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

## MATHEMATICS

## Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

1. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{6}{e^{3 x}+6 e^{2 x}+11 e^{x}+6} d x$
(A) $\log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{512}{81}\right)$
(B) $\log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{32}{27}\right)$
(C) $\log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{256}{81}\right)$
(D) $\log _{\mathrm{e}}\left(\frac{64}{27}\right)$
2. $\max _{0 \leq x \leq \pi}\left\{x-2 \sin x \cos x+\frac{1}{3} \sin 3 x\right\}=$
(A) $\frac{5 \pi+2+3 \sqrt{3}}{6}$
(B) $\frac{\pi+2-3 \sqrt{3}}{6}$
(C) $\pi$
(D) 0
3. The set of all $a \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the equation $x|x-1|+|x+2|+a=0$ has exactly one real root is :
(A) $(-6,-3)$
(B) $(-\infty, \infty)$
(C) $(-6, \infty)$
(D) $(-\infty,-3)$
4. The negation of the statement $((\mathrm{A} \wedge(\mathrm{B} \vee \mathrm{C})) \Rightarrow(\mathrm{A} \vee \mathrm{B})) \Rightarrow \mathrm{A}$ is
(A) equivalent to $\sim \mathrm{A}$
(B) equivalent to $\sim \mathrm{C}$
(C) equivalent to $\mathrm{B} \vee \sim \mathrm{C}$
(D) a fallacy
5. The distance of the point $(-1,2,3)$ from the plane $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}} \cdot(\hat{\mathrm{i}}-2 \hat{\mathrm{j}}+3 \hat{\mathrm{k}})=10$ parallel to the line of the shortest distance between the lines $\vec{r}=(\hat{i}-\hat{j})+\lambda(2 \hat{i}+\hat{k})$ and $\vec{r}=(2 \hat{i}-\hat{j})+\mu(\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k})$ is :
(A) $3 \sqrt{6}$
(B) $3 \sqrt{5}$
(C) $2 \sqrt{6}$
(D) $2 \sqrt{5}$
6. A coin is biased so that the head is 3 times as likely to occur as tail. This coin is tossed until a head or three tails occur. If X denotes the number of tosses of the coin, then the mean of X is
(A) $\frac{21}{16}$
(B) $\frac{81}{64}$
(C) $\frac{15}{16}$
(D) $\frac{37}{16}$
7. For the system of linear equations
$2 x+4 y+2 a z=b$
$x+2 y+3 z=4$
$2 x-5 y+2 z=8$
which of the following is NOT correct?
(A) It has infinitely many solutions if $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=6$
(B) It has unique solution if $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}=6$
(C) It has unique solution if $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}=8$
(D) It has infinitely many solutions if $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=8$
8. For the differentiable function $f: \mathbb{R}-\{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, let $3 f(x)+2 f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)=\frac{1}{x}-10$, then $\left|f(3)+f^{\prime}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right|$ is equal to
(A) 7
(B) $\frac{33}{5}$
(C) $\frac{29}{5}$
(D) 13
9. Let the tangent and normal at the point $(3 \sqrt{3}, 1)$ on the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{36}+\frac{y^{2}}{4}=1$ meet the $y$-axis at the points A and $B$ respectively. Let the circle $C$ be drawn taking $A B$ as a diameter and the line $x=2 \sqrt{5}$ intersect $C$ at the points $P$ and $Q$. If the tangents at the points $P$ and $Q$ on the circle intersect at the point $(\alpha, \beta)$, then $\alpha^{2}-\beta^{2}$ is equal to
(A) $\frac{314}{5}$
(B) $\frac{304}{5}$
(C) 60
(D) 61
10. The area of the region enclosed by the curve $f(x)=\max \{\sin x, \cos x\},-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and the $x$-axis is
