# Talent Search Exam. 2017

TEST 1111

for class XI



Duration : 2 Hours Max. Marks : 360

Please read the instructions carefully. You are alloted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

#### A. General:

- This booklet is your question paper containing 120 Questions. Attempt any one of the Biology OR Mathematics. The booklet has 18 Pages.
- 2. The question paper contains blank space for your rough work. No additional sheets will be provided for rough work.
- 3. It is mandatory to use Blue or Black Ball Point Pen to darken to appropriate circle in the answer sheet.
- **4.** Blank papers, clipboards, log tables, slide rules, calculators, cellular phones, pagers and electronic gadgets in any form are not allowed to be carried inside the examination hall.
- 5. Fill in the boxes provided below on this page and also write your Name and Roll Number in the space provided.
- 6. Do not use white-fluid or any other rubbing material on answer sheet. Before handing over the answer sheet to the invigilator, candidate should check that **Roll No, Test code and Book Code** have been filled and marked correctly. Immediately after the prescribed examination time is over, the **Answer sheet is to be returned to the invigilator.**

#### B. Filling the Answer Sheet:

abide by them.

(Signature of the candidate)

- 7. On **Side-1** of Answer Sheet write your name, Enrollment Number and Name of the centre in the respective boxes. **Do not write anything on Side-2**.
- **8.** Put your signature space provided on the Answer Sheet affirming that you have verifed this.

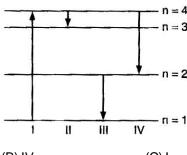
### All question carry +4 Marks for Right Answer and -1 for Wrong Answer. 9. PROCEDURE OF FILLING UP THE ANSWERS IN ANSWER SHEET **Wrong Filling Right Filling** BCD Tick mark B C D Fully darken with Pen ABCD Cross mark B C D Fully darken with Pen RBCD Half filled or semi dark B C D Fully darken with Pen A B C D Light filled B C D Fully darken with Pen Name of the candidate (In Capital Letters) **Enrollment Number** I have read all the instruction and shall I have verified all the information filled in

IF YOU REALLY WANT TO BE WORLD CLASS – TO BE THE BEST YOU CAN BE –
IT COMES DOWN TO PREPARATION AND PRACTICE.

by the candidate.

(Signature of the Invigilator)

1. The diagram shows the energy levels for an electron in a certain atom. Which transition represents the emission of a photon with the maximum energy?

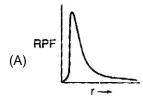


(A) III

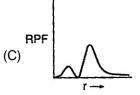


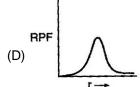
(C) I

2. Which one among the following represents schematically the radial probability function (RPF)  $4\pi r^2 R^2$  (r) for a 2p orbital?



(B)





3. The time period for revolution of Bohr electron in an orbit of ground state (n,) is T, of time period for revolution of

electron in higher orbit (n<sub>2</sub>) is T<sub>2</sub>. Which values of n<sub>1</sub> and n<sub>2</sub> are not correct if  $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{1}{8}$ ?

(A) 
$$n_1 = 1$$
,  $n_2 = 2$ 

(B) 
$$n_1 = 2$$
,  $n_2 = 4$ 

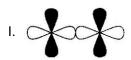
(C) 
$$n_1 = 2$$
,  $n_2 = 3$ 

(B) 
$$n_1 = 2$$
,  $n_2 = 4$  (C)  $n_1 = 2$ ,  $n_2 = 3$  (D)  $n_1 = 3$ ,  $n_2 = 6$ 

- The geometry of a complex species can be understood from the knowledge of type of hybridisation of orbitals 4. of central atom. The hybridisation of orbitals of central atom in [B(OH)] and the geometry of the complex are respectively:
  - (A) sp3, tetrahedral
- (B) sp<sup>3</sup>, square planar
- (C)  $sp^3d^2$ , octahedral
- (D) dsp<sup>2</sup>, square planar
- 5. Hydrogen bonding does not play a central role in the following phenomena:
  - (A) Ice floats in water
  - (B) Higher Lewis basicity of primary amines than tertiary amines in aqueous solution
  - (C) Formic acid is more acidic than acetic acid
  - (D) Dimerisation of acetic acid in benzene
- Assuming 2s-2p mixing is **NOT** operative, the paramagnetic species among the following is: 6.
  - (A) Be<sub>2</sub>

- (B) B<sub>2</sub>
- $(C) C_{2}$
- $(D) N_{\alpha}$

7. Match the following and select the correct option given below:



(P)  $p-d\pi$  antibonding

(Q)  $d-d\sigma$  bonding



(R)  $p-d\pi$  bonding



(S)  $d-d\sigma$  antibonding

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(A) I} \rightarrow \text{R, II} \rightarrow \text{S, III} \rightarrow \text{Q, IV} \rightarrow \text{P} \\ \text{(C) I} \rightarrow \text{Q, II} \rightarrow \text{R, III} \rightarrow \text{P, IV} \rightarrow \text{S} \\ \end{array}$$

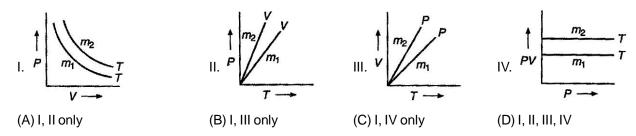
(B)  $I \rightarrow Q$ ,  $II \rightarrow R$ ,  $III \rightarrow S$ ,  $IV \rightarrow P$ (D)  $I \rightarrow R$ ,  $II \rightarrow Q$ ,  $III \rightarrow P$ ,  $IV \rightarrow S$ 

List-C

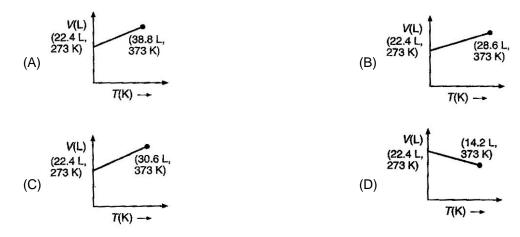
8. Match the following and select the correct option given below:

