

first step towards competition



GOAL TALENT SEARCH EXAM Sample Paper

CLASS - 12th (PCB / PCM)

Time: 2.00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 400

INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper has 100 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- In this paper Question of Biology is from 71 to 100 which is only for PCB group and in same way Math from 71 to 100 for PCM group. You have to attempt only one segment as per your group.
- The maximum marks for each question is 4.
- 1 mark will be deducted against each negative response from the total marks.
- Use of calculator, slide rule, graph paper & trigonometric tables is NOT PERMITTED.
- In case of mismatch between English & Hindi language, question in English will be considered as the correct one.

Name of the Candidate:	
Roll No. :	Class :
Exam Centre :	
Centre Town:	

GOAL TALENT SEARCH EXAM (GTSE)

[Time: 2.00 Hours] CLASS: XII (PCB / PCM) (Sample Paper) Full Marks: 400

- 01. The Electric field at a point is:
 - (Choose correct statements)
 - (a) always continuous.
 - (b) continuous if there is no charge at that point.
 - (c) discontinuous only if there is a negative charge at the point.
 - (d) discontinuous if there is a charge at the point.
 - (1) (a) only
- (2) (b) and (c) only
- (3) (b) and (d) only
- (4) (b), (c) and (d)
- 02. Two identical thin rings, each of radius R are coaxially placed at separation R. Q1 & Q2 are uniformly distributed over these ring. What is the work done in moving a charge q from centre of ring having charge Q₁ to other ring:

(1)
$$\frac{K(Q_2 - Q_1)c}{\sqrt{2}R}$$

(1)
$$\frac{K(Q_2 - Q_1)q}{\sqrt{2}R}$$
 (2) $\frac{K(\sqrt{2} - 1)(Q_2 - Q_1)q}{\sqrt{2}R}$

(4)
$$\frac{(Q_2 - Q_1)}{\sqrt{2}R^2}$$

03. Calculate potential on the axis of a ring at a distance, 2R, due to charge Q uniformly distributed along the ring of radius R.

$$(1) \ \frac{Q}{2\pi \in_0 R}$$

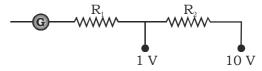
$$(2) \ \frac{Q}{4\sqrt{5}\pi \in_0 R}$$

(3)
$$\frac{Q}{2\sqrt{3}\pi \in_0 R}$$
 (4) $\frac{Q}{2\sqrt{5}\pi \in_0 R}$

$$(4) \quad \frac{Q}{2\sqrt{5}\pi \in_0 R}$$

- 04. A carbon resistor (47 \pm 4.7) k Ω is to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. The colour code sequence will be
 - (1) Violet Yellow Orange Silver
 - (2) Yellow Violet Orange Silver
 - (3) Yellow Green Violet Gold
 - (4) Green Orange Violet Gold
- Which of the following statements is false:
 - (1) Krichhoff's second law represents energy conservation

- (2) Wheatstone bridge is the most sensitive when all the four resistance are of the same order of magnitude
- (3) In a balanced wheatstone bridge if the cell and the galvanometer are exchanged, the null point is disturbed
- (4) A rheostat can be used as a potential divider
- The resistance of a galvanometer is 50 Ω and it 06. shows full scale deflection for a current of 1mA. to convert it into a voltmeter to measure 1V and as well as 10 V (refer circuit diagram) the resistances R₁ and R₂ respectively are



- (1) 950 Ω and 9150 Ω (2) 900 Ω and 9950 Ω
- (3) 900Ω and 9900Ω (4) 950Ω and 9000Ω
- An electron is moving in a circular path under the influence of a transverse magnetic field of 3.57×10^{-2} T. If the value of e/m is 1.76×10^{11} C/kg, the frequency of revolution of the electron is
 - (1) 6.82 MHz
- (2) 1 GHz
- (3) 100 MHz
- (4) 62.8 MHz
- 08. The force between two parallel current carrying wires is independent of
 - (1) Their distance of separation
 - (2) The length of the wires
 - (3) The magnitude of currents
 - (4) The radii of the wires
- 09. Two magnets are held together in a vibration magnetometer and are allowed to oscillate in the earth's magnetic field. With like poles together, 12 oscillations per minute are made but for unlike poles together only 4 oscillations per minute are executed. The ratio of their magnetic moments is
 - $(1) \ 3:1$
- (2) 1:3
- $(3) \ 3:5$
- (4) 5:4

