

JEE ADVANCED | JEE MAIN | NEET | OLYMPIADS | MHT-CET | FOUNDATION

1-Feb.-2024 (Evening) : PCM

### MATHEMATICS Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

Let  $f(x) = |2x^2 + 5|x| - 3|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . If m and n denote the number of points where f is not continuous and not 1. differentiable respectively, then m + n is equal to : (A) 5 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) 3 Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be the roots of the equation  $px^2 + qx - r = 0$ , where  $p \neq 0$ . If p, q and r be the consecutive 2. terms of a non-constant GP and  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{3}{4}$ , then the value of  $(\alpha - \beta)^2$  is : (C)  $\frac{20}{2}$ (A)  $\frac{80}{9}$ (B) 9 (D) 8 The number of solutions of the equation  $4\sin^2 x - 4\cos^3 x + 9 - 4\cos x = 0$ ;  $x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi]$  is : 3. (B) 3 (C) 2 (A) 1 The value of  $\int_{0}^{1} (2x^{3} - 3x^{2} - x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$  is equal to : 4. (A) 0 (C) 2 (D) -1 (B) 1 Let P be a point on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ . Let the line passing through P and parallel to y-axis meet the 5. circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  at point Q such that P and Q are on the same side of the x-axis. Then, the eccentricity of the locus of the point R on PQ such that PR : RQ = 4 : 3 as P moves on the ellipse, is : (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{139}}{23}$  (D)  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{7}$ (B)  $\frac{13}{21}$ (A)  $\frac{11}{19}$ Let m and n be the coefficients of seventh and thirteenth terms respectively in the expansion of 6.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^{18}$ . Then  $\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  is : (A)  $\frac{4}{9}$ (B)  $\frac{1}{9}$ (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (D)  $\frac{9}{4}$ Let  $\alpha$  be a non-zero real number. Suppose  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function such that f(0) = 2 and 7.  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 1$ . If  $f'(x) = \alpha f(x) + 3$ , for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f(-\log_{e} 2)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. (A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 9 (D) 7 Let P and Q be the points on the line  $\frac{x+3}{8} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z+1}{2}$  which are at a distance of 6 units from the point 8. R(1, 2, 3). If the centroid of the triangle PQR is  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2$  is : (C) 18 (A) 26 (B) 36 (D) 24

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9. Consider a ∆ABC where A(1, 2, 3,), B(-2, 8, 0) and C(3, 6, 7). If the angle bisector of ∠BAC meets the line BC at D, then the length of the projection of the vector AD on the vector AC is :

(A) 
$$\frac{37}{2\sqrt{38}}$$
 (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{38}}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{39}}{2\sqrt{38}}$  (D)  $\sqrt{19}$ 

10. Let Sn denote the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic progression. If  $S_{10} = 390$  and the ratio of the tenth and the fifth terms is 15 : 7, then  $S_{15} - S_5$  is equal to :

- (A) 800 (B) 890 (C) 790 (D) 690
- 11. If  $\int_{0}^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^4 x \, dx = a\pi + b\sqrt{3}$ , where a and b are rational numbers, then 9a + 8b is equal to :
  - (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

12. If z is a complex number such that  $|z| \ge 1$ , then the minimum value of  $\left|z + \frac{1}{2}(34i)\right|$  is :

- (A)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (B) 2 (C) 3 (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- 13. If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 25}}{(4 x^2)} + \log_{10}(x^2 + 2x 15)$  is  $(-\infty, \alpha) \cup [\beta, \infty)$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is equal to :
  - (A) 140 (B) 175 (C) 150 (D) 125
- 14. Consider the relations  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  defined as  $aR_1b \Leftrightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 1$  for all  $a, b, \in R$  and  $(a, b) R_2(c, d) \Leftrightarrow a + d = b + c$  for all  $(a, b) (c, d) \in N \times N$ . Then
  - (A) Only  $R_1$  is an equivalence relation
  - (B) Only  $R_2$  is an equivalence relation
  - (C)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  both are equivalence relations
  - (D) Neither  $R_1$  nor  $R_2$  is an equivalence relation

