

BITSAT 2011 Question Paper with Solution

Birla Institute of Technology and Science Admission Test (BITSAT)

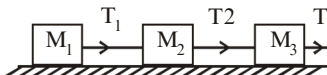
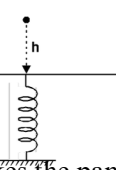
BITSAT : SOLVED PAPER 2011

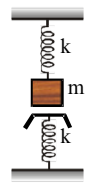
(memory based)

INSTRUCTIONS

- This question paper contains total 120 questions divided into four parts
 Part I: Physics Q No 1 to 20
 Part II: Chemistry Q No 21 to 40
 Part III: Mathematics Q No 41 to 60
 Part IV: English Proficiency Q No 61 to 80
 Logical Reasoning Q No 81 to 100
- All questions are multiple choice questions with four options only one of them is correct
- Each correct answer awarded 1 marks and -0.25 for each incorrect answer
- Duration of paper 2 hours

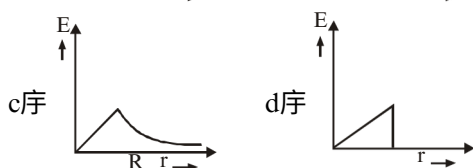
PART - I : PHYSICS

- A passenger in a open car travelling at 30 m/s throws a ball out over the bonnet. Relative to the car the initial velocity of the ball is 20 m/s at 60° to the horizontal. The angle of projection of the ball with respect to the horizontal road will be
 a) $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$ b) $\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3}$ c) $\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ d) $\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- A particle is moving in a straight line with initial velocity and uniform acceleration a . If the sum of the distance travelled in t th and $(t+1)$ th seconds is 100 cm then its velocity after t seconds in cm/s is
 a) 80 b) 50 c) 20 d) 30
- The two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} are drawn from a common point and $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$ then angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} is –
 1) 90° if $C^2 = A^2 + B^2$
 2) greater than 90° if $C^2 < A^2 + B^2$
 3) greater than 90° if $C^2 > A^2 + B^2$
 4) less than 90° if $C^2 > A^2 + B^2$
 Correct options are –
 a) 1 2 b) 1 2 3 4
 c) 2 3 4 d) 1 2 4
- If $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ML^3}{3Yq}}$ then find the dimensions of q
 Where T is the time period of bar of mass M length L and Young modulus Y
 a) $[L]$ b) $[L^2]$ c) $[L^4]$ d) $[L^3]$
- An object experiences a net force and accelerates from rest to its final position in 16s. How long would the object take to reach the same final position from rest if the object's mass was four times larger?
 a) 64 s b) 32 s c) 16 s d) 8s
- Three blocks of masses m_1 , m_2 and m_3 are connected by massless strings as shown on a frictionless table. They are pulled with a force $T = 40$ N. If $m_1 = 10$ kg, $m_2 = 6$ kg and $m_3 = 4$ kg the tension T_1 will be

 a) 20 N b) 40 N c) 10 N d) 32 N
- A massless platform is kept on a light elastic spring as shown in fig. When a sand particle of mass 0.1 kg is dropped on the pan from a height of 0.24 m, the particle strikes the pan and spring is compressed by 0.01 m. From what height should the particle be dropped to cause a compression of 0.04 m?
 a) 3.96 m b) 0.396 m c) 4 m d) 0.4 m
 

8. A constant torque of 31.4 N m is exerted on a pivoted wheel. If angular acceleration of wheel is 4 rad/s^2 , then the moment of inertia of the wheel is a) $\frac{2}{5} \text{ kg m}^2$ b) $\frac{3}{5} \text{ kg m}^2$ c) $\frac{4}{5} \text{ kg m}^2$ d) $\frac{5}{4} \text{ kg m}^2$
9. A man of mass m starts falling towards a planet of mass M and radius R . As he reaches near to the surface he realizes that he will pass through a small hole in the planet. As he enters the hole he sees that the planet is really made of two pieces a spherical shell of negligible thickness of mass $\frac{2M}{3}$ and a point mass $M/3$ at the centre. The change in the force of gravity experienced by the man is a) $\frac{2GMm}{3R^2}$ b) $\frac{GMm}{3R^2}$ c) $\frac{4GMm}{3R^2}$ d) $\frac{GMm}{R^2}$
10. Geostationary satellite is one which a) remains stationary at a fixed height from the earth's surface b) revolves like other satellites but in the opposite direction of earth's rotation c) revolves round the earth at a suitable height with same angular velocity and in the same direction as earth does about its own axis d) None of these
11. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. However wire 1 has cross sectional area A and wire 2 has cross sectional area $3A$. If the length of wire 1 increases by Δx on applying force F how much force is needed to stretch wire 2 by the same amount? a) $4F$ b) $6F$ c) $9F$ d) F
12. An iron rod of length 2 m and cross sectional area of 50 mm^2 stretched by 0.5 mm when a mass of 250 kg is hung from its lower end. Young's modulus of iron rod is a) $19.6 \times 10^{20} \text{ N/m}^2$ b) $19.6 \times 10^{18} \text{ N/m}^2$ c) $19.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}^2$ d) $19.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ N/m}^2$
13. Viscosity is the property of a liquid due to which it : a) occupies minimum surface area b) opposes relative motion between its adjacent layers c) becomes spherical in shape d) tends to regain its deformed position
14. The radiation emitted by a perfectly black body is proportional to a) temperature on ideal gas scale b) fourth root of temperature on ideal gas scale c) square of temperature on ideal gas scale d) cube of temperature on ideal gas scale
15. A copper sphere cools from 62°C to 50°C in 10 minutes and to 42°C in the next 10 minutes. Calculate the temperature of the surroundings a) 68°C b) 56°C c) 54°C d) 60°C
16. An air bubble of volume 100 cm^3 at a depth of h in a lake. The bubble rises to the surface. Assume constant temperature and standard atmospheric pressure above the lake. The volume of the bubble just before it touches the surface will be a) $\frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}^3$ b) $\frac{1}{100} \text{ cm}^3$ c) $\frac{1}{1000} \text{ cm}^3$ d) $\frac{1}{10000} \text{ cm}^3$
17. The molecules of a given mass of gas have a root mean square velocity of 200 m s^{-1} at 27°C and $1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ pressure. When the temperature is 127°C and the pressure $0.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ the root mean square velocity in ms^{-1} is a) $\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}$ b) $100\sqrt{2}$ c) $\frac{100\sqrt{2}}{3}$ d) $\frac{100}{3}$
18. Which of the following expressions corresponds to simple harmonic motion along a straight line where x is the displacement and a, b, c are positive constants? a) $a + bx - cx^2$ b) bx^2 c) $a - bx - cx^2$ d) $-bx$
19. A mass m is suspended from a spring of force constant k and just touches another identical spring fixed to the floor as shown in the figure. The time period of small oscillations is a) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ b) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k} + \frac{m}{k/2}}$ c) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{3k/2}}$ d) $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k} + \frac{m}{2k}}$
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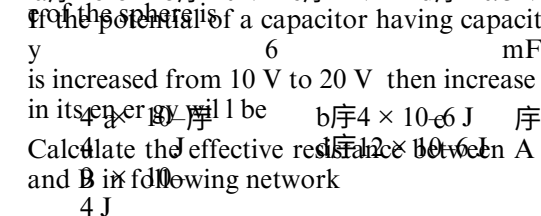
20. The fundamental frequency of an open organ pipe is 300 Hz. The first overtone of this pipe has same frequency as first overtone of a closed organ pipe. If speed of sound is 330 m/s then the length of closed organ pipe is
21. a) 41 cm b) 37 cm c) 31 cm d) 80 cm