- 10. The materials suitable for making electromagnets should have
 - (1) High retentivity and high coercivity
 - (2) Low retentivity and low coercivity
 - (3) High retentivity and low coercivity
 - (4) Low retentivity and high coercivity
- 11. A coil of resistance 400 Ω is placed in a magnetic field. If the magnetic flux ϕ (Wb) linked with the coil varies with time t (sec) as $\phi = 50t^2 + 4$. The current in the coil at t = 2 sec is
 - (1) 0.5 A
- (2) 0.1 A
- (3) 2 A
- (4) 1 A
- 12. A coil of N turns and mean cross-sectional area A is rotating with uniform angular velocity ω about an axis at right angle to uniform magnetic field B. The induced e.m.f., E in the coil will be:
 - (1) NBA sin ωt
- (2) NB $\omega \sin \omega t$
- (3) NB/A sinωt
- (4) NBA ω sin ωt
- 13. What is the frequency of power in an AC circuit connected to a capacitor?

(Given f = 50 Hz, V = 220 V)

- (1) 50 Hz
- (2) 100 Hz
- (3) zero
- (4) 25 Hz
- 14. The quality factor of LCR circuit having resistance (R) and inductance (L) at resonance frequency (ω) is given by
 - (1) $\frac{\omega L}{R}$
- (2) $\frac{R}{\omega L}$
- (3) $\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)^{1/2}$
- (4) $\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)^2$
- 15. Which of the following components of an LCR circuit, with a.c. supply, dissipates energy
 - (1) L

- (2) R
- (3) C
- (4) All of these
- 16. Same current is flowing in two a.c. circuit. First contains only inductance and second contains only capacitance. If frequency of a.c. is increased for both, the current will
 - (1) Increase in first circuit and decrease in second
 - (2) Increase in both circuits

- (3) Decrease in both circuits
- (4) Decrease in first circuit and increase in second
- 17. The de-Brogile wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature T (Kelvin) and mass m, is
 - (1) $\frac{h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$
- $(2) \frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$
- $(3) \frac{2h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$
- $(4) \frac{2h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$
- 18. The surface of a metal is illuminated with the light of 400 nm. The kinetic energy of the ejected photoelectrons was found to be 1.68 eV. The work function of the metal is (hc = 1240 eV.nm)
 - (1) 3.09 eV
- (2) 1.41 eV
- (3) 1.51 eV
- (4) 1.68 eV
- 19. The wavelength λ_e of an electron and λ_p of a photon of same energy E are related by :

(1)
$$\lambda_p > \lambda_e^2$$
 (2) $\lambda_p^2 < \lambda_e$ (3) $\lambda_p^2 = \lambda_e$ (4) $\lambda_p = \lambda_e^2$

- 20. If an electron in hydrogen atom jumps from an orbit of level n = 3 to an orbit of level n = 2, the emitted radiation has a frequency (R = Rydberg constant, C = velocity of light)
 - $(1) \ \frac{RC}{25}$
- (2) $\frac{5RC}{36}$
- (3) $\frac{3RC}{27}$
- (4) $\frac{8RC}{9}$
- 21. A nucleus ${}_{Z}^{A}X$ has mass represented by M(A, Z).

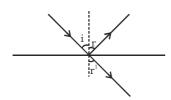
If M_p and M_n denote the mass of proton and neutron respectively and B.E. is the binding energy in MeV, then

- (1) B.E = $[M(A, Z) ZM_p (A Z)M_n]C^2$
- (2) B.E = $[ZM_p + (A Z)M_n M(A, Z)]C^2$
- (3) B.E = $[ZM_p + AM_n M(A, Z)]C^2$
- (4) B.E = $M(A, Z) ZM_p (A Z)M_n$

- 22. The half life of a radioactive isotope X is 50 years. It decays to another element Y which is stable. The two elements X and Y were found to be in the ratio of 1:16 in a sample of a given rock. The age of the rock was estimated to be
 - (1) 100 years
- (2) 150 years
- (3) 200 years
- (4) 250 years
- In a transistor if collector current is 25 mA and 23. base current is 1 mA, then current amplification factor α is
- (1) $\frac{25}{24}$ (2) $\frac{24}{25}$ (3) $\frac{25}{26}$ (4) $\frac{26}{25}$
- 24. Consider the junction diode as ideal. The value of current flowing through AB is:

$$A \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega \quad B \rightarrow -4V$$

- (1) 4 mA (2) 10 mA (3) 20 mA (4) 5 mA
- 25. A convex mirror of focal length f forms an image which is $\frac{1}{n}$ times the object. The distance of the object from the mirror is
 - (1) (n-1)f
- (2) $\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)f$
- (3) $\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)f$
- (4) (n + 1)f
- 26. A ray of light is incident at an angle i from denser to rare medium. The reflected and the refracted rays are mutually perpendicular. The angle of reflection and the angle of refraction are respectively r and r', then the critical angle will



