1.	Learnin	ng is a more or lessmodificatio	n of be	haviour.
	(A)	Temporary	(B)	Permanent
		Fast	(D)	Slow
2.	Which learning	of the following laws necessitates creation ng task?	ofmo	tivation in children before taking up
	(A)	Law of readiness	(B)	Lawofuse
		Law of disuse	(<u>D</u>)	Law of effect
3.	The co	oncept 'zone of proximal development' of	ccurs i	n the learning theory of
	(A)	Piaget	(B)	그 이 그렇게 되어 있는 그 그 그 사람이 그릇을 살아야 하는 것이다. 사람이 사람이 아니라 되었다.
	(C)	Kohler	(D)	
4.	Whice and ic	th of the following psychologists advocated	ed the	idea of 'congruence between real self
	(A)	deal self? Lev Vygotsky	(B) Abraham Maslow
	(C)		σ)) Carl Rogers
5.	Whic	a col C 11t-tomontaig tm10')		
	(A)	Learning and maturation are unrelated	11.10	Alexandra (IANA) (IANA) Alexandra (IANA) (IA
	(B)	Learning brings about maturation	2 110	SET PROPERTY OF MANY TOTAL SET OF SET
	(C)	a.c	no for f	in ther learning
	(D)		1111111111111111	And the results of Annual Control of the Ann
6.	The	approach to instruction that is the most b	enefic	ial and positive for all learners is:
	(A)	Teacher:centric	والما	(B) Learner:centric
	(C)	Subject:centric	dvalid	(D) Knowledge:centric
7.	Vari	ety in content delivery formats in class r	oom le	eads to:
	(A)	Promotion of hard work by learners	ijasa T	(B) Confusion among learners
	(9)	Promotion of uniform learning		(D) Better learning by diverse learners
Т.	G.T.(PC	:M) (Code : PC)	2	Contd.

4.	3. V	Which of the following is NOT a component	A - 222 4		
	Į.	Which of the following is NOT a component of A) Clear learning objectives	effect	ive organization of learning?	107
ryr.	(1			in the mention of the second	
	((New York Control of the Control of t	
	Œ			Size. In it regularity and self-services	.41
9.	W	hat is the role of scaffolding in organizing lear	ning 2	with the floor and an experience (4)	
	(A) To simplify complex topics	ining (novickiologicareggaselli (31,	
	(B)	To challenge students with difficult tasks	J.T.	o Physica Action (C)	
200	Œ		ning ne	w skilla	
	(D)	To prevent students from making mistake	54) S	The sometimes of periods	X
10.	Ifa	child loves reading story books often, it is a	caseo	of motivation.	
	(A)		(B)	Course the second at the second secon	- P.
	(C)	Both of the above	(D)	None of the above	•
11.	Wh	ich of the following is NOT a characteristic o	f self:le	earning?	.2
	(A)	Following teacher recommended pace	(B)	Setting a personalized pace	
	(C)	Having autonomy	(D)	Embracing responsibility	
12.	Whi	ch of the following is NOT a common group	learni	ng activity? Hot of thousand	.0
	(A)	Group discussion	(B)	Peer teaching (%)	
	(C)	Individualized instruction	(D)	Collaborative projects	
13.	Whi	ch of the following is NOT a TLM?	10	(C) Fixalion strongs	
	(A)	Computer	(B)	Timeline chart	
	(C)	Teacher	(D)	Textbook	
14.	How	is evaluation viewed in a constructive persp		?	
	(A)	As a tool for judgement			
	(B)	As a means of ranking students		ekoning v copker of (5)	
	(4)	As a process of providing feedback and fos	stering	growth	
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	As a way to reinforce traditional teaching m	17 7 W W 2	and the second s	
		[생물 집] 하면 되고싶을 [[[[생일] [[살일]]] [] [[[생			

