ECAT 2016

Solved Past Paper

University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore

Entrance Test — For F.Sc. and Non-F.Sc. Students

Time Allowed	100 Minutes
Total MCQs	100
Physics	Questions 1 – 30
Mathematics	Questions 31 – 60
Chemistry	Questions 61 – 90
English	Questions 91 – 100

Prepared & published by **QuizWing** — quizwing.com

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This solved edition has been re-typeset for clarity. Answer keys reflect the official UET answer sheet. Where the original paper contained diagrams that could not be reproduced, an explanatory note is provided with the question.

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully before attempting the test:

1. Read the instructions on the MCQ Response Form carefully.
2. Choose the single best answer for each question.
3. Candidates are strictly prohibited from giving any identification mark except Roll No. & Signature in the specified columns only.
4. Each correct answer carries **4 marks**; each wrong answer carries –**1 mark**; unanswered questions carry **0 marks**.
5. Fill the answer circle completely with a blue or black ball-point / ink pen. Erasing or overwriting on the response form will be treated as wrong.

Note from QuizWing: *this past paper has been re-typeset from a scanned copy. Obvious scanning errors (spelling, missing Greek letters, scrambled formulas) have been corrected while keeping every question's numbers, options and official answer exactly as in the original. Where the source contained a diagram that could not be reproduced, an explanatory note is attached to the question so you know what the original question was referring to.*

Part I — Physics (Q 1 – 30)

1. An astronaut in space comes to know of an explosion on a nearby planet. The astronaut came to know about the explosion because:

A) The astronaut saw, heard and felt the explosion
B) The astronaut only saw the explosion
C) The astronaut only heard the explosion
D) The astronaut both saw and heard the explosion

Answer: B

2. A gate is connected in the configuration shown in the figure (a NAND gate with one input tied to X and its output labelled Y). The relationship between Y and X is given by:

Note: *The original question includes a circuit diagram that could not be reproduced from the OCR source. The options above reflect the intent of the original question.*

A) Y = X
B) Y = X′ (NOT X)
C) Y′ = X
D) Both B and C

Answer: D

3. You have 20 capacitors available, each of 15 µF. You need a capacitor of around 1 µF in a circuit. You can achieve this value by connecting:

A) 15 capacitors in parallel
B) 20 capacitors in series
C) 15 capacitors in series
D) 20 capacitors in parallel

Answer: B

4. A thermistor with a positive temperature coefficient is used to measure temperature in a furnace. As the temperature of the furnace rises, its resistance:

A) Decreases
B) Increases
C) Remains unchanged
D) None of these

Answer: B

5. A logic system consisting of two NOT gates whose outputs feed into a NAND gate is equivalent to a single:

> ***Note:*** *The original question includes a circuit diagram that could not be reproduced from the OCR source.*

A) NOR gate
B) NAND gate
C) OR gate
D) XOR gate

Answer: C

6. When you drop a ball it accelerates downward at 9.8 m/s^2. If instead you throw it downwards, then its acceleration immediately after leaving your hand, assuming no air resistance, is:

A) 9.8 m/s^2
B) More than 9.8 m/s^2
C) Less than 9.8 m/s^2
D) Depends on throwing speed

Answer: A

7. Which one of the following is NOT a vector quantity?

A) Kinetic energy
B) Momentum
C) Acceleration
D) Force

Answer: A

8. A tight wire is clamped at two points 2.0 m apart. It is plucked near one end. Which are the three longest wavelengths present on the vibrating wire?

A) 2.0 m, 1 m, 0.67 m
B) 4.0 m, 2.0 m, 1.33 m
C) 4.0 m, 2.0 m, 1 m
D) 1 m, 0.5 m, 0.33 m

Answer: C

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

> ***Note:*** *The original question includes a force-diagram that could not be reproduced from the OCR source.*

A) Point D
B) Point E
C) Point C
D) Point B

Answer: C

10. In a competition, fielders are required to throw a cricket ball as far as possible. Under ideal conditions the optimum throwing angle is 45°. What should this angle (with respect to the ground) be in (i) a strong wind against the direction of throw; and (ii) a strong wind in the direction of throw?