- (1) $\sin^{-1} (\sin r)$
- (2) $\sin^{-1} (\tan r')$
- (3) \sin^{-1} (tan i)
- (4) $\sin^{-1} (\sin i)$

- For an angle of incidence θ on an equilateral prism of refractive index $\sqrt{3}$, the ray refracted is parallel to the base inside the prism. The value of θ is
 - $(1) 30^{\circ}$
- $(2) 45^{\circ}$
- $(3) 60^{\circ}$
- $(4) 75^{\circ}$
- 28. The length of the compound microscope is 14cm. The magnifying power for relaxed eye is 25. If the focal length of eye lens is 5 cm, then the object distance for objective lens will be:
 - (1) 1.8 cm (2) 1.5 cm (3) 2.1 cm (4) 2.4 cm
- 29. The interference pattern is obtained with two coherent light sources of intensity ratio n. In

the interference pattern, the ratio $\frac{I_{max} - I_{min}}{I_{max} + I_{min}}$

- (1) $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)^2}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$
- (3) $\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$
- (4) $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{(n+1)^2}$
- For a parallel beam of monochromatic light of 30. wavelength ' λ ', diffraction is produced by a single slit whose width 'a' is of the wavelength of the light. If 'D' is the distance of the screen from the slit, the width of the central maxima will be
 - (1) $\frac{D\lambda}{a}$ (2) $\frac{D\lambda}{a^2}$ (3) $\frac{2Da}{\lambda}$ (4) $\frac{2D\lambda}{a}$

- If avogadro number (N_A) is change from $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ to $6.022 \times 10^{20} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, this would be change:
 - (1) the mass of one mole of carbon
 - (2) the ratio of chemical species to each other in a balanced equation
 - (3) the ratio of elements to each other in compound
 - (4) the definition of mass in units of gram
- Calculate the energy in joule corresponding to light of wavelength 45 nm: (Planck's constant $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$; speed of light $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$)
 - (1) 4.42×10^{-15}
- (2) 4.42×10^{-18}
- (3) 6.67×10^{15}
- (4) 6.67×10^{11}

- 33. What is the density of N_2 gas at 227°C and 5.00 atm. pressure (R = 0.082 L atm K^{-1} mol⁻¹)
 - (1) 1.40 g/mL
- (2) 2.81 g/mL
- (3) 3.41 g/mL
- (4) 0.29 g/mL
- 34. The correct thermodynamic conditions for the spontaneous reaction at all temperatures is :
 - (1) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta H < 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta H = 0$ and $\Delta S = 0$
 - (4) $\Delta H > 0$ and $\Delta S < 0$
- 35. The equilibrium constant for, $N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \Longrightarrow 2NO_{(g)} \text{ is K, the equilibrium}$ constant for $1/2 \, N_{2(g)} + 1/2O_{2(g)} \Longrightarrow NO_{(g)}$ will be:
 - (1) 1/2 K (2) K
- (3) K^2
- (4) $K^{1/2}$
- 36. The values of K_{sp} of $CaCO_3$ and CaC_2O_4 are 4.7×10^{-9} and 1.3×10^{-9} respectively at 25°C. If the mixture of these two is washed with water, what is the concentration of Ca^{2+} ions in water?
 - (1) $5.831 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $6.856 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $3.606 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $7.746 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 37. AB is an ionic solid. If the ratio of ionic radius of A⁺ and B⁻ is 0.52, what is the coordination number of B⁻?
 - (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 6
- (4) 8
- 38. The number of atoms in 50 g of an FCC crystal with density $d = 10 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ and cell edge of 200 pm is equal to:
 - (1) 3×10^{25}
- (2) 5×10^{24}
- (3) 1.25×10^{24}
- (4) 2.5×10^{24}
- 39. The system that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is:
 - (1) Carbon disulphide acetone
 - (2) Benzene toluene
 - (3) Acetone chloroform
 - (4) n hexane n heptane

