



SAMPLE PAPER

MENTORS TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION FOR STUDENTS IN CLASS X AND GOING TO CLASS XI

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 420

INSTRUCTIONS

(A) General :

1. This Question paper contains **FOUR** Parts (Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics & Analytical Ability) containing 105 questions in all.
2. This Question Paper contains 16 pages, other than the OMR.
3. The Question Paper has blank spaces at the bottom of each page for rough work.No additional sheets will be provided for rough work.
4. Blank papers, clip boards, log tables, slide rule, calculators, cellular phones, pagers and electronic gadgets, in any form, are **NOT** allowed.
5. This booklet also contains the **OMR** answer sheet (i.e., A machine gradable Response Sheet).

(B) Answering on the OMR:

6. Each question will have **4 choices** in both the Sections, out of which **only one choice is correct**.
7. Darken the bubble with **Ball Pen (Blue or Black) ONLY**.

(C) Filling – in Name and Registration No.

8. On the **OMR sheet**, write your Name and Registration No. in ink. Also, put your signature in the appropriate box in ink.

(D) Marking Scheme:

9. (a) For each question, you will be awarded **4 marks** if you have darkened only one bubble corresponding to the right answer.
(b) In case you have not darkened any bubble, you will be awarded 0 mark for that question.
(c) In all other cases, you will be awarded **-1 mark**.

Name :

Registration No.:

DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS ON THIS BOOKLET, AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE INVIGILATOR.

SEAL

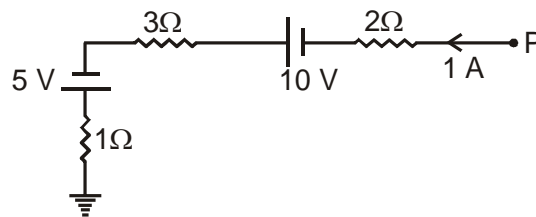
PART-I : PHYSICS

SECTION-A

(Single Correct Answer Type)

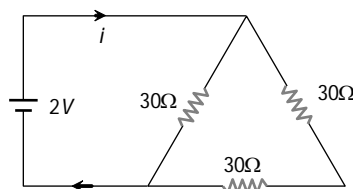
This section contains **24 multiple** choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. A flow of 10^{10} electrons in 1.6 sec in a conducting wire constitutes a current of
 (A) 10^{-29} A (B) 1.6×10^{-29} A (C) 1.6×10^{-9} A (D) 10^{-9} A
2. Potential at point P will be

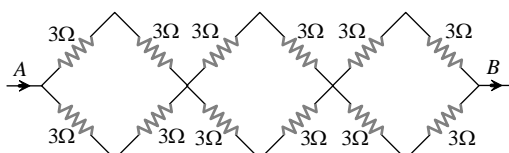


- (A) -9 V (B) $+9$ V (C) 10 V (D) 0
3. A concave mirror of focal length f produces an image n times the size of the object. If the image is real then the distance of the object from the mirror is
 (A) $(n-1)f$ (B) $\frac{(n-1)}{n}f$ (C) $\frac{(n+1)}{n}f$ (D) $(n+1)f$
 4. The phenomenon of electromagnetic induction is
 (A) the process of charging a sphere
 (B) the process of discharging a sphere
 (C) the process of producing induced current in a coil whenever there is a relative motion between the coil and the magnet.
 (D) the process of producing cooling effect.
 5. An object of size 2.0 cm is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a concave mirror. The distance of the object from the mirror equals the radius of curvature. The size of the image will be
 (A) 0.5 cm (B) 1.0 cm (C) 1.5cm (D) 2.0cm
 6. To get an image larger than a real object, one can use
 (A) a convex mirror but not a concave mirror
 (B) a concave mirror but not a convex mirror
 (C) either a convex mirror or a concave mirror
 (D) a plane mirror
 7. The purpose of the glass cover on top of a box-type solar cooker is to
 (A) allow one to see the food being cooked
 (B) allow more sunlight into the box
 (C) prevent dust from entering the box
 (D) reduce heat loss by radiation