In a uniformly charged sphere of total charge Q and radius R , the electric field E is plotted as function of distance from the centre. The graph which would correspond to the above will be



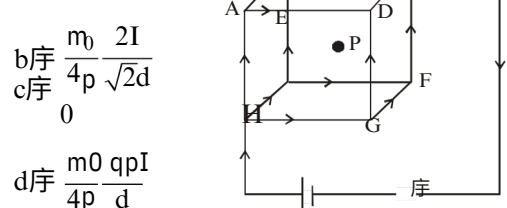
22. A charge Q_1 exerts some force on a second charge Q_2 . If a third charge Q_3 is brought near them, the force of Q_1 exerted on Q_2 –
23. A hollow metal sphere of radius 5 cm is charged such that the potential on its surface is 10 V. The potential at a distance of 2 cm from the centre of the sphere is

24. The potential of a capacitor having capacity 6 mF is increased from 10 V to 20 V. Then increase in its energy will be
25. Calculate the effective resistance between A and B in following network



- a) 5 W b) 10 W c) 20 W d) 30 W

26. A steady current is set up in a cubic network composed of wires of equal resistance and length as shown in figure. What is the magnetic field at the centre P due to the cubic network?



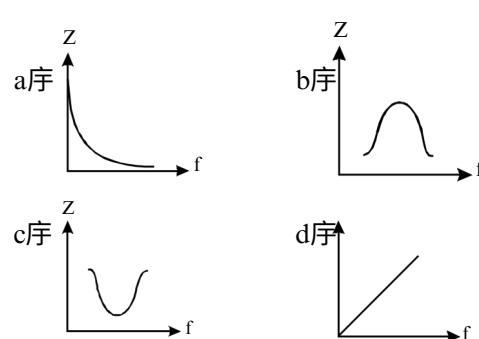
27. If M is magnetic moment and B is the magnetic field, then the torque is given by

a) $M \cdot B$ b) $M \times B$
c) $M \cdot B$ d) $M \times B$

28. A metal rod of length 1 m is rotated about one of its ends in a plane right angles to a field of induction $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb/m}^2$. If it makes 1800 revolutions/min. Calculate induced e.m.f. between its ends.

- a) 2.471 V b) 3.171 V
c) 0.471 V d) 1.771 V

29. Which one of the following curves represents the variation of impedance Z with frequency f in series LCR circuit?



30. An electromagnetic wave passes through space and its equation is given by $E = E_0 \sin(\omega t - kx)$ where E is electric field. Energy density of electromagnetic wave in space is

a) $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$ b) $\frac{1}{4} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$
c) $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$ d) $\frac{1}{4} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$

31. A thin convergent glass lens $m_g = 1.5$ has power of 5.0 D. When this lens is immersed in a liquid of refractive index m_l it acts as a divergent lens of focal length 100 cm. The value of m_l must be
 a) $4/3$ b) $5/3$ c) $5/4$ d) $6/5$
32. A vessel of depth $2d$ cm is half filled with a liquid of refractive index μ_1 and the upper half with a liquid of refractive index μ_2 . The apparent depth of the vessel seen perpendicularly is –
 a) $d \frac{\mu_1 \mu_2}{\mu_1 + \mu_2}$ b) $d \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} + \frac{1}{2} d$
 c) $2d \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2} + \frac{1}{2} d$ d) $2d \frac{\mu_1}{\mu_2}$
33. If the distance between the first maxima and fifth minima of a double slit pattern is 7 mm and the slits are separated by 0.15 mm with the screen 50 cm from the slits then the wavelength of the light used is :
 a) 200 nm b) 100 nm
 c) 800 nm d) 600 nm
34. If the energy of a photon is 10 eV then its momentum is
 a) 5.33×10^{-23} kg m/s
 b) 5.33×10^{-25} kg m/s
 c) 5.33×10^{-29} kg m/s
 d) 5.33×10^{-27} kg m/s
35. The energies of energy levels A, B and C of a given atom are in the sequence $E_A < E_B < E_C$. If the radiations of wavelengths λ_1 , λ_2 and λ_3 are emitted due to the atomic transitions C to B, B to A and C to A respectively then which of the following relations is correct?
 a) $\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ b) $\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 \lambda_2$
 c) $\frac{1}{\lambda_3} = \frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$ d) $\frac{1}{\lambda_3} = \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$
36. Which one is correct about fission?
 a) Approx 0.1% mass converts into energy
 b) Most of energy of fission is in the form of heat
 c) In a fission of ^{235}U about 200 eV energy is released
 d) On an average one neutron is released per fission of ^{235}U
37. The output of an OR gate is connected to the inputs of a NAND gate. The combination is called a :
 a) AND gate b) NOR gate
 c) OR gate d) OR gate
38. In a semiconductor diode the barrier potential offers opposition to
 a) holes in P-region only
 b) free electrons in N-region only
 c) majority carriers in both regions
 d) majority as well as minority carriers in both regions
39. An electron in a hydrogen like atom is in an excited state. It has a total energy of -3.4 eV. The kinetic energy and the de Broglie wavelength of the electron are respectively
 a) 3.4 eV, 0.66×10^{-9} m
 b) -3.4 eV, 1.99×10^{-9} m
 c) 2.8 eV, 2.38×10^{-10} m
 d) 1.1 eV, 1.28×10^{-9} m
40. Light of wavelength 180 nm ejects photoelectron from a plate of a metal whose work function is 2 eV. If a uniform magnetic field of 5×10^{-5} T is applied parallel to plate what would be the radius of the path followed by electrons ejected normally from the plate with maximum energy?
 a) 1.239 m b) 0.149 m
 c) 2.33 m d) 2.33 m

