PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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1.	a, b, c are respectively					
A) B) C) D)	1, 3, -2 -1, 3, 2					
Correct Answer : Option C						
2. A) B) C) D) E)	If the position of the particle is ${\bf r}=3$ ${\bf i}+2$ t $^2{\bf j}$ then the magnitude of its velocity at $t=5$ second in ms $^{-1}$ is 20 10 40 50 30					
С	Correct Answer: Option A					
3. A) B) C) D) E)	If a freely falling body covers 80 m in the first 4 seconds , then in the next 4 seconds it covers a distance of 160 m 240 m 320 m 80 m 100 m					
С	Correct Answer : Option B					
4. A) B) C) D)	Find the TRUE statement of the algebraic operations of scalar and vector quantities Adding two scalars of different dimension is possible Adding a scalar to a vector of same dimension is possible Multiplying any two scalars is possible Multiplying any vector by any scalar is not possible Adding any two vectors is not possible					
С	Correct Answer : Option C					
5. A) B)	A car moving with a speed, v is stopped at a distance d by a retarding force F. The force needed to stop the same car moving with the speed 3v within the same distance is 3F 6F					

c) 8F **D**) 9F E)

12F

6. A ballon of mass 60 g is moving up with an acceleration of 4 ms⁻². The mass to be added to the balloon to descend it down with the same acceleration is ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

- **A**) 60 g
- **B**) 80 g
- **c**) 100 g
- **D**) 120 g
- **E**) 40 g

Correct Answer: Option B

7. A body of mass M is at equilibrium under the action of four forces F1, F2, F3 and F4. If F1 is removed from the body then the body moves with an acceleration of

- A) $\frac{\mathbf{F}_1}{\mathbf{M}}$
- $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2}{2\mathbf{M}}$
- c) $\frac{\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_3}{2\mathbf{M}}$
- D) $\frac{\mathbf{F_1} + \mathbf{F_4}}{\mathbf{M}}$
- E) $\frac{\mathbf{F_4}}{\mathbf{M}}$

Correct Answer: Option A

8. If a body at rest undergoes one dimensional motion with constant acceleration, then the power delivered to it at a time *t* is proportional to

- A) \sqrt{t}
- B) t^2
- c) t^3
- D) $t^{3/2}$
- E) *t*

Correct Answer: Option E

9. The collision in which the two colliding particles move together after collision is called

- A) completely inelastic collision
- B) elastic collision
- c) partial inelastic collision
- D) collision without transfer of energy
- E) partial elastic collision

Correct Answer: Option A

10. The analogy between linear motion and rotational motion are given. The FALSE one is

A) Force : Torque

B) Linear Displacement : Angular displacement

c) Mass : Moment of inertia

D) Linear momentum : Angular momentumE) Translational energy : Vibrational energy

Correct Answer: Option E

If an ideal engine needs to transmit a torque 200 Nm to maintain a rotor at a uniform

- angular speed of 300 rads⁻¹, then the power required for the engine is
- **A**) 30 kW
- **B**) 60 kW
- **c**) 90 kW
- **D**) 150 kW
- E) 300 kW

Correct Answer : Option B

12. If a body is taken above the surface of earth, it looses its weight by 20 % at a height of

A)
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
R

B)
$$(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - 3) R$$

c)
$$(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - 1) R$$

D)
$$(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2)R$$

E)
$$(1+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})R$$

Correct Answer: Option C

- 13. If a planet orbits the sun in an elliptical orbit the quantities associated with the planet that remain constant are
- A) kinetic energy and total energy
- B) potential energy and angular momentum
- c) linear speed and angular velocity
- **D**) total energy and angular momentum
- E) kinetic energy and angular velocity

- 14. For the flow of incompressible liquid through a pipe, the Venturi-meter is used to measure the
- A) pressure of liquid
- B) volume of flow
- c) speed of flow
- D) temperature of liquid
- E) mass of liquid flown

- Two gases under the same thermal conditions have same number of molecules per unit volume. If the respective molecular diameters of the gases are in the ratio 1:3, then their respective mean free paths are in the ratio
- A) 1:1
- **B**) 1:3
- c) 3:1
- **D**) 9:1
- E) 4:9

Correct Answer: Option D

The quantity of heat conducted through a metal rod kept its ends at 100°C and 120°C is

- **16.** 5 Js⁻¹. If the ends are kept at 200°C and 220°C then the quantity of heat conducted in 10 seconds is
- **A**) 5J
- **B**) 25 J
- **c**) 10 J
- **D**) 100 J
- **E**) 50 J

Correct Answer: Option E

- 17. If an ideal gas, in an insulated vessel is allowed to expand into another similar evacuated vessel through a valve then
- A) external work is done on the gas
- B) the pressure of the gas is doubled
- c) the volume of the gas is doubled
- **D**) the pressure of the gas remains same
- E) the temperature of the gas is increased

Correct Answer: Option C

- 18. In a Carnot engine, the temperature of the sink is 350 K. If the efficiency of the engine is 50 %, the temperature of the source should be
- **A)** 700 K
- B) 750 K
- **c**) 800 K
- **D)** 900 K
- E) 1000 K

- The ratio of the respective rms velocities of the gas molecules of an ideal gas at 327°C
- **19.** and at 627°C is
- A) $\sqrt{2} : 3$
- B) $\sqrt{2}:2\sqrt{3}$
- c) $\sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3}$

