## **MATHEMATICS**

## Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

- For 0 < c < b < a, let  $(a + b 2c)x^2 + (b + c 2a)x + (c + a 2b) = 0$  and  $\alpha \ne 1$  be one of its root. 1. Then, among the two statements.
  - If  $\alpha \in (-1, 0)$ , then b cannot be the geometric mean of a and c
  - (II) If  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , then b may be the geometric mean of a and c
  - (A) Both (I) and (II) are true

(B) Neither (I) nor (II) is true

(C) Only (II) is true

- (D) Only (I) is true
- Let a be the sum of all coefficients in the expansion of  $(1 2x + 2x^2)^{2023}$   $(3 4x^2 + 2x^3)^{2024}$  and 2.

$$b = \lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{\int\limits_0^x \frac{log(1+t)}{t^{2024}+1} dt}{x^2} \right).$$
 If the equations  $cx^2 + dx + e = 0$  and  $2bx^2 + ax + 4 = 0$  have a common root,

where c, d,  $e \in R$ , then d: c: e equals

- (A) 2:1:4
- (B) 4:1:4
- (C) 1:2:4 (D) 1:1:4
- If the foci of a hyperbola are same as that of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$  and the eccentricity of the hyperbola

is  $\frac{15}{8}$  times the eccentricity of the ellipse, then the smaller focal distance of the point  $\left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{14}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right)$  on the

hyperbola, is equal to

(A) 
$$7\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{8}{3}$$

(B) 
$$14\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{4}{3}$$

(C) 
$$14\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{16}{3}$$

(D) 
$$7\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} + \frac{8}{3}$$

- If one of the diameters of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 10x + 4y + 13 = 0$  is a chord of another circle C, whose center is the point of intersection of the lines 2x + 3y = 12 and 3x - 2y = 5, then the radius of the circle C is
  - (A)  $\sqrt{20}$
- (B) 4

- (C) 6
- (D)  $3\sqrt{2}$
- The area of the region  $\left\{ (x, y) : y^2 \le 4x, \ x < 4, \ \frac{xy(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)} > 0, \ x \ne 3 \right\}$  is
- (B)  $\frac{64}{2}$
- (C)  $\frac{8}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{32}{3}$

- 6. If  $f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{6x-4}$ ,  $x \neq \frac{2}{3}$  and (fof) (x), where  $g: \mathbb{R} \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\} \to \mathbb{R} \left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$ , then (gogog) (4) is equal to
  - (A)  $-\frac{19}{20}$
- (B)  $\frac{19}{20}$
- (C) -4
- (D) 4

- $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{2|\sin x|} 2|\sin x| 1}{y^2}$ 
  - (A) is equal to -1
- (B) does not exist
- (C) is equal to 1
- (D) is equal to 2

8. If the system of linear equations,

$$x - 2y + z = -4$$

$$2x + \alpha y + 3z = 5$$

$$3x - y + \beta z = 3$$

has infinitely many solutions, then  $12\alpha + 13\beta$  is equal to

- (A) 60
- (B) 64
- (C) 54
- (D) 58
- The solution curve of the differential equation  $y \frac{dx}{dy} = x(\log_e x \log_e y + 1)$ , x > 0, y > 0 passing through the point (e, 1) is

- (A)  $\left|\log_e \frac{y}{x}\right| = x$  (B)  $\left|\log_e \frac{y}{x}\right| = y^2$  (C)  $\left|\log_e \frac{x}{y}\right| = y$  (D)  $2\left|\log_e \frac{x}{y}\right| = y+1$
- 10. Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{Z}$  and let  $A(\alpha, \beta)$ , B(1, 0),  $C(\alpha, \delta)$  and D(1, 2) be the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. If AB =  $\sqrt{10}$  and the points A and C lie on the line 3y = 2x + 1, then  $2(\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta)$  is equal to
  - (A) 10
- (B) 5

