frac{-1}{3}$
- **B**) $2 or \frac{-1}{2}$
- 1 or -1 C)
- **D**) -3 or 2
- $3 or \frac{1}{2}$ E)

Correct Answer : Option A

If a straight line passes through the points $\left(\frac{-1}{2},1\right)$ and (1,2), then its y-intercept is 32. A) 4

- B) 3
- -4 C)
- -4 3
- D)

E) $\frac{4}{3}$

Correct Answer : Option E

33. If the base of an equilateral triangle is along the straight line 2x - y = 1 and the opposite vertex is (-1,2), then the length of the side of the triangle is

A)
$$\frac{20}{3}$$
 units
B) $2\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$ units
C) $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}$ units
D) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$ units
E) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{20}}$ units

Correct Answer : Option B

- **34.** A circle passes through (4,0) and (0,2) with centre on the y-axis. The radius of the circle is
 - **A**) 5
 - в) 10
 - **c**) 15
 - **D**) 20
 - E) 25

Correct Answer : Option A

- **35.** If the length of major axis of an ellipse is twice the length of minor axis, then its eccentricity is equal to
 - A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$

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The lengths of the transverse axis and conjugate axis of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ 36. respectively, are

- 3,5 A)
- 4,5 B)
- C) 6,10
- 9,25 D)
- 6,5 E)

Correct Answer : Option C

The equation of the directrix of the parabola $(x - 1)^2 = 2(y - 2)$ is 37.

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

Correct Answer : Option A

- The vectors $-\hat{i} + \frac{1}{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} + \frac{1}{4}\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, are the adjacent sides of a 38. parallelogram. The area of the parallelogram is
 - A) $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{4}$ B) √65 **C**) $\sqrt{\frac{65}{2}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{65}}{3}$ E)

Correct Answer : Option D

Let the vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} be such that $|\vec{a}| = 3$ and $|\vec{b}| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$. If $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is a unit vector, then 39. the angle between a \vec{a} and \vec{b}

- <u>π</u> 3 A)
- $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B)
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C)
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D)

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

Correct Answer : Option B

40. The projection of the vector $\vec{a} = 3\hat{\imath} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ on $\vec{b} = \hat{\imath} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ is **A**) $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}$ **B**) $\frac{14}{\sqrt{2}}$

- c) $\sqrt{14}$
- D) 14√2
- E) 2√14

Correct Answer : Option A

41. If $|\vec{a}| = 4$ and $-1 \le \lambda \le 3$, then $|\lambda \vec{a}|$ lies in the interval A) [1,4]

- в) [1,3]
- **c**) [4,14)
- **D**) (3,12)
- E) [4,12]

Correct Answer : Option E

42. Question 42 :- The angle between the lines $\vec{r} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}) + \lambda(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) + \mu(3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k})$ is A) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9}{13}\right)$ B) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{19}\right)$ C) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{21}\right)$ D) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{17}\right)$

E) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{17}\right)$

Correct Answer : Option C

43. The equation of line joining the points (-3,4,11) and (1,-2,7) is

A)
$$\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-11}{4}$$

B) $\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y-4}{3} = \frac{z-11}{2}$

c) $\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y+4}{3} = \frac{z+11}{4}$ d) $\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y+4}{-3} = \frac{z+11}{2}$ e) $\frac{x+3}{-2} = \frac{y-4}{-3} = \frac{z-11}{-4}$

Correct Answer : Option B

44. The lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-3} = \frac{z+10}{8}$ and $\frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y+3}{k} = \frac{z+1}{7}$ are coplanar. Then the value of k is **A**) 0 **B**) -2 **C**) 2 **D**) 4 **E**) -4

Correct Answer : Option E

45. Which one of the following points lies on the line
$$\vec{r} = (\hat{\iota} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) + t(4\hat{\iota} + 5\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}), \text{tr} \mathbb{R}?$$

- A) (9,12,-15)
- **B**) (9,15,12)
- **C**) (12,9,-17)
- **D**) (9,12,-17)
- E) (-9,-12,17)

Correct Answer : Option D

46. If the mean of 12 + x, 17 + x, 25 + x, 34 + x is 22 then the mean of 38 + x, 42 + x, 52 + x, 60 + x is

- **A**) 42
- **B**) 22
- **C**) 48
- **D**) 46
- **E**) 50

Correct Answer : Option C

47. The standard deviation of 3, 8, 6, 10, 12, 9, 11, 10, 12, 7 is 2.71. The standard deviation of 30, 80, 60, 100, 120, 90, 110, 100, 120, 70 is

