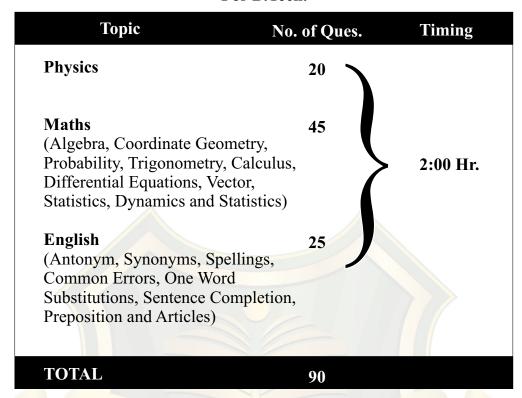
For B.Tech.





## **About Online Test**

- This is a multiple choice test.
- The total duration of the test is 120 minutes (i.e. Two Hours).
- Total marks for the test will be 360 marks. Each correct answer will be awarded 4 marks.
- There is negative marking for wrong choices selected. For each wrong answer 1 mark will be deducted.
- Numbered list of all questions appears at the right side of the screen.
- Keep a close watch on 'Time Left' while appearing for the test.
- The timer of the test starts only once you click the 'Start' button.
- Once you click 'Start' button, a question and the possible answer choices will appear. Select the choice you find to be
  - the correct answer of the question.
- · Clicking on a choice saves it as your answer for the question.
- The answers can be changed at any time during the test.
- After you finish the test, click on the 'Submit' button to submit your test.
- The 'Submit' button would be activated only when you have viewed all the questions at least once.
- You will be automatically stopped from answering questions when the time of the test is over.





## **Navigation Help**



- To start taking the exam



- To go to the next question



- To go to previous question



- To mark question to attempt/ review later



- To unmark the question (This button will appear only if you have marked the question)



- To submit answers after completing the exam



Questions not attempted



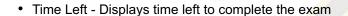
- Questions attempted



- Questions not attempted and flagged



- Questions attempted and flagged



Start

Click on "Start" button to proceed ...

## MODEL TEST PAPER

## GLA University, Mathura (For B.Tech.)

Q.1.	Dimensional formula for force is  (a) MLT <sup>-2</sup>		Q.9. A man is sitting on a revolving stool with his arms outstretched. When he pulls his arms suddenly inside then	
	(b) MLT <sup>-1</sup>		(a) his angular velocity decreases	
	(c) MT <sup>-2</sup>		(b) his moment of inertia decreases	
	(d) ML	ш		
$\Omega$			(c) his angular velocity remains constant	
Q.2.	On decreasing the temperature of a liquid	l	(d) his angular momentum increases	Ш
	its rate of evaporation		O 10 A n true ametal is	
	(a) increases		Q.10. A p-type crystal is	$\overline{}$
	(b) decreases		(a) positive	
	(c) first increases and then decreases		(b) negative	
	(d) remains unaffected		(c) neutral	
$\Omega^2$			(d) may be positive or negative	Ш
Q.3.	Bernoulli's theorem is based upon		O.11 The register of a view is D. If the length	
	(a) conservation of energy		Q.11. The resistance of a wire is R. If the length	
	(b) conservation of charge		of the wire is doubled, then its resistance will be	
	(c) conservation of momentum			$\Box$
	(d) none of these		(a) 2R	
0.4			(b) 4R	
Q.4.	I I		(c) 8R	
	(a) temperature remains constant		(d) 16R	Ш
	(b) pressure remains constant		0.12 Diamagnatism exist in the substances on	
	(c) volume remains constant		Q.12. Diamagnetism exist in the substances on	
	(d) no exchange of heat takes place		account of	$\Box$
0.5			(a) paired electrons	
Q.5.			(b) unpaired electrons	
	If they are in thermal equilibrium then		(c) presence of protons	
	(a) $T_1 > T_2$		(d) presence of domains	Ш
	(b) $T_1 > T_2$		Q.13. You are given a wire of length 50 cm and	
	$(c) T_1 < T_2$		battery of negligible resistance. In which	
	$(d)  T_1 = T_2$	۲	case the maximum amount of Heat is	
			generated?	
0.6	Of the following cases, velocity of sound		(a) when the wire is connected across the	П
Q.0.	at 30° will be least through		battery directly	ш
	(a) $N_2$		(b) hen the wire is divided into two	
	(b) O <sub>2</sub>		parts and both the parts are connected	_
	(c) SO <sub>2</sub>		across the battery in parallel	
	(d) CO <sub>2</sub>		(c) when wire is divided into four parts	
			and all the parts are connected across	
Q.7.	Two tuning forks have the frequencies	3	battery in parallel	
	512 Hz and 516 Hz. Number of beats		(d) None of these	П
	produced by these forks per second wil	1		
	be		Q.14. The temperature of the sun is measured	
	(a) 1028		with	
	(b) 4		(a) platinum resistance thermometer	
	(c) 1/4		(b) gas thermometer	
	(d) 1/1028		(c) vapour pressure thermometer	
			(d) pyrometer	
Q.8.	Matter waves are		, / 2-	
-	(a) mechanical waves		Q.15.For the production of x-rays of	
	(b) electromagnetic waves		wavelength 0.1 A, the minimum potential	
	(c) quantum mechanical waves		difference will be	
	(d) none of these		(a) 12.4 KV	