- D) $\sqrt{3}:2$
- E) $\sqrt{3}$: 3

- **20.** The total energy of a gas mixture of one mole of oxygen and 3 moles of argon at a temperature T by neglecting vibrational modes is
- A) 5 RT
- B) (7/2) RT
- c) (5/2) RT
- **D**) 9 RT
- E) 7RT

Correct Answer : Option E

A man fires bullets at two hillocks one shorter and the other taller, the taller one is behind

- 21. the smaller one. If the first echo is heard after 6 s and the second echo after 12s, then the distance between the hillocks is (velocity of sound in air 330 ms⁻¹)
- **A**) 660 m
- **B**) 990 m
- **c**) 1320 m
- **D**) 500 m
- E) 860 m

Correct Answer: Option B

- If a particle executing simple hormonic motion with period T and displacement $x = A \cos \omega$, then the acceleration and velocity of the particle at the time T/2 are respectively
- A) 0, Aω
- B) $0, A^2\omega$
- c) $0, A\omega^2$
- D) A, $A^2\omega$
- $= A, A\omega^2$

Correct Answer: Option C

- 23. The equipotential surface is
- A) a plane for a point charge
- B) spherical for a dipole
- c) cylindrical for a dipole
- D) spherical for a point charge
- E) cylindrical for a point charge

Correct Answer: Option D

24. The electric field intensity due to an ideal dipole at a distance *r* from its centre on the axial point is directly proportional to

			,
Δ	١	r	1

- B) r^3
- $c_1 = \frac{1}{r^2}$
- D) $\frac{1}{r}$
- E) $\frac{1}{r^3}$

Two spheres A and B having respective charges 6 C and 12 C placed at a distance d repel each other **25.** by a force F. The charge given to sphere A to reverse the force as – F is

- A) -8C
- B_1 -12C
- c) -10C
- D) -6C
- E) -15C

Correct Answer: Option B

26. The work done by a source in taking a unit charge from lower to higher potential energy is called the source's

- A) electric current
- B) electric conductivity
- c) electric field intensity
- **D**) electromotive force
- E) electric flux

Correct Answer: Option D

A Wheatstone network ABCDA has the resistances 20 Ω , 10 Ω and 12 Ω in AB, BC and

27. DA arms respectively in which galvanometer is connected across BD. For null deflection in the galvanometer the resistance in CD arm should be

- A) 5Ω
- B) 4Ω
- c) 10Ω
- D) 8Ω
- E) 6Ω

- **28.** If a charged particle enters a uniform magnetic field B, with a velocity v such that v has a component along B, then the charged particle describes
- A) a circular path
- B) an elliptical path

- c) a straight line
- D) a helical path
- E) a parabolic path

- **29.** A proton with kinetic energy of 2 MeV is describing a circular path of radius R in a uniform magnetic field. The kinetic energy of the deuteron to describe the same circular path in the same field is
- **A)** 0.5 MeV
- B) 1 MeV
- c) 2 MeV
- D) 4 MeV
- E) 0.25 MeV

Correct Answer: Option B

- Two straight long parallel wires carrying equal amount of current in opposite directions placed at 5 cm apart are repel each other by a force F. If the current in one of wire is doubled and reversed, then the force between them is
- A) 2 F and attractive
- B) F/2 and repulsive
- c) F and repulsive
- **D**) 2F and repulsive
- E) F/2 and attractive

Correct Answer: Option A

- 31. The mutual inductance between a pair of coils A and B placed close to each other depends upon
- A) the rate of change of current in A
- B) the rate of change of current in A and B
- c) the material of the wire of the coils
- **D**) the relative position and orientation of A and B
- E) the direction of flow of current in B

Correct Answer: Option D

- 32. In an LCR resonance circuit at resonance frequency ω_0 the quality factor Q is
- $\alpha_0 LR$
- B) $\omega_0 LC$
- c) $\frac{\omega_0}{LR}$
- D) $\omega_0 \sqrt{LC}$
- E) $\frac{\omega_0 L}{R}$

Correct Answer: Option E

The ratio between the magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron in circular orbit to its angular momentum is (e charge and m mass of the electron)

- A) $\frac{e^2}{2m}$
- B) $\frac{e^2}{m}$
- c) $\frac{e}{2m}$
- D) $\frac{e}{m^2}$
- E) $\frac{e}{2m^2}$

- 34. The electromagnetic waves used in LASIK and cell phones are respectively
- A) microwaves and radio waves
- B) ultraviolet rays and radio waves
- c) infrared rays and micro waves
- D) X- rays and radio waves
- E) radio waves and visible rays

Correct Answer: Option B

If a ray of light passes through a medium , its frequency and wavelength $\mbox{ are }4\times 10^{14}\mbox{ Hz}$

35. and 450 nm respectively. Then the refractive index of the medium is

- **A**) 1.67
- **B**) 1.5
- c) 1.414
- **D**) 1.33
- E) 1.2

Correct Answer: Option A

- **36.** If the power of a lens is -2.0 D, then the type and focal length f of the lens are
- A) convex lens, 40 cm
- B) concave lens, 50 cm
- c) convex lens, 25 cm
- D) concave lens, 20 cm
- E) convex lens, 30 cm

- In an Young double slit experiment without varying the distance of the screen and the slit separation if the **37.** wavelength of monochromatic source is changed one by one in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4 then the corresponding fringe widths measured will be in the ratio
- A) 4:3:2
- B) 1:2:3
- c) 2:3:4
- D) 6:4:3
- E) 3:4:6

