

### Sample Question for BE TEST

#### MATHEMATICS

1	If $f(x) = 2x + 3$ , $g(x) = 1 - x^2$ then the values of $x$ that satisfy the equation $g \circ f(x) = 0$ are (a) 2, -2      (b) 1, -2      (c) 0, 3      (d) -1, -2
2	Which one of the following is the solution of the equation $\sec^2 x - 2 \tan x = 4$ ? (a) $\pi/2$ (b) $\pi/3$ (c) $-\pi/4$ (d) $\pi/6$
3	If the argument of the complex number  is $\pi/2$ then the value of $a$ is .....
4	Which of the following statements is not true? (a) $2^n > n$ for all positive integers $n$ . (b) For every positive integer $n$ , $8^n - 5^n$ is divisible by 3. (c) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 > \img alt="input box" data-bbox="330 590 355 635"/>$ for all natural numbers $n$ . (d) $n(n+1)(n+5)$ is <b>not a multiple of 3 where <math>n</math> is a positive integer.</b>
5	From 7 consonants and 5 vowels, how many words (with or without meaning) can be formed consisting of 3 different consonants and 2 different vowels? (a) 350      (b) <b>42,000</b> (c) 4,200      (d) 21,000
6	If in a sequence the first term is $a_1 = -3$ and the $n^{\text{th}}$ term is $a_n = 1 - 2a_{n-1}$ , what is the fourth term of the sequence? (a) <b>27</b> (b) -21      (c) 31      (d) -25
7	If the mean of the data 9, $x$ , 5, $x$ , 12, 10, 18, 4, 7, 18, 21 is known to be 10, what is the value of $x$ ? (a) 6      (b) 2      (c) <b>3</b> (d) 1
8	The length of latus rectum of the ellipse $36x^2 + 4y^2 = 144$ is

	(a) 4/9      (b) <b>4/3</b> (c) 8/3      (d) 36
9	If $R_1$ and $R_2$ are two equivalence relations on a non-empty set A, then (a) $R_1 \cup R_2$ is an equivalence relation on A <b>(b) <math>R_1 \cap R_2</math> is an equivalence relation on A</b> (c) $R_1 - R_2$ is an equivalence relation on A (d) None of these
10	If $w$ is a complex cube root of unity and $A = \begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ , then $A^{98}$ is equal to (a) $w$ I      (b) $w^2$ (c) <b><math>A^2</math></b> (d) A itself
11	If $y = 1 + \begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix} + \dots$ to infinity where $x > 1$ then $dy/dx$ is (a) $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ (b) $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ (c) $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ (d) $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$
12	If a man of height 6 ft walks at a uniform speed of 9 ft / sec from a lamp of height 15 ft then the length of his shadow is increasing at the rate of (a) <b>6 ft / sec</b> (b) 12 ft / sec      (c) 10 ft / sec      (d) 15 ft / sec.
13	$\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ is (a) $-(2 + \cot x)^{-1} + c$ (b) $-(2 + \cot x)^{-2} + c$ <b>(c) <math>(2 + \cot x)^{-1} + c</math></b> (d) $-2(2 + \cot x)^{-1} + c$
14	The value of $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ is (a) $\pi/2$ (b) $3\pi/4$ (c) <b><math>5\pi/4</math></b> (d) $5\pi/2$
15	The area of the region bounded by the curve $y = 2x - x^2$ and the line $y = x$ is (a) 6 sq. units      (b) $1/2$ sq. units      (c) <b><math>1/6</math> sq. units</b> (d) $1/3$ sq. units
16	The solution of the differential equation $\begin{matrix} \text{[Image]} \\ \text{[Image]} \end{matrix}$ is (a) $y = (x-1)e^x + c$ (b) <b><math>xy = (x-1)e^x + c</math></b> (c) $xy = (x+1)e^{-x} + c$ (d) $y = (x-1)e^{-x} + c$