> List-A List-B I. PCI, (a)  $sp^3d$ (P) Linear II. BeCI, (Q) Trigonal bipyramid (b) sp III. NH<sub>3</sub> (c)  $sp^3$ (R) Pyramidal IV. XeF (d)  $sp^3d^2$ (S) Square planar (e)  $sp^3d^8$ (T) Pentagonal pyramid V. XeF (A) I - a - Q, II - b - P, III - c - R, IV - d - S, V - e - T(B) I - a - P, II - b - Q, III - c - R, IV - d - S, V - e - T

- (C) I a S, II b Q, III c R, IV d P, V e T
- (D) I a R, II b T, III c Q, IV d P, V e S
- 9. If  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$  are masses of an ideal gas, then which of the graph represents  $m_2 > m_1$ :

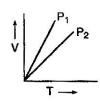


10. Which of the following volume (V), temperature (T) plots represents the behaviour of one mole of an ideal gas at one atmosphere?



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V versus T curves at constant pressure P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> for an ideal gas are shown in the fig. Which is correct? 11.



(A)  $P_1 > P_2$ 

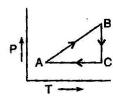
- (B)  $P_1 < P_2$
- (C)  $P_1 = P_2$
- (D) All of the these
- 12. The temperature of an ideal gas is increased from 120 K to 480 K. If rms speed of gas at 120 K is u, then at 480 K, it becomes:
  - (A) u

(B) 2u

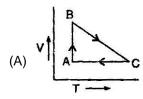
- (C) u/2
- (D) u/4
- 13. Two thermally insulated vessels 1 and 2 are filled with air at temperatures  $(T_1, T_2)$ , volume  $(V_1, V_2)$  and pressure (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>) respectively. If the valve joining the two vessels is opened, the temperature inside the vessel at equilibrium will be:
  - $(A) T_1 + T_2$

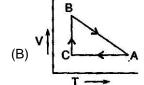
- (B)  $\frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{T_1T_2(P_1V_1 + P_2V_2)}{P_1V_1T_2 + P_2V_2T_4}$  (D)  $\frac{T_1T_2(P_1V_1 + P_2V_2)}{P_2V_2T_4 + P_2V_2T_2}$

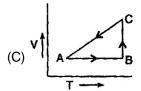
- 14. Which process is isothermal and adiabatic both?
  - (A) Free expansion of ideal gas
  - (C) Work done on gas at constant pressure
- (B) Work done by gas at constant temperature
- (D) Cyclic process
- 15. A cyclic process for P-T diagram is shown in fig. given below:

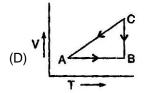


Which of the following shows the same process on V-T diagram.









- 16. On the basis of thermochemical equations (i), (ii) and (iii), find out which of the algebric relationships given in options (A) to (D) is correct.
  - (i)  $C_{(qraphite)} + O_{2(q)} \longrightarrow CO_{2(q)}$

 $\Delta_r H = x kJ mol^{-1}$ 

(ii)  $C_{(graphite)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow CO_{(g)};$ 

 $\Delta_r H = y kJ mol^{-1}$ 

(iii)  $CO(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow CO_{2(g)};$ 

 $\Delta_r H = z kJ mol^{-1}$ 

(A) z = x + y

- (B) x = v z
- (D) y = 2z x

## Paragraph Based Questions (17 to 20)

Chemical reactions are usually exothermic or endothermic. A balanced thermochemical equation involving physical states of reactants and products expresses the chemical changes as well as heat of reaction. Heat

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changes are usually expressed in terms of  $\Delta H$  (at constant P) or  $\Delta U$  (at constant V). The heats of reactions varies with physical state of reactants and products, conditions of constant pressure or volume and temperature. Heats of combustion and heat of neutralization, heat of condensation are always exothermic. Standard heat enthalpy of a compound is its heat of formation at 1 atm P and 25°C.

17.	The heat energy released during neutralization of 1 equivalent of HF with 1 equivalent of NaOH and with 1
	equivalent of CH₂COOH and 1 equivalent of NaOH are respectively:

(A) -16.4 kcal, -12.0 kcal

(C) -13.7 kcal in both

(B) –12.0 kcal, –10 kcal (D) –12.0 kcal, –16.4 kcal

(A) 20 mL acid + 30 mL alkali

(B) 10 mL acid + 40 mL alkali

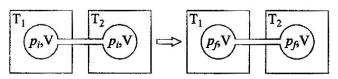
(C) 25 mL acid + 25 mL alkali

(D) 30 mL acid + 20 mL alkali

19. Heat of combustion of 
$$CH_4$$
,  $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_2H_2$  and  $C_2H_6$  are  $-890$ ,  $-1411$ ,  $-1300$  and  $-1561$  kJ mol $^{-1}$ . The best fuel is: (A)  $CH_4$  (B)  $C_2H_4$  (C)  $C_2H_6$  (D)  $C_2H_2$ 

- 20. The enthalpy of which form of carbon has been supposed to be zero at 25°C and 1 atm?
  - (A) Graphite

- (B) Diamond
- (C) Coke
- (D) Charcol
- 21. Two closed bulbs of equal volume (V) containing an ideal gas initially at pressure p₁ and temperature T₁ are connected through a narrow tube of negligible volume as shown in the fig. below. The temperature of one of the bulb is then raised to  $T_2$ . The final pressure  $p_f$  is:



(A) 
$$2p_i \left( \frac{T_1}{T_1 + T_2} \right)$$

(B) 
$$2p_i \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1 + T_2} \right)$$

(C) 
$$2p_i \left( \frac{T_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2} \right)$$

