- **40.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C₂
 - (2) O₂
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂
- 41. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (2) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (3) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **42.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - (1) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- 43. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is:
 - (1) 5.92 BM
 - (2) 2.84 BM
 - (3) 3.87 BM
 - (4) 4.90 BM
- **44.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (2) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate

45. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathbf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathbf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathbf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathbf{g})$$

- (1) -4 to +4
- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) + 4 to + 4
- (4) 0 to +4
- **46.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 30 N
 - (2) 24 N
 - (3) 48 N
 - (4) 32 N
- 47. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 48. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 49. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (3) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (4) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr

- **50.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m.
 - (1) -6i N m
 - (2) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (3) 6i N m
 - (4) $6\hat{j}$ N m
- 51. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (2) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **52.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

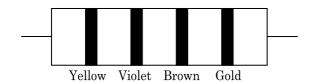
- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **53.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d^2}$
- 54. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (2) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (4) 2.5×10^6

- **55.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) zero
 - (3) $\pi \operatorname{rad}$
 - (4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
- **56.** Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm
- 57. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of $9.99\ m-0.0099\ m$?
 - (1) 9.980 m
 - (2) 9.9 m
 - (3) 9.9801 m
 - (4) 9.98 m
- **58.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (2) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- **59.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - (1) $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, \, \mathbf{k_B T}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$

- 60. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- **61.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are : $% \label{eq:control} % \label{eq:control}$

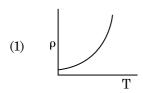
- (1) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- 62. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) 1: c
 - (2) $1:c^2$
 - (3) c:1
 - (4) 1:1
- **63.** The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (4) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$

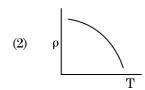
- 64. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 536 Hz
 - (2) 537 Hz
 - (3) 523 Hz
 - (4) 524 Hz
- 65. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 10.0 g
 - (2) 20.0 g
 - (3) 2.5 g
 - (4) 5.0 g
- 66. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 67. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

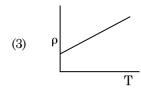
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

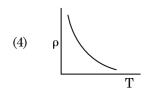
- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$

68. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









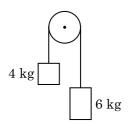
- **69.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Deuteron atom
 - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne^+)
 - (3) Hydrogen atom
 - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
- 70. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V

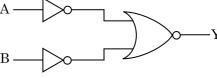
- 71. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) µA
 - (2) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{2A}{\mu}$
- **72.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 73. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 74. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) one-fourth
 - (2) zero
 - (3) doubled
 - (4) four times
- 75. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^3 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - $(3) \qquad 10\,\mathrm{V}$
 - $(4) 10^2 \, V$

- **76.** Dimensions of stress are :
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
- 77. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2
- 78. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) 1.0
 - (2) -1.0
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5
- 79. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) isochoric
 - (2) isobaric
 - (3) isothermal
 - (4) adiabatic

- 80. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 320 m
 - (2) 300 m
 - (3) 360 m
 - (4) 340 m
- **81.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- 82. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{27}{8}$
 - (4) $\frac{9}{4}$
- **83.** For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $\begin{array}{ccccc}
 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array}$
- - $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- - 1 0 0
- - $egin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \end{array}$
 - 1 1 1

- 84. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) double
 - (4) half
- 85. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 2.5 A
 - (2) 25.1 A
 - (3) 1.7 A
 - (4) 2.05 A
- **86.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm
- 87. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly:
 - (1) 0.06
 - (2) 0.006
 - (3) 6
 - (4) 0.6
- 88. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1-L)}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$

- **89.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (2) increase in forward current
 - (3) forward bias only
 - (4) reverse bias only
- 90. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \ \mathrm{N \ m^2/C^2}\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- **91.** Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.
 - (a) Bacillus thuringiensis
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) Thermus aquaticus
- (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule
- (c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- (iii) DNA polymerase
- (d) Salmonella typhimurium
- (iv) Cry proteins

Select the **correct** option from the following:

(iv)

(i)

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii)
- (2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- **92.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Valine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Glutamic Acid