

KVPY QUESTION PAPER – STREAM SB/SX November 2, 2014

W.

PART I One-Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

Let C_0 be a circle of radius 1. For $n \ge 1$, let C_n be a circle whose area equals the area of a square inscribed in C_{n-1} . Then $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} Area(C_i)$ equals

$$\pi^2$$
 B. $\frac{\pi - 2}{\pi^2}$ D. $\frac{\pi^2}{\pi - 2}$

For a real number r we denote by [r] the largest integer less than or equal to r. If x, y are real numbers with $x, y \ge 1$ then which of the following statements is always true?

A.
$$[x+y] \le [x] + [y]$$
 B. $[xy] \le [x][y]$
C. $[2^x] \le 2^{[x]}$ D. $\left[\frac{x}{y}\right] \le \frac{[x]}{[y]}$

3 For each positive integer n, let $A_n = \max \left\{ \binom{n}{r} \middle| 0 \le r \le n \right\}$. Then the number of elements n in $\{1,2,\ldots,20\}$ for which $1.9 \le \frac{A_n}{A} \le 2$ is

Let b, d > 0. The locus of all points $P(r, \theta)$ for which the line OP (where O is the origin) cuts the line $r \sin \theta = b$ in Q such that PQ = d is

4

- A. $(r-d)\sin\theta = b$
- $8. \quad (r \pm d)\sin\theta = b$
- $C. \quad (r-d)\cos\theta = b$
- D. $(r \pm d)\cos\theta = b$
- Let C be the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the xy-plane. For each $t \ge 0$, let L_t be the line passing through (0,1) and (t,0). Note that L_t intersects C in two points, one of which is (0,1). Let Q_t be the other point. As t varies between 1 and $1+\sqrt{2}$, the collection of points Q_t sweeps out an arc on C. The angle subtended by this arc at (0,0) is
- A . A

B. 77

C. 3|4

- D. ای
- In an ellipse, its foci and the ends of its major axis are equally spaced. If the length of its semi-minor axis is $2\sqrt{2}$, then the length of its semi-major axis is
- A. 4

B. 2√

c. $\sqrt{10}$

D. 3

- Let ABC be a triangle such that AB = BC. Let F be the midpoint of AB and X be a point on BC such that FX is perpendicular to AB. If BX = 3XC then the ratio BC/AC equals
- A. $\sqrt{3}$

B. √2

C. $\sqrt{3}$

- D. 1
- The number of solutions to the equation $\cos^4 x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^4 x + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$ in the interval $[0,2\pi]$ is
- A. 6

В.

C. 2

- D. 0
- 9 Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+5}{x-2} & \text{if } x \neq 2\\ 1 & \text{if } x = 2. \end{cases}$$

Then f(f(x)) is discontinuous

- A. at all real numbers
- at exactly two values of x
- C. at exactly one value of x
- at exactly three values of x

- 10 For a real number x let [x] denote the largest number less than or equal to x. For $x \in \mathbb{R}$ let $f(x) = [x] \sin \pi x$. Then
- f is differentiable on R.
- f is symmetric about the line x = 0.
- $\int_{-3}^{3} f(x) dx = 0.$
- For each real α , the equation $f(x) \alpha = 0$ has infinitely many roots.
- 11 Let $f:[0,\pi] \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

The number of points in $[0,\pi]$ at which the function f is $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational and } x \in [0, \pi] \\ \tan^2 x, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational and } x \in [0, \pi]. \end{cases}$

- 12 Let $f:[0,1] \to [0,\infty)$ be a continuous function such that $\int f(x)dx = 10$. Which of the following statements is **NOT**
- $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} f(x) dx \le 10$

necessarily true?

- B $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{f(x)}{(1+x)^2} \, dx \le 10$
- $-10 \le \int_{0}^{1} \sin(100x) f(x) \, dx \le 10$
- D $\int f(x)^2 dx \le 100$

T A continuous function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ satisfies the equation

$$f(x) = x + \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt.$$

Which of the following options is true?

- A. f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)
- f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)
- C. f(x+y) = f(x)+f(y)+f(x)f(y)D. f(x+y) = f(xy)
- For a real number x let [x] denote the largest integer less than or equal to x and $\{x\} = x - [x]$. Let n be a positive

integer. Then $\int \cos(2\pi [x]\{x\}) dx$ is equal to

- 2n-1
- Two persons A and B throw a (fair) die (six-faced cube

15

with faces numbered from 1 to 6) alternately, starting with 0 previous one by the opponent wins. The probability that B wins is A. The first person to get an outcome different from the D.