(C) 
$$2p_i \left( \frac{T_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2} \right)$$
 (D)  $p_i \left( \frac{T_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2} \right)$ 

#### 22. van der Waal's equation for

#### Column A

I. High pressure

P. PV = RT + Pb

Q. PV = RT 
$$-\frac{a}{V}$$

III. 
$$P \longrightarrow 0$$

R. 
$$PV = RT$$

S. 
$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right) (V - b) = RT$$

$$(A) I \rightarrow P, II \rightarrow S, III \rightarrow P, IV \rightarrow Q$$

(B) 
$$I \rightarrow P$$
,  $II \rightarrow Q$ ,  $III \rightarrow R$ ,  $IV \rightarrow S$ 

$$(C) I \rightarrow S, II \rightarrow R, III \rightarrow Q, IV \rightarrow P$$

(D) 
$$I \rightarrow S$$
,  $II \rightarrow Q$ ,  $III \rightarrow R$ ,  $IV \rightarrow P$ 

23. The equivalent mass of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the reaction are respectively:

$$2 \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_{3} \text{PO}_{4} \longrightarrow \text{Na}_{2} \text{HPO}_{4} + 2 \text{H}_{2} \text{O}$$
 (A) 49, 142 (B) 49, 71

- (C) 98, 71
- (D) 98, 142

24. 
$$10^{24}$$
 molecules of solute are dissolved in  $10^{25}$  molecules of solvent, the mole fraction of solute in solution are: (A) 0.09 (B) 0.08 (C) 0.07 (D) 0.9

- Volume of  $H_2SO_4$  acid (98% by mass, d = 1.80 g/mL) required to prepare 1 litre of 0.1 M  $H_2SO_4$  solution is: 25.
- (A) 16.65 mL

- (B) 22.20 mL
- (C) 5.55 mL
- (D) 11.10 mL

26.	Which of the following statements is correct about conversion of units, for example	$1m = 100 cm \cdot$
20.	Willow of the following statements is correct about conversion of units. For example	1111 - 100 6111 .

- (A) Conversion of units have identical dimensions on each side of the equal sign but not the same units
- (B) Conversion of units have different dimensions on each side of the equal sign but have same unit
- (C) If a larger unit is used then numerical value of physical quantity is large
- (D) Due to conversion of units physical quantity to be measured will change

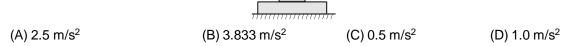
27.	The potential oper	ay of a 1 kg partials	fronto movo alan	a tha y ayia ia aiyaa b	
ZI.	THE potential ener	uy oi a i ku particit	i ilee to illove alon	g the x-axis is given b	·γ

$$V(x) = \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) J$$

The total mechanical energy of the particle is 2 J. Then, the maximum speed (in m/s) is

(A) 
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (B)  $3\sqrt{2}$  (C)  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

- 28. A box is kept over a rough plank placed on the incline of a hill. The box remains at rest with respect to the plank as the plank is pulled up the hill with an increasing speed. The box is not fastened with the plank. What force is responsible for the increase in speed of the box?
  - (A) The force of kinetic friction of the plank on the box
  - (B) The force of static friction of the plank on the box
  - (C) The normal force of the plank on the box
  - (D) The gravitational force acting on the box
- 29. In the figure shown, the friction coefficient between the block of mass 1 kg and the plank of mass 2 kg is 0.4 while that between the plank and floor is 0.1. A constant force 'F' starts acting horizontally on the upper 1 kg block. The acceleration of plank if F = 10 N is



30. Jai is standing on the top of a building of height 25 m he wants to throw his gun to Veeru who stands on top of another building of height 20 m at distance 15 m from first building. For which horizontal speed of projection, it is possible:

(A) 5 ms<sup>-1</sup> (B)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  $(C) 15 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (D)  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 

#### Paragraph Based Questions (31 to 33)

Ram has just learnt driving and he is driving on a wet straight road ( $\mu_s = 0.1$ ,  $\mu_k = 0.05$ ) with a speed of 108 km/ hr. He sees his friend Shyam ahead travelling at a constant speed of 36km/hr in the same direction. His horn fails, he is at a distance of 102 m from Shyam. He applies brakes just hard enough to prevent slipping, yet providing for maximum deceleration.

What is his speed at the time of hitting Shyam. 31.

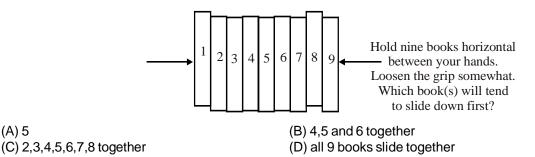
(A) 24 m/s (B) 21 m/s (C) 18 m/s (D) 26 m/s

- 32. If horn had worked and Shyam started accelerating
  - (A) Accident could have been avoided only if Shyam accelerated at maximum possible rate too
  - (B) Accident could not have been avoided
  - (C) Accident could have been avoided even if Shyam did not accelerate at maximum possible rate
  - (D) Accident could have been avoided even if Shyam did not accelerate at all, but moved at same speed as before
- 33. If instead of braking Ram decides to take a turn, what is the minium possible radius of the turn?

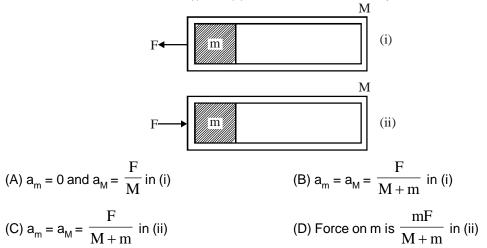
(A) 400 m (B) 225 m (C) 900 m (D) 625 m

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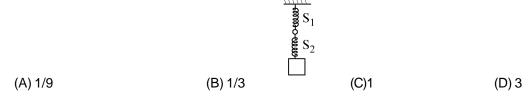
34. Take a stack of nine identical books and hold them horizontally by pressing them together with your hands (figure). Then decrease the pressure slowly until the books are just about to start falling down. Which book(s) will start to slide first? Assume that friction coefficient between books is greater than that between books and hands.



