## 01-February-2023 (Morning Batch) : JEE Main Paper

## PHYSICS

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

1. Match the List I with List II

## List-I

A. Intrinsic Semiconductor
B. n-type semiconductor
C. p-type semiconductor
D. Metals

## List-II

I. Fermi-level near conduction band
II. Fermi-level at middle
III. Fermi-level near valence band
IV. Fermi-level inside conduction band

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B} \rightarrow$ II, C $\rightarrow$ III, D $\rightarrow$ IV
(B) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ II, B $\rightarrow$ I, C $\rightarrow$ III, D $\rightarrow$ IV
(C) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ II, B $\rightarrow$ III, $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ I, D $\rightarrow$ IV
(D) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ III, B $\rightarrow$ I, C $\rightarrow$ II, D $\rightarrow$ IV
2. An object moves with speed $v_{1}, v_{2}$, and $v_{3}$ along a line segment $A B, B C$ and $C D$ respectively as shown in figure. Where $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{BC}$ and $\mathrm{AD}=3 \mathrm{AB}$, then average speed of the object will be :

(A) $\frac{\left(v_{1}+v_{2}+v_{3}\right)}{3}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{v}_{1} \mathrm{v}_{2} \mathrm{v}_{3}}{3\left(\mathrm{v}_{1} \mathrm{v}_{2}+\mathrm{v}_{2} \mathrm{v}_{3}+\mathrm{v}_{3} \mathrm{v}_{1}\right)}$
(C) $\frac{3 v_{1} v_{2} v_{3}}{v_{1} v_{2}+v_{2} v_{3}+v_{3} v_{1}}$
(D) $\frac{\left(v_{1}+v_{2}+v_{3}\right)}{3 v_{1} v_{2} v_{3}}$
3. Given below are two statements :

Statement-I: Acceleration due to gravity is different at different places on the surface of earth.
Statement-II: Acceleration due to gravity increases as we go down below the earth's surface.
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) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
4. Match the List-I with List-II.

## List-I

A. AC generator
B. Transformer
C. Resonance phenomenon to occur
D. Sharpness of resonance

## List-II

I. Presence of both L and C
II. Electromagnetic Induction
III. Quality factor
IV. Mutual Inductance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ IV, B $\rightarrow$ II, C $\rightarrow$ I, D $\rightarrow$ III
(B) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ II, B $\rightarrow$ I, C $\rightarrow$ III, D $\rightarrow$ IV
(C) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ II, B $\rightarrow$ IV, C $\rightarrow$ I, D $\rightarrow$ III
(D) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ IV, B $\rightarrow$ III, C $\rightarrow$ I, D $\rightarrow$ II
5. Match the List-I with List-II:

## List-I

A. Microwaves
B. Gamma rays
C. Radio waves
D. X-rays

## List-II

I. Radio active decay of the nucleus
II. Rapid acceleration and deceleration of electron in aerials
III. Inner shell electrons
IV. Klystron valve

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{B} \rightarrow$ II, $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ III, D $\rightarrow$ IV
(B) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ IV, B $\rightarrow$ I, C $\rightarrow$ II, D $\rightarrow$ III
(C) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ I, B $\rightarrow$ III, C $\rightarrow$ IV, D $\rightarrow$ II
(D) $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ IV, B $\rightarrow$ III, C $\rightarrow$ II, D $\rightarrow$ I
6. If earth has a mass nine times and radius twice to the of a planet $P$. Then $\frac{v_{e}}{3} \sqrt{x} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ will be the minimum velocity required by a rocket to pull out of gravitational force of $P$, where ve is escape velocity on earth. The value of $x$ is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 18
(D) 1
7. ' n ' polarizing sheets are arranged such that each makes an angle $45^{\circ}$ with the proceeding sheet. An unpolarized light of intensity $I$ is incident into this arrangement. The output intensity is found to be $I / 64$. The value of $n$ will be:
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 5
(D) 4
8. Find the magnetic field at the point $P$ in figure. The curved portion is a semicircle connected to two long straight wires.

