

NATIONAL ENTRANCE SCREENING TEST

NEST 2020

Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	
Test Date	29/09/2020
Test Time	2:30 PM - 6:00 PM
Subject	NEST 2020
Marks Obtained	22.00000

Section : General

Q.1 The greek symbols $(\alpha, \gamma, \text{etc.})$ denote individual entities belonging to the classifications in the following diagram:



Choose the correct option which identifies the correct entities.

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Ans \times 1 monkey - \alpha; pigeon - \gamma; frog - \phi.

2. cat - \alpha; shark - \gamma; snail - \phi.
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\times 3. hen - \alpha ; frog - \delta ; snail - \phi .
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\times 4 shark - \alpha ; snake - \delta ; pigeon - \phi .
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Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 414664581
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 2
Marks : 3
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	one side and a weather pattern on the other side. $\overbrace{Card \ F}^{}$	Card S	
	You need to choose the minimum number of cards to turn to test whether the following hypothesis is true: If there is an aquatic animal on one side of the card, then there will be an image of rain / snow on the other side of the card.		
	Choose among the following options which cards need to be turned.		
Ans	\checkmark ¹ Card F and Card S.		
	\times 2. Card L and Card F.		
	×₃ Card F only.		
	\times 4 Card F and Card R.		
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664579 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4 Marks : 0	
Q.3	A 'dendrochronologist' is an expert who may l	pe able to	
 A 'dendrochronologist' is an expert who may be able to Ans X 1. study the environment of the past by analysing an ice core and its layers. X 2. study the evolution of earths crust from a rock using its mineral contents. 			
		s mineral con-	
	✓ ^{3.} determine the age of a tree by counting its ann	ular rings.	
	X 4.	5	
	diagnose the disease of a person by studying hi	s/her hairs.	
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664577 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1	



Eye is a sense organ for vision. The retina is a light-sensitive layer at the back of the eye that covers about 65 percent of its interior surface and consists of cells arranged in layers. The two types of light sensitive photoreceptor cells, rods and cones, are present just beneath the pigment epithelium. The bipolar cells receive inputs from photoreceptor cells and transmit their signal to the ganglion cells. The ganglion cells serve as the final output neurons in the retina which conveys information from retinal cells to the brain via the optic nerve.

The total number of rods in the human retina far exceeds the number of cones and therefore the density of rods is much higher than cones in most of the retinal parts. Further the cones are larger in size as compared to rods. The rods and cones are intermingled nonuniformly over the retina. Rods dominates the periphery with a few cones. The ensemble of rods forms an exceedingly sensitive detector, which provides vision in dim light that cones cannot detect and respond to. Rods are unable to distinguish color, and the images it relays are not well defined/sharp. In contrast to rods, the cones are separate, and can be imagined as overlapping, low-speed color film. They perform mostly in bright light, giving detailed colored views. The relative distribution of rods and cones is dramatically different in a region in the middle of the retina known as fovea, which literally means pit. This region is the center of the sharpest vision (acuity) and location of color perception. The cells overlying the photoreceptors are displaced around the fovea, which also contributes to the superior acuity of vision. In addition, compared to other retinal regions, fovea contain a higher ratio of ganglion and bipolar cells which makes nearly a 1:1 mapping of photoreceptors to these cells, permitting high acuity. The blind spot in the eye does not produce any vision and image falling on this spot will not be seen.

Rods contain only one type of photosensitive pigment (rhodopsin) with a peak sensitivity to wavelength of about 500 nm. Humans have trichromatic colour vision and have three types of cone cells (red-, green-, and blue-sensitive). The relative distribution of these cones and their peak sensitivity to light is given in the table below.

Type of cones	Wavelength (nm) of peak sensitivity	Relative distribution (%)
S (short wavelength / absorbs blue)	420	2
M (medium wavelength / absorbs green)	534	32
L (long wavelength / absorbs red)	564	64

The response of rods (R) and cone cells (S, M, and L) to different light wavelengths is shown in the following figure.



SubQuestion No : 6

Q.6 Under normal lighting conditions, the human eyes are most sensitive to which one of the following colour/s:
 Ans × 1. violet-blue.
 × 2. yellow-red.
 × 3. blue-cyan.
 ✓ 4. green-yellow.