C	Correct Answer : Option C					
38.	Which one of the following phenomena does not occur when a white light falls on an equilateral glass prism?					
A)	Reflection					
B)	Refraction					
C)	Dispersion					
D)	Deviation					
E)	Interference					
C	Correct Answer : Option E					
39.	The de Broglie wavelength associated with the electrons accelerated by a potential of 81 V is lying in the region of electromagnetic waves					
A)	ultraviolet rays					
B)	infrared rays					
C)	microwaves					
D)	X- rays					
E)	γ – rays					
c	Correct Answer : Option D					
40.	If the frequency of the incident light on a metal surface is increased by 10% then the kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons is increased from 0.5eV to 0.7 eV. Then the work function of the metal is					
A)	1 eV					
B)	1.2 eV					
C)	1.5 eV					
D)	1.8 eV					
E)	2 eV					
C	Correct Answer : Option C					
41.	The ratio of the velocities of the electron in the second, third and fourth Bohr's orbits of hydrogen atom is					
A)	3:2:1					
B)	1:2:3					
C)	1:4:9					
D)	6:4:3					
E)	9:4:1					
C	Correct Answer : Option D					
42.	Plutonium nucleus undergoes fission with					
A)	fast neutrons					
B)	slow neutrons					
C)	fast deuterons					
D)	slow deuterons					
E)	fast α - particles					

43. Out of the following pair of elements identify isotones

- A) ${}_{1}^{2}H$ and ${}_{1}^{3}H$
- B) $^{197}_{79}Au$ and $^{198}_{80}Hg$
- c) ${}_{1}^{3}H$ and ${}_{2}^{3}He$
- D) ^{35}Cl and ^{37}Cl
- $_{\rm E}$) $_{92}^{235}U$ and $_{92}^{238}U$

If E_c and E_v represent the energy of the conduction band and valance band, E_D and

- **44.** E_g represent the donor energy level and the band gap in a n-type semiconductor then the true relation among them is
- $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{0}}$ $E_{c}=E_{D}$
- $_{
 m B}$) $E_{\scriptscriptstyle D} > E_{\scriptscriptstyle c}$
- $c_D > E_D > E_v$
- $D_{\rm i} \qquad E_c E_v = 2E_g$
- $E_c + E_g = E_v$

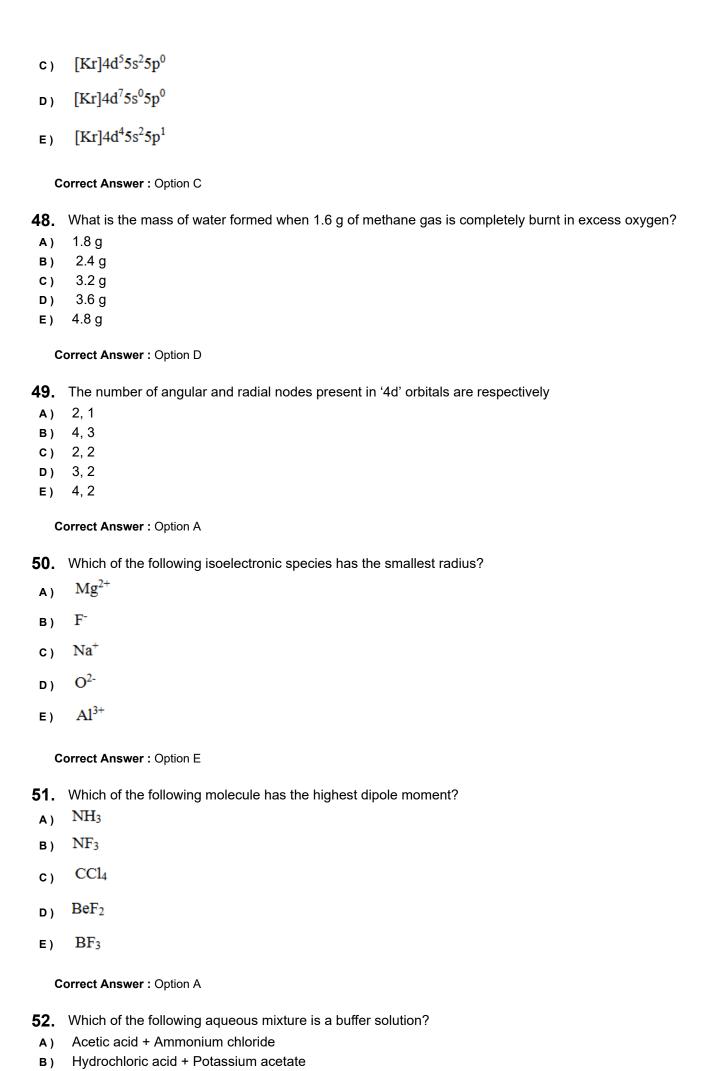
Correct Answer: Option C

- **45.** During the formation of p n junction
- A) majority holes diffuse from n side to p side
- ${f B}$) majority electrons diffuse from p side to n side
- c) ionized donors formed on p side
- ${\bf D}$) ionized acceptors formed on n side
- E) the space charge region on either side of the junction is called depletion region

Correct Answer : Option E

- What is the mass of crystalline oxalic acid (molar mass=126 g mol⁻¹) present in 50 mL of 0.02N aqueous oxalic acid solution?
- **A**) 63 mg
- **B**) 6.3 mg
- **c**) 31.5 mg
- **D**) 0.063 mg
- **E**) 310 mg

- **47.** The correct electronic configuration of Tc (Z=43) is
- A) $[Kr]4d^65s^15p^0$
- B) $[Kr]4d^35s^15p^3$