- **A**) 2.17
- **B**) 0.271
- **C**) 27.1
- **D**) 271

$2.71\sqrt{10}$ E)

Correct Answer : Option C

- If A and B are mutually exclusive events and $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$, $P(A \cup B) = \frac{13}{35}$, then P(A) is 48. equal to

 - $\frac{1}{35}$ A)
 - 3 35 B)
 - $\frac{1}{7}$ C)
 - 6 35 D)
 - 1 5 E)

Correct Answer : Option D

- If A and B are two independent events and P(A') = 0.8, P(B) = 0.6, then $P(A \cup B)$ 49. is equal to
 - 0.86 A)
 - B) 0.8
 - 0.68 C)
 - 0.52 D)
 - E) 0.48

Correct Answer : Option C

50.	$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x)}{x}$	$\frac{x+x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5)-5}{x-1} =$
A)	5	
B)	12	
C)	14	
D)	0	
E)	15	



E) 3

Correct Answer : Option C

52. The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{|x| - 1} + \sqrt{4 - |x|}$ is A) $[-4, -1] \cup (1, 4)$ B) $(-4, -1) \cup (1, 4)$ C) [-4, -1]D) $[-4, -1] \cup (1, 4)$ E) $[-4, -1] \cup [1, 4]$

Correct Answer : Option E

53. The range of f(x) = sinx + cosx + 3A) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 + \sqrt{3}, 1 + \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2} + 3, \sqrt{2} + 3 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{3} + 3, 3 + \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2} - 3, 2 + \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$ E) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 + \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Answer : Option B

54. If
$$F(x) = -\sqrt{9 - x^2}$$
, then $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{F(x) - F(1)}{x - 1} =$ is equal to
A) $\frac{1}{2}$
B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
C) $\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
D) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
E) 1

Correct Answer : Option D

55. If $log_2 y = x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to A) $2^x log_e 2$ B) 2^x C) x^2 D) 2xE) $\frac{2^x}{log_e y}$

56. The derivative of y = (x - 1)(2x - 1)(3 - x)(4 - x) at $x = \frac{1}{2}$ is equal to

- **A**) 35 **B**) $\frac{-35}{4}$
- **c**) $\frac{-35}{2}$ **D**) $\frac{35}{4}$
- **E**) $\frac{35}{2}$

Correct Answer : Option B

57. If $f(x) = |\cos x - \sin x|$, then $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is equal to A) $\frac{-(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$ B) $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ E) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+1}$

Correct Answer : Option A

58. Let $f: (0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ and $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$. If $F(x) = x^2(1+x)$, then f(2) is equal to **A)** -4

- **B)** 4
- **c**) -16
- **D**) 16
- **E)** 12

Correct Answer : Option D

59. If $f(x) = |x^2 - 1|$, then $f'\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ is equal to **A**) 3 **B**) 1 **C**) 4 **D**) $\frac{3}{2}$ **E**) 2

Correct Answer : Option A

60. A critical point of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + 3x^2 - 7x$, is

- **A**) $\left(1, \frac{-11}{3}\right)$
- **B**) (0,0)
- **C**) $\left(-1, \frac{29}{3}\right)$
- **D**) $\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
- **E**) $\left(-2, \frac{70}{3}\right)$

Correct Answer : Option A

61. The function $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 1$ is decreasing in the interval is

- **A**) (-1,1)
- в) (-3,1)
- **C**) (-2,-1)
- **D**) [-2,1]
- E) (-1,3)

Correct Answer : Option C

62. The radius of a right circular cylinder is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/s and its height is decreasing at the rate of 3 cm/s. The rate of change of volume when radius is 4 cm and height 6 cm, is (in cm^3/s)

- **A**) 24π
- в) 28π
- **c**) 42π
- **d**) 44π
- **E**) 48π

Correct Answer : Option E

63. The sum of two positive numbers is 12. If the sum of whose square is minimum, then the numbers are

- **A**) 3,9
- **B**) 4,8
- **C**) 5,7
- **D**) 6,6
- **E**) 2,10

64.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-2}}$$
 is equal to
A)
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x^{3/2} - (x-1)^{3/2} \right) + C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(x^{3/2} - (x-2)^{3/2} \right) + C$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(x^{2/3} - (1-x)^{2/3} \right) + C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x^{2/3} - (1-x)^{2/3} \right) + C$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(x^{2/3} - (x-2)^{2/3} \right) + C$$

