

**Part – I**  
**Section – I**  
**Single Correct Choice Type**

**Chemistry**

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each questions has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

---

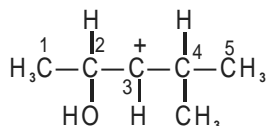
1. For a first order reaction  $A \rightarrow P$ , the temperature (T) dependent rate constant (k) was found to follow the equation  $\log k = -(2000)\frac{1}{T} + 6.0$ . The pre-exponential factor A and the activation energy  $E_a$ ,

respectively, are

- (A)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $9.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  (B)  $6.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
(C)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  (D)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $38.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

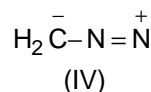
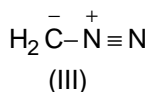
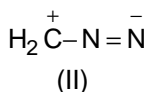
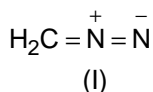
2. The spin only magnetic moment value (in Bohr magneton units) of  $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6$  is  
(A) 0 (B) 2.84 (C) 4.90 (D) 5.92

3. In the following carbocation, H/ $\text{CH}_3$  that is most likely to migrate to the positively charged carbon is



- (A)  $\text{CH}_3$  at C-4 (B) H at C-4  
(C)  $\text{CH}_3$  at C-2 (D) H at C-2

4. The correct stability order of the following resonance structures is



- (A) (I) > (II) > (IV) > (III) (B) (I) > (III) > (II) > (IV)  
(C) (II) > (I) > (III) > (IV) (D) (III) > (I) > (IV) > (II)

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

5. For the reduction of  $\text{NO}_3^-$  ion in an aqueous solution,  $E^0$  is + 0.96 V. Values of  $E^0$  for some metal ions are given below



The pair(s) of metals that is(are) oxidized by  $\text{NO}_3^-$  in aqueous solution is(are)

- (A) V and Hg                      (B) Hg and Fe                      (C) Fe and Au                      (D) Fe and V
6. Among the following, the state function(s) is(are)
- (A) Internal energy                      (B) Irreversible expansion work  
(C) Reversible expansion work                      (D) Molar enthalpy

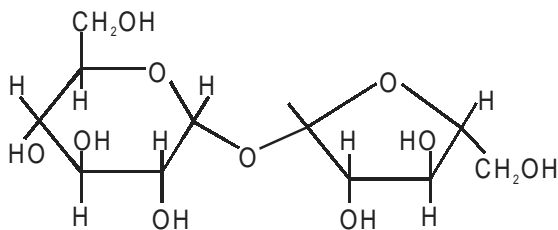
7. In the reaction



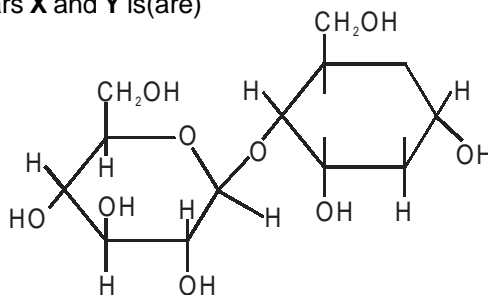
the amine(s) **X** is(are)

- (A)  $\text{NH}_3$                       (B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$                       (C)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$                       (D)  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$
8. The nitrogen oxide(s) that contain(s) N-N bond(s) is(are)
- (A)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$                       (B)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$                       (C)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$                       (D)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$

9. The correct statement(s) about the following sugars **X** and **Y** is(are)



**X**



**Y**

- (A) **X** is a reducing sugar and **Y** is a non-reducing sugar  
(B) **X** is a non-reducing sugar and **Y** is a reducing sugar  
(C) The glucosidic linkages in **X** and **Y** are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , respectively  
(D) The glucosidic linkages in **X** and **Y** are  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$ , respectively

**Section – III**  
**Matrix – Match Type**

**Chemistry**

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statements in **Column I** are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in **Column II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in **Column I** can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement(s) in **Column II**. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