- 16 Let $n \ge 3$. A list of numbers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ has mean μ and standard deviation σ . A new list of numbers $y_1, y_2, ..., y_n$
- is made as follows: $y_1 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$, $y_2 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$ and $y_j = x_j$ for j = 3, 4, ..., n. The mean and the standard
- $\lambda. \quad \mu = \hat{\mu} \text{ and } \sigma \le \hat{\sigma}$

following is necessarily true?

deviation of the new list are $\hat{\mu}$ and $\hat{\sigma}$. Then which of the

- 3. $\mu = \hat{\mu}$ and $\sigma \ge \hat{\sigma}$
- C. $\sigma = \hat{\sigma}$
- D. $\mu \neq \hat{\mu}$
- 17 What is the angle subtended by an edge of a regular tetrahedron at its center?

A.
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$$

B.
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$C. \quad \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)$$

D.
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

- 18 Let $S = \{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \le a, b \le 18\}$. The number of elements (x, y) in S such that 3x + 4y + 5 is divisible by 19 is
- A. 38

B. 19

C. 18

D. 1

- 19 For a real number r let [r] denote the largest integer less than or equal to r. Let a > 1 be a real number which is not an integer, and let k be the smallest positive integer such that $[a^k] > [a]^k$. Then which of the following statements is always true?
- A. $k \le 2([a]+1)^2$
- B. $k \le ([a]+1)^4$
- C. $k \le 2^{[a]+1}$
- $D. \quad k \le \frac{1}{a [a]} + 1$
- 20 Let X be a set of 5 elements. The number d of ordered pairs (A,B) of subsets of X such that $A \neq \phi, B \neq \phi, A \cap B = \phi$ satisfies
- A. $50 \le d \le 100$
- B. $101 \le d \le 150$
- 151 $\leq d \leq 200$
- D. 201≤*d*

PHYSICS

A uniform thin rod of length 2L and mass m lies on a horizontal table. A horizontal impulse J is given to the rod at one end. There is no friction. The total kinetic energy of the rod just after the impulse will be

A.
$$\frac{5}{2m}$$

B.
$$\frac{J^2}{m}$$

C.
$$\frac{2J^2}{m}$$

D.
$$\frac{6J^2}{m}$$

A solid cylinder P rolls without slipping from rest down an inclined plane attaining a speed v_p at the bottom. Another smooth solid cylinder Q of same mass and dimensions slides without friction from rest down the inclined plane attaining a speed v_q at the bottom. The ratio of the speeds

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_q \\ v_p \end{pmatrix}$$
 is

A.
$$\sqrt{3/4}$$

C.
$$\sqrt{2/3}$$

D.
$$\sqrt{4/3}$$

23 A body moves in a circular orbit of radius R under the action of a central force. Potential due to the central force is given by V(r) = kr (k is a positive constant). Period of revolution of the body is proportional to

A.
$$R^{1/2}$$

B.
$$R^{-1/2}$$

$$C. R^{-3/2}$$

D.
$$R^{-5/2}$$

24 A simple pendulum is attached to a block which slides without friction down an inclined plane (ABC) having an angle of inclination α as shown.



While the block is sliding down the pendulum oscillates in such a way that at its mean position the direction of the string is

- A. at angle α to the perpendicular to the inclined plane AC.
- B. parallel to the inclined plane AC.
- C. vertically downwards.
- D. perpendicular to the inclined plane AC.
- Water containing air bubbles flows without turbulence through a horizontal pipe which has a region of narrow cross-section. In this region the bubbles

25

- A. move with greater speed and are smaller than in the rest of the pipe.
- B. move with greater speed and are larger in size than in the rest of the pipe.
- c. move with lesser speed and are smaller than in the rest of the pipe.
- D. move with lesser speed and are of the same size as in the rest of the pipe.

26 A solid expands upon heating because

29

- the potential energy of interaction between atoms in of atoms. the solid is asymmetric about the equilibrium positions
- the frequency of vibration of the atoms increases.
- opposite sides. the heating generates a thermal gradient between
- D. a fluid called the caloric flows into the interatomic spacing of the solid during heating thereby expanding it.
- 27 closest to are d_1 and d_2 respectively, then the ratio $d_1:d_2$ would be expansion of mercury and bromine are $18 \times 10^{-5} \, \mathrm{K}^{-1}$ and same at the temperature θ_1 . The volumetric coefficients of can be used to measure temperature over the range θ_1 to θ_2 . Consider two thermometers T₁ and T₂ of equal length which T2 contains bromine. The volumes of the two liquids are the T₁ contains mercury as the thermometric liquid while the diameters of the capillary tubes of the two thermometers $108 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{K^{-1}}$, respectively. The increase in length of each liquid is the same for the same increase in temperature. If

