## 1-Feb. 2024 (Morning) : PCM

## MATHEMATICS

## Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

1. A bag contains 8 balls, whose colours are either white or black. 4 balls are drawn at random without replacement and it was found that 2 balls are white and other 2 balls are black. The probability that the bag contains equal number of white and black balls is :
(A) $\frac{2}{5}$
(B) $\frac{2}{7}$
(C) $\frac{1}{7}$
(D) $\frac{1}{5}$
2. The value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x d x}{\sin ^{4}(2 x)+\cos ^{4}(2 x)}$ equals :
(A) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{2}}{8}$
(B) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{2}}{16}$
(C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{2}}{32}$
(D) $\frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{2}}{64}$
3. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}\sqrt{2} & 1 \\ -1 & \sqrt{2}\end{array}\right], \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right], \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{ABA}^{\mathrm{T}}$ and $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{C}^{2} \mathrm{~A}$, then $\operatorname{det} \mathrm{X}$ is equal to :
(A) 243
(B) 729
(C) 27
(D) 891
4. If $\tan \mathrm{A}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}+1\right)}}, \tan \mathrm{B}=\frac{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{x}+1}}$ and $\tan \mathrm{C}=\left(\mathrm{x}^{-3}+\mathrm{x}^{-2}+\mathrm{x}^{-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, 0<\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}<\frac{\pi}{2}$, then $A+B$ is equal to :
(A) C
(B) $\pi-\mathrm{C}$
(C) $2 \pi-\mathrm{C}$
(D) $\frac{\pi}{2}-\mathrm{C}$
5. If n is the number of ways five different employees can sit into four indistinguishable offices where any office may have any number of persons including zero, then n is equal to :
(A) 47
(B) 53
(C) 51
(D) 43
6. Let $S=\{z \in C:|z-1|=1$ and $(\sqrt{2}-1)(z+\bar{z})-i(z-\bar{z})=2 \sqrt{2}\}$.

Let $z_{1}, z_{2} \in S$ be such that $\left|z_{1}\right|=\max _{z \in \mathrm{x}}|\mathrm{z}|$ and $\left|\mathrm{z}_{2}\right|=\min _{\mathrm{z} \in \mathrm{x}}|\mathrm{z}|$. Then $\left|\sqrt{2} z_{1}-z_{2}\right|^{2}$ equals :
(A) 1
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 2
7. Let the median and the mean deviation about the median of 7 observation $170,125,230,190,210$, a, b be 170 and $\frac{205}{7}$ respectively. Then the mean deviation about the mean of these 7 observations is :
(A) 31
(B) 28
(C) 30
(D) 32
8. Let $\vec{a}=-5 \hat{i}+\hat{j}-3 \hat{k}, \vec{b}=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}-4 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=(((\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \hat{i}) \times \hat{i}) \times \hat{i}$. Then $\vec{c} \cdot(-\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k})$ is equal to
(A) -12
(B) -10
(C) -13
(D) -15
9. Let $S=\left\{x \in R:(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^{x}+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^{x}=10\right\}$. Then the number of elements in $S$ is :
(A) 4
(B) 0
(C) 2
(D) 1
10. The area enclosed by the curves $x y+4 y=16$ and $x+y=6$ is equal to :
(A) 4
(B) 0
(C) 2
(D) 1
11. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and $\mathrm{g}: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be defined as $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}\log _{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{x}, & \mathrm{x}>0 \\ \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{x}}, & \mathrm{x} \leq 0\end{array}\right.$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{x}, & \mathrm{x} \geq 0 \\ \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}, & \mathrm{x}<0\end{array}\right.$.

Then gof : $\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is :
(A) one-one but not onto
(B) neither one-one nor onto
(C) onto but not one-one
(D) both one-one and onto
12. If the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+3 y-z=5 \\
& x+\alpha y+3 z=-4 \\
& 3 x-y+\beta z=7
\end{aligned}
$$

