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# 06-April-2023 (Morning Batch): JEE Main Paper

Let  $5f(x) + 4f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{x} + 3$ , x > 0. Then  $18 \int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx$  is equal to:

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# Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

	(A) $10 \log_e 2 - 6$	(B)	$10\log_e 2 + 6$	(C)	$5 \log_e 2 + 3$	(D)	$5\log_e 2 - 3$
2.	A pair of dice is thrown	n 5 times.	For each throw,	a total of	f 5 is considered a	success	. If the probability of
	at least 4 successes is	$\frac{k}{3^{11}}$ , then	n k is equal to				
	(A) 82	(B)	123	(C)	164	(D)	75
3.	If ${}^{2n}C_3 : {}^{n}C_3 = 10 : 1$ , th	hen the ra	tio $(n^2 + 3n)$ : $(n^2$	-3n + 4	is is		
	(A) 35:16	(B)	65:37	(C)	27:11	(D)	2:1
4.	If the ratio of the fifth to	erm from	the begining to the	e fifth ter	m from the end in t	he expai	nsion of $\left(\sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)^n$
	is $\sqrt{6}:1$ , then the third	l term fro	m the beginning is	s:			
	(A) $60\sqrt{2}$	(B)	$60\sqrt{3}$	(C)	$30\sqrt{2}$	(D)	$30\sqrt{3}$
5.	Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ , $\vec{b}$	$=2\hat{\mathbf{i}}-2\hat{\mathbf{j}}$	$-2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{c}} = -\hat{\mathbf{i}} +$	$4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}.$	If $\vec{d}$ is a vector $\vec{p}$	erpendic	ular to both $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$
	and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d} = 18$ . Then $ \vec{a} $	$\times \vec{d} ^2$ is ea	qual to:				
	(A) 640	(B)	760	(C)	680	(D)	720
6.	The straight lines $l_1$ and between the axes. If $m_1 = (m_1 + m_2)x$ with L	$\frac{1}{1}$ and $m_2$ a					
	(A) $6x + y = 10$		6x - y = 15	(C)	y - x = 5	(D)	y - 2x = 5
7.	From the top A of a ver a vertical tower PQ are on AB such that CB =	e 15° and	60° respectively.	B and Q	are on the same h	orizonta	l level. If C is a point
	(A) $600(\sqrt{3}-1)$			(B)	$300(\sqrt{3}+1)$		
	(C) $200(3-\sqrt{3})$			(D)	$300(\sqrt{3}-1)$		
8.	The sum of the first 20	terms of	the series $5 + 11$	+ 19+ 29	$0 + 41 + \dots is$		
	(A) 3450	(B)	3250	(C)	3420	(D)	3520
9.	The mean and variance	e of a se	t of 15 numbers	are 12 a	nd 14 respectively	y. The n	nean and variance of

another set of 15 numbers are 14 and  $\sigma^2$  respectively. If the variance of all the 30 numbers in the two sets

(C)

11

(A) 9

is 13, then  $\sigma^2$  is equal to

(B)

12

10

(D)

(A) 7

= |A|, then  $3a^2 + 4b^2$  is equal to

(A)  $\log_e \frac{(x+4)^2}{16} - \frac{\pi^2}{4(\pi+4)}$ 

11. Let  $I(x) = \int \frac{x^2(x \sec^2 x + \tan x)}{(x \tan x + 1)^2} dx$ . If I(0) = 0 then  $I\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is equal to