(A) $2(\sqrt{2}+1)$
(B) $2 \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+1)$
(C) $4(\sqrt{2})$
(D) 4
11. The number of symmetric matrices of order 3 , with all the entries from the set $\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$, is :
(A) $6^{10}$
(B) $9^{10}$
(C) $10^{9}$
(D) $10^{6}$
12. Among :
(S1) : $\lim _{\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}^{2}}(2+4+6+\ldots .+2 n)=1$
(S2) : $\lim _{\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\mathrm{n}^{16}}\left(1^{15}+2^{15}+3^{15}+\ldots . .+\mathrm{n}^{15}\right)=\frac{1}{16}$
(A) Both (S1) and (S2) are true
(B) Both (S1) and (S2) are false
(C) Only (S2) is true
(D) Only (S1) is true
13. Let $P Q$ be a focal chord of the parabola $y^{2}=36 x$ of length 100 , making an acute angle with the positive $x-$ axis. Let the ordinate of P be positive and M be the point on the line segment PQ such that $\mathrm{PM}: \mathrm{MQ}=3$ $: 1$. Then which of the following points does NOT lie on the line passing through M and perpendicular to the line PQ ?
(A) $(-3,43)$
(B) $(-6,45)$
(C) $(3,33)$
(D) $(6,29)$
14. For $x \in \mathbb{R}$, two real valued functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are such that, $g(x)=\sqrt{x}+1$ and $\operatorname{fog}(x)=x+3-\sqrt{x}$. Then $f(0)$ is equal to
(A) 1
(B) -3
(C) 5
(D) 0
15. Fractional part of the number $\frac{4^{2022}}{15}$ is equal to
(A) $\frac{4}{15}$
(B) $\frac{1}{15}$
(C) $\frac{14}{15}$
(D) $\frac{8}{15}$
16. Let $\vec{a}=\hat{i}+4 \hat{j}+2 \hat{k}, \vec{b}=3 \hat{i}-2 \hat{j}+7 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=2 \hat{i}-\hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$. If a vector $\vec{d}$ satisfies $\vec{d} \times \vec{b}=\vec{c} \times \vec{b}$ and $\vec{d} \cdot \vec{a}=24$, then $|\overrightarrow{\mathrm{d}}|^{2}$ is equal to
(A) 413
(B) 423
(C) 323
(D) 313
17. Let $B=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & \alpha \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \alpha & \alpha & 4\end{array}\right], \alpha>2$ be the adjoint of a matrix $A$ and $|A|=2$, then $[\alpha-2 \alpha \alpha] B\left[\begin{array}{l}\alpha \\ -2 \alpha \\ \alpha\end{array}\right]$ is equal to:
(A) 16
(B) 32
(C) -16
(D) 0
18. Let $\mathrm{s}_{1}, \mathrm{~s}_{2}, \mathrm{~s}_{3}, \ldots . ., \mathrm{s}_{10}$ respectively be the sum to 12 terms of 10 A.P.s whose first terms are $1,2,3, \ldots, 10$ and the common differences are $1,3,5, \ldots, 19$ respectively. Then $\sum_{i=1}^{10} s_{i}$ is equal to
(A) 7380
(B) 7220
(C) 7360
(D) 7260
19. Let $y=y_{1}(x)$ and $y=y_{2}(x)$ be the solution curves of the differential equation $\frac{d y}{d x}=y+7$ with initial conditions $y_{1}(0)=0, y_{2}(0)=1$ respectively. Then the curves $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{y}_{1}(\mathrm{x})$ and $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{y}_{2}(\mathrm{x})$ intersect at
(A) Two points
(B) no point
(C) infinite number of points
(D) one point
20. Let the equation of plane passing through the line of intersection of the planes $x+2 y+a z=2$ and $x-y+$ $z=3$ be $5 x-11 y+b z=6 a-1$. For $c \in \mathbb{Z}$, if the distance of this plane from the point $(a,-c, c)$ is $\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}$, then $\frac{a+b}{c}$ is equal to
(A) -2
(B) 2
(C) -4
(D) 4