- (C) 12
- (D) 8
- 11. Let y = y(x) be the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\tan x) + y}{\sin x(\sec x \sin x \tan x)}$ ,  $x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  satisfying

the condition  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2$ . Then,  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  is

(A)  $\sqrt{3}(2\log_e\sqrt{3})$ 

(B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(2 + \log_e 3)$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{3}(1 + \log 3)$ 

- (D)  $\sqrt{3}(2 + \log_{2} 3)$
- 12. Let  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} 2\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 4\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  be three vectors. If a vectors  $\vec{p}$  satisfies  $\vec{p} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c} + \vec{b}$ and  $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$ , then  $\vec{p} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$ , is equal to
  - (A) 24

- (C) 28
- 13. The sum of the series  $\frac{1}{1-3\cdot 1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1-3\cdot 2^4} + \frac{3}{1-3\cdot 3^2+3^4} + \dots$  up to 10 terms is
  - (A)  $\frac{45}{109}$
- (B)  $-\frac{45}{109}$
- (C)  $\frac{55}{109}$

14. The distance of the point Q(0, 2, -2) form the line passing through the point P(5, -4, 3) and perpendicular to the lines  $\vec{r} = (-3\hat{i} + 2\hat{k}) + \lambda(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}), \ \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\vec{r} = (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) + \mu(-\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}), \ \mu \in \mathbb{R}$  is

(A)  $\sqrt{86}$ 

(B)  $\sqrt{20}$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{54}$ 

(D)  $\sqrt{74}$ 

15. For  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma \neq 0$ . If  $\sin^{-1}\alpha + \sin^{-1}\beta + \sin^{-1}\gamma = \pi$  and  $(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)(\alpha - \gamma + \beta) = 3\alpha\beta$ , then  $\gamma$  equal to

- (A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$  (D)  $\sqrt{3}$

16. Two marbles are drawn in succession from a box containing 10 red, 30 white, 20 blue and 15 orange marbles, with replacement being made after each drawing. Then the probability, that first drawn marble is red and second drawn marble is white, is

- (A)  $\frac{2}{25}$
- (B)  $\frac{4}{25}$
- (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{4}{75}$

17. Let g(x) be a linear function and  $f(x) = \begin{cases} g(x), & x \le 0 \\ \left(\frac{1+x}{2+x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}, & x > 9 \end{cases}$ , is continuous at x = 0. If f'(1) = f(-1), then

the value of g(3) is

(A)  $\frac{1}{3}\log_e\left(\frac{4}{\alpha e^{1/3}}\right)$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{3}\log_{e}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)+1$ 

(C)  $\log_{e}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) - 1$ 

(D)  $\log_{e}\left(\frac{4}{9e^{1/3}}\right)$ 

18. If  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x^3 & 2x^2 + 1 & 1 + 3x \\ 3x^2 + 2 & 2x & x^3 + 6 \\ x^3 - x & 4 & x^2 - 2 \end{vmatrix}$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then 2f(0) + f'(0) is equal to

- (D) 18

19. Three rotten apples are accidently mixed with fifteen good apples. Assuming the random variable x to be the number of rotten apples in a draw of two apples, the variance of x is

(A)  $\frac{37}{153}$ 

(B)  $\frac{57}{153}$ 

(C)  $\frac{47}{153}$ 

(D)  $\frac{40}{153}$ 

20. Let S be the set of positive integral values of a for which  $\frac{ax^2 + 2(a+1)x + 9a + 4}{x^2 - 8x + 32} < 0$ ,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then, the number of elements in S is:

- (A) 1
- (B) 0

- (C) ∞
- (D) 3

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

- 21. If the integral  $525 \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2x \cos^{\frac{11}{2}} x \left(1 + \cos^{\frac{5}{2}} x\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$  is equal to  $(n\sqrt{2} 64)$ , then n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. Let  $S = (-1, \infty)$  and  $f: S \to \mathbb{R}$  defined as

$$f(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} (e^{t} - 1)^{11} (2t - 1)^{5} (t - 2)^{7} (t - 3)^{12} (2t - 10)^{61} dt.$$