	(C) $\log_e \frac{(x+4)^2}{32} - \frac{1}{4(x+4)^2}$	$\frac{\pi^2}{\pi + 4)}$		(D)	$\log_e \frac{(x+4)^2}{32} + \frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{\pi^2}{(\pi+4)}$	
12.	If the equation of the pla	ane passi	ing through the line	of inte	rsection of the plan	es 2x -	-y+z=3, 4x-3y+
	5z + 9 = 0 and parallel to	to the lin	$e^{\frac{x+1}{-2}} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z}{4}$	$\frac{-2}{5}$ is	ax + by + cz + 6 =	0. then	a + b + c is equal to
	(A) 14	(B)	12	(C)	13	(D)	15
13.	Statement $(P \Rightarrow Q) \land (R)$	$R \Rightarrow Q$ ) i	is logically equivale	ent to			
	$(A)  (P \vee R) \Rightarrow Q$			(B)	$(P \Rightarrow R) \land (Q \Rightarrow$	R)	
	(C) $(P \Rightarrow R) \lor (Q \Rightarrow R)$	R)		(D)	$(P \wedge R) \Rightarrow Q$		
14.	The sum of all the roots	of the e	quation $ x^2 - 8x + 1 $	5 -2x	x + 7 = 0 is:		
	(A) $9 + \sqrt{3}$	(B)	$11 + \sqrt{3}$	(C)	$9 - \sqrt{3}$	(D)	$11 - \sqrt{3}$
15.	Let $a_1, a_2, a_3a_n$ be n	positive	consecutive terms	of an a	arithmetic progress	ion. If	d > 0 is its common
	difference, then $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sqrt{\frac{d}{n}}$	$\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2}}\right) dx$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2} + \sqrt{a_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2} + \sqrt{a_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2} + \sqrt{a_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2} + \sqrt{a_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_3} + \sqrt{a_3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_3}} $	+ -	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{n-1}} + \sqrt{a_n}}$ is eq	ual to	
	(A) 1	(B)	$\sqrt{\mathrm{d}}$	(C)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}$	(D)	0
16.	If the system of equation	ons					
	x + y + az = b	1	2x + 5y + 2z = 6		x + 2y + 3z = 3		
	has infinitely many solution (A) 23	tions, the (B)	en 2a + 3b is equal i 28	(C)	25	(D)	20
		` ,		(0)		(2)	
17.	If $2x^y + 3y^x = 20$ , then	$\frac{dy}{dx}$ at (	2, 2) is equal to				
	$(A)  -\left(\frac{3+\log_e 8}{2+\log_e 4}\right)$	(B)	$-\left(\frac{2 + \log_{e} 8}{3 + \log_{e} 4}\right)$	(C)	$-\left(\frac{3+\log_{\rm e}16}{4+\log_{\rm e}8}\right)$	(D)	$-\left(\frac{3 + \log_{e} 4}{2 + \log_{e} 8}\right)$
18.	One vertex of a rectang axes are 3, 4 and 5 units diagonal OP and an edge	s respect	ively. Let P be the v	ertex (	3, 4, 5). Then the s		
	(A) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{5}}$	(B)	$\frac{12}{5\sqrt{5}}$	(C)	$12\sqrt{5}$	(D)	$\frac{12}{5}$
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10. Let  $A = [a_{ij}]_{2 \times 2}$  where  $a_{ij} \neq 0$  for all i, j and  $A^2 = I$ . Let 'a' be the sum of all diagonal elements of A and b

(C) 3

(B)  $\log_e \frac{(x+4)^2}{16} + \frac{\pi^2}{4(\pi+4)}$ 

(D) 4

- 19. Let the position vectors of the points A, B, C and D be  $5\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 2\lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $-2\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  and  $-\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ . Let the set  $S = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R} : \text{The points A, B, C \& D are coplanar}\}$ . Then  $\sum_{\lambda \in S} (\lambda + 2)^2$  is equal to
  - (A) 41
- (B)
- (C) 13
- (D)  $\frac{37}{2}$
- $20. \quad \text{Let} \quad A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : [x+3] + [x+4] \le 3\}, \quad B = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} : 3^x \left(\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{10^r}\right)^{x-3} < 3^{-3x}\right\}, \quad \text{where [t] denotes greatest}$ integer function. Then,
  - (A)  $A \cap B = \phi$
- (B) A = B
- (C)
- $B \subset C$ ,  $A \neq B$  (D)  $A \subset B$ ,  $A \neq B$