15. If the mirror image of the point P(3, 4, 9) in the line  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{1}$  is  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ , then  $14(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  is

(A) 102 (B) 138 (C) 108 (D) 132

16. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \text{ is even,} \\ 2x, & x \text{ is odd,} \end{cases}$   $x \in N$ . If for some  $a \in N$ , f(f(f(a))) = 21, then  $\lim_{x \to a^-} \left\{ \frac{|x|^3}{a} - \left[\frac{x}{a}\right] \right\}$ . where

- [t] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to t, is equal to :
- (A) 121 (B) 144 (C) 169 (D) 225
- 17. Let the system of equations x + 2y + 3z = 5, 2x + 3y + z = 9,  $4x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$  have infinite number of solutions. Then  $\lambda + 2\mu$  is equal to :
  - (A) 28 (B) 17 (C) 22 (D) 15

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18. Consider 10 observation  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}$  such that  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - \alpha) = 2$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - \beta)^2 = 40$ , where  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are

positive integers. Let the mean and the variance of the observations be  $\frac{6}{5}$  and  $\frac{84}{25}$  respectively. The  $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  is equal to :

- (A) 2 (B)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (D) 1
- 19. Let Ajay will not appear in JEE exam with probability  $p = \frac{2}{7}$ , while both Ajay and Vijay will appear in the

exam with probability  $q = \frac{1}{5}$ . Then the probability, that Ajay will appear in the exam and Vijay will not appear is :

(A) 
$$\frac{9}{35}$$
 (B)  $\frac{18}{35}$  (C)  $\frac{24}{35}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{35}$ 

- 20. Let the locus of the mid points of the chords of circle  $x^2 + (y 1)^2 = 1$  drawn from the origin intersect the line x + y = 1 at P and Q. Then, the length of PQ is :
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (B)  $\sqrt{2}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D) 1

# Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

- 21. If three successive terms of a G.P. with common ratio r(r > 1) are the lengths of the sides of a triangle and [r] denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to r, then 3[r] + [-r] is equal to :
- 22. Let  $A = I_2 MM^T$ , where M is real matrix of order  $2 \times 1$  such that the relation  $M^T M = I_1$  holds. If  $\lambda$  is a real number such that the relation  $AX = \lambda X$  holds for some non-zero real matrix X of order  $2 \times 1$ , then the sum of squares of all possible values of  $\lambda$  is equal to :

23. Let 
$$f:(0, \infty) \to R$$
 and  $F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} tf(x)dt$ .

If 
$$F(x^2) = x^4 + x^5$$
, then  $\sum_{r=1}^{12} f(r^2)$  is equal to :

24. If 
$$y = \frac{(\sqrt{x}+1)(x^2 - \sqrt{x})}{x\sqrt{x} + x + \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{15}(3\cos^2 x - 5)\cos^3 x$$
, then 96y' $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  is equal to :

25. Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 4\hat{i} + c_2\hat{j} + c_3\hat{k}$  be three vectors such that  $\vec{b} \times \vec{a} = \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$ .

If the angle between the vector  $\vec{c}$  and the vector  $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is  $\theta$ , then the greatest integer less than or equal to  $\tan^2\theta$  is :

26. The lines  $L_1, L_2, ..., I_{20}$  are distinct. For n = 1, 2, 3, ..., 10 all the lines  $L_{2n-1}$  are parallel to each other and all the lines  $L_{2n}$  pass through a given point P.

