

Dayanand Education Society, Latur.

CET (CBSE) SET - 2

Marks: 400

Date : 16 April 2023

Time : 1.00 pm - 3.00 pm

: Instructions :

- * This question paper set contains 100 questions, each carry 4 marks.
- * No negative marking for wrong answer.
- * Fill the particulars on Answer Sheet (OMR) with Black or Blue ball point pen. (Donot use Pencil)
- * Do not open the seal of question paper until you are ask to do so.
- * There are four choices for every question out of which only one option is correct.
- * Candidate should not carry any printed material, Cell phone and any other electronic device.
- * Rough work is to be done on the provided space in question paper.
- * Do not fold the answer sheet (OMR)
- * Only Name and Roll No. is necessary on answer sheet (OMR).
- * In the place of Sub on OMR sheet write **PCB** or **PCM**.



	Pl	HYSICS					
01. A diminished virtu	al image can be formed or	nly by					
a) Plane mirror		b) A concave mirro	or				
c) A convex mirro	r	d) Concave-parabo	olic mirror				
02. A concave mirror gives an image three times as large as the object placed at a distance of 20 cm from it. For the image to be real, the focal length should be							
a) 10 cm	b) 15 cm	c) 20 cm	d) 30 cm				
03. White light is inci	dent normally on a glass s	lab. Inside the glass slab					
a) Red light travel	s faster than other colours	5					
b) Violet light trav	vels faster than other color	ırs					
c) Yellow light tra	wels faster than other colo	ours					
d) All colours trav	el with the same speed						
04. A beam of monocl 3. Its wavelength i	-	elength 4200 Å in air trave	els in water of refractive index 4/				
a) 4200 Å	b) 5800 Å	c) 4150 Å	d) 3150 Å				
05. When a light wave	e goes from air to water, th	e quantity that remains ur	nchanged is its				
a) Speed	b) Amplitude	c) Frequency	d) Wavelength				
06. The radius of curvalength will be	ature for a convex lens is 4	0 cm, for each surface. Its	refractive index is 1.5. The focal				
a) 40 cm	b) 20 cm	c) 80 cm	d) 30 cm				
07. Two lenses of pow	ver +12 and -2 dioptres are	placed in contact. What w	ill be focal length of combination				
a) 10 cm	b) 12.5 cm	c) 16.6 cm	d) 8.33 cm				
08. Given a point sour	ce of light, which of the f	ollowing can produce a pa	arallel beam of light				
a) Convex mirror		b) Concave mirror					
c) Concave lens		d) Two plane mirro	or inclined at an angle of 90°				
	Space f	or Rough work					

- 09. Spectrum of sunlight is an example for
 - a) Band emission spectrum
 - c) Continuous emission spectrum
- b) Line absorption spectrum
- d) Continuous absorption spectrum
- 10. When white light enters a prism, it gets split into its constituent colours. This is due to
 - a) High density of prism material
- b) Because μ is different for different λ

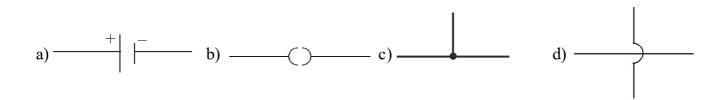
d) Velocity changes for different frequencies

c) Diffraction of light11. In the given figure, which is the angle of prism

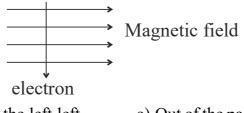
A						
a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D			
12. Colour of the sky is bl	ue due to					
a) Scattering of light		b) Total internal reflect	ction			
c) Total emission		d) Total absorption				
13. Ability of the eye to se	ee objects at all distance	s is called				
a) Binocular vision	b) Myopia	c) Hypermetropia	d) Accommodation			
14. For the myopic eye, th	e defect is cured by					
a) Convex lens	b) Concave lens	c) Cylindrical lens	d) Toric lens			
15. The hyper-metropia is	a					
a) Short-side defect		b) Long-side defect				
c) Bad vision due to ol	d age	d) None of these				