## SECTION - B

- 21. Let  $a \in Z$  and [t] be the greatest integer  $\le t$ . Then the number of points, where the function f(x) = [a + 13] $\sin x$ ,  $x \in (0, \pi)$  is not differentiable, is
- 22. A circle passing through the point P  $(\alpha, \beta)$  in the first quadrant touches the two coordinate axes at the points A and B. The point P is above the line AB. The point Q on the line segment AB is the foot of perpendicular from P on AB. If PQ is equal to 11 units, then the value of αβ is \_
- 23. The number of ways of giving 20 distinct oranges to 3 children such that each child gets atleast one orange is \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. If the area of the region  $S = \{(x, y): 2y y^2 \le x^2 \le 2y, x \ge y\}$  is equal to  $\frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{\pi}{n-1}$ , then the natural number n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- 25. Let the point (p, p + 1) lie inside the region  $E = \{(x, y): 3 x \le y \le \sqrt{9 x^2}, \ 0 \le x \le 3\}$ . If the set of all values of p is the interval (a, b), then  $b^2 + b - a^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_
- 26. Let y = y(x) be a solution of the differential equation  $(x \cos x) dy + (xy \sin x + y \cos x 1) dx = 0$ ,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

If 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$$
, then  $\left|\frac{\pi}{6}y''\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2y'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- 27. The coefficient of  $x^{18}$  in the expansion of  $\left(x^4 \frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{15}$  is \_\_\_\_
- 28. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, .... 10\}$  and  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . The number of elements in the relation  $R = \{(a, b) \in A\}$  $\times$  A :  $2(a - b)^2 + 3(a - b) \in B$ } is \_\_\_
- 29. Let the image of the point P(1, 2, 3) in the plane 2x y + z = 9 be Q. If the coordinates of the point R are (6, 10, 7), then the square of the area of the triangle PQR is \_
- 30. Let the tangent to the curve  $x^2 + 2x 4y + 9 = 0$  at the point P(1, 3) on it meets the y-axis at A. Let the line passing through P and parallel to the line x - 3y = 6 meet the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  at B. If B lies on the line 2x - 3y = 8. then  $(AB)^2$  is equal to

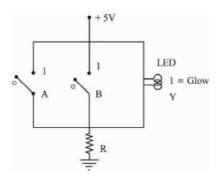
#### **PHYSICS**

### Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

- 31. For the plane electromagnetic wave given by  $E = E_0 \sin(\omega t kx)$  and  $B = B_0 \sin(\omega t kx)$ , the ratio of average electric energy density to average magnetic energy density is
  - (A) 1

- (B) 1/2
- (C) 2
- (D) 4

32. Name the logic gate equivalent to the diagram attached



- (A) OR
- (B) NOR
- (C) NAND
- (D) AND
- 33. A small ball of mass M and density  $\rho$  is dropped in a viscous liquid of density  $\rho_0$ . After some time, the ball falls with a constant velocity. What is the viscous force on the ball ?
  - (A)  $F = Mg \left( 1 \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} \right)$

(B)  $F = Mg \left( 1 + \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)$ 

(C)  $F = Mg \left(1 + \frac{\rho_0}{\rho}\right)$ 

- (D)  $F = Mg(1 \pm \rho \rho_0)$
- 34. The number of air molecules per cm<sup>3</sup> increased from  $3 \times 10^{19}$  to  $12 \times 10^{19}$ . The ratio of collision frequency of air molecules before and after the increase in number respectively is
  - (A) 1.25
- (B) 0.25
- (C) 0.75
- (D) 0.50
- 35. A source supplies heat to a system at the rate of 1000 W. If the system performs work at a rate of 200 W. The rate at which internal energy of the system increases
  - (A) 1200 W
- (B) 600 W
- C) 500 W
- (D) 800 W
- 36. A particle is moving with constant speed in a circular path. When the particle turns by an angle 90°, the ratio of instantaneous velocity to its average velocity is  $\pi: x\sqrt{2}$ . The value of x will be
  - (A) 2