17	If a space vector makes angles $150^\circ$ and $60^\circ$ with the positive direction of X and Y axes then the angle made by the vector with the positive direction of Z-axis is (a) $60^\circ$ (b) $120^\circ$ (c) $30^\circ$ (d) <b><math>90^\circ</math></b>
18	The equation of the plane passing through the origin and containing the lines whose direction cosines are proportional to 1, 2, 2 and 2, 1, -3 is (a) <b><math>8x - 7y + 3z = 0</math></b> (b) $8x + 7y + 3z = 0$ (c) $4x - 7y - 3z + 2 = 0$ (d) $6x + 7y - 3z = 0$
19	The maximum value of $z = 10x + 6y$ subject to constraints $x \geq 0$ , $y \geq 0$ , $x + y \leq 12$ , $2x + y \leq 20$ is (a) 100 (b) <b>104</b> (c) 72 (d) 120
20	Suppose that five good pens and two defective ones have been mixed up. To find the defective ones, the pens are tested one-by-one, at random and without replacement. What is the probability that both the defective fuses are found in the first two tests? (a) <b><math>1/21</math></b> (b) $5/7$ (c) $10/21$ (d) $3/7$

## CHEMISTRY

### Multiple choice questions

- Volume of 75%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  by weight (density=1.8 g/ml) required to prepare 1L of 0.5 M solution is  
(a) **36 ml** (b) 3.6 ml  
(c) 39 ml (d) 33 ml
- A certain buffer solution contains equal concentrations of  $\text{X}^-$  and  $\text{HX}$ . If  $K_b$  for  $\text{X}^-$  is  $10^{-10}$ , calculate pH of the buffer.  
(a) **4** (b) 10  
(c) 7 (d) 14
- Reagents required for conversion of benzene to hexachlorobenzene are  
(a) **excess  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$**  (b) sunlight, excess  $\text{Cl}_2$   
(c) excess  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  (d) sunlight,  $\text{CaCl}_2$
- The compressibility factor for a real gas at high pressure is  
(a)  $1+RT/pb$  (b) 1  
(c)  **$1+ pb/RT$**  (d)  $1- pb/RT$

5. Two electrolytic cells containing  $\text{CuSO}_4$  and  $\text{AgNO}_3$  are connected in series. Current of 2 A was passed till 10.8 g of Ag got deposited. (At.wt. of Cu = 63, Ag = 108). The amount of Cu deposited in the same time will be

- (a) 6.3 g (b) 1.575 g  
(c) 10.8 g (d) **3.15 g**

6. In a Leclanche cell which of the following takes place:

- (a) Reduction of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  to Zn (b) **Reduction of  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  to  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$**   
(c) Reduction of  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$  to  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  (d) Oxidation of  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  to  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$

7. Standard heat of formation of  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$  are -76.2, -394.8 and -241.6 kJ/mol respectively. The amount of heat evolved on burning 1 m<sup>3</sup> of  $\text{CH}_4$  measured at STP is

- (a) 801 kJ (b) 36 kJ  
(c) **36000 kJ** (d) 954 kJ

8. Which of the following is **NOT** true about glucose:

- (a) Reduces Fehling's solution (b) **Gives Schiff's test**  
(c) Has aldehyde group (d) Reduces Tollen's reagent

9. The order of intermolecular forces in the following polymers is

- (a) **Nylon 6,6 < PVC < Polyethylene** (b) Nylon 6,6 < Polyethylene < PVC  
(c) PVC < Polyethylene < Nylon 6,6 (d) Polyethylene < PVC < Nylon 6,6

10. The rate of a reaction doubles when temperature changes from 27°C to 37°C. The activation energy is

- (a) **53.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>** (b) 57.6 x 10 J mol<sup>-1</sup>  
(c) 53600 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (d) 123.4 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

11. Hall-Heroult process is used for the extraction of

- (a) Ni (b) **Al**  
(c) Fe (d) Cu

12. The equilibrium mixture for  
 $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$

present in 1 litre vessel at 600°C contains 0.50, 0.12 and 5.0 mole of  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_3$  respectively. The  $K_p$  for the reaction is