PART - II : CHEMISTRY

41. The product of atomic weight and density for a specific element is a constant approximately 6.4. This is known as :
 a) Avogadro's law
 b) Newton's law
 c) Dulong Petit law
 d) Avogadro's law
42. 1.520 g of hydroxide of a metal on ignition gave 0.995 g of oxide. The equivalent weight of metal is :
 a) 1.52 b) 0.995 c) 1.90 d) 9
43. The correct order of radii is
 a) $\text{N} < \text{Be} < \text{B}$ b) $\text{F}^- < \text{O}^{2-} < \text{N}^{3-}$
 c) $\text{Na} < \text{Li} < \text{K}$ d) $\text{Fe}^{3+} < \text{Fe}^{2+} < \text{Fe}^{4+}$
44. Beryllium and aluminium exhibit many properties which are similar. But the two elements differ in
 a) forming covalent halides
 b) forming polymeric hydrides
 c) exhibiting maximum covalency in compounds
 d) exhibiting amphoteric nature in their oxides

45. Among Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , P_2O_3 and SO_2 the correct order of acid strength is:
 a) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{SiO}_2 < \text{SO}_2 < \text{P}_2\text{O}_3$
 b) $\text{SiO}_2 < \text{SO}_2 < \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{P}_2\text{O}_3$
 c) $\text{SO}_2 < \text{P}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{SiO}_2 < \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
 d) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{SiO}_2 < \text{P}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{SO}_2$
46. A s bonded molecule MX_3 is T shaped. The number of non bonded pair of electrons is
 a) 0
 b) 2
 c) 1
 d) can be predicted only if atomic number is known
47. The correct bond order in the following species is:
 a) $\text{O}_2^+ < \text{O}_2^- < \text{O}_2^+$
 b) $\text{O}_2^+ < \text{O}_2^- < \text{O}_2^+$
 c) $\text{O}_2^+ < \text{O}_2^- < \text{O}_2^+$
 d) $\text{O}_2^+ < \text{O}_2^- < \text{O}_2^-$
48. What is the free energy change ΔG when 1.0 mole of water at 100°C and 1 atm pressure is converted into steam at 100°C and 1 atm pressure?
 a) 540 cal
 b) -9800 cal
 c) 9800 cal
 d) 0 cal
49. H_2S gas when passed through a solution of cations containing HCl precipitates the cations of second group of qualitative analysis but not those belonging to the fourth group. It is because
 a) presence of HCl decreases the sulphide ion concentration
 b) solubility product of group II sulphides is more than that of group IV sulphides
 c) presence of HCl increases the sulphide ion concentration
 d) sulphides of group IV cations are unstable in HCl
50. The pH of a solution is increased from 3 to 6; its H^+ ion concentration will be
 a) reduced to half
 b) doubled
 c) reduced by 1000 times
 d) increased by 1000 times
51. A gas X at 1 atm is bubbled through a solution containing a mixture of 1 M Y^- and 1 M Z^- at 25°C . If the reduction potential is $\text{Z} > \text{Y} > \text{X}$ then
 a) Y will oxidise X and not Z
 b) Y will oxidise Z and not X
 c) Y will oxidise both X and Z
 d) Y will reduce both X and Z
52. When a crystal of caustic soda is exposed to air a liquid layer is deposited because:
 a) Crystal loses water
 b) Crystal absorbs moisture and CO_2
 c) Crystal melts
 d) Crystal sublimates
53. Which of the following compound is not chiral?
 a) $\text{DCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
 b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHDC}_2\text{H}_5$
 c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_2\text{D}$
 d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHDCl}$
54. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}^\circ\text{N}$ and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}^\circ = \text{C}$ exhibit which type of isomerism?
 a) Position
 b) Functional
 c) Demotropy
 d) Position isomerism
55. The correct nucleophilicity order is
 a) $\text{C}^- > \text{NH}_2^- > \text{HO}^- > \text{F}^-$
 b) $\text{H}^- > \text{NH}_2^- > \text{HO}^- > \text{F}^-$
 c) $\text{C}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{HO}^- > \text{CH}_3^-$
 d) $\text{H}^- > \text{F}^- > \text{HO}^- > \text{CH}_3^-$
56. In the anion HCOO^- the two carbon-oxygen bonds are found to be of equal length. What is the reason for it?
 a) The $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bond is weaker than the $\text{C}-\text{O}$ bond
 b) The anion HCOO^- has two resonating structures
 c) The anion is obtained by removal of a proton from the acid molecule
 d) Electronic orbitals of carbon atom are hybridised
57. What will be the product in the following reaction?
-
- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

58. The fraction of total volume occupied by the atoms present in a simple cube is

a) $\frac{\rho}{3\sqrt{2}}$ b) $\frac{\rho}{4\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{\rho}{4}$ d) $\frac{\rho}{6}$

59. 100 g of a non-electrolyte solute of molar mass 250 g mol⁻¹ was dissolved in 512 g of benzene. If the freezing point depression constant K_f of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol⁻¹, the freezing point of benzene will be lowered by

a) 0.3 K b) 0.5 K c) 0.4 K d) 0.2

60. The number of coulombs required for the deposition of 108 g of silver is

a) 96500 b) 48250
c) 193000 d) 10000

61. During the kinetic study of the reaction 2A + B → C + D, following results were obtained:

Run	[A]/mol L ⁻¹	[B]/mol L ⁻¹	Initial rate of formation of D/mol L min ⁻¹
I	0.1	0.1	6.0×10^{-1}
II	0.3	0.2	7.2×10^{-1}
III	0.3	0.4	28.8×10^{-1}
IV	0.4	0.1	24.0×10^{-1}

Based on the above data, which one of the following is correct?

a) rate = $k[A]^2[B]$ b) rate = $k[A][B]$
c) rate = $k[A]^2[B]^2$ d) rate = $k[A][B]^2$

62. Position of non-polar and polar part in micelle is

a) polar at outer surface and non-polar at inner surface
b) polar at inner surface and non-polar at outer surface
c) distributed all over the surface
d) present in the surface only

63. For adsorption of a gas on a solid, the plot of $\log x/m$ vs $\log P$ is linear with slope equal to n , being a whole number.

a) k b) $\log k$ c) n d) $\frac{1}{n}$

64. Calcination is used in metallurgy for removal of?
- a) Water and sulphide
b) Water and CO₂
c) CO and HS₂
d) HO and HS₂

Phosphine is not obtained by the reaction

a) White P is heated with NaOH
b) Red P is heated with NaOH
c) CaP₂ reacts with water
d) Phosphorus trioxide is boiled with water