(A) $\frac{\mu_{0} \mathrm{i}}{2 \mathrm{r}}\left(1+\frac{2}{\pi}\right)$
(B) $\frac{\mu_{0} \mathrm{i}}{2 \mathrm{r}}\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)$
(C) $\frac{\mu_{0} \mathrm{i}}{2 \mathrm{r}}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2 \pi}\right)$
(D) $\frac{\mu_{0} \mathrm{i}}{2 \mathrm{r}}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)$
9. Which of the following frequencies does not belong to FM broadcast.
(A) 106 MHz
(B) $\quad 64 \mathrm{MHz}$
(C) 99 MHz
(D) 89 MHz
10. A steel wire with mass per unit length $7.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ is under tension of 70 N . The speed of transverse waves in the wire will be:
(A) $200 \pi \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
11. A child stands on the edge of the cliff 10 m above the ground and throws a stone horizontally with an initial speed of $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. Neglecting the air resistance, the speed with which the stone hits the ground will be
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ (given, $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ ).
(A) 20
(B) 15
(C) 30
(D) 25
12. A proton moving with one tenth of velocity of light has a certain de Broglie wavelength of $\lambda$. An alpha particle having certain kinetic energy has the same de-Brogle wavelength $\lambda$. The ratio of kinetic energy of proton and that of alpha particle is:
(A) $2: 1$
(B) $4: 1$
(C) $1: 2$
(D) $1: 4$
13. A sample of gas at temperature T is adiabatically expanded to double its volume. The work done by the gas in the process is $\left(\right.$ given, $\left.\gamma=\frac{3}{2}\right)$
(A) $\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{TR}[\sqrt{2}-2]$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{W}=\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{R}}[\sqrt{2}-2]$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{W}=\frac{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{T}}[2-\sqrt{2}]$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{W}=\mathrm{RT}[2-\sqrt{2}]$
14. The equivalent resistance between $A$ and $B$ of the network shown in figure:

(A) $11 \frac{2 \mathrm{R}}{3}$
(B) 14 R
(C) 21 R
(D) $\frac{8}{3} R$
15. Let $\sigma$ be the uniform surface charge density of two infinite thin plane sheets shown in figure. Then the electric fields in three different region $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{II}}$ and

(A) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{1}=\frac{2 \sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{n}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{II}}=0, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{III}}=\frac{2 \sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}$
(B) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{I}}=0, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{II}}=\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{III}}=0$
(C) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{I}}=\frac{\sigma}{2 \epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{II}}=0, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{III}}=\frac{\sigma}{2 \epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}$

(D) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{I}}=-\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\text {II }}=0, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}}_{\text {III }}=\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{\mathrm{n}}$
16. A mercury drop of radius $10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ is broken into 125 equal size droplets. Surface tension of mercury is $0.45 \mathrm{Nm}^{-1}$. The gain in surface energy is:
(A) $2.26 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~J}$
(B) $28 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~J}$
(C) $17.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~J}$
(D) $5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~J}$
17. The mass of proton, neutron and helium nucleus are respectively $1.0073 \mathrm{u}, 1.0087 \mathrm{u}$ and 4.0015 u . The binding energy of helium nucleus is:
(A) 14.2 MeV
(B) $\quad 28.4 \mathrm{MeV}$
(C) 56.8 MeV
(D) 7.1 MeV
18. $\left(\mathrm{P}+\frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{V}^{2}}\right)(\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{b})=\mathrm{RT}$ represents the equation of state of some gases. Where P is the pressure, V is the volume, T is the temperature and $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{R}$ are the constants. The physical quantity, which has dimensional formula as that of $\frac{b^{2}}{a}$, will be :
(A) Bulk modulus
(B) Modulus of rigidity (C)
Compressibility
(D) Energy density
19. The average kinetic energy of a molecule of the gas is
(A) proportional to absolute temperature
(B) proportional to volume
(C) proportional to pressure
(D) dependent on the nature of the gas
20. A block of mass 5 kg is placed at rest on a table of rough surface. Now, if a force of 30 N is applied in the direction parallel to surface of the table, the block slides through a distance of 50 m in an interval of time 10s. Coefficient of kinetic friction is (given, $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ ):
(A) 0.60
(B) 0.75
(C) 0.50
(D) 0.25