- c) Acetic acid + Sodium chloride
- D) Acetic acid + Sodium acetate
- E) Sodium hydroxide + Potassium acetate

The observed molecular weight of 1:1 strong electrolyte is 117 g mol-1 as determined by

- **53.** the depression of freezing point method. Its theoretical molecular weight is 60 g mol⁻¹. The percentage of dissociation of the electrolyte is
- A) 90%
- B) 95%
- **c**) 100%
- **D**) 85%
- E) 80%

Correct Answer: Option B

Thermal decomposition of a compound X follows first order kinetics. The initial

- **54.** concentration of X is 2 mol L^{-1} . It decreased to 0.125 mol L^{-1} in one hour at 400K. What is the half-life period of the reaction at 400K? (log 2 = 0.3010)
- **A**) 15 min
- **B**) 20 min
- **c**) 30 min
- **D**) 25 min
- E) 10 min

Correct Answer: Option A

- **55.** Some enzyme catalysed reactions which occur at metal surfaces are
- A) first order reactions
- B) second order reactions
- c) third order reactions
- **D**) fractional order reactions
- E) zero order reactions

Correct Answer: Option E

- **56.** The sum of the oxidation numbers of all the carbon and oxygen atoms in carbonate ion is
- A) +1
- B) +2
- **c**) -2
- **D**) -1
- E) -3

- **57.** In which of the following equilibrium, increase in pressure shift the equilibrium in the forward direction?
- $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \iff 2HI(g)$

- B) $PCl_5(g) \leftrightharpoons PCl_3(g) + Cl_2(g)$
- c) $N_2(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightharpoons 2NO(g)$
- $CO(g) + 3H_2(g) \Leftrightarrow CH_4(g) + H_2O(g)$
- E) $CO(g) + H_2O(g) \Leftrightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$

Enthalpy of combustion of ethylene gas at constant pressure of 1 atm and at 300 K is

- **58.** $-1410 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. The enthalpy change for the reaction at constat volume and at the same temperature is about (R=8.3 J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹)
- A) -1405 kJ mol⁻¹
- B) -1415 kJ mol⁻¹
- c) -1407.5 kJ mol⁻¹
- D) -1417.5 kJ mol⁻¹
- E) −1402.5 kJ mol⁻¹

Correct Answer: Option A

- **59.** For which one of the following equilibria, $K_P = K_C$?
- A) $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \leftrightharpoons 2NH_3(g)$
- B) $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightharpoons 2SO_3(g)$
- c_1 $N_2O_4(g) \leftrightharpoons 2NO_2(g)$
- PCl₅(g) \rightleftharpoons PCl₃(g) + Cl₂(g)
- $H_2(g) + Br_2(g) \leftrightharpoons 2HBr(g)$

Correct Answer: Option E

- **60.** For which of the following molecule, resonance structures are necessary to describe the bonding satisfactorily?
- A) Ozone
- B) Boron trifluride
- c) Water
- D) Acetylene
- E) Phosphorous trichloride

- 61. The bond order of O2 molecule and its magnetic property are respectively
- A) 3, paramagnetic
- B) 2, paramagnetic
- c) 3, diamagnetic

- **D**) 1.5, paramagnetic
- E) 2, diamagnetic

- **62.** Which of the following 3d block element exhibits +2, +3, +4, +5, +6 and +7 oxidation states?
- A) Titanium
- B) Vanadium
- c) Chromium
- D) Manganese
- E) Iron

Correct Answer: Option D

- Which of the following explains why dimethyl ether has lower boiling point than its isomeric compound, ethanol?
- A) Resonance
- B) London dispersion forces
- c) Hybridisation
- D) Van der Waals forces
- E) Hydrogen bonding

Correct Answer: Option E

- 64. Which lanthanide element has half-filled 4f orbitals in its +3 state?
- A) Terbium
- B) Gadolinium
- c) Cerium
- D) Lanthanum
- E) Lutetium

Correct Answer: Option B

- 65. The IUPAC name of the co-ordination compound [Co(NH₃)₄(H₂O)Cl]Cl₂ is
- A) Tetraammineaquachloridocobalt(III) chloride
- B) Aquatetraamminechloridocobalt(III) chloride
- c) Chloridotetraammineaquacobalt(II) chloride
- D) Tetraamminechloridoaquacobalt(III) dichloride
- E) Tetraamminechloridoaquacobalt(II) dichloride

Correct Answer: Option A

- **66.** In which of the following reaction Lindlar's catalyst is used?
- A) CH_3 - $CH=CH-CH_3+H_2 \rightarrow CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$
- B) CH_3 -CO- $CH_3 + H_2 \rightarrow CH_3$ -CH(OH)- CH_3
- C) $CH_3CH_2NO_2 + H_2 \rightarrow CH_3CH_2NH_2$
- C_6H_5 -CHO + $H_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5$ -CH2OH
- E) $CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_3+H_2 \rightarrow CH_3-CH=CH-CH_3$

Correct Answer: Option E

67. The alkene that exhibits optical isomerism is

- A) 2-methyl-2-pentene
- B) 3-methyl-2-pentene
- c) 3-methyl-1-pentene
- **D**) 4-methyl-1-pentene
- E) 2-methylpentane

Which of the following cannot be prepared by the reduction of either a ketone or an

- **68.** aldehyde with NaBH₄ in methanol?
- A) 2-Butanol
- B) 2-Methyl 2-propanol
- c) 2-Methyl 1-propanol
- **D**) 1-Butanol
- E) 2-Phenylethanol

