UNIVERSITY OF ENGNEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,

LAHORE

ENTRANCE TEST – 2016 For F.Sc and Non-F.Sc. Students Time Allowed: 100 Minutes Total MCQs: 100

.....

Instructions:

- Read the instruction on the MCQ Response From carefully.
- (ii) Choose the single best answer for each question.
- (iii) Candidates are strictly prohibited from giving any identification mark except Roll No. & Signature in the specific columns only.



9. A uniform bar AE of wavelengths 9 N is held horizontal by vertical forces two additional forces act at A and D as shown in figure . the point must a vertical force of 6 N act to keep bar in equilibrium:



A) Point D C) Point C

10. In a competition, fielders are required to throw the cricket hard ball as far as possible. Under ideal conditions, optimum throwing angle is 40°. What should this angle, with to ground, be in (i) strong winds against the direction of throw; and (ii) Strong winds in the direction of throw?
A) (i) more than 45°, (ii) less than 45°
B)(i) less than 45°, (ii) more than 45°
D) Depends on throwing speed

11. Three similar light bulbs are connected to a constant voltage DC supply as shown in the diagram. Each bulb operates at normal brightness and an ammeter of negligible registers a steady current:



The filament of one of the bulbs breaks. What happens to the ammeter reading and the brightness of the remaining bulbs?

A) Ammeter reading increases, bulb brightness increases

B) Ammeter reading increases, bulb brightness remains unchanged

C) Ammeter reading remains unchanged, bulb brightness remains unchanged

- D) Ammeter reading decreases, bulb brightness remains unchanged
- **12.** Two sphere, each of mass m and velocity v are involved in a perfectly inelastic head-on collision as shown in figure below:

and the second s	V V	C
The percentage loss	s in kinetic energy due to the collisio	n is:
A)25%	B) 50%	
C) 66%	D) 100%	

m)

- An ambulance moves around a large round-about, with its sirens on. For a person standing at the center of the round-about, the frequency of ambulance siren heard will be:
 A) Equal to the actual size frequency
 - A) Equal to the actual siren frequency B) Less than actual siren frequency
 - C) Greater than the actual siren frequency D) Changing as the ambulance moves frequency
- 14. Two satellites are to be launched into space from the surface of earth. Satellite 1 has mass 10 kg and volume 1500 cm³ while satellite 2 has mass 5 kg and volume 1000 cm³. Assume the required escape velocities of satellite 1 and satellite 2 are v₁ and v₂, respectively. The relation between v₁ and v₂ is:

A) Relation depends on the launch C) $v_1 > v_2$

-0

- B) $v_1 = v_2$ D) $v_1 < v$
- **15.** Two stones are thrown down simultaneously from a cliff of height 25 m. the initial speeds of the two stones are 10 m/s and 20 m/s, respectively. Which if the following graphs correctly shows the variations of relative distance, d1, between the two stones? Assume that the time taken by the slower stone to reach ground is x, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and that the stones do not rebound on impact:



C) $\frac{3}{2}\rho$

D)4

The period of oscillation of a pendulum $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$. Measured value of L is 10cm known to 1 mm 17.

accuracy and time for 100 oscillations is observed to be 100 sec correct to the nearest second. The accuracy in determination of g is :

A) Approximately 3%

C) Approximately 15%

B) Approximately 5% D) Approximately 10%



18. In an experiment, the uncertainty in the value of a resistor is 2%. Furthermore, the uncertainty in the potential difference across the same resistors is 1%. The uncertainty in the power loss in the resistor is:

A) Approximately 3% C) Approximately 4%

B) Approximately 5%

- D) Approximately 6%
- 19. With reference to figure P-1, the toy car takes a total time of to, with a total displacement of do while travelling on the path $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$. The total time and total displacement are given bv:

A)
$$t_o = (2\pi + 1) \sec, d_o = 10m$$

C) $t = (2\pi + 1) \sec, d = (20\pi + 10)m$
B) $t_o = (\pi + 2) \sec, d_o$
D) None of these

)
$$t_o = (\pi + 2) \sec, d_o = 10m$$

C) $t_o = (2\pi + 1) \sec d_o = (20\pi + 10)m$

20.