## SECTION - B

21. A charge particle of $2 \mu \mathrm{C}$ accelerated by a potential difference of 100 V enters a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude 4 mT at right angle to the direction of field. The charge particle completes semicircle of radius 3 cm inside magnetic field. The mass of the charge particle is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~kg}$.
22. In an experiment to find emf of a cell using potentiometer, the length of null point for a cell of emf 1.5 V is found to be 60 cm . If this cell is replaced by another cell of emf E . the length-of null point increases by 40 cm . The value of $E$ is $\frac{x}{10} V$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ .
23. A small particle moves to position $5 \hat{i}-2 \hat{j}+\hat{k}$ from its initial position $2 \hat{i}+3 \hat{j}-4 \hat{k}$ under the action of force $5 \hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+7 \hat{k} \mathrm{~N}$. The value of work done will be $\qquad$ J.
24. A light of energy 12.75 eV is incident on a hydrogen atom in its ground state. The atom absorbs the radiation and reaches to one of its excited states. The angular momentum of the atom in the excited state
is $\frac{x}{\pi} \times 10^{-17} \mathrm{eVs}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ (use $\mathrm{h}=4.14 \times 10^{-15} \mathrm{eVs}, \mathrm{c}=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ ).
25. A certain pressure ' $P$ ' is applied to 1 litre of water and 2 litre of a liquid separately. Water gets compressed to $0.01 \%$ whereas the liquid gets compressed to $0.03 \%$. The ratio of Bulk modulus of water to that of the liquid is $3 / x$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ -.
26. Two equal positive point charges are separated by a distance 2 a . The distance of a point from the centre of the line joining two charges on the equatorial line (perpendicular bisector) at which force experienced by a test charge $q_{0}$ becomes maximum is $\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ -.
27. A thin cylindrical rod of length 10 cm is placed horizontally on the principle axis of a concave mirror of focal length 20 cm . The rod is placed in a such a way that mid point of the rod is at 40 cm from the pole of mirror. The length of the image formed by the mirror will be $x / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ -.
28. A solid cylinder is released from rest from the top of an inclined plane of inclination $30^{\circ}$ and length 60 cm . If the cylinder rolls without slipping, its speed upon reaching the bottom of the inclined plane is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$. (Given $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )

29. The amplitude of a particle executing SHM is 3 cm . The displacement at which its kinetic energy will be $25 \%$ more than the potential energy is: $\qquad$ cm .
30. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac source of $220 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The circuit contain a resistance $\mathrm{R}=100 \Omega$ and an inductor of inductive reactance $X_{L}=79.6 \Omega$. The capacitance of the capacitor needed to maximize the average rate at which energy is supplied will be $\qquad$ $\mu \mathrm{F}$.
31. Which of the following represents the lattice structure of $\mathrm{A}_{0.95} \mathrm{O}$ containing $\mathrm{A}^{2+}, \mathrm{A}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ ions ?
© $\mathrm{A}^{2+} \odot \mathrm{A}^{3+} \odot \mathrm{O}^{2-}$
A.

B.

C.

(A) B and C only
(B) B only
(C) A and B only
(D) A only
32. The correct representation in six membered pyranose form for the following sugar [X] is

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

33. Highest oxidation state of Mn is exhibited in $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$. The correct statements about $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ are
(A) Mn is tetrahedrally surrounded by oxygen atoms
(B) Mn is octahedrally surrounded by oxygen atoms
(C) Contains Mn-O-Mn bridge
(D) Contains $\mathrm{Mn}-\mathrm{Mn}$ bond

Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) A and C only
(B) A and D only
(C) B and D only
(D) B and C only
34. Decreasing order of dehydration of the following alcohols is

a


c

(A) a $>$ d $>$ b $>$ c
(B) b $>$ d $>$ c $>$ a
(C) b $>$ a $>d>c$
(D) $\mathrm{d}>\mathrm{b}>\mathrm{c}>\mathrm{a}$
35. Given below are two statements :