has infinitely many solutions, then $13 \alpha \beta$ is equal to
(A) 1110
(B) 1120
(C) 1210
(D) 1220
13. For $0<\theta<\pi / 2$, if the eccentricity of the hyperbola $x^{2}-y^{2} \operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta=5$ is $\sqrt{7}$ times eccentricity of the ellipse $x^{2} \operatorname{cosec}^{2} \theta+y^{2}=5$, then the value of $\theta$ is :
(A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
(B) $\frac{5 \pi}{12}$
(C) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
(D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
14. Let $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{x})$ be the solution of the differential equation $\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{d \mathrm{x}}=2 \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{xy})^{3}-\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})-1, \mathrm{y}(0)=1$. Then, $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+y\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)^{2}$ equals :
(A) $\frac{4}{4+\sqrt{\mathrm{e}}}$
(B) $\frac{3}{3-\sqrt{\mathrm{e}}}$
(C) $\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{\mathrm{e}}}$
(D) $\frac{1}{2-\sqrt{\mathrm{e}}}$
15. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{R} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}$ be defined as $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}\frac{\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b} \cos 2 \mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{x}^{2}} & ; & \mathrm{x}<0 \\ \mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{cx}+2 & ; & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2 \mathrm{x}+1 & ; & x>1\end{array}\right.$

If f is continuous everywhere in R and m is the number of points where f is NOT differential then $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{a}$ $+b+c$ equals :
(A) 1
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 2
16. Let $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1, a>b$ be an ellipse, whose eccentricity is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ and the length of the latus rectum is $\sqrt{14}$. Then the square of the eccentricity of $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ is
(A) 3
(B) $7 / 2$
(C) $3 / 2$
(D) $5 / 2$
17. Let $3, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ be in A.P. and 3, $\mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}+1, \mathrm{c}+9$ be in G.P. Then, the arithmetic mean of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c is :
(A) -4
(B) -1
(C) 13
(D) 11
18. Let $C: x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ and $C^{\prime}: x^{2}+y^{2}-4 \lambda x+9=0$ be two circles.

If the set of all values of $\lambda$ so that the circles $C$ and $C^{\prime}$ intersect at two distinct points, is $\mathbf{R}-[a, b]$, then the point $(8 a+12,16 b-20)$ lies on the curve.
(A) $x^{2}+2 y^{2}-5 x+6 y=3$
(B) $5 x^{2}-y=-11$
(C) $x^{2}-4 y^{2}=7$
(D) $6 x^{2}+y^{2}=42$
19. If $5 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})+4 \mathrm{f}\left(\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}}\right)=\mathrm{x}^{2}-2, \forall \mathrm{x} \neq 0$ and $\mathrm{y}=9 \mathrm{x}^{2} \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$, then y is strictly increasing in :
(A) $\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cup\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \infty\right)$
(B) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0\right) \cup\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \infty\right)$
(C) $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0\right) \cup\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$
(D) $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \cup\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$
20. If the shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-\lambda}{2}=\frac{y-2}{1}=\frac{z-1}{1}$ and $\frac{x-\sqrt{3}}{1}=\frac{y-1}{-2}=\frac{z-2}{1}$ is 1 , then the sum of all possible value of $\lambda$ is :
(A) 0
(B) $2 \sqrt{3}$
(C) $3 \sqrt{3}$
(D) $-2 \sqrt{3}$

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

21. If $x=x(t)$ is the solution of the differential equation $(t+1) d x=\left(2 x+(t+1)^{4}\right) d t, x(0)=2$, then, $x(1)$ equals
$\qquad$ -
22. The number of elements in the set $S=\{(x, y, z): x, y, z \in \mathbf{Z}, x+2 y+3 z=42, x, y, z \geq 0\}$ equal $\qquad$
23. If the Coefficient of $x^{30}$ in the expansion of $\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{6}\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{7}\left(1-x^{3}\right)^{8} ; x \neq 0$ is $\alpha$, then $|\alpha|$ equals $\qquad$
24. Let $3,7,11,15, \ldots, 403$ and $2,5,8,11, \ldots, 404$ be two arithmetic progressions. Then the sum, of the common terms in them, is equal to $\qquad$ .
25. Let $\{x\}$ denote the fractional part of $x$ and $f(x)=\frac{\cos ^{-1}\left(1-\{x\}^{2}\right) \sin ^{-1}(1-\{x\})}{\{x\}-\{x\}^{3}}, x \neq 0$. If $L$ and $R$ respectively denotes the left hand limit and the right hand limit of $f(x)$ at $x=0$, then $\frac{32}{\pi^{2}}\left(L^{2}+R^{2}\right)$ is equal to $\qquad$ -
26. Let the line $L: \sqrt{2} x+y=\alpha$ pass through the point of the intersection $P$ (in the first quadrant) of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=3$ and the parabola $x^{2}=2 y$. Let the line $L$ touch two circles $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ of equal radius $2 \sqrt{3}$. If the centres $Q_{1}$ and $Q_{2}$ of the circles $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ lie on the $y$-axis, then the square of the area of the triangle $P Q Q_{1} Q_{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ -
27. Let $\mathrm{P}=\{\mathrm{z} \in \mathbb{C} ;|\mathrm{z}+2-3 \mathrm{i}| \leq 1\}$ and $\mathrm{Q}=\{\mathrm{z} \in \mathbb{C} ; \mathrm{z}(1+\mathrm{i})+\overline{\mathrm{z}}(1-\mathrm{i}) \leq-8\}$.