8. The magnetic field lines due to a straight wire carrying a current are
 (A) straight (B) circular (C) parabolic (D) elliptical
9. Stars twinkle due to:
 (A) refraction (B) reflection (C) scattering (D) polarization of light
10. Which of the following does not change when light goes from one medium to another?
 (A) Frequency (B) Wavelength (C) Speed (D) Intensity
11. The refractive index of water is 1.33. What will be the speed of light in water ?
 (A) 3×10^8 m/s (B) 2.25×10^8 m/s (C) 4×10^8 m/s (D) 1.33×10^8 m/s
12. A real, inverted and equal in size image is formed by :
 (A) a concave mirror (B) a convex mirror
 (C) plane mirror (D) none of these
13. The resistivity of a wire depends on its :
 (A) length (B) area of cross-section
 (C) shape (D) material
14. The resistor R_1 dissipates power P when connected to a generator. If a resistor R_2 is inserted in series with R_1 , the power dissipated by R_1 :
 (A) increase
 (B) decrease
 (C) remains the same
 (D) may decrease or increase depending on the values of R_1 and R_2
15. The current in the adjoining circuit will be

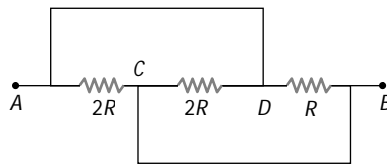


- (A) $\frac{1}{45}$ ampere (B) $\frac{1}{15}$ ampere (C) $\frac{1}{10}$ ampere (D) $\frac{1}{5}$ ampere
16. In the network of resistors shown in the adjoining figure, the equivalent resistance between A and B is

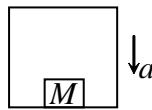


- (A) 54 ohm (B) 18 ohm (C) 36 ohm (D) 9 ohm

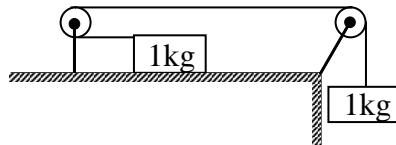
17. What is the equivalent resistance between A and B



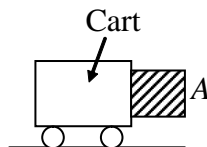
- (A) $\frac{2}{3}R$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}R$ (C) $\frac{R}{2}$ (D) $2R$
18. The resistance of a wire is R . If the length of the wire is doubled by stretching, then the new resistance will be
- (A) $2R$ (B) $4R$ (C) R (D) $\frac{R}{4}$
19. With what acceleration ' a ' should the box of figure descend so that the block of mass M exerts a force $Mg/4$ on the floor of the box?



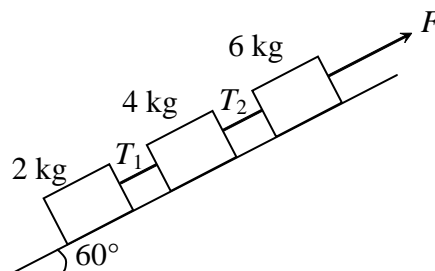
- (A) $g/4$ (B) $g/2$ (C) $3g/4$ (D) $4g$
20. A block of mass 1 kg is placed on a rough horizontal surface connected by a light string passing over two smooth pulleys as shown. Another block of 1 kg is connected to the other end of the string. The acceleration of the system is (coefficient of friction $\mu = 0.2$)



- (A) $0.8g$ (B) $0.4g$ (C) $0.5g$ (D) zero
21. What acceleration must the cart in figure have in order that the block A will not fall? (μ is coefficient of friction between cart and block)