Correct Answer : Option B

65.
$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sqrt{2 \sin 2x}} =$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan x} + C$$

B)
$$\sqrt{\tan x} + C$$

c)
$$2\sqrt{\tan x} + C$$

d)
$$4\sqrt{\tan x} + C$$

E) $3\sqrt{tanx} + C$

Correct Answer : Option B

66. If
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{2}{x^3}$$
 and $f(1) = 0$, then $f(x) =$
A) $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 1$
B) $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 1$
c) $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2$
D) $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$
E) $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1$

67.
$$\int \left[\frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{(\log x)^2}\right] dx =$$

A) $\log x + C$
B) $x \log x + C$

c)
$$\frac{\log x}{x} + C$$

D) $\frac{x}{\log x} + C$
E) $x + \log x + C$

68.
$$\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} \, dx =$$
A)
$$(x+1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} + \log |(x+1) + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}| + C$$
B)
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} - \log |(x+1) + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}| + C$$
C)
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} - \frac{1}{2}\log |(x+1) - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}| + C$$
D)
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} + \log |(x+1) + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}| + C$$
E)
$$\frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3} + \frac{1}{2}\log |(x+1) - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 3}| + C$$

Correct Answer : Option D

69.
$$\int_{3}^{5} \frac{e^{(1+x^{2})}}{e^{(1+x^{2})} + e^{(1+(8-x)^{2})}} dx =$$
A) 5
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) 0

Correct Answer : Option B

70. $\int_{-a}^{a} (x^{3} + x \cos^{2} 2x + \tan^{3} x + 3) dx =$ **A**) 2a **B**) 3a **C**) 4a **D**) 6a **E**) a

Correct Answer : Option D

71. The area bounded by the curve $y = 3x - x^2$ and the *x*- axis is

A)
$$\frac{21}{2}$$
 sq.units

B) 18 sq.units

c)
$$\frac{27}{2}$$
 sq.units

- D) 9 sq.units
- E) $\frac{9}{2}$ sq.units

72. Area of the region bounded by y = |x| and x = 4 is

- A) 4 sq.units
- B) 6 sq.units
- c) 8 sq.units
- D) 12 sq.units
- E) 13 sq.units

Correct Answer : Option C

73. The order and degree of differential equation $\sqrt[5]{1+\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}} = \sqrt[4]{\left(y+\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5\right)}$, respectively, are

- **A**) 2,5
- **B**) 2,4
- **C**) 2,3
- **D**) 4,5
- E) 4,4

Correct Answer : Option B

- **74.** The order and degree of differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$ is
- $A) \quad y = \frac{e^x}{x} + Cx$
- $B) \quad y = xe^x + Cx$
- c) $y = \frac{e^x}{x} + C$
- D) $y = \frac{e^x}{x} + \frac{c}{x}$ E) $y = \frac{1}{x} + Cxe^x$

Correct Answer : Option D

Let z = ax + by, where a, b > 0. The corner points of the feasible region determined **75.** by the system of linear constraints are(0,10), (5, 5), (15,15), (0, 20). Condition on aand b so that the minimum of z occurs at both the points (15,15) and (0, 20), is

- A) a = b
- **в**) 2a = b
- c) a = 2b

- **D**) 3a = b
- **E**) a = 3b

- **76.** A distance of 50 cm is measured using a metre stick with the smallest division 1 mm. The percentage error involved in the measurement is
 - **A**) 2%
 - **B**) 0.5%
 - **C**) 0.2%
 - **D**) 0.1%
 - E) 5%

Correct Answer : Option C

- **77.** The value of (200 m + 200 mm) with regard to significant figures is
- **A**) 200.2 *m*
- **в**) 200 m
- **c**) 202 *m*
- **D**) 200.200 m
- **E**) 202.2 *m*

Correct Answer : Option B

- **78.** The angle subtended by the vector $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ with the *y*-axis is
- $\mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{j} \, \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
- **B**) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- **C**) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- **D**) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

- **79.** When a body with its initial velocity non-zero, moves with constant retardation, the velocity-time graph is
- A) an oblique straight line with positive slope
- B) a straight line parallel to time axis
- c) a straight line parallel to velocity axis
- **D**) an oblique straight line with negative slope
- E) a curve with bend upwards