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SubQuestion No: 7

Choose the **INCORRECT** statement about fovea.

Ans 🗹 1.

Q.7

It has a higher number of photoreceptors compared to ganglion and bipolar cells.

X 2.

It is a region in the retina for daylight vision.

Х З.

It is recognized as a point in the retina with maximum acuity and color sensitivity.

X 4.

For visual clarity, humans keep moving their eyes/ heads around to direct the foveas of the two eyes to objects of interest.

Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664585 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4 Marks : 0

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SubQuestion No:8

Q.8 Night blindness arises due to defect in the
Ans ✓ 1 rod cells.
X 2 cone cells.
X 3 ganglion cells.
X 4 bipolar cells.

Question ID: 414664584 Status: Answered Chosen Option: 1 Marks: 3

Gordon Moore, former CEO of Intel corporation, made an interesting prediction in 1965 regarding development of computers. This prediction was about how many transistors can be fitted on the leading microchip of any era. The number of transistors on a microchip determines the computational power of that chip. Thus, Moore's Law also gives us insight about the increase of computational power. The graph below shows the number of transistors (y-axis) in various microchips versus the year in which they first appeared in the market (x-axis). The solid black line shows the linear best fit for the data. (Note: 4004, 8008, 8080, 8086, 80286 and 80386 denote the name of the microprocessors)





SubQuestion No : 9

Q.9 As per the graph, the number of transistors on an IC are doubled approximately every





 \times ³ three years.

× 4 one year.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 414664588
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 3
Marks : 0

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SubQuestion No : 10

Q.10 If we express number of transistors (T) as function of number of years (y) since 1970, and take a, b and c as some constants, then the mathematical form of this function will be

Ans
X 1.
$$T = a \times log_{10}(y + b)$$
.
X 2. $T = a \times log_{10}(y) + b$.
X 3. $T = a \times y^b$.
V 4. $T = a \times b^y$.

Question Type : MCQ
Question ID : 414664587
Status : Answered
Chosen Option : 1
Marks : 0

Section : Biology

Q.1	A selenium-activated protein P catalyses a metabolic reaction that results in release of two H ⁺ ions. Expression of P is induced by lactose. In an experiment, cells were grown for 1 hour in selenium and lactose containing media resulting in a net concentration of 10 ⁶ M H ⁺ per cell. Selenium and lactose were removed from the media and cells were grown for another 10 generations. Assuming that all other proteins are expressed at a constant level, the net change in pH inside the cell at the end will be		
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664594 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1 Marks : -1	
Q.2	A drug P inhibits DNA replication in the bacterium E . coli by s the catalytic site of DNA polymerase activity. That the same dru treat cancers in humans can be explained from the fact that		
Ans	^s ✓ ¹ . mechanism of DNA polymerase is majorly conserved		
	 × 2. both DNA polymerases require RNA as a primer × 3. both cancer and bacterial cells divide rapidly into large numbers × 4. DNA replication is bi-directional in both the organisms 		
	Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664595 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2 Marks : -1		







Q.6 Conjugation in *E. coli* is a microbial process wherein conjugative plasmids are transferred from one bacterium to another that does not possess it. This requires physical contact between the cells involved in the transfer. In an experiment performed in a sterilized U-tube, strains P (resistance to ampicillin encoded in its plasmid) and Q (resistance to tetracycline encoded in its genome) were grown in an appropriate medium without an antibiotic. A 0.22 μ m pore size nitrocellulose membrane placed in between the two arms serves as a partition. In a parallel identical experiment the 0.22 μ m membrane was replaced by a 30 μ m nitrocellulose membrane. After allowing enough time for the conjugation process to occur, an aliquot from each arm is plated on either ampicillin or tetracyclin antibiotic containing plate. Choose the correct statement about the outcome of the experiment.



Ans 🗙 1.

Strain Q would be ampicillin resistant in experiment 1.

X 2.

Strain P would be tetracycline resistant in experiment 2.

√ 3.

Strain Q would be ampicillin resistant in experiment 2.