The maximum number of points of intersection of pairs of lines from the set  $\{L_1, L_2, ..., L_{20}\}$  is equal to



27. Three points O(0, 0), P(a, a<sup>2</sup>), Q(-b, b<sup>2</sup>), a > 0, b > 0, are on the parabola  $y = x^2$ . Let S<sub>1</sub> be the area of the region bounded by the line PQ and the parabola, and S<sub>2</sub> be the area of the triangle OPQ. If the minimum

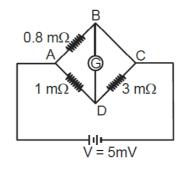
value of 
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$$
 is  $\frac{m}{n}$ ,  $gcd(m,n) = 1$ , then  $m + n$  is equal to :

- 28. The sum of squares of all possible values of k, for which area of the region bounded by the parabolas  $2y^2 = kx$  and  $ky^2 = 2(y x)$  is maximum, is equal to :
- 29. If  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1+x-y^2}{y}$ , then 5x(2) is equal to :
- 30. Let ABC be an isosceles triangle in which A is at (-1, 0),  $\angle A = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ , AB = AC and B is on the positive

x-axis. If BC =  $4\sqrt{3}$  and the line BC intersects the line y = x + 3 at ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ), then  $\frac{\beta^4}{\alpha^2}$  is :

#### PHYSICS Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

- 31. In an ammeter, 5% of the main current passes through the galvanometer. If resistance of the galvanometer is G, the resistance of ammeter will be :
  - (A) G/200 (B) G/199 (C) 199 G (D) 200 G
- 32. To measure the temperature coefficient of resistivity  $\alpha$  of a semiconductor, an electrical arrangement shown in the figure is prepared. The arm BC is made up of the semiconductor. The experiment is being conducted at 25°C and resistance of the semiconductor arm is 3 m $\Omega$ . Arm BC is cooled at a constant rate of 2°C/s. If the galvanometer G shows no deflection after 10s, then  $\alpha$  is :



(A)  $-2 \times 10^{-2} \,^{\circ}C^{-1}$  (B)  $-1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,^{\circ}C^{-1}$  (C)  $-1 \times 10^{-2} \,^{\circ}C^{-1}$  (D)  $-2.5 \times 10^{-2} \,^{\circ}C^{-1}$ 33. From the statements given below :

- - A. The angular momentum of an electron in n<sup>th</sup> orbit is an integral multiple of h.
  - B. Nuclear forces do not obey inverse square law.
  - C. Nuclear forces are spin dependent.
  - D. Nuclear forces are central and charge independent.
  - E. Stability of nucleus is inversely proportional to the value of packing fraction.

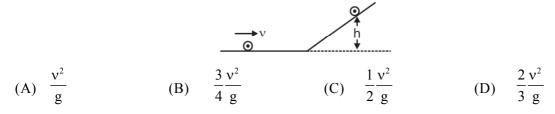
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (A), (B), (C), (D) only (B) (A), (C), (D), (E) only
- (C) (A), (B), (C), (E) only (D) (B), (C), (D), (E) only



- 34. A diatomic gas ( $\gamma = 1.4$ ) does 200 J of work when it is expanded isobarically. The heat given to the gas in the process is :
  - (A) 850 J (B) 800 J (C) 600 J (D) 700 J

35. A disc of radius R and mass M is rolling horizontally without slipping with speed v. It then moves up an inclined smooth surface as shown in figure. The maximum height that the disc can go up the incline is :



36. Conductivity of a photodiode starts changing only if the wavelength of incident light is less than 660 nm.

The band gap of photodiode is found to be  $\left(\frac{X}{8}\right)$  eV. The value of X is :

(Given, 
$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$$
 Js,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C)

- 37. A big drop is formed by coalescing 1000 small droplets of water. The surface energy will become :
  - (A) 100 times (B) 10 times (C)  $\frac{1}{100}$  th (D)  $\frac{1}{10}$  th
- 38. If frequency of electromagnetic wave is 60 MHz and it travels in air along z direction then the corresponding electric and magnetic field vectors will be mutually perpendicular to each other and the wavelength of the wave (in m) is :

39. A cricket player catches a ball of mass 120 g moving with 25 m/s speed. If the catching process is completed in 0.1 s then the magnitude of force exerted by the ball on the hand of player will be (in SI unit)