15.	Form	native evaluation takes place :	104 E 108	en emvallinksinspirations of the
	(A)	At the end of instruction		During instruction
	(C)	Before instruction begins	(D)	Long after completion of instruction
16.	What	t is the main goal of 'assessment as learnin	ng' ? 🖟 🧎	thaithethair, rolleis († 17
	(A)	To assign grades to students	en henro	ngoton i como(verti)
	(B)	To support students' ongoing learning ar	nd develor	ment
	(C)	To measure students' memory	esite (A	xologia a viologia (1. 14)
	(D)	To create competition among students		eneraleza-Portrai (18)
17.	Whe	en observation of activities of a group is erved, it is called:	made by	a member of the same group being
	(A)	Participant observation	(B)	Controlled observation
	(C)	Overt observation	(D)	Incidental observation
18.	The	'blueprint' of a test is prepared at	sta	ge of the test construction.
	(A)	Planning	(B)	Preparing
	(C)	Trying out	(D)	Evaluation (1)
19.	Wh	ich of the following is a difference betwe	en teache	r:made test and standardized test?
	(A)	Preparation of blueprint (1)		possonalbignosi) (A)
	(B)	Inclusion of objective type test items	11	(C) Individualization (C)
	(C)	Fixation of norms	Maria	L. Which of the following is NO
	(D)	Provision for negative marking for wr	ong answ	ers miquis (A)
20.	Wh	nat is the primary purpose of using assign	ment as a	n assessment tool?
	(A)	To evaluate students' understanding a	nd applic	ation of course material
	(B)			memoglobijaci loot as A. (A)
	(C)	To test students' memory		i gazideri is ancana gA (6)
To-	(D)	iliway garatat tan 2		nichtongionecopiques (in vities
	(-)	cuctuant with a	SI WHOTH	en compension described (c)

21.	Wh	ich of the following is NOT a consideration in the	cc	onstruction of an achieven	ent test?
	(A)	Weightage assignment to different forms of test			
(B)			Delevicación respectivamente	
(GY	Content of learning		esplication and example and	(2)
- 110	D)	Socio:economic condition of the examinees		otin a dailea y annis am aist	
22. V	Vha	it is the purpose of self:assessment?		interiory 2	
(<i>A</i>	4)	To replace traditional assessment techniques		ati w selley meminikem anv Troneslafo wel k'odoni l	ment I.S.
(E	3)	To assess the learning achievement of classmate	fi	riends	**************************************
Ç	7)	To enable students to reflect on their own learning		マリアは Nation 2012 またい (株式) した プロスルア 2014 (まつかしゃ じゃしゃ)	
(D)	To lessen the burden of teachers' assessment wo	-21	·k	
23. W	hicl	h of the following suggests that the test items sho	ou	ild cover a representative	sample of
		ntent being assessed?			
(A))	Reliability (B)	17	vai huubosa ayaw baso Validity	257 (
(C)		Objectivity (D)		Usability	(/)
24. Wh	ich	of the following guides construction of test item	s '	a legacinetinal rease	(7)
(A)				raint to nothborousue a	134
(B)				a wave which causot pig	(U)
(C)	T	Test items available in the textbooks for practice	b	way, gawalla adaad y students	out of
(D)		Objectives of instruction		Convex microscopy (1975)	(6)
		of the following is true for a particle undergoing t	ur	niform circular motion?	
(A)	15 15	he magnitude of the centripetal force is indeper	44	of the lates of the lates while a	don't a
				The second secon	AND AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF
(B)		he direction of the acceleration of the particle is a fvelocity.			4.40
(C)	Tl	ne magnitude of the acceleration of the particle i	IS	inversely proportional t	o its speed
(D)		he net force on the particle is zero.		sche ern er rettobaledend	(i)

Young's modulus is directly proportional to	the sur).					
a constant value at all points of the orbit. the minimum value when its distance from telliptical orbit. the maximum value when it is closest to the Hooke's law of elasticity we can conclude testrain is directly proportional to stress within Young's modulus is directly proportional to	he sun						
the minimum value when its distance from telliptical orbit. the maximum value when it is closest to the Hooke's law of elasticity we can conclude testrain is directly proportional to stress within Young's modulus is directly proportional to	¢iin .	is equal to the semimajor axis of the					
Hooke's law of elasticity we can conclude t strain is directly proportional to stress within Young's modulus is directly proportional to	sun.						
Hooke's law of elasticity we can conclude t strain is directly proportional to stress within Young's modulus is directly proportional to	sun.	# 45 교육 교육 전 기계 기계 1시 기계 : [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]					
Young's modulus is directly proportional to	nat tor	From Hooke's law of elasticity we can conclude that for a homogeneous isotropic material, (A) strain is directly proportional.					
Young's modulus is directly proportional to	1_ /·	a homogeneous isotropic material,					
of introduction	relasti	e limit.					
Young's modulus is inversely proportional t	siress	within elastic limit.					
strain is independent of stress within elastic	o stress	within elastic limit.					
sound wave produced by transverse vibratio		The same production and a grant					
a transverse wave	noras	tretched string is:					
a longitudinal wave		(ij) Orgadova					
a superposition of transverse and longituding	njano:	gape What with the Spilos are said.					
a wave which cannot propagate in air.	iai way	/es Kumbu Qudhan yraid∧ — cA.;					
(D) a wave which cannot propagate in air. Which of the following optical devices can produce a real image of a real object?							
Convex mirror	A STATE	The state of the state will be a first that the state of					
Concave mirror	(B)	Plane mirror					
lectric dipole is enclosed within a spherical re	(D) gion. T	Concave lens The total electric flux over the surface					
proportional to the square of the radius of	thogn	foods and consideration (8)					
square of the fadius of	uie sp	nere					
proportional to the radius of the automa		caratra voltingani set (2)					
proportional to the radius of the sphere	us of tl	ne sphere					
	proportional to the radius of the sphere	proportional to the radius of the sphere proportional to the square root of the radius of the					