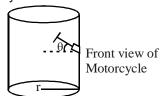
35. A block of mass m is placed in contact with one end of a smooth tube of mass M (see figure). A horizontal force F acts on the tube in each case (i) and (ii). Then mark **incorrect** option:



36. Two springs,  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , have negligible masses and the spring constant of  $S_1$  is 1/3 that of S<sub>2</sub>. When a block is being hanged from the springs as shown above and the springs slowly come to equilibrium again, the ratio of the potential energy stored in S<sub>1</sub> to the S<sub>2</sub> is:



37. A trick cyclist rides his bike around a well of death in the form of a vertical cylinder (see figure). The maximum frictional force parallel to the surface of the cylinder is equal to a fraction  $\mu$  of the normal force exerted by the wall. At what minimum constant speed must the cylist go to avoid slipping down? (Assume that size of motorcycle is very small as compared to cylinder.



(A)5

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(A) 
$$\left[\frac{2gr\cos\theta}{\mu}\right]^{1/2}$$

(B) 
$$\left[\frac{\operatorname{gr}\sin\theta}{2\mu}\right]^{1/2}$$
 (C)  $\left(\frac{\operatorname{gr}}{\mu}\right)^{1/2}$ 

(C) 
$$\left(\frac{gr}{u}\right)^{1/2}$$

(D) 
$$\left(\frac{2gr}{\mu}\right)^{1/2}$$

38. A piece of string of length  $\ell$  which can support a maximum tension T, is used to whirl a particle of mass m in a circular path as an a conical pendulum. What is maximum speed with which the particle may be whirled as a conical pendulum.

(A) 
$$u = \left(\frac{T\ell}{2m}\right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{mg}{T}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

(B) 
$$u = \left(\frac{T\ell}{m}\right)^{1/2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{2mg}{T}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

(C) 
$$u = \left(\frac{T\ell}{m}\right)^{1/2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{mg}{T}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

(D) 
$$u = \left(\frac{2T\ell}{m}\right)^{1/2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{2mg}{T}\right)^2\right]^{1/2}$$

## Paragraph Based Questions (39 to 41)

A model rocket rests on a frictionless horizontal surface and is joined by a string of length  $\ell$  to a fixed point so that the rocket moves in a horizontal circular path of radius  $\ell$ . The string will break if its tension exceeds a value T. The rocket engine provides a thrust F of constat magnitude along the rocket's direction of motion. The rocket has a mass m that does not change appreciably with time. Answer following guestions based on above passage.

39. Starting from rest at t = 0 at what later time t, is the rocket travelling so fast that the string breaks? Ignore any air resistance.

(A) 
$$\left(\frac{2m\ell T}{F^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

(B) 
$$\left(\frac{m\ell T}{F^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

(C) 
$$\left(\frac{m\ell T}{2F^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

(B) 
$$\left(\frac{m\ell T}{F^2}\right)^{1/2}$$
 (C)  $\left(\frac{m\ell T}{2F^2}\right)^{1/2}$  (D)  $\left(\frac{m\ell F}{T^2}\right)^{1/2}$ 

What was the magnitude of instantaneous net acceleration at time  $\frac{\iota_1}{2}$  ? Obtain answer in terms of F, T and m. 40.

(A) 
$$\frac{[T^2 + 8F^2]^{1/2}}{m}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{[T^2 + 4F^2]^{1/2}}{2m}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{[T^2 + 4F^2]^{1/2}}{2m}$$
 (C)  $\frac{[T^2 + 16F^2]^{1/2}}{4m}$  (D) None of these

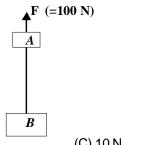
- What distance does the rocket travel between the time t, when the string breaks and the time 2t,? The rocket 41. engine continues to operate after the string breaks.

(A) 
$$\frac{3\ell T}{2F}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{2\ell T}{3F}$$
 (C)  $\frac{\ell T}{2F}$ 

(C) 
$$\frac{\ell T}{2F}$$

- (D)  $\frac{2\ell T}{E}$
- 42. Consider the shown arrangement where the blocks A and B connected by means of a uniform string is being moved vertically up by the force F. Each block weighs 2 kg while the mass of string is 1000 gm. The tension at bottom of the string equals.



(A) 20 N

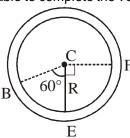
(B) 40 N

(C) 10 N

(D) 270 N

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43. As shown in figure BEF is a fixed vertical circular tube. A block of mass m starts moving in the tube at point B with velocity V towards E. It is just able to complete the vertical circle, then select the incorrect option:

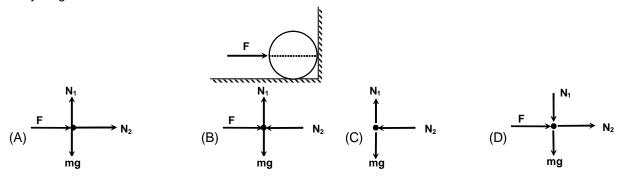


(A) Velocity at B must be  $\sqrt{3}$ Rg

(B) Velocity at F must be  $\sqrt{2Rg}$ 

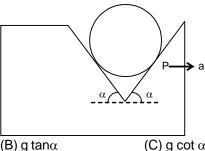
(C) Normal reaction at point F is 2mg

- (D) The normal reaction at point E is 6 mg
- 44. A ball of mass m is kept at the corner as shown in the figure, is acted by a horizontal force F. The correct free body diagram of ball is



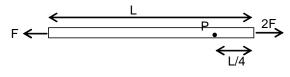
- Two cars having masses m<sub>1</sub> and m<sub>2</sub> move in circles of radii r<sub>1</sub> and r<sub>2</sub> respectively. If they complete the circles in 45. equal time, the ratio of the their angular speeds  $\frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2}$  is

