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Amrita VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM

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Amrita Entrance Examination – Engineering

PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY & MATHEMATICS

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Number of pages		Number of questions	120	Max. Marks :	360
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(Continued on the last page of this question booklet)



MODEL QUESTIONS

PHYSICS (S.No.1 to 35) 35 Questions

Data:

Acceleration due to gravity = $10m/s^2$, Mass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} kg Charge of electron = 1.6×10^{-19} C, Velocity of light, c = 3×10^8 m/s $1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ J

1.	Which of the following has the dimensionality of farad?				
	a) $A^2s^4kg^{-1}m^{-2}$	b) $A^{-2}kg m^2s^3$	c) kg m ² A ⁻¹ s ²	d) kg m ³ A ⁻² s ²	
2.	 2. Choose the correct combination of the planet and its average orbital speed(in km s⁻¹) a) Earth (29.8); Saturn(9.65); Venus(35.0); Mars(24.2) b) Earth (9.65); Saturn(29.8); Venus(35.0); Mars(24.2) c) Earth (24.2); Saturn(9.65); Venus(35.0); Mars(29.8) d) Earth (29.8); Saturn(9.65); Venus(24.2); Mars(35.0) 				
3.	At a point 3200 km ver of earth in SI units is	tically above the surfa	ce of the earth, acceler	ration due to gravity	
	a) 6.66	b) 3.33	c) 5.55	d) 4.44	
4.	Two laser beams one of photons. Their powers a	6	nd the other 400 nm h	ave same unit flux of	
	a) 64:40	b) 1:1	c) 5:8	d) 25:64	
5.	The relation, Work Don	e = Change in internal	energy holds for		
	a) isothermal processc) isobaric process		b) adiabatic processd) isochoric process		
6.	6. The rate of flow of volume of a fluid of viscosity η along a horizontal pipe of radius r and length L due to pressure difference ΔP is $(\Delta V/\Delta t)$. If a pipe of radius 2r and length 2L is used and ΔP is doubled the rate of flow will increase by a factor				
	a) 2	b) 4	c) 8	d) 16	
7.	If the charge Q in a capa	citor is doubled, electr	ric field energy stored i	nside	
	a) doubles		b) increases by facto	r 4	
	c) remains unchanged		d) increases by facto	r 8	
8.	8. A capacitor with C =0.144 μ F having charge Q is made to discharge through a resistance of 1.0 Ω . What is the time taken for the discharge of 50% of the initial charge?				
	a) 10 ⁻⁷ s	b) 0.144 x10 ⁻⁶ s	c) $2.1 \times 10^{-7} s$	d) 0.144 x 10 ⁻⁷ s	
R	ough Work				



9. A slab having dielectric constant $\kappa = 3$ is placed in a region having constant electric field $E = 10 \text{ V m}^{-1}$. The electric field inside the slab volume is

a) 1.1 Vm^{-1} b) 30 Vm^{-1} c) zero d) 3.33 Vm^{-1}

- 10. A parallel plate capacitor is connected to a battery supplying constant voltage difference such that it accumulates charge Q. While being connected, if the separation d between the plates is increased
 - a) both electric field inside the capacitor and Q decrease
 - b) electric field inside the capacitor decreases and Q increases
 - c) electric field inside the capacitor increases and Q decreases
 - d) both electric field inside the capacitor and Q increase
- 11. The sides (in meters) of a box joining at origin are represented by vectors $\mathbf{a} = 4\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$. The surface area of the box is a) 20 m² b) 26 m² c) 36 m² d) 40 m²
- 12. The slant side of a frictionless incline making an angle 60° with the vertical is 1 m. Starting from rest the time taken by a mass to slide down the incline from top to the base is
 - a) 0.63 s b) 0.23 s c) 0.2 s d) 0.4 s
- 13. A mass of 0.01 kg is hung from a series combination of two ideal light springs having spring constants $k_1 = 10 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ and $k_2 = 20 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$. The net stretching of this spring-mass system is
 - a) 3 cm b) 1.5 cm c) 6 cm d) 2.5 cm
- 14. A mass m = 1 kg located at point (3,4) in *x*-*y* plane at time t is subjected to a force of 2 N in the *y* direction. All numbers are in SI units. The angular acceleration is
 - a) 0.24 radians s⁻² along z direction c) 0.12 radians s⁻² along x direction d) 0.32 radians s⁻² along z direction d) 0.32 radians s⁻² along z direction
- 15. A circuit is operated by a battery of internal resistance 0.2 Ω and emf 6 V. The current flowing in the circuit is 0.3 A. The power supplied to the rest of the circuit other than the internal resistance is
 - a) 1.8 W b) 1.74 W c) 1.42 W d) 1.62 W
- 16. A small magnet of magnetic moment **m** is placed inside a hollow sphere of radius R; the net magnetic flux emerging out of the sphere is
 - a) proportional to **m**
 - b) proportional to the product R^2 and magnitude of **m**
 - c) zero
 - d) a function of location and orientation of the magnet