Let p = Sum of square of the values of x, where f(x) attains local maxima on S. and q = Sum of the values of x, where f(x) attains local minima on S. Then, the value of  $p^2 + 2q$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- 23. The total number of words (with or without meaning) that can be formed out of the letters of the word 'DISTRIBUTION' taken four at a time, is equal to
- 24. Let Q and R be the feet of perpendiculars from the point P(a, a, a) on the lines x = y, z = 1 and x = -y, z = -1 respectively. If  $\angle QPR$  is a right angle, then  $12a^2$  is equal to\_\_\_\_\_
- 25. In the expansion of  $(1+x)(1-x^2)\left(1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{3}{x^2}+\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^5$ ,  $x \ne 0$ , the sum of the coefficient of  $x^3$  and  $x^{-13}$  is equal to\_\_\_\_\_
- 26. If  $\alpha$  denotes the number of solutions of  $|1 i|^x = 2^x$  and  $\beta = \left(\frac{|z|}{arg(z)}\right)$ ,

where 
$$z = \frac{\pi}{4}(1+i)^4 \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{\pi}i}{\sqrt{\pi}+i} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}-i}{1+\sqrt{\pi}i} \right), i = \sqrt{-1},$$

then the distance of the point  $(\alpha, \beta)$  from the line 4x - 3y = 7 is\_\_\_\_\_

- 27. Let the foci and length of the latus rectum of an ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , a > b be  $(\pm 5, 0)$  and  $\sqrt{50}$ , respectively. Then, the square of the eccentricity of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{b^2} \frac{y^2}{a^2b^2} = 1$  equals
- 28. Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two vectors such that  $|\vec{a}|=1$ ,  $|\vec{b}|=4$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}=2$ . If  $\vec{c}=(2\vec{a} \times \vec{b})-3\vec{b}$  and the angle between  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is  $\alpha$ , then 192  $\sin^2 \alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- 29. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 4)\}$  be a relation on A. Let S be the equivalence relation on A such that  $R \subset S$  and the number of elements in S is n. Then, the minimum value of n is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{4^x}{4^x + 2} \text{ and } M = \int\limits_{f(a)}^{f(1-a)} x \sin^4(x(1-x)) dx, \ \ N = \int\limits_{f(a)}^{f(1-a)} \sin^4(x(1-x)) dx \, ; \ a \neq \frac{1}{2}.$$

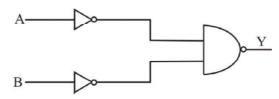
If  $\alpha M = \beta N$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta \in \mathbb{N}$ , then the least value of  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- 31. The parameter that remains the same for molecules of all gases at a given temperature is:
  - (A) kinetic energy

(B) momentum

(C) mass

- (D) speed
- 32. Identify the logic operation performed by the given circuit.



- (A) NAND
- (B) **NOR**
- (C) OR
- (D) AND
- 33. The relation between time 't' and distance 'x' is  $t = \alpha x^2 + \beta x$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants. The relation between acceleration (a) and velocity (v) is:
  - (A)  $a = -2\alpha v^3$

(B)  $a = -5\alpha v^5$ 

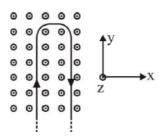
(C)  $a = -3\alpha v^2$ 

- (D)  $a = -4\alpha v^4$
- 34. The refractive index of a prism with apex angle A is cot A/2. The angle of minimum deviation is :
  - (A)  $\delta_{\rm m} = 180^{\circ} A$

(B)  $\delta_{\rm m} = 180^{\circ} - 3A$ 

(C)  $\delta_{m} = 180^{\circ} - 4A$ 

- (D)  $\delta_{\rm m} = 180^{\circ} 2A$
- 35. A rigid wire consists of a semicircular portion of radius R and two straight sections. The wire is partially immerged in a perpendicular magnetic field  $B = B_0 \hat{j}$  as shown in figure. The magnetic force on the wire if it has a current i is:



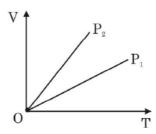
(A) –iBRî

2iBRî (B)

(C) iBRî

- (D) −2iBRĵ
- 36. If the wavelength of the first member of Lyman series of hydrogen is  $\lambda$ . The wavelength of the second member will be
  - (A)  $\frac{27}{32}\lambda$
- (B)  $\frac{32}{27}\lambda$  (C)  $\frac{27}{5}\lambda$  (D)  $\frac{5}{27}\lambda$
- 37. Four identical particles of mass m are kept at the four corners of a square. If the gravitational force exerted on one of the masses by the other masses is  $\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}+1}{32}\right)\frac{Gm^2}{L^2}$ , the length of the sides of the square
  - is
  - (A) L/2
- (B) 4L
- (C) 3L
- 2L(D)

38. The given figure represents two isobaric processes for the same mass of an ideal gas, then



- (A)  $P_2 \ge P_1$
- (B)  $P_2 > P_1$
- (C)  $P_1 = P_2$  (D)  $P_1 > P_2$

39. If the percentage errors in measuring the length and the diameter of a wire are 0.1% each. The percentage error in measuring its resistance will be:

- (A) 0.2%
- 0.1% (C)
- 0.144% (D)

40. In a plane EM wave, the electric field oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of 5 × 10<sup>10</sup> Hz and an amplitude of 50 Vm<sup>-1</sup>. The total average energy density of the electromagnetic field of the wave is:

[Use 
$$\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$
]

(A)  $1.106 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{Jm^{-3}}$ 

(B)  $4.425 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{Jm}^{-3}$ 

(C)  $2.212 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{Jm}^{-3}$ 

(D)  $2.212 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Jm}^{-3}$ 

41. A force is represented by  $F = ax^2 + bt^{1/2}$  Where x = distance and t = time. The dimensions of  $b^2/a$  are :

(A)  $[ML^3T^{-3}]$ 

(B)  $[MLT^{-2}]$ 

(C)  $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$ 

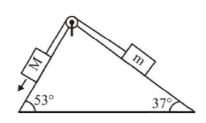
(D)  $[ML^2T^{-3}]$ 

42. Two charges q and 3q are separated by a distance 'r' in air. At a distance x from charge q, the resultant electric field is zero. The value of x is:

- (A)  $\frac{\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)}{r}$ 
  - (B)  $\frac{r}{3(1+\sqrt{3})}$  (C)  $\frac{r}{(1+\sqrt{3})}$  (D)  $r(1+\sqrt{3})$

43. In the given arrangement of a doubly inclined plane two blocks of masses M and m are placed. The blocks are connected by a light string passing over an ideal pulley as shown. The coefficient of friction between the surface of the plane and the blocks is 0.25. The value of m, for which M = 10 kg will move down with an acceleration of 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>, is:

(take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ and } \tan 37^\circ = 3/4$ )



- (A) 9 kg
- 4.5 kg(B)
- $6.5 \, \mathrm{kg}$ (C)
- (D) 2.25 kg

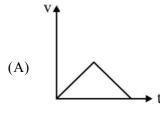
44. A coil is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field of 5000 T. When the field is changed to 3000 T in 2s, an induced emf of 22 V is produced in the coil. If the diameter of the coil is 0.02 m, then the number of turns in the coil is:

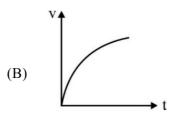
- (A) 7
- 70 (B)
- (C) 35
- (D) 140

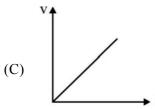
45. The fundamental frequency of a closed organ pipe is equal to the first overtone frequency of an open organ pipe. If length of the open pipe is 60 cm, the length of the closed pipe will be:

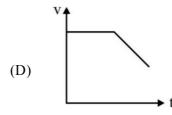
- (A) 60 cm
- (B) 45 cm
- 30 cm (C)
- (D) 15 cm

46. A small steel ball is dropped into a long cylinder containing glycerine. Which one of the following is the correct representation of the velocity time graph for the transit of the ball?