2.5

0.6

- 0.4
- 28 (P_1, V_1, T_1) to (P_2, V_2, T_2) (C is a constant). Then
- if $P_1 > P_2$ then $V_1 > V_2$

- D.B.
- An ideal gas follows a process described by $PV^2 = C$ from
- if $V_2 > V_1$ then $T_2 < T_1$ if $P_1 > P_2$ then $T_2 > T_1$ if $V_2 > V_1$ then $T_2 > T_1$

- A whistle emitting a loud sound of frequency 540 Hz is angular speed of 15 rad/s. The speed of sound is 330 m/s. whirled in a horizontal circle of radius 2 m and at a constant of the circle is listener standing at rest at a large distance from the center The ratio of the highest to the lowest frequency heard by a
- A. 1.0

B

1.2

- D. 1.4
- 30 that in air, inside the prism the light's Monochromatic light passes through a prism. Compared to
- speed and wavelength are different but frequency remains same
- ₿. speed and frequency are different but wavelength remains same.
- 0 wavelength and frequency are different, but speed remains same.
- speed, wavelength and frequency are all different.
- 31 The flat face of a plano-convex lens of focal length 10 cm is surface will produce a silvered. A point source placed 30 cm in front of the curved
- real image 15 cm away from the lens
- real image 6 cm away from the lens.
- virtual image 15 cm away from the lens
- virtual image 6 cm away from the lens

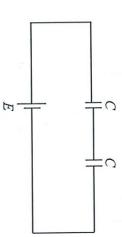
- 32 next to each other with their sides parallel on a smooth horizontal table. Loop L1 is fixed and a current which loop L2 increases as a function of time is passed through it. Then Two identical metallic square loops L₁ and L₂ are placed
- rotates about its center of mass.
- moves towards L_1 .
- remains stationary.
- moves away from L₁
- 33 is negligible capacitor as shown. It is found that $tan \theta = 0.4$ and gravity speed u and is found to deflect by angle θ on leaving the An electron enters a parallel plate capacitor with horizontal



If the initial horizontal speed is doubled, then $\tan \theta$ will be

- 34 Consider a spherical shell of radius R with a total charge the work done in this process is x = -a/2 and x = +a/2 (a < R), respectively. Magnitude of brought, one after the other, from far away and placed at at the origin x = 0). Two point charges, +q and -q are +Q uniformly spread on its surface (center of the shell lies
- $(Q+q)^2/4\pi\varepsilon_0 a$
- zero
- $q^2/4\pi\varepsilon_0 a$
- $Qq/4\pi\varepsilon_0 a$

35 each are connected in series with a battery of emf, E as Two identical parallel plate capacitors of capacitance C which will flow through the battery is (neglect internal dielectric of dielectric constant k, the amount of charge shown. If one of the capacitors is now filled with a resistance of the battery)



- 2(k-1)k+1
 - B. 2(k+1)
- $\frac{k-2}{k+2}CE$
- D. $\frac{k+2}{k-2}CE$
- 36 A certain p-n junction, having a depletion region of width voltage regulation of its production, then it can be used as a Zener diode for the width of the depletion region is reduced to 1 µm during 20 μ m, was found to have a breakdown voltage of 100 V. If
- 37 a stream of such particles is travelling with the kinetic The half life of a particle of mass $1.6 \times 10^{-26} \, \mathrm{kg}$ is $6.9 \, \mathrm{s}$ and which will decay when they travel a distance of 1 m is energy of a particle being 0.05 eV. The fraction of particles

7.5 V

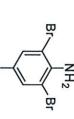
2000 V 10 V

0.001

D. 0.0001

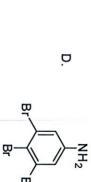
- 38 $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ A 160 watt light source is radiating light of wavelength distance of 1.8 m is of the order of (Planck's constant 6200 Å uniformly in all directions. The photon flux at a
- $10^2 \, \mathrm{m}^{-2} \, \mathrm{s}^{-1}$
- $10^{12} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $10^{19} \, \text{m}^{-2} \, \text{s}^{-1}$
- $10^{25}\,\mathrm{m}^{-2}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$
- 39 is λ_1 . The wavelength of the line caused by an electronic transition from n = 5 to n = 3 is transition from the n = 3 level to the n = 2 level in hydrogen The wavelength of the first Balmer line caused by a
- $\frac{375}{128}\lambda_1$
- B 125 7
- 0 64 64
- 125 2
- D $\frac{128}{375}\lambda_1$
- 40 $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ and $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$, respectively) of ₅B¹¹ is 7.5 MeV. The energy required to remove a neutron from 5B11 is (mass of electron and proton are The binding energy per nucleon of B10 is 8.0 MeV and that
- A. 2.5 MeV.
- 8.0 MeV
- 0.5 MeV
- 7.5 MeV