- 40. If 1 g of solute (molar mass = 50 g mol⁻¹) is dissolved in 50 g of solvent and the elevation in boiling point is 1 K. The molal elevation constant of the solvent is:
 - (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 2.5
- (4) 5
- 41. What will be the degree of dissociation of 0.1 M Mg(NO₃)₂ solution if Van't Hoff factor is 2.74?
 - (1) 75%
- (2) 87%
- (3) 100%
- (4) 92%
- 42. $E_{Cu^{2+}/Cu}^{0}$ = +0.34 V , what will be reduction potential at pH = 14 for same couple. Given K_{sp} of $Cu(OH)_2$ = 10^{-19} :
 - (1) -0.22 V
- (2) -0.71 V
- (3) +0.22 V
- (4) + 0.71 V
- 43. When an electric current is passed through acidulated water, 112 mL of hydrogen gas at STP collects at the cathode in 965 second. The current passed, in ampere is:
 - (1) 1.0
- (2) 0.5
- (3) 0.1
- (4) 2.0
- 44. For the reaction; $2NO + Br_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NOBr$; the mechanism is given in two steps
 - (I) $NO + Br_2 \xrightarrow{Fast} NOBr_2$
 - (II) $NOBr_2 + NO \xrightarrow{Slow} 2NOBr$

The rate expression for the reaction is:

- (1) $r = K[NO]^2[Br_2]$
- (2) $r = K[NO][Br_2]$
- (3) $r = K[NO] [Br_2]^2$
- (4) $r = K[NOBr_2]$
- 45. At the equilibrium position in the process of adsorption:
 - (1) $\Delta H > 0$
- (2) $\Delta H = T\Delta S$
- (3) $\Delta H > T\Delta S$
- (4) $\Delta H < T\Delta S$
- 46. Ellingham diagram represents change of:
 - (1) ΔG^{o} with temperature
 - (2) ΔH with pressure
 - (3) ΔG^{o} with pressure
 - (4) $\Delta G^{0} T\Delta S^{0}$ with temperature

- 47. IBr_7 cannot exist but IF_7 exist. This fact can be explained in the basis of:
 - (1) Electronegativities
 - (2) Electron affinities
 - (3) Ratio of radii of atoms
 - (4) Reducing abilities
- 48. Which of the following is correct about V group Hydrides (from ammonia to Bismuthine)?
 - (1) Their thermal stability gradually increase
 - (2) Their ease of preparation gradually increase
 - (3) The electron pair donating nature gradually decrease
 - (4) The bond energies gradually increase
- 49. Maximum oxidation state is shown by:
 - (1) Os
- (2) Mn
- (3) Cr
- (4) Co
- 50. The complex $[Co(NH_3)_4(SCN)_2]Cl$ exhibits the isomerism which are :
 - (1) Linkage, ionization and geometrical
 - (2) Linkage, ionization and hydrate
 - (3) Ionization, geometrical and coordination
 - (4) Linkage, geometrical and polymerization
- 51. The complex, $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$, is diamagnetic in nature, its geometry is :
 - (1) Tetrahedral
- (2) Square planar
- (3) Octahedral
- (4) Unpredictable
- 52. Which of the following alkyl halides on reaction with aq. KOH forms d/l mixture?

(3)
$$CH_3$$
— C — CH_2 — Br (4) H_5C_2 — C — CH_2 — Br CH_2D

- 53. Of the following, which is an S_N1 reaction?
 - (1) $(CH_3)_3CBr + H_2O \longrightarrow$
 - (2) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CI + I^- \longrightarrow$
 - (3) $(CH_3)_3CBr + CN^- \longrightarrow$
 - (4) $CH_3CHBrCH_3 + \overline{O}H$ (alc.) \longrightarrow

54. Correct acidic order of acidity is:

(1)
$$OH$$
 OH OH OH OH CH_3 CH_3

(2)
$$OH OH OH OH CH_3$$
 $CH_3 CH_3$

(3)
$$OH$$
 OH CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

(4)
$$OH OH CH_3 OH CH_3 CH_3 CH_3$$

55. Which of the following is not the product of acid

56.
$$C-CH_3 \frac{I_2 + NaOH}{C}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\parallel \\
Ph-C-ONa + X \\
\text{(yellow ppt.)}
\end{array}$$

Identify final product Y':

- (1) CHI₃
- (2) $HC \equiv CH$
- (3) Ph—C—ONa[®]
- (4) $H_2C = CH_2$
- 57. Which of the following compound on treatment with LiAlH₄ will give a product that will give positive iodoform test?
 - (1) CH₃CH₂CHO
- (2) $CH_3CH_2CO_2CH_3$
- (3) CH₃CH₂CN
- (4) CH₃COCH₃
- 58. The strongest base in aqueous solution among the following amines is:
 - (1) N-N-diethylethanamine
 - (2) N-ethylanamine
 - (3) N-methyl methanamine
 - (4) Ethanamine
- 59. Following reaction sequence is given:

$$A \xrightarrow{\quad Br_2/\quad } B \xrightarrow{\quad NaNO_2/\quad } C \xrightarrow{\quad H_3PO_2/\quad } D$$

'D' is 1, 3, 5-tibromobenzene

Then, what is A:



- (2) Phenol
- (3) Aniline
- (4) None of these
- 60. Whic one of the following is an example of copolymer?
 - (1) Buna S
- (2) Teflon
- (3) PVC
- (4) Polypropylene
- 61. Seven candidates were present in an interview. No two of them got equal marks. A scored more than B, and G scored more than A. Either D scored the highest and B or F scored the least, or alternately C scored the highest and E got the least.

