Test Booklet Code $|\mathbf{A}|$

PCE-2009

This booklet contains 32 pages.

DO NOT open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Important Instructions:

- 1. The PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY test consists of **80** questions. Each question carries **1** mark. For each correct response the candidate will get **1** mark. For each incorrect response, ¹/₄ mark will be deducted. The maximum mark is **80**.
- **2.** The Test is of **2 hours** duration.
- Use Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on OMR Answer Sheet markingresponses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- **6.** The CODE for this Booklet is **A**. Make sure that the CODE printed on the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- **7.** The candidate should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 8. Do not write your Seat No. anywhere else, except in the specified space in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet.
- 9. Use of White fluid for correction is not permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 10. Each candidate must show on demand his / her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- 11. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his / her seat.
- **12.** Use of Manual Calculator is permissible.
- 13. The candidate should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and must sign the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01). Cases where a candidate has **not** signed the Attendance Sheet (Patrak-01) be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 14. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.
- 15. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- **16.** The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet. (Patrak-01)

Candidate's Name	
Exam. Seat No.(in figures) (in words)	
Name of Exam. CentreExam. Centre No.:	
Test Booklet Code : Test Booklet No. :	

Candidate's Sign Block Supt. Sign

PHYSICS

1. The potential energy of system of two equal negative point charges of $2\,\mu C$ each held 1m apart in air is

 $(k = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI unit})$

- (A) $3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$
- (B) $3.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$

(C) 36 J

(D) 3.6 J

2. Torque acting on an electric dipole in a uniform electric field is maximum when angle between \vec{p} and \vec{E} is

(A) 0°

(B) 45°

(C) 180°

(D) 90°

3. If the coulombian force acting between two protons separated by a distance r is F, what would be the force acting between two alpha particles separated by a distance 2r?

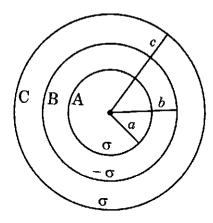
(A) F

(B) 3F

(C) $\frac{F}{2}$

(D) 2F

4. Consider three concentric shells of metal A, B and C are having radii a,b and c respectively as shown in the figure (a < b < c). Their surface charge densities are $\sigma, -\sigma$ and σ respectively. Calculate the electric potential on the surface of shell A.



(A)
$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} \cdot (a-b-c)$$

(B)
$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} \cdot (a+b-c)$$

(C)
$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} \cdot (a-b+c)$$

(D)
$$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0} \cdot \left(a^2 + b^2 + c^2\right)$$

- 5. A parallel plate capacitor having air as dielectric medium is charged by a potential difference of V volt. After disconnecting the battery, the distance between the plates of the capacitor is increased using an insulated handle. As a result, potential difference between the plates
 - (A) does not change.
- (B) decreases.

(C) increases.

(D) becomes zero.

- 6. Two capacitors of capacitance $2\mu F$ and $4\mu F$ respectively are connected in series. The combination is connected across a potential difference of 10 V. The ratio of energies stored by capacitors will be
 - (A) 2:1

(B) 4:1

(C) $1:\sqrt{2}$

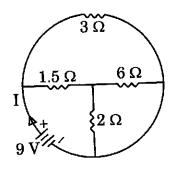
- (D) 1:4
- 7. In a Hydrogen atom, the electron moves around the nucleus in a circular orbit of radius 5×10^{-11} m. Its time period is 1.5×10^{-16} seconds. The current associated with the electron motion is

(Charge of electron is $1.6\times 10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C})$

- (A) $1.066 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{A}$
- (B) $1.66 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{A}$

(C) 1.00 A

- (D) $1.81 \times 10^{-3} \, A$
- 8. The total current supplied to the given circuit by the battery is



(A) 6 A

(B) 4A

(C) 9A

(D) 2A

9. An electron and a proton of equal linear momentum enter in the direction perpendicular to uniform magnetic field. If the radii of their circular paths be

 r_e and r_p respectively, then $\frac{r_e}{r_p}$ is equal to

 $m_e = {
m mass} \ {
m of} \ {
m electron}$

 $m_p = \text{mass of proton}$

(A) m_p/m_e

(B) 1

(C) $\left(\frac{m_p}{m_e}\right)^{1/2}$

- (D) $\left(\frac{m_e}{m_p}\right)^{1/2}$
- 10. A uniform wire has resistance $24\,\Omega$. It is bent in the form of a circle. The effective resistance between the two end points on any diameter of the circle is
 - (A) 12 Ω

