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) $A \rightarrow I, B \rightarrow II, C \rightarrow III, D \rightarrow IV$
- (B) $A \rightarrow II, B \rightarrow I, C \rightarrow III, D \rightarrow IV$
- (C) $A \rightarrow II, B \rightarrow III, C \rightarrow I, D \rightarrow IV$
- (D) $A \rightarrow III, B \rightarrow I, C \rightarrow II, D \rightarrow IV$
- 2. An object moves with speed v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 along a line segment AB, BC and CD respectively as shown in figure. Where AB = BC and AD = 3 AB, then average speed of the object will be:



(A)
$$\frac{(v_1 + v_2 + v_3)}{3}$$

(B)
$$\frac{v_1 v_2 v_3}{3(v_1 v_2 + v_2 v_3 + v_3 v_1)}$$

(C)
$$\frac{3v_1v_2v_3}{v_1v_2 + v_2v_3 + v_3v_1}$$

(D)
$$\frac{\left(v_1 + v_2 + v_3\right)}{3v_1v_2v_3}$$

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-II List-II

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

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

Match the List-I with List-II:

List-I

A. Microwaves

B. Gamma rays List-II

I. Radio active decay of the nucleus

II. Rapid acceleration and deceleration of electron in aerials

C. Radio waves

D. X-rays III. Inner shell electrons

IV. Klystron valve

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) $A \rightarrow I, B \rightarrow II, C \rightarrow III, D \rightarrow IV$

 $A \rightarrow IV, B \rightarrow I, C \rightarrow II, D \rightarrow III$ (B)

(C) $A \rightarrow I$, $B \rightarrow III$, $C \rightarrow IV$, $D \rightarrow II$

(D) $A \rightarrow IV$, $B \rightarrow III$, $C \rightarrow II$, $D \rightarrow I$

If earth has a mass nine times and radius twice to the of a planet P. Then $\frac{V_e}{3}\sqrt{x}$ 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

'n' polarizing sheets are arranged such that each makes an angle 45° 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:

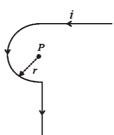
(A) 3

(B)

(C) 5

(D)

Find the magnetic field at the point P in figure. The curved portion is a semicircle connected to two long straight wires.



(A) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\pi} \right)$ (B) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)$ (C) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)$ (D) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{2r} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)$

Which of the following frequencies does not belong to FM broadcast.

(A) 106 MHz

(B) 64 MHz (C) 99 MHz (D) 89 MHz

10. A steel wire with mass per unit length 7.0×10^{-3} kg m⁻¹ is under tension of 70 N. The speed of transverse waves in the wire will be:

(A) $200 \, \pi \, \text{m/s}$

100 m/s(B)

10 m/s (C)

50 m/s (D)

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 ms⁻¹. Neglecting the air resistance, the speed with which the stone hits the ground will be ms^{-1} (given, $g = 10 ms^{-2}$).

(A) 20

(B)

(C)30 (D) 25

12. A proton moving with one tenth of velocity of light has a certain de Broglie wavelength of λ . An alpha particle having certain kinetic energy has the same de-Brogle wavelength λ . The ratio of kinetic energy of proton and that of alpha particle is:

(A) 2:1

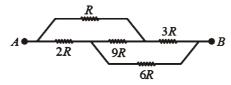
(B) 4:1 (C) 1:2 (D) 1:4

- 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 $\left(\text{given}, \gamma = \frac{3}{2}\right)$
 - (A) $W = TR\left[\sqrt{2} 2\right]$

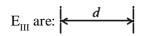
(B) $W = \frac{T}{R} \left[\sqrt{2} - 2 \right]$

(C) $W = \frac{R}{T} \left[2 - \sqrt{2} \right]$

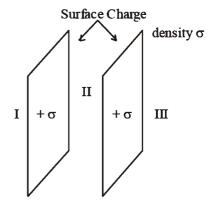
- (D) $W = RT \left[2 \sqrt{2} \right]$
- 14. The equivalent resistance between A and B of the network shown in figure:



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



- $(A) \quad \vec{E}_{_{1}} = \frac{2\sigma}{\varepsilon_{_{0}}} \hat{n}, \vec{E}_{_{II}} = 0, \vec{E}_{_{III}} = \frac{2\sigma}{\varepsilon_{_{0}}} \hat{n}$
- (B) $\vec{E}_{I} = 0, \vec{E}_{II} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_{0}} \hat{n}, \vec{E}_{III} = 0$
- (C) $\vec{E}_{I} = \frac{\sigma}{2 \in_{0}} \hat{n}, \vec{E}_{II} = 0, \vec{E}_{III} = \frac{\sigma}{2 \in_{0}} \hat{n}$
- $(D) \quad \vec{E}_{_{\rm I}} = -\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{_{\! 0}}} \hat{n}, \vec{E}_{_{\rm II}} = 0, \vec{E}_{_{\rm III}} = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{_{\! 0}}} \hat{n}$