- If two bodies are projected with angles of projection heta and (90 heta) with the same 80. speed, then the ratio between their times of flight T_1 and T_2 is
 - $\cot \theta$ A)
 - $\cos \theta$ B)
 - $\sec \theta$ C)
 - $\sin \theta$ D)
 - tan θ E)

Correct Answer : Option E

- A machine gun having mass 5 kg fires 40 gram bullet at the rate of 25 bullets per minute 81. at a speed of 300 ms^{-1} . The force required to keep the gun in position is
 - 7 N A)
 - 4 N B)
 - C) 2.5 N
 - 10 N D)
 - 5 N E)

Correct Answer : Option E

- A force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 2\hat{k}$ applied on a body, accelerates the body with 2 ms⁻². Then 82. the mass of the body is
 - **A**) 0.5 kg
 - 10 kg B)
 - C) 5 kg
 - 1.5 kg D)
 - 7 kg E)

Correct Answer : Option D

A body moving with kinetic energy *E* is stopped by applying a stopping force *F*. The 83. stopping distance is

- A) FE
- $\frac{F}{E}$ B)
- $\frac{E}{F}$ C)
- $F^2 E$ D)
- FE^2 E)

84. The work done by the applied force in changing the elongation of a spring of spring constant K, from x_1 to x_2 is

A)
$$\frac{1}{2}K(x_2^2 - x_1^2)$$

- **B**) $\frac{1}{2}Kx_1x_2$
- c) $\frac{1}{4}K(x_1^2-x_2^2)$

D)
$$\frac{1}{4}Kx_1x_2$$

E) $\frac{1}{2}K(x_1^2x_2^2)$

Correct Answer : Option A

- **85.** In the uniform circular motion of a particle, the point about which the angular momentum of the particle is conserved is
 - A) on the circumference of the circle
 - B) inside the circle
 - c) outside the circle
 - D) the centre of the circle
 - E) anywhere on the rotation axis

Correct Answer : Option D

- **86.** A wheel of moment of inertia $4 \times 10^{-3} kgm^2$ rotates with an angular speed of 25 rev. s ⁻¹. The torque (in *Nm*) required to stop it in 10s is
 - A) $4\pi \times 10^{-4}$
 - **B**) $2\pi \times 10^{-2}$
 - c) $6\pi \times 10^{-3}$
 - D) $\pi \times 10^{-1}$
 - E) $3\pi \times 10^{-5}$

Correct Answer : Option B

- **87.** A force \vec{F} acting on a particle, having position vector \vec{r} exerts a torque $\vec{\tau}$ about the origin on the particle. Then the angle between \vec{r} and $\vec{\tau}$ is
 - **A**) 60°
 - **B**) 45°
 - **c**) 0°
 - **D**) 90°
 - **E**) 180°

- The gravitational potential energy between two bodies each of mass 1 kg kept at a 88. distance of 1 *m* is (G - Gravitational constant)
- G A)
- -GB)
- $\frac{-G}{2}$ C)
- <u>G</u> 2 D)
- E)

- If the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of a planet of mass *m* and radius *r* is g, 89. then the escape velocity of a body from the surface of the planet is
 - $\sqrt{2gr}$ **A**)
 - B)
 - C)
 - D)
 - $2gr^2$ E)

Correct Answer : Option A

- The wall between two thermal systems that allows the flow of heat from one to another to 90. bring thermal equilibrium is called
 - adiabatic wall A)
 - insulated wall B)
 - diathermic wall C)
 - semiconducting wall D)
 - non-conducting wall E)

Correct Answer : Option C

- If dV is the change in volume of a liquid of density ρ under the pressure P, then the 91. pressure energy per unit mass of the liquid is
- PdVA)
- PdV B)
- ρ PdV C)
- D)
- Ρρ E)

If F_1 is the force exerted by air on a small piston of area of cross-section A_1 in a car lift,

92. then the force F_2 realised on the second piston of area of cross-section A_2 due to the transfer of pressure is

A)
$$F_1 \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

B) $F_1 \frac{A_2}{A_1}$

c)
$$F_{1}\sqrt{(A_{1}A_{2})}$$

c) $F_{1}\sqrt{\frac{A_{1}}{A_{2}}}$

$$\mathsf{E}) \quad \sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}}$$

Correct Answer : Option B

- 93. Find the mismatch pair in the thermodynamic process
 - A) Isothermal : Absorption or emission of heat
 - B) Isobaric : Pressure constant
 - c) Isochoric : Volume constant
 - D) Irreversible : Loss of heat
 - E) Adiabatic : Heat exchange