Let in $\mathrm{P} \cap \mathrm{Q},|\mathrm{z}-3+2 \mathrm{i}|$ be maximum and minimum at $\mathrm{z}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{z}_{2}$ respectively. If $\left|\mathrm{z}_{1}\right|^{2}+2|z|^{2}=\alpha+\beta \sqrt{2}$, where $\alpha, \beta$ are integers, then $\alpha+\beta$ equals $\qquad$ .
28. If $\int_{-\pi / 2}^{\pi / 2} \frac{8 \sqrt{2} \cos x d x}{\left(1+e^{\sin x}\right)\left(1+\sin ^{4} x\right)}=\alpha \pi+\beta \log _{e}(3+2 \sqrt{2})$, where $\alpha, \beta$ are integers, then $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}$ equals $\qquad$
29. Let the line of the shortest distance between the lines

$$
L_{1}: \overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}=(\hat{\mathrm{i}}+2 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+3 \hat{\mathrm{k}})+\lambda(\hat{\mathrm{i}}-\hat{\mathrm{j}}+\hat{\mathrm{k}}) \text { and } \mathrm{L}_{2}: \overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}=(4 \hat{\mathrm{i}}+5 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+6 \hat{\mathrm{k}})+\mu(\hat{\mathrm{i}}+\hat{\mathrm{j}}-\hat{\mathrm{k}})
$$

intersect $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ at P and Q respectively.
If $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is the midpoint of the line segment PQ , then $2(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
30. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3, \ldots .20\}$. Let $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ two relation on A such that

$$
\mathrm{R}_{1}=\{(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}): \mathrm{b} \text { is divisible by } \mathrm{a}\}
$$

$\mathrm{R}_{2}=\{(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}): \mathrm{a}$ is an integral multiple of b$\}$.
Then, number of elements in $\mathrm{R}_{1}-\mathrm{R}_{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .

## PHYSICS <br> Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

31. With rise in temperature, the Young's modulus of elasticity
(A) changes erratically
(B) decreases
(C) increases
(D) remains unchanged
32. If $R$ is the radius of the earth and the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth is $g=\pi \pi^{2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, then the length of the second's pendulum at a height $h=2 R$ from the surface of earth will be,:
(A) $\frac{2}{9} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) $\frac{1}{9} \mathrm{~m}$
(C) $\frac{4}{9} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $\quad \frac{8}{9} \mathrm{~m}$
33. In the given circuit if the power rating of Zener diode is 10 mW , the value of series resistance $R_{s}$ to regulate the input unregulated supply is :

(A) $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(B) $10 \Omega$
(C) $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(D) $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
34. The reading in the ideal voltmeter $(\mathrm{V})$ shown in the given circuit diagram is :