- (B) 5
- (C) 1
- (D) 7
- 37. A small block of mass 100 g is tied to a spring of spring constant 7.5 N/m and length 20 cm. The other end of spring is fixed at a particular point A. If the block moves in a circular path on a smooth horizontal surface with constant angular velocity 5 rad/s about point A, then tension in the spring is
  - (A) 1.5 N

(B) 0.75 N

(C) 0.25 N

- (D)  $0.50 \,\mathrm{N}$
- 38. A monochromatic light wave with wavelength  $\lambda_1$  and frequency  $v_1$  in air enters another medium. If the angle of incidence and angle of refraction at the interface are 45° and 30° respectively, then the wavelength  $\lambda_2$  and frequency  $v_2$  of the refracted wave are :
  - (A)  $\lambda_2 = \lambda_1, v_2 = \sqrt{2}v_1$

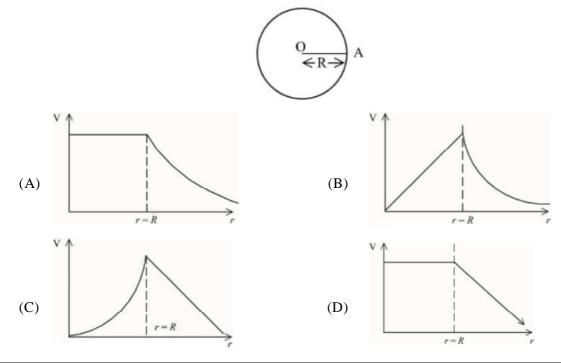
(B)  $\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\lambda_1, v_2 = v_1$ 

(C)  $\lambda_2 = \sqrt{2}\lambda_1, v_2 = v_1$ 

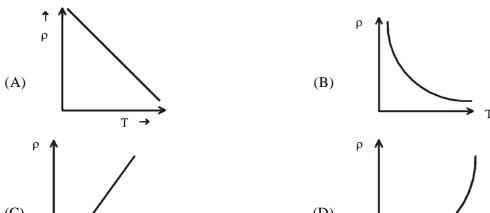
(D)  $\lambda_2 = \lambda_1, v_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}v_1$ 

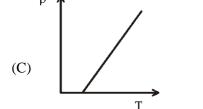
- 39. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as
  - **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.
  - **Assertion A**: When a body is projected at an angle 45°, it's range is maximum.
  - **Reason R**: For maximum range, the value of  $\sin 2\theta$  should be equal to one.
  - In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (A) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
  - (B) Both A and R are correct R is the correct explanation of A
  - (C) A is true but R is false
  - (D) A is false but R is true
- 40. Two resistances are given as  $R_1 = (10 \pm 0.5)\Omega$  and  $R_2 = (15 \pm 0.5)\Omega$ . The percentage error in the measurement of equivalent resistance when they are connected in parallel is
  - (A) 6.33
- (B) 2.33
- (C) 4.33
- (D) 5.33
- 41. A planet has double the mass of the earth. Its average density is equal to the that of the earth. An object weighing W on earth will weigh on that planet:
  - (A)  $2^{2/3}$  W
- (B) W
- (C)  $2^{1/3}$  W
- (D) 2 W

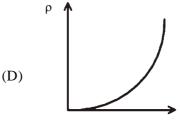
- 42. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as
  - Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
  - **Assertion A**: Earth has atmosphere whereas moon doesn't have any atmosphere.
  - $Reason \ R$  : The escape velocity on moon is very small as compared to that on earth.
  - In the light of the above statement, 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 correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
  - (D) Both A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A
- 43. For a uniformly charged thin spherical shell, the electric potential (V) radially away from the center (O) of shell can be graphically represented as