- With reference to Figure P-1, which of the following statements relating the average velocity for the complete path and the instantaneous velocity at point C is true:
 - A) The average velocity and the instantaneous velocity at C are equal
 - B) The relation depends upon the mass of the toys car
 - C) The average velocity is greater than the instantaneous velocity at C
 - D) The instantaneous velocity at C is greater than the average velocity
- 21. A sphere of mass m and velocity 2v moving in the x direction collides with a sphere of mass 2m and velocity v moving in the y direction. If the collision is perfectly elastic. Which of the following statements is corrects:
 - A) The two sphere sticks together after impact
 - B) The total kinetic energy before the impact is 3 mv^2
 - C) The total momentum before impact is 4 mv

D) Both B and C

22. Two progressive waves of frequency 250 Hz are superimposed to produce a stationary wave in which adjacent nodes are 2 m apart. The speed of the progressive waves is: A) 125

A)	125	m/sec	
C)	500	m/sec	\sim

- B) 250 m/sec D)1000 m/sec
- 23. The lines of a diffraction grating have a spacing of 1.2 m. when a beam of monochromatic light is incident normally on the grating, the first order maximum makes an angle of 30° with the normal to diffraction grating. The wavelength of the monochromatic light is:
 - A) 1200 nano meters C) 600 nano meters

- B) 450 nano meters D) 700 nano meters
- Water flows through a horizontal pipe with two different cross-sectional area 2A and the pressure 24. of the water is P₁. Similarly, the cross-sectional area and pressure of the water in the second section is A and P₁, respectively.



Assuming v1 denotes the speed of water flow in the first section and denotes the density of water, which of the following equations correctly represents the difference in the pressure of the water in the two sections:

B) $P_1 - P_2 = \rho v_1^2$

D) $P_1 - P_2 = 2\rho v_1^2$



25. White light is directed at a diffraction grating at an angle normal to the grating starting at the normal to the grating (0°), the order of red, green and blue light in the diffracted spectrum is: B) Green, blue, red A) Red, green, blue C) Red, blue, green D) Blue, green, red

26. Monochromatic light of wavelength 1 in vacuum is incident on the surface of glass at an angle 1. Assuming the refractive index of glass is 1.5, the wavelength of the refracted ray in glass is:

 27. On a hot summer day, temperature is measured in a big hall a few minutes after turning on the air conditioners. Assuming the temperature close to the floor is T₁ and temperature close to the ceiling in T₂, which of the following statement is true: A) T₁< T₂ because of Boyle's Law B) T₁< T₂ because of Charle's Law C) T₁> T₂ because of Boyle's Law D) T₁> T₂ because of Charle's Law 28. A constant current of 1 ampere flows in an electrical component over a period of 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs 29. The current flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all 		A) 1/1.5 C) 1.5	B) 1 D) There is no refracted ray
 condutioners. Assuming the temperature close to the noor is 11 and temperature close to the ceiling in T2, which of the following statement is true: A) T1 < T2 because of Boyle's Law B) T1 < T2 because of Charle's Law C) T1 > T2 because of Boyle's Law D) T1 > T2 because of Charle's Law 28. A constant current of 1 ampere flows in an electrical component over a period of 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 15 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all 	27.	On a hot summer day, temperature is m	easured in a big hall a few minutes after turning on the air
 A) T₁< T₂ because of Boyle's Law C) T₁> T₂ because of Boyle's Law D) T₁> T₂ because of Charle's Law D) T₁> T₂ because of Charle's Law 28. A constant current of 1 ampere flows in an electrical component over a period of 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs C) 15 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all 		ceiling in T_2 , which of the following state	ement is true:
 28. A constant current of 1 ampere flows in an electrical component over a period of 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 15 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component increases linearly from 0 to 5 A over 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component increases linearly from 0 to 5 A over 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all 		A) $T_1 < T_2$ because of Boyle's Law C) $T_1 > T_2$ because of Boyle's Law	B) $T_1 < T_2$ because of Charle's Law D) $T_1 > T_2$ because of Charle's Law
 A) 5 Coulombs C) 15 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component increases linearly from 0 to 5 A over 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all B) Rotate anticlockwise D) Move magnetic north 	28.	A constant current of 1 ampere flows in total charge flowing through the comparison	n an electrical component over a period of 5 seconds. The
 C) 15 Coulombs D) 20 Coulombs 29. The current flowing in an electrical component increases linearly from 0 to 5 A over 5 seconds. The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all D) Move magnetic north 		A) 5 Coulombs	B) 10 Coulombs
The total charge flowing through the component over this duration is: A) 5 Coulombs B) 10 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs 30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise B) Rotate anticlockwise C) Not move at all D) Move magnetic north	29.	C) 15 Coulombs The current flowing in an electrical co	D) 20 Coulombs mponent increases linearly from 0 to 5 A over 5 seconds.
 C) 12.5 Coulombs D) 25 Coulombs C) 12.5 Coulombs C) A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise C) Not move at all B) Rotate anticlockwise D) Move magnetic north 		The total charge flowing through the con A) 5 Coulombs	mponent over this duration is: B) 10 Coulombs
30. A current carrying wire loop is placed in between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure below. The direction if current flow is also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise B) Rotate anticlockwise C) Not move at all D) Move magnetic north	20	C) 12.5 Coulombs	D) 25 Coulombs
loop will tend to:A) Rotate clockwiseC) Not move at allB) Rotate anticlockwiseD) Move magnetic north	30.	A current carrying wire loop is placed below. The direction if current flow is a	In between the poles of a magnet as shown in the figure also shown in the figure. With respect to the axis, the wire
C) Not move at all D) Move magnetic north		loop will tend to: A) Rotate clockwise	B) Rotate anticlockwise
Ver Mal		C) Not move at all	D) Move magnetic north
		V. KI	MAL.
		12/	
THE NAME		THE NAM	
OF THY ULL ILL I		OF THY	الله الذي
CREATES 6 5		LORD WH	خلق ۵
			6
		YAN	
LAHORE /		\ _LA	INRE
		~ ~	

