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## 24-January-2023 (Morning Batch) : JEE Main Paper

## PHYSICS

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

1. Two long straight wires $P$ and $Q$ carrying equal current 10 A each were kept parallel to each other at 5 cm distance. Magnitude of magnetic force experienced by 10 cm length of wire $P$ is $F_{1}$. If distance between wires is halved and currents on them are doubled, force $F_{2}$ on 10 cm length of wire $P$ will be :
(A) $8 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
(B) $10 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
(C) $\mathrm{F}_{1} / 8$
(D) $\mathrm{F}_{1} / 10$
2. Given below are two statements :

Statement-I : An elevator can go up or down with uniform speed when its weight is balanced with the tension of its cable.
Statement-II : Force exerted by the floor of an elevator on the foot of a person standing on it is more than his/her weight when the elevator goes down with increasing speed.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) Both statement I and statement II are false
(B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
3. From the photoelectric effect experiment, following observations are made. Identify which of these are correct

1. The stopping potential depends only on the work function of the metal.
2. The saturation current increases as the intensity of incident light increases.
3. The maximum kinetic energy of a photo electron depends on the intensity of the incident light.
4. Photoelectric effect can be explained using wave theory of light.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) 2,3 only
(B) 1, 3, 4 only
(C) 2 only
(D) 1, 2, 4 only
4. The weight of a body at the surface of earth is 18 N . The weight of the body at an altitude of 3200 km above the earth's surface is (given, radius of earth $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{e}}=6400 \mathrm{~km}$ )
(A) 9.8 N
(B) $\quad 4.9 \mathrm{~N}$
(C) 19.6 N
(D) 8 N
5. A 100 m long wire having cross-sectional area $6.25 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and Young's modulus is $10^{10} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$ is subjected to a load of 250 N , then the elongation in the wire will be :
(A) $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) $4 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~m}$
(C) $6.25 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $4 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$
6. 1 g of a liquid is converted to vapour at $3 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ pressure. If $10 \%$ of the heat supplied is used for increasing the volume by $1600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ during this phase change, then the increase in internal energy in the process will be :
(A) 4320 J
(B) 432000 J
(C) 4800 J
(D) $4.32 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~J}$
7. A modulating signal is a square wave, as shown in the figure.


If the carrier wave is given as $c(t)=2 \sin (8 \pi t)$ volts, the modulation index is :
(A) $1 / 4$
(B) 1
(C) $1 / 3$
(D) $1 / 2$
8. As per given figure, a weightless pulley P is attached on a double inclined frictionless surface. The tension in the string (massless) will be (if $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )

(A) $(4 \sqrt{3}+1) \mathrm{N}$
(B) $\quad 4(\sqrt{3}+1) \mathrm{N}$
(C) $4(\sqrt{3}-1) \mathrm{N}$
(D) $\quad(4 \sqrt{3}-1) \mathrm{N}$
9. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as

Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason $\mathbf{R}$
Assertion A: Photodiodes are preferably operated in reverse bias condition for light intensity measurement.
Reason $\mathbf{R}$ : The current in the forward bias is more than the current in the reverse bias for a $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{n}$ junction diode.
In the light of the above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true
(B) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true but $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$
(C) $\mathbf{A}$ is true but $\mathbf{R}$ is false
(D) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$
10. If $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{K}}$ represent electric field and propagation vectors of the $E M$ waves in vacuum, then magnetic field vector is given by : ( $\omega$ - angular frequency) :
(A) $\frac{1}{\omega}(\overrightarrow{\mathrm{~K}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}})$
(B) $\omega(\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{K}})$
(C) $\omega(\overrightarrow{\mathrm{K}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}})$
(D) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{K}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}$
11. A circular loop of radius $r$ is carrying current $I$ A. The ratio of magnetic field at the centre of circular loop and at a distance $r$ from the center of the loop on its axis is :
(A) $1: 3 \sqrt{2}$
(B)
$3 \sqrt{2}: 2$
(C) $2 \sqrt{2}: 1$
(D) $1: \sqrt{2}$
12. A travelling wave is described by the equation $y(x, t)=[0.05 \sin (8 x-4 t] m$. The velocity of the wave is [all the quantities are in SI unit]
(A) $4 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(B) $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(C) $0.5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
(D) $8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$
13. As shown in the figure, a network of resistors is connected to a battery of 24 V with an internal resistance of $3 \Omega$. The currents through the resistors $R_{4}$ and $R_{5}$ are $I_{4}$ and $I_{5}$ respectively. The values of $I_{4}$ and $I_{5}$ are