Correct Answer: Option B

The following reaction

69. $CH_3Br + AgF \rightarrow CH_3F + AgBr$

is known as

- A) Finkelstein reaction
- B) Wurtz reaction
- c) Sandmeyer's reaction
- D) Williamson reaction
- E) Swarts reaction

Correct Answer: Option E

- 70. Which is incorrect statement with regard to 1-phenylethanol?
- A) It is a primary alcohol
- B) It is an aromatic alcohol
- c) It forms a ketone on oxidation
- D) It is optically active
- E) It liberates H2 when treated with metallic sodium

Correct Answer: Option A

- 71. In Dumas method of nitrogen estimation 0.14 g of an organic compound gave 22.4 mL of nitrogen at STP. The percentage of the nitrogen in the compound is
- A) 12.5 %
- B) 15%
- c) 17.5 %
- **D)** 20 %
- E) 22.5%

- 72. Which of the following base is not present in RNA molecule?
- A) Adenine
- B) Guanine
- c) Thymine

- D) Uracil
- E) Cytosine

73. Which of the following carboxylic acid has the highest pKa?

- A) ethanoic acid
- B) chloroethanoic acid
- c) fluoroethanoic acid
- D) dichloroethanoic acid
- E) triflouroethanoic acid

Correct Answer: Option A

74. What is the total number of sigma bonds found in the following compound?

$$CH_3-CH=C=CH-C\equiv C-H$$

- **A**) 10
- B) 11
- c) 12
- **D**) 9
- E) 13

Correct Answer : Option B

75. Cheilosis disease and digestive disorders are caused by the deficiency of

- A) ascorbic acid
- B) thiamine
- c) cyanocobalamine
- **D**) riboflavin
- E) pyridoxine

Correct Answer: Option D

76. $\int \frac{\tan^5 x \sec^2 x}{\tan^{12} x + 1} dx$ is equal to

A)
$$\frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left[\tan^6 x \right] + C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left[\tan^6 x \right] + C$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} \left[\tan^4 x \right] + C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} \left[\tan^3 x \right] + C$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{7} \tan^{-1} \left[\tan^7 x \right] + C$$

77. $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + 2^{-x}} dx$ is equal to

- A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- c) 1
- D) $\frac{1}{2}$
- E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option B

78. If $[x^2]$ is the greatest integer less than or equal to x^2 , then $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} [x^2] dx =$

- A) $\sqrt{2}$
- B) 2
- c) $\sqrt{2}-1$
- D) $\sqrt{2} + 1$
- E) $2\sqrt{2} + 1$

Correct Answer: Option C

79. Real part of $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)\left(\frac{2+i}{2-i}\right)$ is

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$
- B) $-\frac{3}{5}$
- c) $\frac{4}{5}$
- D) $-\frac{4}{5}$
- E) $-\frac{1}{5}$

Correct Answer: Option D

80. Let z be a non-zero complex number such that $z = \frac{16}{\overline{z}}$. Then the locus of z is

- A) a straight line
- B) a parabola
- c) an ellipse
- D) any circle of radius 4
- E) a circle with centre at the origin

81. If
$$a^2 + b^2 = 1$$
, then $\frac{1 + (a - ib)}{1 + (a + ib)}$ = is equal to

A)
$$a-ib$$

B)
$$a+ib$$

$$c_1 -a + ib$$

$$D$$
) $-a-ib$

E)
$$b+ia$$

Correct Answer: Option A

82.
$$\left| \left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2024} \right| =$$

B)
$$2^{1012}$$

D)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

E)
$$2^{2024}$$

Correct Answer: Option C

83.
$$\int (x^4 - 8x^2 + 16x)(4x^3 - 16x + 16)dx =$$

A)
$$x^4 + 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x + 7 + C$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x^4-8x^2+16x+7)^2+C$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x^4-8x^2+16x)^2+C$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x^4-8x^2+7)^2+C$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{4}(x^4-8x^2+16x)^2+C$$

Correct Answer: Option C

84. Let [x] be the greatest integer less than or equal to x. Then $\lim_{x\to 0^-} \frac{x([x]+|x|)}{|x|}$ is equal to

- A) -1
- **B**) -2
- **c**) 0
- D) 1
- E) 2

85. If $x = 5 \tan t$ and $y = 5 \sec t$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ is

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{1}{4}$
- c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- E) $\sqrt{3}$

Correct Answer: Option C

86. The area bounded by the curves $y=x^2$ and y=2x in the first quadrant, is equal to

- A) $\frac{2}{3}$
- B) $\frac{4}{3}$
- c) $\frac{1}{3}$
- D) $\frac{8}{3}$
- E) $\frac{7}{3}$

Correct Answer : Option B

 $87. \quad \int \frac{\sec x}{\left(\sec + \tan x\right)^2} dx =$

- $A) \quad \frac{2}{5(\sec x + \tan x)^4} + C$
- $B) \qquad \frac{-1}{2\left(\sec x + \tan x\right)^2} + C$
- c) $\frac{2}{3(\sec x + \tan x)^{3/2}} + C$
- $D) \quad \frac{-2}{3\left(\sec x + \tan x\right)^3} + C$
- $(\sec x + \tan x)^2 + C$

