NEW STANDARD ACADEMYExam : MOCK- 12Date : 19-06-2023NEET - JEECLASS : 10THTime: 2 HRS

PHYSICS

1. A concave shaving mirror has a radius of curvature of 35.0cm. It is positioned so that the (upright) image of a man's face is 2.50 times the size of the face. How far is the mirror from face?

(a) 5.25 cm (b) 21.0 cm (c)10.5 cm (d)42 Cm

- 2. The focal length of a concave mirror is f and the distance of the object from the principal focus is a. The magnitude of magnification obtained will be-
 - (A) (f + a)/f
 - (C) \sqrt{f} / \sqrt{a} (D) f^2/a^2
- **3.** The magnification of an object placed 10 cm from a convex mirror of radius of curvature 20 cm will be-
 - (A) 0.2 (C) 1

(B) 0.5 (D) infinity

(B) f/a

- 4. The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. then the position of the object should be-
 - (A) between the focus and the centre of curvature
 - (B) at the centre of curvature
 - (C) beyond the centre of curvature
 - (D) between the pole of the mirror and the focus
- 5. How will the image formed by a convex lens be affected, if the central portion of the lens is wrapped in black paper, as shown in the fig.

(A) No image will be formed

- (B) Full image will be formed but it is less bright
- (C) Full image will be formed but without the central portion

(D) Two images will be formed, one due to each exposed half.

6. A swimming pool appears to be 2m deep. Its actual depth is (μ for water = 1.33)-

(B) 2 m (D) 2.54 m

7. To get a real and inverted image of the same size as that of the object the object should be placed in front of the convex lens at-

(A) F

(B) 2F

(A) 2.66 m

(C) 2.34

- (C) between F and 2F
- (D) away from 2F, where F is focus
- 8. Where should an object be placed so that a real and inverted image of very large size is obtained, using a convex lens?

(A) At the focus (B) At 2F

(C) Between F and 2F (D) Beyond 2F

- **9.** A convex lens forms a real image of a point object placed on its principal axis. If the upper half of the lens is painted black.
 - (A) the image will be shifted backward
 - (B) the image will not be shifted
 - (C) the intensity of the image will decrease (D) both (B) and (C)
- 10. A ray light strikes a transparent rectangular slab of refractive index $\sqrt{2}$ at an angle of incidence of 45⁰. The angle between the reflected and refracted rays is : (a) 75⁰ (b) 90⁰ (c) 105⁰ (d) 120⁰

CHEMISTRY

11. Which of the following does not involve a chemical reaction?(a) digestion of food in our body

SEMRI KOTHI, SUPER MARKET, RAEBARELI MOBILE NUMBER 9792972355

 (c) burning of candle wax when heated (d) melting of candle wax on heating 12. You are given the solution of lead nitrate. In order to obtain a yellow precipitate you should mix with it a solution of: (a) potassium chloride (b) potassium nitride (c) potassium sulphide (d) potassium iodide 20. Ureotelic animals are those that eliminate the nitrogenous wastes predominatly in the form of - (A) Uric acid (B) Ammonia (C) Amino acids (D) Urea 21. The conversin of protein waste, the ammonia into urea occurs mainly in - 	(b) process of respiration	(D) Both A and B
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		(a) p^2 , r^2 (b) r^2 r^2
		(a) $p - r$ (b) $p - q$ (c) $r^2 - r^2$ (d) $r^2 - r^2$
(C) Hormone ADH	•	(c) $q - p$ (a) $r - p$
	(C) Hormone ADH	

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29. The first and last term of an A.P. are a and <i>l</i> respectively. If s be the sum of all terms of	$5^{1+x} + 5^{1-x}$, $\frac{a}{2}$, $25^x + 25^{-x}$ form an A.P.?
the A.P., then the common difference is -	(a) $a \le 8$ (b) $a \ge 8$
(a) $\frac{l^2 - a^2}{2s - (l + a)}$ (b) $\frac{l^2 - a^2}{2s - (l - a)}$	(c) $a \ge 12$ (d) $a \le 12$
	38. Let a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , be terms of an A.P. If
(c) $\frac{l^2 + a^2}{2s + (l + a)}$ (d) $\frac{l^2 + a^2}{2s - (l + a)}$	$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_p}{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_q} = \frac{p^2}{q^2}, p \neq q, \text{ then } \frac{a_6}{a_{21}} \text{ equals-}$
30. A club consists of members whose ages are	(a) 41/11 (b) 7/2
in A.P., the common difference being 3	(c) $2/7$ (d) $11/41$
months. If the youngest member of the club is	39. Let T_r be <i>r</i> th term of an A.P. whose first term
just 7 years old and the sum of the ages of all	is a and common difference is d. If for some
the numbers is 250 years, then the number of	
members in the club are -	positive integers $m, n, m \neq n, T_m = \frac{1}{n}$ and $T_n = \frac{1}{m}$
(a) 15 (b) 25	, then $a - d$ equals
(c) 20 (d) 30	
31. In a certain A.P., 5 times the 5 th term is equal	(a) $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ (b) 1
to 8 times the 8 th term, then its 13 th term is	(c) $\frac{1}{mn}$ (d) 0
(a) 0 (b) -1	mn
(c) - 12 $(d) - 13$	40. If first, fifth and last terms of an A.P. is ℓ , m,
32. The n^{th} term of the series $3 + 10 + 17 +$	p respectively and sum of the A.P. is
and $63 + 65 + 67 + \dots$ are equal, then the	$\frac{(\ell+p)(4p+m-5\ell)}{(\ell+p)(4p+m-5\ell)}$ then k is -
value of <i>n</i> is	$\frac{k(m-\ell)}{k(m-\ell)}$ then K is -
(a) 11 (b) 12	(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
(c) 13 (d) 15	
33. If the sum of the first $2n$ terms of 2, 5, 8 is	
equal to the sum of the first <i>n</i> terms of 57, 59,	
61, then <i>n</i> is equal to	
(a) 10 (b) 12	
(c) 11 (d) 13	
34. If the sum of first p terms, first q terms and	
first r terms of an A.P. be x , y and z	
respectively, then $\frac{x}{p}(q-r) + \frac{y}{q}(r-p) + \frac{z}{r}(p-q)$ is	
(a) 0 (b) 2^{p} (b) 2^{r}	
(c) pqr (d) $\frac{8xyz}{pqr}$	
35. If sum of <i>n</i> terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + 5n$ and	
$T_m = 164$, then m	
(a) 26 (b) 27	
(d) 20 (c) 28 (d) None of these	
36. The sum of n terms of two series in A.P. are	TICE .
in the ratio $5n + 4 : 9n + 6$. Find the ratio of	
their 13 th terms.	
(a) $\frac{129}{131}$ (b) $\frac{127}{132}$	
(c) $\frac{125}{134}$ (d) $\frac{121}{139}$	
37. At what values of parameter 'a' are there	
values of n such that the numbers :	
	1

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