(A) 5 V
(B) 10 V
(C) 0 V
(D) 3 V
35. Two identical capacitors have same capacitance $C$. One of them is charged to the potential $V$ and other to the potential 2 V . The negative ends of both are connected together. When the positive ends are also joined together, the decrease in energy of the combined system is :
(A) $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{CV}^{2}$
(B) $2 \mathrm{CV}^{2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{CV}^{2}$
(D) $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{CV}^{2}$
36. Two moles a monoatomic gas is mixed with six moles of a diatomic gas. The molar specific heat of the mixture at constant volume is :
(A) $\frac{9}{4} \mathrm{R}$
(B) $\frac{7}{4} \mathrm{R}$
(C) $\frac{3}{2} R$
(D) $\frac{5}{2} R$
37. A ball of mass 0.5 kg is attached to a string of length 50 cm . The ball is rotated on a horizontal circular path about its vertical axis. The maximum tension that the string can bear is 400 N . The maximum possible value of angular velocity of the ball in $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ is :
(A) 1600
(B) 40
(C) 1000
(D) 20
38. A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance $\mathrm{C}=200 \mathrm{pF}$. It is connected to 230 V ac supply with an angular frequency $300 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$. The rms value of conduction current in the circuit and displacement current in the capacitor respectively are :
(A) $1.38 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and $1.38 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(B) $\quad 14.3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and $143 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(C) $13.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and $138 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
(D) $\quad 13.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and $13.8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
39. The pressure and volume of an ideal gas are related as $\mathrm{PV}^{3 / 2}=\mathrm{K}$ (Constant). The work done when the gas is taken from state $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{~V}_{1}, \mathrm{~T}_{1}\right)$ to state $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{P}_{2}, \mathrm{~V}_{2}, \mathrm{~T}_{2}\right)$ is :
(A) $2\left(\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{~V}_{1}-\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{~V}_{2}\right)$
(B) $2\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{~V}_{2}-\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{~V}_{1}\right)$
(C) $2\left(\sqrt{\mathrm{P}_{1}} \mathrm{~V}_{1}-\sqrt{\mathrm{P}_{2}} \mathrm{~V}_{2}\right)$
(D) $2\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \sqrt{\mathrm{~V}_{2}}-\mathrm{P}_{1} \sqrt{\mathrm{~V}_{1}}\right)$
40. A galvanometer has a resistance of $50 \Omega$ and it allows maximum current of 5 mA . It can be converted into voltmeter to measure upto 100 V by connecting in series a resistor of resistance
(A) $5975 \Omega$
(B) $20050 \Omega$
(C) $19950 \Omega$
(D) $19500 \Omega$
41. The de Broglie wavelengths of a proton and an $\alpha$ particle are $\lambda$ and $2 \lambda$ respectively. The ratio of the velocities of proton and $\alpha$ particle will be :
(A) $1: 8$
(B) $1: 2$
(C) $4: 1$
(D) $8: 1$
42. 10 divisions on the main scale of a Vernier calliper coincide with 11 divisions on the Vernier scale. If each division on the main scale is of 5 units, the least count of the instrument is :
(A) $1 / 2$
(B) $10 / 11$
(C) $50 / 11$
(D) $5 / 11$
43. In series LCR circuit, the capacitance is changed from $C$ to $4 C$. To keep the resonance frequency unchanged, the new inductance should be :
(A) reduced by $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~L}$
(B) increased by 2L
(C) reduced by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~L}$
(D) increased to 4L
44. The radius ( r , length $(l)$ and resistance $(\mathrm{R})$ of a metal wire was measured in the laboratory as

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{r}=(0.35 \pm 0.05) \mathrm{cm} \\
& \mathrm{R}=(100 \pm 10) \mathrm{ohm} \\
& l=(15 \pm 0.2) \mathrm{cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

The percentage error in resistivity of the material of the wire is :
(A) $25.6 \%$
(B) $39.9 \%$
(C) $37.3 \%$
(D) $35.6 \%$
45. The dimensional formula of angular impulse is :
(A) $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}\right]$
(C) $\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L} \mathrm{T}^{-1}\right]$
(D) $\quad\left[\mathrm{M} \mathrm{L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$
46. A simple pendulum of length 1 m has a wooden bob of mass 1 kg . It is struck by a bullet of mass $10^{-2} \mathrm{~kg}$ moving with a speed of $2 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. The bullet gets embedded into the bob. The height to which the bob rises before swinging back is :
(Use : $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )
(A) 0.30 m
(B) 0.20 m
(C) 0.35 m
(D) 0.40 m
47. A particle moving in a circle of radius $R$ with uniform speed takes time $T$ to complete one revolution. If this particle is projected with the same speed at an angle $\theta$ to the horizontal, the maximum height attained by it is equal to $4 R$. The angle of projection $\theta$ is then given by :
(A) $\sin ^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \mathrm{gT}^{2}}{\pi^{2} \mathrm{R}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(B) $\sin ^{-1}\left[\frac{\pi^{2} \mathrm{R}}{2 \mathrm{gT}^{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(C) $\cos ^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \mathrm{gT}^{2}}{\pi^{2} \mathrm{R}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
(D) $\cos ^{-1}\left[\frac{\pi^{2} \mathrm{R}}{2 \mathrm{gT}^{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$
48. Consider a block and trolley system as shown in figure. If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the trolley and the surface is 0.04 , the acceleration of the system in $\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$ is : (Consider that the string is massless and unstretchable and the pulley is also massless and frictionless) :