## SECTION - B

21. Let $\alpha$ be the constant term in the binomial expansion of $\left(\sqrt{x}-\frac{6}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)^{n}, n \leq 15$. If the sum of the coefficients of the remaining terms in the expansion is 649 and the coefficient of $x^{-n}$ is $\lambda \alpha$, then $\lambda$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
22. If $S=\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}: \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^{2}+2 x+2}}\right)-\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+1}}\right)=\frac{\pi}{4}\right\}$, then $\sum_{x \in S}\left(\sin \left(\left(x^{2}+x+5\right) \frac{\pi}{2}\right)-\cos \left(\left(x^{2}+x+5\right) \pi\right)\right)$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
23. Let $\omega=\mathrm{z} \overline{\mathrm{z}}+\mathrm{k}_{1} \mathrm{z}+\mathrm{k}_{2} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{z}+\lambda(1+\mathrm{i}), \mathrm{k}_{1}, \mathrm{k}_{2} \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $\operatorname{Re}(\omega)=0$ be the circle C of radius 1 in the first quadrant touching the line $y=1$ and the $y$-axis. If the curve $\operatorname{Im}(\omega)=0$ intersects $C$ at $A$ and $B$, then $30(A B)^{2}$ is equal to
24. Let for $x \in \mathbb{R}, S_{0}(x)=x, S_{k}(x)=C_{k} x+k \int_{0}^{x} S_{k-1}(t) d t$, where $C_{0}=1, C_{k}=1-\int_{0}^{1} S_{k-1}(x) d x, k=1,2,3 \ldots$ Then $S_{2}(3)+6 C_{3}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
25. The sum to 20 terms of the series $2.2^{2}-3^{2}+2.4^{2}-5^{2}+2.6^{2}-\ldots \ldots$. is equal to $\qquad$
26. The number of seven digit positive integers formed using the digits $1,2,3$ and 4 only and sum of the digits equal to 12 is $\qquad$ _.
27. Let $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{m}_{2}$ be the slopes of the tangents drawn from the point $\mathrm{P}(4,1)$ to the hyperbola $\mathrm{H}: \frac{\mathrm{y}^{2}}{25}-\frac{\mathrm{x}^{2}}{16}=1$. If $Q$ is the point from which the tangents drawn to $H$ have slopes $\left|m_{1}\right|$ and $\left|m_{2}\right|$ and they make positive intercepts $\alpha$ and $\beta$ on the $x$-axis, then $\frac{(\mathrm{PQ})^{2}}{\alpha \beta}$ is equal to $\qquad$ -.
28. Let the image of the point $\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$ in the plane $x-2 y+z-2=0$ be P. If the distance of the point $\mathrm{Q}(6,-2, \alpha), \alpha>0$, from P is 13 , then $\alpha$ is equal to $\qquad$ -.
29. Let $\vec{a}=3 \hat{i}+\hat{j}-\hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=2 \hat{i}-3 \hat{j}+3 \hat{k}$. If $\vec{b}$ is a vector such that $\vec{a}=\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$ and $|\vec{b}|^{2}=50$, then $\left|72-|\vec{b}+\vec{c}|^{2}\right|$ is equal to $\qquad$ .
30. Let the mean of the data

| $x$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequencey(f) | 4 | 24 | 28 | $\alpha$ | 8 |

be 5 . If m and $\sigma^{2}$ are respectively the mean deviation about the mean and the variance of the data, then $\frac{3 \alpha}{m+\sigma^{2}}$ is equal to $\qquad$ .