If G ranked fifth, which of the following must be true?

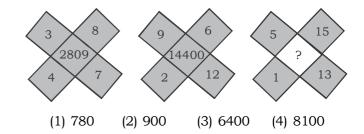
- (1) C was ranked second
- (2) D was ranked first
- (3) E was ranked third
- (4) B was ranked fourth
- 62. Six students including P are sitting on two benches in two rows, three in each as the following:

Q is the neighbour of U, and R is the neighbour of T. S is second to the left of U. R is sitting diagonally opposite to S. T is not at the end of any row. Who is facing Q?

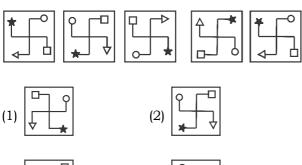
- (1) T
- (2) S
- (3)
- (4) R
- 63. If 'M \times N' means 'M is the daughter of N', 'M + N' means 'M is the father of N; 'M \div N' means 'M is the mother of N' and 'M N' means 'M is the brother of N', then in the expression 'P \div Q + R T \times K' how is P related to K?
 - (1) Mother-in-law
 - (2) Sister-in-law
 - (3) Aunt
 - (4) Daughter-in-law
- 64. How many 5's are there in the following sequence such that the sum of the two immediately following digits is greater than the sum of the two immediately preceding digits?

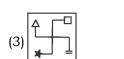
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- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four
- 65. Find the missing number from the options which will replace the question mark (?) in the given patterns.



66. Choose the figure from the options which will continue the series.



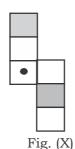




67. Choose the correct water image of the given combination.

VAYU8436

- (1) NAYU8+89
- (5) VAYU8436
- (3) VAYU8436
- (4) VAYU84E6
- 68. M is to the South-West of N, O is to the East of M and South-East of N and P is to the North of O on the line with MN. In which direction of N is P located?
 - (1) South
- (2) South-West
- (3) North-East
- (4) North
- 69. The sheet of paper shown in Fig. (X) is to be folded to form a box. Choose from the boxes P, Q, R and S that are similar to the box so formed.





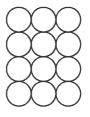






- (1) Q and R only
- (2) P, R and S only
- (3) Q and S only
- (4) P and S only

70. In the given figure, if the centres of all the circles are joined by horizontal and vertical lines, then find the number of squares that can be formed.



(1) 6

(2) 7

(3) 8

(4) 9

THIS SEGMENT IS ONLY FOR PCB GROUP STUDENTS

- 71. Which is not a unit of vegetative propagation-
 - (1) Gamete
- (2) Stolon
- (3) Runner
- (4) Sucker
- 72. Liquid nitrogen occurs at temperature
 - (1) -19°C
- (2) -196°C
- (3) 96°C
- (4) 0°C

- 73. Semen-Sperm is
 - (1) Serum
- (2) Spermatozoa
- (3) Seminal plasma
- (4) Spermatids
- 74. Incorrect statement is-
 - (1) In coitus interruptus male partner withdraws penis just after ejaculation
 - (2) Vaults are made of rubber that are inserted into female reproductive tract to cover cervix during coitus.
 - (3) Cu T releases Cu to suppress sperm motility
 - (4) All of the above
- 75. If total number of alleles for a character are 5 then number of possible genotypes will be
 - (1) 5
- (2) 10
- (3) 6
- (4)15
- 76. RNA polymerase III in eukaryotes doesn't transcribe
 - (1) mRNA
- (2) tRNA
- (3) 5srRNA
- (4) SnRNAs

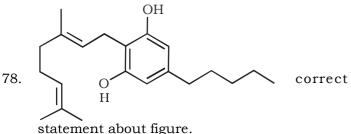
- 77. (i) Sweet potato and potato are examples of analogy
 - (ii) The essence of Darwinian theory about natural selection is branching descent only
 - (iii)Lemur show convergent evolution with Numbat
 - (iv) Jawless fish probably evolved around 350 mya
 - (v) Ice age was around 75000–1,0000 years How many statement are incorrect.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4)5



- (1) its receptors present in Gastrointestinal tract.
- (2) Extracted from latex of poppy plant.
- (3) Structure of Cannabinoid molecules.
- (4) Structure of Morphine.
- 79. Which is not a variety of Okra?
 - (1) Pusa Sawani
- (2) Pusa A-4
- (3) Pusa Swarnim
- (4) All of the above



80.