(A) $\quad \mathrm{I}_{4}=\frac{8}{5} \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{5}=\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~A}$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{I}_{4}=\frac{24}{5} \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{5}=\frac{6}{5} \mathrm{~A}$
(C) $\mathrm{I}_{4}=\frac{6}{5} \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{5}=\frac{24}{5} \mathrm{~A}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{I}_{4}=\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{5}=\frac{8}{5} \mathrm{~A}$
14. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : If the Brewster's angle for the light propagating from air to glass is $\theta_{\mathrm{B}}$, then Brewster's angle for the light propagating from glass to air is $\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta_{B}$.

Statement II : The Brewster's angle for the light propagating from glass to air is $\tan ^{-1}\left(\mu_{\mathrm{g}}\right)$ where $\mu_{\mathrm{g}}$ is the refractive index of glass.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) Both Statements I and Statement II are true.
(B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
15. If two charges $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ are separated with distance ' $d$ ' and placed in a medium of dielectric constant $K$. What will be the equivalent distance between charges in air for the same electrostatic force ?
(A) $\mathrm{d} \sqrt{\mathrm{k}}$
(B) $\mathrm{k} \sqrt{\mathrm{d}}$
(C) $1.5 \mathrm{~d} \sqrt{\mathrm{k}}$
(D) $2 \mathrm{~d} \sqrt{\mathrm{k}}$
16. Consider the following radioactive decay process

$$
{ }_{84}^{218} \mathrm{~A} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathrm{~A}_{1} \xrightarrow{\beta^{-}} \mathrm{A}_{2} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \mathrm{~A}_{3} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathrm{~A}_{4} \xrightarrow{\beta^{+}} \mathrm{A}_{5} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \mathrm{~A}_{6}
$$

The mass number and the atomic number $\mathrm{A}_{6}$ are given by :
(A) 210 and 82
(B) 210 and 84
(C) 210 and 80
(D) 211 and 80
17. Given below are two statements :

Statements I : The temperature of a gas is $-73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When the gas is heated to $527^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the root mean square speed of the molecules is doubled.
Statement II : The product of pressure and volume of an ideal gas will be equal to translational kinetic energy of the molecules.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) Both statement I and Statement II are true
(B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
18. The maximum vertical height to which a man can throw a ball is 136 m . The maximum horizontal distance upto which he can throw the same ball is
(A) 192 m
(B) 136 m
(C) 272 m
(D) 68 m
19. A conducting loop of radius $\frac{10}{\sqrt{\pi}} \mathrm{~cm}$ is placed perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field of 0.5 T . The magnetic field is decreased to zero in 0.5 s at a steady rate. The induced emf in the circular loop at 0.25 s is:
(A) $\mathrm{emf}=1 \mathrm{mV}$
(B) $\mathrm{emf}=10 \mathrm{mV}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{emf}=100 \mathrm{mV}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{emf}=5 \mathrm{mV}$
20. Match List I with List II

|  | List - I |  | List - II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Planck 's constant (h) | I. | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{2}\right]$ |
| B. | Stopping potential (Vs) | II. | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| C. | Work function ( $\varnothing)$ | III. | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$ |
| D. | Momentum (p) | IV. | $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-3} \mathrm{~A}^{-1}\right]$ |

(A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(B) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(C) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
(D) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

## SECTION - B

21. A spherical body of mass 2 kg starting from rest acquires a kinetic energy of 10000 J at the end of 5th second. The force acted on the body is $\qquad$ N.
22. A block of mass 2 kg is attached with two identical springs of spring constant $20 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ each. The block is placed on a frictionless surface and the ends of the springs are attached to rigid supports (see figure). When the mass is displaced from its equilibrium position, it executes a simple harmonic motion. The time period of oscillation is $\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}}$ in SI unit. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ -

23. A hole is drilled in a metal sheet. At $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the diameter of hole is 5 cm . When the sheet is heated to $177^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the change in the diameter of hole is $\mathrm{d} \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~cm}$. The value of d will be $\qquad$ if coefficient of linear expansion of the metal is $1.6 \times 10^{-5} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
24. In the circuit shown in the figure, the ratio of the quality factor and the band width is $\qquad$ s.