- (A) μg (B) $\frac{g}{\mu}$ (C) $\frac{\mu}{g}$ (D) $\mu + g$
22. Three blocks of masses 2 kg , 4 kg and 6 kg are connected by string and resting on a frictionless incline of 60° as shown. A force of 120 N is applied upward along the incline to the 6 kg block. If the strings are ideal, the ratio T_1/T_2 will be ($g = 10\text{ ms}^{-2}$)



- (A) $1 : 1$ (B) $1 : 2$ (C) $1 : 3$ (D) $1 : 4$

23. Pick up the correct statements:
- (A) area under $a - t$ graph gives velocity
 (B) area under $a - t$ graph gives change in velocity
 (C) path of projectile as seen by another projectile is parabola
 (D) none of these
24. A car accelerates from rest at a constant rate α for some time, after which it decelerates at a constant rate β to come to rest. If the total time elapsed is t , the maximum velocity acquired by car is
- (A) $V = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta)}t$ (B) $V = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha - \beta)}t$ (C) $V = \frac{2\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta)}t$ (D) $V = \frac{2\alpha\beta}{(\alpha - \beta)}t$.

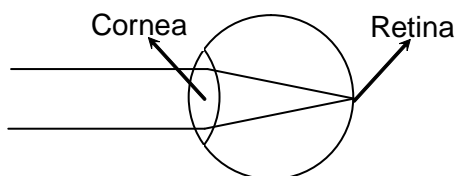
SECTION - B

(Comprehension Type)

This section contains **2 paragraphs**. Based upon the paragraph 3 multiple choice questions have to be answered. Each of these questions has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Paragraph-1

Figures shows a simplified model of the eye that is based on the assumption that all of the refraction of entering light occurs at the cornea. The cornea is a converging lens located at the outer surface of the eye with fixed focal length approximately equal to 2 cm. Parallel light rays coming from a very long distance object are refracted by the cornea to produce a focused image on the retina. The retina then transmits electrical impulse along the optic nerve to the brain.



Two common defects of vision are myopia and hyperopia. Myopia, sometimes referred to as nearsightedness, occurs when the cornea focuses the image of a distant object in front of the retina. Hyperopia, sometimes referred to as farsightedness, occurs when the cornea focuses the image of a nearby object behind the retina. Both of these problems can be corrected by introducing another lens in front of the eye so that the two lens system produces a focused image on the retina. If an object is so far away from the lens system that its distance may be taken as infinite, then the following

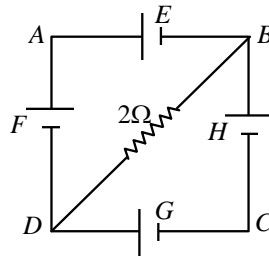
relationship holds. $\frac{1}{f_c} + \frac{1}{f_1 - x} = \frac{1}{v}$, where f_c is the focal length of the cornea, f_1 is the focal length of the correcting lens. x is the distance from the correcting lens to the cornea, and v is the image distance measured from the cornea (Note: The index of refraction is 1.0 for air and 1.5 for glass)

25. How far away should the retina be from the cornea for normal vision?
- (A) 0.5 cm (B) 1.0 cm (C) 2.0 cm (D) 4.0 cm
26. For a distant object, the image produced by the cornea is
- (A) real and inverted (B) real and upright
 (C) virtual and inverted (D) virtual and upright

27. What kind of lens would be suitable to correct myopia and hyperopia respectively? (Note: assume that the correcting lens is at the focal point of the cornea so that $x = f_c$)
- (A) converging, converging (B) converging, diverging
 (C) diverging, diverging (D) diverging, converging

Paragraph-2

In the circuit shown in the figure E, F, G, H are cells of emf 2,1,3 and 1 volt respectively, and their internal resistances are 2,1,3 and 1Ω respectively