Correct statement about figure.

- (1) Bacteriophase infect bacteria
- (2) Rhinovirus cause common cold
- (3) Adenovirus cause respiratory infection
- (4) Colonies of bacteria growing in petri dish

- 81. rop in pBR 322.
 - (1) Codes for the proteins involved in the replication of plasmid.
 - (2) Codes for the proteins involved in the transcription of DNA
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Site for tetracycline
- 82. Ecology is a thread that
 - (1) Gives holistic perspective to biology
 - (2) Gives ridiculous perspective to biology
 - (3) Gives unauthorised perspective to biology
 - (4) Gives Irrelevant perspective to biology
- 83. Smoking is associated with increase incidence of cancers–
 - (1) Lung
 - (2) Throat
 - (3) Urinary bladder
 - (4) All of the above
- 84. Study of insulin like growth factor can be done by using.
 - (1) Transgenic animals
 - (2) Intergenic animals
 - (3) Intragenic animals
 - (4) Interspecific animals
- 85. Present population density is 2 million, birth rate is 10.5 and death rate is 10. Find the population density 2 years before (supposed growth exponential)–
 - (1) 735760 Approx
 - (2) 535760 Approx
 - (3) 635760 Approx
 - (4) 435760 Approx
- 86. _____ is potent force for organic evolution according to Darwin
 - (1) Intraspecific competition
 - (2) Interspecific competition
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Intergeneric competition

			95.			
87.	In aquatic ecosystema is major conduit for energy flow and in terrestrial ecosystemb is major conduit for energy flow.			Niche is comprised by		
				(1) invariable defined range of conditions that each organism can tolerate		
	(a)	(b)		(2) diversity in resourc utilizes	es that each organism	
	 Grazing food chain, Detritus food chain, Grazing food chain, Detritus food chain, 	Grazing food chain Detritus food chain Detritus food chain Grazing food chain	96.	(3) Functional role that (4) All of the above allows RNA promoter & hence trans	polymerase access to	
88.	IUCN Red List (2004) do species of plants (1) 77 (2) 67	(3) 97 (4) 87		operon (1) Lactose	(2) Fructose	
89.	Haryana kisan welfare– (1) created by Ramesh C	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	97.	(3) Allolactose Threonine is not coded	(4) Both (1) & (3) by–	
	(2) presently has member (3) both (1) and (2) (4) created by Ahmed Kh	ership of 5000 farmers	98.	(1) ACU (2) AAUWhich one is incorrect(1) IVF - In Vivo Fertiliz	(3) ACC (4) ACG ation	
90.	Under unfavourable undergoes (1) Encystation			(2) GIFT – Gamete Intra(3) AI – Artificial Insem(4) ICSI – Intra Cytoplas	ination	
	(2) Sporulation		99.	Placenta does not produ	ce-	
	(3) Fragmentation			(1) HCG	(2) HPL	
	(4) Pseudopodia formatio	n		(3) Relaxin	(4) None of the above	
91.	A, B, C are dominant for human skin colour then					
	(1) AABBCC is Mulatto(3) aabbcc is negro	(2) AaBbCc is Albino(4) None of the above		A B		
92.	Drone in honeybees (1) is produced by parthenocarpy (2) is haploid (3) has mother, both grand father but no father			B		
				Identify option that mate	h with labelled parts and	
93.	(4) All of the above HBB gene controlling thalasemia is located on			Identify option that match with labelled parts and its function.		
50.	(1) Chromosome 7	(2) Chromosome 14		(1) A – Acrosome – Hel	ps in enzyme secretion	

(4) Chromosome 6

(2) Ernst Mayer

(4) All of the above

Embryological support for evolution was

(3) Chromosome 11

(1) Karl Ernst Von Baer

disapproved by-

(3) Ernst Hackel

94.