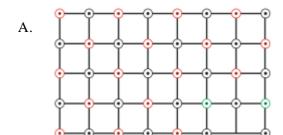
- 16. A mercury drop of radius 10^{-3} m is broken into 125 equal size droplets. Surface tension of mercury is 0.45 Nm^{-1} . The gain in surface energy is:
 - (A) $2.26 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{J}$
- (B) $28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{J}$
- (C) $17.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$
- (D) $5 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 17. The mass of proton, neutron and helium nucleus are respectively 1.0073 u, 1.0087 u and 4.0015u. The binding energy of helium nucleus is:
 - (A) 14.2 MeV
- (B) 28.4 MeV
- (C) 56.8 MeV
- (D) 7.1 MeV
- 18. $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V b) = RT$ represents the equation of state of some gases. Where P is the pressure, V is the volume, T is the temperature and a, b, 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



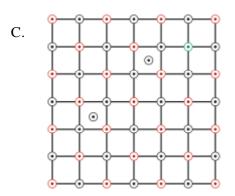
19.	The average kinetic energy of a molecule of the gas i	s								
	(A) proportional to absolute temperature (B)	proportion	al to volume						
	(C) proportional to pressure	D)	dependent	on the nature	of the gas					
20.	6 1	_			* *					
	-	direction parallel to surface of the table, the block slides through a distance of 50 m in an interval of time								
	10s. Coefficient of kinetic friction is (given, $g = 10$ ms		0.50	(T)	0.25					
	(A) 0.60 (B) 0.75 (C)	0.50	(D)	0.25					
	SECTION	- B								
21.22.	magnetic field of magnitude 4 mT at right angle to the semicircle of radius 3 cm inside magnetic field. The resemble 10 magnetic field in the	ne di nass	rection of fi of the char	eld. The chargge particle is_	ge particle complete $\times 10^{-18}$ kg.					
<i>LL</i> .	found to be 60 cm. If this cell is replaced by another co		_	_						
	cm. The value of E is $\frac{x}{10}V$. The value of x is		·							
23.	A small particle moves to position $5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ from its	initia	al position 2	$\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$ und	ler the action of forc					
	$5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ N. The value of work done will be		J.							
24.	A light of energy 12.75 eV is incident on a hydroge radiation and reaches to one of its excited states. The		_							
	is $\frac{x}{\pi} \times 10^{-17}$ eVs. The value of x is (use h	= 4.	$14 \times 10^{-15} \mathrm{e}^{-1}$	$Vs, c = 3 \times 10$	0^8 ms^{-1}).					
25.	A certain pressure 'P' is applied to 1 litre of water and to 0.01% whereas the liquid gets compressed to 0.03% liquid is 3/x. The value of x is		-							
26.				-	•					
	by a test charge q_0 becomes maximum is $\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}}$. The	value	e of x is	·						
27.	A thin cylindrical rod of length 10 cm is placed horizont focal length 20 cm. The rod is placed in a such a way to mirror. The length of the image formed by the mirror	hat ı	nid point of	the rod is at 40	cm from the pole of					
28.		n inc	lined plane o	of inclination 3	60° and length 60 cm					
	60 cm	/5								
	30°									
29.	The amplitude of a particle executing SHM is 3 cm. Table 25% more than the potential energy is: cm		lisplacement	at which its k	kinetic energy will b					
30.	A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac source $R=100\Omega$ and an inductor of inductive reactance X_L to maximize the average rate at which energy is supp	= 79	$0.6~\Omega$. The c	apacitance of						
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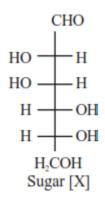
- 31. Which of the following represents the lattice structure of $A_{0.95}O$ containing A^{2+} , A^{3+} and O^{2-} ions ?
 - $\odot A^{2^+} \odot A^{3^+} \odot O^{2^-}$

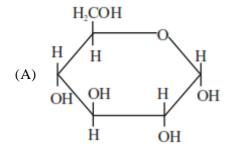


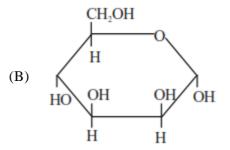
B.