		마이크 마이크 보다는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그 그 아이들이 하는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 경기를 보고 있다. 그런 것이 없는 것이다. 1985년 - 1987년
3	1. At	ransformer converts:
	(A)	"BC voltage to an AC voltage
	(B)	an AC voltage to an AC voltage of higher or lower of
	(C)	a DC voltage to a DC voltage of higher or lower value
	(B)	an AC voltage to a DC voltage of higher or lower value
32	. Ap	ts. The force on the charged particle is:
	(A)	zero
	(B)	along the direction of the magnetic field
	40)	perpendicular to the direction of the magnetic field
	(D)	opposite to the direction of the magnetic field
33.	Ata	rticle P is thrown up vertically. After some time another particle Q is thrown up vertically. given instant of time, P falls down and Q still rises up. Which of the following is true at instant?
	(A)	The particle $m{P}$ has downward acceleration and $m{Q}$ has upward acceleration
	(B)	Both P and Q have upward acceleration apparation, belongs a main acceleration
	(C)	Both P and Q have downward acceleration and a contraction of the second points and Q have downward acceleration.
	(D)	Both P and Q have zero acceleration
34.	The	escape velocity on earth is:
	(A)	directly proportional to the mass of the earth
	(B)	directly proportional to the square root of the mass of the earth
	(C)	directly proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth, the proportional to the cube of the radius of the earth of the cube of the radius of the earth of the cube of the c
	(D)	independent of the mass of the earth
35.		nole of an ideal gas undergoes a process in which its pressure remains constant. Which following is true for the gas?
	(A)	The product of the pressure and volume always remain constant irrespective of the temperature
	(B)	The ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant that has been been accounted to the constant of the temperature to volume remains constant that the remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of the temperature to volume remains constant the ratio of
	(C)	The product of the volume and temperature remains constant

(D) The product of pressure, volume and temperature remains constant

36.	A source produces sound waves of a definite frequency and a listener, located at a distance, hears the sound. The frequency of sound heard by the listener will be more than the frequency of sound produced by the source if
	of sound produced by the source if: the source moves towards the listener the source moves away from the source in the source moves away from the source m
	(B) the source moves away from the listener
	(C) the listener moves away from the source
	(D) both the source and the listener move away from each other
37.	Total internal reflection can occur when light, travelling in a transparent medium, is incident on:
	(A) another transparent medium of higher refractive index
	(B) another transparent medium of lower refractive index
	(C) the surface of a convex mirror (D) the surface of a concave mirror
	(D) the surface of a concave mirror is this Column weed alless quantitatives are a concave mirror.
38.	The magnitudes of the electrostatic field and the electrostatic potential at a given point, due to a point charge, are E and V respectively. If the distance between the charge and the point of observation is doubled, the magnitudes of the electrostatic field and the electrostatic potential at the point of observation become respectively:
	(A) $2E, 4V$ B) $\frac{E = V = 10}{2! \text{ this 2}} = 10 \text{ the dense squares of } . 45$
	(C) $\frac{E}{4}$, $\frac{V}{2}$ and an loss can all to containing on the direction (A)
39.	Kilowatt-hour is an unit of : 15 2 2 16 to 2 2 16 2 2 2 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	(A) electric potential difference discontinuo and the assumption assumption and the contract of the contract o
	(B) electrical energy anguant as fainwait and one a complete and is but a local and and and an anomaly and an analysis of the complete analysis of th
	(C) electric power
	(D) average power consumption by an electric device
40.	The SI unit of mutual inductance is: an analog of an anal
	28 🖊 🛦 💜 하는 이 가게 🔭 있었다. 그 이 그는 선생하는데 그는 그는 사람들이 보고 하는데 보고 그렇게 되었다. 그는 그를 하는데 이번 하는데 그는데 그를 하는데 그를 그를 하는데 그를 하
	(A) weber (C) tesla
	(C) tesla Malesarentemoresummagneti herry (D) to henry 2 to 1 and to 1 (1)
T.G.	T.(PCM) (Code: PC)
J. 141	8 Contd.