(B) 24 Ω

(C) 6Ω

- (D) 3Ω
- 11. If $1\,\mathrm{A}$ of current is passed through $\mathrm{CuSO_4}$ solution for 10 seconds, the number of Copper atoms deposited at the cathode will be
 - (A) 3.1×10^{19}

(B) 1.6×10^{20}

 $(C) \quad 8\times 10^{19}$

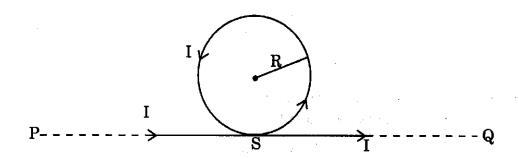
(D) 6.2×10^{19}

- 12. Two bulbs of 250 V and 100 W are first connected in series and then in parallel with a supply of 250 V. Total power in each of the cases will be respectively.
 - (A) 50 W, 100 W

(B) 50 W, 200 W

(C) 100 W, 50 W

- (D) 200 W, 150 W
- 13. An infinite straight current carrying conductor is bent in such a way that a circular loop is formed on it as shown in the figure. If the radius of the loop is R, the magnetic field at the centre of the loop is



(A) Infinite

(B) Zero

(C) $\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2I}{R}\pi$

 $(D) \quad \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{2I}{R} \left(\pi + 1\right)$

14.		ch of the following is represented by the area enclosed by a hysteresis loop H curve)?						
	(A)	Retentivity						
	(B)	Susceptibility						
	(C)	C) Permeability						
	(D)	D) Heat energy lost per unit volume in the sample.						
15. In which direction, the magnetic field on the axis at a distance z fr centre of the bar magnet would be?								
	(A)	In the direction of the magnetic dipole moment (\overrightarrow{M}) of the magnet.						
	(B)	In the opposite direction of the magnetic dipole moment (\overrightarrow{M}) of						
		the magnet.						
	(C)	In the perpendicular direction of the magnetic moment (\overrightarrow{M}) of the magnet.						
	(D)	Its direction depends on the magnitude of the magnetic moment ($\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{M}}$) of the magnet.						
16.	Mag	netic Flux linked with a coil is $\phi = 5t^2 + 2t + 3$, where t is in second and						
	ϕ is in weber. At time $t=1$ sec., the value of induced emf is volt.							
	(A)	1.2 (B) 6						
	(C)	14 (D) 12						

17. In a series resonant circuit, the A. C. voltages across resistance R, inductor L and capacitor C are 5 V, 10 V and 10 V respectively. The A.C. voltage applied to the circuit will be

(A) 25 V

(B) 20 V

(C) 10 V

(D) 5 V

18. What is the average power dissipation in an ideal capacitor in A.C. circuit?

 $(A) \quad \frac{1}{2}CV^2$

(B) CV^2

(C) 2CV²

(D) Zero

19. A coil has self inductance $L=0.04\,H$ and resistance $R=12\,Ohm$. When it is connected to 220 V, 50 Hz supply; what will be the current flowing through the coil?

(A) 12.7 A

(B) 14.7 A

(C) 11.7 A

(D) 10.7 A

20. Find the time required for a 50Hz alternating current to become its value from zero to the *rms* value.

(A) 2.5 ms

(B) 5.0 ms

(C) 10.0 ms

(D) 15.0 ms

21. The Sun delivers $10^3 \, \text{Wm}^{-2}$ of Electromagnetic Flux on the Earth's surface. The total power that is incident on a roof of dimensions $6 \, \text{m.} \times 30 \, \text{m.}$ is

 $(A) \quad 7.2\times 10^5\,W$

(B) $4.5 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{W}$

 $(C) \quad 1.8\times 10^5\,W$

 $(D) \quad 0.9 \times 10^5 \, W$

22. A real object is placed at a distance f from the pole of a convex mirror, in front of the convex mirror. If focal length of the mirror is f, then distance of the image from the pole of the mirror is

(A) $\frac{f}{2}$

(B) $\frac{f}{4}$

(C) 2f

(D) 4f

23. For a prism of refractive index 1.732, the angle of minimum deviation is equal to the angle of prism. Then the angle of the prism is

(A) 60°

(B) 70°

(C) 50°

(D) None of these

24. A convex lens is immersed in a liquid, whose refractive index is equal to the refractive index of the material of the lens. Then its focal length will