16.	5. What length of the wire of specific resistance $48 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$ m is needed to make a resistance of 4.2 Ω (diameter of wire = 0.4 mm)						
	a) 4.1 m	b) 3.1 m	c) 2.1 m	d) 1.1 m			
17.	The resistance of a wire will be	is R. If the length of the v	vire is doubled by stretchi	ng, then the new resistance			
	a) 2R	b) 4R	c) R	d) $\frac{R}{4}$			
18.	The resistance of a wire now be	is $10 \ \Omega$. Its length is incl	reased by 10% by stretching	ng. The new resistance will			
	a) 12 Ω	b) 1.2 Ω	c) 13 Ω	d) 11 Ω			
19.	Two wires A and B of sa A is 34Ω , then resistant		ss have radii 2r and r respe	ctively. If resistance of wire			
	a) 544 Ω	b) 272 Ω	c) 68 Ω	d) 17 Ω			
20.	When a current flows th	rough a conductor its ten	nperature				
	a) May increase or decr	ease	b) Remains same				
	c) Decreases		d) Increases				
21.	The resistance of a conc	luctor increases with					
	a) Increase in length		b) Increase in temperature				
	c) Decrease in cross-see	ctional area	d) All of these				

22. The symbol of an electric cell is



23. An electron enters a magnetic field at right angles to it, as shown in figure. The direction of force acting on the electron will be



a) to the right b) to the left left c) Out of the page d) into the page

- 24. The direction fo magnetic lines of forces close to a straight conductor carrying current will be
 - a) Along the length of the conductor
 - b) Radially outward
 - c) Circular in a plane perpendicular to the conductor
 - d) Helical
- 25. A current loop in a magnetic field
 - a) Can be in equilibrium in two orientations, one stable while the other is unstable
 - b) Experiences a torque whether the field is uniform or non uniform in all orientations
 - c) Can be in equilibrium in one orientation
 - d) Can be in equilibrium in two orientations, both the equilibrium states are unstable

26.	6. If a long hollow copper pipe carries a direct current, the magnetic field associated with the current will be					
	a) Only inside the pipe		b) Only outside the pipe			
	c) Neither inside nor ou	tside the pipe	d) Both inside and outsid	le the pipe		
27.	An electron and a proto then	n with equal momentum	enter perpendicularly into	a uniform magnetic field,		
	a) The path of proton sh	all be more curved than th	nat of electron			
	b) The path of proton sh	all be less curved than tha	at of electron			
	c) Both are equally curv	red				
	d) Path of both will be s	traight line				
28.	The current is flowing i power line (neglecting	• •	ower line. The direction o	of magnetic field above the		
	a) South	b) East	c) North	d) West		
29.	A particle is moving in a	auniform magnetic field, t	hen			
	a) Its momentum chang	es but total energy remain	s the same			
	b) Both momentum and	total energy remain the sa	ime			
	c) Both will change					
	d) Total energy changes	but momentum remains t	he same			
30.	Which of the following	properly of a proton can a	change while it moves free	ely in a magnetic field ?		
	a) Mass	b) Speed	c) Velocity	d) Charge		

CHEMISTRY

31. The reaction in which as	n two compounds exchange	s their ions to form two dif	ferent compounds is known			
a) Displacement Rea	ction	b) Reduction reaction				
c) Substitution reacti	on	d) Double displacemen	t reaction			
32. The process of coatir	ig iron with zinc is called as	5				
a) Reduction	b) Galvanisation	c) electroplating	d) Polishing			
33. Oxidation reaction in	volves					
a) Decrease in the va	lence of positive part	b) Increase in the valen	ce of negative part			
c) Gain of electrons		d) Loss of electrons				
34. Which of the following is a combustion reaction?						
a) Rusting of iron	b) Melting of iron	c) Burning of petrol	d) Boiling of water			
35. Which of the following metal is protected by the formation of a layer of its oxide?						
a) Au	b) Al	c) Cu	d) Fe			
36. Removal of impuritie	es from ore is known as					
a) Calcination	b) Roasting	c) Crushing and grindin	g d) Concentration of ore			
37. Which one of the following the following the second se	owing metal is found in liq	uid state at room temperat	ture ?			
a) Fe	b) Na	c) Cr	d) Hg			
38. Which one of the foll	owing metal oxides shows	both acidic and basic char	acters?			
a) Al ₂ O ₃	b) CuO	c) Na ₂ O	d) K ₂ O			
39. The d-block elements	s are placed from groups					
a) 13 to 18	b) 4 to 12	c) 3 to 12	d) 1 to 2			
40. Which element is mo	re electronegative among h	alogens?				
a) Cl	b) F	c) Br	d) I			
41. Which of the followi	ng element has the smalles	t atomic size ?				
a) Ar	b) Si	c) Cl	d) Na			

