MHT-CET 2007 – Sample Test Paper

Paper 1 – Physics & Chemistry

1. A satellite of mass 'm' revolves around the earth of radius 'R' at a height 'x' from its surface. If 'g' is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth, the orbital speed of the

satellite is:

	(A)gx	(B) $\frac{gR}{R-x}$	(C) $\frac{gR^2}{R+x}$	$(D)\left(\frac{gR^2}{R+x}\right)^{1/2}$			
2.	A particle rests on the top of a hemisphere of radius 'r'. It begins to slide without friction as shown in figure. If it leaves the surface of hemisphere at height 'h' above the centre (O) of hemisphere, then:						
	(A)h = r	(B) $h = \frac{r}{3}$	(C) h = 2r	(D) $h = \frac{2r}{3}$			
3.		he surface tension of a liquid is 5 Nm^{-1} . If a thin film is formed on a loop of area $.04 \text{ m}^2$, then its surface energy will be					
	(A) $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$	(B) $4 \times 10^{-1} \text{ J}$	(C) $2 \times 10^{-1} \text{J}$	(D) $3 \times 10^{-1} \text{J}$			
4.	According to Prevost	<i>y y y</i>					
	 (A) radiates heat at the temperature above room temperature (B) absorbs heat at the temperature above room temperature (C) radiates heat at all temperatures (D) reflects radiant heat at all temperatures 						
5.	When interference pattern is obtained the distance between the mid point of the 6 th dark band on one side and 4 th bright band on the other side of the central bright band is						
	(A) 2 times the band width(C) 9.5 times the band width		` /	(B) 10.5 times the band width (D) 10 times the band width			
6.	The internal resistance of lead acid cell is less than the internal resistance of						
	(A) Daniell cell	(B) Leclanche cel	l (C) dry cell	(D) all of these			
7.	A resistance of 2 Ω is connected in parallel to a galvanometer of resistance 48 Ω . fraction of the total current passing through the resistance of 2 Ω is						
	(A)92%	(B) 94%	(C) 96%	(D)98%			
8.	A coil and a bar magnet move in the same direction with same high speed then (A) high emf is induced across the coil (B) no emf is induced across the coil (C) low emf is induced across the coil (D) magnetic flux linked with the coil changes fast						
9.	Plate characteristics of a triode valve are the curves obtained on plotting a graph between (A) plate voltage and plate current at constant grid voltage (B) grid voltage and plate current at constant plate voltage (C) grid voltage and plate voltage at constant plate current (D) filament current and plate current at constant plate voltage						
10.	0. To use a transistor as an amplifier						
	(A) emitter–base junc(B) both junctions are(C) both junctions are	forward biased	and collector-base jui	nction is reverse biased			

(D) it does not matter how the transistor is biased, it always works as an amplifier

of	the isotope was left	t in the container. The	initial amount of the is	It was found that 300 mg sotope was (D) 3600 mg			
(A) 4800 mg	(B) 2400 mg	(C) 1200 mg	(D) 3000 mg			
	_	elements, silicon has the (B) Electronegativity	he highest (C) Electron affinity	(D) Electropositivity			
	e pair of molecules) NH ₃ , H ₂ O		ation of central atom is (C) CH ₄ , BF ₃	(D) C ₂ H ₂ , C ₂ H ₄			
$4s^2$	14. The elements A and B have the following electronic configurations $A = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$.						
	e expected compou) AB ₂	and formed by the com (B) A_5B_2	bination of A and B is (C) A_2B_5	(D) AB ₅			
bai			in a solution of 6×1	maximum concentration of 0^{-4} M K ₂ CrO ₄ is (D) 3×10^{-4} M			
0.2	2M solution would	be	solution. The hydroniu (C) 0.2 M	im ion concentration of its (D) 0.5 M			
	hich of the followin		give a yellow precipita (C) 1–propanol	nte with iodine and alkali? (D) 2–propanol			
bei	nzaldehyde is	ts of the reaction (B) Hydrobenzamide		d sodium hydroxide and (D) Benzophenone			
	· ·	nmonium acetate gives (B) Methylcyanide		(D)Formamide			
20. Identify Y in the following sequence. $CH_3CHO + CH_3MgI \xrightarrow{\text{Ether}} X \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+/H_2O} Y$							
(A		-	(C) $(CH_3)_2$ CHOH	(D) $(CH_3)_3 COH$			

Paper 2 – Mathematics

1.	The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - e^x}{x}$	The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$ is					
	$(A)\frac{1}{4}$	(B) $\frac{1}{2}$	(C) does not exist	(D) none of these			
2.	If $f'(3) = 5$, then $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(3+h^2) - f(3-h^2)}{h^2}$ is						
	(A)5	(B) 10	(C) $\frac{1}{5}$	(D)2			
3.	The smallest value of (A)0	the polynomial $x^3 - 1$ (B) 126	$8x^2 + 96x$ in the interv (C) 135.	al [0, 9] is (D)160.			
4.	The equation of the radius is	he equation of the circle passing through $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ and having smallest possible adius is					
	(A) $x^2 + y^2 - x - y = 0$ (C) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - y = 0$		(B) $x^2 + y^2 + x + y = 0$ (D) $x^2 + y^2 - x - 2y = 0$				
5.	The eccentric angle o	The eccentric angle of a point on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$ whose distance from the centre of the					
	ellipse is 2, is (A) $\pi/4$	(B) 3π/2	(C) 5π/3	(D) 7π/6.			
6.	$\int e^{e^{e^x}} e^{e^x} e^x dx \text{ is equal to :}$						
	$(A)\frac{1}{2}e^{e^{c^x}}+c$	(B) $e^{e^{c^x}} + c$	$(C) \frac{1}{2} e^{e^x} + c$	(D) $\left(e^{e^{e^x}}\right)^2 + c$			
7.	If A and B be two inv (A) A ⁻¹ B ⁻¹	vertible matrices of ord (B) B ⁻¹ A ⁻¹	er 3 each, then (AB) ⁻¹ (C) A ⁻¹ B	is equal to (D) AB ⁻¹			
8.	-	family has 4 children. A child is selected at random from the family. Assuming that there equal number of boys and girls in the family, the probability that the selected child is a					
	$(A)\frac{1}{6}$	(B) $\frac{1}{4}$	$(C)\frac{2}{3}$	(D) $\frac{1}{2}$			
9.		The real root of $f(x) = 0$ by Regula Falsi method (two iterations only) when					
	$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ in [1 (A) 1.2351	(B) 1.2531	(C) 1.3071	(D) 1.3071			
10.	The vector $\frac{1}{8}\hat{i} - \frac{3}{8}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{4}$	k̂ is					
	(A) unit vector		(B) parallel to the vector $2\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$				
	(C) perpendicular to the vector $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$		(D) makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{3}$ with $2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$				