One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A : Amongst $\mathrm{He}, \mathrm{Ne}, \mathrm{Ar}$ and $\mathrm{Kr} ; 1 \mathrm{~g}$ of activated charcoal adsorbs more of Kr .
Reason R : The critical volume $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$ and critical pressure $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}(\mathrm{atm})$ is highest for Krypton but the compressibility factor at critical point $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{c}}$ is lowest for Krypton.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) A is true but R is false
(B) A is false but R is true
(C) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation A
36. In the following reaction, ' $A$ ' is

'A' Major product.
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

37. Match List I with List II

|  | List-I |  | List-II |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| A. | Tranquilizers | I. | Anti blood clotting |
| B. | Aspirin | II. | Salvarsan |
| C. | Antibiotic | III. | Antidepressant drugs |
| D. | Antiseptic | IV. | Soframicine |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (A) - IV, (B) - II, (C) - I, (D) - III
(B) (A) - II, (B) - I, (C) - III, (D) - IV
(C) (A) - III, (B) - I, (C) - II, (D) - IV
(D) (A) - II, (B) - IV, (C) - I, (D) - III
38. Given below are two statements :

Statement I: Chlorine can easily combine with oxygen to from oxides: and the product has a tendency to explode.

Statement II: Chemical reactivity of an element can be determined by its reaction with oxygen and halogens.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) Both the statements I and II are true
(B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(D) Both the Statements I and II are false
39. Resonance in carbonate ion $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}\right)$ is


Which of the following is true ?
(A) It is possible to identify each structure individually by some physical or chemical method.
(B) All these structures are in dynamic equili-brium with each other.
(C) Each structure exists for equal amount of time.
(D) $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ has a single structure i.e., resonance hybrid of the above three structures.
40. Identify the incorrect option from the following.
(A)

(B)

(C)


(D)

41. A solution of $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ when treated with $\mathrm{K}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ gives a prussiun blue precipitate due to the formation of
(A) $\mathrm{K}\left[\mathrm{Fe}_{2}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{Fe}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{2}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{3}$
42. Which of the following are the example of double salt?
A. $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4} \cdot\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 4 \mathrm{NH}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \cdot 24 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{2} \cdot 4 \mathrm{KCN}$

Choose the correct answer.
(A) A and C only
(B) A and B only
(C) A, B and D only
(D) B and D only
43. Which of the following complex will show largest splitting of d-orbitals ?
(A) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}\right]^{3-}$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{FeF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
(C) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
(D) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
44. How can photochemical smog be controlled ?
(A) By using tall chimneys
(B) By complete combustion of fuel
(C) By using catalytic converters in the auto-mobiles/industry
(D) By using catalyst
45. Match List I with List II

|  | List I |  | List II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Slaked lime | I. | NaOH |
| B. | Dead burnt plaster | II. | $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |
| C. | Caustic soda | III. | $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \cdot 10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| D. | Washing soda | IV. | $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$ |

Choose the correct answer form the options given below.
(A) (A) - I, (B) - IV, (C) - II, (D) - III
(B) (A) - III, (B) - IV, (C) - II, (D) - I
(C) (A) - II, (B) - IV, (C) - I, (D) - III
(D) (A) - III, (B) - II, (C) - IV, (D) - I
46. Choose the correct statement(s) :
A. Beryllium oxide is purely acidic in nature.
B. Beryllium carbonate is kept in the atmos-phere of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.
C. Beryllium sulphate is readily soluble in water.
D. Beryllium shows anomalous behavior.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(A) A, B and C only
(B) B, C and D only
(C) A and B only
(D) A only
47. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : In an Ellingham diagram, the oxidation of carbon to carbon monoxide shows a negative slope with respect to temperature.
Reason R:CO tends to get decomposed at higher temperature.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) A is not correct but R is correct
(C) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(D) A is correct but R is not correct
48. But-2-yne is reacted separately with one mole of Hydrogen as shown below.
$\underline{\mathrm{B}} \underset{\text { liq. } \mathrm{NH}_{3}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{Na}}{4}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \underset{+\mathrm{H}_{2}}{\equiv} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{C}} \underline{\mathrm{A}}$
Identify the incorrect statements from the options given below.
A. A is more soluble than B.
B. The boiling point and melting point of $A$ are higher and lower than $B$ respectively.
C. A is more polar than B because dipole moment of A is zero.
D. $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ adds easily to B than A .
(A) B and C only
(B)
B, C and D only
(C) A, C and D only
(D) A and B only
49. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Hydrogen is an environment friendly fuel.
Reason $\mathbf{R}$ : Atomic number of hydrogen is 1 and it is a very light element.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) A is true but R is false
(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(C) A is false but R is true
(D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
50. Match List I and List II