Which of the following halides is not oxidized by MnO₂?

a) F⁻ b) Cl⁻ c) Br⁻ d) I⁻

Which of the following exhibit only +3 oxidation state?

a) U b) Th c) Ac d) Pa

Which of the following pairs has the same size?

a) Fe²⁺ Ni²⁺ b) Zr⁴⁺ Ti⁴⁺

c) Zr⁴⁺ Hf⁴⁺ d) Zn²⁺ Hg²⁺

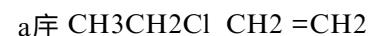
Which of the following is not considered as an organometallic compound?

a) cis-platin b) Ferrocene
c) Zeise's salt d) Grignard reagent

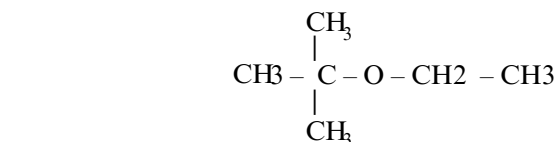
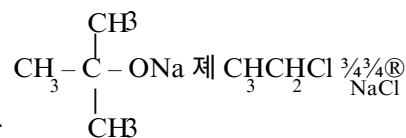
70. The most stable ion is

a) [Fe(OH)]³⁻ b) [FeCl]³⁻
c) [Fe(CN)]³⁻ d) [Fe(H₂O)]³⁻

71. A is an optically inactive alkyl chloride which on reaction with aqueous KOH gives B. B on heating with Cu at 300°C gives an alkene C. What are A and C?



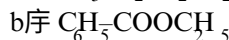
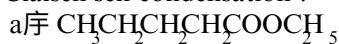
The reaction



is called:

a) Williamson continuous etherification process
b) Etard reaction
c) Gatterman-Koch reaction
d) Williamson Synthesis

73. Which of the following esters cannot undergo Claisen self condensation ?



74. Schotten-Baumann reaction is a reaction of phenols with

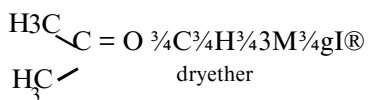
a) benzoyl chloride and sodium hydroxide

b) acetyl chloride and sodium hydroxide

c) salicylic acid and conc HSO_4^-

d) acetyl chloride and conc HSO_4^-

75. Identify X



Intermediate $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{O}^-$

a) CH_3OH

b) Ethyl alcohol

c) Methyl cyanide

d) tert-Butyl alcohol

76. The reagent which can be used to distinguish acetophenone from benzophenone is

a) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine

b) aqueous solution of NaHSO_3

c) benedict reagent

d) I_2 and NaOH

77. Aniline reacts with nitrous acid to produce

a) phenol

b) nitrobenzene

c) chlorobenzene

d) benzene diazonium chloride

78. The structural feature which distinguishes proline from natural amino acids?

a) Proline is optically inactive

b) Proline contains aromatic group

c) Proline is a dicarboxylic acid

d) Proline is a secondary amine

79. Which of the following can not give iodometric titration?

a) Fe^{3+} b) Cu^{2+} c) Pb^{2+} d) Ag^{+}

80. Acetaldehyde and acetone can be distinguished by:

a) Iodoform test

b) Nitroprusside test

c) Fehling's solution test

d) C-P test

PART - III : MATHEMATICS

81. If $f(x)$ is a function that is odd and even simultaneously then $f(3) - f(2)$ is equal to

a) 1

b) -1

c) 0

d) None of these

82. If $\tan A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\tan B = \frac{1}{3}$ then find the value of $A + B$

a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

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

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

83. If $\tan p = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\tan q = \frac{1}{3}$ then $q =$

a) $2np$

b) $2np$

c) $2np$

d) $2np$

84. $\frac{\cos q}{1 - \tan q} + \frac{\sin q}{1 - \cot q}$ is equal to

a) $\sin q - \cos q$

b) $\sin q \sec q$

c) $\tan q \sec q$

d) $\tan q - \cot q$

85. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \neq 1$, x^{2n-1} is divisible by

a) x

b) x^2

c) x^2

d) x^2

86. If a, b are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are

a) $a - 1, b - 1$

b) a, b

c) a, b

d) a, b

87. If $a > 0, a \in \mathbb{R}, z = a + bi$ and $|z| = az$ then

a) z is always a positive real number

b) z is always a negative real number

c) z is purely imaginary number

d) such a complex z does not exist

88. Which of the following is not a vertex of the positive region bounded by the inequalities $2x + 3y \leq 6, 5x + 3y \leq 15$ and $x, y \geq 0$

a) (0, 2)

b) (0, 0)

c) (3, 0)