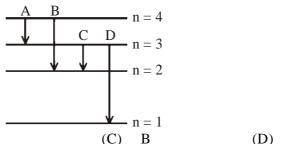
44. The resistivity ( $\rho$ ) of semiconductor varies with temperature. Which of the following curve represents the correct behaviour



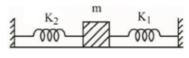




- 45. The kinetic energy of an electron, α-particle and a proton are given as 4K, 2K and K respectively. The de-Broglie wavelength associated with electron ( $\lambda e$ )  $\alpha$ -particle ( $\lambda \alpha$ ) and the proton ( $\lambda p$ ) are as follows:
  - (A)  $\lambda \alpha = \lambda p < \lambda e$
- $\lambda \alpha > \lambda p < \lambda e$ (B)
- $\lambda \alpha < \lambda p < \lambda e$ (C)
- (D)  $\lambda \alpha = \lambda p > \lambda e$
- 46. By what percentage will the transmission range of a TV tower be affected when the height of the tower is increased by 21%?
  - (A) 14%
- 12% (B)
- (C) 10%
- (D) 15%
- 47. The energy levels of an hydrogen atom are shown below. The transition corresponding to emission of shortest wavelength is



- (A) C
- (B)
- (C) В
- 48. A mass m is attached to two springs as shown in figure. The spring constants of two springs are K<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>. For the frictionless surface, the time period of oscillation of mass m is



- (A)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K_1 + K_2}{m}}$
- (B)
- $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{K_1 + K_2}} \qquad (D) \qquad 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{K_1 K_2}}$
- 49. The induced emf can be produced in a coil by
  - moving the coil with uniform speed inside magnetic field
  - В. moving the coil with non-uniform speed inside uniform magnetic field
  - C. rotating the coil inside the uniform magnetic field
  - changing the area of the coil inside the uniform magnetic field

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

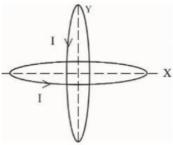
- (A) B and D only
- (B) B and C only
- (C) A and C only
- (D) C and D only



- 50. A long straight wire of circular cross-section (radius a) is carrying steady current I. The current I is uniformly distributed across this cross-section. The magnetic field is
  - (A) Zero in the region r < a and inversely proportional to r in the region r > a
  - (B) Inversely proportional to r in the region r < a and uniform throughout in the region r > a
  - (C) Directly proportional to r in the region r < a and inversely proportional to r in the region r > a
  - (D) Uniform in the region r < a and inversely proportional to distance r from the axis, in the region r > a

# SECTION - B

- 51. A pole is vertically submerged in swimming pool, such that it gives a length of shadow 2.15 m within water when sunlight is incident at an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  with the surface of water. If swimming pool is filled to a height of 1.5 m, then the height of the pole above the water surface in centimetres is  $(n_w = 4/3)$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 52. The length of a metallic wire is increased by 20% and its area of cross section is reduced by 4%. The percentage change in resistance of the metallic wire is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 53. A particle of mass 10 g moves in a straight line with retardation 2x, where x is the displacement in SI units. Its loss of kinetic energy for above displacement is  $\left(\frac{10}{x}\right)^{-n}$  J. The value of n will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 54. Two identical circular wires of radius 20 cm and carrying current A are placed in perpendicular planes as shown in figure. The net magnetic field at the centre of the circular wire is  $\_\_\_\_$  ×  $10^{-8}$  T. (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ )



- 55. A person driving car at a constant speed of 15 m/s is approaching a vertical wall. The person notices a change of 40 Hz in the frequency of his car's horn upon reflection from the wall. The frequency of horn is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Hz. (Given: Speed of sound: 330 m/s)
- 56. The radius of fifth orbit of the Li<sup>++</sup> is  $\_\_\_ \times 10^{-12}$ m. Take : radius of hydrogen atom = 0.51Å
- 57. A steel rod has a radius of 20 mm and a length of 2.0 m. A force of 62.8 kN stretches it along its length. Young's modulus of steel is  $2.0 \times 10^{11}$  N/m<sup>2</sup>. The longitudinal strain produced in the wire is \_\_\_\_\_ × 10<sup>-5</sup>.
- 58. An ideal transformer with purely resistive load operates at 12 kV on the primary side. It supplies electrical energy to a number of nearby houses at 120 V. The average rate of energy consumption in the houses served by the transformer is 60 kW. The value of resistive load (Rs) required in the secondary circuit will be  $m\Omega$ .
- 59. Two identical solid spheres each of mass 2 kg and radii 10 cm are fixed at the ends of a light rod. The separation between the centres of the spheres is 40 cm. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis perpendicular to the rod passing through its middle point is  $\_\_\_\_ \times 10^{-3}$  kg-m<sup>2</sup>
- 60. A parallel plate capacitor with plate area A and plate separation d is filled with a dielectric material of dielectric constant K=4. The thickness of the dielectric material is x, where x < d.



Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be the capacitance of the system for  $x=\frac{1}{3}d$  and  $x=\frac{2d}{3}$ , respectively. If  $C_1=2\mu F$  the value of  $C_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu F$ .

#### **CHEMISTRY**

### Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

- 61. A compound is formed by two elements X & Y. The element Y forms cubic close packed arrangement and those of element X occupy one third of the tetrahedral voids. What is the formula of the compound?
  - (A) X<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>3</sub>
- (B)  $X_3Y$
- (C)  $X_3Y_2$
- $(D) XY_3$

62. Match List I with List II.

	List I		List II
	Element detected		Reagent used / Product formed
A	Nitrogen	I.	Na <sub>2</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>5</sub> NO]
В	Sulphur	II.	$AgNO_3$
C	Phosphorous	III.	$\operatorname{Fe_4[Fe(CN)}_6]_3$
D	Halogen	IV.	$(NH_4)_2MoO_4$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

- (D) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 63. The standard electrode potential of M<sup>+</sup>/M in aqueous solution does not depend on
  - (A) Ionisation of a solid metal atom
- (B) Sublimation of a solid metal
- (C) Ionisation of a gaseous metal atom
- (D) Hydration of a gaseous metal ion

- 64. Polymer used in orlon is:
  - (A) Polyacrylonitrile
- (B) Polyethene
- (C) Polycarbonate
- (D) Polyamide
- 65. The difference between electron gain enthalpies will be maximum between:
  - (A) Ne and F
- (B) Ne and Cl
- (C) Ar and Cl
- (D) Ar and F

66. Match List I with List II

	List I (Enzymatic reaction)		List II (Enzyme)
A	Sucrose → Glucose and Fructose	I.	Zymase
В	Glucose $\rightarrow$ Methyl alcohol and $CO_2$	II.	Pepsin
C	$Starch \rightarrow Maltose$	III.	Invertase
D	Proteins → Amino acids	IV.	Diastase

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

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

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

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

- (D) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- 67. The possibility of photochemical smog formation is more at
  - (A) The places with healthy vegetation
- (B) Himalayan villages in winter

(C) Marshy lands

- (D) Industrial areas
- 68. The setting time of Cement is increased by adding
  - (A) Clay
- (B) Silica
- (C) Limestone
- (D) Gypsum
- 69. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as assertion and the other is labelled as reason.

**Assertion :** Loss of electron from hydrogen atom results in nucles of  $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$  pm size.

**Reason:** Proton (H<sup>+</sup>) always exists in combined form

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) A is correct but R is not correct
- (C) A is not correct but R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A



70. Compound P 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{HCI}, \Delta}$$
 Filter  $\xrightarrow{\text{Residue Q}}$  Residue Q  $\xrightarrow{\text{(M.F. C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{ON)}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{NaOH}}$  NaOH  $\xrightarrow{\text{Oily Liquid R.}}$ 

Compound P is neutral. Q gives effervescence with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> while R reacts with Hinsbergs reagent to give solid soluble in NaOH. Compound P is