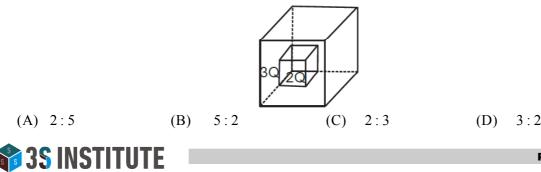
(A) 24 (B) 12 (C) 25 (D) 30

40. Monochromatic light of frequency  $6 \times 10^{14}$  Hz is produced by a laser. The power emitted is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  W. How many photons per second on an average, are emitted by the source ? (Given h =  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  Js)

- (A)  $9 \times 10^{18}$  (B)  $6 \times 10^{15}$  (C)  $5 \times 10^{15}$  (D)  $7 \times 10^{16}$
- 41. A microwave of wavelength 2.0 cm falls normally on a slit of width 4.0 cm. The angular spread of the central maxima of the diffraction pattern obtained on a screen 1.5 m away from the slit, will be

(A)  $30^{\circ}$  (B)  $15^{\circ}$  (C)  $60^{\circ}$  (D)  $45^{\circ}$ 

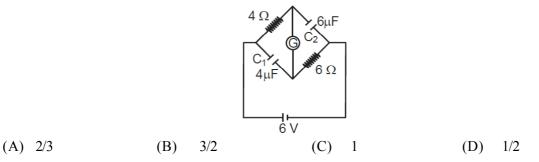
42.  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are two hollow concentric cubes enclosing charges 2Q and 3Q respectively as shown in figure. The ratio of electric flux passing through  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  is :



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- 43. If the root mean square velocity of hydrogen molecule at a given temperature and pressure is 2 km/s, the root mean square velocity of oxygen at the same condition in km/s is :
  - (A) 2.0 (B) 0.5 (C) 1.5 (D) 1.0
- 44. Train A is moving along two parallel rail tracks towards north with speed 72 km/h and train B is moving towards south with speed 108 km/h. Velocity of train B with respect to A and velocity of ground with respect to B are (in ms<sup>-1</sup>)
  - (A) -30 and 50 (B) -50 and -30
  - (C) -50 and 30 (D) 50 and -30
- 45. A galvanometer (G) of 2 $\Omega$  resistance is connected in the given circuit. The ratio of charge stored in C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> is :



- 46. In a metre-bridge when a resistance in the left gap is  $2\Omega$  and unknown resistance in the right gap, the balance length is found to be 40 cm. On shunting the unknown resistance with  $2\Omega$ , the balance length changes by :
  - (A) 22.5 cm (B) 20 cm (C) 62.5 cm (D) 65 cm

47. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I (Number)		List - II (Significant figure)
(A)	1001	(I)	3
(B)	010.1	(II)	4
(C)	100.100	(III)	5
(D)	0.0010010	(IV)	6

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

48. A transformer has an efficiency of 80% and works at 10 V and 4 kW. If the secondary voltage is 240 V, then the current in the secondary coil is :

(A) 1.59 A (B) 13.33 A (C) 1.33 A (D) 15.1 A

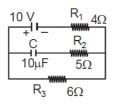
49. A light planet is revolving around a massive star in a circular orbit of radius R with a period of revolution

- T. If the force of attraction between planet and star is proportional to  $R^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  then choose the correct option. (A)  $T^2 \propto R^{5/2}$  (B)  $T^2 \propto R^{7/2}$  (C)  $T^2 \propto R^{3/2}$  (D)  $T^2 \propto R^3$
- 50. A body of mass 4 kg experiences two forces  $\vec{F}_1 = 5\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{F}_2 = 3\hat{i} 4\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$ . The acceleration acting on the body is :
  - (A)  $-2\hat{i}-\hat{j}-\hat{k}$  (B)  $4\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$  (C)  $2\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  (D)  $2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+3\hat{k}$



## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

- 51. A mass m is suspended from a spring of negligible mass and the system oscillates with a frequency  $f_1$ . The frequency of oscillations if a mass 9 m is suspended from the same spring is  $f_2$ . The value of  $f_1/f_2$  is
- 52. A particle initially at rest starts moving from reference point. x = 0 along x-axis, with velocity v that varies
  - as  $v = 4\sqrt{x}$  m/s. The acceleration of the particle is \_\_\_\_\_ ms<sup>-2</sup>.
- 53. A moving coil galvanometer has 100 turns and each turn has an area of 2.0 cm<sup>2</sup>. The magnetic field produced by the magnet is 0.01 T and the deflection in the coil is 0.05 radian when a current of 10 mA is passed through it. The torsional constant of the suspension wire is  $x \times 10^{-5}$  N-m/rad. The value of x is
- 54. One end of a metal wire is fixed to a ceiling and a load of 2 kg hangs from the other end. A similar wire is attached to the bottom of the load and another load of 1 kg hangs from this lower wire. Then the ratio of longitudinal strain of upper wire to that of the lower wire will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  [Area of cross section of wire = 0.005 cm<sup>2</sup>, Y = 2 × 10<sup>11</sup> Nm<sup>-2</sup> and g = 10 ms<sup>-2</sup>]
- 55. A particular hydrogen like ion emits the radiation of frequency  $3 \times 10^{15}$  Hz when it makes transition from n = 2 to n = 1. The frequency of radiation emitted in transition from n = 3 to n = 1 is  $x/9 \times 10^{15}$  Hz, when x =\_\_\_\_\_.
- 56. In an electrical circuit drawn below the amount of charge stored in the capacitor is  $\_\_\_\_ \mu C$ .



- 57. A coil of 200 turns and area 0.20 m<sup>2</sup> is rotated at half a revolution per second and is placed in uniform magnetic field of 0.01 T perpendicular to axis of rotation of the coil. The maximum voltage generated in the coil is  $2\pi/\beta$  volt. The value of  $\beta$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 58. In Young's double slit experiment, monochromatic light of wavelength 5000 Å is used. The slits are 1.0 mm apart and screen is placed at 1.0 m away from slits. The distance from the centre of the screen where intensity becomes half of the maximum intensity for the first time is  $\_\_\_ \times 10^{-6}$  m.
- 59. A uniform rod AB of mass 2 kg and Length 30 cm at rest on a smooth horizontal surface. An impulse of

force 0.2 Ns is applied to end B. The time taken by the rod to turn through at right angles will be  $\frac{\pi}{x}$ s, where x = \_\_\_\_\_.

60. Suppose a uniformly charged wall provides a uniform electric field of  $2 \times 10^4$  N/C normally. A charged particle of mass 2 g being suspended through a silk thread of length 20 cm and remain stayed at a distance of

10 cm from the wall. Then the charge on the particle will be  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\mu C$  where x =\_\_\_\_\_.

 $[use : g = 10 m/s^2]$ 

CHEMISTRY

#### Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

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61. The transition metal having highest 3<sup>rd</sup> ionisation enthalpy is :

(A) Cr (B) Mn (C) V (D) Fe



62. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** A  $\pi$  bonding MO has lower electron density above and below the inter-nuclear asix. **Statement (II) :** The  $\pi^*$  antibonding MO has a node between the nuclei.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (D) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 63. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). **Assertion (A) :** In aqueous solutions  $Cr^{2+}$  is reducing while  $Mn^{3+}$  is oxidising in nature.

**Reason (R) :** Extra stability to half filled electronic configuration is observed than incompletely filled electronic configuration.

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

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (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) (A) is true but (R) is false
- 64. Match List-I with List-II.

	List-I (Reactants)	List-II Products					
Α.	Phenol, Zn/A	(I)	Salicylaldehyde				
В.	Phenol, CHCl <sub>3</sub> , NaOH, HCl	(II)	Salicylic acid				
C.	Phenol, CO <sub>2</sub> , NaOH, HCl	(III)	Benzene				
D.	Phenol, conc. HNO <sub>3</sub>	(IV)	Picric acid				
Choc	Choose the correct answer from the options given below.						

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

- (C) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
  (D) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- 65. Given below are two statements :

Statement (I): Both metal and non-metal exist in p and d-block elements.