- (D) 1
- Assuming all surfaces to be smooth. Minimum value of horizontal acceleration 'a' so that sphere looses 46. contact at P is



(A) g sin  $\alpha$ 

- (C) g cot  $\alpha$
- (D) g cosec $\alpha$
- 47. A uniform rod of mass M and length L lies flat on a frictionless horizontal surface. Two forces F and 2F are applied along the length of the rod as shown. The tension in the rod at point P is



(A) F

(B) 3F

#### TSE EXAM. 2017 **CLASS: XI**

48. A particle moves along the arc, of a circle of radius R according to the equation l = a sinwt, where l is the length of path, and a and w are constants. Then the magnitude of the total acceleration of the particle at the point l=

(A)  $\frac{a^2\omega^2}{\mathbf{D}}$ 

(B)  $\frac{a^2\omega^2}{2R}$ 

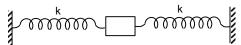
(C)  $2a^2\omega^2$ 

(D) None of these

#### Paragraph Based Questions (49 & 50)

A block is tied within two springs, each having spring constant equal to k. Initially the springs are in their natural length and horizontal as shown in the figure, the block is released from rest.

The springs are ideal, acceleration due to gravity is g downwards. Air resistance is to be neglect. The natural length of spring is  $l_0$ .



If the decrease in height of the block till it reaches equilibrium is  $\sqrt{3}\,l_0$  then the mass of the block is 49.

(A)  $\frac{2kl_0}{g}$ 

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2kl_0}}{g}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}kl_0}{\sigma}$ 

(D) None of these

If the decrease in height of the block till its speed becomes zero is  $\sqrt{8} \, l_0$  then the mass of the block is 50.

(A)  $\frac{2kl_0}{g}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3kl_0}}{g}$ 

(D) None of these

51. Leela, Neela and Sheela are asked to do a piece of work. The three girls divide the work equally amongst themselves and start working at the same time. Leela completes her work in 4 hours and then helps Neela to complete her work in another one hour. Then Neela and Leela both help Sheela to complete her work in another one hour. If all the three girls work with Sheela's efficiency, in how much more time will they complete the work?

(A) 8 hours

(B) 8.33 hours

(C) 4 hours

- (D) 10 hours
- 52. A milkman has two cans A and B of 18 litres each. Can A contains 12 litres of milk and 6 litres of water, can B contains 7 litres of milk and 5 litres of water. The milkman delivers milk on his bicyle. He always carries the cans on the bicycle in such a way that they have equal volumes of mixture in them. If not, he pours mixture from the can containing a larger volume into the can containing a smaller volume. He rides his bicycle to a building and distributes 12 litres of mixture from can A. Then he rides to the second building after adjusting volumes and distributes 4.5 litres of mixture from can A again. Till now the milkman has litres of pure milk sold
  - (A) 8.25

(B) 10.8

(C) 12.75

(D) 11.5

53. All the chapters of a book have an equal number of sections such that the number of chapters and the number of sections in each chapter differ by 10. If Ram reads four sections per day he can finish reading the book on the 14th day. If the reads 2 sections per day. he can finish reading the book on the 28th day and if he reads 3 sections per day. he can finish reading the book on the 19th day. If Ram reads 3 sections per day, and no two sections of two different chapters on the same day, then find the minimum number of days he requires to finish reading the book.

(A) 19

(B) 21

(C) 22

- (D) 20
- Tom left his house for Pat's house and, after an hour, met Jerry who wa also going to Pat's house. None of them stopped on the way. Tom reached Pat's house 4 hours after he started and stayed there for 2 hours. On his way back, Tom again met Jerry who was still going towards Pat's house. If the ratio of Tom's and Jerry's speed is 7:2, how many hours after tom left home did he meet Jerry for the second time?

(A)  $\frac{19}{3}$  hours (B)  $\frac{11}{3}$  hours

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(C) 
$$\frac{44}{7}$$
 hours

(D) 
$$\frac{65}{9}$$
 hours

#### Directions for Q.No. 55

Answer the question on the basis of the information given below.

- (a) Seeta, Rajinder and Surinder are children of Mr. and Mrs. Maudgil.
- (b) Renu, Raja and Sunil are children of Mr. and Mrs. Bhaskar.
- (c) Sunil and Seeta are married and Ashok and Sanjay are their children.
- (d) Geeta and Rakesh are children of Mr. and Mrs. Jain.
- (e) Geeta is married to Surinder and has three children named Rita, Sonu and Raju.
- 55. How is Rajinder related to Raju?
  - (A) Brother
- (B) Uncle
- (C) Brother-in-law
- (D) Cousin

#### Directions for Q. No. 56 to 60

Dubey and Yadva are gamblers Both of them gamble in a group of players for a week from Monday to Saturday. Each player bets Rs. 10 in a game and the winner gets all the money at the end of the game. There are 8 players on Monday. The number of players either increases or decreases by 2 everyday. There are 10 players on Saturday.

- \* Dubey wins only when the number of players decreases over the previous day.
- \* Yadav wins only when the number of payers increases for two or more consecutive days. e.g., if the number of people on Tuesday is 10 and on Wednesday is 12, then yadav wins on Wednesday.

Again if the number of people on Thursday become 14, he wins on Thursday also and so on.

Dubey and Yadav both start gambling on Monday with the same amount in hand and both of them lose on Monday.