25. A hollow cylindrical conductor has length of 3.14 m , while its inner and outer diameters are 4 mm and 8 mm respectively. The resistance of the conductor is $\mathrm{n} \times 10^{-3} \Omega$. If the resistivity of the material is $2.4 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \mathrm{~m}$. The value of $n$ is $\qquad$ .
26. As shown in the figure, a combination of a thin plano concave lens and a thin plano convex lens is used to image an object placed at infinity. The radius of curvature of both the lenses is 30 cm and refraction index of the material for both the lenses is 1.75 . Both the lenses are placed at distance of 40 cm from each other. Due to the combination, the image of the object is formed at distance $x=$ $\qquad$ cm , from concave lens.

27. Solid sphere A is rotating about an axis PQ . If the radius of the sphere is 5 cm then its radius of gyration about PQ will be $\sqrt{x} \mathrm{~cm}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ -.

28. Vectors are $a \hat{i}+b \hat{j}+\hat{k}$ and $2 \hat{i}-3 \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$ perpendicular to each other when $3 a+2 b=7$, the ratio of $a$ to $b$ is $\frac{x}{2}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ .
29. Assume that protons and neutrons have equal masses. Mass of a nucleon is $1.6 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ and radius of nucleus is $1.5 \times 10^{-15} \mathrm{~A}^{1 / 3} \mathrm{~m}$. The approximate ratio of the nuclear density and water density is $\mathrm{n} \times 10^{13}$. The value of $n$ is $\qquad$ .
30. A stream of a positively charged particles having $\frac{\mathrm{q}}{\mathrm{m}}=2 \times 10^{11} \frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{kg}}$ and velocity $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}}_{0}=3 \times 10^{7} \hat{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ is deflected by an electric field $1.8 \hat{\mathrm{j} k} \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$. The electric field exists in a region of 10 cm along x direction. Due to the electric field, the deflection of the charge particles in the $y$ direction is $\qquad$ mm.

## CHEMISTRY <br> Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

31. Compound $(\mathrm{X})$ undergoes following sequence of reactions to give the Lactone $(\mathrm{Y})$.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

32. Assertion A : Hydrolysis of an alkyl chloride is a slow reaction but in the presence of NaI, the rate of the hydrolysis increases.
Reason $\mathbf{R}$ : $\mathrm{I}^{-}$is a good nucleophile as well as a good leaving group.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) A is false but R is true
(B) A is true but R is false
(C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
33. Order of Covalent bond ;
A. $\mathrm{KF}>\mathrm{KI} ; \mathrm{LiF}>\mathrm{KF}$
B. $\mathrm{KF}<\mathrm{KI}$; LiF $>\mathrm{KF}$
C. $\mathrm{SnCl}_{4}>\mathrm{SnCl}_{2} ; \mathrm{CuCl}>\mathrm{NaCl}$
D. $\mathrm{LiF}>\mathrm{KF} ; \mathrm{CuCl}<\mathrm{NaCl}$
E. $\mathrm{KF}<\mathrm{KI} ; \mathrm{CuCl}>\mathrm{NaCl}$
(A) C, E only
(B)
B, C only
(C) B, C, E only
(D) A, B only
34. Increasing order of stability of the resonance structure is :
A.

B.

C.

D.