28. The potential difference between D and B is
- (A) $\frac{10}{13}V$ (B) $\frac{12}{13}V$ (C) $\frac{13}{13}V$ (D) $\frac{14}{13}V$
29. The potential difference across the terminals of cell E is
- (A) $\frac{17}{13}V$ (B) $\frac{20}{13}V$ (C) $\frac{23}{13}V$ (D) $\frac{24}{13}V$
30. The potential difference across the terminals of cell H is
- (A) $\frac{17}{13}V$ (B) $\frac{20}{13}V$ (C) $\frac{23}{13}V$ (D) $\frac{24}{13}V$

PART-II : CHEMISTRY

SECTION - A

(Single Correct Answer Type)

This section contains **24 multiple** choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

31. Consider the following chemical species :

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) NH_3 | (ii) $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3$ | (iii) FeCl_3 | (iv) BH_3 |
| (v) H_2O | (vi) Cl^- | (vii) Cr^{+3} | (viii) CH_4 |
| (ix) HCOOH | (x) HClO_4 | | |

The number of species among the above which can act as acid :

- (A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
32. When aqueous HOCl solution is kept on litmus papers :
- (A) It turns blue litmus paper red
 (B) It turns red litmus paper blue
 (C) It turns blue litmus paper red which becomes colourless after sometime
 (D) It turns red litmus paper blue which becomes colourless after sometime
33. When a copper rod is kept in concentrated HNO_3 a gas is evolved, this gas is dissolved in a pure water sample. Now the sample will
- (A) Turn blue litmus red
 (B) Turn red litmus blue
 (C) No change in colour of any litmus
 (D) There is no reaction of copper with the nitric acid
34. In the extraction of copper the smelt formed in the reverberatory furnace contains
- (A) Cu_2S + little FeS (B) Cu_2S + little FeO
 (C) Cu_2O + little FeS (D) Cu_2O + little FeO
35. Find the incorrectly matched pair
- | Ores | - | Metals |
|---------------|---|-----------|
| (A) Sylvine | - | Potassium |
| (B) Malachite | - | Magnesium |
| (C) Cinnabar | - | Mercury |
| (D) Fluorite | - | Calcium |
36. Which of the following is a redox reaction
- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (B) $2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (C) $\text{Zn} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$
 (D) $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$

37. In cold water Bleaching powder ionises to form
(A) Ca^{2+} , Cl^- and ClO^- (B) CaO , Cl^-
(C) Ca^{2+} , Cl^- and ClO_3^- (D) Ca^{2+} , Cl^- and ClO_2^-
38. On balancing following equation
 $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 + b\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{KOH} \longrightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{Ag} + \text{KNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
What is value of b
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
39. 12 g of Mg will react completely with an acid to give
(A) 1 mole of O_2 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ mole of H_2
(C) 1 mole of H_2 (D) 2 moles of H_2
40. Which of the following statements about graphite and diamond is true ?
(A) They have the same crystal structure
(B) They have the same degree of hardness
(C) They have the same electrical conductivity
(D) They can undergo the same chemical reactions
41. The soap molecule has a
(A) hydrophilic head and a hydrophobic tail (B) hydrophobic head and a hydrophilic tail
(C) hydrophobic head and a hydrophobic tail (D) hydrophilic head and a hydrophilic tail
42. Which of the following is correct order of atomic size ?
(A) $\text{Li} < \text{Na} < \text{K} < \text{Rb} < \text{Cs}$ (B) $\text{Li} > \text{Na} > \text{K} > \text{Rb} > \text{Cs}$
(C) $\text{Na} < \text{K} < \text{Li} < \text{Rb} < \text{Cs}$ (D) $\text{K} < \text{Na} < \text{Li} < \text{Rb} < \text{Cs}$
43. Which of the following has most non-metallic character ?
(A) N (B) O (C) C (D) F
44. Which of the following is correct order of size ?
(A) $\text{I}^+ > \text{I} > \text{I}^-$ (B) $\text{I}^- > \text{I} > \text{I}^+$ (C) $\text{I} > \text{I}^+ > \text{I}^-$ (D) $\text{I} > \text{I}^- > \text{I}^+$
45. If temperature of a body increased by 1° celsius, what will be increase in temperature at kelvin scale.
(A) 1 K (B) 273 K (C) 274 K (D) 374 K
46. Which of the following is largest in size ?
(A) Na^+ (B) Cl^- (C) Mg^{++} (D) O^{2-}
47. Which of the following have least non-metallic character
(A) Fluorine (B) Chlorine (C) Bromine (D) Iodine
48. Which of the following have highest melting point
(A) Fluorine (B) Chlorine (C) Bromine (D) Iodine