- 56. Yadav has exactly Rs. 60 less than Dubey at the end of the week. Find the number of players on Tuesday.
  - (A) 4

(B) 6

(C) 8

- (D) 10
- 57. If Yadav loses some amount at the end of the week. What could be the maximum prize amount on any day in that week?
  - (A) Rs. 70
- (B) Rs. 90
- (C) Rs. 110
- (D) Rs. 70 or Rs. 90
- 58. If there were 4 players on Wednesday, what was the difference in Dubey's and Yadav's winnings at the end of the week?
  - (A) Rs. 70
- (B) Rs. 40
- (C) Rs. 60
- (D) Rs. 80
- 59. What is the maximum amount that Yadav and Dubey together could won at the end of the week?
  - (A) Rs 420
- (B) Rs. 360
- (C) Rs. 200
- (D) Rs. 160
- 60. Yadav wins on two consecutive days. Then which of the following statements cannot be true?
  - (A) Yadav has more cash than Dubey at the and of the week
  - (B) The maximum amount that yadav wins on is Rs. 130
  - (C) The difference in their winnings at the end of the week is Rs. 100.
  - (D) There are 12 players on Friday

## **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION:-**

Attempt any one in Biology OR Mathematics by following the same question number given in test booklet. Leave blank circle against non-attempting subject. You are not allowed to change any question number.

# **MATHEMATICS**

- 61. The arithmetic mean of  $2\sin 2^\circ$ ,  $4\sin 4^\circ$ ,  $6\sin 6^\circ$ , ...,  $180\sin 180^\circ$  is equal to
  - (A) cosec 1°

- (B) sec 1°
- (C) cot 1°
- (D) None of these

- 62. The range of  $y = \sin^3 x 6\sin^2 x + 11\sin x 6$  is
  - (A) [-24,2]

- (B) [-24,0]
- (C) [0, 24]
- (D) None of these
- 63. If  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{2009}$ , then  $\cos\theta\cos2\theta\cos3\theta$  ...  $\cos1004\theta$  is equal to

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	(A) 0	(B) $\frac{1}{2^{2008}}$	(C) $\frac{1}{2^{1004}}$	(D) $-\frac{1}{2^{1004}}$
64.	AB is a line segment of length 24 The radius of circle which touche (A) 3 cm			emi-circles are described. (D) 8 cm
65.	The least positive values of x sa		` '	` '
00.				The (where jobs x) < 1)
	(A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$	(B) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$	(C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$	(D) None of these
66.	Value of $\frac{3 + \cot 80^{\circ} \cot 20^{\circ}}{\cot 80^{\circ} + \cot 20^{\circ}}$ is each	qual to		
	(A) cot 20°	(B) tan 50°	(C) cot50°	(D) $\cot \sqrt{20^{\circ}}$
67.	If $\sin x + \cos x = \sqrt{2} \cos x$ , the	en cos x – sin x is equal	to	
	(A) $\sqrt{2} \cos x$	$(B) - \sqrt{2} \cos x$	(C) $\sqrt{2} \sin x$	(D) None of these
68.	a, b, c are positive integers f			atio is a natural number
	b – a is cube of a natural numbe (A) 100	er and log <sub>e</sub> a + log <sub>e</sub> b + log <sub>e</sub> (B) 111	<sub>6</sub> c = 6, then a + b + c = (C) 122	(D) 189
69.	If S, P and R are thr sum, produc	ct and sum of the reciproc	cals of n terms of an incre	easing G.P. and S <sup>n</sup> = R <sup>n</sup> , P <sup>k</sup> ,
	then k is equal to (A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 3	(D) None of these
70.	Sum of first hundred numbers co (A) 56100	ommon to the A.P.'s 12, 1 (B) 65100	15, 18, and 17, 21, 25 (C) 61500	(D) None of these
71.	If 11 A.M. are inserted between 2 (A) 5	28 and 10, then number o (B) 6	of integral A.M's is (C) 7	(D) 8
72.	If the sum of the infinity of the se	ries, 1 + 4x + 7x <sup>2</sup> + 10x <sup>3</sup> +	, is $\frac{35}{16}$ , where  x  <	< 1, then 'x' equatls to:
	(A) 19/7	(B) 1/5	(C) 1/4	(D) None of these
73.	If a, b, c and d are four positive read) is:	al numbers such that abco	d = 1, the minimum value	of (1 + a) (1 + b) (1 + c) (1 +
	(Å) 4	(B) 1	(C) 16	(D) 18
74.	The principal argument of the complex number $\frac{(1+i)^5(1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{-2i(-\sqrt{3}+i)}$ is			
	(A) $\frac{19\pi}{12}$	$(B)-\frac{7\pi}{12}$	$(C) - \frac{5\pi}{12}$	(D) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$
75.	Sum of common roots of the equ			
	$z^3 + 2z^2 + 2z + 1 = 0$ and $z^{97} + z$ (A) 0	$^{23} + 1 = 0$ is equal to (B) – 1	(C) 1	(D) None
76.	If A = { 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 1 (A) A	17}, B = { 2, 4,, 18} an (B) N	d N is the universal set, (C) B	then $A' \cup ((A \cup B) \cap B')$ is (D) None of these
	• •	• •	• /	• •

## TSE EXAM. 2017 i Red v i Cyrlv ledsi Msi Cyrkv k dhjilg nik jehg... CLASS: XI

If  $X = \{8^n - 7 \ n - 1 \ \big| \ n \in N\}$  and  $Y = \{49 \ (n-1) \ \big| \ n \in N\}$ , then

77.