If the correct matches are A – p, s and t; B – q and r; C – p and q; and D – s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.

|   | p                                | q                                | r                                | s                                | t                                |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| B | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| C | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| D | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

10. Match each of the reactions given in **Column I** with the corresponding product(s) given in **Column II**.

**Column I**

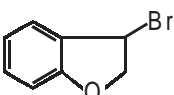
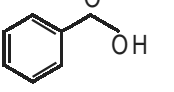
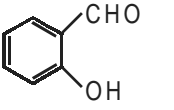
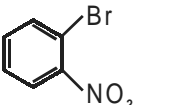
- (A)  $\text{Cu} + \text{dil HNO}_3$   
 (B)  $\text{Cu} + \text{conc HNO}_3$   
 (C)  $\text{Zn} + \text{dil HNO}_3$   
 (D)  $\text{Zn} + \text{conc HNO}_3$

**Column II**

- (p) NO  
 (q)  $\text{NO}_2$   
 (r)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 (s)  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$   
 (t)  $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

11. Match each of the compounds given in **Column I** with the reaction(s), that they can undergo, given in **Column II**.

**Column I**

- (A)   
 (B)   
 (C)   
 (D) 

**Column II**

- (p) Nucleophilic substitution  
 (q) Elimination  
 (r) Nucleophilic addition  
 (s) Esterification with acetic anhydride  
 (t) Dehydrogenation

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:

| X | Y | Z | W |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

12. In a constant volume calorimeter, 3.5 g of a gas with molecular weight 28 was burnt in excess oxygen at 298.0 K. The temperature of the calorimeter was found to increase from 298.0 K to 298.45 K due to the combustion process. Given that the heat capacity of the calorimeter is  $2.5 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$ , the numerical value for the enthalpy of combustion of the gas in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  is
13. At 400 K, the root mean square (rms) speed of a gas X (molecular weight = 40) is equal to the most probable speed of gas Y at 60 K. The molecular weight of the gas Y is
14. The dissociation constant of a substituted benzoic acid at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ . The pH of a 0.01 M solution of its sodium salt is
15. The total number of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles emitted in the nuclear reaction  ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow {}_{82}^{214}\text{Pb}$  is
16. The oxidation number of Mn in the product of alkaline oxidative fusion of  $\text{MnO}_2$  is
17. The number of water molecule(s) directly bonded to the metal centre in  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is
18. The coordination number of Al in the crystalline state of  $\text{AlCl}_3$  is
19. The total number of cyclic structural as well as stereo isomers possible for a compound with the molecular formula  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$  is

**Part - II**  
**SECTION - I**  
**Single Correct Choice Type**

**Mathematics**

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

---

20. The normal at a point P on the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$  meets the x-axis at Q. If M is the mid point of the line segment PQ, then the locus of M intersects the latus rectums of the given ellipse at the points:

(A)  $\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}, \pm \frac{2}{7}\right)$       (B)  $\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{4}\right)$       (C)  $\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3}, \pm \frac{1}{7}\right)$       (D)  $\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3}, \pm \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{7}\right)$

21. A line with positive direction cosines passes through the point P(2, -1, 2) and makes equal angles with the coordinate axes. The line meets the plane  $2x + y + z = 9$  at point Q. The length of the line segment PQ equals:

(A) 1      (B)  $\sqrt{2}$       (C)  $\sqrt{3}$       (D) 2

22. The locus of the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the lines

$$(1 + p)x - py + p(1 + p) = 0$$

$$(1 + q)x - qy + q(1 + q) = 0,$$

and  $y = 0$ , where  $p \neq q$  is:

(A) a hyperbola      (B) a parabola      (C) an ellipse      (D) a straight line

23. If the sum of first n terms of an A.P. is  $cn^2$ , then the sum of squares of these n terms is:

(A)  $\frac{n(4n^2 - 1)c^2}{6}$       (B)  $\frac{n(4n^2 + 1)c^2}{3}$       (C)  $\frac{n(4n^2 - 1)c^2}{3}$       (D)  $\frac{n(4n^2 + 1)c^2}{6}$