Correct Answer : Option E

- **94.** In a Carnot engine if the ratio of the heat rejected to the sink to the heat absorbed from the source is 1 : 4, then the efficiency of the engine is
 - **A**) 75 %
 - **B)** 60 %
 - **c**) 50 %
 - **D**) 25 %
 - E) 45 %

Correct Answer : Option A

95. The mean free path of a gas is directly proportional to its

- A) pressure
- B) density
- c) molecular diameter
- D) absolute temperature
- E) square of molecular diameter

- **96.** The condition for real gases to obey the ideal gas equation PV = RT is that the gases should be at
- A) high pressure

- B) low temperature
- c) low pressure and low temperature
- **D**) high pressure and low temperature
- E) low pressure and high temperature

- **97.** A particle is executing simple harmonic motion with *A* and *B* as its extreme positions and O as its mean position. If a and v represent the acceleration and velocity, then
 - A) at A, a = 0
 - **в**) at B, *a* = 0
 - **c**) at O, *a* is maximum
 - **D**) at O, a and v are maximum
 - **E**) at O, a = 0

Correct Answer : Option E

- **98.** The equation for the displacement x (in m) of a particle executing simple harmonic motion in SI unit is $x(t) = 5cos4 \pi t$ Its displacement after 3 s is
 - **A**) 2 m
 - **B**) 5 m
 - **c**) 3 m
 - **D**) 4 m
 - **E)** 10 m

Correct Answer : Option B

- **99.** Two sound sources produce 24 beats in 3 s . The difference between the two frequencies of the sources is
 - **A**) 2
 - **B**) 4
 - **C**) 8
 - **D**) 12
 - **E**) 3

Correct Answer : Option C

100. Electric potential due to an electric dipole on its axis at a distance r from its centre is inversely proportional to

- **A**) *T*
- **в**) r^3
- C) r^2
- **D**) r^{-2}
- **E**) r^{-1}

101. If the potential difference between two conductors separated by a distance of 2 cm is 4×10^3 V then the electric field between them (in Vm^{-1}) is

- A) $8 \times 10^{3} Vm^{-1}$
- **B**) $4 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$
- c) $8 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$
- D) $2 \times 10^{3} Vm^{-1}$
- E) $2 \times 10^5 Vm^{-1}$

Correct Answer : Option E

102. The electrostatic energy density of the electric field E in a capacitor is directly proportional to

- A) E^2
- в) Е
- C) \sqrt{E}
- D) E^3
- **E**) E^{-2}

Correct Answer : Option A

103. In an electrolyte, the mobile charge carriers are

- A) electrons only
- B) negative ions only
- c) positive ions only
- **D**) negative and positive ions
- E) electrons and positive ions

Correct Answer : Option D

104. If both the length and area of cross-section of a linear conductor are halved, its resistance would

- A) be doubled
- B) remain unchanged
- c) be halved
- D) be tripled
- E) be quadrupled

Correct Answer : Option B

105. The power dissipated in the transmission cables of 0.03 Ω resistance, when 11 kW of power is transmitted at 220 V is

- **A**) 0.025 kW
- **B**) 0.050 kW
- **c**) 0.075 kW
- **D**) 1.075 kW
- **E)** 1.025 kW

106. If the horizontal and the vertical component of earth's magnetic field are, respectively, 0.26 G and $(0.26)\sqrt{3}G$, then the dip angle is

- **A**) 0°
- **B**) 30°
- **C**) 45°
- **D**) 60°
- **E**) 90°

Correct Answer : Option D

- **107.** The maximum torque experienced by a rectangular coil carrying a steady current I placed in a uniform magnetic field B is (l- length; A area of cross-section)
 - a) IBA
 - в) IlB
 - c) IBA^2
 - D) IlB^2
 - E) Il^2B

Correct Answer : Option A

108. In a television, the required magnetic field is produced by a/an

- A) toroid
- B) electromagnet
- c) permanent magnet
- D) circular coil
- E) solenoid

- **109.** If the flux linked with the coil of area of cross-section 0.5 m² placed in a magnetic field of 16 T is 4 Wb, then the angle between the magnetic field and the area vector of the coil is
- **A**) 0°
- **B**) 30°
- **C**) 45°
- **D**) 60°
- E) 90°