MATHEMATICS 31. **Solving the equation** $x^{2} + (a+b)x + ab = 0$ for gives: A) x = -a, x = bB) x = a, x = -bC) x = -a, x = -bD) x = a, x = bIf the roots of a quadratic equation in x are $2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ then the equation is: 32. A) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ B) $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$ C) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ D) $x^{2} + 4x - 1 = 0$ The eighth terms of the expansion $\left(2x^2 - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^{12}$ 33. A) $\frac{198}{100}$ B) $\frac{-198}{r^4}$ D) $\frac{x}{-188}$ C) $\frac{-188}{r^8}$ 34. Which of the following statement is true? A) $16^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 16^{\frac{1}{6}} = 4$ B) $9^{\overline{3}} \times 9^{\overline{6}} = 81^{\overline{8}}$ C) $9^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{6}} = 9^{\frac{1}{18}}$ D) All of these If $3^{x^2-6} - 9^{x+1} = 0$ then the valid values of are: 35. A) (4,2) B) (2,1) C) (0,1) D) (3,-3) What is the value of x if $\log_0 \sqrt{729}$ 36. A) $x = \frac{1}{4}$ $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}$ C) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3\log_y + 1}{4 - 2\log_x 1}$ On simplifying the expression the result is: 37. A) 3 **B**) 1 C) $(\log_{y} y^{3} + \log_{x} x)^{2}$ D) Cannot be simplified 38. The coordinates given in the table represent a line y = mx + c. The values of and 0 1 2 3 х 14 10 y 2 6 3 3 B) $m = 2, c = \frac{4}{3}$ A) m = 2, c = 4C) $m = \frac{-4}{2}, c = 6$ D) $m = \frac{4}{3}, c = 4$ **The expression** $\frac{2}{x(x+1)}$ equals: 39. B) $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1}$ D) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}$ C) $-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r+1}$ Find the angle between -360° and 180° when sin x 40. A) - 30°, -150° B) 30°, 150° D) -30°, 150° C) 30°, -150° $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$ given that Ax = B, if the matrix X =? 41. A) $X = \begin{vmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$ B) $X = \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$ D) $X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