A coin is placed on a disc. The coefficient of friction between the coin and the disc is  $\mu$ . If the distance of the coin from the center of the disc is r, the maximum angular velocity which can be given to the disc, so that the coin does not slip away, is:

(A) 
$$\frac{\mu g}{r}$$

(B) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{r}{\mu g}}$$
 (C)  $\sqrt{\frac{\mu g}{r}}$ 

(C) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\mu g}{r}}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{rg}}$$

Two conductors have the same resistances at  $0^{\circ}$ C but their temperature coefficients of resistance are  $\alpha_1$ and  $\alpha_2$ . The respective temperature coefficients for their series and parallel combinations are :

(A) 
$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}$$

(C) 
$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \frac{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{2}, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$$

49. An artillery piece of mass M<sub>1</sub> fires a shell of mass M<sub>2</sub> horizontally. Instantaneously after the firing, the ratio of kinetic energy of the artillery and that of the shell is:

(A) 
$$M_1/(M_1 + M_2)$$
 (B)  $\frac{M_2}{M_1}$ 

(B) 
$$\frac{M_2}{M_1}$$

(C) 
$$M_2/(M_1 + M_2)$$
 (D)  $\frac{M_1}{M_2}$ 

(D) 
$$\frac{M_1}{M_2}$$

50. When a metal surface is illuminated by light of wavelength  $\lambda$ , the stopping potential is 8V. When the same surface is illuminated by light of wavelength  $3\lambda$ , stopping potential is 2V. The threshold wavelength for this surface is:

(A) 5 $\lambda$ 

(B)

(D) 4.5λ

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

51. An electron moves through a uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{i} + 2B_0 \hat{j}T$ . At a particular instant of time, the velocity of electron is  $\vec{u}=3\hat{i}+5\hat{j}$  m/s . If the magnetic force acting on electron is  $\vec{F}=5ek~N$  , where e is the charge of electron, then the value of  $B_0$  is \_\_\_\_ T.

52. A parallel plate capacitor with plate separation 5mm is charged up by a battery. It is found that on introducing a dielectric sheet of thickness 2 mm, while keeping the battery connections intact, the capacitor draws 25% more charge from the battery than before. The dielectric constant of the sheet is \_\_\_\_\_.

53. Equivalent resistance of the following network is  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$   $\Omega$ .

_	$-2\Omega$	$-2\Omega$			_ ^
1	6Ω	₹ 2O	} ≹ 3Ω	<b>₹</b> 30.	11
<b>\$</b>	022	₹ <sup>2</sup> 52	₹ 277	§ 277	D

- 54. A solid circular disc of mass 50 kg rolls along a horizontal floor so that its center of mass has a speed of 0.4 m/s. The absolute value of work done on the disc to stop it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ J.
- 55. A body starts falling freely from height H hits an inclined plane in its path at height h. As a result of this perfectly elastic impact, the direction of the velocity of the body becomes horizontal. The value of H/h for which the body will take the maximum time to reach the ground is
- 56. Two waves of intensity ratio 1: 9 cross each other at a point. The resultant intensities at the point, when (a) Waves are incoherent is I<sub>1</sub> (b) Waves are coherent is I<sub>2</sub> and differ in phase by 60°.

If 
$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{10}{x}$$
 then  $x = ____.$ 

- 57. A small square loop of wire of side l is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side L (L =  $l^2$ ). The loops are coplanar and their centers coinside. The value of the mutual inductance of the system is  $\sqrt{x} \times 10^{-7}$  H, where x =\_\_\_\_\_.
- 58. The depth below the surface of sea to which a rubber ball be taken so as to decrease its volume by 0.02% is \_\_\_\_ m.