Correct Answer: Option B

88. If $\int xe^{-x}dx = Me^{-x} + C$, where C is an arbitrary constant, then M is equal to

- **A**) -(1+x)
- B) 1+x

- **c**) -2x
- D) χ^2
- E) 2

89. The value of $\int_{-4}^{-2} \left[(x+3)^3 + 2 + (x+3)\cos(x+3) dx \right]$ is equal to

- **A**) 3
- **B**) -2
- **c**) -1
- D) 1
- E) 4

Correct Answer: Option E

90.
$$\int_{-500}^{500} \log_{e} \left(\frac{1000 + x}{1000 - x} \right) dx =$$

- A) 1000
- B) log 1000
- c) log_e 500
- D) (
- E) $\frac{1}{1000}$

Correct Answer: Option D

91. When y = vx, the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}{f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}$ reduces to

A)
$$\frac{f(v)}{f'(v)}dv = \frac{1}{x}dx$$

$$\mathbf{B}) \quad \frac{f'(v)}{f(v)} dv = x dx$$

c)
$$\frac{f'(v)}{f(v)}dv = \frac{1}{x}dx$$

D)
$$f'(v)f(v)dv = xdx$$

$$(v) f'(v) f(v) dv = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Correct Answer: Option C

92. The integrating factor of $(1+2e^{-x})\frac{dy}{dx} - 2e^{-x}y = 1 + e^{-x}$ is

A) $2e^{-x}$

B)
$$1 + e^{-x}$$

c)
$$1 - e^{-x}$$

D)
$$1 - 2e^{-x}$$

E)
$$1 + 2e^{-x}$$

93. The solution of
$$e^{\frac{dy}{dx}} = x + 2$$
 is

A)
$$y=(x+2)\log(x+2)+x+C$$

B)
$$y=(x+2)\log(x+2)-x+C$$

c)
$$y=(x+1)\log(x+1)-x+C$$

D)
$$y=(x+1)\log(x+1)+x+C$$

E)
$$y=(x+1)\log(x+1)+C$$

Correct Answer: Option B

94. The solution of
$$\frac{dy}{\cos y} = dx$$
 is

A)
$$\log |\sec y - \tan y| = x + C$$

B)
$$x + \sec y + \tan y = C$$

c)
$$\sec y + \tan y = x + C$$

$$\log |\sec x + \tan y| = \sec y + x + C$$

E)
$$\log |\sec y + \tan y| = x + C$$

Correct Answer: Option A

95. The solution of
$$(y\cos y + \sin y)dy = (2x\log x + x)dx$$
 is

A)
$$y \sin x = x^2 \log x + C$$

$$y \sin y = x \log x + C$$

$$c \quad y \sin y = x^2 \log x + C$$

$$D) \quad \sin x = x^2 \log x + C$$

$$y\sin x = x\log x + C$$

Correct Answer: Option C

96. The area enclosed by the curve
$$x = 3 \cos \theta$$
, $y = 5 \sin \theta$, $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, is equal to

A)
$$15\pi$$

B)
$$2\pi$$

c)
$$4\pi$$

D)
$$8\pi$$

E)
$$10\pi$$

97.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin\left(\pi\sin^2 x\right)}{x^2}$$
 is equal to

- A) 2π
- B) π^2
- c) $2\pi^2$
- D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- E) π

98. If
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - ax - b}{x - 1} = 5$$
, then $a + b =$

- A) (
- B) 5
- **c**) -1
- **D**) -5
- E) 1

Correct Answer: Option E

99.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^8 \left(\frac{1}{x^7} + 1\right)^{2/3}}$$
 is equal to

A)
$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{1}{x^7} + 1 \right)^{2/3} + C$$

B)
$$-\frac{3}{7}\left(\frac{1}{x^7}+1\right)^{2/3}+C$$

c)
$$-\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{1}{x^7} + 1 \right)^{1/3} + C$$

D)
$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{1}{x^7} + 1 \right)^{1/3} + C$$

E)
$$\frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^7} + 1 \right)^{2/3} + C$$

100. The value of
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^{2024} x}{\sin^{2024} x + \cos^{2024} x}$$
 is equal to

- A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c) 2π
- D) π

Let $\mathbb N$ be the set of all natural numbers. Let R be a relation defined on $\mathbb N$ given by aRb if and only if a+2b=11. Then the relation R is

- A) reflexive but not symmetric
- B) not reflexive but symmetric
- c) reflexive and symmetric
- D) neither reflexive nor symmetric
- E) an equivalence relation

Correct Answer: Option D

If $R = \{(x,y): x,y \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 + 3y^2 \le 7\}$ is a relation on the set of integers \mathbb{Z} , then the range of **102.**

the relation R is

- **A**) $\{0,1\}$
- B) {1,-1}
- c) {0,-1}
- **D**) {1}
- E) $\{0,-1,1\}$

Correct Answer: Option E

103. Let $f(x) = |\sin x| + |\cos x|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. The period of f(x) is

- A) 2π
- B) π
- c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- E) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option D

104. Let a, b, c be positive numbers such that abc=1. Then the minimum value of a+b+c is

- **A**) 8
- B) 4
- **c**) 6
- **D**) 2
- **E**) 3

Correct Answer: Option E

105. The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $\frac{1}{(1+2x)^{-10}}$, is

- A) 980
- **B**) 960

- **c**) 1020
- **D**) 860
- E) 880

106. The sum upto *n* terms of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{6}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{11}} + ...$ is

- A) $\frac{1}{5}\left[\sqrt{5n+1}\right]$
- B) $\frac{1}{5} \left[\sqrt{5n+1} + 1 \right]$
- c) $\frac{1}{5}\left[\sqrt{5n+1}-1\right]$
- D) $\frac{1}{6}\left[\sqrt{6n+1}\right]$
- $\mathbf{E}) \quad \frac{1}{7} \left[\sqrt{7n+1} 1 \right]$