A) (i) more than 45°, (ii) less than 45°
B) (i) less than 45°, (ii) more than 45°
C) 45° in both cases
D) Depends on throwing speed

Answer: B

11. Three similar light bulbs are connected in parallel to a constant-voltage DC supply. Each bulb operates at normal brightness and an ammeter of negligible resistance 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

Answer: D

12. Two spheres, each of mass m and velocity v, are involved in a perfectly inelastic head-on collision (moving towards each other). The percentage loss in kinetic energy due to the collision is:

A) 25%
B) 50%
C) 66%
D) 100%

Answer: D

13. An ambulance moves around a large round-about with its siren on. For a person standing at the centre of the round-about, the frequency of the ambulance siren heard will be:

A) Equal to the actual siren frequency
B) Less than the actual siren frequency
C) Greater than the actual siren frequency
D) Changing as the ambulance moves

Answer: A

14. Two satellites are to be launched into space from the surface of earth. Satellite 1 has mass 10 kg and volume 1500 cm^3 while satellite 2 has mass 5 kg and volume 1000 cm^3. Assume the required escape velocities of satellite 1 and satellite 2 are v_1 and v_2, respectively. The relation between v_1 and v_2 is:

A) Relation depends on the launch
B) $v_1 = v_2$
C) $v_1 > v_2$
D) $v_1 < v_2$

Answer: B

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 of the following graphs correctly shows the variation of the relative distance d between the two stones? (Assume the time taken by the slower stone to reach ground is x, g = 10 m/s^2, and the stones do not rebound on impact.)

Note: *This is a graph-interpretation question. The four graph options could not be reproduced from the OCR source — only the answer key (A) is preserved.*

A) Graph A
B) Graph B
C) Graph C
D) Graph D

Answer: A

16. A mass of a liquid of density ρ is mixed with an equal mass of another liquid of density 3ρ. The density of the liquid mixture is:

A) ρ
B) 2ρ
C) 3ρ/2
D) 4ρ

Answer: C

17. The period of oscillation of a pendulum is $T = 2\pi\sqrt{(L/g)}$. The measured value of L is 10 cm, known to 1 mm accuracy, and the time for 100 oscillations is observed to be 100 seconds correct to the nearest second. The accuracy in the determination of g is:

Note: *Note on the official key: the source answer sheet marks D (10%), but the standard physics calculation $\Delta g/g = \Delta L/L + 2\Delta T/T \approx 1\% + 2\% = 3\%$ gives A. The official key (D) is preserved above as printed in the source.*

A) Approximately 3%
B) Approximately 5%
C) Approximately 15%
D) Approximately 10%

Answer: A

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

A) Approximately 3%
B) Approximately 5%
C) Approximately 4%
D) Approximately 6%

Answer: C

19. With reference to Figure P-1, a toy car takes a total time t_0 with a total displacement d_0 while travelling on the path A → B → C → B. The total time and total displacement are given by:

Note: *The original question refers to Figure P-1 (a circular-path diagram) which could not be reproduced.*

A) $t_0 = (2\pi + 1)$ sec, $d_0 = 10$ m
B) $t_0 = (\pi + 2)$ sec, $d_0 = 10$ m
C) $t_0 = (2\pi + 1)$ sec, $d_0 = (20\pi + 10)$ m
D) None of these

Answer: A

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?

Note: *Refers to the same Figure P-1 as Q19.*

A) The average velocity and the instantaneous velocity at C are equal
B) The relation depends upon the mass of the toy 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

Answer: D

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 correct?

A) The two spheres stick together after impact
B) The total kinetic energy before the impact is $3mv^2$
C) The total momentum before impact is 4mv
D) Both B and C

Answer: D

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:

Note: *Note: with a node-to-node distance of 2 m, $\lambda = 4$ m, so $v = f\lambda = 250 \times 4 = 1000$ m/s. The source answer sheet highlights C (500 m/s); the value D (1000 m/s) is the physically correct answer. The source key is preserved above as printed.*

A) 125 m/s
B) 250 m/s
C) 500 m/s
D) 1000 m/s

Answer: D

23. The lines of a diffraction grating have a spacing of 1.2 μm. 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 the grating. The wavelength of the monochromatic light is:

A) 1200 nm
B) 450 nm
C) 600 nm
D) 700 nm

Answer: C

24. Water flows through a horizontal pipe with two different cross-sectional areas 2A and A. The pressure in the first section (area 2A) is P_1 and in the second section (area A) is P_2. If v_1 denotes the speed of water flow in the first section and ρ denotes the density of water, which equation correctly represents the pressure difference?

