

13. In ΔABC $\sum \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} =$ _____ []

- a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$

14. If $\tan\theta_1 = k \cot\theta_2$ then $\frac{\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)} =$ _____ []

- a. $\frac{1+k}{1-k}$ b. $\frac{1-k}{1+k}$ c. $\frac{k+1}{k-1}$ d. $\frac{k-1}{k+1}$

15. If $2\tan A + \cot A = \tan B$ then $\cot A + 2\tan(A-B) =$ _____ []

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 0 d. -1

16. $\tan(\theta + 135^\circ) \tan(\theta - 135^\circ) =$ _____ []

- a. 0 b. -1 c. 5 d. 2

17. $\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} =$ _____ []

- a. $\cot\theta$ b. $\tan\theta$ c. $\tan\theta \cos\theta$ d. $-\sec\theta$

18. $\tan 10^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 70^\circ =$ _____ []

- a. $\sqrt{3}$ b. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ c. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d. $-\sqrt{3}$

19. $\frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos 10^\circ} =$ _____ []

- a. 4 b. -4 c. 2 d. -2

20. $\tan^6 \frac{\pi}{9} - 33 \tan^4 \frac{\pi}{9} + 27 \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{9}$ is equal to []

- a. -3 b. $\sqrt{3}$ c. 3 d. none

Physics

21. Find the area bounded under the curve $y = 3x^2 + 6x + 7$ and the x-axis with the coordinates at $x = 5$ and $x = 10$ []

- a. 1125 b. 1135 c. 1235 d. 125

22. The displacement of a body varies with time as $S = t^3 + 3t^2 + 2t - 1$. If the velocity at $t = 4$ sec is []

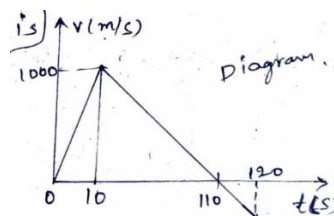
- a. 74 m/s b. 60 m/s c. 72 m/s d. 54 m/s

23. The velocity of particle is $v = V_0 + gt + st^2$. If its position is $x = 0$ at $t = 0$ then find its displacement after unit time. []

- a. $V_0 t + \frac{gt^2}{2} + \frac{ft^2}{2}$ b. $V_0 + g + \frac{f}{3}$ c. $V_0 + \frac{g}{2} + \frac{f}{3}$ d. $V_0 t + \frac{gt^2}{2} + ft^3$

24. The graph shows the variation of velocity of rocket with time. The maximum height attained by the rocket is []

- a. 1.1 km c. 5 km
b. 55 km d. none of these



Chemistry

36. Torr is a unit of []
a. Mass b. volume c. pressure d. density
37. 20 litres of hydrogen gas at NTP weight about []
a. 12.2g b. 44.8g c. 1.8g d. 20g
38. At constant temperature for a given mass of gas, pressure of the gas if volume 'v' becomes three times []
a. P b. $p/4$ c. $p/3$ d. 3p
39. An open vessel at 27°C is heated until three fourth mass of the air in it has been expelled neglecting the expansion of the vessel, the temperature to which the vessel has to be heated is []
a. 927°C b. 108°C c. 1000°C d. 477°C
40. What percentage of volume of air will be expelled from a vessel containing 600 ml at 27° when it is heated to 37°C at the same pressure []
a. 3.33% b. 27% c. 67% d. 66%
41. Gas deviate from ideal behaviour at []
a. Low T and high 'P' c. high T and high P
b. Low T and low P d. high T and low P
42. The density of a gas at STP is 2g/l. its molecular weight is []
a. 22.4 b. 56 c. 44.8 d. 30
43. The mass of 2.46 lit of CH_4 at 1.5 atm and 27°C is []
a. 1.6g b. 2.4g c. 22.4g d. 3.0g
44. The vapour density of a gas is 11.2. the volume occupied by 10g of the gas at STP is []
a. 10L b. 1L c. 11.2L d. 5.6L
45. the number of oxygen molecule present in 1 lit flask at a pressure of 101.325×10^{-12} KPa and temperature 101.325k is []
a. 7.243×10^{10} b. 7.243×10^{11} c. 7.243×10^{12} d. 7.243×10^{13}
46. mixing of two gases by diffusion is [] a
a. reversible b. irreversible c. exothermic d. endothermic
47. the rate of diffusion of gas A is double the rate of gas B. the ratio of their molecular weight is []
a. 1:2 b. 1:4 c. 2:1 d. 4:1
48. Dalton's law of partial pressures is applicable to []
a. $\text{NO} + \text{O}_2$ b. $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$ c. $\text{NH}_3 + \text{HCl}$ d. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2$