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 1.2
49. The minimum energy required by a hydrogen atom in ground state to emit radiation in Balmer series is nearly :
(A) 1.5 eV
(B) 13.6 eV
(C) 1.9 eV
(D) 12.1 eV
50. A monochromatic light of wavelength $6000 \AA$ is incident on the single slit of width 0.01 mm . If the diffraction pattern is formed at the focus of the convex lens of focal length 20 cm , the linear width of the central maximum is :
(A) 60 mm
(B) 24 mm
(C) 120 mm
(D) 12 mm

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

51. A regular polygon of 6 sides is formed by bending a wire of length $4 \pi$ meter.

If an electric current of $4 \pi \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~A}$ is flowing through the sides of the polygon, the magnetic field at the centre of the polygon would be $\mathrm{x} \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~T}$. The value of x is $\qquad$ .
52. A rectangular loop of sides 12 cm and 5 cm , with its sides parallel to the x -axis and y -axis respectively moves with a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ in the positive x axis direction, in a space containing a variable magnetic field in the positive $z$ direction.
The field has a gradient of $10^{-3} \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{cm}$ along the negative x direction and it is decreasing with time at the rate of $10^{-3} \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{s}$. If the resistance of the loop is $6 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$, the power dissipated by the loop as heat is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~W}$.
53. The distance between object and its 3 times magnified virtual image as produced by a convex lens is 20 cm . The focal length of the lens used is $\qquad$ cm .
54. Two identical charged spheres are suspended by strings of equal lengths. The strings make an angle $\theta$ with each other. When suspended in water the angle remains the same. If density of the material of the sphere is $1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cc}$, the dielectric constant of water will be $\qquad$ -
[Take density of water $=1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cc}$ ]
55. The radius of a nucleus of mass number 64 is 4.8 fermi. Then the mass number of another nucleus having radius of 4 fermi is $1000 / \mathrm{x}$, where x is $\qquad$ .
56. The identical spheres each of mass 2 M are placed at the corners of a right angled triangle with mutually perpendicular sides equal to 4 m each.
Taking point of intersection of these two sides as origin, the magnitude of position vector of the centre of mass of the system is $\frac{4 \sqrt{2}}{x}$, where the value of $x$ is $\qquad$ .
57. A tuning fork resonates with a sonometer wire of length 1 m stretched with a tension of 6 N . When the tension in the wire is changed to 54 N , the same tuning fork produces 12 beats per second with it. The frequency of the tuning fork is $\qquad$ Hz.
58. A plane is in level flight at constant speed and each of its two wings has an area of $40 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. If the speed of the air is $180 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the lower wing surface and $252 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ over the upper wing surface, the mass of the plane is $\qquad$ kg.
[Take air density to be $1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$ and $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ ]
59. The current in a conductor is expressed as $I=3 t^{2}+4 t^{3}$, where $I$ is in Ampere and $t$ is in second.

The amount of electric charge that flows through a section of the conductor during $t=1 \mathrm{~s}$ to $\mathrm{t}=2 \mathrm{~s}$ is
$\qquad$ C.
60. A particle is moving in one dimension (along x axis) under the action of a variable force. It's initial position was 16 m right of origin.

The variation of its position ( $x$ ) with time ( $t$ ) is given as $x=-3 t^{3}+18 t^{2}+16 t$, where $x$ is in $m$ and is in $s$. The velocity of the particle when its acceleration becomes zero is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$.