- (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







$$(C) \begin{array}{c} H_2COH \\ HO \\ H \\ OH \\ OH \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_2OH \\ H \\ H \\ OH \\ OH \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_2OH \\ H \\ H \\ OH \\ OH \\ H \end{array}$$

- 33. Highest oxidation state of Mn is exhibited in Mn₂O₂. The correct statements about Mn₂O₂ 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 Mn-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) a > d > b > c

(B) b > d > c > a

(C) b > a > d > c

- (D) d > b > c > a
- 35. Given below are two statements:

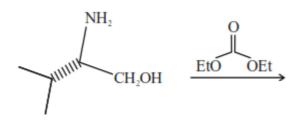
One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Amongst He, Ne, Ar and Kr; 1 g of activated charcoal adsorbs more of Kr.

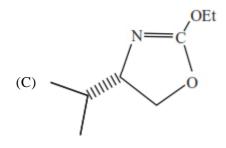
Reason R: The critical volume V_c (cm³ mol⁻¹) and critical pressure P_c (atm) is highest for Krypton but the compressibility factor at critical point Z_c is lowest for Krypton.

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.



37. Match List I with List II

	List-I		List-II
A.	Tranquilizers	I.	Anti blood clotting
В.	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:

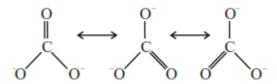
Statement I: Chlorine can easily combine with oxygen to from oxides: and the product has a tendency to explode.

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 (CO_3^{2-}) 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) 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)
$$\xrightarrow{Br}$$
 + KOH(aq) \rightarrow \xrightarrow{OH} + KBr

(B)
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Br}}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Hermitian}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Hermitian$

(C)
$$Cl$$
 Cl CH_3+HCl CH_3+HCl

(D)
$$Cl$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{(i) NaOH, 623 K,}} OH$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{(ii) HCl}}$$

- 41. A solution of FeCl₃ when treated with K₄[Fe(CN)₆] gives a prussiun blue precipitate due to the formation of
 - (A) $K[Fe_2(CN)_6]$
- (B) $Fe[Fe(CN)_6]$
- (C) $\operatorname{Fe_3[Fe(CN)_6]_2}$
- (D) $\operatorname{Fe}_{4}[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{6}]_{3}$

- 42. Which of the following are the example of double salt?
 - A. $FeSO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2 SO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$
 - B. CuSO₄·4NH₃·H₂O
 - C. $K_2SO_4 \cdot Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 24H_2O$
 - D. $Fe(CN)_2 \cdot 4KCN$

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) $[Fe(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-}$
- (B) $[FeF_6]^{3-}$
- (C) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- (D) $[Fe(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

- 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
В.	Dead burnt plaster	II.	$Ca(OH)_2$
C.	Caustic soda	III.	$Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$
D.	Washing soda	IV.	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):
 - Beryllium oxide is purely acidic in nature.
 - В. Beryllium carbonate is kept in the atmos-phere of CO₂.
 - C. Beryllium sulphate is readily soluble in water.
 - 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.

$$\underline{\underline{B}} \leftarrow \frac{N_a}{liq. NH_3} - \underline{C} \underline{\underline{H}}_3 - \underline{C} = \underbrace{\underline{\underline{C}} - \underline{C} \underline{H}_3 \xrightarrow{\underline{Pd/C}} \underline{\underline{A}}}_{\underline{A}}$$

Identify the incorrect statements from the options given below.

- A. A is more soluble than B.
- The boiling point and melting point of A are higher and lower than B respectively. В.
- C. A is more polar than B because dipole moment of A is zero.
- Br, 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 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		

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

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

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

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



SECTION - B

51. The density of 3 M solution of NaCl is 1.0 g mL⁻¹.

Molality of the solution is $___ \times 10^{-2}$ m. (Nearest integer).

Given: Molar mass of Na & Cl is 23 and 35.5 g mol⁻¹ respectively.

52. Electrons in a cathode ray tube have been emitted with a velocity of 1000 ms⁻¹. The number of following statements which is/are <u>true</u> about the emitted radiation is _____.

Given : $h=6\times 10^{-34}$ Js, $m_{_{e}}=9\times 10^{-31}$ 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 _____.
- 54. At what pH, given half cell

 MnO_4^- (0.1 M) | Mn^{2+} (0.001 M) will have electrode potential of 1.282 V? _____. (Nearest Integer)

Given:
$$E_{MnO_4^-/Mn^{2+}}^o = 1.54 \text{ V}, \frac{2.303}{F} = 0.059 \text{ V}$$

- 55. Number of isomeric compounds with molecular formula $C_9H_{10}O$ 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 $C_9H_{12}O$ is ______.
- 56. (i) $X(g) \rightleftharpoons Y(g) + Z(g) ; K_{p1} = 3$
- (ii) $A(g) \rightleftharpoons 2B(g)$; $K_{p2} = 1$

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 _____.