(A) 
$$\bigcap_{CH_3}^{0}$$
 (B)  $\bigcap_{H_3C}^{0}$  (C)  $\bigcap_{C-N-H}^{0}$  (D)  $\bigcap_{H_3C}^{0}$ 

#### 71. Match List I with List II:

	List I (Name of reaction)		List II (Reagent used)
A.	Hell-Volhard- Zelinsky reaction	I.	$NaOH + I_2$
В.	Iodoform reaction	II.	(i) CrO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , CS <sub>2</sub> (ii) H <sub>2</sub> O
C.	Etard reaction	III.	(i) Br <sub>2</sub> /red phosphorus (ii) H <sub>2</sub> O
D.	Gatterman-Koch reaction	IV.	CO, HCl, anhyd. AlCl <sub>3</sub>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

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

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

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

- (D) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- 72. The major products A and B from the following reactions are:

$$(A) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} Br & H \\ Br & O \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (B) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (C) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} Br & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad (D) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} H & H \\ OH & OH \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \quad (D)$$

73. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion A:** The spin only magnetic moment value for  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$  is 1.74 BM, whereas for  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  is 5.92 BM.

**Reason R:** In both complexes, Fe is present in +3 oxidation state.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below –

- (A) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (B) A is false but R is true
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

### 74. Match List I with List II

	List I (Vitamin)		List II (Deficiency disease)
A	Vitamin A	I.	Beri-Beri
В	Thiamine	II.	Cheilosis
C	Ascorbic acid	III.	Xeropthalmia
D	Riboflavin	IV.	Scurvy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

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

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

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

- A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (D)
- 75. Which of the following options are correct for the reaction

 $2[Au(CN)_2]^-(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow 2Au(s) + [Zn(CN)_4]^{2-}(aq)$ 

Α. Redox reaction

В. Displacement reaction

Decomposition reaction

D. Combination reaction

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

- (A) A and B only
- (B) A only
- (C) C and D only
- (D) A and D only

76. Match List I with List II

	List I (Oxide)		List II (Type of Bond)
A	$\mathrm{N_2O_4}$	I.	1  N = O  bond
В	$\mathrm{NO}_2$	II.	1 N - O - N bond
C	$N_2O_5$	III.	1 N - N bond
D	$N_2O$	IV.	$1 N = N / N \equiv N \text{ bond}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below –

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

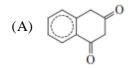
(B) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

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

- (D) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- 77. Strong reducing and oxidizing agents among the following, respectively, are:
  - (A)  $Ce^{4+}$  and  $Eu^{2+}$
- (B) Ce<sup>4+</sup> and Tb<sup>4+</sup>
- $Ce^{3+}$  and  $Ce^{4+}$ (C)
- (D)  $Eu^{2+}$  and  $Ce^{4+}$

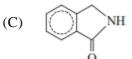
78. The major product formed in the following reaction is –

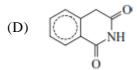
$$\underbrace{\text{COOCH}_{2}}_{\text{COOCH}_{3}} \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_{2}/\text{NaOH}}_{\Delta}$$











- 79. For a concentrated solution of a weak electrolyte ( $K_{eq}$  = equilibrium constant)  $A_2B_3$  of concentration 'c', the degree of dissociation ' $\alpha$ ' is

- (A)  $\left(\frac{K_{eq}}{108c^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$  (B)  $\left(\frac{K_{eq}}{6c^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$  (C)  $\left(\frac{K_{eq}}{5c^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$  (D)  $\left(\frac{K_{eq}}{25c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$
- 80. For the reaction,

$$RCH_2Br + I^- \xrightarrow{Acetone} RCH_2I + Br^-$$

The **correct** statement is:

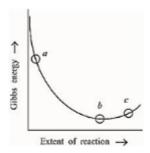
- (A) The transition state formed in the above reaction is less polar than the localised anion.
- (B) The reaction can occur in acetic acid also.
- (C) The solvent used in the reaction solvates the ions formed in rate determining step.
- (D) Br can act as competing nucleophile.