X 4.

Strain P would be tetracycline resistant in experiment 1.

Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664591 Status : Not Answered Chosen Option : --Marks : 0



Q.8	Height of a plant is positively determined by the amount of final product, K, of			
	a metabolic pathway catalyzed by five enzymes L, N, P, M and O (as depicted			
	below). The intermediate product, I, blocks the activity of the enzyme P, whereas			
	intermediate J blocks the enzyme L. Conversion of I to J is the rate limiting step.			
	Based on this information, choose the correct statement from below.			
$\xrightarrow{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{G} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{N}} \mathbf{H} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{P}} \mathbf{I} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{M}} \mathbf{J} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{O}} \mathbf{K}$				
	$\longrightarrow G \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow J \longrightarrow K$			
Ans	× .			
Alla	X 1.			
	Silencing the gene M will result in tall phenotype.			
	X 2.			
	Silencing of the gene N will result in a tall phenotype.			
	3.			
	Overexpression of the gene P will have no effect on height of the plant.			
	X 4.			
	Overexpression of the gene O can lead to plants with tall phenotype.			
	overexpression of the gene o can lead to plants with tan phonotype.			
	Question Type : MCQ			
	Question ID : 414664590 Status : Answered			
	Question ID : 414664590			
Q.9	Question ID : 414664590 Status : Answered			
Q.9	Question ID : 414664590 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4 Marks : -1			
Q.9	Question ID : 414664590 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4 Marks : -1 On an oceanic island, long isolated away from any continent, there are only four co-existing species: flowering shrub, rabbit, large deer and small fox. The food web			
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Q.10 Choose the correct statement(s) from the following regarding light reactions taking place in the chloroplast.

- (i) The H⁺ ion concentration of thylakoid lumen is higher than stroma.
- (ii) Flow of H⁺ ions through ATP synthase drives phosphorylation of adenosine diphosphate.
- (iii) The electrons from the photolysis reaction of H_2O are passed to the photosystem II.

Ans 🗙 1. Only (i)

- ×₂ Only (ii) and (iii)
- ×₃ Only (i) and (ii)
- ✓ 4 (i), (ii) and (iii)

Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664589 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 4 Marks : 3 **Q.11** A crop variety was developed at a research station in Dehradun (located in a temperate zone) and this variety produces round (RR, or Rr) or wrinkled seeds (rr) with green (GG or Gg) or yellow seed (gg) colour. A field test was performed with seeds from a cross between RRGG (round and green) and rrgg (wrinkled and yellow) parents. Seeds obtained from this test were planted at the same research station and compared to three new tropical locations with different levels of microbial infection and salinity challenges.

	Temperate region	Tropical region	Tropical region with microbial infection	Tropical region with microbial infection and high salinity
Number of seeds sown	800	800	800	800
Number of seeds germinated	795	355	210	190
Number of plants reached flowering	775	350	208	48
Number of plants produced seeds	766	345	204	47
Total yield	8.2 Kg (6.2 Kg Green + 2.0 Kg Yellow)	3.6 Kg (1.5 Kg Green + 2.1 Kg Yellow)	2.1 Kg (0.05 Kg Green + 2.05 Kg Yellow)	0.51 Kg (0.01 Kg Green + 0.5 Kg Yellow)

Based on the information provided and assuming that the genes follow Mendelian inheritance (with no other factors affecting the yield), choose the correct statement(s) from the options given below.

Ans 🗙 1.

It is better to sow three parts of green seeds and four parts of yellow seeds in tropical region.

V 2.

Wrinkled character is better suited for tropical region than round character.

Х З.

Tropical region does not support the growth of round seed plants.

V 4.

Only yellow seeds are better to sow in tropical region carrying high microbial infection load.

> Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664599** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **1,4** Marks : **0**

Q.12 In order to understand immune responses to COVID-19 viral infection, a researcher took five individuals of an animal model of the disease. One of these animals was infected, in controlled lab conditions, by nasal spray of the viral suspension. The animal developed pneumonia-like symptoms (fever and difficulty in breathing) ten days later. Blood plasma was collected at two time points from the infected animal: i. when symptoms were still there (draw 1), ii. seven days after the animal completely recovered from the illness (draw 2). The remaining four animals were given different treatments with the plasma (either draw 1 or draw 2), and then challenged with viral infection. Symptom development was monitored and results are tabulated. (assume the plasma is made hypoallergenic by chemical treatment)

Treatment(M, N, O or P)	Result
(M). Injection of draw1, followed by mock spray (no virus)	only fever developed
(N). Injection of draw 1, followed by the viral challenge	mild disease symptoms
(O). Injection of draw 2, followed by the viral challenge	no disease symptoms
(P). No plasma treatment before the viral challenge	severe disease symptoms

Based on these results, the correct inference(s) would be.

Ans 🗙 1.

In treatment (O), the viral antigen from the plasma generated a humoral immune response (antibody response) in the animal and thus protected it.

V 2.

In treatment (M) fever was because of cytokines such as interferons that are in the plasma.

√ 3.

In treatment (O) antibodies against COVID-19 gave passive immunity to the animal.

V 4.

In treatment (N) symptoms were mild, because interferons from the plasma set a general innate immune state in the animal.

Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664602 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 3,4 Marks : 0 Q.13 Hydra has a receptor Q in certain cell/s that respond to a specific neurotransmitter P1, isolated from brains of higher mammals. An experimenter finds that many species have neurotransmitters that are structurally related to P1 and have functional homologs of receptor Q. Binding of P to Q elicits neuronal response. A summary of this study is given below.

species	number of Q genes	response to P group (P1 to P4) of molecules
Hydra	1	Yes (only to P1)
Worms	1	Yes (only to P1)
Insects	0	No response to P1, P2, P3, P4
Fishes	1	Yes (only to P1)
Amphibians	2	Yes (only to P1 and P3)
Reptiles	3	Yes (only to P3 and P4)
Birds	4	Yes (only to P3 and P4)
Mammals	5	Yes (only to P1, P2, P4)

Based on this information choose the statement(s) that is(are) likely to be correct.

Ans 🗙 1.

In mammals, P3 can compete with P1, P2, P4 for eliciting the response.

V 2.

Insects might have lost the gene ${\bf Q}$ due to the loss of endogenous production of ${\bf P}$ group of neurotransmitters.

√ 3.

Insects have lost the gene Q after fish have evolved.

V 4.

In mammals, the Q gene multiplication occurred as a result of diversification of the neurotransmitter \mathbf{P} .

Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664603** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **2,4** Marks : **0** **Q.14** Antibiotics **P1**, **P2** (cell wall synthesis inhibitors), and **Q1**, **Q2** (protein synthesis inhibitors) are equally hydrophilic and moderately toxic to humans. *Staphylococcus* is known to develop resistance to all these antibiotics. An experimenter tested these antibiotics against a recent pathogenic strain of *Bacillus*. A high density of *Bacillus* culture was spread on a nutrient agar plate. Filter paper discs, each soaked in **P1**, **P2**, **Q1** and **Q2** individually (of same concentration), were placed on the bacterial lawn (purple background in the schematic). M is mock control without any antibiotic. Following an overnight incubation, a zone of inhibition is seen around each disc, except for M. Additionally, few individual colonies were observed in zone of inhibition for **P2**. Based on these observations select the correct statement(s).



Ans 🗹 1.

 $\mathbf{Q2}$ would be the preferred antibiotic for the rapy against this Bacillus infection.

X 2.

If **P2** is a new generation antibiotic derived from **P1**, then long term use of **P2** is likely to remain highly effective against this *Bacillus* infection.

Х З.

The combination of $\mathbf{P1}$ and $\mathbf{P2}$ will not lead to antibiotic resistance in the *Bacillus*.

V 4.

The combination of P1 and Q2 is least likely to lead to antibiotic resistance in the *Bacillus*.

Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664600** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **4**

Marks : **0**





Q.3	Consider the bonding (Φ_b) and antibonding (Φ_a) molecular orbitals of the H_2^+	molecule formed by the					
	linear combination of the atomic orbitals Ψ_X and Ψ_Y centered on the two H ato correct statement is:						
Ans	🖌 1.						
	As the internuclear distance is increased from the equilibrium bond distance, the energy of Φ_b is increased and that of Φ_a is lowered.						
	₹ 2.						
For Φ_a , the probability density between the nuclei is increased by $c\Psi_X\Psi_Y$, where <i>c</i> is a positive real number.							
	X 3.						
For the function Φ_n , the probability density at any point on a plane midway between the nuclei and perpendicular to the internuclear axis is 0.5.							
	X 4.						
	n electron present in the Φ_a orbital feels more electron-nuclei attraction compared to the one esent in the Φ_b orbital.						
	F						
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664604					
		Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1					
		Marks : 3					
Q.4	The set of metal halides in which all the members for	orm hydratac ic:					
Ans							
	× 2. KCl, LiCl, SrCl₂						
	✓ 3. LiCl, MgCl ₂ , SrCl ₂						
	★ 4 LiCl, KCl, MgCl ₂						
		Question Type : MCQ					
		Question ID : 414664608 Status : Answered					
		Chosen Option : 4 Marks : -1					
		iviai K5 . • I					
Q.5	Among the complexes given below, the compound(s) that exhibit(s) opti- (i) cis-[Fe(NH ₃) ₂ (CN) ₄] ⁻ ; (ii) trans-[Fe(NH ₃) ₂ (CN) ₄] ⁻ ; (iii) cis-[CrCl ₂ ([CrCl ₂ (C ₂ O ₄) ₂] ³⁻						
Ans	× 1 Only (i).						
	× 2. Both (ii) and (iv).						
	✓ 3 Only (iii).						
	×₄ Both (i) and (iii)						
		Question Type : MCQ					
		Question ID : 414664610 Status : Answered					
		Jalus . Alisweleu					
		Chosen Option : 4 Marks : -1					









	Glyceraldehyde is an important intermediate in organic reactions. It can be prepared from readily available acrolein as given below.							
	$H_{2C} = CH - CHO$ $EtOH / HCI = CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{1}OEti_{2} + CH_{2} - CH_{2} -$							
	acrolein I II aq. neutral KMNO4 OHCH2 CH(OH)CH(OEU2 III OHCH2 CH(OH)CH(OEU2 III glyceraldehyde							
	The correct statement(s) with respect to the above synthesis is(are):							
Ans	🗙 1.							
The oxidation of compound II to compound III can also be carried using alkaline $KMnO_{4.}$								
								The addition of HCl to acrolein is anti to Markovnikov rule.
	✗ 3.							
	Compound I can also be prepared by reacting acrolein with HCl in Et ₂ O.							
	✓ 4.							
	The conversion of compound I to compound II involves β -elimination reaction.							
	Question Type : MSQ							
	Question ID : 414664617							
	Status : Answered							
	Chosen Option : 1,4							
	Marks : 0							





Q.14 Carboxylic acids are known to form hydrogen bonded dimers of the type given below.

The equilibrium constants (K_{eq}) of the dissociation of certain dimers determined experimentally for different temperatures are given below. The plot of $\log_{10} K_{eq}$ vs (1/*T*) is linear and the variation of the K_{eq} can be expressed in the form $\log_{10} K_{eq} = A - (B/T)$. The values of A and B are also given below.

Acid	$T(\mathbf{K})$	Keq	A	B
Benzoic acid	353	13.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	2.090	1700
	338	8.04 x 10 ⁻⁴		
	327	5.19 x 10 ⁻⁴		
p-Toluic acid	353	4.03 x 10 ⁻⁴	2.202	2000
	338	2.30 x 10 ⁻⁴		
	327	1.42 x 10 ⁻⁴		

The correct statement(s) is(are):

Ans

The ΔH for the dissociation of p-toluic acid dimer is approximately 9000 cal/mol.

V 2.

v 1.

The average hydrogen bond strength for benzoic acid dimer is approximately 4 kcal/mol.

🗙 З.

The ΔS for the dissociation of benzoic acid dimer is negative.

V 4.

The hydrogen bond strength in p-toluic acid dimer is stronger than that in benzoic acid dimer.

Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664614** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **3,4** Marks : **0** **Q.15** The correct statement(s) pertaining to the following reactions is(are): $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH}_3\\ \mathsf{CH}_3\text{-}\mathsf{CH}_2\text{-}\mathsf{C}\text{-}\mathsf{CH}_2\text{-}\mathsf{CONH}_2 \xrightarrow{} \mathsf{NaOH/Br}_2\\ \bullet\\ \mathsf{CH}_3\end{array}$ (I) CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-C-CHO CH₃ $\xrightarrow{\text{conc KOH}}$ (II) $\begin{array}{cccc} CH_3-CH_2-CH-CH_2-Cl & \xrightarrow{KCN} & X & \xrightarrow{H_2/Ni} \\ CH_3 & \xrightarrow{CH_3} & \end{array}$ (III) CH₃-CH₂-CH-CH₂-CH₂-COOCH₃ → aq NaOH (IV) Ans 🖌 🖌 1. The reaction in which the product has the same number of carbon atom as that in the reactant is II. 🧹 2. The reactions in which optically active reactant gives optically active product are III and IV. X 3. The reaction in which one of the products has one carbon atom less than the reactant is I. **V** 4. The reaction in which the product has one carbon atom more than the reactant is III. Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664618 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1,4

Marks : **0**

Section : Mathematics

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|} & \text{If } x \geq 10^{100}, \text{ then} \\ & \text{Ans} \\ & \bigstar 1, \frac{x}{e^x} < \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} < \frac{\ln x}{x} \\ & \bigstar 2, \frac{x}{e^x} > \frac{\ln x}{x} > \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} \\ & \bigstar 2, \frac{x}{e^x} > \frac{\ln x}{x} > \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} \\ & \checkmark 3, \frac{x}{e^x} < \frac{\ln x}{x} < \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} \\ & \bigstar 4, \frac{\ln x}{x} > \frac{x}{e^x} > \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} \\ & & & \\ &$


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Q.5 Consider the equations
                                  y = x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 4
     and
                                y = \alpha x^2 - x - 4, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.
     The number of values of \alpha for which the above two equations intersect at exactly two
     points is
Ans
      X 1. 0
      v 2. 2
      🗙 з. 1
      X 4. 3
                                                                              Question Type : MCQ
                                                                                Question ID : 414664627
                                                                                     Status : Not Answered
                                                                              Chosen Option : --
                                                                                     Marks : 0
Q.6
     Let \mathcal{R} be a relation on \mathbb{Z} given by
                          \mathcal{R} = \{ (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : 3 | (a-b) \quad \text{or} \quad 2 | (a+b) \}.
     Then \mathcal{R} is
     X 1.
Ans
     symmetric and transitive but not reflexive
      V 2.
     reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
      🗙 З.
      reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
      \times 4 an equivalence relation
                                                                              Question Type : MCQ
                                                                                 Question ID : 414664620
                                                                                     Status : Not Answered
                                                                              Chosen Option : --
                                                                                     Marks : 0
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Q.7	Let ABCD be a trapezium where $AB \parallel CD$ and $AB \perp BC$. Suppose th AB and CD are 3 and 5 units respectively and the coordinate of B (3,7) respectively. If E is a point on the side BC and $AE + DE$ is	and C are $(2,5)$ and
Ans	coordinate of E is \times 1. $(\frac{5}{2}, 6)$	
	× 2. (3,7)	
	\checkmark 3. $(\frac{19}{8}, \frac{46}{8})$	
	\mathbf{X} 4. $(\frac{21}{8}, \frac{50}{8})$	
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664628 Status : Not Answered Chosen Option : Marks : 0
Q.8	Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x) = x + 2x$ for	$x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then f is
Ans	× 1. one-to-one but not onto × 2. invertible and $f^{-1}(x) = - x + \frac{x}{2}$ invertible $f^{-1}(x) = - x + \frac{x}{2}$ invertible x^{-1} onto but not one-to-one	for $x \in \mathbb{R}$
	✓ 4.	
	invertible and $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{ x }{3} + \frac{2x}{3}$	for $x \in \mathbb{R}$
		Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664625