49. A solid is crystalline, has high melting point and is water soluble. The solid is
(A) ionic (B) covalant
(C) Co-ordinate (D) Both A and B
50. Among the following which is ionic in nature?
(A) Oxygen (B) Calcium Oxide (C) Water (D) methane
51. An organic acid is :
(A) Formic acid (B) Sulphuric acid
(C) Nitric acid (D) Hydrochloric acid
52. Which of the following is incorrectly matched with its colour
(A) Chromium Salt - Green (B) Amonium Salt - White
(C) Aluminum Salt - Black (D) Copper Salt - Blue
53. What volume of oxygen at STP is required to affect the combustion of 11 litres of ethylene [C_2H_4] at $273^\circ C$ and at 380 mm of Hg pressure.
- $$C_2H_4 + 3O_2 \longrightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O$$
- (A) 33 litre (B) 16.5 litre
(C) 8.25 litre (D) None of these
54. What is the number of sodium ion in 14.2 gm sodium sulphate
(A) 6.02×10^{22} (B) 6.02×10^{23} (C) 1.2×10^{22} (D) 1.2×10^{23}

SECTION - B**(Comprehension Type)**

This section contains **2 paragraphs**. Based upon the first paragraph **3** multiple choice questions and based upon the second paragraph **3** multiple choice questions have to be answered. Each of these questions has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Paragraph-1

Metal nitrate (A) on heating decomposes, leaving a residue (B) which goes into solution with dilute HCl. The solution of (B) gives a white precipitate (C) with ammonium carbonate solution. The precipitate (C) is dissolved in dilute HCl and the solution is treated with potassium chromate to get yellow precipitate (D), the solution (B) with dilute H_2SO_4 also gives a white precipitate (E) insoluble in dilute HCl and nitric acid. The precipitate (E) is a part of a white pigment lithopone.

55. The compound (E) is :
(A) $BaSO_4$ (B) $MgSO_4$ (C) $CaSO_4$ (D) Na_2SO_4
56. The yellow precipitate (D) is :
(A) $PbCrO_4$ (B) $BaCrO_4$ (C) $CaCrO_4$ (D) none of these
57. The metal nitrate (A) is
(A) $Ca(NO_3)_2$ (B) $Pb(NO_3)_2$ (C) $Ba(NO_3)_2$ (D) KNO_3

Paragraph-2

“A” is a white crystalline solid. Its aqueous solution is alkaline in nature. It is used in water softening. On heating it swells up to form a puffy mass, B. Strong heating of B gives C.

58. The number of moles of water of crystallization present per a mole of the compound. A is
(A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 7 (D) 8
59. The aqueous solution of A is alkaline due to
(A) The presence of Ca^{+2} ions (B) The presence of H_3BO_3
(C) Hydrolysis of $B_4O_7^{-2}$ (D) Hydrolysis of CO_3^{-2}
60. Composition of the substance, B is
(A) $Na_2B_4O_7$ (B) B_2O_3 (C) H_3BO_3 (D) HBO_2

PART-III : MATHEMATICS

SECTION - A

(Single Correct Answer Type)

This section contains **21 multiple** choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