		(b) 1:12 (c) 1:5 (d) 5:1	
(c) 4	Q.22.	.Two cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting at least a spade and an ace is (a) 1/34 (b) 8/221 (c) 1/26 (d) 2/51	
(b) - 13.6 eV (c) 13.6 eV (d) 217.6 eV	Q.23.	A five digit number is formed by the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 without repetition. Find the probability that the number formed is divisible by 4:  (a) 1/5  (b) 6/5  (c) 4/5  (d) None of these	l
(b) $I\omega = nh/2\pi$ (c) $I\omega 2 = nh/2\pi$	[] V]	A bag contains 30 balls numbered from 1 to 30. One ball is drawn at random. The probability that the number of the ball drawn will be a multiple of 3 or 7 is:  (a) 14/30 (b) 40/900 (c) 13/30 (d) None of these  A probability that a leap year selected at random contains either 53 sundays or 53	
(a) N (b) N <sup>2</sup>		mondays, is:  (a) 2/7  (b) 4/7  (c) 3/7  (d) 1/7	
maximum at nodes  (b) variation in pressure is maximum and E variation in density is minimum at nodes  (c) variation in pressure and density is		The number of 6 digit numbers that can be made with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, so that even digit occupy odd places is  (a) 24  (b) 36  (c) 48  (d) None of these	
minimum at nodes (d) variation in pressure is minimum and variation in density is maximum at Nodes  Q.21. In a single throw with two dice, the odds against drawing 7 is (a) 1:6	Q.27	Let $f(x) = 2 x + 1$ . Then the number of real values of x for which the three unequal numbers $f(x)$ , $f(2x)$ , $f(4x)$ are in G.P. is  (a) 1  (b) 0  (c) 2  (d) None of these	;