[Take density of sea water =  $10^3$  kgm<sup>-3</sup>, Bulk modulus of rubber =  $9 \times 10^8$  Nm<sup>-2</sup> and g = 10 ms<sup>-2</sup>]

- 59. A particle performs simple harmonic motion with amplitude A. Its speed is increased to three times at an instant when its displacement is 2A/3. The new amplitude of motion is nA/3. The value of n is
- 60. The mass defect in a particular reaction is 0.4g.

The amount of energy liberated is  $n \times 10^7$  kWh, where  $n = 10^8$  m/s (speed of light =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s)

#### CHEMISTRY

### Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

61. Give below are two statements:

**Statement-I:** Noble gases have very high boiling points.

**Statement-II:** Noble gases are monoatomic gases. They are held together by strong dispersion forces. Because of this they are liquefied at very low temperature. Hence, they have very high boiling points. In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct 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) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- 62. For the given reaction, choose the correct expression of  $K_c$  from the following:

$$Fe_{(aq)}^{3+} + SCN_{(aq)}^{-} \longrightarrow (FeSCN)_{(aq)}^{2+}$$

(A) 
$$K_C = \frac{[FeSCN^{2+}]}{[Fe^{3+}][SCN^{-}]}$$

(B) 
$$K_{C} = \frac{[Fe^{3+}][SCN^{-}]}{[FeSCN^{2+}]}$$

(C) 
$$K_C = \frac{[FeSCN^{2+}]}{[Fe^{3+}]^2[SCN^{-}]^2}$$

(D) 
$$K_C = \frac{[FeSCN^{2+}]^2}{[Fe^{3+}][SCN^{-}]}$$

63.	Identify	the mixture that s	shows	positive deviations	from l	Raoult's Law.				
	•	$CH_3)_2CO + C_6H_5$		1		$CHCl_3 + C_6H_6$				
		$HCl_3 + (CH_3)_2CO$	-			$(CH_3)_2CO + CS_2$				
64.	` ′	pound that is wh		color is		372 2				
		nmonium sulphid			(B)	lead sulphate				
	` ′	ad iodide			(D)	ammonium arsino	molyb	date		
65.	` /		oved i	n the battery indus	` ′		J			
	A. Fo	•	В.	Mn	C.	Ni				
	<b>D.</b> C:	r	E.	Cd						
	Choose 1	the correct answ	er fro	om the options give	n belov	w :				
		, C and E only				A, B, C, D and E				
	(C) A	, B, C and D only	7		(D)	B, D and E only				
66.	A specie	s having carbon	with s	sextet of electrons	and can	act as electrophile	is call	led.		
	(A) ca	rbon free radical			(B)	carbanion				
	(C) ca	rbocation			(D)	pentavalent carbo	n			
67.	Identify	the factor from the	ne foll	lowing that does no	ot affec	t electrolytic condu	ctance	of a solution.		
	(A) T	he nature of the	electro	olyte added.	(B)	The nature of the	electr	ode used.		
	(C) C	oncentration of the	ne ele	ctrolyte.	(D)	The nature of sol	vent us	sed.		
68.	The prod	duct (C) in the be	low n	nentioned reaction i	s:					
	C	$H_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$	– Br-	$\xrightarrow{\text{KOH}_{(alc.)}} A \xrightarrow{\text{HBr}}$	→B— <sub>1</sub>	$\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ C				
	(A) Pı	opan-1-ol	(B)	Propene	(C)	Propyne	(D)	Propan-2-ol		
69.	Given be	elow are two stat	ement	s: One is labelled a	is Asse	rtion A and the other	er is la	belled as Reason R.		
	Assertio	on A: Alcohols r	eact b	oth as nucleophile	s and e	lectrophiles.				
	Reason	R: Alcohols re	act w	with active metals	such a	s sodium, potassii	ım an	d aluminum to yield		
	correspo	nding alkoxides a	ınd lit	perate hydrogen.						
	`			nents, choose the co	orrect a	nswer from the opt	ions g	iven below.		
	` ′	is false but R is								
	` ′	is true but R is f								
				nd R is the correct	-					
				ut R is NOT the co		•				
70.		•				ements listed below				
	<b>A.</b> A		В.	Br	C.	F	D.	S		
			ate fr	om the options giv						
	` /	> B > D > A			` /	A > D > B > C				
<b>7</b> 1	` /	> D $>$ C $>$ B	C	1 1	(D)	D > C > B > A				
71.	•	correct statement								
	A. The chromate ion is square planar.									
	B. Dichromates are generally prepared from chromates.									
			_	•						
	$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{W}$	TID INCREASING OX	เดลทาด	n number of fransi	ion me	tal ionic character	ot the	oxides decreases		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) B, C, D only
- (B) A, D, E only
- (C) A, B, C only
- (D) B, D, E only
- 72. 'Adsorption' principle is used for which of the following purification method?
  - (A) Extraction