61. The product of $\left(1-\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{7}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{8}\right)\dots\left(1-\frac{1}{n+4}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{n+5}\right)$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, is
- (A) $\frac{1}{n+5}$ (B) $\frac{5}{n+5}$ (C) $\frac{2}{n+4}$ (D) $\frac{2}{(n+4)(n+5)}$
62. The last digit of $(73)^{73}$ is
- (A) 9 (B) 7 (C) 3 (D) 1
63. A and B invested in the ratio 3 : 2 in a business. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and A's share in profit is Rs 855. Then the total profit is
- (A) 1500 (B) 1600 (C) 1710 (D) 1800
64. If r_1 is the remainder when $3x^4 - 8x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x - 13$ is divided by $x + k$ and r_2 is remainder when $9x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 8$ is divided by $x - \frac{k}{2}$ and if $\frac{3}{8}r_1 - kr_2 = \frac{1}{8}$, then the remainder when $32x^3 + 27x^2 - 43x + 100$ is divided by $x - k$ is
- (A) -80 (B) -100 (C) -140 (D) None of these
65. The equation $\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{4x-1}$ has
- (A) no solution (B) one solution
(C) two solutions (D) more than two solutions
66. If $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$ are the $p^{\text{th}}, q^{\text{th}}, r^{\text{th}}$ terms respectively of an A.P then $ab(p-q) + bc(q-r) + ca(r-p)$ is equal to :
- (A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) None of these
67. Four points A(6, 3), B(-3, 5), C(4, -2) and D(x, 3x) are given in such a way that $\frac{\text{Area}(\triangle DBC)}{\text{Area}(\triangle ABC)} = \frac{1}{2}$, then the value of x is
- (A) $\frac{3}{8}$ or $-\frac{11}{8}$ (B) $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{11}{8}$ (C) $-\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{11}{8}$ (D) None of these
68. If the polynomial $ax^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 3$ when divided by $x - 3$ leaves the remainder 2 more than the remainder left on dividing $(x^3 - 4x + a)$ by $(x - 2)$, then the value of a is
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

69. A man, whose eyes are at a height of 10m above water level, is standing on the deck of a ship. He observes the angle of elevation of the top of a vertical tower as 45° and the angle of depression of the image of the top of the tower in water as 60° . The distance of the tower from the man is
 (A) $10(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$ (B) $10(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ (C) $20(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ (D) $20(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})$
70. If m, n are natural numbers, $m > n$ sum of m^{th} and n^{th} term of an increasing AP is $2m$ and their product is $m^2 - n^2$, then $(m + n)^{\text{th}}$ term of the AP is
 (A) $\frac{m^2 + n^2}{m - n}$ (B) $\frac{(m^2 + n)^2}{m - n}$ (C) $(m - 2)^2$ (D) $m^2 + n^2 + mn$
71. If $\cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$, then $\sin^{12} \theta + 3\sin^{10} \theta + 3\sin^8 \theta + \sin^6 \theta + 2\sin^4 \theta + 2\sin^2 \theta - 2 =$
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
72. What are the number of integer solutions of the equation $7x + 3y = 123$, for $x, y > 0$?
 (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 6
73. If $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ and $x^2 + mx + 3 = 0$ have a common root. Then $m = ?$
 (A) $-\frac{7}{2}$ (B) -4 (C) Either (A) or (B) (D) Both (A) and (B)
74. If one of the roots of the quadratic equation is $2 + \sqrt{3}$, then find the quadratic equation.
 (A) $x^2 - (2 + \sqrt{3})x + 1 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + (2 + \sqrt{3})x + 1 = 0$
 (C) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ (D) $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$
75. If α and β are the roots of the equations in which $\alpha - \beta = -5$ and $\alpha\beta = -6$. Find the quadratic equation.
 (A) $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$ (C) $x^2 + x + 6 = 0$ (D) $x^2 - x + 6 = 0$
76. The solution of the equation $7^{1+x} + 1 = 50$ is
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) none of these
77. The H.C.F. of $(x^3 - 1)$ and $(x^4 + x^2 + 1)$ is
 (A) $x + 1$ (B) $x^2 + x + 1$ (C) $x^2 - x + 1$ (D) $x - 1$
78. The pair of equations $3^{x+y} = 81, 81^{x-y} = 3$ has :
 (A) no solution (B) the solution $x = 2\frac{1}{2}, y = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 (C) the solution $x = 2, y = 2$ (D) the solution $x = 2\frac{1}{8}, y = 1\frac{7}{8}$
79. Solve for the non-zero values of u and v from the following : $u - 4v = 3uv$ and $2u + 5v = 19uv$.
 (A) $u = -1, v = \frac{1}{7}$ (B) $u = 1, v = -\frac{1}{7}$ (C) $u = -1, v = -\frac{1}{7}$ (D) $u = 1, v = \frac{1}{7}$