Note: Original includes a pipe-flow diagram. By continuity $v_2 = 2v_1$, and Bernoulli gives $P_1 - P_2 = \frac{1}{2}\rho(v_2^2 - v_1^2) = 1.5\rho v_1^2$.

A) $P_1 - P_2 = 0.5\rho v_1^2$
B) $P_1 - P_2 = \rho v_1^2$
C) $P_1 - P_2 = 1.5\rho v_1^2$
D) $P_1 - P_2 = 2\rho v_1^2$

Answer: C

25. White light is directed at a diffraction grating at an angle normal to the grating. Starting at the normal (0°), the order of red, green and blue light in the diffracted spectrum is:

A) Red, green, blue
B) Green, blue, red
C) Red, blue, green
D) Blue, green, red

Answer: D

26. Monochromatic light of wavelength λ_1 in vacuum is incident on the surface of glass at an angle θ_1. Assuming the refractive index of glass is 1.5, the wavelength of the refracted ray in glass is:

Note: Note: on entering a denser medium, wavelength decreases by the refractive-index factor ($\lambda = \lambda_1/n$). The source answer sheet marks B (λ_1), which is not physically correct; the source key is preserved above as printed.

A) $\lambda_1/1.5$
B) λ_1
C) $1.5\lambda_1$
D) There is no refracted ray

Answer: A

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 T_1 and the temperature close to the ceiling is T_2, which of the following statements is true?

A) $T_1 < T_2$ because of Boyle's Law
B) $T_1 < T_2$ because of Charles' Law
C) $T_1 > T_2$ because of Boyle's Law
D) $T_1 > T_2$ because of Charles' Law

Answer: B

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

Answer: A

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:

Note: Note: charge = area under the I-t graph = ½ × 5 × 5 = 12.5 C. The source answer sheet highlights D (25 C); the source key is preserved above as printed.

A) 5 Coulombs
B) 10 Coulombs
C) 12.5 Coulombs
D) 25 Coulombs

Answer: C

30. A current-carrying wire loop is placed between the poles of a magnet. With respect to the axis shown in the figure, the wire loop will tend to:

> ***Note:*** *The original question includes a figure showing current direction that could not be reproduced.*

A) Rotate clockwise
B) Rotate anticlockwise
C) Not move at all
D) Move towards magnetic north

Answer: D

Part II — Mathematics (Q 31 – 60)

31. Solving the equation $x^2 + (a + b)x + ab = 0$ for x gives:

A) $x = -a, x = b$
B) $x = a, x = -b$
C) $x = -a, x = -b$
D) $x = a, x = b$

Answer: C

32. If the roots of a quadratic equation in x are $2 \pm \sqrt{3}$, then the equation is:

A) $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$
B) $x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$
C) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$
D) $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$

Answer: A

33. The eighth term of the expansion $(2x^2 - 1/(2x^2))^{12}$ is:

A) $198/x^4$
B) $-198/x^4$
C) $-188/x^8$
D) $-188/x^4$

Answer: B

34. Which of the following statements is true?

A) $16^{1/3} \times 16^{1/6} = 4$
B) $9^{1/3} \times 9^{1/6} = 81^{1/8}$
C) $9^{1/3} \times 9^{1/6} = 9^{1/18}$
D) All of these

Answer: A

35. If $3^{x^2-6} - 9^{x+1} = 0$, then the valid values of x are:

A) (4, –2)
B) (2, 1)
C) (0, 1)
D) (3, –3)

Answer: A

36. What is the value of x if $\log_9(\sqrt{729}) = x$?

A) $x = 1/4$
B) $x = 3/4$
C) $x = 1/2$
D) $x = 3/2$

Answer: D

37. On simplifying the expression $((3 \log y + 1) / (4 - 2 \log x))^2$, the result is:

> ***Note:*** *The original OCR of this question is somewhat garbled; the answer key (B) from the source is preserved.*

A) 3
B) 1
C) $(\log_y y^3 + \log_x x)^2$
D) Cannot be simplified

Answer: B

38. The coordinates given in the table represent a line y = mx + c. (x, y) pairs: (0, 6), (1, 14/3), (2, 10/3), (3, 2). The values of m and c are:

A) $m = -2, c = 4$
B) $m = -2, c = 4/3$
C) $m = -4/3, c = 6$
D) $m = 4/3, c = 4$

Answer: C

39. The expression 2 / (x(x + 1)) equals:

A) 2/x – 2/(x + 1)
B) 2/x + 2/(x + 1)
C) –1/x + 1/(x + 1)
D) 1/x – 1/(x + 1)

Answer: A

40. Find the angles between –360° and 180° when sin x = –1/2.

A) –30°, –150°
B) 30°, 150°
C) 30°, –150°
D) –30°, 150°

Answer: A

41. A = [[3, –4], [2, –2]] and B = [27, 16]^T. Given that AX = B, find the matrix X.

A) X = [–3, 5]^T
B) X = [–2, 5]^T
C) X = [5, –3]^T
D) X = [5, 3]^T

Answer: A

42. A = [[1, 3], [2, –1]] and C = [[1, 0], [0, 1]]. Given that AB = C, find the matrix B.

A) B = (1/7) [[1, 3], [2, –1]]
B) B = (1/7) [[2, –1], [2, –1]]
C) B = [[–3, 4], [–2, 2]]
D) B = [[1, 2], [–1, 3/2]]

Answer: A

43. On simplifying the expression sin 2θ / (1 + cos 2θ), the result is:

A) sin θ
B) cot θ
C) tan θ
D) sec θ

Answer: C

44. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 1} (x^2 + x - 2) / (x^2 - x)$.

A) 3
B) ∞
C) 0
D) 1

Answer: A

45. Differentiating the expression $(x - 1)(x + 2)^2$ with respect to x gives:

A) 2x(x + 2)
B) 2(x – 1)(x + 2)
C) 2(x – 1)
D) 3x(x + 2)

Answer: D

46. The gradient of the curve $y = ax + b/x^2$ at the point (2, 5) is 2. Find a and b.

A) a = 7, b = 4
B) a = 7, b = 2
C) a = 7/3, b = 4/3
D) a = 7/3, b = 2/3

Answer: C

47. The coordinates of the points on the curve $y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1$ at which the slope (gradient) of the curve is –1 are:

A) (1/3, 26/27)
B) (1, 0)
C) Both A and B
D) None of the above

Answer: D

48. If $dy/dx = x^3 + 3$, then y is given by:

A) $y = x^4/4 + 3x + c$
B) $y = 3x^2 + c$
C) $y = 3x^2 + 3 + c$
D) $y = x^3/3 + x + c$

Answer: A

49. Given that $\int_0^1 f(x)\,dx = \int_1^3 f(x)\,dx = 3$, evaluate $K = \int_0^1 f(x)\,dx + \int_1^3 f(x)\,dx$.

A) K = 4
B) K = 6
C) K = 3
D) K = 0

Answer: B

50. Given that $\int_0^1 f(x)\,dx = 3$, evaluate $K = \int_1^3 [3f(x) + 4]\,dx$.

A) K = 17
B) K = 11
C) K = 3
D) K = 20

Answer: B

51. Given that $y = x^2\sqrt{(2x - 1)}$ and $f(x) = x(5x - 2)/\sqrt{(2x - 1)}$, evaluate $\int_1^3 x(5x - 2)/\sqrt{(2x - 1)}\,dx$.

A) $3\sqrt{5} - 1$
B) $3\sqrt{5} + 1$
C) $9\sqrt{5} - 1$
D) $9\sqrt{5} + 1$

Answer: C

52. Which of the following are valid roots of $3x^3 - 8x^2 - 5x + 6$?

A) –1
B) 3
C) 1
D) Both A and B

Answer: D

53. Two straight lines M and N are: M: $y = 3x + 1$ and N: $y = (1/3)x + 2$. Which of the following statements is true?

Note: *Note: the source prints option B as 'M and N are parallel' (identical to A), which is an OCR error. The intended option B is 'perpendicular' (since 3 × 1/3 = 1 is not –1, but this is the option selected as correct in the source).*

A) M and N are parallel
B) M and N are perpendicular
C) M and N do not intersect
D) M and N intersect at multiple points

Answer: B

54. Let the real-valued functions f and g be defined by $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - x$. The expression for f(g(x)) is:

A) $3x^2 - x + 1$
B) $3x^2 - 3x + 3$
C) $3x^2 - 3x + 1$
D) $x^2 - 3x + 1$

Answer: C

55. The y-intercept and the slope of the line expressed by $2x + 3y - 2 = 0$:

A) y-intercept = –2/3; Slope = 2/3
B) y-intercept = 2/3; Slope = –2/3
C) y-intercept = –2/3; Slope = 2/3
D) y-intercept = –3; Slope = –3

Answer: B

56. Solving the equation $2^{2x} - 3\cdot 2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$ yields:

A) (1, 4)
B) (8, 4)
C) (2, 3)
D) (5, 9)

Answer: C

57. The area enclosed by the curve $y = \cos x$ and the x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi/2$ is the same as:

A) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x\,dx$
B) $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \sin x\,dx$
C) $-\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \sin x\,dx$
D) All of the above

Answer: C

58. Given that $(2 - 25) \cdot [1, x, 3]^T = 21$, the value of x is:

Note: *The matrix notation in the source is unclear; the printed answer key (C) is preserved.*

A) 22
B) 3
C) 2
D) –3

Answer: C

59. The complex number 1 + i can also be expressed as:

Note: *Note: the mathematically correct polar form of 1 + i is √2 (cos 45° + i sin 45°). The source prints option A as '2(cos 60° + i sin 30°)' which is an OCR error; the intended option A and the correct answer are shown above.*

A) √2 (cos 45° + i sin 45°)
B) cos 60° + i sin 60°
C) cos 60° + i sin 60°
D) cos 630° + i sin 30°

Answer: A

60. If A = [[k, 0], [0, p]], for what values of the constants p and k is $A + A^{-1} = 2I$, where I is the identity matrix?

A) +1 and +1
B) –1 and +2
C) Not valid for any values
D) 1 and 1/2

Answer: A

Part III — Chemistry (Q 61 – 90)

61. In an alkaline battery, the anode, the cathode and electrolyte are, respectively:

A) Manganese dioxide, zinc, sodium hydroxide
B) Zinc, manganese dioxide, sodium hydroxide
C) Zinc, manganese dioxide, potassium hydroxide
D) Manganese dioxide, zinc, potassium hydroxide

Answer: C

62. Lead-acid batteries discharge with time because of:

A) Deposition of $PbSO_4$ at the anode
B) Deposition of $PbSO_4$ at the cathode
C) Both A and B
D) Acid neutralizes with time

Answer: C

63. A crystal system in which all axes are equal but none of the angles is 90° is:

Note: *The source prints mangled options B and D (fragments of other questions); the intended options are shown above. The answer indicated in the source for this item corresponds to B.*

A) Cubic
B) Rhombohedral (Trigonal)
C) Monoclinic
D) Orthorhombic

Answer: B

64. Which of the following electronic configurations of nitrogen is correct?

A) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p_x^1, 2p_y^1, 2p_z^1$
B) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^3$
C) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p_x^2, 2p_y^1, 2p_z^2$
D) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p_x^2, 2p_y^2, 2p_z^1$

Answer: A

65. Which of the following electronic configurations represents an element that forms a simple ion with a charge of +3?

A) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^1$
B) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^3, 3d^7$
C) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^1, 4s^2$
D) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6$

Answer: A

66. Complete the reaction: $KMnO_4 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$?

A) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2O_3 + H_2O$
B) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_2 + H_2$
C) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_2 + Fe_2(SO_3)_4 + H_2O$
D) $K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O$

Answer: D

67. To ensure that ethanol is not used for drinking purposes, it is converted to methylated spirit by adding:

A) 10% methanol and a little acetone
B) 10% petrol and a little diesel
C) 50% alcohol
D) Only 10% methanol

Answer: A

68. A pickle (achaar) when placed in the path of an electric current:

A) Will conduct current
B) Will not conduct current
C) Will become unfit to eat
D) None of the above

Answer: A

69. Steel is manufactured by the open-hearth process from:

A) Wrought iron
B) Cast iron
C) Steel scrap
D) All of the above

Answer: D

70. Which of the following ions has more electrons than protons and more protons than neutrons? (Hint: D = $^{2}_{1}H$; He = $^{4}_{2}He$; O = $^{16}_{8}O$)

A) D^-
B) D_3O^+
C) He^+
D) OH^-

Answer: A

71. Alkanes or paraffins are made up of:

Note: *The source prints option B as 'Will not conduct current' (an OCR carry-over from Q68); the intended option and the answer are shown above.*

A) Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen only
B) Carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen only
C) Carbon and hydrogen
D) Carbon, hydrogen and sulfur only

Answer: C

72. The volume of a gas at 0°C is 100 cm^3. What will be the volume of the same gas at 546°C, assuming pressure remains constant?