110. The self-inductance of a coil does not depend on

- A) its radius
- B) its number of turns
- c) its area of cross-section
- **D**) the current through it
- E) permeability of the medium

Correct Answer : Option D

111. Which one of the following proves the transverse nature of electromagnetic waves?

- A) Interference of light
- B) Dispersion of light
- c) Polarization of light
- D) Photoelectric effect
- E) Diffraction of light

Correct Answer : Option C

- **112.** If the angle of a prism A is equal to the angle of minimum deviation, then the refractive index of the material of the prism is
 - A) $2\cos\frac{A}{2}$
 - **B**) $COS\frac{A}{2}$
 - c) 2cosA
 - D) cosA
 - E) $sin\frac{A}{2}$

Correct Answer : Option A

113. According to Huygens Principle, a wavefront is

- A) a single ray of light
- B) a surface of constant phase
- c) a surface of varying phase
- **D**) a random arrangement of waves
- E) a region where crests and troughs overlap

Correct Answer : Option B

In Young's experiment, the wavelength of light is 600 nm, the slit separation is 0.5 mm, **114.** and the screen is 2 m away. The fringe width of the interference pattern with the same

- set up becomes 3 times if the wavelength of light used is
- A) tripled

- B) doubled
- c) halved
- D) made one-third
- E) made one-sixth

- **115.** If the frequency of the incident radiation f increases above the threshold frequency f_0 of a photo-sensitive material, then the stopping potential
 - A) increases linearly with f
 - **B**) decreases linearly with f
 - **c**) is independent of f
 - D) increases with intensity of light
 - E) decreases with intensity of light

Correct Answer : Option A

116. The emission of electrons from a metal by applying a very strong electric field is called

- A) photoelectric emission
- B) field emission
- c) thermionic emission
- D) beta emission
- E) gamma emission

Correct Answer : Option B

117. The size of a nucleus is of the order of

- A) $10^{-1} m$
- в) 10⁻¹⁰m
- c) $10^{-5}m$
- D) $10^{-6}m$
- E) $10^{10}m$

Correct Answer : Option A

118. The radiations of extremely short wavelength are

- A) alpha rays
- B) beta rays
- **c**) gamma rays
- D) X rays
- E) ultra-violet rays

119. The naturally occurring crystal which was used as a detector of radio waves is

- A) Ruby
- B) Galena
- **c**) silicon
- D) germanium
- E) zinc selenide

Correct Answer : Option B

120. If n_h and n_e represent the concentrations of holes and electrons, respectively, then in a p-type semiconductor,

- A) $n_e = n_h$
- B) $n_e \gg n_h$
- c) $n_h \gg n_e$
- D) $n_e = 2n_h$
- E) $n_h + n_e = n_h n_e$

Correct Answer : Option C

121. 149 g of *KCl* is dissolved in 10 litres of an aqueous solution. The molarity of the solution is (molar mass of KCl = 74.5)

- **A**) 1M
- **B**) 0.1M
- **c**) 2 M
- **D**) 0.2M
- E) 0.002 M

Correct Answer : Option D

122. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- A) The energies of the orbitals in the same subshell increases with increase in the atomic number
- B) The probability density function is zero on the plane where the two lobes touch each other.
- **c**) The lower the value of (n + l) for an orbital, the lower is its energy.
- **D**) The total number of nodes is given by (n-1).
- E) The maximum number of electrons in the shell with principal quantum number n' is equal to n^2

Correct Answer : Option E

123. Which of the following quantum numbers determines the orientation of the orbital?

- **A**) *n*
- в) l
- c) m_l

- D) m_s
- E) both n and l

- **124.** Which of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding f-block elements?
- A) The elements of the periodic table in which the last electron gets filled up in the f-orbital.
- B) The f-block elements are from atomic number 58 to 71 and from 90 to 103.
- c) Actinoid elements are radioactive.
- **D**) There are 28 f-block elements in the periodic table.
- **E**) The outer electronic configuration of Actinoids is $(n-1)f^{1-14}(n-1)d^{0-1}ns^2$.