Q.11 If the roots of the equation $x^3 + bx^2 + cx - 1 = 0$ are real, positive, distinct and in geometric progression then Ans ✓ 1 $b \in (-\infty, -3)$ \checkmark 2 one of the roots is 1 **√** 3. one of the roots is smaller than 1 and one of the roots is bigger than 1 \checkmark 4. b + c = 0Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664629 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2,3,4 Marks : 0 Q.12 Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0$. Then Ans X 1. there exists a real number m such that |f'(x)| < m for all $x \in [0, \infty)$ 2. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{|F(x)|}{x^2} = 0$ where F(x) is an antiderivative of f(x) $\underset{x \to \infty}{\star} \lim f'(x) = \infty$ **V** 4. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f'(x) = 0 \text{ whenever } \lim_{x \to \infty} f'(x) \text{ exists}$ Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664633 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1,2 Marks : 0



Q.2 In a certain experiment, liquid helium at an initial temperature of 1 K is to be further cooled by bringing it into contact with a paramagnetic salt which is initially at temperature T_0 . The heat capacity of liquid helium is expressed as $C_h = aT^3$ ($a = 128 \times 10^{-4}$ J· K⁻⁴) and that of salt is expressed as $C_s = bT^{-2}(b = 15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J} \cdot \text{ K})$. Assume that the mixture is thermally and mechanically isolated and no work is done during the process. If the final temperature of the system is 0.5 K, the initial temperature T_0 of the salt is

× 1 0.5 K ✓ 2 0.25 K × 3 0.01 K × 4 0.1 K

Ans

Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664637 Status : Not Answered Chosen Option : --Marks : 0

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24 Assume that the mass density of the Sun is uniform and treat solar radiation as blackbody radiation. It's given that the surface temperature of the Sun is 6000 K and assume that the Sun continues giving energy at the same rate in future. If the source of Sun's radiated energy was its gravitational potential energy instead of the nuclear fusion then the Sun will cease to exist in a time of the order of
$$x^2 = 10$$
 million years $x^2 = 10$ million years $x = 10000$ years $(x, y, z) = kq \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z - d)^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + (z + d)^2}} \right)$
Here $k = 1/4\pi\epsilon_0$ is a constant. The maximum value of induced charge density on the conducting plate is $v = -2k\epsilon_0 q/d^2$ $x = 0$ $(x - k\epsilon_0 q/d^2)$



Q.8 Two different materials M_1, M_2 of equal dimensions (length L and uniform cross-sectional area A) having thermal conductivities k_1 and k_2 respectively are connected together through a bolt M_3 . The bolt (length = 2L, area = A/n) is of another material with thermal conductivity k_3 such that $n \gg 1$. The left sides of the material M_1 and M_3 are kept at the temperature T_1 whereas the right sides of the material M_2 and M_3 are kept at the temperature T_2 as shown in the figure below such that $T_1 > T_2$. Assume that the bolt (M_3) is thermally insulated from materials M_1 and M_2 . The equivalent thermal resistance of this system is



Question Type : **MCQ** Question ID : **414664639** Status : **Not Answered** Chosen Option : --Marks : **0**

Q.9 An explosion releasing energy E occurs in a medium of density ρ . This results in a spherical blast wave of radius r. One can express the radius of the blast wave at time t after the explosion in a form $r = kt^{\alpha}E^{\beta}\rho^{\gamma}$ where k is a dimensionless constant. Then the radial speed of the blast wave can be written as $v \propto t^n$. The value of n is Ans **X**1 _3 × 2. 1/5 **√**³ -3/5 × 4. 2 Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664638 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2 Marks : -1 Q.10 A disk shaped coin is tossed up in the air with 'Head' side on the top. The initial centre of mass velocity of the coin is $6.8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ in the vertical direction. In addition, the disk is rotating about the horizontal axis with angular velocity 6 π rad s⁻¹. Assume the motion in air is torque-free. Find the number of completed flips the disk will perform before it hits the ground under the action of gravity. Ans X 1. 5 completed flips with 'Tail' side on the top. X 2. 4 completed flips with '*Tail*' side on the top. Х З. 5 completed flips with '*Head*' side on the top. **4**. 4 completed flips with '*Head*' side on the top. Question Type : MCQ Question ID : 414664640 Status : Not Answered Chosen Option : --Marks : 0