d) None of these

89. If $20C_r = 20C_{r-10}$ then ${}^{18}C_r$ is equal to

a) 4896

b) 816

c) 1632

d) None of these

90. The term independent of x in the expansion of $(x - \frac{1}{x})^{18}$ is

a) 4896

b) 816

c) 1632

d) None of these

91. The term independent of x in the expansion of $(x - \frac{1}{x})^{18}$ is

a) 4896

b) 816

c) 1632

d) None of these

92. The term independent of x in the expansion of $(x - \frac{1}{x})^{18}$ is

a) 4896

b) 816

c) 1632

d) None of these

91. In the binomial $(x + \frac{1}{x})^{21/3}$ if the ratio of the seventh term from the beginning of the expansion to the seventh term from its end is $\frac{1}{6}$, then n is equal to
a) 6 b) 9 c) 12 d) 15
92. If p th, q th and r th terms of H.P. are u , v , w respectively then find the value of the expression $\frac{q-r}{p} \cdot \frac{v-w}{r} \cdot \frac{r-p}{u} \cdot \frac{w-u}{v}$
a) 2 b) 0 c) 4 d) 8
93. If the sum of the first $2n$ terms of $2, 5, 8, \dots$ is equal to the sum of the first n terms of $57, 59, 61, \dots$ then n is equal to
a) 10 b) 12 c) 11 d) 13
94. The distance of the point $(-1, 1)$ from the line $12x + 6y = 5$ is
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
95. The family of straight lines $2ax + 3by + x + y = 2a - 4b = 0$ is concurrent at the point
a) $(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{14}{5})$ b) $(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{14}{5})$
c) $(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{214}{5})$ d) $(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{214}{5})$
96. The length of the latus rectum of the parabola whose focus is $(\frac{u^2}{2g} \cos^2 \alpha, \frac{u^2}{g^2} \cos^2 \alpha)$ and directrix is $y = \frac{u^2}{2g}$ is
a) $\frac{u}{g} \cos^2 \alpha$ b) $\frac{u}{g} \cos 2\alpha$
c) $\frac{2u^2}{g} \cos 2\alpha$ d) $\frac{2u^2}{g} \cos^2 \alpha$
97. The equation of the ellipse with focus at $(\pm 5, 0)$ and $x = \frac{36}{5}$ as one directrix is
a) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ b) $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{11} = 1$
c) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{11} = 1$ d) None of these
98. For what value of k the circles $x^2 + y^2 + 5x + 7y = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y + k = 0$ cut orthogonally
a) 16 b) -18 c) -13 d) -10
99. If the lines $3x - 4y + 4 = 0$ and $6x - 8y - 7 = 0$ are tangents to a circle then the radius of the circle is
a) $\frac{3}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{10}$ d) $\frac{1}{20}$
100. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin 3x} - 1}{\ln 1 + \tan 2x}$
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{4}$
101. Negation of "Paris is in France and London is in England" is
a) Paris is in England and London is in France
b) Paris is not in France or London is not in England
c) Paris is in England or London is in France
d) None of these
102. Find the A.M. of the first ten odd numbers
a) 10 b) 20 c) 15 d) 25
103. If A and B are mutually exclusive events and if $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{3}$ then $P(A)$ is equal to
a) $\frac{1}{7}$ b) $\frac{4}{7}$ c) $\frac{2}{7}$ d) $\frac{5}{7}$
104. A die is loaded such that the probability of throwing the number i is proportional to its reciprocal. The probability that 3 appears in a single throw is
a) $\frac{3}{22}$ b) $\frac{3}{11}$
c) $\frac{9}{22}$ d) None of these
105. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$; when x is rational then $f(x)$ is given as
a) 1 b) x
c) $1 - x$ d) None of these
106. If $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is
a) \mathbb{R} b) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$
c) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ d) $\{-1, \infty\}$
107. The value of $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} - \cos^{-1} \frac{2}{5} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{7}$ is
a) $\frac{3}{7}$ b) $\frac{7}{8}$
c) $\frac{8}{21}$ d) None of these
108. The matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ where I is identity matrix and $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ equals:
a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

109. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then $\text{adj } A$ is equal to
- a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) None of these
110. If $y = x^2$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is equal to
- a) $2 \ln x$ b) $2 \ln x$ c) $\frac{1}{x}$ d) None of these
111. The function $f(x) = x - 1$ is at $x = 1$
- a) discontinuous b) continuous but not differentiable c) differentiable with $f'(1) = 0$ d) differentiable with $f'(1) \neq 0$
112. The function $f(x) = \sin x - kx - c$ where k and c are constants decreases always when
- a) $k > 1$ b) $k < 1$ c) $k < 1$ d) $k \leq 1$
113. The minimum value of $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ in the interval $[0, \pi]$ is
- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 2 c) $\sqrt{2}$ d) 1
114. The curve $y = x^2$ has a vertical tangent at
- a) $(1, 1)$ b) $(0, 1)$ c) $(1, 0)$ d) no point
115. The function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 4$ has
- a) two points of local maximum b) two points of local minimum c) one maxima and one minima d) no maxima or minima
116. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx$
- a) $x - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} + c$ b) $x + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x+1}{x-1} + c$ c) $x + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{x-1}{x+1} + c$ d) None of these
117. Find the value of $\int_0^{\pi} |\sin x| dx$
- a) 8 b) 6 c) 4 d) 2
118. Let $I_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$ and $I_2 = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ then
- a) $I_1 \geq I_2$ b) $I_2 > I_1$ c) I_1 d) None of these
119. What is the area bounded by $y = \tan x$, $y = 0$ and $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$?
- a) $\ln 2$ sq units b) $\frac{\ln 2}{2}$ sq units c) $2 \ln 2$ sq units d) None of these
120. The degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ is
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) None of these
121. Two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} are such that $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$. The angle between the two vectors will be
- a) 60° b) 90° c) 180° d) 0°
122. Gives the line $L: \frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-1}$ and the plane $p: x - 2y - z = 0$. Of the following assertions the only one that is always true is
- a) L is \perp to p b) L lies in p c) L is not parallel to p d) None of these
123. A ladder rests against a wall so that its top touches the roof of the house. If the ladder makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal and height of the house be $6\sqrt{3}$ meters then the length of the ladder in meters is
- a) $12\sqrt{3}$ b) 12 c) $12/\sqrt{3}$ d) None of these
124. In an equilateral triangle the in radius, circumradius and one of the exradii are in the ratio
- a) $2:3:5$ b) $2:3$ c) $3:7:9$ d) $3:7:9$
125. For the constraints of a LP Problem given by $x_1 \leq 2000$, $x_2 \leq 1500$ and $x_1 + x_2 \leq 600$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ which one of the following points does not lie in the positive bounded region?
- a) $(1000, 0)$ b) $(0, 500)$ c) $(2000, 0)$ d) $(2000, 0)$

PART - IV : ENGLISH

DIRECTIONS (126 & 127): In the following questions two sentences are given. The first sentence is correct and the second sentence has an error in it. Mark as you request of the sentence.

126. I Although he was innocent baseless accusations were leveled at him
 II Despite of repeated representations from the people the authorities have failed to take any action
 a) if there is an error only in the first sentence;
 b) if there is an error only in the second sentence;
 c) if there are errors in both sentences; and
 d) if there is no error in either of the sentences

127. I I deem it as a privilege to address the gathering
 II Perfection can be achieved with practice
 a) if there is an error only in the first sentence;
 b) if there is an error only in the second sentence;
 c) if there are errors in both sentences; and
 d) if there is no error in either of the sentences

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 128 - 130): For each of the following questions select the option which is CLOSEST in meaning to the capitalized word

128. TURBULENCE

- a) Treachery b) Triumph
 c) Commotion d) Overflow
 129. DEFER a) Discourage b) Minimize
 c) Postpone d) Estimate
 130. ADAGE a) Proverb b) Youth
 c) Supplement d) Hardness

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131 - 133): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold.