- 17. What is the magnetic induction flux crossing unit area in xy plane if magnetic induction vector is B = 2i + 4j + 6k? All numbers are in SI units.
 - a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) $\sqrt{56}$
- 18. The direction of a ray of light from a plane wave is along unit vector n = i + j. The corresponding wave front is

a) parallel to z axis	b) parallel to <i>n</i>
c) perpendicular to z axis	d) parallel to y-z plane

- 19. Electric potential in a region is given by $4x^2+3$. All numbers are in SI units. The Electric field magnitude at a point (-5,1,2) is
 - a) 40 b) 20 c) 80 d) 10
- 20. When a glass prism of refracting angle 60° is immersed in a liquid, its angle of minimum deviation is 30° . The critical angle of glass with respect to the liquid medium is a) 45° b) 30° c) 60° d) 55°
- 21. Choose the group of incorrect statement formed from the following
 - (i) The ammeter used to measure current in a circuit is to be connected in series.
 - (ii) An ammeter should have very low resistance.
 - (iii) An ammeter should have very high resistance.
 - (iv) Connecting ammeter in series will not lead to any change in the current present before.
 - a) (i) and (ii) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (iii) and (iv) d) (iv) and (i)
- 22. Let E_i , $N_{i,i}$, I_i with i=1,2 denote respectively the emf, number of turns , and the current in the primary and secondary coils of an ideal transformer. Then
 - a) $E_1/E_2 = N_1/N_2 = I_1/I_2$ b) $E_1/E_2 = N_2/N_1 = I_1/I_2$ c) $E_2/E_1 = N_1/N_2 = I_1/I_2$ d) $E_1/E_2 = N_1/N_2 = I_2/I_1$
- 23. Which of the following are unrelated?
 - a) Fermat's principle and propagation of light
 - b) Huygen's principle and speed of light
 - c) Law of gravitation and Kepler's laws
 - d) Alpha decay and Coulomb force
- 24. A tiny electric dipole of dipole moment p \mathbf{k} is placed at the origin. The electric fields at two far away point (b,0,0) and (0,0,b) are

a)

equal in magnitude

- b) equal
- c) equal in direction only
- d) unequal in magnitude and opposite in direction



- 25. A compound telescope have two lenses A and B. Lens A is closer to object than lens B. Which statement is correct?
 - a) Both A and B form real images.
 - b) Both A and B form virtual images.
 - c) A forms real image and B forms virtual image.
 - d) A forms virtual image and B forms real image.
- 26. Assume that the wave length of yellow light in crown glass of refractive index 1.5 is 600 nm. Its frequency is

a) 0.5×10^{15} Hz b) 0.33×10^{15} Hz c) 1.5×10^{15} Hz d) 0.5×10^{15} Hz

- 27. The energies of two photons are in the ratio 1:4. The corresponding ratio of their momenta is
 - a) 1:2 b) 1:4 c) 2:1 d) 4:1
- 28. At a given kinetic energy which of the following has the highest speed?
 - a) neutrino b) electron c) muon d) photon
- 29. The time taken by light to travel over a length equal to the radius of nucleus ⁶⁴Ni is of the order of
 - a) 10^{-21} s b) 10^{-23} s c) 10^{-25} s d) 10^{-19} s
- 30. Water in a porcelain container is placed in a microwave oven to heat it. The temperature of the water rises, but the container temperature does not rise much. This is because
 - a) porcelain is a bad conductor of heat.
 - b) water is a liquid and can set up convection currents but the container is solid non conductor.
 - c) preferential absorption of microwaves of certain frequencies by water.
 - d) microwaves are more energetic than infrared waves.