Statement (II): Non-metals have higher ionisation enthalpy and higher electronegativity than the metals.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 66. The strongest reducing agent amont the following is :

(A) 
$$NH_3$$
 (B)  $SbH_3$  (C)  $BiH_3$  (D)  $PH_3$ 

67. Which of the following compounds show colour due to d-d transition ?

(A) 
$$CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$$
 (B)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  (C)  $K_2CrO_4$  (D)  $KMnO_4$ 

- 68. The set of meta directing functional groups from the following sets is :
  - (A) -CN,  $-NH_2$ , -NHR,  $-OCH_3$  (B)  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NH_2$ , -COOH, -COOR
  - (C) -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CHO, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -COR (D) -CN, -CHO, -NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>, -COOR

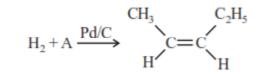


69. Select the compound from the following that will show intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

(A) 
$$H_2O$$
 (B)  $NH_3$  (C)  $C_2H_5OH$  (D)  $OH$ 

70. Lassaigne's test is used for detection of :

- (A) Nitrogen and Sulphur only
- (B) Nitrogen, Sulphur and Phosphorous Only
- (C) Phosphorous and halogens only
- (D) Nitrogen, Sulphur, phosphorous and halogens
- 71. Which among the following has highest boiling point?
  - (A)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$  (B)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2-OH$
  - (C)  $CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CHO$  (D)  $H_{5}C_{2} O C_{2}H_{5}$
- 72. In the given reactions identify A and B.



 $CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3 + H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Na/Liquid NH}_3} "B"$ 

- (A) A: 2 Pentyne B: trans 2 butene
- (B) A: n Pentane B: trans 2 butene
- (C) A: 2 Pentyne B: Cis 2 butene
- (D) A: n Pentane B: Cis 2 butene

(B) 4

- 73. The number of radial node/s for 3p-orbital is :
  - (A) 1
- 74. Match List-I with List-II.

		List - I (Compound)	List - II (Use)				
	(A)	Carbon tetrachloride	(I)	Paint remover			
	(B)	Methylene chloride	(II)	Refrigerators and air conditioners			
	(C)	DDT	(III)	Fire extinguisher			
	(D)	Freons	(IV)	Non Biodegradable insecticide			
	Choo	se the correct answer from the options given	below	:			
	(A)	(A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)	(B)	(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)			
	(C)	(A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)	(D)	(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)			
75.	The f	functional group that shows negative resonar	ice effe	et is :			
	(A)	-NH <sub>2</sub> (B) -OH	(C)	-COOH (D) -OR			
76.	[Co(I	$(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ and $[\operatorname{CoF}_6]^{3-}$ are respectively known	n as :				
	(A)	Spin free Complex, Spin paired Complex					
	(B)	Spin paired Complex, Spin free Complex					
	(C)	Outer orbital Complex, Inner orbital Complex	ex				
	(D)	Inner orbital Complex, Spin paired Complex	ζ.				

(C) 2

(D) 3

PAGE No. : (9)



77. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** SiO<sub>2</sub> and GeO<sub>2</sub> are acidic while SnO and PbO are amphoteric in nature.

**Statement (II) :** Allotropic forms of carbon are due to property of catenation and  $p\pi$ -d $\pi$  bond formation. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

78. 
$$C_2H_5Br \xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} A \xrightarrow{Br_2} CCl_4 B \xrightarrow{\text{KCN}} C \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} Excess D$$

Acid D formed in above reaction is

(A) Gluconic acid (B) Succinic acid (C) Oxalic acid (D) Malonic acid
79. Solubility of calcium phosphate (molecular mass, M) in water is W<sub>g</sub> per 100 mL at 25°C. Its solubility product at 25°C will be approximately.

(A) 
$$10^7 \left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^3$$
 (B)  $10^7 \left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^5$  (C)  $10^3 \left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^5$  (D)  $10^5 \left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^5$ 

80. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** Dimethyl glyoxime forms a six-membered covalent chelate when treated with  $NiCl_2$  solution in presence of  $NH_4OH$ .