- 41 solution of AgNO₃, the concentration of Br is When 1.88 g of AgBr(s) is added to a 10⁻³ M aqueous the same amount of AgBr(s) is added to a 10⁻² M aqueous solution of KBr, the concentration of Ag⁺ is 5×10^{-10} M. If
- A. $9.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ M}$
- B. $5 \times 10^{-10} \,\mathrm{M}$
- $1 \times 10^{-11} \,\mathrm{M}$
- D. $5 \times 10^{-11} \, \text{M}$
- 42 product Aniline reacts with excess Br₂/H₂O to give the major



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C

- 43 The metal with the highest oxidation state present in K₂CrO₄, NbCl₅ and MnO₂ is
- A. Nb

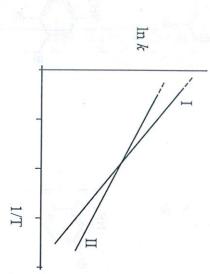
В. Mn

D. Ç

- 44 The number of geometrical isomers of [CrCl₂(en)(NH₃)₂], where en = ethylenediamine, is

- 45 The element that combines with oxygen to give an amphoteric oxide is

- **B**.
- D.
- 46 graphically The Arrhenius plots of two reactions, I and II are shown



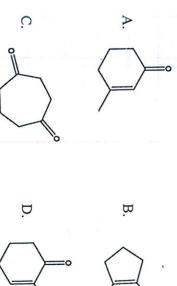
- $E_I > E_{II}$ and $A_I > A_{II}$
- $E_{II} > E_{I}$ and $A_{II} > A_{I}$
- $E_{II} > E_{I}$ and $A_{I} > A_{II}$

- $E_I > E_{II}$ and $A_{II} > A_I$
- The graph suggests that

- 47 Ni(CO)₄ is
- tetrahedral and paramagnetic
- square planar and diamagnetic
- tetrahedral and diamagnetic
- square planar and paramagnetic
- 48 In the following reaction,

×

the major product X is



49 Given the structure of D-(+)-glucose as CHO

50

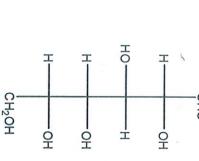
In a cubic close packed structure, fractional contributions of an atom at the <u>corner</u> and at the <u>face</u> in the unit cell are,

respectively

1/8 and 1/2 1/4 and 1/2

Д.

1/2 and 1/4 1/4 and 1/8



51

is 0.5 at 25 °C and 1 atm. The reaction will proceed in the backward direction when concentrations [A], [B] and [C]

The equilibrium constant K_c of the reaction, $2A \rightleftharpoons B+C$

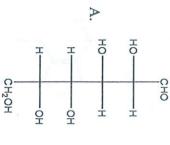
are, respectively

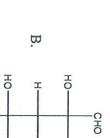
 10^{-3} , 10^{-2} and 10^{-2} M 10^{-1} , 10^{-2} and 10^{-2} M

 10^{-2} , 10^{-2} and 10^{-3} M

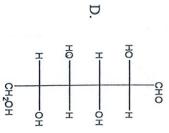
 10^{-2} , 10^{-3} and 10^{-3} M

The structure of L-(-)-glucose is





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0

SHO SHO

CH₂OH

HOH

52 Major products formed in the reaction of t-butyl methyl ether with HI are

A.
$$H_3C$$
—I and \longrightarrow OH

B. \longrightarrow and H_3C —OH

C. H_3C —OH and \longrightarrow I

D. \longrightarrow and \bigcirc \bigcirc And \bigcirc OH

CH₂OH

53 and NaOH at infinite dilution are 126, 150 and 250, If the molar conductivities (in S cm² mol⁻¹) of NaCl, KCl respectively, the molar conductivity of KOH (in S cm² mol⁻¹)

-55

formed between them is

respectively. The molecular formula of a stable compound Two elements, X and Y, have atomic numbers 33 and 17,

- 526
- 26

- B. 226
- 274
- 54 4-Formylbenzoic acid on treatment with one equivalent of the major product hydrazine followed by heating with alcoholic KOH gives

0

D.