- (a) 22000 atm<sup>-1</sup> (b) 833 atm<sup>-1</sup>  
(c) **11.6 atm<sup>-1</sup>** (d) 0.114 atm<sup>-1</sup>

13. As per IUPAC nomenclature ,the complex  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_3$   
 (a) Tetraaquadiaminocobalt(III)chloride (b) Tetraaquadiammminocobalt(III)chloride  
 (c) Diaminetetraaquacobalt(III)chloride **(d) Diamminetetraaquacobalt(III)chloride**
14. The solubility product (Ksp) of CuS , Ag<sub>2</sub>S and HgS are  $10^{-31}$ ,  $10^{-44}$  and  $10^{-54}$  respectively. The order of their solubility in water is  
 (a) CuS < Ag<sub>2</sub>S < HgS (b) Ag<sub>2</sub>S < HgS < CuS  
**(c) HgS < CuS < Ag<sub>2</sub>S** (d) CuS < HgS < Ag<sub>2</sub>S
15. Which of these salts can be converted into alkyne by Kolbe's method?  
 (a) Sodium succinate **(b) Sodium maleate**  
 (c) Sodium formate (d) Sodium acetate
- Numerical answer questions**
16. If the plot of Rate vs Concentration of reactants is a line parallel to x-axis, the order of the reaction is **0**
17. Vant Hoff's factor for Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in very dilute solution is **3**
18. The covalency of Nitrogen in N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is **4**
19. A 37% (w/w) HCl stock solution has density of 1.18 g/ml. The molecular weight of HCl is 36.5 g/mol. The volume of stock solution required to prepare 100 ml solution of 6M HCl is **50**
20. The total number of lone pair of electrons in melamine is **6**

## Physics

- A ball A is thrown up from the edge of cliff and it lands below on the ground. Another identical ball B is thrown down from the cliff with the same velocity as that of A. If the velocity of the ball A just before hitting the ground is  $v_A$  and the velocity of B just before hitting the ground is  $v_B$  then  
 (a)  $v_A = v_B$ , (b)  $v_A > v_B$  (c)  $v_A < v_B$  (d) nothing can be said about their velocities
- Water drips from the nozzle of a shower onto the floor 2m below. The drops fall at regular intervals of time, the first drop striking the floor at the instant the fourth drop begins to fall. What is the location of the second drop from the floor? **8/9m**
- Three vectors  ,  are given. What is the value of  $3C \cdot (2A \times B)$ ? **540**
- A person walks up a stalled 20m long escalator in 120s. When standing on the moving escalator he is carried up the same distance in 80 seconds. The time required to walk up the moving escalator is