## CHEMISTRY

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)
61. If one strand of a DNA has the sequence ATGCTTCA, sequence of the bases in complementary strand is :
(A) CATTAGCT
(B) TACGAAGT
(C) GTACTTAC
(D) ATGCGACT
62. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Haloalkanes react with KCN to form alkyl cyanides as a main product while with AgCN form isocyanide as the main product.
Reason (R): KCN and AgCN both are highly ionic compounds.
In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :
(A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
63. In acidic medium, $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ shows oxidising action as represented in the half reaction.

$$
\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}+\mathrm{XH}^{+}+\mathrm{Ye}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{ZH}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

$\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ and A are respectively are :
(A) 8, 6, 4 and $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(B) $14,7,6$ and $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
(C) 8, 4, 6 and $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(D) $14,6,7$ and $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
64. Which of the following reactions are disproportionation reactions ?
A. $\mathrm{Cu}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cu}$
B. $3 \mathrm{MnO}_{4}{ }^{2-}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $2 \mathrm{KMnO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}+\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. $2 \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+3 \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{MnO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) (A), (B)
(B) $\quad(\mathrm{B}),(\mathrm{C}),(\mathrm{D})$
(C) $\quad(\mathrm{A}),(\mathrm{B}),(\mathrm{C})$
(D) $(\mathrm{A}),(\mathrm{D})$
65. In case of isoelectronic species the size of $\mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{Ne}$ and $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$is affected by :
(A) Principal quantum number (n)
(B) None of the factors because their size is the same
(C) Electron-electron interaction in the outer orbitals
(D) Nuclear charge (z)
66. According to the wave-particle duality of matter by de-Broglie, which of the following graph plot presents most appropriate relationship between wavelength of electron ( $\lambda$ ) and momentum of electron (p) ?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

67. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : A solution of $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ is green in colour.
Statement (II) : A solution of $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$ is colourless.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
68. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ has lower boiling point than $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$.
Reason (R): In liquid state $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ molecules are associated through vander waal's forces, but $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ molecules are associated through hydrogen bonding.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(D) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
69. Identify A and B in the following sequence of reaction.

(A)

(B)

(B)

(B)

(C)
(A)

(B)

(D)
(A) $=$

(B)

70. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : Aminobenzene and aniline are same organic compounds.
Statement (II) : Aminobenzene and aniline are different organic compounds.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
71. Which of the following complex is homoleptic?
(A) $\quad\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]$
(C) $\quad\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$
(D) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$
72. Which of the following compound will most easily be attacked by an electrophile ?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

73. Ionic reactions with organic compounds proceed through :
A. Homolytic bond cleavage
B. Heterolytic bond cleavage
C. Free radical formation
D. Primary free radical
E. Secondary free radical

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (A) only
(B) (C) only
(C) (B) only
(D) (D) \& (E) only
74. Arrange the bonds in order of increasing ionic character in the molecules. $\mathrm{LiF}, \mathrm{K} \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CIF}_{3}$.
(A) $\mathrm{CIF}_{3}<\mathrm{N}_{2}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{LiF}$
(B) $\mathrm{LiF}<\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{CIF}_{3}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{N}_{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{N}_{2}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{CIF}_{3}<\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{LiF}$
(D) $\mathrm{N}_{2}<\mathrm{CIF}_{3}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{LiF}$
75. We have three aqueous solutions of NaCl labelled as ' A ', ' B ' and ' C ' with concentration $0.1 \mathrm{M}, 0.01 \mathrm{M}$ and 0.001 M , respectively. The value of van't Haft factor (i) for these solutions will be in the order.
(A) $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{A}}<\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{B}}<\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{C}}$
(B) $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{A}}<\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{C}}<\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{B}}$
(C) $i_{A}=i_{B}=i_{C}$
(D) $\quad i_{A}>i_{B}>i_{C}$
76. In Kjeldahl's method for estimation of nitrogen, $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ acts as :
(A) Reducing agent
(B) Catalytic agent
(C) Hydrolysis agent
(D) Oxidising agent
77. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I) : Potassium hydrogen phthalate is a primary standard for standardisation of sodium hydroxide solution.
Statement (II) : In this titration phenolphthalein can be used as indicator.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
78. Match List-I with List-II.

|  | List-I (Reactions) |  | List-II (Reagents) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. |  | I. | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| B. | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ | II. | $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{Hg})$ and conc. HCl |
| C. | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | III. | $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}, \mathrm{H}^{+}$ |
| D. |  | IV. | DIBAL-H, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |

Choose the correct answer from options given below :
(A) A-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
(B) $\quad \mathrm{A}$-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
(C) $\quad \mathrm{A}-(\mathrm{IV})$, (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(D) $\quad \mathrm{A}-(\mathrm{III}),(\mathrm{B})-(\mathrm{IV}),(\mathrm{C})-(\mathrm{II}),(\mathrm{D})-(\mathrm{I})$
79. Choose the correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition from the following :
(A) $\mathrm{q}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~T} \neq 0, \mathrm{w}=0$
(B) $\mathrm{q}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~T}<0, \mathrm{w} \neq 0$
(C) $\mathrm{q} \neq 0, \Delta \mathrm{~T}=0, \mathrm{w}=0$
(D) $\mathrm{q}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~T}=0, \mathrm{w}=0$