(A) become zero

(B) increase

(C) decrease

(D) become infinite

				Rough Work)			
		- 2	(D)) +2			
	(A)	-1	(B) +1			
28.	8. The ratio of Kinetic energy and the total energy of the electron in the <i>n</i> th quantum state of Bohr's atomic model of Hydrogen atom is						
	(C)	Ultra-violet rays	(D)) X-rays			
	(A)	Ultra-sonic waves	(B)	Radio-waves			
27.	Whi	ch of the following cannot b	e pol	arized?			
	(C)	30	(D)	40			
	(A)	10	(B)	20			
26.	An a 0.5 I	stronomical telescope ha Dand 20 D respectively. Wh	s obj nat w	jective and eye-piece lenses of powers ill be its magnifying power?			
	(C)	4000 Å	(D)	3000 Å			
	(A)	6000 Å	(B)	5000 Å			
	In Young's double slit experiment, distance between two slits is 0.28 mm and distance between slits and screen is 1.4 m. Distance between central bright fringe and third bright fringe is 0.9 cm, what is the wavelength of light used?						

[11]

29. If the radii of nuclei of $_{13}\mathrm{Al}^{27}$ and $_{30}\mathrm{Zn}^{64}$ are R_1 and R_2 respectively,

then
$$\frac{R_1}{R_2}$$
 =

 $(A) \quad \frac{64}{27}$

(B) $\frac{3}{4}$

(C) $\frac{27}{64}$

(D) $\frac{4}{3}$

30. The end product of the decay of $_{90}{\rm Th}^{232}$ is $_{82}{\rm Pb}^{208}$. The number of alpha and beta particles emitted are respectively

(A) 3, 3

(B) 6, 0

(C) 6, 4

(D) 4,6

31. If the linear momentum of a particle is $2.2\times10^4~{\rm Kg~ms^{-1}}$, then what will be its de-Broglie wavelength?

(Take
$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js.}$$
)

- (A) 3×10^{-29} nm
- (B) 6×10^{-29} nm

(C) 3×10^{-29} m

(D) $6 \times 10^{-29} \text{ m}$

32. In photoelectric effect, the threshold wavelength of Sodium is 5000 Å. Find its work function.

[
$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js.}$$
 , $c = 3 \times 10^8 \, \text{ms}^{-1}$, $1 \, \text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \, \text{J}$]

(A) 2.5 eV

(B) 5.0 eV

(C) 7.5 eV

(D) 10 eV

33. The ratio of areas of the electron orbits for the first excited state and the ground state for the Hydrogen atom is

(A) 16:1

(B) 2:1

(C) 4:1

(D) 8:1

34. What is the difference of angular momenta of an Electron between two consecutive orbits in Hydrogen atom?

(A) $\frac{h}{\pi}$

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

(C) $\frac{h}{2}$

(D) $\frac{2\pi}{h}$

35.	5. Electrically, an isolated P-type semi conductor is							
	(A)	Positively charged.	(B) Negatively charged.					
	(C)	Neutral.	(D) None of the given.					
36.	In a	common base transistor $lpha$ rent. The current gain $lpha_{dc}$	sircuit, I_C is the Output current and I_E is the input is					
	(A)	Greater than one.	(B) Less than one.					
	(C)	Equal to one.	(D) None of these.					
37.	Nam	ne the gate, which represe	ints the Boolean expression $y = \overline{A \cdot B}$.					
	(A)	AND	(B) NOR					
	(C)	NAND	(D) NOT					
			•					
_								
		(Space	for Rough Work)					
		•						

38. What is the minimum length of antenna required to transmit a radio signal of frequency 20 MHz?

(A) 7.5 m

(B) 3.75 m

(C) 5.0 m

(D) 2.0 m

39. A layer of ionosphere does not reflect waves with frequencies greater than 10 MHz; then maximum electron density in this layer is

- (A) $1.23 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- (B) $1.23 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$

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- (C) $1.23 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$
- (D) $12.3 \times 10^{10} \ m^{-3}$

40. The maximum electron density in the ionosphere in the morning is 10^{10} m⁻³. At noon time, it increases to 2×10^{10} m⁻³. Find the ratio of critical frequency at noon and the critical frequency in the morning.