		이 전에 보고 있는데 하는데 하다 나라나를 보고 있는데 그 사람이 되었다. 그는데 이 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 아니라 이 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 그를 하는데 그를 하는데 그
. 41	. Wh	ich of the following is true for a particle executing simple harmonic motion?
	(A)	Its kinetic energy is the maximum at the equilibrium position
	(B)	Its kinetic energy is the minimum at the equilibrium position
	(C)	Its potential energy is the maximum at the equilibrium position
	(D)	The magnitude of the restoring force on the particle is the maximum at the equilibrium position
42	spec	olid homogeneous sphere floats in water with two thirds of it's volume submerged. The eific gravity of the material of the solid is:
	(A)	1/3 (B) 3/4
	(C)	2/3 OA and to you consult of the consultation
43.	Atn	ormal temperature and pressure, the speed of sound in a gas:
	(A)	is independent of its density on subject to leading the state of the control of t
	(B)	is directly proportional to its density is governing a more than the second of the sec
· gard	(C)	is inversely proportional to its density
	(D)	is inversely proportional to the square root of its density
44.	Thei	mage of an object formed on the retina of the human eye is:
	(A)	virtual, erect and diminished in slotting all yet parameter beaga hard sair (8)
	_(B)	real, erect and diminished museriand as albimag off to got malesce and (7)
	(C)	real, inverted and diminished
	(D)	virtual, inverted and diminished
45.	The c	capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor;
List	(A)	is independent of the area of the plate about 100 the state of the plate area of the
	(B)	is directly proportional to the separation between the plates
	(C)	is inversely proportional to the area of the plate
	(D)	is inversely proportional to the separation between the plates
		사 마시 마시 (1965년 1985년) 전 1987년 1일 전 1987년 1일 전 1987년 1일 전

T.G.T.(PCM) (Code: PC)

46.	A straight conducting wire of wife
	A straight conducting wire of uniform cross section is doubled on itself. Its electrical resistance: (A) is doubled the straight and the stra
	(B) is reduced to half of its initial value
	(C) is reduced to one fourth of its initial value
)	(D) remains unchanged
34, 47. ml	In an AC circuit containing a resistor and a capacitor, the reactance of the capacitor: A) depends on the sector.
(A) depends on the value of the capacitor; the reactance of the capacitor:
	value of the capacitance but is independent of the frequency of the AC
(to the frequency of the AC
(0	C) is directly proportional to the frequency of the AC
D (I	D) is directly proportional to the same
10 A	D) is directly proportional to the square root of the frequency of the AC
48. A	particle, starting from rest, moves along a straight line with constant acceleration. A graph
	vitación de la given instant of time, gives:
(A) the total work done by the particle during the time interval
(B)) the final speed attained by the particle at the given instant of time
(C)	
(D)	the total distance travelled by the particle up to the instant of time
49. An	ideal fluid flows at a constant rate through a tube of uniform cross section, when its ends
are	maintained at a constant pressure difference. Suppose the internal radius of the tube is
red	uced to half of its value. In order to keep the rate of flow of the fluid unchanged, the
pres	ssure difference between the ends of the pipe has to be:
(A)	ingranged 4.
	distribution and the same and the company of the same and
(C)	increased eight times wind no increased sixteen times
a.	하일 한 문에 대략되는 얼룩 보는 이 회사를 하는 일반적인 한 경험을 받았다고 하고를 맞춰하는 동생은 하다. 전이 하는 하나 하나 한 번째 모양이 어떻게 되었다.
J.G.T.(PC	CM) (Code: PC)
	2 10 (De abacti the Contd.
	보통하다 교육들 회의 경우들로 이번 그리고 있다. 그리고 하는데 있다. 그리고 하는데 이 구름으로 나가 얼마로 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 나를 모르는데 하는데 없는데 하는데 없다.