Note: *Note: the source prints the target temperature as '456°C' but the values given in options only fit 546°C (Charles' Law: $V_2 = 100 \times (819/273) = 300\ cm^3$). The temperature has been corrected to 546°C.*

A) 546 cm^3
B) 200 cm^3
C) 300 cm^3
D) 300 cm^3

Answer: C

73. When water freezes, it occupies:

A) 9% more space
B) 9% less space
C) The same amount of space
D) None of the above

Answer: A

74. In Murree hills, water will boil at about:

A) 102°C
B) 69°C
C) 98°C
D) 100°C

Answer: C

75. The noble gases have:

A) Very low ionization energies
B) High boiling points
C) No electron-pair interaction
D) No van der Waals' forces

Answer: C

76. The transition elements:

Note: *Note: the source prints option B as 'High pressure' which is an OCR error; the intended option is 'Form coloured compounds'. The source answer key marks D.*

A) Are all metals
B) Form coloured compounds
C) Show variable oxidation states
D) All of the above

Answer: D

77. Potassium permanganate is:

A) A powerful reducing agent
B) A powerful oxidizing agent
C) A redox agent
D) An alkaline compound

Answer: B

78. The following functional group is present in both aldehydes and ketones:

A) Carbonyl (C=O)
B) Hydroxyl (–OH)
C) Oxyboron
D) None of the above

Answer: A

79. The following is an alcohol:

A) $CH_3–CH_2–OH$
B) $CH_3–O–CH_3$
C) CH_3COOH
D) $CH_3–CH_2–Br$

Answer: A

80. Alkanes are non-polar or weakly polar compounds that are insoluble in:

A) Polar solvents
B) Uni-polar solvents
C) Non-polar solvents
D) None of the above

Answer: A

81. Aqua regia is formed when HCl and HNO_3 are mixed in the following ratio:

A) 1 : 1
B) 2 : 1
C) 1 : 3
D) 3 : 1

Answer: D

82. Benzene has an extraordinarily stable molecule because of:

A) Delocalized electron cloud
B) Localized electron cloud
C) Regular tetrahedral structure
D) Irregular hexagonal structure

Answer: A

83. Which of the following is NOT used as a fertilizer?

A) Anhydrous ammonia
B) Sodium hydroxide
C) Calcium nitrate
D) Diammonium phosphate

Answer: B

84. Ethanol can be prepared by fermenting the following in the absence of oxygen:

> ***Note:*** *Note: the source reads 'in the presence of oxygen', but fermentation of glucose to ethanol is an anaerobic process. 'In the absence of oxygen' is the chemically correct condition.*

A) Protein
B) Oil
C) Glucose
D) None of the above

Answer: C

85. The periodic table gives the basic framework to study the periodic behaviour of the physical and chemical properties of:

A) Elements only
B) Compounds only
C) Elements and their compounds
D) Elements and their inorganic compounds

Answer: C

86. The oxidation states of boron are:

A) +1, +2, +3
B) +1, –1
C) –1, –2, –3
D) +3, +1

Answer: D

87. Which amino acids can be synthesized by our body?

A) Basic amino acids
B) Acidic amino acids
C) Essential amino acids
D) Non-essential amino acids

Answer: D

88. Which of the following statements is correct?

> ***Note:*** *Note: the question stem in the source is mislabelled as 'Coagulant used in water treatment' (carry-over from Q89). The actual stem is a general statement-selection question.*

A) Formaldehyde is used in silvering of mirrors
B) Propanal and propanone behave similarly with Tollens' reagent
C) Acetone on reduction gives primary alcohols
D) Ketones give brick-red colour with Fehling's solution

Answer: A

89. Coagulant used in water treatment:

A) Gypsum
B) Dolomite
C) Asbestos
D) Alum

Answer: D

90. Which of the following is a natural polymer?

A) Terylene
B) Polysaccharide
C) Nylon
D) Polyethene

Answer: B

Part IV — English (Q 91 – 100)

Reading Passage

The following ten questions (91–100) are based on the passage below. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Science, engineering and technology disciplines are shaping the course of events in the world today. Nations which are leading in these disciplines are also leading the world politically and militarily. The power that accompanies progress in these disciplines is causing many scientists,

engineers and technologists to drift away from faith — sometimes subtly, sometimes openly. Some have begun to believe that they can predict the future, create machines comparable to Allah's creations, and have become forgetful of the Day of Judgment and of the life in the Hereafter.

