

MHT CET 2025 20 April Shift 2 PCM Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hour	Maximum Marks :200	Total Questions :150
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1. Which of the following gases is most soluble in water?

- (A) Oxygen
 - (B) Nitrogen
 - (C) Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Hydrogen
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2. Which of the following elements does not have a completely filled outermost shell in its ground state?

- (A) Neon
 - (B) Helium
 - (C) Oxygen
 - (D) Argon
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3. Which of the following is an example of a redox reaction?

- (A) NaCl dissolving in water
 - (B) $2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 (\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l}) + \text{O}_2 (\text{g})$
 - (C) NaOH dissolving in water
 - (D) $\text{CaCO}_3 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{CaO} (\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2 (\text{g})$
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4. In the reaction $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, if 4 moles of hydrogen react completely with oxygen, how many moles of water will be produced?

- (A) 2 mol
- (B) 4 mol
- (C) 8 mol
- (D) 1 mol

6. What is the volume of oxygen required for complete combustion of 0.25 mole of methane at S.T.P.?

- (A) 22.4 L
 - (B) 5.6 L
 - (C) 11.2 L
 - (D) 7.46 L
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6. Evaluate the integral: $\int \sin^5 x \, dx$

- (A) $-\frac{1}{5} \cos x (5 - 10 \sin^2 x + \sin^4 x) + C$
 - (B) $-\cos x + \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C$
 - (C) $\frac{1}{5} \sin^5 x + C$
 - (D) $\int \sin^5 x \, dx = \int \sin^3 x \cdot \sin^2 x \, dx$
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7. Evaluate the determinant of the matrix:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \tan x \\ -\tan x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

- (A) $1 - \tan^2 x$
 - (B) $1 + \tan^2 x$
 - (C) $\sec^2 x$
 - (D) 0
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8. Evaluate the expression:

$$f(f(f(x))) + (f(f(x)))^2 \quad \text{if } x = 1$$

- (A) $f(f(f(1))) + (f(f(1)))^2$
 - (B) $f(f(f(1))) + (f(1))^2$
 - (C) $f(1)^2 + f(1)$
 - (D) Cannot be determined
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9. A copper ball at $80^{\circ}C$ is brought to $60^{\circ}C$ in 5 minutes, with surrounding temperature at $20^{\circ}C$. Find the temperature of the ball after 20 minutes.

- (A) $35^{\circ}C$
 - (B) $30^{\circ}C$
 - (C) $25^{\circ}C$
 - (D) $20^{\circ}C$
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10. Given $f'(1) = 3$, $f(1) = 1$, and

$$y = f(f(f(x))) + (f(x))^2,$$

then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 1$.

- (A) 9
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 18
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11. If $y = x^x + x^x$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$:

- (A) $x^x(\ln x + 1)$
 - (B) $2x^x(\ln x + 1)$
 - (C) $x^x(\ln x - 1)$
 - (D) $2x^x \ln x$
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12. Evaluate the definite integral: $\int_{-2}^2 |x^2 - x - 2| dx$

- (A) $\frac{40}{3}$
 - (B) $\frac{28}{3}$
 - (C) $\frac{36}{5}$
 - (D) $\frac{44}{3}$
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13. Find the value of the integral: $\int \frac{2x+3}{(xy)(x^2+1)} dx$

- (A) $\frac{1}{y} \ln(x^2 + 1) + C$
(B) $\frac{2}{y} \ln |x| + \frac{3}{y} \tan^{-1}(x) + C$
(C) $\frac{2}{y} \ln |x| + \frac{3}{y} \ln(x^2 + 1) + C$
(D) $\frac{1}{y} \ln |x(x^2 + 1)| + C$
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14. If $\int \frac{2x+3}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx = \log_x \{(x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(x^2+1)^a\} - \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + C$, then the value of a is:

- (A) $\frac{5}{4}$
(B) $-\frac{5}{3}$
(C) $-\frac{5}{6}$
(D) $-\frac{5}{4}$
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