(Nearest integer)

57. The total number of chiral compound/s from the following is ______

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? _____ min.

OH

59. At 25°C, the enthalpy of the following processes are given:

$$H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2OH(g)$$
; $\Delta H^0 = 78kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$$H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(g)$$
; $\Delta H^0 = -242 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

$$H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H(g)$$
; $\Delta H^o = 436 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

$$\frac{1}{2}O_{2}(g) \rightarrow O(g) ; \Delta H^{0} = 249 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

What would be the value of X for the following reaction?

(Nearest integer)

$$H_2O(g) \rightarrow H(g) + OH(g)$$
; $\Delta H^0 = X kJ mol^{-1}$

60. 25 mL of an aqueous solution of KCl was found to require 20 mL of 1 M AgNO₃ solution when titrated using K₂CrO₄ as an indicator. What is the depression in freezing point of KCl solution of the given concentration?

(Nearest integer)

(Given :
$$K_f = 2.0 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$$
)

Assume –

100% ionization and 1.

density of the aqueous solution as 1 g mL⁻¹ 2.

MATHEMATICS

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

61. $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{1}{2+n} + \frac{1}{3+n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right)$ is equal to :

- (A) 0
- $(B) log_e 2$
- (C) $\log_{e}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ (D) $\log_{e}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

62. The negation of the expression $q \lor ((\sim q) \land p)$ is equivalent to

- (A) $(\sim p) \land (\sim q)$
- (B) $p \wedge (\sim q)$
- (C) $(\sim p) \lor (\sim q)$
- (D) $(\sim p) \vee q$
- 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)
- (C)
- (D) 50

64. The sum to 10 terms of the series $\frac{1}{1+1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1+2^2+2^4} + \frac{3}{1+3^2+3^4} + \dots$ is:

- (A) $\frac{59}{111}$
- (B) $\frac{55}{111}$
- (C) $\frac{56}{111}$ (D) $\frac{58}{111}$

65. The value of $\frac{1}{1!50!} + \frac{1}{3!48!} + \frac{1}{5!46!} + \dots + \frac{1}{49!2!} + \frac{1}{5!1!}$ 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 (α, β) , then the quadratic equation whose roots are $\alpha + 4\beta$ and $4\alpha + \beta$, is

(A) $x^2 - 19x + 90 = 0$

(B) $x^2 - 18x + 80 = 0$

(C) $x^2 - 22x + 120 = 0$

(D) $x^2 - 20x + 99 = 0$

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67.		a triangle ABC, the value of cos 2A which of the following is NOT corr		C is least. If its inradius is 3 and incentre is M,
	(A)	Perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is $18\sqrt{3}$	(B)	$\sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = \sin A + \sin B + \sin C$
				_

(D) are of $\triangle ABC$ is $\frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $\overrightarrow{MA} \cdot \overrightarrow{MB} = -18$ 68. The combined equation of the two lines ax + by + c = 0 and a'x + b'y + c' = 0 can be written as (ax + by)

+ c) (a'x + b'y + c') = 0The equation of the angle bisectors of the lines represented by the equation $2x^2 + xy - 3y^2 = 0$ is

(A)
$$3x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 = 0$$
 (B) $x^2 - y^2 + 10xy = 0$

(C)
$$3x^2 + xy - 2y^2 = 0$$
 (D) $x^2 - y^2 - 10xy = 0$

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 λ such that the system of equations

$$\lambda x + y + z = 1$$

$$x + \lambda y + z = 1$$

$$x + y + \lambda z = 1$$

is inconsistent, then $\sum_{\lambda \in S} (|\lambda|^2 + |\lambda|)$ is equal to :

71. Let
$$S = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^{x^2 - 4} + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^{x^2 - 4} = 10\}$$
. Then n (S) is equal to:

(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D)

72. Let S be the set of all solutions of the equation
$$\cos^{-1}(2x) - 2\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{1-x^2}) = \pi$$
, $x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$. Then

 $\sum_{x \in S} 2\sin^{-1}(x^2 - 1)$ is equal to:

(A) 0 (B)
$$\frac{-2\pi}{3}$$

(C)
$$\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$$
 (D) $\pi - 2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$

73. If the center and radius of the circle
$$\left| \frac{z-2}{z-3} \right| = 2$$
 are respectively (α, β) and γ , then $3(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$ is equal to

74. If y = y(x) is the solution curve of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = x \sec x$, $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{3}$, y(0) = 1,

then $y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is equal to :