80 Given below are two statements :
Statement (I): The $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ group in Aniline is ortho and para directing and a powerful activating group.
Statement (II) : Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation).
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

81. Number of optical isomers possible for 2-chlorobutane $\qquad$ .
82. The potential for the given half cell at 298 K is (-) $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~V}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{H}^{+}{ }_{\mathrm{aq})}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \\
& {\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{H}_{2}}=2 \mathrm{~atm}}
\end{aligned}
$$

[Given : 2.303 RT/F $=0.06 \mathrm{~V}, \log 2=0.3$ ]
83. The number of white coloured salts among the following is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\mathrm{SrSO}_{4}$
(B) $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
(C) $\mathrm{BaCrO}_{4}$
(D) $\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
(E) $\mathrm{PbSO}_{4}$
(F) $\mathrm{PbCrO}_{4}$
(G) AgBr
(H) $\mathrm{PbI}_{2}$
(I) $\mathrm{CaC}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
$\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}\right)\right]$
84. The ratio of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ in a piece of wood is $\frac{1}{8}$ part that of atmosphere. If half life of ${ }^{14} \mathrm{C}$ is 5730 years, the age of wood sample is $\qquad$ years.
85. The number of molecules/ion/s having trigonal bipyramidal shape is $\qquad$ .

$$
\mathrm{PF}_{5}, \mathrm{BrF}_{5}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5},\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}, \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{5}
$$

86. Total number of deactivating groups in aromatic electrophilic substitution reaction among the following is

87. Lowest Oxidation number of an atom in a compound $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{~B}$ is -2 . The number of an electron in its valence shell is
88. Among the following oxide of p -block elements, number of oxides having amphoteric nature is

$$
\mathrm{Q}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{PbO}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}, \mathrm{SnO}_{2}
$$

89. Consider the following reaction :

$$
3 \mathrm{PbCl}_{2}+2\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) 3 \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{~Pb}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}+6 \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}
$$

If 72 mmol of $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$ is mixed with 50 mmol of $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$, then amount of $\mathrm{Pb}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ formed is $\qquad$ mmol.
[nearest integer]
90. $\quad \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ for $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ is $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}$ for $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ is $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$. The pH of ammonium acetate solution will be

1-Feb.-2024 (Morning) : PCM

| MATHEMATICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Choice Correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. B | 2. | C | 3. | B | 4. | A | 5. | C |
| 6. D | 7. | C | 8. | A | 9. | C | 10. | C |
| 11. B | 12. | B | 13. | C | 14. | D | 15. | D |
| 16. C | 17. | D | 18. | D | 19. | B | 20. | B |
| Numerical Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.14 | 22. | 169 | 23. | 678 | 24. | 6699 | 25. | 18 |
| 26. 72 | 27. | 36 | 28. | 8 | 29. | 21 | 30. | 46 |
| PHYSICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single Choice Correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. B | 32. | B | 33. | Bonus | 34. | C | 35. | A |
| 36. A | 37. | B | 38. | D | 39. | A or B | 40. | C |
| 41. D | 42. | D | 43. | C | 44. | B | 45. | D |
| 46. B | 47. | A | 48. | C | 49. | D | 50. | B |
| Numerical Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51. 72 | 52. | 216 | 53. | 15 | 54. | 3 | 55. | 27 |
| 56. 3 | 57. | 6 | 58. | 9600 | 59. | 22 | 60. | 52 |
| CHEMISTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single Choice Correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61. B | 62. | A | 63. | D | 64. | A | 65. | D |
| 66. A | 67. | B | 68. | D | 69. | B | 70. | B |
| 71. A | 72. | D | 73. | C | 74. | C | 75. | A |
| 76. B | 77. | A | 78. | B | 79. | D | 80. | A |
| Numerical Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 81. 2 | 82. | 1 | 83. | 5 | 84. | 17190 | 85. | 3 |
| 86. 2 | 87. | 6 | 88. | 3 | 89. | 24 | 90. | 7 |