IN COMPLETE



CHEMISTRY (S.No. 36 to 70) 35 Questions

- 36. 20 g of a solute whose density is 2.0 g/cc is dissolved in water and the solution is made upto one litre. If the molecular weight of the solute is 100, what is the molality of the solution?
 - a) 0.2020 b) 0.4040 c) 0.2000 d) 0.0200
- 37. The velocity of infra red radiation in vacuum compared to ultra violet isa) twiceb) halfc) equald) four times
- 38. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - a) An orbit and orbital mean the same thing.
 - b) An orbit and orbital contain the same number of electrons always.
 - c) The energies of the orbit and the orbital are the same.
 - d) The maximum number of electrons present in an orbit and an orbital will be different.
- 39. Which one of the following has electronic configuration in violation of Aufbau principle?
 - a) calcium b) titanium c) chromium d) manganese
- 40. Which one of the following changes is spontaneous?
 - a) A matchstick on strike burns.
 - b) Camphor packed in a container without over space catches fire on its own.
 - c) Petrol kept in an open beaker reduces in quantity slowly.
 - d) Water in a beaker surrounded by ice and salt freezes.
- 41. For a substance A_2B the first dissociation constant is $5x10^{-5}$ and the second dissociation constant is $1x10^{-9}$ at 25° C. The value of the equilibrium constant for the following reaction

 $A_2B \leftrightarrow 2A^+ + B^{2-}$

at the same temperature is

- a) 5×10^4 b) 2×10^{-5} c) 4×10^{-4} d) 5×10^{-14}
- 42. In ice-liquid water equilibrium, increase of pressure leads to

a) increase in melting point of ice	b) decrease in melting point of ice
c) no change in melting point of ice	d) disappearance of one phase

43. A silver rod dipped in a solution of silver nitrate of a particular concentration shows a potential of 0.75 V vs standard hydrogen electrode. If the standard potential for silver is 0.8V, at what molar concentration of the solution the potential will become zero?



44. What is the theoretical quantity of hydrogen required to generate 53.6Ah in a Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell?			
6	1.0 kg	c) 2.0 g	d) 2.0 litre
45. For a reaction, $X + Y$ the concentration of X is doub reaction increases by four tim		of Y and Z constant. The	ne rate of the
a) 2 b) 4	1	c) 1	d) 0
46. Which one of the following ex	xhibits Schottky d	efect?	
a) nickel oxidec) ferrous sulphide		b) potassium bromided) silver chloride	
47. Which one of the following is	s anti ferromagneti	c?	
a) titanium dioxide c) oxygen		b) nickel d) ferrous oxide	
48. The gas that is produced throu	ugh catalytic refor	ming of sewage is	
a) producer gas		b) syngas	
c) natural gas		d) carbon monoxide	
49. Which one of the following h	ydrides is non-stor	chiometric?	
a) ammonia b) r	nickel hydride	c) sodium hydride	d) diborane
 50. The order of energy released of a) LPG > octane > liquid hydrogen > gaseous b) liquid hydrogen > gaseous c) octane > LPG > liquid hydrogen > liquid d) gaseous hydrogen > liquid 	ydrogen > gaseou s hydrogen > LP0 ydrogen > gaseou	s hydrogen G > octane is hydrogen	litre is
51. Density of the following alkal	li metals is in the c	order of	
*	< potassium < ru		
, I		thium Ibidium	
d) lithium < potassium <		Ibidium	
52. The discontinuity in ionization is due toa) irregular variation in ionic point in electron in electron in electron.	radii	of group 13 elements i	n the periodic table

- b) irregular variation in electronegativity
 c) poor shielding effect of 'p' and 'd' electrons
 d) poor shielding effect of 'd' and 'f' electrons