**SECTION - II**  
**Multiple Correct Choice Type**

This section contains 5 Multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

---

24. The tangent PT and the normal PN to the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  at a point P on it meet its axis at points T and N, respectively. The locus of the centroid of the triangle PTN is parabola whose:

(A) vertex is  $\left(\frac{2a}{3}, 0\right)$       (B) directrix is  $x = 0$   
(C) latus rectum is  $\frac{2a}{3}$       (D) focus is  $(a, 0)$

## Mathematics

25. For  $0 < q < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , the solution (s) of

$$\sum_{m=1}^6 \operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta + \frac{(m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \operatorname{cosec}\left(\theta + \frac{m\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  (D)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

26. For the function  $f(x) = x \cos \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x \geq 1$ ,

(A) for at least one  $x$  in the interval  $[1, \infty)$ ,  $f(x+2) - f(x) < 3$

(B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = 1$

(C) for all  $x$  in the interval  $[1, \infty)$ ,  $f(x+2) - f(x) > 2$

(D)  $f'(x)$  is strictly decreasing in the interval  $[1, \infty)$

27. An ellipse intersects the hyperbola  $2x^2 - 2y^2 = 1$  orthogonally. The eccentricity of the ellipse is reciprocal of that of the hyperbola. If the axes of the ellipse are along the coordinate axes, then:

(A) Equation of ellipse is  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 2$

(B) The foci of ellipse are  $(\pm 1, 0)$

(C) Equation of ellipse is  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$

(D) The foci of ellipse are  $(\pm\sqrt{2}, 0)$

28. If  $I_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1 + \pi^x) \sin x} dx$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , then:

(A)  $I_n = I_{n+2}$

(B)  $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m+1} = 10\pi$

(C)  $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m} = 0$

(D)  $I_n = I_{n+1}$

**SECTION - III**  
**Matrix - Match Type**

**Mathematics**

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns which have to be matched. The statements in **Column I** are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in **Column II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement(s) in **Column II**. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

If the correct matches are A - p, s and t; B - q and r; C - p and q; and D - s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.

|   | p                                | q                                | r                                | s                                | t                                |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| B | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| C | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| D | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

29. Match the statements/ expressions given in **Column I** with the values given in **Column II**.

**(A)** Root(s) of the equation

$$2\sin^2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta = 2$$

**(p)**  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

**(B)** Points of discontinuity of the function

$$f(x) = \left[ \frac{6x}{\pi} \right] \cos \left[ \frac{3x}{\pi} \right],$$

where  $[y]$  denotes the larger integer less than or equal to  $y$

**(q)**  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

**(C)** Volume of the parallelepiped with its

edges represented by the vectors

$$\hat{i} + \hat{j}, \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \text{ and } \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \pi\hat{k}$$

**(r)**  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

**(D)** Angle between vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a}$ ,

$\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are unit vectors satisfying

$$\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \sqrt{3}\vec{c} = \vec{0}$$

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

**(t)**  $\pi$

## Mathematics

### 30. Column I

(A) The number of solutions of the

equation  $xe^{\sin x} - \cos x = 0$  in the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(B) Value (s) of  $k$  for which the planes

$kx + 4y + z = 0$ ,  $4x + ky + 2z = 0$  and

$2x + 2y + z = 0$  intersect in a straight line

(C) Value (s) of  $k$  for which

$|x - 1| + |x - 2| + |x + 1| + |x + 2| = 4k$

has integer solution(s)

(D) If  $y' = y + 1$  and  $y(0) = 1$ , then value (s) of  $y(\ln 2)$

### Column II

(p) 1

(q) 2

(r) 3

(s) 4

(t) 5

## SECTION - IV Integer Answer Type

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:

| X | Y | Z | W |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

31. The smallest value of  $k$ , for which both the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 8kx + 16(k^2 - k + 1) = 0$  are real, distinct and have values of least 4, is:

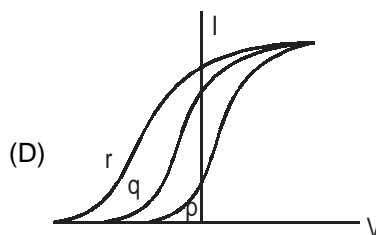
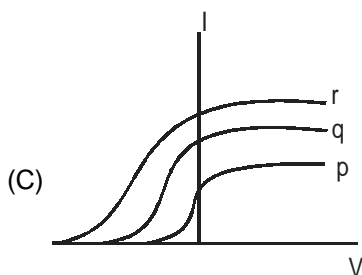
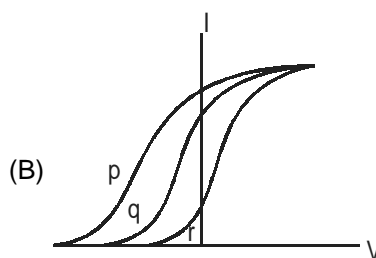
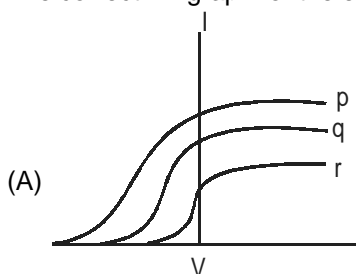


32. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function which satisfies  $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . Then the value of  $f(\ln 5)$  is:
33. Let  $p(x)$  be a polynomial of degree 4 having extremum at  $x = 1, 2$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( 1 + \frac{p(x)}{x^2} \right) = 2$ . Then the value of  $p(2)$  is:
34. Let  $ABC$  and  $ABC'$  be two non-congruent triangles with sides  $AB = 4$ ,  $AC = AC' = 2\sqrt{2}$  and angle  $B = 30^\circ$ . The absolute value of the difference between the areas of these triangles is:
35. The centres of two circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  each of unit radius are at a distance of 6 units from each other. Let  $P$  be the mid point of the line segment joining the centres of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  and  $C$  be a circle touching circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  externally. If a common tangent to  $C_1$  and  $C$  passing through  $P$  is also a common tangent to  $C_2$  and  $C$ , then the radius of the circle  $C$  is:
36. Let  $(x, y, z)$  be points with integer coordinates satisfying the system of homogenous equations:  
$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y - z &= 0 \\ -3x + z &= 0 \\ -3x + 2y + z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$
Then the number of such points for which  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 100$  is:
37. If the function  $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{x}{e^2}$  and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ , then the value of  $g'(1)$  is:
38. The maximum value of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x - 48$  on the set  $A = \{x/x^2 + 20 \leq 9x\}$  is:

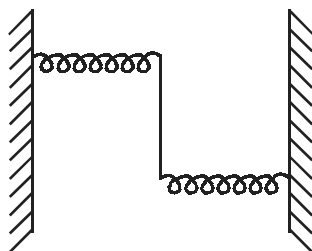
**Part – III**  
**Section – I**  
**Single Correct Choice Type**

Thus section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each questions has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

39. Photoelectric effect experiments are performed using three different metal plates, p, q and r having work functions  $\phi_p = 2.0 \text{ eV}$ ,  $\phi_q = 2.5 \text{ eV}$  and  $\phi_r = 3.0 \text{ eV}$  respectively. A light beam containing wavelengths of 550 nm, 450 nm and 350 nm with equal intensities illuminates each of the plates. The correct I-V graph for the experiements is [Take  $hc = 1240 \text{ eV nm}$ ]



40. A uniform rod of length  $L$  and mass  $M$  is pivoted at the centre. Its two ends are attached to two springs of equal spring constants  $k$ . The springs are fixed to rigid supports as shown in the figure, and the rod is free to oscillate in the horizontal plane. The rod is gently pushed through a small angle  $\theta$  in one direction and released. The frequency of oscillation is:



(A)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2k}{M}}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}}$

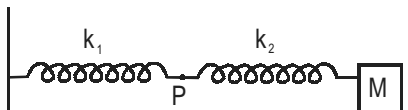
(C)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{6k}{M}}$

(D)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{24k}{M}}$

41. A piece of wire is bent in the shape of a parabola  $y = kx^2$  (y-axis vertical) with a bead of mass  $m$  on it. The bead can slide on the wire without friction. It stays at the lowest point of the parabola when the wire is at rest. The wire is now accelerated parallel to the x-axis with a constant acceleration  $a$ . The distance of the new equilibrium position of the bead, where the bead can stay at rest with respect to the wire, from the y-axis is

- (A)  $\frac{a}{gk}$  (B)  $\frac{a}{2gk}$  (C)  $\frac{2a}{gk}$  (D)  $\frac{a}{4gk}$

42. The mass  $M$  shown in the figure oscillates in simple harmonic motion with amplitude  $A$ . The amplitude of the point  $P$  is



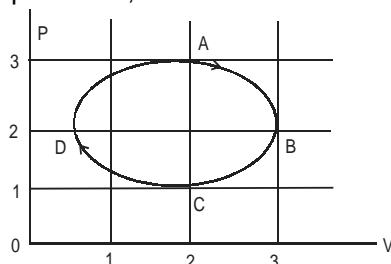
- (A)  $\frac{k_1 A}{k_2}$  (B)  $\frac{k_2 A}{k_1}$  (C)  $\frac{k_1 A}{k_1 + k_2}$  (D)  $\frac{k_2 A}{k_1 + k_2}$

## Section – II

### Multiple Correct Choice Type

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

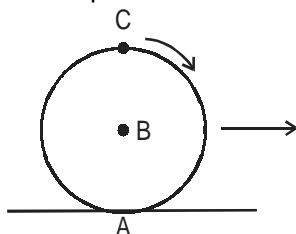
43. Under the influence of the Coulomb field of charge  $+Q$ , a charge  $-q$  is moving around it in an elliptical orbit. Find out the correct statement(s).  
 (A) The angular momentum of the charge  $-q$  is constant.  
 (B) The linear momentum of the charge  $-q$  is constant.  
 (C) The angular velocity of the charge  $-q$  is constant.  
 (D) The linear speed of the charge  $-q$  is constant.
44. The figure shows the P-V plot of an ideal gas taken a cycle ABCDA. The part ABC is a semi-circle and CDA is half of an ellipse. Then,



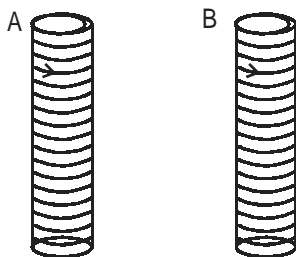
- (A) the process during the path  $A \rightarrow B$  is isothermal  
 (B) heat flows out of the gas during the path  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$   
 (C) work done during the path  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$  is zero  
 (D) positive work is done by the gas in the cycle ABCDA

## Physics

45. A sphere is rolling without slipping on a fixed horizontal plane surface. In the figure, A is the point of contact, B is the centre of the sphere and C is its topmost point. Then,



- (A)  $\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_A = 2(\vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_C)$  (B)  $\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_A$   
 (C)  $|\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_A| = 2|\vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_C|$  (D)  $|\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_A| = 4|\vec{V}_B|$
46. A student performed the experiment to measure the speed of sound in air using resonance air-column method. Two resonances in the air-column were obtained by lowering the water level. The resonance with the shorter air-column is the first resonance and that with the longer air-column is the second resonance. Then,  
 (A) the intensity of the sound heard at the first resonance was more than that at the second resonance.  
 (B) The prongs of the tuning fork were kept in a horizontal plane above the resonance tube  
 (C) the amplitude of vibration of the ends of the prongs is typically about 1 cm  
 (D) the length of the air-column at the first resonance was somewhat shorter than  $1/4$ th of the wavelength of the sound in air.
47. Two metallic rings A and B, identical in shape and size but having different resistivities  $\rho_A$  and  $\rho_B$ , are kept on top of two identical solenoids as shown in the figure. When current  $I$  is switched on in both the solenoids in identical manner, the rings A and B jump to heights  $h_A$  and  $h_B$ , respectively, with  $h_A > h_B$ . The possible relation(s) between their resistivities and their masses  $m_A$  and  $m_B$  is (are)