80. For what values of α will the system of linear equations $\alpha x + 3y = \alpha - 3$ and $12x + \alpha y = \alpha$ have a unique solution ?
 (A) 6 (B) -6 (C) ± 6 (D) any real value except ± 6
81. Obtain the condition for the system of linear equations $ax + by = c$ and $lx + my = n$ have a unique solution.
 (A) $al \neq bm$ (B) $ab \neq ml$ (C) $am \neq bl$ (D) $am = bl$

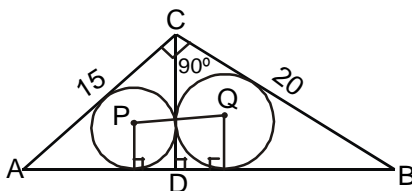
SECTION - B

(Comprehension Type)

This section contains **2 paragraphs**. Based upon the first paragraph **3** multiple choice questions and based upon the second paragraph **3** multiple choice questions have to be answered. Each of these questions has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Paragraph-1

In the given figure, ABC is a right angled triangle and CD is the altitude such that $AC = 15$ & $BC = 20$. Circles are inscribed within the $\triangle ACD$ and $\triangle BCD$. having centres P & Q respectively. Then answer the following Questions.



82. The distance CD is
 (A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 14 (D) none of these
83. Area of $\triangle ACD$ is
 (A) 53 (B) 54 (C) 55 (D) none of these
84. Length of P Q is
 (A) $\sqrt{51}$ (B) $\sqrt{52}$ (C) $\sqrt{50}$ (D) none of these

Paragraph-2

If given frequency distribution table has median 32 and $N = 100$

Marks	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	Total
Number of Students	10	x	25	30	y	10	100

then answer the following questions

85. The value of x is
 (A) 9 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) none of these
86. The value of y is
 (A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 16 (D) none of these
87. The value of $x^2 + y^2$ is
 (A) 337 (B) 335 (C) 340 (D) none of these

Paragraph-3

If α , β and γ are the roots of the cubic equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$, then

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\text{and } \alpha\beta\gamma = -\frac{d}{a}$$

88. Let α, β, γ be the roots of $x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0$, then $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 + \gamma^3$ is equal to
(A) p^3 (B) $p^3 + 3pq$ (C) $p^3 - 3pq + 3r$ (D) $p^3 - 3pq$
89. If the roots of the cubic equation $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + m = 0$ are in A.P., then the value of m is equal to
(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 6
90. Let the cubic equation $x^3 - px^2 + qx - 1 = 0$ has real and distinct roots α, β and γ , then centroid of the triangle having vertices $\left(\alpha, \frac{1}{\beta\gamma}\right)$, $\left(\beta, \frac{1}{\gamma\alpha}\right)$ and $\left(\gamma, \frac{1}{\alpha\beta}\right)$ is
(A) $\left(\frac{p}{3}, \frac{p}{3}\right)$ (B) (p, p) (C) (p, q) (D) $\left(\frac{p}{3}, \frac{q}{3}\right)$

PART-IV : ANALYTICAL ABILITY

SECTION – A

(Single Correct Answer Type)