50	. On	e mole of oxygen gas at NTP is	s equal	to:
	(A)	6.023×10 ²³ molecules of oxy	gen	in guessia erwann nematuma Granist fajou bene ir internaj visiko (2)
	(B)	6.023×10 ²³ atoms of oxygen	and the	
	(C)	16 gm of oxygen		(90%) han bun mussen upd - (5).
	(D)	8 gm of oxygen		entern wit per adnami plig - (3) Extern det for biotzini met - Cil
51.	Nit	rogen has the electronic configu	ration	of $1s^2 2s^2 2p_x^1 2p_y^1 2p_z^1$ as per:
	(A)	Pauli's exclusion principle		Aufbau principle A Cath (as)
	(C)	Hund's rule of multiplicity		Uncertainty principle
52.	The	angular momentum of an elect	ron is 2	zero. In which orbital may it be present?
	(A)	2 <i>s</i>	THE RESERVE OF	†2p 00€ (= nO2.H + 10a8 · (G)
Ai Nor	(C)	3d man who and to Alle	(D)	CAF BEHC + (g) W notices estricit 42
53.	Amo	ong the halogens, the correct or	rder of	electron gain enthalpy is:
	(A)	F > Cl > Br > I	(B)	F < Cl < Br < I
	(C)	F < Cl > Br > I	(D)	F < Cl, Br > I
54.	The	electronic configuration of elec	ments A	A, B, C are given below:
				$3s^23p^3$, C = $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^5$
	The	bond between B and C will be	48.17	72 * 42 (A)
	(A)	Ionic	(B)	Covalent Covalent Capper record M (00,0 a to line set) . (3)
	(C)	Co-ordinate covalent	(D)	Metallic
55.	Whic	ch of the following molecules is	linear	
	(A)	CO		CCI
	(C)	H ₂ O		NH ₃
56.				[발문·유럽 [기술 : 14] : - (기술 : 15] : (기술 : 15]
<i>3</i> 0.	rain d	roplets?		r can be used to explain the spherical shape o
	(A)	Viscosity	(B)	Surface tension
	(C)	Fugacity	(D)	Fluidity

57. Real gases behave ideally at:	TITI Winstern American in a long and a long and
(A) low pressure and high temperature	
(B) high pressure and high temperature	PARTACLO ESPACIONES (AL COLOR DE L'ACCESSOR
(C) low pressure and low temperature	to the design of the property of the second
(D) high pressure and low temperature	nagricalianne Z. que:
58. Which of the following is not a redox reac	tion?
(A) $CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$	chyeming policytoxo; wilauost. (16)
(B) $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$	operinett In den e bourt i
(C) $2K + F_2 \rightarrow 2KF$ (D) $BaCl_1 + HSO_1 \rightarrow B_2GO_2$	tralifies in an algorithms reference with
(D) $BaCl_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2HCl$	
59. For the reaction $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$	+21KCal formation ammonia is favoured by:
(A) high pressure and low temperature	그는 그는 그는 그 이 없는 그들이 하나 그렇게 한 점점을 걸게 하셨다.
(B) low pressure and high temperature	to reproduce halogous, the correct of
(C) low temperature only	Is unclused the
(D) low pressure only	1<10-10-3 (3)
00 10 00 00 00000 1 1 1 0 1 T 1 1 0 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	54. The electronic contiguetion of the
	$K_P < K_C$
$(A) K_{\mathbf{P}} = K_{\mathbf{C}} $ (B) $(C) K_{\mathbf{P}} > K_{\mathbf{C}} $ (D)	$K_{\mathbf{p}} = \frac{N_{\mathbf{C}}}{K_{\mathbf{p}}}$
61. The pH of a 0.001M NaOH solution is:	K _c
	11 Instruct about the call (1)
$(A) 3 \tag{B}$	Π
Maka ka kati sa ki sa ki sa ta ka	14 index gravelle at the relaw (Est
62. The impurities associated with an ore after	mining is called:
(A) Flux (B)	Slag
(C) Gangue (D)	Minerals
63. Which one of the following acts as a reducing	g agent in blast furnace in extraction of Iron?
	그 일반 이번 경험을 하는 이번 시간 전에 가는 사람들이 얼마를 하는 것이 되었다.
(B) (CO,	CO
(D)	SiO ₂
T.G.T.(PCM) (Code: PC)	Contd.
선생하여 부모님, 경험, 경험, 경험, 전문 등 등 등 등 점점 하는 일반이 되었다면 살아 보는 것이다. 얼마는 얼마는 얼마는 얼마를 다 살아 있다면 다른 것이다.	없다. 사람들은 이 사람들은 그는 살아서 하면 하면 되는데 하는데 생각하게 되어 없다. 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은

The IUPAC name of the compound: 64.