(A) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$
(B) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$
(C) D, C, A, B
(D) $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$
35. The magnetic moment of a transition metal compound has been calculated to be $3.87 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{M}$. The metal ion is
(A) $\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}$
(B) $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
(C) $\mathrm{V}^{2+}$
(D) $\mathrm{Ti}^{2+}$
36. Match List I with List II.

|  | List-I |  | List-II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | Reverberatory furnace | I. | Pig iron |
| B. | Electrolytic cell | II. | Aluminium |
|  | Blast furnace | III. | Silicon |
|  | Zone refining furnace | IV. | Copper |
|  | A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III | (B) | A - I, B - IV, C - II, D - III |
| (C) | A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV | (D) | A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II |

37. It is observed that characteristic X-ray spectra of elements show regularity. When frequency to the power ' n ' i.e. $\mathrm{v}^{\mathrm{n}}$ of X -rays emitted is plotted against atomic number ' Z ', following graph is obtained.


The value of ' $n$ ' is
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) 3
38. Which of the Phosphorus oxoacid can create silver mirror from $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution ?
(A) $\left(\mathrm{HPO}_{3}\right)_{n}$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
39. The primary and secondary valencies of cobalt respectively in $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}^{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ are :
(A) 3 and 5
(B) 2 and 6
(C) 2 and 8
(D) 3 and 6
40. An ammoniacal metal salt solution gives a brilliant red precipitate on addition of dimethylglyoxime. The metal ion is :
(A) $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
(B) $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
(C) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
(D) $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}$
41. ' R ' formed in the following sequence of reaction is :

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

42. Match List I with List II.

|  | List-I |  | List-II |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| A. | Chlorophyll | II. | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ |
| B. | Soda ash | II. | $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$ |
| C. | Dentistry,Ornamental work | III. | $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ |
| D. | Used in white washing | IV. | $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}$
(B) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}$
(C) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(D) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{III}, \mathrm{C}$ - IV, D - I
43. Statement I : For colloidal particles, the values of colligative properties are of small order as compared to values shown by true solutions at same concentration.
Statement II : For colloidal particles, the potential difference between the fixed layer and the diffused layer of same charges is called the electrokinetic potential or zeta potential.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
44. Reaction of BeO with ammonia and hydrogen fluoride gives 'A' which on thermal decomposition gives $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{~F}$. What is 'A' ?
(A) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{BeF}_{4}$
(B) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{NBeF}_{3}$
(C) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) \mathrm{BeF}_{3}$
(D) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) \mathrm{Be}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{5}$
45. 'A' and ' B ' formed in the following set of reactions are :


(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)
 B =

46. In the following given reaction ' A ' is

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

47. Decreasing order of the hydrogen bonding in following forms of water is correctly represented by
A. Liquid water
B. Ice
C. Impure water
(A) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}$
(B) B $>$ A $>$ C
(C) C $>$ B $>$ A
(D) A $>$ B $>$ C
48. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Noradrenaline is a neurotransmitter.
Statement II : Low level of noradrenaline is not the cause of depression in human.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
49. In the depression of freezing point experiment
A. Vapour pressure of the solution is less than that of pure solvent
B. Vapour pressure of the solution is more than that of pure solvent
C. Only solute molecules solidify at the freezing point
D. Only solvent molecules solidify at the freezing point
(A) A and D only
(B) B and C only
(C) A and C only
(D) A only
50. Which of the following is true about freons ?
(A) These are chlorofluorocarbon compounds
(B) These are chemicals causing skin cancer
(C) These are radicals of chlorine and chlorine monoxide
(D) All radicals are called freons

## SECTION - B

51. The dissociation constant of acetic is $\mathrm{x} \times 10^{-5}$. When 25 mL of $0.2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ solution is mixed with 25 mL of $0.02 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ solution, the pH of the resultant solution is found to be equal to 5 . The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ _.
52. 5 g of NaOH was dissolved in deionized water to prepare a 450 mL stock solution. What volume (in mL ) of this solution would be required to prepare 500 mL of 0.1 M solution ?
Given : Molar Mass of $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{O}$ and H is 23,16 and $1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively
53. If wavelength of the first line of the Paschen series of hydrogen atom is 720 nm , then the wavelength of the second line of this series is $\qquad$ nm .
(Nearest integer)
54. The number of correct statement/s from the following is $\qquad$ .
A. Larger the activation energy, smaller is the value of the rate constant.
B. The higher is the activation energy, higher is the value of the temperature coefficient.
C. At lower temperatures, increase in tempe-rature causes more change in the value of $k$ than at higher temperature.
D. A plot of $\ln \mathrm{k} v s \frac{1}{2}$ is a straight line with slope equal to $-\frac{\mathrm{Ea}}{\mathrm{R}}$.
55. At 298 K , a 1 litre solution containing 10 m mol of $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}{ }^{2-}$ and 100 m mol of $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ shows a pH of 3.0.