	(A) $x \subset Y$	(B) $Y \subset X$	(C) X = Y	(D) None of these
78.	If X and Y are two sets, then x (A) X	∩ (Y ∪X)′ equals (B) Y	(C) ф	(D) None of these
79.	Which of the following is the em (A) $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number and } (C) \}$	$1 x^2 - 1 = 0$	(B) {x   x is a real num (D) {x   x is a real number	
80.	Two finite sets have m and n elenumber of subsets of second se			et is 56 more than the total
	(A) 7, 6	(B) 6, 3	(C) 5, 1	(D) 8, 7
81.	If $A = \begin{cases} x : \cos x > -\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } 0 \end{cases}$	$\leq x \leq \pi$ , $B = \left\{x : \sin x\right\}$	$> \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{\pi}{3} \le x \le \pi $ , The	nen A ∩ B =
	(A) $, \frac{5}{6}$	(B) $, \frac{7}{6}$	(C) $\left[\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right]$	(D) $\left[0, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$
82.	If $A = \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}\$ , then the power set (A) A	et of A is (Β) {φ, {φ}, Α}	(C) $\{\phi, \{\phi\}, \{\{\phi\}\}, A\}$	(D) None of these
83.	Let S (k) = 1 + 3 + 5 ++ (2k (A) S(1) is correct (B) S(k) $\Rightarrow$ S (k + 1) (C) S(k) $\Rightarrow$ S(k + 1) (D) Principle of mathematical inc			
84.	Number of integers satisfying $\sqrt{(A)}$ 0	$\sqrt{8 + 2x + x^2} = 6 + 3x \text{ is}$ (B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 4
85.	Which of the following does not	t satisfy $\frac{(2x + 1)(x + 1)(x)}{(x + 3)(x + 4)^2}$	$\frac{2)^2}{3}$ 0?	
		(B) (-1, 1/2)		(D) (-3, -1)
86.	Number of integers satisfying (x(A) 1	$(x^2-4) \sqrt{x^2-1} = 0$ is (B) 2	(C) 3	(D) 0
87.	The number of integeral values (A) 5	of x satisfying the equat (B) 7	ion $ x -  x - 4   = 4$ is (C) 9	(D) Infinite
88.	If $ x^2 - 2x - 8  +  x^2 + x - 2  = 3$ (A) [1, 4] $\cup$ {-2}	(B) [1, 4]	all real values of x is (C) [ 2, 1] [4, )	(D) ( , -2] [1, 4]
89.	The number of integers satisfying	ng the equation $ x  + \left  \frac{4}{x} \right $	$\frac{x^2}{x} \left  \frac{4}{x} \right $ is	
	(A) 5	(B) 4	(C) 6	(D) 7
90.	If $\log x$ , $\log \sqrt{6}$ 2x and $\log (x - 6)$	– 1) are in A.P., then the (B) 1	number of possible value (C) 2	s of x is (D) 3

# **BIOLOGY**

- 91. Which of the following characteristics is not shared by birds and mammals?
  - (A) Viviparity
  - (B) Warm blooded nature
  - (C) Ossified endoskeleton
  - (D) Breathing using lungs
- 92. Which of the following features is not present in the Phylum Arthropoda?
  - (A) Parapodia
  - (B) Jointed appendages
  - (C) Chitinous exoskeleton
  - (D) Metametic segmentation
- 93. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?
  - (A) Dolphins, Seals, Trygon
  - (B) Whales, Dolphins, Seals
  - (C) Trygon, Whales, Seals
  - (D) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
- 94. Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological feature?

#### **Animals** Morphological features (A) Scorpion, spider, Ventral solid central cockroach nervous system (B) Cockroach, locust, Metametic Taenia segmentation (C) Liver-fluke, sea Bilateral symmetry naemone, sea cucumber (D) Centipede. Prawn Jointed appendages

95. The function of the gap junction is to

Sea urchin

- (A) Separate two cells from each other
- (B) Stop substance from leaking across a tissue
- (C) Performing cementing to keep neighbouring cells together
- (D) Facilitate communication between adjoining cells by connecting the cytoplasm for rapid transfer of ions, small molecules and some large molecules
- 96. Which type of tissue correctly matched with its location?

Tissue	Location
(A) Transitional	Tip of nose
epithelium	

- (B) Cuboidal Lining of stomach epithelium
- (C) Smooth muscle Wall of intestine
- (D) Areolar tissue Tendons
- 97. Choose the correctly matched pair.
  - (A) Tendon-Specialised connective tissue
  - (B) Adipose tissue-Dense connective tissue
  - (C) Areolar tissue-Loose connective tissue
  - (D) Cartilage-Losse connective tissue
- 98. The most active phagocytic white blood cells are
  - (A) Eosinophils and lymphocytes
  - (B) Neutrophils and monocytes
  - (C) Neutrophils and eosinophils
  - (D) Lymphocytes and maccophages
- 99. Which one of the following is correct pairing of a body part and the kind of muscle tissue that moves it?
  - (A) Biceps of upper arm Smooth muscle fibres
  - (B) Abdominal wall Involuntary smooth muscle
  - (C) Iris Involuntary smooth muscle
  - (D) Heart wall Involuntaty unstriated
- 100. The Golgi complex plays a major role
  - (A) As energy transferring organelles
  - (B) In post translational modification of proteins and glycosylation of lipids
  - (C) In trapping the light and transforming it into chemical energy
  - (D) In digesting proteins and carbohydrates
- 101. Which of the following structure is not associated with with male reproductive system in cockroach?
  - (A) Phallic gland
- (B) Mushroom gland
- (C) Equalatory gland
- (D) Colleterial gland
- 102. Which of the following enzyme is not reported in succus entericus?
  - (A) Dipeptidase
- (B) Nucleosidase
- (C) Rennin
- (D) Maltase
- 103. Salivary amylase works at pH-
  - (A) 2

(B) 7.8

(C) 7

- (D) 6.8
- 104. Volume of air that will remain in the lungs after normal expiration is

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## TSE EXAM. 2017 **i Rei vi Cyrivledsi Mai Cyrkvičdhjig njekjejng.**.. CLASS: XI