- (A)  $\rho_A > \rho_B$  and  $m_A = m_B$  (B)  $\rho_A < \rho_B$  and  $m_A = m_B$   
 (C)  $\rho_A > \rho_B$  and  $m_A > m_B$  (D)  $\rho_A < \rho_B$  and  $m_A < m_B$

## Section – IV

### Matrix-Match Type

## Physics

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns which have to be matched. The Statements in **Column-I** are labelled A, B, C, while the statements in **Column-II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in **Column-I** can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement(s) **Column-II**. The appropriately bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following examples:

If the correct matches A–p, s and t; B–q, and r; C–p, and q and D–s and t; then the correctly darkening of bubbles will look that following.

|   | p                                | q                                | r                                | s                                | t                                |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| B | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| C | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| D | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

48. Column I shows four situations of standard Young's double slit arrangement with the screen placed far away from the slits  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . In each of these cases  $S_1P_0 = S_2P_0$ ,  $S_1P_1 - S_2P_1 = \lambda/4$  and  $S_1P_2 - S_2P_2 = \lambda/3$  where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the light used. In the cases B, C and D, a transparent sheet of refractive index  $\mu$  and thickness  $t$  is pasted on slit  $S_2$ . The thicknesses of the sheets are different in different cases. The phase difference between the light waves reaching a point P on the screen from the slits is denoted by  $\delta(P)$  and the intensity by  $I(P)$ . Match each situation given in Column-I with the statement(s) in Column-II valid for that situation.

**Column –I**

**Column –II**

(A)

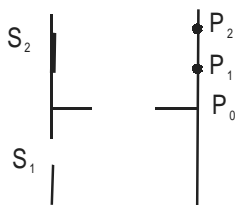
(p)  $\delta(P_0) = 0$

(B)  $(\mu - 1)t = \lambda/4$

(q)  $\delta(P_1) = 0$

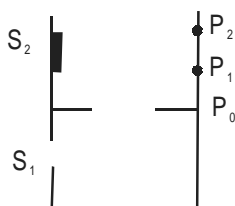
## Physics

(C)  $(\mu - 1)t = \lambda / 2$



(r)  $I(P_1) = 0$

(D)  $(\mu - 1)t = 3\lambda / 4$



(s)  $I(P_0) > I(P_1)$

(t)  $I(P_2) > I(P_1)$

49. Column II gives certain systems undergoing a process. Column I suggests changes in some of the parameters related to the system. Match the statements in Column-I to the appropriate process(es) from Column II.

### Column-I

- (A) The energy of the system is increased
- (B) Mechanical energy is provided to the system, which is converted into energy of random motion of its parts
- (C) Internal energy of the system is converted into its mechanical energy
- (D) Mass of the system is decreased

### Column-II

- (p) System: A capacitor, initially uncharged  
Process: It is connected to a battery.
- (q) System: a gas in an adiabatic container fitted with an adiabatic piston  
Process: The gas is compressed by pushing the piston.
- (r) System: A gas in a rigid container  
Process: The gas gets cooled due to colder atmosphere surrounding it.
- (s) System: A heavy nucleus, initially at rest  
Process: The nucleus fissions into two fragments of nearly equal masses and some neutrons are emitted.
- (t) System: A resistive wire loop  
Process: The loop is placed in a time varying magnetic field perpendicular to its plane