## PHYSICS

## Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

31. Which of the following Maxwell's equations is valid for time varying conditions but not valid for static conditions:
(A) $\oint \overrightarrow{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{d} l}=\mu_{0} \mathrm{I}$
(B) $\oint \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{d} l}=0$
(C) $\oint \overrightarrow{\mathrm{E}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{d} l}=-\frac{\partial \phi_{\mathrm{B}}}{\partial \mathrm{t}}$
(D) $\oint \overrightarrow{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{dA}}=\mathrm{Q}$
32. Different combination of 3 resistors of equal resistance $R$ are shown in the figures. The increasing order for power dissipation is:
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(A) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$
(B) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}$
(C) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}}$
(D) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{C}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{A}}<\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$
33. A vessel of depth ' $d$ ' is half filled with oil of refractive index $n_{1}$ and the other half is filled with water of refractive index $n_{2}$. The apparent depth of this vessel when viewed from above will be-
(A) $\frac{\mathrm{dn}_{1} \mathrm{n}_{2}}{\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\right)}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{d}\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\right)}{2 \mathrm{n}_{1} \mathrm{n}_{2}}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{dn}_{1} \mathrm{n}_{2}}{2\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\right)}$
(D) $\frac{2 \mathrm{~d}\left(\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\right)}{\mathrm{n}_{1} \mathrm{n}_{2}}$
34. The source of time varying magnetic field may be
(A) a permanent magnet
(B) an electric field changing linearly with time
(C) direct current
(D) a decelerating charge particle
(E) an antenna fed with a digital signal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) (D) only
(B)
(C) and (E) only
(C) (A) only
(D) (B) and (D) only
35. Two trains ' A ' and ' B ' of length ' $l$ ' and ' $4 l$ ' are travelling into a tunnel of length ' L ' in parallel tracks from opposite directions with velocities $108 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, respectively. If train 'A' takes 35 s less time than train ' B ' to cross the tunnel then, length ' L ' of tunnel is : (Given $\mathrm{L}=60 l$ )
(A) 1200 m
(B) 2700 m
(C) 1800 m
(D) 900 m
36. The ratio of powers of two motors is $\frac{3 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+1}$, that are capable of raising 300 kg water in 5 minutes and 50 kg water in 2 minutes respectively from a well of 100 m deep. The value of x will be
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 2.4
(D) 16
37. A planet having mass 9 Me and radius $4 \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{e}}$, where Me and Re are mass and radius of earth respectively, has escape velocity in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{s}$ given by: (Given escape velocity on earth $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{e}}=11.2 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ )
(A) 67.2
(B) 16.8
(C) 33.6
(D) 11.2
38. The difference between threshold wavelengths for two metal surfaces $A$ and $B$ having work function $\phi_{\mathrm{A}}=9 \mathrm{eV}$ and $\phi_{\mathrm{B}}=4.5 \mathrm{eV}$ in nm is: (Given, $\mathrm{hc}=1242 \mathrm{eV} \mathrm{nm}$ )
(A) 264
(B) 138
(C) 276
(D) 540
39. A bullet 10 g leaves the barrel of gun with a velocity of $600 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the barrel of gun is 50 cm long and mass of gun is 3 kg , then value of impulse supplied to the gun will be :
(A) 12 Ns
(B) 6 Ns
(C) 36 Ns
(D) 3 Ns
40. Two charges each of magnitude 0.01 C and separated by a distance of 0.4 mm constitute an electric dipole. If the dipole is placed in an uniform electric field ' $\vec{E}$ ' of 10 dyne/C making $30^{\circ}$ angle with $\vec{E}$, the magnitude of torque acting on dipole is :
(A) $4.0 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{Nm}$
(B) $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{Nm}$
(C) $1.0 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{Nm}$
(D) $1.5 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{Nm}$
41. A disc is rolling without slipping on a surface. The radius of the disc is $R$. At $t=0$, the top most point on the disc is A as shown in figure. When the disc completes half of its rotation, the displacement of point A from its initial position is

(A) $\mathrm{R} \sqrt{\left(\pi^{2}+4\right)}$
(B)
$\mathrm{R} \sqrt{\left(\pi^{2}+1\right)}$
(C) 2 R
(D) $\quad 2 \mathrm{R} \sqrt{\left(1+4 \pi^{2}\right)}$
42. Match List - I with List - II

## List - I

(Layer of atmosphere)
(A) $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ - Layer
(B) D - Layer
(C) Troposphere
(D) E-layer