Given : $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cr}^{3+} ; \mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{o}}=1.330 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\frac{2.303 \mathrm{RT}}{\mathrm{F}}=0.059 \mathrm{~V}$
The potential for the half cell reaction is $\mathrm{x} \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~V}$. The value of x is $\qquad$ .
56. When $\mathrm{Fe}_{0.93} \mathrm{O}$ is heated in presence of oxygen, it converts to $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$. The number of correct statement/s from the following is $\qquad$ .
A. The equivalent weight of $\mathrm{Fe}_{0.93} \mathrm{O}$ is

$$
\frac{\text { Molecular weight }}{0.79} .
$$

B. The number of moles of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ in 1 mole of $\mathrm{Fe}_{0.93} \mathrm{O}$ is $0.79 \& 0.14$ respectively.
C. $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{0.93} \mathrm{O}$ is metal deficient with lattice com-prising of cubic closed packed arrangement of $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ ions.
D. The \% composition of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ in $\mathrm{Fe}_{0.93} \mathrm{O}$ is $85 \%$ and $15 \%$ respectively.
57. The d-electronic configuration of $\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ in tetrahedral crystal field is $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{t}_{2}{ }^{n}$. Sum of ' m ' and number of unpaired electrons is $\qquad$ .
58. For independent process at 300 K .

| Process | $\Delta{\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}} \mathrm{kS}^{2} / \mathrm{J} \mathrm{K}^{-1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | -25 | -80 |
| B | -22 | 40 |
| C | 25 | -50 |
| D | 22 | 20 |

The number of non-spontaneous process from the following is $\qquad$ .
59. Uracil is base present in RNA with the following structure. \% of N in uracil is $\qquad$ .


Given : Molar mass $\mathrm{N}=14 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \mathrm{O}=16 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \mathrm{C}=12 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \mathrm{H}=1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$.
60. Number of moles of AgCl formed in the following reaction is $\qquad$ .