42.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Given that } AB = C, \text{ find the matrix } B?$	
	A) $B = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$B) B = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
	C) $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	D) $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
43.	On simplifying the expression $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{1+\cos 2\theta}$	the result is:
	$\frac{A)\sin\theta}{B}$) $co \tan \theta$
	C) $\tan \theta$	D) $\sec \theta$
44.	Evaluate $f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - x}$.	
	A) $f(x) = 3$	B) $f(x) = \infty$
	f(x) = 0	$\begin{array}{c} \text{D} \\ f(x) = 1 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$
45.	Differentiating the expression $(x-1)(x = A) 2x(x+2)$	$(+2)^2$ with respect to x gives: B) $2(x-1)(x+2)$
	C) $2(x-1)$	D) $3x(x+2)$
46.	The gradient of a curve $y = ax + \frac{b}{2}$ at	(2, 5) is 2. Find <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> :
	A) $a = 7 h = 4$	B) $a = 7 h = 2$
	$7 \cdot 4$	$r_{1,0} = 1, 0 = 2$
	C) $a = -, b = -, b = -, b = -, c = -, b = -, c = $	D) $a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{3}$
47.	The coordinates of the points on the	he curve $y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1$ at which the slope (gradierd) the
	curve is -1 are:	5.J - L
	A) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{26}{27}\right)$	B) (1,0)
	C) Both A &B D) None of above
48.	If $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + 3$, then y is given by:	
	A) $y = \frac{x^4}{x^4} + 3x + a$	B) $v_{3}r^{2} + c$
		-3
	C) $y = 3x^2 + 3 + c$	D) $y = \frac{x}{3} + x + c$
49.	Given that Evaluate $\int_{1}^{1} f(x)dx = \int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx = 3$. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{1} f(x)dx + \int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx = K$.
	(A) K = 4	$\frac{0}{\mathbf{B}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{K} = 6}$
	C) K = 3	D) K = 0
50.	Given that $\int_{1}^{1} f(x) dx = 3$. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} [3f(x)] dx = 3$	+4]dx=K.
	0 1 A) $K = 17$	B) $K = 11$
	C) $K = 3$	D) $K = 20$
51.	Given that $y = x^2 \sqrt{2x-1}$ and $\frac{x(5x-2)}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \cdot E^{-1}$	valuate $\int_{1}^{5} \frac{x(5x-2)}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx.$
	A) $3\sqrt{5} - 1$	B) $3\sqrt{5} + 1$
	C) $9\sqrt{5} - 1$	D) $9\sqrt{5} + 1$
52.	Which of the following are valid root	s of $3x^3 - 8x^2 - 5x + 6$:
	A) -1 C) 1	B) 3 D) Both A and B
53.	Two straight lines M and N are:	
	$M: y = 3x + 1$: and $N: y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$. Which	h of the following statement is true?
	A) <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> are parallelC) <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> do not intersect	B) <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> are parallelD) <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> intersect at multiple points
54.	Let the real valued functions f and	1 x be defined by $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - x$. The expression
	for $fg(x)$ is given by:	
	A) $3x^2 - x + 1$	B) $3x^2 - 3x + 3$
	C) $3x^2 - 3x + 1$	D) $x^2 - 3x + 1$

55. The 'y' intercepts and the slope of the line expressed by 2x+3r-2=0:

	A) 'y' intercept = $-\frac{2}{3}$; Slope = $\frac{2}{3}$	B)'y' intercept = $\frac{2}{3}$; Slope = $-\frac{2}{3}$
	C) 'y' intercept = $-\frac{2}{3}$; Slope = $\frac{2}{3}$	D) 'y' intercept = -3 , Slope -3
56.	Solving the equation $2^{2x} - 3x2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$	for $2^{2x} - 3x2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$ yields:
	A) (1, 4)	B) (8, 4)
	C) (2, 3)	D) (5,9)
57.	The area enclosed by a curve $y = \cos x$ and	d axis from $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is the same as:
	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	\mathbf{P}
	A) $\int_{0}^{0} \sin x dx$	$\int \int \sin x dx$
	π	2
	C) $-\int_{\pi} \sin x dx$	D) All of the above
	<u>*</u>	
58.	Given that $(2-25) \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \times \end{vmatrix} = 21$. The value of x	is: Dialog
	3	
	A) 22	B) 3
59.	A complex number $"1+i"$ can also be exp.	ressed as":
	A) $2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$	B) $\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ$
	C) $(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$	$D)\cos 630^\circ + i\sin 30^\circ$
60.	If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & p \end{bmatrix}$. The for what valu	es of constant p and k is $A + A^{-1} = 21$ where I stand for
	identity matrix? (A) ± 1 and ± 1	B) -1 and ± 2
	C) Not valid for any values of and	D) 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$
		, 2
	L	
	110	101
	0101	10300
		INRE