- zyme secretion that helps in fertilization of ovum.
- (2) B Middle piece Contains an elongated haploid nucleus
- (3) C Head– possesses numerous mitochondria which produce energy for movement
- (4) D Tail helps in motility

THIS SEGMENT IS ONLY FOR PCM **GROUP STUDENTS**

- Let $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ and $g(x) = \frac{3x+x^3}{1+3x^2}$ then, f(g(x)) =
 - (1) 2f(x)
- (2) 3f(x)
- (3) $[f(x)]^3$
- (4) none of these
- Set A has three elements and set B four 72. elements. The number of injections that can be defined from A to B is
 - (1) 22
- (2) 24
- (3) 29
- (4) none of these
- 73. If $\tan^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}y + \tan^{-1}z = \pi$, then value of x + y + z =
 - (1) xyz
- (2) 2xyz
- (3) $\frac{1}{xyz}$
- (4) none of these
- 74. If $a \le \sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x + \tan^{-1}x \le b$ then
 - (1) a = 0, b = 0
- (2) $a = 0, b = \pi$
- (3) a = 0, $\beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (4) none
- Let A, B, C, D be the matrices of order 2×3 , 3×4 , 4×4 , 4×2 respectively. Let $x=(\alpha$ AB γ C 2 D) 3 where α and γ are scalars. Let $|x|=k|ABC^2D|^3$ then k=
- (3) $\alpha^6 \gamma^6$
- (4) none of these
- 76. If c_{ij} is the co-factor of the element a_{ij} of the

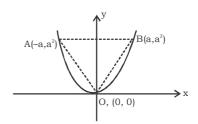
Then the value of $a_{32} \cdot c_{32} =$

- (1) 100
- (2) 110
- (3) 22
- (4) none of these
- 77. If $\sin y + e^{-x \cos y} = e$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $(1, \pi)$ is equal to

 $(1) \frac{1}{6}$

- (2) e
- (3) e^xcosy
- (4) none of these
- A point on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is at distance a and b from the sides of the triangle. The minimum length of the hypotenuse is

 - (1) $\left(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}\right)$ (2) $\left(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 - (3) $(a+b)^{3/2}$
- (4) none of these
- 79. If $f(x) = \lim_{y \to x} \frac{\sin^2 y \sin^2 x}{y x}$, then $\int 4 \cdot f(x) dx = ?$
 - $(1) \cos 2x + c$
- (2) $2\cos 2x + c$
- $(3) -\cos 2x + c$
- $(4) -2\cos 2x + c$
- 80. $\int \cos(\log x) dx = f(x) + c$, where c is an arbitrary constant. Here f(x) =
 - (1) $x[\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$
 - (2) $x[\cos(\log x) \sin(\log x)]$
 - (3) $\frac{x}{2} [\cos(\log x) + \sin(\log x)]$
 - (4) $\frac{x}{2} [\cos(\log x) \sin(\log x)]$
- The figure shows as triangle AOB and the parabola $y = x^2$. The ratio of the area of the triangle AOB to the area of the region AOB of the parabola $y = x^2$ is equal to



- (1) $\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $\frac{5}{6}$

- 82. The area in the first quadrant between $x^2 + y^2 = \pi^2$ and $y = \sin x$ is—
 - (1) $\frac{\pi^3 8}{4}$ (2) $\frac{\pi^3}{4}$
 - (3) $\frac{\pi^3 16}{4}$ (4) $\frac{\pi^3 8}{2}$
- 83. The differential equation representing the family of curves $y^2 = 2c(x + \sqrt{c})$, where c is a positive parameter, is of .
 - (1) order 1, degree 2 (2) order 1, degree 3
 - (3) order 2, degree 3 (4) order 1, degree 1
- If m and n denote respectively the order and 84. degree of differential equation

$$\left[a + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^6\right]^{7/5} = b\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

then the value of (m, n) will be

- (1) (1, 7) (2) (1, 6) (3) (2, 5)
- (4) (2, 6)

three given vectors. If \mathbf{r} is a vector such that $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{r \cdot b}$ is

- (1) 3 (2) 6 (3) 9
- Three non-zero vectors \overrightarrow{a} , \overrightarrow{b} and \overrightarrow{c} are related 86. \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow as c = 2 a and b = -5 c then the angle between a and b is —
 - $(1) 0^{\circ}$
- (2) 45°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 180°
- 87. A line makes the same angle θ with each of the x and z axis. If it makes the angle β with y-axis such that $\sin^2\beta = 3\sin^2\theta$, then $\cos^2\theta$ equals
 - (1) $\frac{3}{5}$

- (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$

- The cosine of the angle between any two diagonals of a cube is-

- (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- 89. Consider the linear programming problem max. Z = 4x + y

Subject to $x + y \le 50$; $x + y \ge 100$; $x, y \ge 0$

The max. value of z is

(1) 0

- (2) 50
- (3) 100
- (4) does not exist
- 90. If $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$ and $P(AB) = \frac{1}{8}$ then $P(\frac{A^{C}}{P^{C}}) = \frac{1}{8}$
 - (1) $\frac{21}{32}$ (2) $\frac{25}{32}$ (3) $\frac{27}{32}$ (4) $\frac{29}{32}$

- 91. The derivative of $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+v^2} \right)$ w.r.t.

