Physics

- 1. A body is projected vertically upwards with a velocity of 20 m/s. What is the maximum height reached by the body? $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
- 2. A car is moving with a velocity of 10 m/s on a straight road. The brakes are applied and the car comes to rest in 5 seconds. What is the acceleration of the car?
- 3. A block of mass 2 kg is placed on a rough horizontal surface. A force of 10 N is applied to the block. The coefficient of friction between the block and the surface is 0.2. What is the acceleration of the block?
- 4. A simple pendulum has a period of 2 seconds. What is the length of the pendulum? (g = 10 m/s²)
- 5. A convex lens has a focal length of 10 cm. An object is placed at a distance of 20 cm from the lens. What is the nature and position of the image?
- 6. A ball is thrown horizontally from the top of a tower with a velocity of 10 m/s. It lands on the ground at a distance of 20 m from the foot of the tower. What is the height of the tower? $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
- 7. Two resistors of resistances 4 Ω and 6 Ω are connected in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance of the combination?
- 8. A charge of 2 μ C is placed in an electric field of intensity 5 N/C. What is the force experienced by the charge?
- 9. A sound wave has a frequency of 500 Hz and a wavelength of 0.7 m. What is the speed of the sound wave?
- 10. What is the kinetic energy of an electron moving with a velocity of 2 x 10^6 m/s? (Mass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} kg)
- 11. A body is projected up a smooth inclined plane (angle of inclination θ) with a velocity u.

 The body comes to rest after travelling a distance s on the plane. Find the expression for
- 12. Two wires of the same material have lengths in the ratio 1:2 and radii in the ratio 2:1. Compare their resistances.
- 13. A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance C. If the distance between the plates is doubled and the area of the plates is halved, what will be the new capacitance?
- 14. Describe the working principle of a transformer.
- 15. What is the de Broglie wavelength of an electron moving with a velocity v?
- 16. A long straight wire carries a current I. Find the magnetic field at a distance r from the wire.
- 17. Explain the phenomenon of total internal reflection with examples.
- 18. What is the working principle of a cyclotron?
- 19. Derive the expression for the equivalent capacitance of two capacitors connected in series.
- 20. What are the limitations of Bohr's model of the atom?

Chemistry

- 1. What is the molarity of a solution containing 40 g of NaOH in 1 liter of solution?
- 2. What is the pH of a solution with a hydrogen ion concentration of 10⁻⁵ M?
- 3. Balance the following chemical equation: KMnO₄ + HCl → KCl + MnCl₂ + H₂O + Cl₂
- 4. What is the oxidation number of chromium in K₂Cr₂O₇?
- 5. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound: CH₃-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-CH₃
- 6. What is the mass of oxygen required to completely burn 10 g of methane (CH₄)?
- 7. What are the products formed when sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃) is heated?
- 8. What is the difference between a physical change and a chemical change? Give one example of each.
- 9. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound: CH3-CO-CH2-CH3
- 10. What is the role of a catalyst in a chemical reaction?
- 11. What is the difference between an electrophile and a nucleophile? Give one example of each.
- 12. Explain the factors affecting the rate of a chemical reaction.
- 13. Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction between potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) and ferrous sulfate (FeSO₄) in an acidic medium.
- 14. What are the different types of hybridisation exhibited by carbon atoms in organic compounds?
- 15. Explain the concept of electronegativity and its influence on the nature of chemical bonds.
- 16. Explain the concept of entropy and its role in determining the spontaneity of a reaction.
- 17. What are the different types of reactions involved in the extraction of metals from their ores?
- 18. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound: CH₃-CH(OH)-CH₂-CHO
- 19. Explain the mechanism of the addition reaction of HBr to propene.
- 20. What are polymers? Give examples of some common polymers and their uses.

Mathematics

- 1. If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$, find $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$.
- 2. Solve the following quadratic equation: $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$
- 3. Find the value of sin 30° + cos 60°.
- 4. Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (1, 2) and (3, 4).
- 5. Differentiate the following function with respect to x: $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$
- 6. If $log_2 x = 3$, what is the value of x?
- 7. Find the sum of the first 10 terms of the arithmetic progression 2, 4, 6, 8,...
- 8. Find the value of tan 45° + cot 45°.
- 9. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm.
- 10. Find the equation of the circle with centre (2, 3) and radius 5.
- 11. If $f(x) = x^2 4x + 3$, find the values of x for which f(x) is negative.

- 12. Find the equation of the ellipse whose foci are (±3, 0) and the length of the major axis is 8.
- 13. Evaluate the integral: ∫ x sin x dx
- 14. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$, the x-axis, and the lines x = 1 and x = 2.
- 15. Prove that the tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through that point.
- 16. Solve the differential equation: $dy/dx + y = e^{-x}$
- 17. Find the equation of the plane passing through the points (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), and (0, 0, 1).
- 18. Evaluate the limit: $\lim (x \rightarrow 0) \sin x / x$
- 19. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = x^3 3x^2 + 1$.
- 20. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$.