		CI	IEMISTRY
61.	In an alkaline battery the anode, t	the cath	ode and electrolyte are, respectively
	A) Manganese dioxide, zinc, sodiun	n hydrox	kide
	B) Zinc, manganese dioxide, sodium	n hydrox	kide
	C) Zinc, manganese dioxide, potassi	ium hyd	roxide
	D) Manganese dioxide, zinc, potassi	ium hyd	roxide
62.	Lead acid batteries discharge with	n time b	ecause of:
	A) Deposition of PbSO ₄ at anode		
	B) Deposition PbSO ₄ at cathode		
	C) Both A and B		
	D) Acid neutralizes with time		A
63.	A crystal system in which all axes	are equ	ial, but none of the angle is 90° is:
	A) Cubic		B) Depositio0n of PbSO ₄ at cathode
~ 1	C) Monoclinic		D) Acid neutralizes with time
64.	Which of the electronic configurat	tion of r	nitrogen is correct?
	A) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p_{\chi}^2, 2p_{\chi}^2, 2\frac{1}{z}$	B) $1s^2$	$,2s^{2},2p^{3}$
	x y 2	1 - 1 - 2	
	C) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^2, 2p^2, 2p^2, 2p^2$	1-1	D) $1s2,2s2,2p^2,2p^2,2p^2$
65	Which of the following electronic	config	$x_{x}^{T} x_{x}^{T} x_{z}^{T}$
05.	with a charge of ± 32	comg	urations represents and element that forms a simple for
	A) $1s^2 2s^2 2n^6 3s^2 3n^1$	B) $1s^2$	$2s^2 2n^6 3s^2 3n^3 3d^7$
	C) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^1 4s^2$	D) $1s^2$	$2^{2^{2}}$ $2^{n^{6}}$ $3^{n^{2}}$ $3^{n^{6}}$
66	Complete the reaction $KmnO_{4+}F$	$eSO_4 +$	H ₂ SO ₄
	A) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2O_3 + H_2O_4$	004	B) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_2 + H_2$
	C) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_2 + Fe_2(SO_3)_4 + Fe_2(SO_3)_5$	12O	D) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_2 + H_2$ D) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O_4$
67.	To ensure that ethanol is not use	d for d	rinking purposes, it is converted to methylated spirit by
	adding.	D WHO	
	A) 10 % methanol and a little acetor	ne	B) 10 % petrol and little diesel
	C) 50 % alcohol	AIES	D) Only 10 % methanol
68.	Pickle (Achaar in urdu) when pla	ced in t	he path of current.
	A) Will conduct current		B) Will not conduct current
	C) Will become unfit to eat		D) None of the above
69.	Steel is manufactured by open hea	arth pro	ocess from
	A) Wrought iron		B) Cast iron
	C) Steel scrap		D) All of the above
70.	Which of the following ions has	more	electrons than protons and more protons tan neutrons
		$\frac{2}{1}$	$H He = \frac{4}{-He} = \frac{16}{-He} = \frac{16}{-He}$
			$1, 10^{-1} 2^{-100, 0^{-1}} 8^{-0}$
	A) D ⁻	α_{11}	B) D_3O^+
	C) He ⁺	7	D) OH-
71.	Alkanes or paraffins are made up	of:	
	A) Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen or	nly	B) Will not conduct current
70	C) Carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen o	only	D) Carbon and hydrogen
72.	The volume of a gas at 0°C is 1000	cm ³ , wh	at will be the volume of the same gas at 4560C, assuming
	that pressure remains constant? $1 > 5400 \text{ sm}^3$	D) 200) ³
	A) 5400 cm^3	B) 200	$D) 546 \text{ am}^3$
70	C) 300cm ²		D) 546cm ^e
13.	when water freezes, is occupies:		D) 00/ loss space
	A) 9 % more space		D) none of the show
74	C) Same amount of space	hout	D) none of the above
/4.	At muree mills water will boll at a Λ 102°C	Dout:	$P) 60^{\circ}C$
	A) $102 C$		$D = 100^{\circ}C$
75	C) 90 C		D) 100 C
75.	A) Very low ionization energies		B) High hailing points
	C) No electron pair interaction		D) Non van der waal's forces
76	The transitions elements:		D) Non van der waar 5 lorees
10.	A) Are all metals		B) High pressure
	C) Show variable oxidation states		D) All of the above
77	Potassium nermanganata ic.		
	A) A powerful reducing agent		B) A powerful oxidizing agent
	C) A redox agent		D) An alkaline compound
78	The following functional group is	present	in both aldehydes and ketones.
	tono ming tunetional group is	r- 050111	