## SECTION - B

81. The wavelength of an electron of kinetic energy  $4.50 \times 10^{-29}$  J is \_\_\_\_  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup> m. (Nearest integer)

**Given :** Mass of electron is  $9 \times 10^{-31}$  kg,  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J s

- 82. Number of bromo derivatives obtained on treating ethane with excess of Br<sub>2</sub>, in diffused sunlight is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 83. Consider the graph of Gibbs free energy G vs Extent of reaction. The number of statement/s from the following which are true with respect to points (a), (b) and (c) is \_\_\_\_\_.



- **A.** Reaction is spontaneous at (a) and (b)
- **B.** Reaction is at equilibrium at point (b) and non-spontaneous at point (c)
- C. Reaction is spontaneous at (a) and non-spontaneous at (c)
- **D.** Reaction is non-spontaneous at (a) and (b)
- 84. Mass of Urea (NH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>) required to be dissolved in 1000 g of water to reduce the vapour pressure of water by 25% is \_\_\_\_\_ g. (Nearest integer)

Given: Molar mass of N. C. O and H are 14. 12. 16 and 12 mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

85. The value of log K for the reaction A  $\rightleftharpoons$  B at 298 K is \_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)

**Given**:  $\Delta H^0 = -54.07 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ;  $\Delta S^{\circ} = 10 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $(Take : 2.303 \times 8.314 \times 298 = 5705)$ 

86. The number of species from the following which have square pyramidal structure is

PF<sub>5</sub>, BrF<sub>4</sub>-, IF<sub>5</sub>; BrF<sub>5</sub>, XeOF<sub>4</sub>, ICl<sub>4</sub>-

- 87. Number of ambidentate ligands in a representative metal complex  $[M(en)(SCN)_4]$  is [en = ethylenediamine]
- 88. For the adsorption of hydrogen on platinum, the activation energy is 30 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and for the adsorption of hydrogen on nickel, the activation energy is 41.4 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The logarithm of the ratio of the rates of chemisorption on equal areas of the metals at 300 K is \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)

**Given :**  $\ln 10 = 2.3$  ;  $R = 8.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

- 89. If 5 moles of BaCl<sub>2</sub> is mixed with 2 moles of Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, the maximum number of moles of Ba<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> formed is \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)
- 90. In ammonium-phosphomolybdate, the oxidation state of Mo is + \_\_\_\_.



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# 06-April-2023 (Morning Batch): JEE Main Paper

## **ANSWER KEY**

## **Mathematics**

Sing	le Choice Co	orrect							
1.	A	2.	В	3.	D	4.	В	5.	D
6.	C	7.	A	8.	D	9.	D	10.	D
11.	C	12.	A	13.	A	14.	A	15.	A
16.	A	17.	В	18.	D	19.	A	20.	В
Nun	nerical Value								
21.	25	22.	121	23.	171	24.	5	25.	3
26.	2	27.	5005	28.	18	29.	594	30.	292
					Physics				
Sing	le Choice Co	rrect							
31.	A	32.	В	33.	A	34.	В	35.	D
36.	A	37.	В	38.	В	39.	В	40.	C
41.	C	42.	D	43.	A	44.	В	45.	C
46.	C	47.	В	48.	C	49.	D	50.	C
Nun	nerical Value								
51.	50	52.	25	53.	2	54.	628	55.	420
56.	425	57.	25	58.	240	59.	176	60.	3
				(	Chemistry				
Sing	le Choice Co	orrect							
61.	A	62.	D	63.	A	64.	A	65.	В
66.	C	67.	D	68.	D	69.	D	70.	В
71.	D	72.	D	73.	A	74.	D	75.	A
76.	D	77.	D	78.	C	79.	A	80.	A
Nun	nerical Value								
81.	7	82.	9	83.	2	84.	1111	85.	10
86.	3	87.	4	88.	2	89.	1	90.	6