Q.28. The system of simultaneous equations $K x + 2 y - z = 1, (K - 1) y - 2 z = 2,$ $(K + 2) z = 3 \text{ have a unique solution if } K \text{ is}$ $(a) -2 \qquad \qquad \square$ $(b) 0 \qquad \qquad \square$ $(c) -1 \qquad \qquad \square$ $(d) 1 \qquad \square$	Q.35. If in a triangle $PQR$ , $\sin P$ , $\sin Q$ , $\sin R$ are in A.P. Then:  (a) the altitudes are in A.P.  (b) the altitudes are in H.P.  (c) the medians are in G.P.  (d) the medians are in A.P.
Q.29. The number of values of a for which $(a^2-3a+2) x^2 + (a^2-5a+6) x + a^2 - 4 = 0$ is an identity in x is (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3  Q.30. Set A has 3 elements and set B has 4 elements. The number of injections that can be defined from A to B is	Q.36. The distance between the parallel lines $y=2x+4$ and $6x=3y+5$ is:  (a) $17/\sqrt{3}$ (b) 1 (c) $3/\sqrt{5}$ (d) $17\sqrt{5}/15$ The line segment joining the points $Q.37.(-3, -4)$ and $(1, -2)$ is divided by $y$ - axis in the ratio (a) $1:3$
(a) 144 (b) 12 (c) 64 (d) 24	(b) $2:3$ (c) $3:1$ (d) $3:2$
Q.31. The value of cos 15° is equal to  (a) $[(\sqrt{3} + 1)/2\sqrt{2}]$ (b) $[(\sqrt{3} - 1)/2\sqrt{2}]$ (c) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ (d) $2 + \sqrt{3}$	y= 4(cost-sint) is (a) Ellipse (b) Parabola (c) Hyperbola (d) Circle
Q.32. The value of tan 10° + tan 35° + tan 10°.  tan 35° is equal to:  (a) 0  (b) 1/2  (c) -1  (d) 1	Q.39. Which of the following is the equation of a plane?  (a) $1x + my = n$ (b) $z = 0$ (c) $2x + 3y = 0$ (d) $y = -x$
Q.33. The value of √3 cosec 20° – sec 20° is equal to:  (a) 2 □  (b) 1 □  (c) 4  (D) None of these □	Q.40. The eccentricity of the ellipse $9x^2 + 5y^2 - 30y = 0$ is  (a) $1/3$ (b) $2/3$ (c) $3/4$ (d) None of these
Q.34. In a right angled $ABC$ , $a = 2$ , $b = 1 + \sqrt{3}$ , $\angle C = 60^{\circ}$ then the side $c$ is equal to:  (a) $\sqrt{3} - 1$ (b) $\sqrt{2} + 1$ (c) $\sqrt{6}$ (D) None of these	Q.41. The function $f(x)=1/x$ on its domain is  (a) increasing  (b) decreasing  (c) constant  (d) information insufficient  Q.42. The maximum value of x y subject to $x+y=8$ is  (a) 8  (b) 16