53. The reduction of germanium tetrachloride witha) digermanec) monogermane	b) di and tri germanesd) mixture of all germanes		
54. Which one of the following is used as cathodea) liquid sulphur dioxidec) poly ethylene oxide	in lithium primary battery? b) thionyl chloride d) methyl cyanide		
55. What type of isomerism is possible in pentaana) linkageb) optical	nminenitrocobalt(II)chloride? c) position d) ionisation		
56. A coordination compound has trigonal bipyratis is the type of hybridisation present?a) dsp²b) sp³	nidal distribution of hybrid orbitals. What c) $sp^{3}d$ d) $d^{2}sp^{3}$		
 57. 0.3 g of an organic compound gave 60 mL of pressure and 27°C. Aqueous tension at 2 composition of nitrogen in the compound? a) 21.25 b) 2.125 			
58. Predict the products formed on passing ad distillation in presence of mercuric sulphate.a) acetic anhydride and acetonec) propionic anhydride and methanol	b) acetic anhydride and ethanol d) acetic anhydride and ethanal		
 59. The order of reactivity of the following for an a) alkyl fluoride > alkyl chloride > alkyl b) alkyl fluoride > alkyl bromide > alkyl c) alkyl iodide > alkyl bromide > alkyl d) alkyl bromide > alkyl fluoride > alkyl fluoride > alkyl fluoride > alkyl 	bromide > alkyl iodide chloride > alkyl iodide chloride > alkyl fluoride		
60. An organic compound A of molecular form acid at 170°C to give B which on ozonol			

- acid at 170°C to give B which on ozonolysis, followed by hydrolysis with lithium aluminium hydride gave rise to a set of products. Predict the correct set of products from the following
 - a) acetaldehyde and formaldehyde c) acetic acid and formic acid

- b) ethanol and methanol
- d) ethanol and formaldehyde

IN COMPLETE

MATHEMATICS(S.No. 71 to 120) 50 Questions

71. Let
$$z_1 = 10 + 6i$$
 and $z_2 = 4 + 6i$. If z is any complex number such that the argument
of $\frac{z - z_1}{z - z_2}$ is $\frac{\pi}{4}$, then $|z - 7 - 9i|$ is equal to
(a) 6 (b) $3\sqrt{2}$ (c) $2\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\sqrt{6}$
72. The complex numbers z_1 and z_2 are such that $z_1 \neq z_2$ and $|z_1| = |z_2|$. If z_1 has
positive real part and z_2 has negative imaginary part, then $\frac{z_1 + z_2}{z_1 - z_2}$ may be
(a) zero (b) real and negative
(c) purely imaginary (d) real and positive
73. The maximum value of $|z|$ where z , satisfies the condition $|z + \frac{2}{z}| = 2$ is
(a) $\sqrt{3} - 1$ (b) $\sqrt{3}$ (c) $\sqrt{3} + 1$ (d) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
74. If z is a non real cube root of unity, then $(a + b)(a + b\omega)(a + b\omega^2)$ is
(a) $a^2 - b^2$ (b) $a^2 + b^2$ (c) $a^2 - b^2$ (d) $a^2 + b^2$
75. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$, then, $bc + ca + ab$ lies in the interval
(a) $[-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$ (b) $[-\frac{1}{2}, 3]$ (c) $[-1, 2]$ (d) $[-1, \frac{1}{2}]$
76. Let T_n denote the number of triangles which can be formed by using the vertices of a
regular polygon of n sides. If $T_{n+1} - T_n = 10$, then the value of n is
(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 4 (c) 6 (d) 7
77. If $(2n + 1)P_{n-1}: (2n - 1)P_n = 3:5$, then the value of n is
(a) $(a - 1) (b) (\frac{1}{10^x + 10^{-x}})$ is
(b) $\frac{1}{2} log_{10}(\frac{1+x}{1-x})$
(c) $\frac{1}{2} log_{10}(2x - 1)$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} log_{10}(\frac{2x}{2-x})$