## MATHEMATICS

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)
61. The distance of the point $(7,-3,-4)$ from the plane passing through the points $(2,-3,1),(-1,1,-2)$ and $(3,-4,2)$ is :
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) $5 \sqrt{2}$
(D) $4 \sqrt{2}$
62. $\lim _{\mathrm{t} \rightarrow 0}\left(1^{\frac{1}{\sin ^{2} t}}+2^{\frac{1}{\sin ^{2} t}}+\ldots . .+\mathrm{n}^{\frac{1}{\sin ^{2} t}}\right)^{\sin ^{2} \mathrm{t}}$ is equal to
(A) $\mathrm{n}^{2}+\mathrm{n}$
(B) n
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)}{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{n}^{2}$
63. Let $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}=\hat{\mathrm{i}}-\hat{\mathrm{j}}-2 \hat{k}, \vec{v}=2 \hat{i}+\hat{j}-\hat{\mathrm{k}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}}=2$ and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}}=\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}+\lambda \overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}}$. Then $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}}$ is equal to
(A) 1
(B) $\frac{3}{2}$
(C) 2
(D) $-\frac{2}{3}$
64. The value $\sum_{\mathrm{r}=0}^{22}{ }^{22} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}{ }^{23} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}$ is
(A) ${ }^{45} \mathrm{C}_{23}$
(B) ${ }^{44} \mathrm{C}_{23}$
(C) ${ }^{45} \mathrm{C}_{24}$
(D) ${ }^{44} \mathrm{C}_{22}$
65. Let a tangent to the curve $y^{2}=24 x$ meet the curve $x y=2$ at the points $A$ and $B$. Then the mid points of such line segments $A B$ lie on a parabola with the
(A) directrix $4 x=3$
(B) directrix $4 x=-3$
(C) Length of latus rectum $\frac{3}{2}$
(D) Length of latus rectum 2
66. Let N denote the number that turns up when a fair die is rolled. If the probability that the system of equations
$x+y+z=1$
$2 x+N y+2 z=2$
$3 x+3 y+N z=3$
has unique solution is $\frac{k}{6}$, then the sum of value of $k$ and all possible values of $N$ is
(A) 18
(B) 19
(C) 20
(D) 21
67. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}}\right)+\sec ^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{8+4 \sqrt{3}}{6+3 \sqrt{3}}}\right)$ is equal to
(A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
(B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
(C) $\frac{\pi}{3}$
(D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$
68. Let PQR be a triangle. The points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are on the sides $\mathrm{QR}, \mathrm{RP}$ and PQ respectively such that $\frac{\mathrm{QA}}{\mathrm{AR}}=\frac{\mathrm{RB}}{\mathrm{BP}}=\frac{\mathrm{PC}}{\mathrm{CQ}}=\frac{1}{2}$. Then $\frac{\text { Area }(\triangle \mathrm{PQR})}{\text { Area }(\triangle \mathrm{ABC})}$ is equal to
(A) 4
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) $\frac{5}{2}$
69. If A and B are two non-zero $\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{n}$ matrics such that $\mathrm{A}^{2}+\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~B}$, then
(A) $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{I}$
(B) $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{I}$
(C) $\mathrm{A}^{2}=\mathrm{I}$ or $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{I}$
(D) $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{BA}^{2}$
70. Let $y=y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation $x^{3} d y+(x y-1) d x=0, x>0, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)=3-e$. Then $y(1)$ is equal to
(A) 1
(B) e
(C) $2-\mathrm{e}$
(D) 3
71. The area enclosed by the curves $y^{2}+4 x=4$ and $y-2 x=2$ is :
(A) $\frac{25}{3}$
(B) $\frac{22}{3}$
(C) 9
(D) $\frac{23}{3}$
72. Let $\alpha$ be a root of the equation $(a-c) x^{2}+(b-a) x+(c-b)=0$ where $a, b, c$ are distinct real numbers such that the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}\alpha^{2} & \alpha & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{b} & \mathrm{c}\end{array}\right]$ is singular. Then the value of $\frac{(a-c)^{2}}{(b-a)(c-b)}+\frac{(b-a)^{2}}{(a-c)(c-b)}+\frac{(c-b)^{2}}{(a-c)(b-a)}$ is
(A) 6
(B) 3
(C) 9
(D) 12
73. The distance of the point $(-1,9,-16)$ from the plane $2 x+3 y-z=5$ measured parallel to the line $\frac{\mathrm{x}+4}{3}=\frac{2-\mathrm{y}}{4}=\frac{\mathrm{z}-3}{12}$ is
(A) $13 \sqrt{2}$
(B) 31
(C) 26
(D) $20 \sqrt{2}$
74. For three positive integers $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{x}^{\mathrm{pq}}=\mathrm{y}^{\mathrm{qr}}=\mathrm{z}^{\mathrm{p}^{2} \mathrm{r}}$ and $\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{pq}+1$ such that $3,3 \log _{\mathrm{y}}^{\mathrm{x}}, 3 \log _{\mathrm{z}} \mathrm{y}, 7 \log _{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{z}$ are in A.P. with common difference $\frac{1}{2}$. Then $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{q}$ is equal to
(A) 2
(B) 6
(C) 12
(D) -6
75. Let $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $(1-\sqrt{3} \mathrm{i})^{200}=2^{199}(\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{iq}), \mathrm{i}=\sqrt{-1}$. Then $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q}+\mathrm{q}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{q}+\mathrm{q}^{2}$ are roots of the equation.
(A) $\mathrm{x}^{2}+4 \mathrm{x}-1=0$
(B) $\mathrm{x}^{2}-4 \mathrm{x}+1=0$
(C) $x^{2}+4 x+1=0$
(D) $x^{2}-4 x-1=0$
76. The relation $\mathrm{R}=\{(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}): \operatorname{gcd}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})=1,2 \mathrm{a} \neq \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b} \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is :
(A) transitive but not reflexive
(B) symmetric but not transitive
(C) reflexive but not symmetric
(D) neither symmetric nor transitive
77. The compound statement $(\sim(P \wedge Q)) \vee((\sim \mathrm{P}) \wedge \mathrm{Q}) \Rightarrow((\sim \mathrm{P}) \wedge(\sim \mathrm{Q}))$ is equivalent to
(A) $\quad((\sim \mathrm{P}) \vee \mathrm{Q}) \wedge((\sim \mathrm{Q}) \vee \mathrm{P})$
(B) $\quad(\sim Q) \vee P$
(C) $\quad((\sim \mathrm{P}) \vee \mathrm{Q}) \wedge(\sim \mathrm{Q})$
(D) $\quad(\sim P) \vee \mathrm{Q}$
78. Let $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}x^{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x=0\end{array}\right.$; Then at $x=0$
(A) f is continuous but not differentiable
(B) f is continuous but f ' is not continuous
(C) f and f ' both are continuous
(D) f ' is continuous but not differentiable
79. The equation $x^{2}-4 x+[x]+3=x[x]$, where $[x]$ denotes the greatest integer function, has :
(A) exactly two solutions in $(-\infty, \infty)$
(B) no solution
(C) a unique solution in $(-\infty, 1)$
(D) a unique solution in $(-\infty, \infty)$
80. Let $\Omega$ be the sample space and $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \Omega$ be an event. Given below are two statements :
(S1): If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=0$, then $\mathrm{A}=\phi$
(S2) : If $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=1$, then $\mathrm{A}=\Omega$ Then
(A) only (S1) is true
(B) only (S2) is true
(C) both (S1) and (S2) are true
(D) both (S1) and (S2) are false