- (a) 24s      (b) **48s**      (c) 72s      (d) 96s
5. A passenger of mass 80Kg stands on the floor of an elevator. If the elevator moves up with an acceleration  $2\text{m/s}^2$  then the normal reaction of the floor of the elevator on the man is (assume  $g=10\text{m/s}^2$ ) is  
(a) 800N (b) 640N (c) **960N** (d) 160N
  6. A 10Kg monkey climbs up a massless rope that runs over a frictionless branch of a tree and back down to a 15Kg package on the ground. The magnitude of the least acceleration the monkey must have if it is to lift the package off the ground is  
(a)  $9.8\text{m/s}^2$  (b)  $19.6\text{m/s}^2$  (c)  **$4.9\text{m/s}^2$**  (d)  $2.45\text{m/s}^2$
  7. A worker wishes to pile a cone of sand onto a circular area of radius 2m. The coefficient of static coefficient of friction between each layer of sand along the slope and the sand beneath it is 0.7 then assuming no slip the greatest height that the pile of sand can have is  
(a) 2m (b) **1.4m** (c) 1m (d) 0.7m
  8. A disc of mass 1kg slides along a circular path of radius 1m, on a frictionless table while attached to a hanging block of mass 10kg through a hole in the table. The speed that can keep the block at rest is (assume  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ )  
(a) 1m/s (b) 5m/s (c) **10m/s** (d) 20m/s
  9. A helicopter lifts a 70Kg diver from the sea by means of a cable 50m long. The acceleration of the diver is  $g/20$ . How much work is done on the diver by the force from the helicopter? (take  $g$  as  $10\text{m/s}^2$ ) **1750J**
  10. The force on a particle is directed along the x-axis and given by  $F = 240[(x/5)^2 - 1]$ . The work done by the force in moving the particle from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 20$  is  
(a) 18.8kJ (b) 19.8kJ (c) **20.8kJ** (d) 21.8kJ
  11. A 50Kg bungee cord jumper is on a cliff 50m high above a stream. The elastic bungee cord has a relaxed length of 40m. The feet of the bungee jumper stops 2m above the stream. Assume that the cord obeys Hooke's law the spring constant of the cord is (assume  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ )  
(a) 250N/m (b) 500N/m (c) **750N/m** (d) 1000N/m
  12. A 5kg block is dropped from a height of 20cm onto a spring of force constant 2000N/m. The distance moved by the block after coming in contact with the spring is  
(a) 5cm (b) **10cm** (c) 15cm (d) 20cm
  13. An object is placed on top of a hemispherical mound of ice of radius 6m. The object is given a small push after which it starts sliding. The height above the ground when the object leaves the hemispherical mound is  
(a) 3m (b) 6m (c) 1m (d) **4m**
  14. A 4kg block is placed on a horizontal surface and is connected to a spring of force constant 800N/m. The spring is compressed and then released. After the spring attains the relaxed length the block travels over the surface for a distance 10m. If the coefficient of kinetic friction for the surface is 0.4 the heat generated is  
(a) 100J (b) 120J (c) 140J (d) **160J**
  15. The coordinates of three masses 1kg, 3kg and 6kg are (1,1), (3,3) and (6,6) respectively. The coordinate of the centre of mass is  
(a) (2,2) (b) (3,3) (c) (4,4) (d) **(5,5)**
  16. A rod strikes a stationary ball with an average force of 50N over a time of 10ms. If the ball has mass 0.2kg the speed of the ball after the impact is  
(a) **2.5m/s** (b) 5m/s (c) 10m/s (d) 20m/s
  17. The angular position of a point on a rotating wheel is given by  $\theta = 2t^2 + 4t + 4$ . The angular velocity of the point at  $t = 16\text{s}$  is  
(a) 60rad/s (b) 64rad/s (c) **68rad/s** (d) 72rad/s
  18. A wheel of radius R is placed against a step of height h. If the mass of the wheel is 10kg then the horizontal force required to be applied to the axle to lift the wheel over the step assuming  $R = 2h$  is (take  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ )  
(a) **173N** (b) 273N (c) 373N (d) 473N