(B) Chromatography

(C) Distillation

- (D) Sublimation
- 73. Integrated rate law equation for a first order gas phase reaction is given by :

[where P<sub>i</sub> is initial pressure and P<sub>t</sub> is total pressure at time t]

(A) 
$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \times \log \frac{P_i}{(2P_i - P_t)}$$

(B) 
$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \times \log \frac{2P_i}{(2P_i - P_t)}$$

(C) 
$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \times \log \frac{(2P_i - P_t)}{P_i}$$

(D) 
$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \times \frac{P_i}{(2P_i - P_t)}$$

74. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion A:** pK<sub>a</sub> value of phenol is 10.0 while that of ethanol is 15.9.

Reason R: Ethanol is stronger acid than phenol.

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 and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- 75. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** IUPAC name of  $HO-CH_2-(CH_2)_3-CH_2-COCH_3$  is 7-hydroxyheptan-2-one.

Statement II: 2-oxoheptan-7-ol is the correct IUPAC name for above compound.

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

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- 76. The correct statements from following are:
  - **A.** The strength of anionic ligands can be explained by crystal field theory.
  - **B.** Valence bond theory does not give a quantitative interpretation of kinetic stability of coordination compounds.
  - C. The hybridization involved in formation of  $[Ni(CN)_a]^{2-}$  complex is  $dsp^2$ .
  - **D.** The number of possible isomer(s) of cis- $[PtCl_2(en)_2]^{2+}$  is one

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) A, D only
- (B) A, C only
- (C) B, D only
- (D) B, C only
- 77. The linear combination of atomic orbitals to form molecular orbitals takes place only when the combining atomic orbitals.
  - **A.** have the same energy
  - **B.** have the minimum overlap
  - **C.** have same symmetry about the molecular axis
  - **D.** have different symmetry about the molecular axis

Choose the most appropriate from the options given below.

(A) A, B, C only

A and C only

(C) B, C, D only

(D) B and D only

78. Match List I with List II:

	LIST-I		LIST-II
A.	Glucose/NaHCO $_3$ / $\Delta$	I.	Gluconic acid
B.	Glucose/HNO <sub>3</sub>	II.	No reaction
C.	Glucose/HI/Δ	III.	n-hexane
D.	Glucose/Bromine water	IV.	Saccharic acid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

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

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

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

- (D) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- Consider the oxides of group 14 elements SiO2, GeO2, SnO2, PbO2, CO and GeO. The amphoteric 79. oxides are
  - (A) GeO, GeO,
- (B)  $SiO_2$ ,  $GeO_2$  (C)  $SnO_2$ ,  $PbO_2$  (D)  $SnO_2$ , CO

80. Match List I with List II:

	LIST I (Technique)		LIST II (Application)
A.	Distillation	I.	Separation of glycerol from spent-lye
B.	Fractional distillation	II.	Aniline - Water mixture
C.	Steam distillation	III.	Separation of crude oil fractions
D.	Distillation under reduced pressure	IV.	Chloroform-Aniline

Choose the *correct answer* from the options given below.