(c) 20		Q.50. If a, b and c are three non-coplanar	
(d) 24		vectors then $(a+b+c)$ . $\{(a+b)\times(a+c)\}$	
_		equals	П
Q.43. $\int [\cos 2x / \cos x] dx$ is equal to		(a) 0	님
(a) $2 \sin x + \log (\sec x - \tan x) + c$		(b) [a b c]	片
(b) $2 \sin x - \log (\sec x - \tan x) + c$		(c) 2 [a b c]	ᆜ
(c) $2 \sin x + \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$		$(c) \ \ 2 \ [a \ b \ c]$	Ш
(d) $2 \sin x - \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$		$(\mathbf{u})^{-1} = [\mathbf{a} \ 0 \ \mathbf{c}]$	
(d) $2 \sin x - \log (\sec x + \tan x) + c$	_	0.51 A 40-10 -61-0-41 200 00 40-0-11:04 20	
O(14  If  2/(2z+2z) + 2/(2z+2z) = 2  and  2z+2z=2z		Q.51. A train of length 200 m. travelling at 30	
Q.44. If $\sqrt{(x+y)} + \sqrt{(y-x)} = c$ where c is	8	m./sec. overtakes another of length 300	
a constant then $d^2y/dx^2$ is equal to		m. travelling at 20 m./sec. The time taken	
(a) 2/c		by the first train to pass the second is	$\overline{}$
(b) $-2/c^2$		(a) 30 sec.	片
(c) $2/c^2$		(b) 50 sec.	Ш
(d) None of these		(c) 10 sec.	
		(d) 40 sec.	
Q.45. The area of the region bounded by			
y= x-1  and $y=1$ is		O.52. The resultant of the forces 4, 3, 4 and 3	
(a) 1		units acting along sides AB, BC, CD and	
(b) 2		DA of square ABCD of side a	
(c) 1/2		respectively is	
(d) None of these		(a) a null force	
(d) None of these			
0.46 IC 1 11	ATT	(c) whole of magnitude of a mough	ш
Q.46. If a, b, c are three non zero vectors ther	1	centre of square	$\overline{}$
the equation $a \cdot b = a \cdot c$ implies		(c) a couple of moment 7 a	片
(a) b = c		(d) none of these	
(b) a is orthogonal to b – c			
(c) both (i) and (ii)		Q.53.A man wishes to cross a river to an	
(c) both (i) and (ii) (d) None of these	Ē	Q.53. A man wishes to cross a river to an exactly opposite point on the other bank,	
(d) None of these			
(d) None of these		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the	
(d) None of these Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.( $j \times k$ ) + j. ( $K \times i$ ) + k. ( $i \times j$ )	PI	exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he	
(d) None of these Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i. $(j \times k) + j$ . $(K \times i) + k$ . $(i \times j)$ is equal to	P	exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is	П
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3	000	exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) $1:1$ (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) $1:1$ (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) $1:\sqrt{2}$	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3	000	exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) $1:1$ (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) $1:\sqrt{2}$	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3  (d) 0	0000	exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) $1:1$ (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) $1:\sqrt{2}$ (d) $3:2$	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3  (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j 12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j 12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) √2:1  (c) 1:√2  (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3  (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j  12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to  (a) -8		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}:1$ (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3  (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j  12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to  (a) -8  (b) 4		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) √2:1  (c) 1:√2  (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j 12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) √2:1  (c) 1:√2  (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to  (a) 1  (b) 3  (c) -3  (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j  12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to  (a) -8  (b) 4		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) √2:1  (c) 1:√2  (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the	
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(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j 12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}$ :1  (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle  (a) 30°	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors 10 i + 3j 12 i - 5 j & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}$ :1  (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle  (a) 30°  (b) 45°	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors $10 \text{ i} + 3\text{ j}$ $12 \text{ i} - 5 \text{ j}$ & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12  Q.49. If $ a  = 7$ , $ b  = 11$ , $ a + b  = 10\sqrt{3}$		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}$ :1  (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle  (a) 30°  (b) 45°  (c) 60°	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors $10 \text{ i} + 3\text{ j}$ $12 \text{ i} - 5 \text{ j}$ & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12  Q.49. If $ a  = 7$ , $ b  = 11$ , $ a + b  = 10\sqrt{3}$ then $ a - b $ is equal to (a) 10		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}$ :1  (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle  (a) 30°  (b) 45°  (c) 60°  (d) None of these	
(d) None of these  Q.47. If i, j and k are unit orthonormal vectors then i.(j × k) + j. (K × i) + k. (i × j) is equal to (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -3 (d) 0  Q.48. The points with position vectors $10 i + 3j$ $12 i - 5 j$ & a i + 11j are collinear if a is equal to (a) -8 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12  Q.49. If $ a  = 7$ , $ b  = 11$ , $ a + b  = 10\sqrt{3}$ then $ a - b $ is equal to (a) 10 (b) $\sqrt{10}$		exactly opposite point on the other bank, if he can swim with twice the velocity of the current, then the inclination to the current of the direction in which he should swim is  (a) 1:1  (b) $\sqrt{2}$ :1  (c) 1: $\sqrt{2}$ (d) 3:2  Q.54. A rod can turn freely about one of its ends which is fixed. At the other end, a horizontal force equal to half of the weight of the rod is acting. In the position of equilibrium, the rod is inclined to the vertical at an angle  (a) 30°  (b) 45°  (c) 60°  (d) None of these  Q.55. Forces 7, 5 and 3 acting on a particle are	
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(b) 90° (c) 60° (d) 30°  Q.56. The mean marks of 100 students were found to be 40. Later on, it was discovered that a score of 53 was misread as 83. The correct mean is (a) 35.3 (b) 36.9 (c) 41.2 (d) 39.7		Q.63. If $f(x) = \cos^2 x + \sec^2 x$ , its value always is  (a) less than 1  (b) equal to 1  (c) between 1 and 2  (d) greater than or equal to 2  Q.64. $(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)^4$ is equal to  (a) $\cos 4\theta - i \sin 4\theta$ (b) $\sin 4\theta + i \cos 4\theta$ (c) $\sin 4\theta - i \cos 4\theta$ (d) $\cos 4\theta + i \sin 4\theta$	
Q.57. The measure which takes into account all the data items is  (a) Mean (b) Median (c) Mode (d) None of these	0000	<ul> <li>Q.65. If tan p θ = tan q θ then the values of θ form a series in</li> <li>(a) A.P.</li> <li>(b) G.P.</li> <li>(c) H.P.</li> <li>(d) None of these</li> </ul>	
Q.58. The scores of a batsman in ten innings are 38, 70,48, 34, 42, 55, 63, 46, 54, 44. The mean deviation about the median is  (a) 9.2  (b) 8.6  (c) 7.4  (d) 6.6  Q.59. The sum of 10 items is 12 and sum of their squares is 18. Therefore the standard deviation will be  (a) 5/3  (b) 3/5	0000	Q.66. Choose the appropriate Antonym of 'Undertaking'  (a) Resignation (b) Trial (c) Refusal (d) Denial  Q.67. Choose the appropriate Antonym of 'Sympathy'  (a) Enmity (b) Cruelty (c) Abhorrence	
(c) 9/25 (d) 25/9  Q.60. One of the methods of determining mode is  (a) Mode = 2 Median - 3 Mean  (b) Mode = 2 Median + 3 Mean  (c) Mode = 3 Median - 2 Mean  (d) Mode = 3 median + 2 Mean		(d) Apathy  Q.68. Choose the appropriate Antonym of Absolve'  (a) bless (b) blame (c) melt (d) repent  Q.69. Choose the appropriate Antonym of	
Q.61. The minimum value of $4^x + 4^{1-x}$ , $x \in R$ is  (a) 1  (b) 2  (c) 4  (d) None of these		Indigenous' (a) foreign (b) destitute (c) insulting (d) livid	
Q.62. The sum of all odd proper divisors of 360		Q.70. Choose the appropriate Synonym of	