Q.11 Consider an optical medium where refractive index varies linearly with height i.e. n(y) = n(0) + ky where k is a positive constant and y is the height above the ground level. Here positive number n(0) is the refractive index at the ground level. The refractive index at height y varies with temperature at that point as (n(y) - 1)T(y) = constant. Consider a ray propagating (in a plane) in the medium which is horizontal at the ground level (i.e. at grazing angle) and makes an angle θ with horizontal at height h as shown in the figure. Use small angle approximation i.e. keep only terms upto and including quadratic order in all trigonometric functions. Select the correct option(s).



Ans 🗙 1.

The temperature at height h is greater than the temperature at ground level.

• Angle
$$\theta = \sqrt{2(1 - \frac{n(0)}{n(h)})}.$$

Х З.

For n(0) = 1.001 and $k = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{m}^{-1}$, angle θ at height 1 meter above the ground level is equal to $\sqrt{1/5}$

V 4.

Angle
$$\theta = \sqrt{2(1 - \frac{1}{n(h)})(1 - \frac{T(h)}{T(0)})}$$

Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664645** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **1,4** Marks : **0** **Q.12** Thermal de Broglie wavelength is the de Broglie wavelength of the gas particles in an ideal gas at temperature T with average kinetic energy given by the equipartition theorem and usual relation between kinetic energy and momentum. Consider an ideal monoatomic gas A of N_a atoms, each of mass m_a and another ideal monoatomic gas B of N_b atoms, each of mass $m_b = 4m_a$. Both gases are uniformly distributed in boxes of volume V at temperature T. Select the correct statement(s).

Ans 🗙 1.

If a photon has wavelength equal to thermal de Broglie wavelength of atoms of gas A then the ratio of photon momentum and average momentum of atoms in gas A i.e p_{photon}/p_A is 2/3.

X 2.

If total mass of gas A is same as total mass of gas B then their pressures are related as $P_B = 4P_A$.

V 3.

Thermal de Broglie wavelengths of gases A and B are in ratio $\lambda_A/\lambda_B = 2$.

V 4.

If volume and temperature are such that, for both gases A and B, the average inter-particle spacing in each direction is equal to thermal de Broglie wavelength of respective atoms λ_A and λ_B then $N_b = 8N_a$.

Question Type : **MSQ** Question ID : **414664648** Status : **Answered** Chosen Option : **2,3,4** Marks : **0**

	Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664644 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 1,2,3,4 Marks : 4		
Q.14	A spherical raindrop of initial mass M_0 and initial radius R falls freely from rest. Let ρ be the constant density and r the radius at time t . Assume that the drop maintains it's spherical shape. The drop loses mass at the rate $dm/dt = -4\pi k \rho r^2$, where k is a constant. Define $t_c = \frac{R}{k}$. Select the correct statement(s) \checkmark 1. The speed of the drop at time $t_c/2$ is $15gR/8k$ \checkmark 2. The rate of mass loss goes to zero as time $t \rightarrow t_c$ \checkmark 3. The drop loses all it's mass in time t_c \checkmark 4. The momentum approaches $M_0gR/4k$ as $t \rightarrow t_c$		
	Question Type : MSQ Question ID : 414664646 Status : Answered Chosen Option : 2,4 Marks : 0		
	\thickapprox 4. If the sum of the charges is fixed, then the maximum force of attraction happens when λ is -2.		
	✓ 3. If the mid point between the charges is fixed, then the maximum force (attractive or repulsive) happens when the charges are placed symmetrically about the origin.		
	If the sum of the charges is fixed, then the maximum force of repulsion between the charges is $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{q}{a(1-\mu)}\right]^2$.		
	If the midpoint between the charges is fixed, then the maximum force of attraction is $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\lambda\left[\frac{q}{2a}\right]^2$.		
Q.13 Ans	Two point charges q and λq in vacuum are located at the points $A(a, 0)$ and $B(\mu a, 0)$ in the xy plane. Assume that $a > 0$ and $q > 0$. Select the correct statement(s).		