Statement (II): Prussian blue precipitate contains iron both in (+2) and (+3) oxidation states.

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

- (A) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (D) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

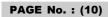
- 81. Total number of isomeric compounds (including stereoisomers) formed by monochlorination of 2methylbutane is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 82. The following data were obtained during the first order thermal decomposition of a gas A at constant volume :

 $A(g) \rightarrow 2B(g) + C(g)$ 

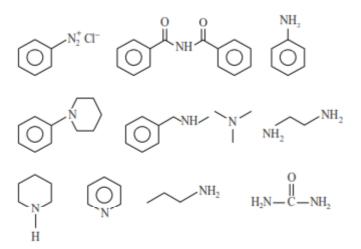
S.No	Time/s	Total pressure / (atm)
1.	0	0.1
2.	115	0.28
The rat	e constant of the reaction is	$\times 10^{-2}  \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ .

[nearest integer]

83. The number of tripeptides formed by three different amino acids using each amino acid once is \_\_\_\_\_.



84. Number of compounds which give reaction with Hinsberg's reagent is \_\_\_\_\_



85. Mass of ethylene glycol (antifreeze) to be added to 18.6 kg of water to protect the freezing point at -24°C is \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

[Molar mass in g mol<sup>-1</sup> for ethylene glycol 62,  $K_f$  of water = 1.86 K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>]

- 86. Following Kjeldahl's method, 1 g of organic compound released ammonia, that neutralised 10 mL of 2 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The percentage of nitrogen in the compound is \_\_\_\_\_\_%.
- 87. The amount of electricity in Coulomb required for the oxidation of 1 mol of H<sub>2</sub>O to O<sub>2</sub> is  $\_\_\_ \times 10^5$  C.
- 88. For a certain reaction at 300 K, K = 10, then  $\Delta G^{\circ}$  for the same reaction is  $\times$  10<sup>-1</sup> kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. [Given : R = 8.314 JK<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>]
- 89. Consider the following redox reaction :

 $MnO_4^- + H^+ + H_2C_2O_4 \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + H_2O + CO_2$ 

The standard reduction potentials are given as below  $(E_{red}^{o})$ .

 $E^{\circ}_{MnO_{4}^{-}/Mn^{2+}} = +1.51 \text{ V}$  $E^{\circ}_{CO_{2}/H_{2}C_{2}O_{4}} = +0.49 \text{ V}$ 

If the equilibrium constant of the above reaction is given as  $K_{eq} = 10^x$ , then the value of x =\_\_\_\_\_. [nearest integer]

90. 10 mL of gaseous hydrocarbon on combustion gives 40 mL of  $CO_2(g)$  and 50 mL of water vapour. Total number of carbon and hydrogen atoms in the hydrocarbon is \_\_\_\_\_.

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# JEE ADVANCED | JEE MAIN | NEET | OLYMPIADS | MHT-CET | FOUNDATION

1-Feb.-2024 (Evening) : PCM

#### MATHEMATICS

)
2
1
8
6

				PHYS	ICS				
Single Choice	e Correct								
31.	Bonus	32.	С	33.	С	34.	D	35.	С
36.	А	37.	D	38.	С	39.	D	40.	С
41.	С	42.	А	43.	В	44.	С	45.	D
46.	А	47.	С	48.	В	49.	А	50.	С
Numerical V	alue								
51.	3	52.	8	53.	4	54.	3	55.	32
56.	60	57.	5	58.	125	59.	4	60.	3

CHEMISTRY										
Single Choice	e Correct									_
61.	В	62.	С	63.	А	64.	С	65.	В	-
66.	С	67.	А	68.	С	69.	D	70.	D	
71.	В	72.	А	73.	А	74.	В	75.	С	
76.	В	77.	С	78.	В	79.	В	80.	А	
Numerical V	alue									-
81.	6	82.	2	83.	6	84.	5	85.	15	-
86.	56	87.	2	88.	57	89.	338 or 339	90.	14	