Correct Answer: Option C

107. $\sum_{n=1}^{24} (i^n + i^{n+1}) =$

- A) 1+i
- B) *i*
- c) 1-i
- D) 0
- E) 1

Correct Answer: Option D

108. Number of integers greater than 7000 can be formed using the digits 2,4,5,7,8 is (Repetition of digits is not allowed)

- A) 120
- **B**) 168
- c) 144
- **D**) 108
- E) 124

Correct Answer: Option B

109. The coefficient of x^{17} in $(1-x)^{13}(1+x+x^2)^{12}$ is

- A) $^{12}C_6$
- B) ${}^{9}C_{7}$
- c) (
- D) 1
- E) $^{12}C_4$

- 110. Let A be a symmetric matrix and B be a skew symmetric. If $A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, then A B is equal to
- A) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{B}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$
- D) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- E) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

Correct Answer: Option D

- **111.** If $A = \begin{pmatrix} x & 2 \\ 2 & x \end{pmatrix}$ and $\det(A^2) = 25$, then x is equal to
- A) ± 3
- B) ±1
- c) ±2
- D) ±4
- E) ±5

Correct Answer: Option A

- **112.** If $\theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\sin^2 \theta & -2 4\cos 6\theta \\ 0 & \cos^2 \theta & -2 4\cos 6\theta \\ 1 & \sin \theta & \cos 2\theta \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then θ is equal to
 - A) $\frac{\pi}{18}$
 - B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
 - c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - D) $\frac{\pi}{9}$
 - E) $\frac{\pi}{5}$

113. If $\begin{vmatrix} x & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & x & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$, then the real value of x is

- A) 4
- **B**) -3
- **c**) 2
- **D**) -1
- E) -4

Correct Answer: Option E

114. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. If XA = B, then X is

- A) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $B) \quad \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{D}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- $\mathsf{E}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Correct Answer: Option C

115. The value of $\sin^6 15^\circ + \cos^6 15^\circ$ is equal to

- A) $\frac{13}{16}$
- B) $\frac{11}{16}$
- c) $\frac{9}{16}$
- D) $\frac{7}{16}$
- E) $\frac{5}{16}$

116.
$$\left(1 + \cos\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \left(1 + \cos\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) =$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$B) \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \right)$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{2}-1)$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)$$

117. $\cos A \cos 2A$ is equal to

A)
$$\frac{\sin 4A}{4\sin A}$$

B)
$$\frac{\sin 2A}{2\sin A}$$

c)
$$\frac{\cos 2A}{\sin 3A}$$

D)
$$\frac{\sin 2A}{\sin A}$$

E)
$$\frac{\sin 4A}{2\sin A}$$

Correct Answer: Option A

118. $\frac{\sin 7x + \sin 5x}{\cos 7x + \cos 5x} =$

A)
$$\frac{\tan 6x}{\sin 6x}$$

B)
$$\frac{\tan 6x}{\cos 6x}$$

c)
$$\sin 6x$$

D)
$$\cos 6x$$

E)
$$\tan 6x$$

Correct Answer: Option E

119. $(\sec A - \cos A)(\tan A - \cot A) =$

A)
$$\sin A(1-\tan^2 A)$$

B)
$$-\sin A(1-\tan^2 A)$$

$$c_1 \cos A \left(1 + \cot^2 A\right)$$

$$-\cos A \left(1 + \cot^2 A\right)$$

E)
$$1-\tan^2 A$$

120. If
$$\sec(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}}$$
, then $\sin(\alpha+\beta) + \tan(\alpha+\beta) =$

A)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{21}}$$

$$B) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}$$

c)
$$\frac{2\left(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}\right)}{\sqrt{21}}$$

D)
$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

E)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

Correct Answer: Option C

121. If
$$\sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y + \sin^{-1} z = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
, then $x + y + z = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

- **A**) 2
- **B**) 8
- c) 4
- D) 6
- E) 3

Correct Answer: Option E

122.
$$\cos 18^{\circ} \cos 42^{\circ} \cos 78^{\circ} =$$

A)
$$\frac{1}{4}\cos 36^\circ$$

$$B) \quad \frac{1}{4}\cos 72^{\circ}$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{4}\sin 72^\circ$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{4}\sin 36^{\circ}$$

E) None of the above

Correct Answer: Option D

123. If a and b are A.M. and G.M. of x and y respectively, then $x^2 + y^2$ is equal to

- A) $4a^2-2b^2$
- **B**) $4a^2-b^2$

c)
$$2a^2-3b^2$$

D)
$$a^2-2b^2$$

E)
$$4a^2-3b^2$$

124. If $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} y = 0$, then $x^2 + y^2$ is equal to

A)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

B)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Correct Answer: Option C

125.
$$\sin\left(2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) =$$

A)
$$\sqrt{3}$$

B)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

D)
$$-\sqrt{3}$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Correct Answer: Option B

126.
$$\sin^{-1} \left(\sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right) \right) =$$

A)
$$\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

B)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

c)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$

D)
$$\frac{\pi}{12}$$

E)
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$

127. If $|x| \le 1$, then $\sin(2\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x)$ is equal to

- A) $\sqrt{1-x^2}$
- $B) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- c) x^2
- D) X
- E) $\frac{x}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option A

Let x and y be two positive real numbers. Then

128. $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(y + \frac{1}{y}\right)$ is greater than or equal to

- A) 3
- **B**) 2
- C) 4
- D) 5
- **E**) 6

Correct Answer: Option C

Let \vec{a} and \vec{b} be two unit vectors. Let θ be the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} . If $\theta \neq 0$ or π , then