	A) Carbonyl	B) Hydroxyl	
	C) Oxyboron	D) None of the above	
79.	79. The following is an alcohol:		
	A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$	B) $CH_3 - O - CH_3$	
	C) CH ₃ COOH	D) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Br$	
80.	Alkanes are non-polar or weakly polar co	mpounds that are insoluble in:	
	A) Polar solvent	B) Uni-Polar solvent	
	C) Non-polar solvent	D) None of the above	
81.	Aqua reggia is found when HCl and NHC	03 mixed in following ratio:	
	A) 1 : 1	B) 2 : 1	
	C) 1 : 3	D) 3 : 1	
82.	Benzene has an extraordinary stable mole	ecule because of:	
	A) Delocalized electron cloud	B) Localized electron cloud	
	C) Regular tetrahedral structure	D) Irregular hexagonal structure	
83.	Which of the following is NOT used as fer	rtilizer?	
	A) Anhydrous amonia	B) Sodium hydroxide	
	C) Calcium nitrate	D) Diammonium phosphate	
84.	Ethanol can be prepared by fermenting the	he following in the presence of oxygen:	
	A) Protein	B) Oil	
	C) Glucose	D) None of the above	
85.	The periodic table gives basic framewo	rk to study the periodic behavior of the physical and	
	chemical properties of:		
	A) Elements only	B) Compounds only	
	C) Elements and their compounds	D) Elements and their inorganic compounds	
86.	The oxidation states of Boron are:		
	A) +1, +2,+3	B) +1, -1	
	C) -1, -2, -3	D) +3, +1	
87.	Which amino acids can be synthesized by	over body:	
	A) Basic amino acids	B) Acidic amino acids	
	C) Essential amino acids	D) Non-essential amino acids	
88.	Coagulant used in water treatment:		
	A) Formaldehyde is used in silvering of mirror		
	B) Propanal and propanone behave similarly in Tollen's reagent		
	C) Acetone on reduction gives primary alcohols		
	D) Ketones gives brick red color with Fehlir	ng's solution	
89.	Coagulant used in water treatment:		
	A) Gypsum	B) Dolonite	
	C) Asbestos	D) Alum	
90.	Which of the following is natural polymer	r?	
	A) Terylene	B) Polysaccharide	
	C) Nylon	D) Polyethene	
		1	

ENGLISH

Science, engineering and technology disciplines are dictating the turn of events in the world today. Nations which are leading in these disciplines are also leading the world politically and militarily. The powers accompanying the progress in these disciplines is causing scientists, engineers and technologists to disbelieve Allah subtly if not openly. They have started believing that they can predict the future, make machines comparable to Allah's creations and have become oblivious of the dayofjudgment and of the life in the hereafter.

Science, engineering and technology revolve around o0bservatin of Allah's creations. Since Allah almighty has created Adam (AS) as superior of all creations and blessed him with the knowledge of natural phenomenon rightly described in the Quran as "Allah taught all names to Adam", it is obvious that Adam's of springs the human race, has been bestowed with the ability to observe nature of Allah's creations, understand and utilize the principles of natural phenomenon, termed as scientific laws, to their own benefit in a very restricted domain. Why restricted domain? Because, for example human beings can extract iron from iron ore and wood from trees using scientific laws but cannot make iron ore nor can make trees. Human being can bandage an injury or sew it or working of natural phenomenon, but cannot create sand, neither the elements used in making electronics circuits nor the electric circuit laws tat govern their working. They can make different machines, using their knowledge of scientific laws, integrated it skillfully programed computers, all made from Allah's creations and working according to Allah's laws. These machines cannot work by themselves but need electric power or fossil fuel to function. Any form of power source is again a blessing of Allah. The fact is as Allah has rightly pointed out in the Quran that nobody can make even a fly nor can anybody take back any think picked up by a fly. Human beings are in reality totally dependent on the blessing and provisions of Allah restricted within the bounds set by him.