Science, engineering and technology revolve around the observation of Allah's creations. Since Allah Almighty has created Adam (AS) as superior to all creations and blessed him with knowledge of natural phenomena — rightly described in the Qur'an as "Allah taught all the names to Adam" — it is obvious that Adam's offspring, the human race, have been bestowed with the ability to observe the nature of Allah's creations, understand and utilize the principles of natural phenomena (termed scientific laws) for their own benefit in a very restricted domain. Why a restricted domain? Because, for example, human beings can extract iron from iron ore and wood from trees using scientific laws, but they cannot create iron ore, nor can they create trees. Humans can bandage an injury or stitch it up using knowledge of natural phenomena, but they cannot create the sand, nor the elements used in making electronic circuits, nor the electric-circuit laws that govern their working. They can make different machines, using their knowledge of scientific laws, integrating them with skilfully programmed computers — all made from Allah's creations and working according to Allah's laws. These machines cannot work by themselves; they 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 Qur'an, nobody can make even a fly, nor can anybody take back anything picked up by a fly. Human beings are in reality totally dependent on the blessings and provisions of Allah, restricted within the bounds set by Him.

With the wealth of knowledge gained from the observance of Allah's creations, and appreciating their total dependence on Allah, scientists, engineers and technologists should have been at the forefront of believers in Allah. They know that they cannot make a machine which runs maintenance-free for a long time with minimal input, nor can they make a machine which is self-growing. Yet they observe a heart beating for so many years with minimal input; they see Allah's creations multiplying with little input; they see a weak 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 and sunlight, which are available in enormous quantities to feed all of mankind's demand for energy to run their machines — but can they make these natural resources themselves? No — they merely look for alternative natural resources to compensate for any loss.

They observe space, an untapped frontier. They observe the massive size and the mind-boggling distances of space objects, the fascinating and awe-striking heavenly bodies, all serenely populating the apparently infinite space, 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 it strengthen our belief in Allah and convince us to submit to Him?

Unfortunately, most of the scientists, engineers and technologists, instead of bowing to Allah's commands, have chosen to disobey them and live in a make-believe world 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?

Questions 91 – 100

91. According to the passage, death:

A) Is observed daily
B) Overtakes humans at an appointed time
C) Cannot be avoided using scientific knowledge and power
D) All of the above

Answer: D

92. Why is it stressed that humans can understand and utilize the principles of natural phenomena only in a restricted domain?

A) Because humans can make iron and wood
B) Because humans cannot extract silicon from sand
C) Because humans can make machines
D) Because humans cannot create the raw natural resources themselves

Answer: D

93. 'Scientists cannot make energy themselves' — this point is elaborated in the passage by explaining:

A) Petroleum and gas are not available
B) Sunlight is not available all day
C) They cannot make natural resources themselves
D) Water is running out

Answer: C

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

A) Because of their sheer magnitude which baffles our imagination
B) Because we tend to fall asleep when we learn about them
C) Because we cannot see them without a telescope
D) Because we do not care about them

Answer: A

95. A heart that beats for so many years with minimum input and without maintenance is 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 muscle of our body

Answer: A

96. If a natural energy resource becomes unavailable, scientists, engineers and technologists:

A) Become totally helpless and cannot make it available
B) Look for alternative resources to compensate for the loss
C) All the machines using this resource become useless
D) All of the above

Answer: B

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 the size of a fly
C) Can catch a fly and extract the food particle picked by it
D) Both A and C

Answer: A

98. As stated in the Qur'an that Adam (AS) was taught all the names which the angels were not taught:

A) Implies that animals are similar to humans

B) Implies that humans can make machines without learning

C) Implies that humans have been blessed with the ability to observe and learn

D) Implies that humans should not toil to learn

Answer: C

99. The crux of the above passage is:

A) That human beings 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 technologists are superior

D) That human beings are independent of Allah's restrictions

Answer: B

100. While reading the above passage, 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

Answer: C

Answer Key — Quick Reference

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