(a) Short (b) In abundance (c) Complete (d) Regular supply		Q.79. Choose the most suitable <b>One Word-</b> 'Aworkman who fits and repairs pipes'  (a) Mechanic (b) Blacksmith (c) Plumber (d) Technocrat	
Q.72.Choose the appropriate Synonym of LIQUIDATE?  (a) Prolong (b) destroy (c) liberate		Q.80. Choose the most suitable One Word- 'Study of books in regard to their outward form, authors, subjects, editions, etc.'  (a) autobiography	
(d) persist  Q.73. Choose the appropriate Synonym of 'ABASH'		(b) biography (c) bibliography (D) philately  Q.81. Fill in the blank selecting correct	 
<ul><li>(A) Strike</li><li>(b) Deduct</li><li>(c) Forsake</li><li>(d) Confound</li></ul>	000	Preposition from the alternatives given below sentence -  He aspires the post of a professor.  (a) about	i
Q.74. Choose the appropriate Synonym of <i>'HARASS'</i> (a) rave	0	(b) for (c) to (d) on	
(b) shelter (c) torment (d) pierce		Q.82. Fill in the blank selecting correct Preposition from the alternatives given below sentence -  I do not know how to manage	n
Q.75. Choose the correctly spelt word- (a) pernicious (b) parnicious (c) pernishes (d) pernecious	0000	four hundred francs.  (a) with  (b) without  (c) by  (d) for	
Q.76. Choose the correctly spelt word-  (a) marrygible  (b) marriageable  (c) marriagable  (d) marriageble	0000	Q.83. Choose the most appropriate preposition:  He was advised to abstain all alcoholic drinks.  (a) in	
Q.77. Choose the most suitable One Word- 'Child whose parents are not married.'  (a) bastard (b) foster-child (c) posthumous-child (d) fondling	0000	(b) at (c) from (d) by  Q.84. Choose the most appropriate  preposition:  Take this modising and you will get side.	
Q.78. Choose the most suitable One Word- 'A child born after the death of his father.'  (a) posthumous (b) orphan (c) bastard (d) progenitor		Take this medicine and you will get rid  the bad cold.  (a) from (b) over (c) at (d) of	

Q.85. Choose the most appropriate  preposition:  My cousin has invested a lot of money  farming.  (a) on  (b) for  (c) in	
(d) into  Q.86. Fill in the blank selecting correct  Preposition from the alternatives given below sentence- 'I am fond	t
Q.87. Fill in the blank with a suitable Article 'The man is social animal.'  (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) None of these	BUTERSITY
Q.88. Fill in the blank with a suitable Article 'Mohan gave me useful book.'  (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) None of these	BD. 2010
Q.89. Fill in the blank with a suitable Article 'Cold on Himalayas is terrible.'  (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) None of these	
Q.90.Complete the sentence:  All of us should abide the laws of our country.  (a) on (b) to (c) by (d) in	

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