## SECTION - B

81. Let C be the largest circle centred at $(2,0)$ and inscribed in the ellipse $=\frac{\mathrm{x}^{2}}{36}+\frac{\mathrm{y}^{2}}{16}=1$.

If $(1, \alpha)$ lies on C , then $10 \alpha^{2}$ is equal to $\qquad$
82. Suppose $\sum_{\mathrm{r}=0}^{2023} \mathrm{r}^{2}{ }^{2023} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}=2023 \times \alpha \times 2^{2022}$. Then the value of $\alpha$ is $\qquad$
83. The value of $12 \int_{0}^{3}\left|x^{2}-3 x+2\right| d x$ is $\qquad$
84. The number of 9 digit numbers, that can be formed using all the digits of the number 123412341 so that the even digits occupy only even places, is $\qquad$
85. Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ and let the equation E be $|\mathrm{x}|^{2}-2|\mathrm{x}|+|\lambda-3|=0$. Then the largest element in the set $\mathrm{S}=$ $\{x+\lambda: x$ is an integer solution of $E\}$ is $\qquad$
86. A boy needs to select five courses from 12 available courses, out of which 5 courses are language courses. If he can choose at most two language courses, then the number of ways he can choose five courses is
87. Let a tangent to the Curve $9 x^{2}+16 y^{2}=144$ intersect the coordinate axes at the points $A$ and $B$. Then, the minimum length of the line segment $A B$ is $\qquad$
88. The value of $\frac{8}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(\cos x)^{2023}}{(\sin x)^{2023}+(\cos x)^{2023}} d x$ is $\qquad$
89. The shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-2}{3}=\frac{y+1}{2}=\frac{z-6}{2}$ and $\frac{x-6}{3}=\frac{1-y}{2}=\frac{z+8}{0}$ is equal to $\qquad$
90. The $4^{\text {th }}$ term of GP is 500 and its common ratio is $\frac{1}{m}, \mathrm{~m} \in N$. Let $S_{n}$ denote the sum of the first n terms of this GP. If $S_{6}>S_{5}+1$ and $S_{7}<S_{6}+\frac{1}{2}$, then the number of possible values of $m$ is $\qquad$
$\square \square \square$

## 24-January-2023 (Morning Batch) : JEE Main Paper

## ANSWER KEY

Physics