-NH₂

56 equivalent of KI in the presence of sulfuric acid is The number of moles of KMnO4 required to oxidize one

 XY_4 XY_3 XY_2 XX

0 1/2

D. 1/5

57 reporting the average value is values 10.9, 11.4042 and 11.42. The correct way of Three successive measurements in an experiment gave the

- 11.2080
- 11.21
- 11.2
- 11

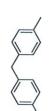
58 closest to The latent heat of melting of ice at 0 °C is 6 kJ mol-1. The entropy change during the melting in J K-1 mol-1 is

- 22
- 0

59 The major product of the following reaction

IS

D.



- 60 tetrahedral transition metal complexes are such that The energies of dxy and dz orbitals in octahedral and
- A. E (d_{xy}) > E (d_z^2) in both tetrahedral and octahedral complexes
- **B** $\mathbb{E}\left(d_{xy}\right)<\mathbb{E}\left(d_{z}^{2}\right)$ in both tetrahedral and octahedral complexes
- 0 octahedral complexes $E(d_{xy}) > E(d_z^2)$ in tetrahedral but $E(d_{xy}) < E(d_z^2)$ in
- D. octahedral complexes $\mathbb{E}~(d_{xy}) < \mathbb{E}~(d_z^{~2})$ in tetrahedral but $\mathbb{E}~(d_{xy}) > \mathbb{E}~(d_z^{~2})$ in

- 61 In which of the following types of glands is the secretion the entire gland? collected inside the cell and discharged by disintegration of
- A. Apocrine
- Β. Merocrine
- Holocrine
- Ŭ. Epicrine
- 62 Which one of the following interactions does NOT promote coevolution?
- Commensalism
- Mutualism

Parasitism

- Interspecific competition
- 63 Stratification is more common in which of the following? Deciduous forest
- Temperate forest
- Tropical rain forest
- - D. Tropical savannah
- 64 Where is the third ventricle of the brain located?
- A. Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Pons varoli
- D. Diencephalon
- 65 Which of the following is the final product of a gene?
- a polypeptide only
- an RNA only
- either polypeptide or RNA
- a nucleotide only

66 examples of which of the following processes? Forelimbs of whales, bats, humans and cheetah are

7.0

B.

transition frame shift

transversion

nonsense

The mutation of a purine to a pyrimidine is known as

- Divergent evolution
- Convergent evolution
- Adaptation
- Saltation
- 67 Which of the following results from conjugation in Paramecium?
- Cell death
- Cell division

Budding

- 68 outcome? In an experiment investigating photoperiodic response, the leaves of a plant are removed. What is the most likely
- Photoperiodism is not affected
- Photoperiodic response does not occur
- The plant starts flowering
- The plant starts to grow taller
- 69 Testosterone is secreted by which endocrine part of testis?
- Leydig cells
- 8 Seminiferous tubules
- Tunica albugenia
- Sertoli cells

71

Which of the following is secreted at the ends of an axon?

- B
- D. Recombination

Acetyl CoA Acetyl choline Acetic acid Ascorbic acid

- 72 A bacterial colony is produced from
- a single bacterium by its repetitive division
- multiple bacterium without replication
- clumping of two to three bacteria
- a single bacterium without cell division
- 73 Rhinoviruses are the causative agents of
- Diarrhoea
- AIDS
- Dengue
- Common cold

- 74 What is the genetic material of Ebola virus?
- Single-stranded DNA
- Double-stranded RNA
- 0 Single-stranded RNA
- Double-stranded DNA
- 75 Name mitochondrial electron transport chain the terminal acceptor of electrons Ħ.
- Nitrate
- ₩. Fumarate
- Succinate
- Oxygen
- 76 Two tubes labeled 'P' and 'Q' contain food stuff. Tube 'P' gave positive test with Nitric acid. Which of the following gave positive test with Benedict's solution while tube 'Q' is correct?
- Tube 'P' contains sugar; tube 'Q' contains protein
- B Tube 'P' contains protein; tube 'Q' contains sugar
- Both, tube 'P' and tube 'Q' contain sugar
- Both, tube 'P' and tube 'Q' contain protein
- 77 How many linear DNA fragments will be produced when a having 3 sites? circular plasmid is digested with a restriction enzyme

- B.
- D.