## List - II

(Approximate height over earth's surface)
(I) 10 km
(II) $170-190 \mathrm{~km}$
(III) 100 km
(IV) $65-75 \mathrm{~km}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(B) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{C}$ - III, D - I
(C) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
(D) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{III}$
43. The rms speed of oxygen molecule in a vessel at particular temperature is $\left(1+\frac{5}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} v$, where $v$ is the average speed of the molecule. The value of x will be:(Take $\pi=22 / 7$ )
(A) 28
(B) 27
(C) 8
(D) 4
44. A body of mass $(5 \pm 0.5) \mathrm{kg}$ is moving with a velocity of $(20 \pm 0.4) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. Its kinetic energy will be
(A) $(1000 \pm 140) \mathrm{J}$
(B) $\quad(1000 \pm 0.14) \mathrm{J}$
(C) $\quad(500 \pm 0.14) \mathrm{J}$
(D) $(500 \pm 140) \mathrm{J}$
45. Two bodies are having kinetic energies in the ratio $16: 9$. If they have same linear momentum, the ratio of their masses respectively is :
(A) $4: 3$
(B) $3: 4$
(C) $16: 9$
(D) $9: 16$
46.


The figure shows a liquid of given density flowing steadily in horizontal tube of varying cross-section. Cross sectional areas at $A$ is $1.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, and $B$ is $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, if the speed of liquid at $B$ is $60 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ then $\left(\mathrm{P}_{A}-P_{B}\right)$ is : (Given $P_{A}$ and $P_{B}$ are liquid pressures at $A$ and $B$ points. Density $\rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3} A$ and $B$ are on the axis of tube
(A) 175 Pa
(B) 27 Pa
(C) 135 Pa
(D) 36 Pa
47. Under isothermal condition, the pressure of a gas is given by $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{aV}^{-3}$, where a is a constant and V is the volume of the gas. The bulk modulus at constant temperature is equal to
(A) $\mathrm{P} / 2$
(B) 3 P
(C) 2 P
(D) $P$
48. For the following circuit and given inputs A and B , choose the correct option for output ' Y '

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

49. Which graph represents the difference between total energy and potential energy of a particle executing SHM Vs it's distance from mean position?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

50. ${ }_{92}^{238} \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow{ }_{90}^{234} \mathrm{~B}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{Q}$

In the given nuclear reaction, the approximate amount of energy released will be :
[Given, mass of ${ }_{92}^{238} \mathrm{~A}=238.05079 \times 931.5 \mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$,
mass of ${ }_{90}^{234} \mathrm{~B}=234.04363 \times 931.5 \mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$,
mass of $\left.{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{D}=4.00260 \times 931.5 \mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}\right]$
(A) 3.82 MeV
(B) 5.9 MeV
(C) 2.12 MeV
(D) 4.25 MeV

## SECTION - B

51. The elastic potential energy stored in a steel wire of length 20 m stretched through 2 cm is 80 J . The cross sectional area of the wire is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$. (Given, $\mathrm{y}=2.0 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$ )
52. A potential $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ is applied across a uniform wire of resistance $R$. The power dissipation is $P_{1}$. The wire is then cut into two equal halves and a potential of $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ is applied across the length of each half. The total power dissipation across two wires is $P_{2}$. The ratio $P_{2}: P_{1}$ is $\sqrt{x}: 1$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ _.
53. At a given point of time the value of displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator is given as $y=A \cos$ $\left(30^{\circ}\right)$. If amplitude is 40 cm and kinetic energy at that time is 200 J , the value of force constant is $1.0 \times 10^{\mathrm{x}}$ $\mathrm{Nm}^{-1}$. The value of x is $\qquad$ -.
54. When a resistance of $5 \Omega$ is shunted with a moving coil galvanometer, it shows a full scale deflection for a current of 250 mA , however when $1050 \Omega$ resistance is connected with it in series, it gives full scale deflection for 25 volt. The resistance of galvanometer is $\qquad$ $\Omega$.
55. The radius of $2^{\text {nd }}$ orbit of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$of Bohr's model is $\mathrm{r}_{1}$ and that of fourth orbit of $\mathrm{Be}^{3+}$ is represented as $\mathrm{r}_{2}$. Now the ratio $\frac{r_{2}}{r_{1}}$ is $x: 1$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$
56. A thin infinite sheet charge and an infinite line charge of respective charge densities $+\sigma$ and $+\lambda$ are placed parallel at 5 m distance from each other. Points ' $P$ ' and ' $Q$ ' are at $\frac{3}{\pi} \mathrm{~m}$ and $\frac{4}{\pi} \mathrm{~m}$ perpendicular distance from line charge towards sheet charge, respectively. ' $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{P}}$ ' and ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ ' are the magnitudes of resultant electric field intensities at point ' $P$ ' and ' $Q$ ', respectively. If $\frac{E_{P}}{E_{Q}}=\frac{4}{a}$ for $2|\sigma|=|\lambda|$. Then the value of $a$ is $\qquad$ -
57. In the given figure, an inductor and a resistor are connected in series with a battery of emf E volt. $\frac{\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{a}}}{2 \mathrm{~b}} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{s}$ represents the maximum rate at which the energy is stored in the magnetic field (inductor). The numerical value of $b / a$ will be $\qquad$