| List I |  | List II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test |  | Functional group / Class of Compound |
| A. Molisch's Test | I. | Peptide |
| B. Biuret Test | II. | Carbohydrate |
| C. Carbylamine Test | III. | Primary amine |
| D. Schiff s Test | IV. | Aldehyde |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (A) - I, (B) - II, (C) - III, (D) - IV
(B) $\quad(\mathrm{A})-\mathrm{III},(\mathrm{B})-\mathrm{IV},(\mathrm{C})-\mathrm{I}$, (D) -II
(C) (A) - II, (B) - I, (C) - III, (D) - IV
(D) $\quad(\mathrm{A})-\mathrm{III},(\mathrm{B})-\mathrm{IV},(\mathrm{C})-\mathrm{II},(\mathrm{D})-\mathrm{I}$

## SECTION - B

51. The density of 3 M solution of NaCl is $1.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mL}^{-1}$.

Molality of the solution is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m}$. (Nearest integer).
Given : Molar mass of $\mathrm{Na} \& \mathrm{Cl}$ is 23 and $35.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively.
52. Electrons in a cathode ray tube have been emitted with a velocity of $1000 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. The number of following statements which is/are true about the emitted radiation is $\qquad$ _.

Given : $\mathrm{h}=6 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}, \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{e}}=9 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$.
(A) The de-Broglie wavelength of the electron emitted is 666.67 nm .
(B) The characteristic of electrons emitted depend upon the material of the electrodes of the cathode ray tube.
(C) The cathode rays start from cathode and move towards anode.
(D) The nature of the emitted electrons depends on the nature of the gas present in cathode ray tube.
53. Sum of oxidation states of bromine in bromic acid and perbromic acid is $\qquad$ .
54. At what pH , given half cell
$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}(0.1 \mathrm{M}) \mid \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}(0.001 \mathrm{M})$ will have electrode potential of 1.282 V ? $\qquad$ . (Nearest Integer)

Given : $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-} / \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}}^{\mathrm{o}}=1.54 \mathrm{~V}, \frac{2.303}{\mathrm{~F}}=0.059 \mathrm{~V}$
55. Number of isomeric compounds with molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}$ which (i) do not dissolve in NaOH (ii) do not dissolve in HCl . (iii) do not give orange precipitate with 2, 4-DNP (iv) on hydro-genation give identical compound with molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}$ is $\qquad$ -.
56. (i) $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{Z}(\mathrm{g}) ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{pl}}=3$
(ii) $\quad \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~g}) ; \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p} 2}=1$

If the degree of dissociation and initial concen-tration of both the reactants $X(g)$ and $A(g)$ are equal, then the ratio of the total pressure at equilibrium $\left(\frac{p_{1}}{p_{2}}\right)$ is equal to $x: 1$. The value of ' $x$ ' is $\qquad$ -.
(Nearest integer)
57. The total number of chiral compound/s from the following is $\qquad$ .