(A) 2.82

(B) 1.414

(C) 2.00

(D) 4.00



41. Which of the following is the correct form of "Schrodinger wave equation"?

$$(A) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m^2}{h^2} \left(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{V} \right) \psi = 0$$

(B)
$$\frac{\partial \psi^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial \psi^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial \psi^2}{\partial z^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m^2}{h^2} (E - V) \psi = 0$$

(C)
$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} (E - V) \psi = 0$$

$$(D) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial^2 x} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial^2 y} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial^2 z} + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} \left(\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{V} \right) \psi = 0$$

- 42. Which of the following has the highest value of energy gap?
 - (A) Diamond
 - (B) Germanium
 - (C) Silver
 - (D) Aluminium

43	• A:	rrangement of Sul	lphide ions in Zi	nc blende is
•	(A) FCC		
*	(B) BCC		
*	(C	HCP		
· contract		Simple cubic		
44.	In I	Feldspar and Zeoli	te, Si ⁴⁺ ions are	replaced by which ions?
	(A)	Potassium ion		
	(B)	Aluminium ion		
	(C)	Hydroxide ion		
	(D)	Oxide ion		
			aOH will be requaOH solution?	aired to prepare 500 gram solution
((A)	5.0 grams	(B)	0.5 grams
(C) <i>i</i>	50 grams	(D)	100 grams
		(\$	Space for Rou	gh Work)

46.	The	The increase in boiling point of a solution containing 0.6 gram Urea in								
	200 g	gram water is 0.5	0°C. Find the m	ola	l elevation o	constant.	mag (_V)			
	(A)	$1.0~K~kg~mole^{-1}$					÷			
	(B)	10 K kg mol								
	(C)	10 K gram mol	ı							
	(D)	$10~{ m K~kg~mole}^{-1}$					e i de			
47.	Wha	at will be the valu	e of ΔG for ice :	at 8	s°C tempera	ture?	e de la companya de			
	(A)	Zero	;	B)	Positive	, .				
	(C)	Negative	(D)	One					
48.	A pi	ece of ice kept at erned by which la	room temperat w ?	ure	melts of its	own. Thi	s reaction is			
	(A)	Zeroth law of T	'hermodynamic	es						
	(B)	Third law of Tl	nermodynamic	S		2.2	e e zero de la composition della composition del			
	(C)	First law of Th	ermodynamics		grower Alberta					
	(D)	Second law of	Fhermodynami	cs		·				
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BOOKLET A

49. The potential of the following cell is 0.34 volt at 25°C. Calculate the standard reduction potential of the Copper half cell.

$$Pt\,/\,H_{2\,(1\,\text{atm})}\,/\,H^{+}_{\,\,(1\,M)}\,/\!/\,Cu^{2+}_{\,\,(1\,M)}\,/\,Cu$$

- (A) + 0.34 volt
- (B) 0.34 volt
- (C) + 3.4 volt
- (D) -3.4 volt

50. Which substance is obtained in the solution on electrolysis of aq. $CuSO_4$ solution using graphite electrodes?

(A) $Cu(OH)_2$

(B) Na₂SO₄

(C) H_2SO_4

(D) H₂O

51. Use of Electrolysis is not done in

- (A) Production of KOH.
- (B) Purification of metals.
- (C) Production of Water.
- (D) Production of Na.

(Space for Rough Work)

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52. For Fourth Order Reaction, what is the unit of K?

- (A) $(mole / litre)^{-3}$
- (B) (mole/litre)⁻³ second
- (C) (mol / litre)⁺³ second⁻¹
- (D) $(mole / litre)^{-3} second^{-1}$

53. What is the formula to find the value of $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ for a Zero Order Reaction?

 $(A) \quad \frac{0.693}{K}$

 $(B) \quad \frac{[R]_0}{2K}$

(C) $\frac{2K}{[R]_0}$

(D) $\frac{K}{[R]_0}$

54. From the following, which is not a surface phenomenon?

- (A) Water and its vapour in a closed vessel.
- (B) Heterogeneous catalysis.
- (C) Crystallisation.
- (D) Corrosion.

55.	From the following, which is not an emulsifier?							
	(A)	Soap	(B)) Gum				
	(C)	Milk	(D)) Agar				
56.	Whi	ich element is used in the pre	parati	tion of Pesticides ?				
	(A)	Nitrogen						
	(B)	Antimony		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	(C)	Bismuth						
	(D)	Arsenic						
57.	Iodia	sed salt prevents						
	(A)	Beri-beri	(B)	Goitre				
	(C)	Anaemia	(D)	T.B.				
58.	Whi	ch element is not considered a	as 'Ch	halcogens'?				
	(A)	Polonium		•				
	(B)	Sulphur	,					
	(C)	Oxygen						
	(D)	Selenium						
		(Space for	Ron	ugh Work)				