131. FRAGRANCE

- a) Aroma b) Perfume
 c) Smell d) Stink
 132. PECULIAR a) Characteristic b) Special
 c) Specific d) Universal
 133. ETERNAL a) Momentary b) Continual
 c) Everlasting d) Endless

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 134 & 135): Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete in the context of the sentence

134. _____ to popular belief that red meat makes human aggressive scientist have found that it actually has a calming effect
 a) Sticking b) Similarly
 c) Opposite d) Contrary
 135. From its _____ opening sequence it is clear that we are in the grip of a delicious new voice a voice of breathtaking
 a) Imagination b) Evocative
 c) Mesmerizing d) Resonance

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136-140): In the following

passages the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the parts and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

136. 1 making ourselves
 P our language
 Q part of growing into
 R Masters of
 S is an important
 6 full manhood or womanhood
 a) PSRQ b) SQPR c) RPSQ d) PRSQ
 137. 1 The very first battle they fought
 P and they had to fall back
 Q cross the border
 R was lost
 S letting the enemy
 6 an enter the country
 a) RQSP b) RPSQ c) QRPS d) QPRS
 138. 1 A nation
 P the material assets it possesses
 Q is not made by
 R and collective determination
 S but by the will
 6 of the people
 a) PQRS b) QPSR c) RSPQ d) SRPQ
 139. 1 When the Governor
 P the bell had rung
 Q justice should be immediately
 R he ordered that
 S found out why
 6 done to the horse
 a) RSPQ b) PQSR c) SPRQ d) SQRP

140. 1 When you ponder over
P that the only hope
Q you will realize
R of world peace lies
S the question deeply
6 in the United Nations
a序 QRSP b序 SPQR c序 SQPR

d序 RSPQ

DIRECTION (Q. 141 & 142): In the following question a series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series:

141. One of the numbers does not fit into the series

Find the wrong number
15 20 45 145 565 2830

a序 20 b序 45 c序 145 d序 565

142. VWX BCD HIJ ?

a序 NOQ b序 NOP c序 MNO

143. In a code language if TARGET is coded as 201187520 then the word WILLIUM will be coded as

a序 239121292113 b序 239121291213
c序 239122191213 d序 239121292213

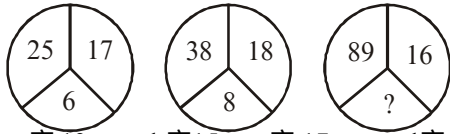
144. Sanjay is taller than Suresh but shorter than Rakesh. Rakesh is taller than Harish but shorter than Binit. Who among is the tallest?

a序 Suresh b序 Sanjay
c序 Binit d序 Rakesh

145. In a row of 62 persons, Rahul is 36th from left side of the row and Nitesh is 29th from the right side of the row. Find out the number of persons sitting between them?

a序 1 b序 2 c序 3 d序 4

146. The missing number in the given figure is



a序 13 b序 15 c序 17 d序 19

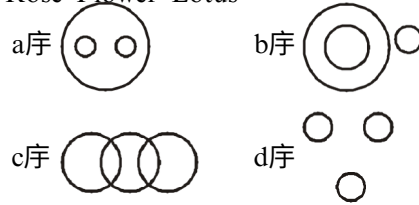
147. Select the combination of number so that the letters arranged will form a meaningful word

H N R C A B

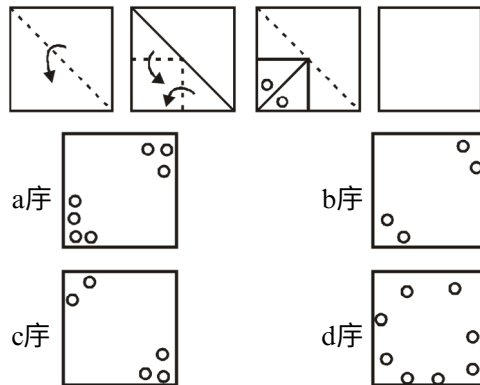
1 2 3 4 5 6

a 2 5 3 4 1 b序 3 5 6 4 1
序 6 d序 2
c 4 1 5 6 2 6 3 5 2 4
序 3 1

148. Which of the given Venn diagrams out of a, b, c, or d correctly represents the relationship among the following classes?
Rose Flower Lotus

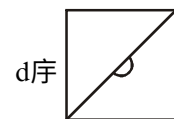
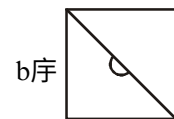
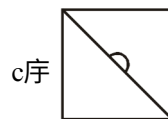
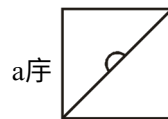
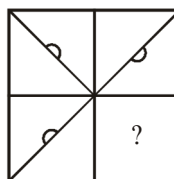


149. A piece of paper is folded and a cut is made as shown below. From the given responses indicate how it will appear when opened?



150. Which answer figure will complete the question figure?

Question figure



SOLUTIONS

PART - I : PHYSICS

13. (b) 14. (c)

$$\sigma_{1s} \sigma_{1s}^* s^n \sigma_{2s} s^n \sigma_{2s}^* s^n \sigma_{npz} s^n \pi_{2pnx} = \pi_{2pnx}^* \pi_{2pnx}^* \pi_{2pnx}^* = \pi_{2pnx}^* \pi_{2pnx}$$

$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \approx \frac{1}{n}$

$$\sigma_{1s} n \sigma^*_{1s} \sigma_{2s} n \sigma^*_{2s} \quad 2s \pi_{np} \quad n = \pi 2p y \sigma_{np} \quad n$$

[illegible]

49. (a) 𠂇 § ? 𠂇盐 § 𠂇𠂇瞞 § ? ? 𠂇 § 和 n § ? 𠂇
 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 ä s L s 𠂇瞞 𠂇 𠂇 s 𠂇 s T s 𠂇



60. (a) Ş 龜 öş 𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤗 ? 𐤔𐤕𐤓𐤗

Yö準'𐤕𐤓
JGĜĀĀ

$$\frac{\acute{C}\acute{A}\tilde{\text{I}}\text{o}\ \text{I}\tilde{\text{I}}\tilde{\text{A}}\ \acute{C}\acute{A}\tilde{\text{I}}\text{o}\ \text{I}\tilde{\text{I}}\tilde{\text{A}}}{\text{J}\text{G}\text{G}\text{A}\tilde{\text{A}}\tilde{\text{A}}}\text{헛} \quad \backslash \quad \text{헛} = \text{J}\text{G}\text{G}\text{A}\tilde{\text{A}}\tilde{\text{A}}\tilde{\text{U}}$$



- [illegible]

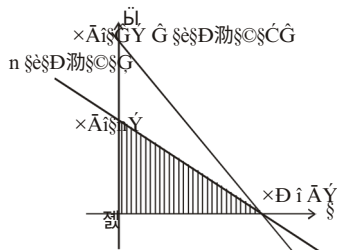
83. (c) ☒§𐀓𐀕 § ☞𐀓𐀕𐀔+☒𐀓☞𐀕☒☒盐𐀓𐀕§q\$𐀓𐀕𐀔𐀓AⁿĀU\$C\$ŪCA𐀓\$𐀓\$×\$§ĈĀY\$C\$nĀ𐀓\$C\$Ĝ