- 2,3-dimethyl pentanoyl chloride (A)
- 2,4-dimethyl pentanoyl chloride
- (C) 1-chloro-1-oxo-2,3-dimethyl pentane
- 2-ethyl-3-methylbutanoyl chloride
- Consider the following carbocations: 65.

(i) Cl₃C (ii) Cl₂CH (iii) ClCH₂ (iv) CH₃

The order of stability of the cations is

- (iv) < (i) < (ii) < (iii) (A)
- (B) (i) < (ii) < (iii) < (iv)

victorio de 160, o provincio de

nollectroling assett (1)

(C) (iv) < (i) < (ii) < (ii) < (ii) < (ii) < (ii) < (iii) < (iii) Which of the following species is not an electrophile? 66.

(A) CI[⊕]

(B) BH₃ regions on a factor with

H₃O

(D) $\stackrel{\oplus}{NO_2}$

Which of the following is a substitution reaction? 67.

- $NH_4CNO \xrightarrow{\Delta} NH_2CONH_2$
- (B) $\ddot{O}H + CHCl_3 \longrightarrow \ddot{C}Cl_2 + H_2O + \ddot{C}l$
- (C) $CH_4 + Cl_2 \longrightarrow CH_3Cl + HCl$
- Cis-2-butene $\stackrel{h\nu}{\rightleftharpoons}$ trans-2-butene

When CH₃COONa is heated with sodalime, the gas formed is: 68.

 C_2H_2

 C_2H_6

69. In the following sequence of reaction, the product 'C' is:

$$CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_3 \xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} A \xrightarrow{O_3} B \xrightarrow{Z_n} C$$

(A) CH₃CHO

(B) CH₃COCH₃

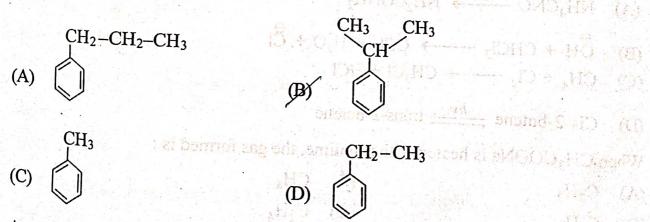
CH₃-CH=CH₂ (C)

CH₄

- Which of the following will decolourise alkaline KMnO₄? C_3H_8 (B) C2H4 (C) CH (D) CCI Which of the following is not an aromatic species? 71. provide lyanesu, an hydronais, and the ordinary of the control of State of the contractive of the 72. C_2H_5 —Br $\xrightarrow{\text{Na}}$ C_4H_{10} and the cash to state they at the californ is The above reaction is called: Wurtz reaction (b) (b) Fittig reaction (c) (c) (c) (A) Wurtz-Fitting reaction (D) Williamson's synthesis (C) 73. The product 'A' in the reaction
 - ** ; ** (8)

+ CH₃-CH₂-Cl₂-Cl Anh. AlCl₃ A

is:



- 74. A metallic carbide on treatment with water gives a colourless gas with garlic odour. The gas formed gives a precipitate with ammoniacal AgNO3 solution. The gas formed is:

(\mathcal{C}) C_2H_2

M. Santager

75.	
	Physics, 40 students for Chemistre, 20
	for both Mathematics and Chemistry 23 students for both Mathematics and Physics, 28 students
	for Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, 18 students
	for Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Then how many students in the class opted for Mathematics only?
	그녀는 하다고 있는 이 이 이 전에 가득하면 되었습니다. 그리고 있는 사람들은 사람들은 얼굴을 받았습니다. 이 불어 보고 있다고 있다면 되었다.

(A) 60

(B) 48

(C) 38

(D) 26

76. For the sets P, Q and R, consider the following:

- $(1) \quad P-Q=P-(P\cap Q).$
- (2) $P = (P \cap Q) \cup (P Q)$.
- (3) $P (Q \cup R) = (P Q) \cup (P R)$.

Choose the correct option.

(A) Only (2) is true.

(B) Only (1) and (2) are true.

(C) Only (1) and (3) are true.

(D) (1), (2) and (3) are true.

77. On the set $X = \{1,2,3\}$, what is the number of relations containing (1,2) and (1,3), which are reflexive and symmetric, but not transitive?