This section contains **9 multiple** choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

91. Complete the series : 0, 4, 18, 48, ?, 180
 (A) 56 (B) 100 (C) 120 (D) 135
92. Complete the series : 2, 3, 10, 39, 172, ?
 (A) 880 (B) 735 (C) 885 (D) 632
93. Sarita is at 27th position from the top in a class of 43 students. What is her rank from the other side?
 (A) 16th (B) 17th (C) 15th (D) 21st

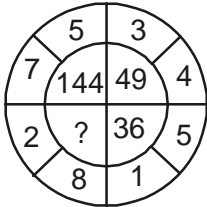
In each question below, two pairs of numbers are given but one number in the second pair is missing. Identify the relationship between the two numbers in the first pair and find the missing number in the second pair such that the numbers in the second pair also follow the same relationship.

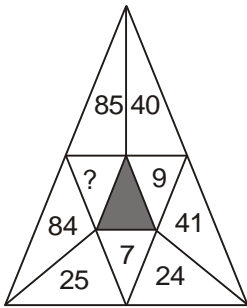
94. $8 : 28 :: ? : 65$
 (A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 15 (D) 18

Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

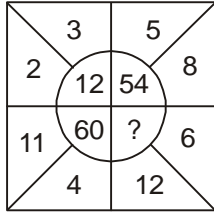
95. When the clock shows time 20 minutes past 7, the angle between hands of the watch is ?
 (A) 100° (B) 90° (C) 80° (D) 95°
96. In a certain code language, if the word "PROTEIN" is coded as RTINHOP, then how will you code the word "PRODUCT" in that language ?
 (A) RDCUTOP (B) RDCTOUP (C) RDTCUOP (D) RDCTUOP

In each of these questions select the correct alternative from the given choices which should come in place of the question mark (?)

97. 
 (A) 81 (B) 64 (C) 100 (D) 112

98. 
 (A) 11 (B) 13 (C) 15 (D) 17

99.



(A) 91

(B) 9

(C) 25

(D) 20

SECTION - B**(Comprehension Type)**

This section contains **2 paragraphs**. Based upon the paragraph 3 multiple choice questions have to be answered. Each of these questions has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Paragraph-1

Doppler's butterfly is only found in Asian countries, including India, Thailand, Japan, Malaysia and Cambodia, and in areas of non-forested South American countries, including Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru. It is very rare in Brazil, where it has black, elongated wings, whilst in Asia the wings are much shorter and coloured orange. In Chile they have only red wings, though these retain the characteristic South American shape.

100. In which country is the butterfly unlikely to have elongated wings?

(A) Mexico

(B) Chile

(C) Argentina

(D) India

101. Where is a forest-dwelling Doppler butterfly with orange wings most likely to be found?

(A) Chile

(B) Germany

(C) Thailand

(D) cannot say

102. Where is a purple Doppler butterfly most likely to be found?

(A) France

(B) India

(C) Japan

(D) cannot say

Paragraph-2

Mr Marx's and Mr Bagshaw's cars are black. The others have red ones. Mr Bagshaw and Mrs Chance have a white stripe on the sides of their cars. Miss Jenkins has a blue stripe on the side of her car. Mr Fleming and Mr Marx have silver stripes on the sides of their cars. Miss Jenkins' and Mr Fleming's have blue upholstery, the others have white.

103. Who has a car with blue upholstery and a silver stripe?

(A) Mr Bagshaw

(B) Miss Jenkins

(C) Mrs Chance

(D) Mr Fleming

104. Who has a car with a silver stripe and white upholstery?

(A) Mr Bagshaw

(B) Miss Jenkins

(C) Mrs Chance

(D) Mr Marx

105. Who has got the red car with a blue stripe and matching upholstery?

(A) Mr Bagshaw

(B) Miss Jenkins

(C) Mrs Chance

(D) Mr Fleming