42.	42. The total number of elements present in the 6 th period is						
	a) 32	b) 36	c) 18	d) 14			
		CH ₃					
43.	IUPAC name of the cor	npound $CH_3 - C - CH_2 - C$	СНО				
		ĊH ₃					
	a) 3, 3 – dimethyl butar		b) 1, 1 – dimethyl butan				
	c) 2, 2 – dimethyl butar	nal	d) 3, 3, 3 – dimethyl pro	panal			
44.	Oils on treating with h example of	ydrogen in the presence of	of palladium or nickel cat	alyst forms fats. This is an			
	a) Substitution	b) Oxidation	c) Displacement	d) Addition			
45.	Which of the following	compounds cannot exhib	it chain isomerism ?				
	a) Propane	b) Pentane	c) Hexane	d) Butane			
46.	Which of the following	is not a saturated hydroca	urbon ?				
	a) Butane	b) Cyclohexane	c) Isobutane	d) Benzene			
47.	The type of medicine us	sed to treat acidity in stor	nach is				
	a) Antibiotic	b) Antacid	c) Antihistamine	d) Sulpha drug			
48.	The acid used as dehydr	rating agent is					
	a) H ₂ SO ₄	b) HBr	c) HI	d) HNO ₃			
49.	If pH of solution is 13,	it means that it is					
	a) Strongly acidic	b) Weakly acidic	c) Strongly basic	d) Weakly basic			
50.	Limestone, chalk and m	narble are different forms	of				
	a) Sodium carbonate		b) Zinc carbonate				
	c) Sodium hydrogen ca	rbonate	d) Calcium carbonate				
51.	The acid used for washi	ng eyes is					
	a) Boric acid	b) Carbonic acid	c) Acetic acid	d) Oxalic acid			

Amphoteric in nature						
– Butyric acid						
Na						
7. Copper on exposure to air reacts with moisture and CO_2 to form a green layer on the surface which is chemically.						
d) Copper chloride						
iii) & (iv)						
$2nO_2 + H_2$						
2 2						

MATHEMATICS

- 61. If $f(x) = 4x^4 + x^2 + 5b$ and f(1) = f(-1), then what is the value of b? a) $b \neq 0$ b) $b \in \mathbb{R}$ c) no value of b is possible d) noe of these
- 62. If one root of the equation $x^2 dx + 12 = 0$ is even prime, while $x^2 + dx + \mu = 0$ has equal roots then μ is
 - a) 8 b) 20 c) 32 d) 16

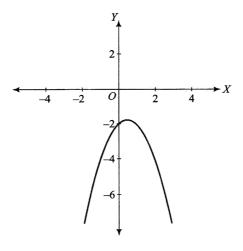
63. The centroid of the triangle with vertices A(-7, 6), B(2, -2), C(8, 5) is
a) (1, 3)
b) (3, 1)
c) (2, 2)
d) NOT

64. The graph of a quadratic polynomialy $y = ax^2 + bx + c$; $a, b, c \in R$ is as shown.

Which one of the following is NOT correct?

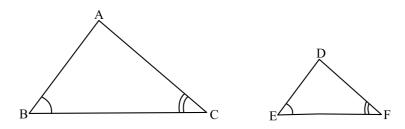
- a) $b^2 4ac < 0$ b) $\frac{c}{a} < 0$
- c) *c* is negative

d) abscissa corresponding to the vertex is $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right)$



65.	If one root of the equation $x^2 + px + 12 = 0$ is 4, while the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ has equal roots then the value of q is						
	a) 4	b) 49/4	c) 4/49	d) None of these			
66.	Which of the following	g can't be an AP(n^{th} term	n is given)?				
	a) $3n + 2$	b) $3n^2 + 2$	c) $4n + 5$	d) 7 <i>n</i> + 2			
67.	If m^{th} term of an AP is	$\frac{1}{n}$ and n^{th} term is $\frac{1}{m}$ the	en <i>mn</i> th term of the AP is	3			
	a) $\frac{1}{mn}$	b) <i>mn</i>	c) 1	d) none of these			
68.	The sum of 24 terms of	of the following sereis $$	$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} + \dots$	is			
	a) 300	b) $300\sqrt{2}$	c) $200\sqrt{2}$	d) none of these			
69.	In \triangle ABC and \triangle DEF \angle	$\angle B = \angle E, \angle F = \angle C \text{ and } A$	B = 3DE then which of the	e statements regarding the			

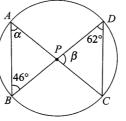
two triangles is true ?