(A) 5

(B) 3

(C) 2

(D) 1

78. Let P = [-1,1] = Q and $S = [0,\infty)$. Consider the following relations:

- (1) The relation $R_1 = \{(x, y) \in P \times Q : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ is a function from P into Q.
- (2) The relation $R_2 = \{(x, y) \in P \times S : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ is a function from P into S. Pick out the correct option.
- (A) Only (1) is true.

(B) Only (2) is true.

(C) Both (1) and (2) are true.

(D) Both (1) and (2) are false.

79. Which one of the following is true for the number $\frac{441}{2^2 \times 5^3 \times 7}$?

- (A) It has a terminating decimal expansion.
- (B) It has a non-terminating, non-repeating decimal expansion.
- (C) It has a non-terminating, but repeating decimal expansion.
- (D) It has a terminating decimal expansion after two places of decimal.

80. Which one of the following is the solution (A) $(-\infty, -4)$	
(A) $(-\infty, -4)$ (C) $(-\infty, -4) \cup (1, \infty)$	ion set of the inequality 2x+3 >5?
(C) $(-\infty, -4) + (1)$	(B) (1,∞)
(C) $(-\infty, -4) \cup (1, \infty)$ 81. If α, β are roots of the aggret	(D) $(-\infty,-1) \cup (4,\infty)$
one of the following is at	(D) $(-\infty,-1) \cup (4,\infty)$ bx + c = 0 and pn = $\alpha^n + \beta^n$ (n $\in \mathbb{N}$), then which
one of the following is the value of ap _n (A) 0	$_{+1} + bp_n + cp_{n-1}$?
(C) $\dot{a} + b + c$	(B) 1
지 않는 어떻게 되었다.	(D) $-(a+b+c)$
real numbers and a b a b are	(D) $-(a+b+c)$ + $c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ ($a_1,b_1, c_1,a_2,b_2, c_2$ are
one of the following is true?	real numbers) represent parallel files, then will be
, and the second of the second	Q-5) U Q N 75-9 YS
(A) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$	$(a_1 - b_1 (c_1 + Q) - A)$
a_2 b_2	(B) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
a_1 b_1 b_2 (9)	
(C) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2}$ (S)	(D) $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$
succione contract (2.2) and (3.5) & step one	a_2 b_2 c_2
83. $\lim \frac{(x+1)^{10} + (x+2)^{10} + + (x+100)^{10}}{(x+1)^{10} + + (x+100)^{10}}$	to the control of the
$x \to \infty$ $x^{10} + 10^{10}$	is equal to:
(A) 1	
(C) 10^2	(B) 10 (C)
de fellowing relations:	$10^{10} \odot 10^{10} \odot 10^{10} \odot \odot 10^{10} \odot \odot 10^{10} \odot $
Send a ment contract hat the high	$ax^{2} + b, \qquad b \neq 0, x \leq 1$ $bx^{2} + ax + c, \qquad x > 1$ is continuous
84. If the function f defined on \mathbb{R} by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$5,070,x \le 1$ is continuous
and differentiable at 1 11	x + ax + c, x > 1
(A) $a = 2b$ $a = 0$	of the following is true?
a - 20, c = 0	(B) $a = b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ $a = (1) \vee (1)$
(c) $a = 0, c = 0$	(D) $2a = b c \neq 0$
$(x + 2) e^{-x} (x \in \mathbb{R})$, which one of the following is true?
(1) / decreases for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.	
(B) f decreases in $(-\infty, -1)$ and increa	ses in $(-1,\infty)$.
/ increases for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.	그, 나는 동안 바다 얼마는 그는 하고 있는데 얼마를 하지 않아야.
(D) fincreases in (- \infty -1) and decrease	es in $(-1,\infty)$.
or the sum of three	그루어 어떻게 하는데 얼마나 이번에 어느리면 뭐 하는데 하다니다. 그 사용하다 얼마나 아무지 않아 하는데 얼마나 아니다니다.
Arithmetical Arith	Progression be 14. If 1 is added to the first and the third number, then the new numbers are in a numbers is:
Arithmetic Progression. The smallest of thes (A) 2	e numbers is:
	(B) 4
(C) 6	가는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이다. 이번 경영 전략이 경영되었다고 있다면 하는데 하다 하는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른
T.G.T.(PCM) (Code: PC)	(D) 8
-16	3