58. A \& B are two substances undergoing radioactive decay in a container. The half-life of A is 15 min and that of $B$ is 5 min . If the initial concentration of $B$ is 4 times that of $A$ and they both start decaying at the same time, how much time will it take for the concentration of both of them to be same ? $\qquad$ min.
59. At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the enthalpy of the following processes are given :
$\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{g}) ; \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=78 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) ; \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=-242 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{g}) ; \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}}=436 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) ; \Delta \mathrm{H}^{0}=249 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
What would be the value of X for the following reaction ? $\qquad$
(Nearest integer)
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{g}) ; \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=\mathrm{X} \mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}{ }^{-1}$
60. 25 mL of an aqueous solution of KCl was found to require 20 mL of $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution when titrated using $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$ as an indicator. What is the depression in freezing point of KCl solution of the given concentration ? $\qquad$
(Nearest integer)
(Given : $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}=2.0 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
Assume -

1. $100 \%$ ionization and
2. density of the aqueous solution as $1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mL}^{-1}$

## MATHEMATICS Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

61. $\lim _{\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty}\left(\frac{1}{1+\mathrm{n}}+\frac{1}{2+\mathrm{n}}+\frac{1}{3+\mathrm{n}}+\ldots .+\frac{1}{2 \mathrm{n}}\right)$ is equal to :
(A) 0
(B) $\quad \log _{e} 2$
(C) $\log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$
(D) $\quad \log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$
62. The negation of the expression $\mathrm{q} \vee((\sim \mathrm{q}) \wedge \mathrm{p})$ is equivalent to
(A) $(\sim p) \wedge(\sim q)$
(B) $\mathrm{p} \wedge(\sim \mathrm{q})$
(C) $\quad(\sim p) \vee(\sim q)$
(D) $\quad(\sim p) \vee q$
63. In a binomial distribution $B(n, p)$, the sum and product of the mean $\&$ variance are 5 and 6 respectively, then find $6(n+p-q)$ is equal to :
(A) 51
(B) 52
(C) 53
(D) 50
64. The sum to 10 terms of the series $\frac{1}{1+1^{2}+1^{4}}+\frac{2}{1+2^{2}+2^{4}}+\frac{3}{1+3^{2}+3^{4}}+\ldots$. is :
(A) $\frac{59}{111}$
(B) $\frac{55}{111}$
(C) $\frac{56}{111}$
(D) $\frac{58}{111}$
65. The value of $\frac{1}{1!50!}+\frac{1}{3!48!}+\frac{1}{5!46!}+\ldots . .+\frac{1}{49!2!}+\frac{1}{51!1!}$ is :
(A) $\frac{2^{50}}{50!}$
(B) $\frac{2^{50}}{51!}$
(C) $\frac{2^{51}}{51!}$
(D) $\frac{2^{51}}{50!}$
66. If the orthocentre of the triangle, whose vertices are $(1,2),(2,3)$ and $(3,1)$ is $(\alpha, \beta)$, then the quadratic equation whose roots are $\alpha+4 \beta$ and $4 \alpha+\beta$, is
(A) $\mathrm{x}^{2}-19 \mathrm{x}+90=0$
(B) $x^{2}-18 x+80=0$
(C) $x^{2}-22 x+120=0$
(D) $x^{2}-20 x+99=0$
67. For a triangle $A B C$, the value of $\cos 2 A+\cos 2 B+\cos 2 C$ is least. If its inradius is 3 and incentre is $M$, then which of the following is NOT correct?
(A) Perimeter of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is $18 \sqrt{3}$
(B) $\sin 2 \mathrm{~A}+\sin 2 \mathrm{~B}+\sin 2 \mathrm{C}=\sin \mathrm{A}+\sin \mathrm{B}+\sin \mathrm{C}$
(C) $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{MA}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{MB}}=-18$
(D) are of $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is $\frac{27 \sqrt{3}}{2}$
68. The combined equation of the two lines $a x+b y+c=0$ and $a^{\prime} x+b^{\prime} y+c^{\prime}=0$ can be written as (ax $+b y$ $+c)\left(a^{\prime} x+b^{\prime} y+c^{\prime}\right)=0$
The equation of the angle bisectors of the lines represented by the equation $2 x^{2}+x y-3 y^{2}=0$ is
(A) $3 x^{2}+5 x y+2 y^{2}=0$
(B) $x^{2}-y^{2}+10 x y=0$