79. The sum of the first ⁿ terms of the series $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{15}{16} + \cdots$ is			
		(c) $2^{-n} - n + 1$	
80. If $5^{1+x} + 5^{1-x}$, $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ values of ' α ' are		three consecutive terms o	f an A.P., then the
(a) a ≥ 12	(b) a > 12	(c) a < 12	(d) $\alpha \leq 12$
81. If a, b, c	are in H.P., then the va	alue of $\frac{b+a}{b-a} + \frac{b+c}{b-c}$ is	
(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3
82. Let $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{\Delta}$, where $a_s = b_s$	<i>c</i> are positive. Then	
(a) ∆ > 0	(b) ∆≥ 0	(c) ∆≤ 0	(d) ∆ < 0
[1 x 1] [1 2 0 4 0 6	$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$, then the x	value of \mathbf{x} is	
$(\alpha)-\frac{1}{2}$	$(b)\frac{1}{2}$	$(c)\frac{12}{5}$	$(d) - \frac{12}{5}$
84. The quadratic expre	$2x - 4x^2$	takes	
(a) the least value		(b) the highest v	alue 26
(c) the highest val	ue 17	(d) the lowest va	lue 17
85. Three vectors \overline{A}_{s} respectively. Then $\overline{R} \cdot \overline{A} = 0$ is	\overline{B} and \overline{C} are given the vector \overline{R} which	ren by $\hat{i} + \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ satisfies the relation	and $3\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k}$ $\overline{R} \times \overline{B} = \overline{C} \times \overline{B}$ and
(a) $-\hat{\imath} - 6\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$		(b) $\hat{\imath} + 6\hat{\jmath} - \hat{k}$	
(c) $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$		(d) $-\hat{\imath}+6\hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}$	



- 86. If the magnitude of moment about the point $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ of a force $\hat{i} + \alpha \hat{j} \hat{k}$ acting through the point $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is $\sqrt{18}$, then the value of α is
 - (a) 9 (b) 4 (c) ± 2 (d) ± 3
- 87. The arithmetic mean of n odd natural numbers is
 - (a) n (b) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (c) n-1 (d) n^2
- 88. A car completes the first half of its journey with a velocity v_1 and the remaining half with velocity v_2 . The average velocity of the car for the whole journey is

(a)
$$\sqrt{v_1 v_2}$$
 (b) $\frac{v_1 - v_2}{2}$ (c) $\frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2v_1 v_2}{v_1 + v_2}$

89. An integer x is chosen at random from the numbers 1 to 28. The probability that $x + \frac{192}{x} \le 30$ is

- (a) $\frac{7}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{15}$ (c) $\frac{2}{28}$ (d) $\frac{5}{28}$
- 90. Let x be a nonzero real number. A determinant is chosen from the set of all determinants of order two with entries x and x only. The probability that the value of the determinant is nonzero is

(a)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{16}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$

91. Two candidates A and B are seeking admission in AMRITA UNIVERSITY. The probability that A is selected is 0.5 and the probability that both A and B are selected is atmost 0.25. Then the probability of B getting selected cannot exceed

(a) 0.75	(b) 0.7		(c) 0.8	(d) 0.6
	ng the differential equation –1) is	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$	$\frac{y^2 - 2xy - x^2}{y^2 + 2xy - x^2}$	and passing through
(a) a circle			(b) a straight	line
(c) an ellipse			(d) a parabola	τ

93. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{\log dy}{dx} = 9x - 6y + 6$, given y = 1 when x = 0 is (a) $3e^{6y} = 2e^{9x-6} + 6e^x$ (b) $3e^{6y} = 2e^{9x+6} - 6e^6$ (d) $e^{6y} = 2e^{9x-6} + e^{-6}$ (c) $3e^{6y} = 2e^{9x+6} + e^6$ $94 \int 2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + 2\cos 8\theta}}$ is equal to (c) $2\cos\theta$ (a) $2\cos 4\theta$ (b) $2\cos 2\theta$ (d) $\cos 2\theta$ 95. The value of $\lim_{|x|\to\infty} \left[\cos(\tan^{-1})\left(\sin(\tan^{-1}x)\right)\right)$ is equal to $(d)\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) √2 (a) - 196. If the orthocentre H of a triangle ABC bisects the altitude AD of the triangle ABC, then the value of *tanBtanC* is (a) 1 (b)2(c) 3 (d) 4 97. The remainder got by dividing 2^{804} by 257 is (a) 16 **(b)** 15 (c) 17 (d) 14 98. If $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\lim_{x \to 0} g(x) = 4$, then $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x)\cos x}{e^x \sqrt{g(x)}}$ is **(b)** – 1 (a) 🛛 (c) 1 (d) 2 99. If f(x) and g(x) are two functions such that f(2) = 3, g(2) = -4, $f'(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $g'(2) = -\frac{8}{3}$, then the derivative of $log_e[f(x)g(x) + x]$ at x = 2 is $\binom{1}{2}$ $(c) - \frac{1}{2}$ $(d) - \frac{1}{2}$ $(a) \frac{1}{2}$ If p(x) is a 100. polynomial of degree three which attains its maximum value 60 at x = -3 and minimum value -84 at x = 3, then the polynomial is (a) $\frac{x^3}{3} - 9x - 12$ (b) $x^3 - 9x - 12$ $(d) 4\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 9x\right) + 12$ (c) $4\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - 9x\right) - 12$