[illegible]

¶ §q§©§ĆýĐ§©§ ¶ §×púĜÝ§¶ § ¶ §×pšèšpúĜÝ
 \§q§©§púĜ§i§ĩpúĜ

[illegible][illegible]

85. (c) $\boxtimes \eta \S \odot \S \acute{C} \acute{i} \S \text{隼} \boxtimes \boxtimes$
 $\S \text{xn} \acute{C} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \acute{Y} \text{nn} \acute{C} \S \odot \S \text{xn} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \acute{Y} \S \odot \S \text{xn} \S \text{e} \S$
 $\text{隼} \blacklozenge + \S \odot \text{隼} \blacklozenge \blacklozenge \text{隼} \boxtimes \text{泐} \S \text{xn} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \text{ö}^{22}.$
 $\boxtimes \eta \S \odot \S \text{ni} \S \text{隼} \boxtimes \boxtimes \S \text{xn} \acute{C} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \acute{Y} \text{nn} \acute{C}$
 $\odot \S \text{x} \text{D} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \acute{Y} \text{D} \S \odot \S \text{n} \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \acute{Y} \S \times \text{nn} \S \text{e} \S \text{x} \acute{e} \acute{C} \acute{Y} \acute{i}$
 $\text{隼} \blacklozenge + \S \odot \text{隼} \blacklozenge \blacklozenge \text{隼} \boxtimes \text{泐} \S \text{xn} \S \text{e} \S \times \S \text{e} \S \acute{C} \text{ö}$

[illegible]
$$\frac{a}{c-a} \frac{b}{c-b}$$
[illegible][illegible]

©§× § Ý \$¢Œ ¢_n^D ¢₋ⁿ

⬠𐀂\$ ⬠𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐧𐐨𐐨𐐩𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐫𐐬𐐬𐐭𐐭𐐮𐐮𐐯𐐯𐐰𐐰𐐱𐐱𐐲𐐲𐐳𐐳𐐴𐐴𐐵𐐵𐐶𐐶𐐷𐐷𐐸𐐸𐐹𐐹𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈

(b)§§ §èĆşÇŞŪ §̄§§ö§ §§準 ⊠⊞§§§ÇşĐ§
§§ÇşĐş-ĆúĐ

İşler ve Konuların Karşılıklı İlişkileri

$$\mathbb{P} \boxtimes \frac{-\dot{C}_n}{-\dot{C}_n} = \mathbb{G} \boxtimes \mathbb{P} \boxtimes \frac{-\dot{C}_n}{\mathbb{D} \circ \mathbb{D} \boxtimes \mathbb{C} \boxtimes \mathbb{G}^C}$$

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$$(b) \quad \frac{\dot{C}}{\dot{X} + \dot{C}} + \frac{\dot{C}}{\dot{X} + n} + \dots$$
$$\hat{Y} \left(\frac{\hat{C}}{\hat{X} + \hat{C}} - \hat{C} \right) \approx \left(\frac{\hat{C}}{\hat{X} + \hat{C}} - \hat{C} \right) \hat{Y}$$
[illegible]
$$\otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \times Z \otimes_{\mathbb{S}^{\vee}} \dot{\mathcal{C}}$$
$$= (\otimes_{\mathbb{S}} \times) \otimes_{\mathbb{S}^{\vee}} \dot{\mathcal{C}}$$

$\mathbb{P} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Y} \times \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{Y} \times \mathbb{Y} \times \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{Y}$

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93. (c) $\frac{1}{2} \hat{1}$

𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽

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 ☒§☒☒ ⬢÷盐☒§⬢瞋☒÷☒§☒電§☒☒

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} \arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