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)$$
 is —

- (1) 1
- (2)1/2
- (3) -1
- (4) none of these
- The point on the curve $y = x^2 x 8$ at which the tangent is parallel to x-axis is—

 - (1) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{33}{4}\right)$ (2) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{33}{4}\right)$

 - (3) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{33}{2}\right)$ (4) none of these
- 93. The value of $\int \frac{\tan(\sin^{-1} x)}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx$
 - (1) $\log |\sec (\sin^{-1} x)|$ (2) $\log (\sin^{-1} x)$
 - $(3) \log \sec x$
- (4) none of these
- 94. If $\int_{0}^{b} \frac{x^n}{x^n + (16 x)^n} dx = 6$, then:
 - (1) $a = 3, b = 2, n \in R$
 - (2) $a = 2, b = 14, n \in R$
 - (3) $a = 7, b = 118, n \in R$
 - (4) none of these

- The area of the region bounded by the curve y = $\sin x$ between the ordinates x = 0, $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and x-axis is
 - (1) 1 sq. unit
- (2) 3 sq. unit
- (3) 11 sq. unit
- (4) none of these
- 96. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, then
 - (1) $A^2 2A + 2I = 0$
- $(2) A^2 3A + 2I = 0$
- (3) $A^2 5A + 2I = 0$ (4) $2A^2 A + I = 0$
- 97. If a, b, c are distinct positive real number then the value of the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix}$ is
 - (1) < 0
- (2) > 0
 - (3) 0
- $(4) \ge 0$

- 98. $\int \cos^3 x \cdot e^{\log \sin x} dx = \int \cos^3 x \sin x \, dx =$

 - (1) $\frac{\cos^4 x}{4x} + c$ (2) $-\frac{\cos^4 x}{4x} + c$
 - (3) $-\frac{\cos^4 x}{4} + c$ (4) none of these
- 99. If $|\overrightarrow{a}| = 3$, $|\overrightarrow{b}| = 4$, then the value of α for which $\overrightarrow{a} + \alpha \overrightarrow{b}$ is perpendicular to $\overrightarrow{a} - \alpha \overrightarrow{b}$, is

- (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$ (3) $\frac{5}{8}$ (4) none of these
- 100. If $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = \tan^{-1}(-7)$, then x = -1
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2}$

- (3) 4
- (4) none of these



GTSE - (SAMPLE PAPER)

ANSWER KEY CLASS - 12 (PCB/PCM)

	D			 (·			
	PHY + CHEM + REAS.					BIO	MATH
1.	(3)	31.	(1)	61.	(2)	71. (1)	71. (2)
2.	(2)	32.	(2)	62.	(1)	72. (2)	72. (2)
3.	(2)	33.	(3)	63.	(1)	73. (3)	73. (1)
4.	(2)	34.	(1)	64.	(3)	74. (1)	74. (2)
5.	(3)	35.	(4)	65.	(3)	75. (4)	75. (3)
6.	(4)	36.	(4)	66.	(2)	76. (1)	76. (2)
7.	(2)	37.	(3)	67.	(2)	77. (2)	77. (2)
8.	(4)	38.	(4)	68.	(3)	78. (3)	78. (2)
9.	(4)	39.	(3)	69.	(2)	79. (3)	79. (4)
10.	(2)	40.	(3)	70.	(3)	80. (3)	80. (3)
11.	(1)	41.	(2)			81. (1)	81. (2)
12.	(4)	42.	(1)			82. (1)	82. (1)
13.	(2)	43.	(1)			83. (4)	83. (2)
14.	(1)	44.	(1)			84. (1)	84. (3)
15.	(2)	45.	(2)			85. (1)	85. (3)
16.	(4)	46.	(1)			86. (2)	86. (4)
17.	(2)	47.	(3)			87. (3)	87. (1)
18.	(2)	48.	(3)			88. (4)	88. (1)
19.	(1)	49.	(1)			89. (3)	89. (4)
20.	(2)	50.	(1)			90. (1)	90. (3)
21.	(2)	51.	(2)			91. (4)	91. (1)
22.	(3)	52.	(4)			92. (2)	92. (2)
23.	(3)	53.	(1)			93. (3)	93. (1)
24.	(3)	54.	(1)			94. (1)	94. (2)
25.	(1)	55.	(4)			95. (4)	95. (1)
26.	(3)	56.	(2)			96. (4)	96. (2)
27.	(3)	57.	(4)			97. (2)	97. (1)
28.	(1)	58.	(2)			98. (1)	98. (3)
29.	(3)	59.	(3)			99. (4)	99. (2)
30.	(4)	60.	(1)			100. (4)	100. (2)

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