2

- 78 substantially, the water flow in the xylem will If the humidity of the atmosphere suddenly increases
- increase
- ₿. decrease
- 0 remain unaltered
- existing level increase sharply and then reduce slowly to the pre-
- 79 Which one of the following is the complementary sequence for the DNA with 5'-CGTACTA-3'
- 5'-TAGTACG-3'
- ₽. 5'-ATCATGC-3'
- 5'-UTCUTGC-3'
- D 5'-GCUAGCA-3'
- 80 A diploid plant has 14 chromosomes, but its egg cell has 6 chromosomes. Which one of the following is the most likely explanation of this?
- Non-disjunction in meiosis I and II
- Non-disjunction in meiosis I
- 0 Non-disjunction in mitosis
- Normal meiosis

84

Let $n \ge 3$ and let $C_1, C_2, ..., C_n$, be circles with radii

externally for $1 \le i \le n-1$. It is also given that the x-axis

 r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n , respectively. Assume that C_i and C_{i+1} touch

Two-Mark Questions

MATHEMATICS

S_{σ} . Then	over	sum	$f_{\sigma}(x)$	9=	Let
Then	all pern	of the ro	$c)=a_nx$	$\sigma = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \text{of} $	$n \ge 3$
	nutation	ots of	n-1 + a	$,a_n)$	be
	ns o	fo($n-1$ χ		an
	over all permutations σ of $(1,2,,n)$ of the numbers	sum of the roots of $f_{\sigma}(x) = 0$ and let S denote the sum	$f_{\sigma}(x)=a_nx^{n-1}+a_{n-1}x^{n-2}+\cdots+a_2x+a_1$. Let S_{σ} be the		Let $n \ge 3$ be an integer. For a permutation
	,,n)	l let	$a_2x + a_2x + a_3x + $	(1,2,,n)	For
	of	S de	a_1 . I	(1)	2
	the num	enote the	Let S_{σ} be	we let	permuta
	bers	sum	the	let	tion

82 If n is a positive integer and $\omega \neq 1$ is a cube root of unity, the number of possible values of

S < -n!0 < S < n!

D **B**.

-n! < S < 0

$$e^{\sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} \omega^k}$$

A.

B.

D.

Suppose a parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ has two x intercepts. Then which of the following is true? one positive and one negative, and its vertex is (2,-2)

83

ab > 0

bc > 0

ca > 0

a+b+c>0

circles. Then $r_1, r_2, ..., r_n$ are in and the line $y = 2\sqrt{2x+10}$ are tangential to each of the A. an arithmetic progression with common difference a geometric progression with common ratio $3+\sqrt{2}$

an arithmetic progression with common difference

a geometric progression with common ratio $2+\sqrt{3}$

85 three real roots is The number of integers n for which $3x^3 - 25x + n = 0$ has

55

₿. 25

D. infinite

86 diameter. When the ellipse has the maximum possible area diameter. Its major axis is parallel to the bounding at two distinct points and also touches the bounding An ellipse inscribed in a semi-circle touches the circular arc its eccentricity is

D

87 Let $I_n = |x^n \cos x \, dx$, where n is a non-negative integer.

Then
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{I_n}{n!} + \frac{I_{n-2}}{(n-2)!} \right)$$
 equals

A.
$$e^{-1-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$
C. $e^{\pi^2-\frac{\pi}{2}}$

B.
$$e^{\pi/2} - 1$$

C.
$$e^{\pi t} - \frac{1}{2}$$

D.
$$e^{\pi/2}$$

88 For a real number x let [x] denote the largest integer less than or equal to x. The smallest positive integer n for

which the integral $\int [x][\sqrt{x}]dx$ exceeds 60 is

89 among the chosen n days, the number of Sundays is starting from the chosen day. What is the probability that different from the number of Mondays? year 2014 at random and consider n consecutive days Choose a number n uniformly at random from the set {1,2,...,100}. Choose one of the first seven days of the

C.
$$\frac{12}{49}$$

90

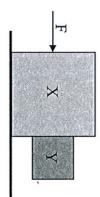
- point in *S* is A. 16 C. 28 Let $S = \{(a,b) | a,b \in \mathbb{Z}, 0 \le a, b \le 18\}$. The number of lines in \mathbb{R}^2 passing through (0,0) and exactly one other

22 32

angular velocity o is placed on a horizontal surface. A solid sphere spinning about a horizontal axis with an velocity of Subsequently it rolls without slipping with an angular

91

- $2\omega/5$
- $7\omega/5$
- $2\omega/7$
- Consider the system shown below.



- slip downwards under gravity. There is no friction between Y is 0.5. Take acceleration due to gravity to be 10 ms⁻² coefficient of friction between the surfaces of blocks X and the horizontal plane and the base of the block X. The such that the block Y of mass 2 kg adjacent to it does not A horizontal force F is applied to a block X of mass 8 kg The minimum value of F is
- 200 N
- 160 N
- 40 N
- 240 N

93 amplitude of the pendulum is attains. There is no slack in the string. a swinging pendulum is four times the minimum value it The maximum value attained by the tension in the string of The angular

900

B 600

D. 300

94 One mole of a monoatomic ideal gas is expanded by a the gas constant) heat capacity of the gas during the process is given by (R is process described by $PV^3 = C$ where C is a constant. The