58. A fish rising vertically upward with a uniform velocity of $8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$, observes that a bird is diving vertically downward towards the fish with the velocity of $12 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. If the refractive index of water is $4 / 3$, then the actual velocity of the diving bird to pick the fish, will be $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$.
59. A solid sphere is rolling on a horizontal plane without slipping. If the ratio of angular momentum about axis of rotation of the sphere to the total energy of moving sphere is $\pi: 22$ then, the value of its angular speed will be $\qquad$ $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$.
60. From the given transfer characteristic of a transistor in CE configuration, the value of power gain of this configuration is $10^{\mathrm{x}}$, for $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, and $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The value of x is $\qquad$ _.


## CHEMISTRY

Section - A (Single Correct Answer)
1.61. In the reaction given below


(A)

(B)

(C)

(D) MeHN

CHO
62. Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Permutit process is more efficient compared to the synthetic resin method for the softening of water.

Statement-II: Synthetic resin method results in the formation of soluble sodium salts.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(A) Both the Statements I and II are correct
(B) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(D) Both the Statements I and II are incorrect
63. The mismatched combinations are
A. Chlorophyll-Co
B. Water hardness - EDTA
C. Photography $-\left[\operatorname{Ag}(\mathrm{CN})_{2}\right]^{-}$
D. Wilkinson catalyst $-\left[\left(\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}\right)_{3} \mathrm{RhCl}\right]$
E. Chelating ligand - D-Penicillamine

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A and C Only
(B) A and E Only
(C) D and E Only
(D) A, C and E Only
64. In which of the following processes, the bond order increases and paramagnetic character changes to diamagnetic one?
(A) $\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$
(B) $\mathrm{NO} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}^{-}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{N}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+}$
(D) $\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$
65. The incorrect statement from the following for borazine is:
(A) It has electronic delocalization
(B) It contains banana bonds.
(C) It can react with water.
(D) It is a cyclic compound.
66. Among the following compounds, the one which shows highest dipole moment is
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

67. Match the following.

Column -A
a. Nylon 6
b. Vulcanized Rubber
c. cis-1,4-polyisoprene
d. Polychloroprene

## Column-B

I. Natural Rubber
II. Cross Linked
III. Caprolactam
IV. Neoprene

Choose the correct answer from option given below:
(A) $\mathrm{a} \rightarrow \mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{b} \rightarrow$ III, $\mathrm{c} \rightarrow$ II, d $\rightarrow$ I
(B) $\quad$ a $\rightarrow$ III, b $\rightarrow$ IV, c $\rightarrow$ I, d $\rightarrow$ II
(C) $\mathrm{a} \rightarrow$ II, b $\rightarrow$ III, c $\rightarrow$ IV, d $\rightarrow$ I
(D) $\quad$ a $\rightarrow$ III, b $\rightarrow$ II, c $\rightarrow$ I, d $\rightarrow$ IV