101. Part of the domain of the function f(x) [-1, 6] is	$=\sqrt{\frac{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}{6 + 35x - 6x^2}}$ lying in	the interval	
(a) $\left[-\frac{1}{6},\frac{\pi}{3}\right] \cup \left[\frac{5\pi}{3},6\right]$	$(b)\left(-\frac{1}{6},\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5\pi}{3}, -6\right)$	5)	
$(c)\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \qquad 6\right)$	$(d)\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)$	-6)	
102. If the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2\beta & \gamma \\ \alpha & \beta & -\gamma \\ \alpha & -\beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogon	nal, then		
(a) $\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$(b) \beta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$		
(c) $\gamma = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	(d) all of these		
103. Let a_{3} b_{3} c be positive real n $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}} + \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}} = 1$, $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}} - \frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}} = 1$	numbers. The following system 2 and $-\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 3$	m of equations has	
(a) unique solution	(b) no solution		
(c) infinitely many solutions	(d) repeated solution	ns	
104. If the quadratic equation $ax^2 + 2cx + b$ have a common root, then $a + 4b + 4c$		= 0 , (b ≠ c)	
(a) 0 (b) 1	(c) – 1	(d) – 2	
105. A helicopter is to fly directly from a he	elipad at the origin in the dire	ection of the point	
 105. A helicopter is to fly directly from a helicopter is to fly directly from a helicopter a helicopter is a speed of ⁶⁰ = 15 sec □ is 	ft ec \square . The position of the	e helicopter after	
(a) (20√3, 20√3, 20√3)	(b) (60√3,	60 √3 , 60 √3)	
(c) (300, 300, 30 0)	(d) (30 0√3 ,	30 0√3 , 30 0√3)	
106. Let X be the number of times heads occur in n tosses of a fair coin. If $P(X = 4)$, $P(X = 5)$ and $P(X = 6)$ are in A.P., then the least value of n is			
(a) 10 (b) 14	(c) 7	(d) 5	
Rough Work			

107. The solution of the differential equation (a) $y = \frac{\varphi(x) + C}{x}$ (b) $y = \frac{\varphi(x)}{x + C}$ (c) $y = \varphi(x) + x + C$ (d) $y = \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} + C$

108. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x+y) + \cos(x+y)$ is (a) $\log \left|1 - \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\right| = y + C$ (b) $\log \left|1 + \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\right| = x + C$ (c) $\log \left|1 + \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\right| = y + C$ (d) $\log|1 + \tan(x+y)| = x + C$

109. The equation $\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x + \sin^2 x + \beta = 0$ is solvable for

(a)
$$-\frac{5}{2} \le \beta \le \frac{1}{2}$$
 (b) $-3 \le \beta < 1$
(c) $-\frac{3}{2} \le \beta \le \frac{1}{2}$ (d) $-1 \le \beta \le 1$

110. Given that x = x(t) and y = y(t) satisfy the equations $x + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} = t^2 + t$ and $y\sqrt{1+t} + 2t\sqrt{y} = 4$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at t = 0 is (a) -6 (b) -4 (c) 6 (d) 5

111. Two ships are steaming away from a point "O', along routes that make an angle of 120° . Ship A moves at 14 knots and ship B at 21 knots. The ships are moving apart at a rate of $\square'a \text{ knots'}$ when OA = 5 nautical miles and OB = 3 nautical miles, where $\square'a''$ is