- (A) RV
- (B) ERV-RV
- (C) FRC
- (D) TLC
- PO<sub>2</sub> and PCO<sub>2</sub> in arterial blood near the cell/Tissue respectively is (in mmhg)
  - (A) 96, 40
- (B) 40, 45
- (C) 40, 96
- (D) 45, 40
- 106. Archaebacteria differ from other bacteria in having 'X' feature, which is responsible for their survival in extreme conditions. Here 'X' stands for
  - (A) Nuclear Membrane
  - (B) Cell wall structure
  - (C) Photosynthetic pigments
  - (D) Mucilagenous sheath as glycocalyx
- 107. Consider the given statements and choose the correct option.
  - I: Properties of tissues are present in the constituent cell and arise as a result of interactions among them.
  - II : Properties of cellular organelles are present in the molecular constituents of the organelles and arise as a result of interactions among them.
  - III: Living organisms are self-replicating interactive system capable of responding to external stimuli
  - (A) I, II and III are correct
  - (B) I and II are correct
  - (C) Only II is correct
  - (D) Only III is correct
- 108. How many of the following statement(s) are correct?
  - (1) Genus comprises a group of related species which has more characters in common in comparison to species.
  - (2) pardus and leo are two different species but both belong to the genus Felis.
  - (3) Each genus may have one or more than one specific epithets representing different organisms.
  - (4) Species is a group of individuals with highest fundamental similarities and maximum number of organisms.
  - (A) 4

(B) 3

(C) 2

- (D) 1
- 109. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - (A) Family is represented by group of related genera
  - (B) Number of individual keeps on decreasing as we move from kingdom to genus
  - (C) As we move form species to kingdom number

- of common characters keeps on decreasing
- (D) Convolvulaceae, Solanaceae are included in the family Polymoniales mainly based on the floral characters
- 110. Consider the statements regarding herbarium and select the correct option.
  - Plant specimens are dried pressed and preserved on sheets.
  - (ii) Specimens along with their descriptions on herbarium sheets become a repository for future use.
  - (iii) The largest herbarium of the world is in India.
  - (iv) Plant and animal specimens are always preserved as dry specimens, using preservative solutions

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(A)	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
(B)	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
(C)	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
(D)	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE

- 111. Select the correct combinations or statements w.r.t. characteristics of certain organisms.
  - (a) Methanogens are archaebacteria which produce methane in marshy areas.
  - (b) *Nostoc* is a filamentous green algae which fixes atmospheric nitrogen.
  - (c) Chemosynthetic autotrophic bacteria synthesize cellulose from glucose.
  - (d) Mycoplasma lacks a cell wall and pathogenic to plant as well as animal.
  - (A) a, b, c and d
- (B) a, b and d
- (C) c and d
- (D) a and d
- 112. How many statements are correct w.r.t crysophytes?
  - (1) They are found in marine environment, fresh water organisms are very rare.
  - (2) In diatoms, the cell walls form two thick overlapping shells which fit together as in a soap box.
  - (3) The cell membranes of diatoms are embedded with silica and accumulation of them over billions of years is referred to as "diatomaceous earth".
  - (4) Being brittle and slippery diatomaceous soil is used in polishing, filtration of oils and syrups.
  - (5) Diatoms are the chief "Producers" in the oceans.
  - (A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) All of the above

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#### 113. Find the incorrect match

	Characteristic	Organism
(A)	Decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling	Colletotrichum
(B)	Smut and rust fungi, respectively	Ustilago and Puccinia
(C)	Extensively used in biochemical and genetic work	Neurospora
(D)	Parasitic fungi on mustard	Rhizopus

- 114. Find out the incorrect statement.
  - (A) In phycomycetes, Asexual reproduction is through motile as well as nonmotile spores
  - (B) In ascomycetes, asexual spores are formed exogenously and called canidia
  - (C) In basidiomycetes, basidiospores are produced endogenously, unlike ascomycetes, where ascospores are produced exogenously
  - (D) All are correct
- 115. Prothallus is
  - (A) Inconspicuous, small but multicellular, freeliving, mostly photosynthetic thalloid gametophyte
  - (B) Conspicuous, large, free-living, mostly photosynthetic thalloid gametophyte
  - (C) Conspicuous, small but multicellular, free-living, mostly photosynthetic thalloid sporophyte
  - (D) Inconspicuous, large, not free-living but attached to photosynthetic gametophyte
- 116. Consider the following statements and mark them as true or false
  - (a) Asexual reproduction in liverworts takes place by fragmentation or by formation of gemmae
  - (b) Unlike bryophytes and pteridophytes, in gymnosperms the male and female gametophytes do not have an independent free-living existence.
  - (c) The mosses have an elaborate mechanism of spore dispersal.
  - (A) a, b, c are true
  - (B) a is true but b, c are false

- (C) a, b are true but c is flase
- (D) A, C are true but B is false
- 117. Which of the following is incorrect for green algae?
  - (A) Most of the members have storage bodies called pyrenoids
  - (B) Cell wall made of an inner layer of pectose and outer layer of cellulose
  - (C) Some algae may store food in the form of oil droplets
  - (D) Plant body may be unicellular, colonial or filamentous
- 118. The alga with haplo diplontic life cycle is
  - (A) Volvox
- (B) Fucus
- (C) Ectocarpus
- (D) Spirogyra
- 119. Which of the following are correct for numerical taxonomy?
  - (i) Based on all observable characteristics.
  - (ii) Uses chemical constituents of the plant to resolved confusions.
  - (iii) Based on cytological information like chromosome number, structure and behaviour.
  - (iv) Numbers and codes assigned to few characters.
  - (v) At the same time hundreds of characters can be considered.
  - (vi) Carried out using computers.
  - (A) i, v, vi
- (B) iii, iv, v
- (C) i, iv, v, vi
- (D) ii, iii, v, vi
- 120. Fill up the blanks:
  - Earlier classification systems were based mainly on vegetative characters or on the \_\_\_\_\_ structure.
  - ii. Ulothrix belongs to \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. The main plant body of the bryophyte is

.....

	i	ii	iii
(A)	Androecium	Chlorophyceae	Haploid
(B)	Androecium	Phaeophyceae	Diploid
(C)	Gynoecium	Phaeophyceae	Haploid
(D)	Gynoecium	Chlorophyceae	Diploid

**\*\*\*\*\*** 

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