(A) $\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)$

(B) $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e} \right)$

(C) $\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e} \right)$

- (D) $\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{2}{e\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- 75. Let R be a relation on \mathbb{R} , given by $R = \{(a, b) : 3a 3b + \sqrt{7} \text{ is an irrational number}\}$. 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 P(2, -1, 3) in the plane x + 2y z = 0 be Q. Then the distance of the plane 3x+2y + 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 $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & \sin 2x \\ \sin^2 x & 1 + \cos^2 x & \sin 2x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + \sin 2x \end{vmatrix}$, $x \in \left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$. If α and β respectively are the maximum and

the minimum values of f, then

- (A) $\beta^2 2\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{19}{4}$ (B) $\beta^2 + 2\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{19}{4}$ (C) $\alpha^2 \beta^2 = 4\sqrt{3}$ (D) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \frac{9}{2}$

- 78. Let $f(x)=2x + \tan^{-1}x$ and $g(x) = \log_{e}(\sqrt{1+x^{2}} + x)$, $x \in [0, 3]$. Then
 - (A) There exists $\hat{x} \in [0, 3]$ such that $f'(\hat{x}) < g'(\hat{x})$
 - (B) $\max f(x) > \max g(x)$
 - (C) There exist $0 < x_1 < x_2 < 3$ such that f(x) < g(x), $\forall x \in (x_1, x_2)$
 - (D) $\min f'(x) = 1 + \max g'(x)$
- 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 $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x+a}{y-2} = 0$, y(1) = 0, is 4π .

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)
- (D) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

SECTION - B

- 81. Let $a_1 = 8$, a_2 , a_3 , a_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 _____.
- 82. A(2, 6, 2), B(-4, 0, λ), C(2, 3, -1) and D(4, 5, 0), $|\lambda| \le 5$, are the vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD. If its area is 18 square units, then $5-6\lambda$ is equal to _____.
- 83. The number of 3-digit numbers, that are divisible by either 2 or 3 but not divisible by 7 is____.
- 84. The remainder when $19^{200} + 23^{200}$ is divided by 49, is____.
- 85. If $\int_{0}^{1} (x^{21} + x^{14} + x^{7})(2x^{14} + 3x^{7} + 6)^{1/7} dx = \frac{1}{l}(11)^{m/n}$ where l, m, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, m and n are coprime then l + m + n is equal to _____.
- 86. If $f(x) = x^2 + g'(1)x + g''(2)$ and $g(x) = f(1)x^2 + xf'(x) + f''(x)$, then the value of f(4) g(4) is equal to _____.
- 87. Let $\vec{v} = \alpha \hat{i} + 2 \hat{j} 3 \hat{k}$, $\vec{w} = 2\alpha \hat{i} + \hat{j} \hat{k}$, and \vec{u} be a vector such that $|\vec{u}| = \alpha > 0$. If the minimum value of the scalar triple product $[\vec{u}\vec{v}\vec{w}]$ is $-\alpha\sqrt{3401}$, and $|\vec{u}\cdot\hat{i}|^2 = \frac{m}{n}$, where m and n are coprime natural numbers, then m + n is equal to_____.
- 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_____.
- 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 12A is equal to_____.
- 90. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $f'(x) + f(x) = \int_0^2 f(t) dt$. If $f(0) = e^{-2}$, then 2f(0) f(2) is equal to_____.





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ANSWER KEY

Physics

Sing	le Choice Co	rrect							
1.	С	2.	С	3.	C	4.	C	5.	В
6.	A	7.	В	8.	C	9.	В	10.	В
11.	В	12.	В	13.	D	14.	D	15.	D
16.	A	17.	В	18.	C	19.	A	20.	C
Num	nerical Value								
21.	144	22.	25	23.	40	24.	828	25.	1
26.	2	27.	32	28.	2	29.	2	30.	40
				(Chemistry				
Sing	le Choice Co	rrect							
31.	D	32.	В	33.	A	34.	В	35.	A
36.	В	37.	C	38.	A	39.	D	40.	В
41.	D	42.	A	43.	C	44.	C	45.	C
46.	В	47.	D	48.	В	49.	В	50.	C
Num	nerical Value								
51.	364	52.	2	53.	12	54.	3	55.	2
56.	12	57.	2	58.	15	59.	499	60.	3
				M	athematics				
Sing	le Choice Co	rrect							
61.	В	62.	A	63.	В	64.	В	65.	В
66.	D	67.	D	68.	D	69.	C	70.	D
71.	В	72.	В	73.	D	74.	A	75.	A
76.	D	77.		78.		79.	A	80.	
Num	nerical Value								
81.	754	82.	11	83.	514	84.	29	85.	63
86.	14	87.	3501	88.	50400	89.		90.	1