(a) 29.5 (b) 28.5 (c) 29 (d) 28
112. If
$$U_n = \int_0^1 x^n t a n^{-1} x dx$$
, then the value of $(n+1)U_n + (n-1)U_{n-2}$ is
(a) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{n}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{n}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n}$

113. The value of $\int_{1}^{5} 2^{\sqrt{n-1}} dx$ is (a) $\frac{16}{(\log 2)^{2}} - \frac{8}{\log 2}$ (b) $\frac{8}{\log 2} + \frac{16}{(\log 2)^{2}}$ (c) $\frac{8}{\log 2} - \frac{4}{(\log 2)^{2}}$ (d) $\frac{16}{\log 2} - \frac{8}{(\log 2)^{2}}$

114. The pair of tangents drawn from the point P = (h, k) to the two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2x = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$ coincide. Then the point P is

(a) (-3, 2) (b) (-3, 0) (c) (3, 0) (d) (3, -2)

115. Two circles pass through (0, $\pm \alpha$) and touch the straight line x - 2y - 4 = 0. If the two circles are orthogonal, then the value of α is

(a)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$

116. A force $\overline{F} = 3\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k}$ is applied to a spacecraft with velocity $\overline{v} = \hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath}$. Then the force F expressed as a vector which is both parallel and orthogonal to \overline{v} is

(a) $\frac{1}{5} \left(14\hat{\imath} + 7\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k} \right)$ (b) $\frac{1}{5} \left(14\hat{\imath} - 7\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k} \right) + \frac{\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath}}{\sqrt{5}}$ (c) $\frac{14\hat{\imath}}{5} + \frac{7\hat{\jmath}}{5} - 2\hat{k} + \frac{\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath}}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5} \left(14\hat{\imath} + 7\hat{\jmath} - 2\hat{k} \right) + \hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath}$

117. If x + 4y - 14 = 0 is the normal to the curve $y^2 = px^3 + q$ at the point (2, 3), then the pair $\{p, q\}$ is

(a)
$$\{2, 7\}$$
 (b) $\{-2, 7\}$ (c) $\{3, 8\}$ (d) $\{2, -7\}$

118.

$$\int \frac{\log(x+1) - \log x}{x(x+1)} dx$$
(a) $C - \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 \right)$
(b) $\log \left(\frac{x+1}{x} \right) + C$
(c) $-\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)^2 + C$
(d) $2 \log \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) + C$

119. If $\int \frac{x^2 + 2}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx = p \tan \Box^{-1} \left(\frac{qx}{r + x^2} \right) + C$, then the values of p, q and r are respectively

(a)
$$\left\{\frac{1}{3}, -3, -2\right\}$$
 (b) $\left\{-\frac{1}{3}, 3, 2\right\}$
(c) $\left\{-3, -\frac{2,1}{3}\right\}$ (d) $\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 3, 2\right\}$

120. The area enclosed between the two parabolas $y = 7 - 2x^2$ and $y = x^2 + 4$ is (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 5



(Continued from the first page)

OMR ANSWER SHEET

- 1. Use the OMR answer sheet carefully; no spare sheet will be issued under any circumstance.
- 2. Do not fold or make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
- 3. Use HB Pencil or Blue / Black ball point pen for shading the bubbles and black ball pen for writing.
- 4. In the OMR answer sheet, make the following entries
 - a. Write the Registration number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Version code.
 - b. Fill the ovals corresponding to the Registration Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Version Code.
 - c. Write your Name and Signature.
- 5. Rough work should not be done on the answer sheet.

ANSWERING AND EVALUATION

- 6. For each question, four answers are suggested of which only one is correct / most appropriate. Mark the correct / most appropriate answer by darkening the corresponding bubble using HB pencil or Blue / Black ball point pen.
- 7. In case the candidate wishes to change the choice already shaded using HB pencil, he/she may erase the marking completely and thereafter shade the alternative bubble.
- 8. If more than one bubble is darkened against a question, it will be treated as an incorrect answer.
- 9. For each correct answer, three marks will be awarded.
- $10. \ {\rm For \ each \ incorrect \ answer, \ one \ mark \ will \ be \ deducted \ from \ the \ total \ score.}$
- 11. If any smudge is left on the OMR sheet, evaluation will become imperfect.