ĆiŝyĆYŝ 𐀀𐀁𐀂𐀃𐀄𐀅𐀆𐀇𐀈𐀉𐀊𐀋𐀌𐀍𐀎𐀏𐀐𐀑𐀒𐀓𐀔𐀕𐀖𐀗𐀘𐀙𐀚𐀛𐀜𐀝𐀞𐀟𐀠𐀡𐀢𐀣𐀤𐀥𐀦𐀧𐀨𐀩𐀪𐀫𐀬𐀭𐀮𐀯𐀰𐀱𐀲𐀳𐀴𐀵𐀶𐀷𐀸𐀹𐀺𐀻𐀼𐀽𐀾𐀿𐁀𐁁𐁂𐁃𐁄𐁅𐁆𐁇𐁈𐁉𐁊𐁋𐁌𐁍𐁎𐁏𐁐𐁑𐁒𐁓𐁔𐁕𐁖𐁗𐁘𐁙𐁚𐁛𐁜𐁝𐁞𐁟𐁠𐁡𐁢𐁣𐁤𐁥𐁦𐁧𐁨𐁩𐁪𐁫𐁬𐁭𐁮𐁯𐁰𐁱𐁲𐁳𐁴𐁵𐁶𐁷𐁸𐁹𐁺𐁻𐁼𐁽𐁾𐁿𐂀𐂁𐂂𐂃𐂄𐂅𐂆𐂇𐂈𐂉𐂊𐂋𐂌𐂍𐂎𐂏𐂐𐂑𐂒𐂓𐂔𐂕𐂖𐂗𐂘𐂙𐂚𐂛𐂜𐂝𐂞𐂟𐂠𐂡𐂢𐂣𐂤𐂥𐂦𐂧𐂨𐂩𐂪𐂫𐂬𐂭𐂮𐂯𐂰𐂱𐂲𐂳𐂴𐂵𐂶𐂷𐂸𐂹𐂺𐂻𐂼𐂽𐂾𐂿𐃀𐃁𐃂𐃃𐃄𐃅𐃆𐃇𐃈𐃉𐃊𐃋𐃌𐃍𐃎𐃏𐃐𐃑𐃒𐃓𐃔𐃕𐃖𐃗𐃘𐃙𐃚𐃛𐃜𐃝𐃞𐃟𐃠𐃡𐃢𐃣𐃤𐃥𐃦𐃧𐃨𐃩𐃪𐃫𐃬𐃭𐃮𐃯𐃰𐃱𐃲𐃳𐃴𐃵𐃶𐃷𐃸𐃹𐃺𐃻𐃼𐃽𐃾𐃿𐄀𐄁𐄂𐄃𐄄𐄅𐄆𐄇𐄈𐄉𐄊𐄋𐄌𐄍𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑𐄒𐄓𐄔𐄕𐄖𐄗𐄘𐄙𐄚𐄛𐄜𐄝𐄞𐄟𐄠𐄡𐄢𐄣𐄤𐄥𐄦𐄧𐄨𐄩𐄪𐄫𐄬𐄭𐄮𐄯𐄰𐄱𐄲𐄳𐄴𐄵𐄶𐄷𐄸𐄹𐄺𐄻𐄼𐄽𐄾𐄿𐅀𐅁𐅂𐅃𐅄𐅅𐅆𐅇𐅈𐅉𐅊𐅋𐅌𐅍𐅎𐅏𐅐𐅑𐅒𐅓𐅔𐅕𐅖𐅗𐅘𐅙𐅚𐅛𐅜𐅝𐅞𐅟𐅠𐅡𐅢𐅣𐅤𐅥𐅦𐅧𐅨𐅩𐅪𐅫𐅬𐅭𐅮𐅯𐅰𐅱𐅲𐅳𐅴𐅵𐅶𐅷𐅸𐅹𐅺𐅻𐅼𐅽𐅾𐅿𐆀𐆁𐆂𐆃𐆄𐆅𐆆𐆇𐆈𐆉𐆊𐆋𐆌𐆍𐆎𐆏𐆐𐆑𐆒𐆓𐆔𐆕𐆖𐆗𐆘𐆙𐆚𐆛𐆜𐆝𐆞𐆟𐆠𐆡𐆢𐆣𐆤𐆥𐆦𐆧𐆨𐆩𐆪𐆫𐆬𐆭𐆮𐆯𐆰𐆱𐆲𐆳𐆴𐆵𐆶𐆷𐆸𐆹𐆺𐆻𐆼𐆽𐆾𐆿𐇀𐇁𐇂𐇃𐇄𐇅𐇆𐇇𐇈𐇉𐇊𐇋𐇌𐇍𐇎𐇏𐇐𐇑𐇒𐇓𐇔𐇕𐇖𐇗𐇘𐇙𐇚𐇛𐇜𐇝𐇞𐇟𐇠𐇡𐇢𐇣𐇤𐇥𐇦𐇧𐇨𐇩𐇪𐇫𐇬𐇭𐇮𐇯𐇰𐇱𐇲𐇳𐇴𐇵𐇶𐇷𐇸𐇹𐇺𐇻𐇼𐇽𐇾𐇿𐈀𐈁𐈂𐈃𐈄𐈅𐈆𐈇𐈈𐈉𐈊𐈋𐈌𐈍𐈎𐈏𐈐𐈑𐈒𐈓𐈔𐈕𐈖𐈗𐈘𐈙𐈚𐈛𐈜𐈝𐈞𐈟𐈠𐈡𐈢𐈣𐈤𐈥𐈦𐈧𐈨𐈩𐈪𐈫𐈬𐈭𐈮𐈯𐈰𐈱𐈲𐈳𐈴𐈵𐈶𐈷𐈸𐈹𐈺𐈻𐈼𐈽𐈾𐈿𐉀𐉁𐉂𐉃𐉄𐉅𐉆𐉇𐉈𐉉𐉊𐉋𐉌𐉍𐉎𐉏𐉐𐉑𐉒𐉓𐉔𐉕𐉖𐉗𐉘𐉙𐉚𐉛𐉜𐉝𐉞𐉟𐉠𐉡𐉢𐉣𐉤𐉥𐉦𐉧𐉨𐉩𐉪𐉫𐉬𐉭𐉮𐉯𐉰𐉱𐉲𐉳𐉴𐉵𐉶𐉷𐉸𐉹𐉺𐉻𐉼𐉽𐉾𐉿𐊀𐊁𐊂𐊃𐊄𐊅𐊆𐊇𐊈𐊉𐊊𐊋𐊌𐊍𐊎𐊏𐊐𐊑𐊒𐊓𐊔𐊕𐊖𐊗𐊘𐊙𐊚𐊛𐊜𐊝𐊞𐊟𐊠𐊡𐊢𐊣𐊤𐊥𐊦𐊧𐊨𐊩𐊪𐊫𐊬𐊭𐊮𐊯𐊰𐊱𐊲𐊳𐊴𐊵𐊶𐊷𐊸𐊹𐊺𐊻𐊼𐊽𐊾𐊿𐋀𐋁𐋂𐋃𐋄𐋅𐋆𐋇𐋈𐋉𐋊𐋋𐋌𐋍𐋎𐋏𐋐𐋑𐋒𐋓𐋔𐋕𐋖𐋗𐋘𐋙𐋚𐋛𐋜𐋝𐋞𐋟𐋠𐋡𐋢𐋣𐋤𐋥𐋦𐋧𐋨𐋩𐋪𐋫𐋬𐋭𐋮𐋯𐋰𐋱𐋲𐋳𐋴𐋵𐋶𐋷𐋸𐋹𐋺𐋻𐋼𐋽𐋾𐋿𐌀𐌁𐌂𐌃𐌄𐌅𐌆𐌇𐌈𐌉𐌊𐌋𐌌𐌍𐌎𐌏𐌐𐌑𐌒𐌓𐌔𐌕𐌖𐌗𐌘𐌙𐌚𐌛𐌜𐌝𐌞𐌟𐌠𐌡𐌢𐌣𐌤𐌥𐌦𐌧𐌨𐌩𐌪𐌫𐌬𐌭𐌮𐌯𐌰𐌱𐌲𐌳𐌴𐌵𐌶𐌷𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌼𐌽𐌾𐌿𐍀𐍁𐍂𐍃𐍄𐍅𐍆𐍇𐍈𐍉𐍊𐍋𐍌𐍍𐍎𐍏𐍐𐍑𐍒𐍓𐍔𐍕𐍖𐍗𐍘𐍙𐍚𐍛𐍜𐍝𐍞𐍟𐍠𐍡𐍢𐍣𐍤𐍥𐍦𐍧𐍨𐍩𐍪𐍫𐍬𐍭𐍮𐍯𐍰𐍱𐍲𐍳𐍴𐍵𐍶𐍷𐍸𐍹𐍺𐍻𐍼𐍽𐍾𐍿𐎀𐎁𐎂𐎃𐎄𐎅𐎆𐎇𐎈𐎉𐎊𐎋𐎌𐎍𐎎𐎏𐎐𐎑𐎒𐎓𐎔𐎕𐎖𐎗𐎘𐎙𐎚𐎛𐎜𐎝𐎞𐎟𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻

$$118. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{n}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{n}{1} = n$$

$$119. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$120. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$121. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$122. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$123. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$124. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$125. (d) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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$$126. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$127. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$128. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$129. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$130.) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$131.) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$132. (a) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$133. (a) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$134. (a) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$135. (a) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$136. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$137. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$138. (b) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$139. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$140.) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$141. (c) \quad \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{C+n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$