19. Air flows over the wing of an aircraft of area  $50\text{m}^2$  with a speed  $150\text{m/s}$  and under the wing, also of the same area, with a speed  $125\text{m/s}$ . If the density of air is  $1.25\text{kg/m}^3$  the upthrust on the wing is  
 (a)  $0.415\text{MN}$  (b)  $0.315\text{MN}$  (c)  **$0.215\text{MN}$**  (d)  $0.115\text{MN}$
20. A block of mass  $5\text{kg}$  is attached to two identical springs on either side of it. The springs are attached to the walls. The spring constant of the springs is  $25\text{N/m}$ . The frequency of oscillation of the mass, when displaced from the equilibrium, is  
 (a)  $2\text{Hz}$  (b)  $1\text{Hz}$  (c)  **$0.5\text{Hz}$**  (d)  $0.25\text{Hz}$
21. An acoustic burglar alarm has a source emitting waves of frequency  $100\text{Hz}$ . When a stranger moves towards the alarm a beat frequency of  $5\text{Hz}$  is detected. The speed of the stranger is (assume speed of sound as  $330\text{m/s}$ )  
 (a)  $6.04\text{Hz}$  (b)  $7.04\text{Hz}$  (c)  **$8.04\text{Hz}$**  (d)  $9.04\text{Hz}$
22. 10 moles of an ideal gas expand adiabatically from an initial temperature  $100\text{K}$  to a final temperature  $200\text{K}$ . If  $C_V$  is the molar specific heat capacity of the gas at constant volume the work done by the gas is  
 (a)  $10C_V$  (b)  $100C_V$  (c)  **$1000C_V$**  (d)  $10000C_V$
23. The motor in a refrigerator has a power of  $240\text{W}$ . The freezing chamber is at  $290\text{K}$  and the outside air is at  $320\text{K}$ . What is maximum amount of energy that can be extracted in  $30\text{min}$  assuming that the refrigerator works as a Carnot cycle in reverse?  **$40500\text{J}$**
24. Two small conducting balls of mass  $50\text{g}$  and carrying a charge  $10\text{microcoulomb}$  hang from a thread of length  $50\text{cm}$ . The separation between the balls at any instant is ( $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$ )  
 (a)  **$1.2\text{m}$**  (b)  $1\text{m}$  (c)  $0.8\text{m}$  (d)  $0.6\text{m}$
25. A thin non conducting rod of length  $1\text{m}$  has a charge of  $1\text{C}$  uniformly distributed over it. What is the electric field at a point on the perpendicular bisector of the rod  $0.5\text{m}$  from the centre?  **$24.5 \times 10^9\text{V/m}$**
26. Charge is distributed uniformly throughout the volume of an infinitely long cylinder of radius  $R$  with a charge density  $\rho$ . The electric field at a distance  $r$  ( $< R$ ) cm from the axis of the cylinder is  
 (a)  **$\rho r/2\epsilon_0$**  (b)  $\rho r/\epsilon_0$  (c)  $2\rho r/\epsilon_0$  (d)  $\rho r\epsilon_0$
27. A cylindrical capacitor has an internal radius  $r$  and external radius  $R$ . Half the stored electrical energy lies within a cylinder of radius  
 (a)  $R+r$  (b)  **$(rR)^{0.5}$**  (c)  $(R-r)$  (d)  $(rR)$
28. A wire  $L$  metres long is stretched to twice its length such that there is no change in the volume of the wire. If the wire earlier had a resistance  $R$  the new resistance of the wire is  
 (a)  $R$  (b)  $2R$  (c)  $3R$  (d)  **$4R$**
29. When a wire  $L$  metres long is turned into a circular coil the magnetic field at the centre for a current  $I$  is  $B$ . The wire is wound into  $n$  turns. If the same current passes through the coil what is the magnetic field at the centre of the coil?  **$100B$**
30. Two long parallel wires of equal radius  $R$  are placed a distance  $r$  apart. If they carry equal currents in opposite directions then the inductance per unit length of the pair of wires is  
 (a)  **$(\mu_0/\pi)(\ln(r-R)/r)$**  (b)  $(\mu_0/\pi)(\ln(r+R)/r)$  (c)  $(\mu_0\pi)(\ln(r-R)/r)$  (d)  $(\mu_0/\pi)(\ln(r)/(r+R))$

31. The optical path length of a ray of light in vacuum is 2cm. The optical path length in a medium of refractive index 2 is  
(a) 1cm (b) **4cm** (c) 2cm (d) 0
32. A source and a screen are a distance 10cm apart. If the focal length of the lens is 2cm then two real images are formed for lens position separated by  
(a) 2.24cm (b) **4.48cm** (c) 6.72cm (d) 8.96cm
33. A glass lens is coated on one side with a thin film of magnesium fluoride whose refractive index is 1.38. if the refractive index of glass is 1.5 what is the least thickness that eliminates reflections at 550nm  
(a) 50nm (b) **100nm** (c) 150nm (d) 200nm
34. The wavelength associated with the cutoff frequency for a metal is 300nm. What is the maximum kinetic energy of electrons ejected from the metal surface by UV light of wavelength 250nm? **0.82eV**
35. A 1.00g sample of Samarium (Sm) emits alpha particles at a rate of 120 particles/s. The isotope responsible for the decay is Sm - 147 has a natural abundance in bulk samarium of 15%. The half life for the decay process is  
(a)  $10^9$  y (b)  $10^{10}$  y (c)  **$10^{11}$  y** (d)  $10^{12}$  y