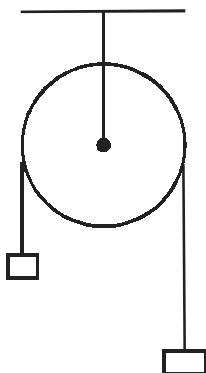
**Section – IV**  
**Integer Answer Type**

**Physics**

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:

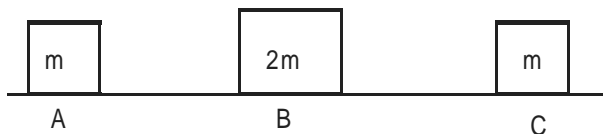
| X | Y | Z | W |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

- 50.** A steady current  $I$  goes through a wire loop PQR having shape of a right triangle with  $PQ = 3x$ ,  $PR = 4x$  and  $QR = 5x$ . If the magnitude of the magnetic field at P due to this loop is  $k \left( \frac{\mu_0 I}{48\pi x} \right)$ , find the value of  $k$ .
- 51.** A light inextensible string that goes over a smooth fixed pulley as shown in the figure connects two blocks of masses 0.36 kg and 0.72 kg. Taking  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , find the work done (in joules) by the string on the block of mass 0.36 kg during the first second after the system is released from rest.



## Physics

52. A solid sphere of radius  $R$  has a charge  $Q$  distributed in its volume with a charge density  $\rho = kr^a$ , where  $k$  and  $a$  are constants and  $r$  is the distance from its centre. If the electric field at  $r = \frac{R}{2}$  is  $\frac{1}{8}$  times that at  $r = R$ , find the value of  $a$ .
53. A metal rod  $AB$  of length  $10x$  has its one end  $A$  in ice at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and the other  $B$  end in water at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . If a point  $P$  on the rod is maintained at  $40^\circ\text{C}$ , then it is found that equal amounts of water and ice evaporate and melt per unit time. The latent heat of evaporation of water is  $540\text{ cal/g}$  and latent heat of melting of ice is  $80\text{ cal/g}$ . If the point  $P$  is at a distance of  $\lambda x$  from the ice end  $A$ , find the value of  $\lambda$ . [Neglect any heat loss to the surrounding].
54. Two soap bubbles  $A$  and  $B$  are kept in a closed chamber where the air is maintained at pressure  $8\text{ N/m}^2$ . The radii of bubbles  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2\text{ cm}$  and  $4\text{ cm}$ , respectively. Surface tension of the soap-water used to make bubbles is  $0.04\text{ N/m}$ . Find the ratio  $n_B/n_A$ , where  $n_A$  and  $n_B$  are the number of moles of air in bubbles  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively. [Neglect the effect of gravity].
55. A  $20\text{ cm}$  long string, having a mass of  $1.0\text{ g}$  is fixed at both the ends. The tension in the string is  $0.5\text{ N}$ . The string is set into vibrations using an external vibrator of frequency  $100\text{ Hz}$ . Find the separation (in  $\text{cm}$ ) between the successive nodes on the string.
56. Three objects  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are kept in the straight line on a frictionless horizontal surface. These have masses  $m$ ,  $2m$  and  $m$ , respectively. The object  $A$  moves towards  $B$  with a speed  $9\text{ m/s}$  and makes an elastic collision with it. Thereafter,  $B$  makes completely inelastic collision with  $C$ . All motions occur on the same straight line. Find the final speed (in  $\text{m/s}$ ) of the object  $C$ .



57. A cylindrical vessel of height  $500\text{ mm}$  has an orifice (small hole) at its bottom. The orifice is initially closed and water is filled in it up to height  $H$ . Now the top is completely sealed with a cap and the orifice at the bottom is opened. Some water comes out from the orifice and the water level in the vessel becomes steady with height of water column being  $200\text{ mm}$ . Find the fall in height (in  $\text{mm}$ ) of water level due to opening of the orifice.  
[Take atmospheric pressure  $= 1.0 \times 10^5\text{ N/m}^2$ , density of water  $= 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$ . Neglect any effect of surface tension]