In the above reaction. Left hand side and right hand side rings are named as ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' respectively. They undergo ring expansion. The correct statement for this process is:
(A) Finally both rings will become six membered each.
(B) Finally both rings will become five membered each.
(C) Only 'A' will become 6 membered.
(D) Ring expansion can go upto seven membered rings
69. The radical which mainly causes ozone depletion in the presence of UV radiations is:
(A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}^{+}$
(B) $\mathrm{NO}^{\bullet}$
(C) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(D) $\dot{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{H}$
70. In the following reaction ' X ' is
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HCl}, \Delta]{\mathrm{Annhy}^{\mathrm{AlCl}}}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}$ major product
(A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
(B) $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{4}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl}$
(C)

(D)

71. 2-Methyl propyl bromide reacts with $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}^{-}$and gives ' A ' whereas on reaction with $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ it gives ' B ' The mechanism followed in these reactions and the products ' A ' and ' B ' respectively are:
(A) $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2, \mathrm{~A}=$ iso-butyl ethyl ether; $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1, \mathrm{~B}=$ tert-butyl ethyl ether
(B) $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1, \mathrm{~A}=$ tert-butyl ethyl ether; $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1, \mathrm{~B}=2$-butyl ethyl ether
(C) $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 1, \mathrm{~A}=$ tert-butyl ethyl ether; $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2, \mathrm{~B}=$ isobutyl ethyl ether
(D) $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2, \mathrm{~A}=2$-butyl ethyl ether; $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2, \mathrm{~B}=$ isobutyl ethyl ether
72. D- (+)- Glyceraldehyde $\xrightarrow[\substack{\left(\text { ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{+} \\ \text {(iii) } \mathrm{HNO}\right.}]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{HCN}}$

The products formed in the above reaction are
(A) Two optically active products
(B) One optically active and one meso product
(C) One optically inactive and one meso product.
(D) Two optically inactive products
73. Which one of the following is most likely a mismatch?
(A) Zinc- Liquation
(B) Titanium - van Arkel method
(C) Nickel - Mond process
(D) Copper - Electrolysis
74. $\mathrm{ClF}_{5}$ at room temperature is a:
(A) Colourless gas with trigonal bipyramidal geometry.
(B) Colourless gas with square pyramidal geometry
(C) Colourless liquid with square pyramidal geometry
(D) Colourless liquid with trigonal bipyramidal geometry.
75. $\mathrm{Be}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ react with $\mathrm{Sr}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ to yield an ionic salt. Choose the incorrect option related to this reaction from the following:
(A) Be is tetrahedrally coordinated in the ionic salt.
(B) The reaction is an example of acid - base neutralization reaction.
(C) Both Sr and Be elements are present in the ionic salt.
(D) The elements Be is present in the cationic part of the ionic salt.
76. In the reaction given below

$\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{KOH}]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{HCl}}$ Major Product $\quad$ ' ' B ' is
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

77. Which of the following statements are not correct?
A. The electron gain enthalpy of F is more negative than that of Cl
B. Ionization enthalpy decreases in a group of periodic table
C. The electronegativity of an atom depends upon the atoms bonded to it.
D. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and NO are examples of amphoteric oxides.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(A) A, B , C, and D
(B) A, C and D Only
(C) B and D Only
(D) A, B and D
78. The energy of an electron in the first Bohr orbit of hydrogen atom is $-2.18 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$. Its energy in the third Bohr orbit is
(A) $\frac{1}{27}$ of this value
(B) One third of this value
(C) Three times of this value
(D) $\frac{1}{9}$ th of this value
79. What happens when a lyophilic sol is added to a lyophobic sol?
(A) Lyophilic sol is dispersed in lyophobic sol.
(B) Film of lyophobic sol is formed over lyophilic sol.
(C) Lyophobic sol is coagulated
(D) Film of lyophilic sol is formed over lyophobic sol.
80. The pair of lanthanides in which both elements have high third -ionization energy is:
(A) $\mathrm{Eu}, \mathrm{Gd}$
(B) $\mathrm{Eu}, \mathrm{Yb}$
(C) $\mathrm{Lu}, \mathrm{Yb}$
(D) $\mathrm{Dy}, \mathrm{Gd}$