Correct Answer : Option E

125. The H-C-H bond angle in ethene is

- **A)** 117.6°
- **B**) 121°
- **c**) 110°
- **D**) 105°
- **E**) 119°

Correct Answer : Option A

126. For the process to occur under adiabatic conditions, the correct condition is

- A) $\Delta T = 0$
- **B**) $\Delta P = 0$
- **c**) q = 0
- **D**) w = 0
- **E**) $\Delta U = 0$

Correct Answer : Option C

For the following gas phase decomposition, the magnitude of ΔH and ΔS is

127.

$$PCl_{5}(g) = PCl_{3}(g) + Cl_{2}(g)$$

- **A**) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
- **B**) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
- **c**) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
- **D**) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
- **E**) $\Delta H = 0$ and $\Delta S = 0$

What is the value of Kc for the following equilibrium, if the value of Kp for the reaction at **128.** 1000 K is 8.21 × 10^{-2} ? (R = 0.0821)

 $2NOCl(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$ at 1000 K.

- **A**) 10^{-3}
- **B**) 10⁻⁸
- **c**) 10^{-9}
- **D**) 10⁻¹
- **E**) 10⁻⁵

Correct Answer : Option A

- **129.** Which of the following statement is true for the effect of catalyst in equilibrium?
- A) Lowers activation energy for forward reaction only.
- B) Lowers activation energy for reverse reaction only.
- c) When K is small catalyst has greater effect.
- **D**) It effects to equilibrium composition of reaction mixture.
- E) Lowers activation energy for forward and reverse reaction by same amount.

Correct Answer : Option E

130. Which of the following is INCORRECT for the concept of reduction?

- A) Removal of oxygen
- B) Addition of hydrogen
- c) Addition of electron
- D) Decrease in oxidation number
- E) Removal of an electron

Correct Answer : Option E

The conductivity (k) of a decinormal solution of KCl is 0.012 ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹. The **131.** resistance of a cell containing this solution was found to be 50 ohm at 298 K. The cell constant value is

- A) 0.02 cm^{-1}
- **B**) $0.5 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$
- **c**) 0.8 cm^{-1}
- **D**) $0.1 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$
- **E)** 0.6 cm^{-1}

Correct Answer : Option E

When 1 g of a non-electrolyte solute dissolved in 50 g of benzene lowered the freezing **132.** point of benzene by 0.20 K. The freezing point depression constant of benzene is 5 K kg max^{-1} . The medan mass (n/max) of the solute is

- mol^{-1} . The molar mass (g /mol) of the solute is
- **A**) 500

- **B**) 400
- **C**) 300
- **D**) 200
- **E**) 100

133. The pre-exponential factor in the Arrhenius equation is called as

- A) probability factor
- B) activation energy
- c) collision frequency
- D) reaction coordinate
- E) frequency factor

Correct Answer : Option E

134. In a first order reaction, $A \rightarrow$ Products, the half-life period is found to be 10 minutes. The rate of the reaction in mol lit⁻¹ min⁻¹ at [A] = 0.1 mol lit⁻¹ is

- A) $0.693 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$
- **B**) 6.93×10^{-3} mol lit⁻¹ min⁻¹
- **c**) 69.3×10^{-3} mol lit⁻¹ min⁻¹
- **D**) 693.3 × 10⁻³ mol lit⁻¹ min⁻¹
- E) $6932 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol lit}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$

Correct Answer : Option B

The correct statement/s about Cr^{2+} and Mn^{3+} is/are [Atomic numbers of Cr = 24 and Mn = 25] (i) Cr^{2+} is a reducing agent

- **135.** (ii) Mn^{7+} is an oxidising agent in acidic medium
 - (iii) Both Cr²⁺ and Mn³⁺ exhibit d⁴ electronic configuration

(iv) The highest oxide of Mn is $\mathrm{Mn}_3\mathrm{O}_4$.

(v) Cr^{2+} and Mn^{3+} have the same magnetic moment as both have four unpaired electrons.