- a) The triangles are not congruent and not similar
- b) The triangles are similar but not congurent
- c) The triangles are congruent and similar
- d) None of the statements above is true

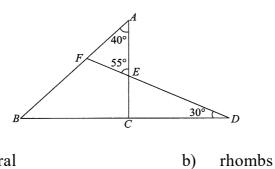
 $\frac{360}{\theta}$

70.	Ina	circle of radius <i>r</i> a	nd arc	length <i>l</i> the ratio	Lengtl	$\frac{1}{1} of an arc}{1} =$	
,				8	Circu	mference	
	a)	$\frac{180}{\theta}$	b)	$\frac{\theta}{180}$	c)	$\frac{\theta}{360}$	d)
71.	In th	e given figure, the	value	ofβis			
				\frown			





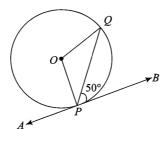
72. In the given figure, *BCEF* is



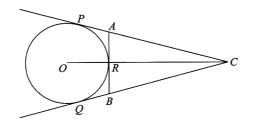
- a) cyclic quadrilateral
- c) rectangle

d) None

73. In figure, *APB* is a tangent to a circle with centre *O* at point *P*. If $\angle QPB = 50^{\circ}$, then the measure of $\angle POQ$ is



- a) 100° b) 120° c) 140° d) 150°
- 74. The side of a cube of volume $1 \text{ m}^3 =$
 - a) 1 cm b) 10 cm c) 100 cm d) 1000 cm
- 75. If the figure, *CP* and *CQ* are tangents from an external point *C* to a circle with centre *O*. *AB* is another tangent which touches the circle at *R*. If CP = 11 cm and BR = 4 cm, find the length of *BC*.



	a)	6 cm	b)	7 cm	c)	8 cm	d)	9 cm
76.	The	distance between t	he po	ints $P(\sqrt{5}+1,\sqrt{3}-1)$) and	$Q(\sqrt{5}-2,\sqrt{3}+2)$ is	5	
	a)	$3\sqrt{2}$ units	b)	$4\sqrt{2}$ units	c)	$3\sqrt{5}$ units	d)	$2\sqrt{6}$ units
77.	If th	e distance betweer	n the p	points $A(-3, 4)$ and	B(x, f)	7) is 5 units, then x	=	
	a)	-1 or 7	b)	1 or -7	c)	5 or -3	d)	-5 or 3

78.	3. The ratio in which the line segment joining the points $A(-12, 2)$ and $B(8, 3)$ is divided by the <i>y</i> -axis is								
	a)	2:1	b)	1:4	c)	1:3	d)	3:2	
79.	If s	ec θ + tan θ = a , the	en the	value of sec θ – ta	ın θ is	5			
	a)	a^2	b)	$\frac{1}{a}$	c)	$\frac{1}{a^2}$	d)	а	
80.	Wh	at is the value of $\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$	$+\frac{1+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}?$					
	a)	2	b)	2 cosec θ	c)	$2 \sec \theta$	d)	$\tan \theta$	
81.	Wh	at is the value of $\frac{1}{1}$	1 – sinα	$+\frac{1}{1+\sin\alpha}?$					
	a)	$2 \tan^2 \alpha$	b)	$2\cos^2 \alpha$	c)	$\sec^2 \alpha$	d)	$2 \sec^2 \alpha$	
82.		horizontal distanc				-	epres	sion of the top of the	
	a)	120 m	b)	$10(15+2\sqrt{3})$ m	c)	$10(15-2\sqrt{3})$ m	d)	$10(15 + \sqrt{3})$ m	
83.	of i	-		-	_			e angle of depression ver is 12 m, then the	
	a)	48√3 m	b)	$\frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$ m	c)	$24\sqrt{3}$ m	d)	$16\sqrt{3}$ m	
84.		ne system of equat ations, then	tions 2	2x + 3y = 7 and (a)	(a + b)	x + (2a - b) y = 2	21 ha	s infinite number of	
	a)	a = -1, b = 5	b)	a = 1, b = 5	c)	a = 5, b = -1	d)	a = 5, b = 1	
85.	The is	value of <i>k</i> for whice	ch the	system of equatior	x + x + x + x + x + x + x + x + x + x +	2y - 3 = 0 and $5x +$	- ky +	7 = 0 has no solution	
	a)	1	b)	3	c)	6	d)	10	
	Space for Rough work								