## SECTION - B

81. For the given reaction


The total number of possible products formed by tertiary carbocation of A is $\qquad$ -
82. Solution of 12 g of non - electrolyte (A) prepared by dissolving it in 1000 mL of water exerts the same osmotic pressure as that of 0.05 M glucose solution at the same temperature. The empirical formula of A is $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The molecular mass of A isg. (Nearest integer)
83. 25.0 mL of $0.050 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ is mixed with 25.0 mL of 0.020 M NaF . $\mathrm{K}_{\text {sp }}$ of $\mathrm{BaF}_{2}$ is $0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ at 298 K . The ratio of $\left[\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}\right]\left[\mathrm{F}^{-}\right]^{2}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}$ is (Nearest integer)
84. $\mathrm{A}_{2}+\mathrm{B}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{AB} . \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}^{0}=-200 \mathrm{kJmoL}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{A}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ are diatomic molecule. If the bond enthalpies of $\mathrm{A}_{2}, \mathrm{~B}_{2}$ and AB are in the ratio $1: 0.5: 1$, then the bond enthalpy of $A_{2}$ is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ (Nearest integer)
85. An organic compound gives 0.220 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and 0.126 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ on complete combustion. If the $\%$ of carbon is 24 then the \% hydrogen is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-1}$. (Nearest integer)
86. 20 mL of calcium hydroxide was consumed when it was reacted with 10 mL of unknown solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Also 20 mL standard solution of 0.5 M HCl containing 2 drops of phenolphthalein was titrated with calcium hydroxide the mixture showed pink colour when burette displayed the value of 35.5 mL whereas the burette showed 25.5 mL initially. The concentration of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is $\qquad$ M (Nearest integer)
87. A certain quantity of real gas occupies a volume of $0.15 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ at 100 atm and 500 K when its compressibility factor is 1.07 . Its volume at 300 atm and 300 K (When its compressibility factor is 1.4 ) is $\qquad$ $\times 10^{-4}$ $\mathrm{dm}^{3}$ (Nearest integer)
88. $\mathrm{t}_{87.5}$ is the time required for the reaction to undergo $87.5 \%$ completion and $\mathrm{t}_{50}$ is the time required for the reaction to undergo $50 \%$ completion. The relation between $t_{87.5}$ and $t_{50}$ for a first order reaction is $t_{87.5}=x$ $\times t_{50}$. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ (Nearest integer)
89. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ is titrated with ferrous ammonium sulphate hexahydrate in presence of dilute $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. Number of water molecules produced for 2 molecules of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ is $\qquad$ _.
90. A metal surface of $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ area has to be coated with nickel layer of thickness 0.001 mm . A current of 2 A was passed through a solution of $\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ for ' x ' seconds to coat the desired layer. The value of x is $\ldots \quad$ (Nearest integer) ( $\rho_{\mathrm{Ni}}$ (density of Nickel) is $10 \mathrm{gmL}^{-1}$, Molar mass of Nickel is $60 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ $\mathrm{F}=96500 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ )

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

ANSWER KEY

Mathematics

| Single Choice Correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | B | 2. | A | 3. | B | 4. | A | 5. | C |
| 6. | A | 7. | A |  | D | 9. | B | 10. | D |
| 11 | D | 12. | A | 13. | A | 14. | C | 15. | B |
| 16 | A | 17. | C | 18. | D | 19. | B | 20. | C |
| Numerical Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 36 | 22. | 4 | 23. | 24 | 24. | 18 | 25. | 1310 |
| 26 | 413 | 27. | 8 | 28. | 15 | 29. | 66 | 30. | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Phy |  |  |  |  |