A 2R

B $\frac{5}{2}R$

0

D

95 A concave mirror of radius of curvature R has a circular outline of radius r. A circular disk is to be placed normal to For $r \ll R$, the area of this disc has to be at least reflected from the mirror from a beam parallel to the axis the axis at the focus so that it collects all the light that is

 $4R^4$ Tro

B $4R^2$

0 $4R^3$ Tr

D R^2

> ray of light of wavelength λ at an air-glass interface are spread in the angle of refraction of the beam is index μ of glass depends on the wavelength λ as $\mu(\lambda) = a + b/\lambda^2$ where a and b are constants. Then the angular retracted at the same air-glass interface. The refractive spread $\delta\lambda$ in wavelength about a mean wavelength λ is i and r, respectively. A parallel beam of light with a small The angles of incidence and refraction of a monochromatic

96

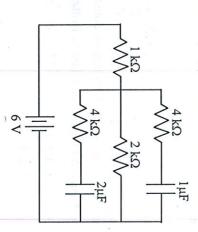
 $\lambda^3 \cos r$ sini $-\delta \lambda$

B $\frac{2b}{\lambda^3}\delta\lambda$

0 $2b \tan r$ $a\lambda^3 + b\lambda$

D $2b(a+b/\lambda^2)\sin i$

97 in the circuit below, once the currents become steady? What are the charges stored in the 1 μ F and 2 μ F capacitors



- 8 μ C and 4 μ C respectively 4 μ C and 8 μ C respectively 3 μ C and 6 μ C respectively
- D.C.B.A
- $6 \mu C$ and $3 \mu C$ respectively

- 98 A 1.5 kW (kilo-watt) laser beam of wavelength 6400 Å is used to levitate a thin aluminium disk of same area as the cross section of the beam. The laser light is reflected by the aluminium disk without any absorption. The mass of the foil is close to
- 10^{-9} kg
- 10^{-3} kg
- $C. 10^{-4} \text{kg}$
- D. 10⁻⁶kg
- 99 When ultraviolet radiation of a certain frequency falls on a potassium target, the photoelectrons released can be stopped completely by a retarding potential of 0.6 V. If the frequency of the radiation is increased by 10%, this stopping potential rises to 0.9 V. The work function of potassium is
- A. 2.0 eV

B. 2.4 eV

C. 3.0 eV

- D. 2.8 eV
- 100 The dimensions of Stefan-Boltzmann constant σ can be written in terms of Planck's constant h, Boltzmann constant k_B and the speed of light c as $\sigma = h^{\alpha}k_{B}{}^{\beta}c^{\gamma}$. Here
- . $\alpha = 3$, $\beta = 4$ and $\gamma = -3$
- $\alpha = 3, \beta = -4 \text{ and } \gamma = 2$
- C. $\alpha = -3$, $\beta = 4$ and $\gamma = -2$
- $\alpha = 2, \beta = -3 \text{ and } \gamma = -1$

CHEMISTRY

101 In the reaction sequence

X and Y are, respectively,

A.

$$B_r$$
 B_r
 B_r

102 The density of acetic acid vapor at 300 K and 1 atm is 5 mg cm⁻³. The number of acetic acid molecules in the cluster that is formed in the gas phase is closest to

D.

103 373 K and 1 atm in kJ mol⁻¹ is The molar enthalpy change for $H_2O(1) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(g)$ at internal energy change for vaporization of 1 mol of water at 373 K and 1 atm is 41 kJ/mol. Assuming ideal behavior, the

30.2

8 41.0

48.1

D. 37.9

104 The equilibrium constants $N_2 + 6HI \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3 + 3I_2$ is closest to respectively. The equilibrium constant of the reaction $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$ and $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ are 50 and 1000, (K_c) of two reactions

50000

0.008

D. 0.005

105 Given that the bond energies of: N=N is 946 kJ mol-1, phase in kJ mol-1 is 389 kJ mol⁻¹, the heat of formation of hydrazine in the gas H-H is 435 kJ mol⁻¹, N-N is 159 kJ mol⁻¹, and N-H is

334

833

B. 101

D. 1268

38

106 The radius of K⁺ is 133 pm and that of Cl⁻ is 181 pm. The volume of the unit cell of KCl expressed in 10⁻²² cm³ is

0.31

B. 1.21

0 2.48

D. 6.28

107 The reaction, $K_2Cr_2O_7 + m \text{ FeSO}_4 + n H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr_2(SO_4)_3 +$ p $Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + K_2SO_4 + q H_2O$ when balanced, m, n, p, and q are, respectively