59. What is the atomic number of the element with M^{2+} ion having electronic configuration [Ar]3 d^8 ?

(A) 26

(B) 27

(C) 28

(D) 25

60. Which Lanthanide compound is used as a pigment?

(A) $Tb(OH)_3$

(B) $Lu(OH)_3$

(C) $Ce(OH)_3$

(D) CeO_2

61. Which complex compound possesses sp^3d^2 hybridisation?

(A) $[Fe(Cl)_6]^{3-}$

(B) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$

(C) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$

(D) $[Fe(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

- **62.** The name of the ring structure complex compound formed between metal ion and polydentate ligand is
 - (A) Polynuclear complex
 - (B) Chelate complex
 - (C) Simple complex
 - (D) None of these
- 63. In a Decay series, $^{238}_{92}$ U is obtained in the end to $^{206}_{82}$ Pb. How many α and β particles must have been emitted?
 - (A) 6α and 8β
 - (B) 6β and 8α
 - (C) 6β and 6α
 - (D) 8β and 8α
- **64.** 4n + 1 series is known by which name?
 - (A) Uranium
 - (B) Thorium
 - (C) Neptunium
 - (D) Actinium

65. A molecule having 3 different chiral carbon atoms, how many stereo-isomers it will have?

- (A) 6
- (B) 9
- (C) 3
- (D) 8

66. What is the structural formula of Fumaric acid?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & H-C-CO \\ \text{(A)} & & \parallel \\ HOOC-C-H \end{array}$$

(B)
$$H-C-COOH$$

(C)
$$H_3C-C-COOH$$

$$_{\mathrm{H_3C-C-COOH}}^{\mathrm{H_3C-C-COOH}}$$

- 67. What is the formula of tertiary butyl alcohol?
 - (A) (CH₃)₃·C-OH
 - (B) CH₃-CH(OH)-CH₂-CH₃
 - (C) CH₃-(CH₂)₂OH
 - (D) CH_3 - $CH(CH_3)$ - CH_2 -OH
- 68. Salicyldehyde is obtained when Phenol is heated with CHCl₃ and aqueous NaOH. This reaction is known by which name?
 - (A) Kolbe Schmitt reaction
 - (B) Reimer Tiemann reaction
 - (C) Hoffmann's reaction
 - (D) Carbyl amine reaction
- **69.** What is the hybridisation of Carbon and Oxygen in electronic structure of Ether?
 - (A) sp^2 and sp^2
 - (B) sp and sp
 - (C) sp^3 and sp^3
 - (D) sp^3 and sp^2

70. What is the oxidation number of carbonyl carbon in Acetophenone?

(A) Zero

(B) + 2

(C) + 1

(D) +3

71. Which product is obtained on reduction of Methanal in the presence of concentrated NaOH?

- (A) Formic acid
- (B) Methyl alcohol
- (C) $CO + H_2$
- (D) Formic acid and Methyl alcohol

72. Identify A and B in the reaction given below:

Ethane nitrile
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Hydrolysis}}$$
 A $\xrightarrow{\text{Decarboxylation}}$ B $\xrightarrow{\text{Authorsis}}$ B $\xrightarrow{\text{CO}_2}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{CO}_2}$

- (A) Ethanoic acid, Methane
- (B) Ethanoic acid, Ethane
- (C) Acetone, Methane
- (D) Acetic acid, Methanol

73. Oxidation of which compound is not possible?

- (A) CH_3 - CH_2 -OH
- (B) CH₃-CHO
- (C) CH₃-CO-CH₃
- (D) CH₃-COOH

74. Which compound is known as 'alkyl carbylamine'?

- (A) Ar. NC
- (B) Ar. CN
- (C) R.NC
- (D) R.CN

75. Which type of chemical substance is Disparlure?

- (A) Preservative
- (B) Pheromones
- (C) Antioxidant
- (D) Detergent

76. From the following compounds which does not react with $C_6H_5SO_2Cl$? (A) $(C_2H_5)_3N$ (B) $(CH_3)_2NH$ (C) $CH_3 \cdot NH_2$ (D) $C_2H_5 \cdot NH_2$ 77. Which polymer is used in controlled drugs capsules? (A) PAN (B) PHBV (C) PTFE (D) SBR 78. Which type of polymer is "Cellulose diacetate fibre"? (A) Natural (B) Semi-synthetic (C) Synthetic (D) None of these

79. Which compound is obtained, when Glucose reacts with excess C_6H_5 -NH·NH₂? Saccharic acid (B) Glucose phenyl hydrazone (C) Gluconic acid (D) Glucosazone 80. Which lipid is not obtained by the hydrolysis of simple lipid and compound lipid from the following? (A) Terpenes (B) Carotenoid (C) Neutral fats (D) Cholesterols (Space for Rough Work)

 $\mathop{\rm BOOKLET}_{902\text{-A}} \mathbf{A}$

[30]