CET (C	BSE)
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86.	If a^2	$b^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 250$ and	nd <i>ab</i>	+bc+ca=3, then	a + b	b + c =		
	a)	-16	b)	14	c)	15	d)	16
87.	If $$	$\overline{22^{4x-8}} = 22$, then x	=					
	a)	1	b)	2	c)	2.5	d)	5
88.	If 2:	$500000 = \frac{10^m}{4}$, then	<i>m</i> =					
	a)	10	b)	7	c)	5	d)	$\frac{1}{2}$
89.	$\sqrt{14}$	$+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{9}}}$						
	a)	1	b)	4	c)	9	d)	14
90.	If x	$=7+4\sqrt{3}$, then x^2 .	$+\frac{1}{x^2}=$	-				
		196	,	195	c)	194	d)	193
91.	If a^2	$a^{2} + 4b^{2} = 4ab$, then	a:b	=				
	a)	1:1	b)	2:1	c)	1:2	d)	4:1
92.	The	next term of an AF	° √7,	$\sqrt{28}, \sqrt{63}, \dots$ is				
	a)	$\sqrt{97}$	b)	$\sqrt{112}$	c)	$\sqrt{70}$	d)	$\sqrt{84}$
93.	The	sum to <i>n</i> terms of	the se	eries $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{20}$, $\sqrt{45}$, √ <u>80</u>	, is		
	a)	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2\sqrt{5}}$	b)	$\frac{n(n+1)\sqrt{5}}{2}$	c)	$n(n+1)\sqrt{5}$	d)	$\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$
94.	If ar	angle is five times	s its s	upplementary angl	e, the	n the angle is		
	a)	50°	b)	75°	c)	135°	d)	150°

95.	The perimeter of an isosceles right triangle the length of whose hypotenuse is 10 cm, is									
	a)	$10\sqrt{2} + 10 \text{ cm}$	b)	$10\sqrt{2} + 9 \text{ cm}$	c)	$20\sqrt{2}$ cm	d)	20 cm		
96.		, E, F are the midpo riangles DEF and A			B resp	bectively of \triangle ABC.	, then	the ratio of the areas		
	a)	4:5	b)	2:3	c)	1:4	d)	1:2		
97.	IfΔ	ABC and Δ DEF at	re sim	ilar such that $\angle A =$	= 47° 3	and $\angle E = 83^\circ$, then	∠C =	=		
	a)	70°	b)	80°	c)	50°	d)	60°		
98.	In Δ	ABC and Δ DEF, i	$f \frac{AB}{DE}$	$=\frac{BC}{EF}=\frac{CA}{FD}$, then						
	a)	Δ FDE ~ Δ CBA	b)	Δ FDE ~ Δ CAB	c)	Δ FDE ~ Δ BCA	d)	Δ FDE ~ Δ ABC		
99.	If n	$(A) = 2, P(A) = \frac{1}{5},$	then	n(S) =						
	a)	$\frac{5}{2}$	b)	$\frac{2}{5}$	c)	10	d)	5		
100.	If si	$\ln \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\tan \theta$	=							
	a)	$\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$	b)	$\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$	c)	$\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$	d)	$\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$		

DAYANAND SCIENCE COLLEGE, LATUR D-SAT - 2023 (SET - 2) CET - CBSE

PHYSICS KEY TO THE QUESTION BOOKLET

01. C	02. B	03. A	04. D	05. C	06. A	07. A	08. B	09. B	10. B
11. C	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. B	16. D	17. B	18. A	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. A	23. D	24. C	25. A	26. B	27. C	28. D	29. B	30. C

CHEMISTRY KEY TO THE QUESTION BOOKLET

31. D 32.	33. D	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. D	38. A	39. C	40. B
41. C 42.	43. A	44. D	45. A	46. D	47. B	48. A	49. C	50. D
51. A 52.	C 53. B	54. A	55. A	56. D	57. C	58. A	59. B	60. C

MATHEMATICS KEY TO THE QUESTION BOOKLET

61. B	62. D	63. A	64. B	65. B	66. B	67. C	68. B	69. B	70. C
71. B	72. A	73. A	74. C	75. B	76. A	77. B	78. D	79. B	80. B
81. D	82. B	83. D	84. D	85. D	86. D	87. C	88. B	89. B	90. C
91. C	92. B	93. B	94. D	95. A	96. C	97. C	98. B	99. C	100. B