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

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

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

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

## Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

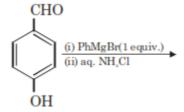
81. Molar mass of the salt from NaBr, NaNO3, KI and CaF2 which does not evolve coloured vapours on heating with concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_ g mol<sup>-1</sup>.

 $[Molar\ mass\ in\ g\ mol^{-1}: Na: 23,\ N: 14,\ K: 39,\ O: 16,\ Br: 80,\ I: 127,\ F: 19,\ Ca: 40]$ 

The 'Spin only' Magnetic moment for  $[Ni(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ ×  $10^{-1}$  BM. 82.

[given = Atomic number of Ni : 28]

- Number of moles of methane required to produce 22 g  $CO_{2(g)}$  after combustion is  $x \times 10^{-2}$  moles. The 83. value of 'x' is
- The product of the following reaction is P. 84.



The number of hydroxyl groups present in the product P is . .



The number of species from the following in which the central atom uses sp<sup>3</sup>-hybrid orbitals in its bonding 85.  $\mathrm{NH_3,\,SO_2,\,SiO_2,\,BeCl_2,\,CO_2,\,H_2O,\,CH_2,\,BF_3}$ 

86. 
$$CH_3CH_2Br + NaOH \xrightarrow{C,H_3OH} Product A$$

$$\xrightarrow{H_3O} Product B$$

The total number of hydrogen atoms in product A and product B is .

- Number of alkanes obtained on electrolysis of a mixture of CH<sub>3</sub>COONa and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COONa is \_\_\_\_\_. 87.
- 88. Consider the following reaction at 298 K.

$$\frac{3}{2}O_{2(g)} \longleftrightarrow O_{3(g)}; K_p = 2.47 \times 10^{-29}$$

 $\Delta_r G^{\Theta}$  for the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ kJ.

[Given: 
$$R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$
]

- The ionization energy of sodium in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. If electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 242 nm is just 89. sufficient to ionize sodium atom is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- One Faraday of electricity liberates  $x \times 10^{-1}$  gram atom of copper from copper sulphate, x is \_\_\_\_\_. 90.



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

# 31-Jan.-2024 (Morning) : PCM

#### MATHEMATICS

				MATHEN	MATICS				
Single Cho	ice Corre	ect							
1.	Α	2.	D	3.	Α	4.	С	5.	D
6.	D	7.	D	8.	D	9.	C	10.	D
11	. A	12.	D	13.	D	14.	D	15.	A
16	. D	17.	D	18.	С	19.	D	20.	В
Numerica	Value								
21	. 176	22.	27	23.	3734	24.	12	25.	118
26		27.	51	28.	48	29.	16	30.	5
				PHYS	SICS				
Single Cho	ice Corre	ect							
31		32.	С	33.	Α	34.	D	35.	D
36		37.	В	38.	D	39.	В	40.	Α
41	. А	42.	С	43.	В	44.	В	45.	D
46		47.	Č	48.	В	49.	В	50.	C
Numerica						.,,,			
51		52.	2	53.	1	54.	6	55.	2
56		57.	128	58.	18	59.	7	60.	1
	. 10	07.	120	00.	10	٠,٠	'	00.	•
				CHEMI	STRY				
Single Cho	oice Corre	ect							
61		62.	Α	63.	D	64.	В	65.	Α
66		67.	В	68.	D	69.	D	70.	В
71		72.	В	73.	A	74.	A	75.	A
76		77.	В	78.	В	79.	C	80.	В
Numerica									

88.

163

89.

494

90.



81.

86.

10