(C) $3 x^{2}+x y-2 y^{2}=0$
(D) $x^{2}-y^{2}-10 x y=0$
69. The shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-5}{1}=\frac{y-2}{2}=\frac{z-4}{-3}$ and $\frac{x+3}{1}=\frac{y+5}{4}=\frac{z-1}{-5}$ is :
(A) $7 \sqrt{3}$
(B) $5 \sqrt{3}$
(C) $6 \sqrt{3}$
(D) $4 \sqrt{3}$
70. Let $S$ denote the set of all real values of $\lambda$ such that the system of equations
$\lambda x+y+z=1$
$x+\lambda y+z=$
$x+y+\lambda z=1$
is inconsistent, then $\sum_{\lambda \in S}\left(|\lambda|^{2}+|\lambda|\right)$ is equal to :
(A) 2
(B) 12
(C) 4
(D) 6
71. Let $S=\left\{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\right.$ and $\left.(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})^{x^{2}-4}+(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})^{x^{2}-4}=10\right\}$. Then $n(S)$ is equal to :
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 0
72. Let $S$ be the set of all solutions of the equation $\cos ^{-1}(2 x)-2 \cos ^{-1}\left(\sqrt{1-x^{2}}\right)=\pi, x \in\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$. Then $\sum_{x \in S} 2 \sin ^{-1}\left(x^{2}-1\right)$ is equal to :
(A) 0
(B) $\frac{-2 \pi}{3}$
(C) $\pi-\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$
(D) $\quad \pi-2 \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$
73. If the center and radius of the circle $\left|\frac{z-2}{z-3}\right|=2$ are respectively $(\alpha, \beta)$ and $\gamma$, then $3(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)$ is equal to
(A) 11
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) 12
74. If $y=y(x)$ is the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+y \tan x=x \sec x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}, y(0)=1$, then $\mathrm{y}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is equal to :
(A) $\frac{\pi}{12}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log _{e}\left(\frac{2}{e \sqrt{3}}\right)$
(B) $\frac{\pi}{12}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{\mathrm{e}}\right)$
(C) $\frac{\pi}{12}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{\mathrm{e}}\right)$
(D) $\frac{\pi}{12}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{2}{\mathrm{e} \sqrt{3}}\right)$
75. Let $R$ be a relation on $\mathbb{R}$, given by $R=\{(a, b): 3 a-3 b+\sqrt{7}$ is an irrational number $\}$. Then $R$ is
(A) Reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive
(B) Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
(C) Reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
(D) An equivalence relation
76. Let the image of the point $\mathrm{P}(2,-1,3)$ in the plane $\mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}-\mathrm{z}=0$ be Q . Then the distance of the plane 3 x $+2 y+z+29=0$ from the point $Q$ is :
(A) $\frac{22 \sqrt{2}}{7}$
(B) $\frac{24 \sqrt{2}}{7}$
(C) $2 \sqrt{14}$
(D) $3 \sqrt{14}$
77. Let $f(x)=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1+\sin ^{2} x & \cos ^{2} x & \sin 2 x \\ \sin ^{2} x & 1+\cos ^{2} x & \sin 2 x \\ \sin ^{2} x & \cos ^{2} x & 1+\sin 2 x\end{array}\right|, x \in\left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ respectively are the maximum and the minimum values of $f$, then
(A) $\beta^{2}-2 \sqrt{\alpha}=\frac{19}{4}$
(B) $\quad \beta^{2}+2 \sqrt{\alpha}=\frac{19}{4}$
(C) $\quad \alpha^{2}-\beta^{2}=4 \sqrt{3}$
(D) $\alpha^{2}+\beta^{2}=\frac{9}{2}$
78. Let $f(x)=2 x+\tan ^{-1} x$ and $g(x)=\log _{e}\left(\sqrt{1+x^{2}}+x\right), x \in[0,3]$. Then
(A) There exists $\hat{x} \in[0,3]$ such that $f^{\prime}(\hat{x})<g^{\prime}(\hat{x})$
(B) $\max \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})>\max \mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})$
(C) There exist $0<\mathrm{x}_{1}<\mathrm{x}_{2}<3$ such that $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})<\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}), \forall \mathrm{x} \in\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{x}_{2}\right)$
(D) $\quad \min f^{\prime}(x)=1+\max g^{\prime}(x)$
79. The mean and variance of 5 observations are 5 and 8 respectively. If 3 observations are $1,3,5$, then the sum of cubes of the remaining two observations is
(A) 1072
(B) 1792
(C) 1216
(D) 1456
80. The area enclosed by the closed curve $C$ given by the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{x+a}{y-2}=0, y(1)=0$, is $4 \pi$.