87.	The	sum of the series: $1 + \frac{2x}{1!} + \frac{3x^2}{2!} + \frac{4x^3}{3!} + \dots$ is	i non	SHEETER OF CHIEFER PROPERTY OF STREET	
	(4)	e^{x^2}			
		하는 사람이 그리는 전에 되었다. 중요한 사람들이 그리고 중요한 그리는 하는데 모양하다. 중요한 나는	(B)	xe ^x	
Barrier 1	(C)	$(x+1) e^x$	(D)	$1 + xe^x$	
88.	P is a point on the line segment joining the points $(2,2,1)$ and $(5,1,-2)$. If x-coordinate of the point P is 4, then its z-coordinate is:				
	(A)	-1	(B)	0	
	(C)		(D)	2	
89.	If the	If the plane $x + 2y - z = 4$ cuts the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - x + z - 2 = 0$ in a circle, then the radius of the circle is:			
	(A)	3	(B)	25 and will to consists to	
	(C)	$\sqrt{2}$	(D)	1	
90.	If the of k	e area of a triangle with vertices $(-3,0)$, $(3,0)$ is:		(0, k) is 9 sq. units, then the value	
	(A)	2	(B)	3	
	(C)	$\frac{2}{5}$ (9) and the supervision of $\frac{2}{5}$	(D)	-4	
91.		hat ratio is the line segment joining the points nally?	s (– 6,1	(5) and (3,5) is divided by the y -axis	
	(A)	2:3	(B)	3:2	
	(C)	2:1	(D)	1:2	
92.		ircle touches the x-axis and also touches the ocus of the center of the circle is:	circle	with center (0,3) and radius 2, then	
in to t	(A)	a hyperbola an and regard semit - 1 air	(B)	a parabola	
	(C)	an ellipse	(D)	a circle	
93.	Cons	sider the following relations for two events E	and F	even is fam. then the sarf.	
	(1)	Prob (E \cap F) \geq Prob (E) + Prob (F) -1.		mes a 281 (As	
	(2)	Prob (E \bigcup F) = Prob (E) + Prob (F) + Pr	ob (E		
	(3)	$Prob(E \cup F) \leq Prob(E) + Prob(F)$		TO THE COLUMN	
ared Lea		ch of the above relation(s) is/are correct?		dall a of collection of the first form	
171		(1) only alone madric form to printer (
	(C)	(1) and (3) only	(D)	(1), (2) and (3)	
04		experiment, positive and negative values are	egua	lly likely to occur. The probability of	
94.	obtai	ning at most one negative value in 5 trials is:	oqua	Constitution of the state of th	
		1 sitem politica (C)	(D)		
	(A)	32	(B)	16	
		3		3	
	(C)	$\frac{3}{32}$	(D)	$\frac{3}{16}$	
				;;;;() # [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[

95. What is the variance of a	
95. What is the variance of the first 10 (A) 7	natural numbers ?
AC) 8	(B) 7.25
물건이 많아 하는 것이 없는데 가장 얼굴을 잃으니 하는데 하는데 된다.	(D) 8.25
(A) 19	a sample are 35 and 30, then its Median is:
(C) 33.33	(B) 26
	(D) 75
of elevation of the Sun?	tree is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the tree, what is the angle
(A) 30°	
(C) 60°	OAO,E-) easiers dismonth to easie set II 100
	(1)) 00°
2n, the solution of the tri	igonometry equation: $\sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta) = \sqrt{2}$ is:
(A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (iii) $\alpha(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})$ (iii) $(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{E})$ where	oquali granioj mocane a ani sili si mani inde ni 10. 3 B) - #
4	(B) π
(C) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$	(A) 2:3
99. The lateral $-\infty$ is the second s	solves calculated $\frac{(D)}{4}$ and such that $\frac{1}{2}$
99. The lateral and a second	92. Ha correspondent de la
The lateral surface area of a cone is 1-	times larger than its base area. If the height a Cul
cone is 7 cm, then the surface area of the	he cone is
(A) $135 \pi \text{cm}^2$	
(C) $142 \pi \text{cm}^2$	(B) $138 \pi \text{cm}^2$
100. A horse :-	(D) $147 \pi \text{cm}^2$
moves from a point P.	D) 147 π cm ² a pole with a rope of length 6 metres. The horse ing an arch with an angle of 700.
sector grazed by the horse is:	o a pole with a rope of length 6 metres. The horse ing an arch with an angle of 70°. The area of the
(A) 20.99 sq. metres.	
(C) 22.99 sq. metres.	(B) 21.99 sq. metres.
and metres.	(D) 23.99 sq. metres.