A. 6, 14, 3, 14

6, 7, 3, 7

3, 7, 2, 7

4, 14, 2, 14

108 The standard free energy change (in J) for the reaction $3Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2Cr(s) = 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3Fe(s)$ given $E_{Fe^{2+}/Fe}^{\circ} =$ $-0.44 \text{ V} \text{ and } \mathbb{E}_{\text{Cr}^{3+}/\text{Cr}}^{\circ} = -0.74 \text{ V} \text{ is (F} = 96500 \text{ C)}$

57,900

B. -57,900

0 -173,700

D. 173,700

109 Calcium butanoate on heating followed by treatment with acid, produces a major product which is 1,2-ethanediol in the presence of catalytic amount of an

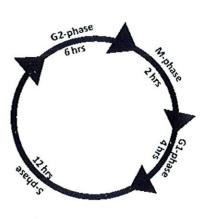
- B.

D.

- 110 XeF₆ on complete hydrolysis yields 'X'. The molecular formula of X and its geometry, respectively, are
- XeO₂ and linear
- XeO₃ and trigonal planar
- XeO3 and pyramidal
- XeO4 and tetrahedral

BIOLOGY

111 Following the cell cycle scheme given below, what is the probability that a cell would be in M-phase at any given



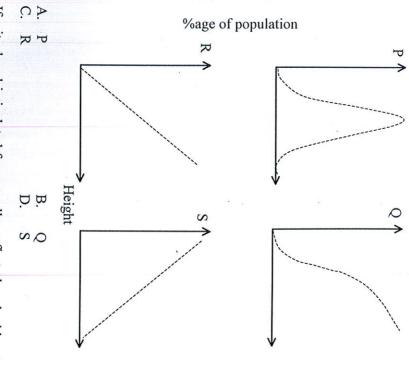
- 1/24
- 1/12
- 1/6
- D. 1/2
- 112 A flower with Tt genotype is cross-pollinated by TT pollens. What will the genotypes of the resulting endosperm and embryo, respectively, be?
- TTT, (TT + Tt)
- (TTT + TTt), TT
- TTt, Tt
- TTt, (TT + Tt)

- 113 A new life form discovered on a distant planet has a genetic code consisting of five unique nucleotides and only one stop codon. If each codon has four bases, what is the maximum number of unique amino acids this life form can use?
- A. 624
- B. 20
- C. 124
- D. 3124
- female progeny. When the daughter marries and has children, none of them are males. However, in the third generation there are few male offspring. What is the most likely explanation of this observation?
- A. The mutation reverses spontaneously in the third generation
- B. The mutation occurs on the X chromosome and is both recessive and lethal
- C. The mutation occurs on the X chromosome and is both recessive and dominant
- D. The mutation occurs on an autosome and is dominant

- with two restriction enzymes, A and B, to produce a 3000 bp and a 2000 bp bands when visualised on an agarose gel. When digested with one enzyme at a time, only one band is visible at 5000 bp. If the first site for enzyme A (A1) is present at the 100th base, the order in which the remaining sites (A2, B1 and B2) are present is
- A. 3100, 5100, 8100
- B. 8100, 3100, 5100
- C. 5100, 3100, 8100
- D. 8100, 5100, 3100
- and each other in their genotypes. This can occur because of which one of the following mechanism(s)?
- Only synaptic crossing over
- B. Only crossing over and independent assortment of chromosomes
- C. Only crossing over and chromosomal segregation
- D. Crossing over, independent assortment and segregation of chromosomes

- are placed inside a chamber at 15 °C and their body temperatures [T(L) for the lizard and T(M) for the mouse] and metabolic rates [M(L) for the lizard and M(M) for the mouse] are monitored. Which one of the following is correct?
- L. T(L) and M(L) will fall while T(M) and M(M) will increase
- B. T(L) and M(L) will increase while T(M) and M(M) will fall
- C. T(L) and M(L) will fall, T(M) will remain same and M(M) will increase
- D. T(L) and M(L) will remain same and T(M) and M(M) will decrease
- 118 In Griffith's experiments mice died when injected with
- heat killed S-strain
- B. heat killed S-strain combined with R-strain
- C. heat killed R-strain
- D. live R-strain

the individuals living in a metropolis are measured and the percentages of the population belonging to a specific height are plotted as shown below, which of the plots would represent the most realistic distribution?



- 120 If mitochondria isolated from a cell are first placed without carbon source in a buffer at pH 8.0 and then transferred to a buffer at pH 4, it will lead to
- an increase in intra-mitochondrial acidity
- a decrease in intra-mitochondrial acidity
- blockage of ATP synthesis
- Synthesis of ATP

ROUGH WORK

47

46

ROUGH WORK