Let $P$ and $Q$ be the points of intersection of the curve $C$ and the $y$-axis. If normals at $P$ and $Q$ on the curve C intersect x -axis at points R and S respectively, then the length of the line segment RS is
(A) $2 \sqrt{3}$
(B) $\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{3}$
(C) 2
(D) $\frac{4 \sqrt{3}}{3}$
81. Let $\mathrm{a}_{1}=8, \mathrm{a}_{2}, \mathrm{a}_{3}, \ldots . \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}}$ be an A.P. If the sum of its first four terms is 50 and the sum of its last four terms is 170 , then the product of its middle two terms is $\qquad$ —.
82. $\mathrm{A}(2,6,2), \mathrm{B}(-4,0, \lambda), \mathrm{C}(2,3,-1)$ and $\mathrm{D}(4,5,0),|\lambda| \leq 5$, are the vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD . If its area is 18 square units, then $5-6 \lambda$ is equal to $\qquad$ -.
83. The number of 3 -digit numbers, that are divisible by either 2 or 3 but not divisible by 7 is $\qquad$ .
84. The remainder when $19^{200}+23^{200}$ is divided by 49 , is $\qquad$ -
85. If $\int_{0}^{1}\left(\mathrm{x}^{21}+\mathrm{x}^{14}+\mathrm{x}^{7}\right)\left(2 \mathrm{x}^{14}+3 \mathrm{x}^{7}+6\right)^{1 / 7} \mathrm{dx}=\frac{1}{l}(11)^{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{n}}$ where $l, \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{n} \in \mathbb{N}$, m and n are coprime then $l+\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
86. If $f(x)=x^{2}+g^{\prime}(1) x+g^{\prime \prime}(2)$ and $g(x)=f(1) x^{2}+x f^{\prime}(x)+f^{\prime \prime}(x)$, then the value of $f(4)-g(4)$ is equal to
$\qquad$ -
87. Let $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{v}}=\alpha \hat{\mathrm{i}}+2 \hat{\mathrm{j}}-3 \hat{\mathrm{k}}, \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}}=2 \alpha \hat{\mathrm{i}}+\hat{\mathrm{j}}-\hat{\mathrm{k}}$, and $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}$ be a vector such that $|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}|=\alpha>0$. If the minimum value of the scalar triple product $[\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{w}}]$ is $-\alpha \sqrt{3401}$, and $|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}} \cdot \hat{\mathrm{i}}|^{2}=\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{n}}$, where m and n are coprime natural numbers, then $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}$ is equal to $\qquad$ -
88. The number of words, with or without meaning, that can be formed using all the letters of the word ASSASSINATION so that the vowels occur together, is $\qquad$ .
89. Let $A$ be the area bounded by the curve $y=x|x-3|$, the $x$-axis and the ordinates $x=-1$ and $x=2$. Then 12 A is equal to $\qquad$ _.
90. Let $\mathrm{f}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{x})+\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\int_{0}^{2} \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{dt}$. If $\mathrm{f}(0)=\mathrm{e}^{-2}$, then $2 \mathrm{f}(0)-\mathrm{f}(2)$ is equal to $\qquad$ .

## 01-February-2023 (Morning Batch) : JEE Main Paper

## ANSWER KEY

Physics