- A) Only (i)
- **B**) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- **c**) (i), (iv) and (v)
- D) (i) and (v) only
- **E**) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)

Correct Answer : Option E

136. Which of the following metal ion is diamagnetic?

A) Zn^{2+}

- B) Ni²⁺
- c) Co^{2+}
- D) Cu^{2+}
- E) Mn²⁺

137	Match the Column-l v Column-I (Catalyst) (a) TiCl ₄ + Al (CH ₃) ₃ (b) PdCl ₂	with Column-II. (Column-II) Used in (i) Oxidation of SO ₂ in the manufacture of H ₂ SO ₄ . (ii) Hydrogenation of fats	
107.	(c) Fe	(iii) Zeigler catalyst	
	(d) Ni (e) V ₂ O ₅	(iv) Wacker process (v) Haber process	
A)	(a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i)		
, В)	(a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(v), (d)-(iii), (e)-(i)		
C)	(a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(v), (d)-(iv), (e)-(i)		
D)	(a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i	i), (d)-(ii), (e)-(v)	

E) (a)-(iii), (b)-(v), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii), (e)-(i)

Correct Answer : Option A

138. The common oxidation state of the elements of lanthanoid series is

- **A**) +1
- **B**) +2
- **c**) +3
- D) +4
- **E**) +5

Correct Answer : Option C

The complex ions $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ differ by **139.** (i) Magnetic moment (ii) Geometry (iii) Hybridisation of central metal ion (iv) Oxidation state of nickel

- **A**) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- **B**) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- c) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- **D**) (ii) and (iii)
- **E**) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer : Option B

140. Four complex ions are given in Column I and the colours of light absorbed are given in Column II. Match the correct answer from the codes given below.

Complex	Colour of light absorbed
(a) [Ti (H ₂ O) ₆] ³⁺	(i) Blue
(b) [Cu (H ₂ O) ₄] ²⁺	(ii) Yellow
(c) [CoCl(NH ₃) ₅] ²⁺	(iii) Blue green
(d) [Co (NH ₃) ₆] ³⁺	(iv) Red

- A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- **B**) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
- **c**) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- D) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- E) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

- **141.** The number of α -hydrogens in tertiary butyl chloride, isopropyl chloride, ethyl chloride and methyl chloride are respectively
- A) 0, 1, 2 and 3
- **B)** 0, 3, 6 and 9
- **c**) 1, 3, 6 and 9
- **D**) 9, 6, 3 and 0
- **E**) 3, 6, 9 and 12

Correct Answer : Option A

142. The correct order of the rate of β -elimination reaction among the alkyl halides is

- A) Secondary > Tertiary > Primary
- B) Tertiary > Primary > Secondary
- c) Tertiary > Secondary > Primary
- **D**) Primary > Tertiary > Secondary
- E) Primary > Secondary > Tertiary

Correct Answer : Option C

Alkyl iodides are normally prepared by the following reaction:

143. $CH_3CH_2CI + NaI \rightarrow CH_3CH_2I + NaCI$

This reaction is known as

- A) Wurtz reaction
- B) Wurtz-Fittig reaction
- c) Williamson synthesis
- D) Finkelstein reaction
- E) Etard reaction

Correct Answer : Option D

144. Which of the following is most reactive towards nucleophilic aromatic substitution?



What is the major product of the following reaction?



146. Benzophenone and Acetophenone are distinguished by treating with

- A) Fehling's reagent
- Lucas reagent B)
- lodine and alkali C)
- Aqueous CrO₃ D)
- E) Tollens' reagent

Correct Answer : Option C

- **147.** The product of the following reaction is $C_6H_5CHO + C_6H_5COCH_3 \xrightarrow{NaOH}{293 \text{ K}} \rightarrow$

 - A) $C_6H_5CH = CHCOC_6H_5$
 - **B**) $C_6H_5COCH2C_6H_5$
 - $C_{6}H_{5}CH = CHC_{6}H_{5}$
 - D_{1} C₆H₅CH(OH)COC₆H₅
 - E) $C_6H_5COCOC_6H_5$

Correct Answer : Option A

148. Which of the following is the strongest acid?

- FCH₂COOH A)
- CF₃COOH B)
- NC-CH₂COOH C)
- Br-CH₂COOH D)
- CH₃COOH E)

Correct Answer : Option B

Choose the correct combinations for the column I with column II. Column-I Column-II

- (a) Benzenesulphonyl chloride **149.** (b) Conversion of amide to amine
 - (c) Conversion of primary amine to isocyanide
 - (d) Diethylamine
 - (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii) **A**)
 - B) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
 - (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii) C)
 - (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv) D)
 - (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i) E)

Correct Answer : Option C

(i) Carbylamine reaction

- (ii) Secondary amine
- (iii) Hinsberg's reagent
- (iv) Hofmann's bromamide reaction

150. Peptide on hydrolysis gives

- A) glucose
- B) fatty acids
- **c**) amino acids
- **D**) ribose sugar, H_3PO_4 and base
- E) heterocyclic base and sugar