129. $\left| \vec{a} - \left(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} \right) \vec{b} \right|^2$ is equal to

- A) $\cos^2 \theta$
- B) $\sin^2 \theta$
- c) $\tan^2 \theta$
- D)
- E) $2\cos^2\theta$

Correct Answer: Option B

130. Let $\overrightarrow{AB} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\overrightarrow{AC} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. Then the area of $\triangle ABC$ is

- A) $3\sqrt{2}$
- B) $\frac{3}{2}$
- c) $2\sqrt{3}$
- D) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$
- E) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

131. The centre of the circle (x-3)(x+1)+(y-1)(y+3)=0 is

- **A**) (3,1)
- B) (-1,-3)
- c) (3,-3)
- **D**) (-1,1)
- E) (1,-1)

Correct Answer: Option E

132. The length of latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = x$ is

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\mathsf{B}) \quad \frac{1}{2}$
- c) 4
- D) 1
- E) 2

Correct Answer: Option D

The volume of the parallelopiped whose coterminus are given by the vectors

133. $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$ is (in cubic units)

- **A**) 15
- **B**) 20
- **c**) 16
- **D**) 18
- E) 22

Correct Answer: Option B

134. Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{c} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{d} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. Then $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = (\vec{c} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec$

- **A**) -5
- B) -4
- **C**) -3
- **D**) -6
- E) -8

Correct Answer : Option D

135. If α, β, γ are the angles made by $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = -z$ with the coordinate axes, then $(\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma) =$

A)
$$\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)$$

B)
$$\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)$$

c)
$$\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \quad \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)$$

E)
$$\left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}}\right)$$

The common point of the two straight lines $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + s(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ and $\vec{r} = (-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}) + t(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}), t, s \in \mathbb{R}$ is

- **A**) (11,8,-3)
- B) (-11,-8,-3)
- **c**) (11,-8,3)
- **D**) (11,-8,-3)
- E) (9,8,-3)

Correct Answer: Option B

The angle between the two straight lines $\vec{r} = (4\hat{i} - \hat{k}) + t(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}), t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) + s(2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}), s \in \mathbb{R}$ is

- A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- c) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- D) (
- E) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Correct Answer : Option E

The shortest distance between the parallel straight lines $\vec{r} = \hat{j} + t(\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ and 138. $\vec{r} = \hat{k} + s(\hat{i} + \hat{j}), t, s \in \mathbb{R}$ is

- A) $\sqrt{3}$
- B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
- D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- E) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two unit vectors and if $\frac{\pi}{4}$ is the angle between \vec{a} and \vec{b} , then 139. $(\vec{a} + (\vec{a}.\vec{b})\vec{b}).(\vec{a} - (\vec{a}.\vec{b})\vec{b})$ is equal to

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$
- B) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$
- D) $\frac{1}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option D

If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two nonzero vectors and if $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}|$, then the angle between \vec{a}

- A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

Correct Answer: Option B

141. The symmetric form of the equation of the straight line $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + t\hat{j}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$, is

A)
$$\frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{0}$$

B)
$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z-1}{0}$$

c)
$$\frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{z}{1}$$

D)
$$\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{0}$$

E)
$$\frac{x-1}{0} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{1}$$

142. If $\vec{a} = \alpha \hat{i} + \beta \hat{j}$ and $\vec{b} = \alpha \hat{i} - \beta \hat{j}$ are perpendicular, where $\alpha \neq \beta$, then $\alpha + \beta$ is equal to

- A) $\alpha\beta$
- B) $\alpha \beta$
- c) $\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}$
- D) $\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta}$
- E) (

Correct Answer: Option E

Three dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability that all the three outcomes are same 143. number, is

- A) $\frac{1}{6}$
- B) $\frac{1}{216}$
- c) $\frac{1}{72}$
- D) $\frac{1}{36}$
- E) $\frac{5}{36}$

Correct Answer: Option D

144. Let A and B be two events such that P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.5 and $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$. Then $P(A \mid \overline{B}) = 0.1$

- A) $\frac{1}{5}$
- B) $\frac{2}{5}$
- c) $\frac{4}{5}$
- D) $\frac{3}{5}$
- E) $\frac{1}{3}$

Correct Answer : Option D

145. $\frac{1+\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)+i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{1+\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)-i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)} \text{ is equal to}$

A)
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

B)
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

c)
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{D}) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - i\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

E)
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$$

146. If $x \neq 0$, $y \neq 0$, then the value of $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is

- A) π
- B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c) 0
- D) $-\pi$
- E) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

Correct Answer: Option B

147. If z is a complex number of unit modulus, then $\left| \frac{1+z}{1+\overline{z}} \right|$ equals

- A) 2
- B) 1
- c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- D) 4
- E) 6

Correct Answer: Option B

148. The solution of the inequality $|3x-4| \le 5$ is

A)
$$\left[-\frac{1}{3},3\right]$$

- B) [-1,4]
- c) [1,∞)
- D) [-1,1]
- [0,1]

149. Variance of 6,7, 8, 9 is

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$
- $B) \quad \frac{3}{4}$
- c) $\frac{2}{3}$
- D) $\frac{1}{3}$
- E) $\frac{5}{4}$

Correct Answer : Option E

150. If $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{1+|x|}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then f'(-2) is equal to

- A) $\frac{-7}{9}$
- B) $\frac{-5}{9}$
- c) $\frac{-4}{9}$
- D) $\frac{-1}{3}$
- E) $\frac{-3}{7}$