With the wealth of knowledge gained from observance of Allah's creations and appreciating their total dependence on Allah, Scientists, engineers and technologists should have been in the forefront of believers in Allah. They know that they make a machine that runs maintenance free for a long time with minimal input nor can they make a machine which is self growing, but they observe a heart beating for a so many years with minimal input, they see Allah's creations multiplying with little input, a week child growing and attaining physical powers with so little input, they observe a single seed giving tons and tons of fruit and grain.

They extract or use energy from natural resources like petroleum, gas, water, sunlight which are available in enormous quantities of feeding whole mankind's lust for energy to run their machines but can they make these natural resources themselves? No they looking for alternate natural resource to compensate the loss.

They observe space, an untapped frontier. They observe the massive size and the mind boggling distances of space object, the fascinating and awe striking heavenly bodies all serenely population the apparently infinite space and held in place by invisible forces of Allah. Doesn't this awesome spectacle make us realize how small a non-entity we are doesn't strengthen our belief in Allah and convince us to submit to Allah.

Unfortunately, most of the scientists, engineers and technologists instead to bowing to Allah's commands have chosen to disobey them and live in a make believe worked revolving around their animal desires and lust for power. No matter how powerful they may be or be in custody of unmatched wealth and resources, they will finally return to Allah and death will overtake them at the appointed time, Don't they see death daily?

Can they negate it or avoid it using their scientific knowledge and power?

91. Death:

A) Is observed dailyB) Overtake human at the appointed timeC)Cannot be avoided using scientific knowledge and powerD) All of above

- **92.** Why is stressed that humans can understand and utilize the principle of naturalphenomenon in a restricted domain?
 - A) Because of human can make iron and wood
 - B) Because humans cannot extract silicon from said
 - C) Because humans can make machines
 - D) Because humans cannot extract silicon from sand

93. Scientist cannot make energy themselves. This point is elaborated in the paragraph by explaining: A) Petroleum and gas is not available

B)Sunlight is not available all day

C) They cannot male natural resources themselves

D) Water is running

94. The distances of heavenly objects in space have been termed as mind boggling:

- A)Because of their sheer magnitude which baffles our imagination
- B) Because we tend up to sleep when we learn about them
- C) Because we cannot see then without a telescope

D) Because we do not care about them

95. A heart that beats for so many years minimum input and without maintenance is a proof that: A) It is an example of Allah's creation

- B) It is a low power machine
- C) It can be replaced by a machine without an added power source
- D) It is just an unimportant muscles of our body

96. If a natural energy resources becomes unavailable, scientist, engineers, and technologists: A) Become totally helpless and cannot make it available

- B) Look for alternate resource to compensate the loss
- C) All the machines using this resource become useless
- D) All of the above

97. Scientists, engineers and technologists cannot make a machine that:

A) Is like a fly which grows, reproduces and has features similar to it.

B) Can fly and has a size of a fly

C) Can catch a fly and a fly and extract the flood particle picked by it

READ IN

- D) Both A and C
- **98.** As stated in the Quran that Adam (AS) was taught all the names which the angels were not taught:

1.2

- A) Implying that animals are similar to humans
- B) Implying that humans can make machines
- C) Implying that humans should not toil to learn
- D) Implying that humans should not toil to learn

99. The crux of the above paragraph is:

A) That human being can make machines without using Allah's creation

- B) That Allah alone is the creator. Humans merely utilize these creations
- C) That scientists, engineers and the technologists are superiors
- D) The human beings are independent of Allah's restrictions

100. While reading the above paragraph, we learn that:

- A) Iron is extracted from sand
- B) Circuit laws are related to sand extraction
- C) Silicon which is used to fabricate integrated circuits is extracted from sand
- D) Wood is extracted from trees which grow in sand

www.**Examoo**.com