is be the sum of areas of all the triangles formed in this process, then:

to make it a symmetric relation. Then m + n is equal to :

letters are posted to exactly two addresses is:

through origin. Then the radius of this circle is:

(B) 23

(B)  $\frac{18}{25}$ 

Section - A (Single Correct Answer) Let ABC be an equilateral triangle. A new triangle is formed by joining the middle points of all sides of the triangle ABC and the same process is repeated infinitely many times. If P is the sum of perimeters and Q

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Let R be a relation on A defined by xRy if and only if  $4x \le 5y$ . Let m be the number of elements in R and n be the minimum number of elements from A × A that are required to be added to R

If three letters can be posted to any one of the 5 different addresses, then the probability that the three

Suppose the solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2+\alpha)x - \beta y + 2}{\beta x - 2\alpha y - (\beta \gamma - 4\alpha)}$  represents a circle passing

If the locus of the point, whose distances from the point (2, 1) and (1, 3) are in the ratio 5: 4, is  $ax^2 + by^2$ 

(B)  $P^2 = 6\sqrt{3}O$  (C)  $P = 36\sqrt{3}O^2$  (D)  $P^2 = 72\sqrt{3}O$ 

(C) 25

(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(D) 2

(C)  $\frac{4}{25}$  (D)  $\frac{6}{25}$ 

(D) 26

# + cxy + dx + ey + 170 = 0, then the value of $a^2 + 2b + 3c + 4d + e$ is equal to : (A) 5 (C) 37 (D) 437 $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(1^2-1)(n-1)+(2^2-2)+.....+(n-1)^2-(n-1)\cdot 1}{(1^3+2^3+.....+n^3)-(1^2+2^2+...+n^2)}$ is equal to: (A) $\frac{2}{3}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{3}{4}$ Let $0 \le r \le n$ . If n+1Cr + 1: nC<sub>r</sub>: n-1C<sub>r-1</sub> = 55: 35: 21, then 2n + 5r is equal to: (C) 50 A software company sets up m number of computer systems to finish an assignment in 17 days. If 4 8. computer systems crashed on the start of the second day, 4 more computer systems crashed on the start

of the third day and so on, then it took 8 more days to finish the assignment. The value of m is equal to:

(B) 150

(D) 160

(A) 125

(C) 180

**MATHEMATICS** 

(A)  $P^2 = 36\sqrt{3}O$ 

(A) 24

(A)  $\frac{12}{25}$ 

(A)  $\sqrt{17}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ 

4.

9.	If $z_1$ , $z_2$ are two distinct complex number such that	$\frac{\mathbf{z}_1 - 2\mathbf{z}_2}{\frac{1}{2} - \mathbf{z}_1 \overline{\mathbf{z}}_2}$	= 2,	then
----	--	---	------	------

- (A) either  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius 1 or  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (B) either  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius 1
- (C)  $z_1$  lies on a circle of radius  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $z_2$  lies on a circle of radius 1
- (D) both  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  lie on the same circle

10. If the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}^{2x}$ ; x > 0 attains the maximum value at  $x = \frac{1}{e}$  then:

(A) 
$$e^{\pi} < \pi^{e}$$

(B) 
$$e^{2\pi} < (2\pi)^e$$

(C) 
$$e^{\pi} > \pi^{e}$$

(C) 
$$e^{\pi} > \pi^{e}$$
 (D)  $(2e)^{\pi} > \pi^{(2e)}$ 

11. Let  $\vec{a} = 6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ . If  $\vec{c}$  is a is vector such that  $|\vec{c}| \ge 6$ ,  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = 6 |\vec{c}|$ ,  $|\vec{c} - \vec{a}| = 2\sqrt{2}$  and the angle between  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  is 60°, then  $|(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}|$  is equal to :

(A) 
$$\frac{9}{2}(6-\sqrt{6})$$
 (B)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}$  (C)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6}$  (D)  $\frac{9}{2}(6+\sqrt{6})$ 

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

(C) 
$$\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{9}{2}(6+\sqrt{6})$$

12. If all the words with or without meaning made using all the letters of the word "NAGPUR" are arranged as in a dictionary, then the word at 315th position in this arrangement is:

(A) NRAGUP

(B) NRAGPU

(C) NRAPGU

(D) NRAPUG

13. Suppose for a differentiable function h, h(0) = 0, h(1) = 1 and h'(0) = h'(1) = 2. If  $g(x) = h(e^x) e^{h(x)}$ , then g'(0) is equal to :

14. Let  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  be the image of point Q(3, -3, 1) in the line  $\frac{x - 0}{1} = \frac{y - 3}{1} = \frac{z - 1}{-1}$  & R be the point (2, 5, -1).

If the area of the triangle PQR is  $\lambda$  and  $\lambda^2 = 14$ K, then K is equal to :

- (A) 36
- (B) 72

- (C) 18
- (D) 81

15. If P(6, 1) be the orthocentre of the triangle whose vertices are A(5, -2), B(8, 3) and C(h, k), then the point C lies on the circle.

- (A)  $x^2 + y^2 65 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 + y^2 74 = 0$  (C)  $x^2 + y^2 61 = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2 52 = 0$

16. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{7 - \sin 5x}$  be a function defined on R. Then the range of the function f(x) is equal to :

- (A)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$  (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$  (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$  (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

- 17. Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = ((\vec{a} \times (\hat{i} + \hat{j})) \times \hat{i}) \times \hat{i}$ . Then the square of the projection of  $\vec{a}$  on  $\vec{b}$  is:

  (A)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (B) 2 (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 18. If the area of region  $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{a}{x^2} \le y \le \frac{1}{x}, \ 1 \le x \le 2, \ 0 < a < 1 \right\}$  is  $(\log_e 2) \frac{1}{7}$  then the value of 7a 3 is equal to :
  - (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 1
- 19. If  $\int \frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{12} \tan^{-1}(3 \tan x) + \text{ constant, then the maximum value of a } \sin x + b \cos x, \text{ is:}$ 
  - (A)  $\sqrt{40}$  (B)  $\sqrt{39}$
- (C)  $\sqrt{42}$  (D)  $\sqrt{41}$ 20. If A is a square matrix of order 3 such that  $\det(A) = 3$  and  $\det(\operatorname{adj}(-4\operatorname{adj}(-3\operatorname{adj}(3\operatorname{adj}((2A)^{-1}))))) = 2^{m}3^{n}$ ,
  - then m + | 2n is equal to : (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 6

#### **SECTION-B**

- 21. Let [t] denote the greatest integer less than or equal to t. Let  $f:[0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = \left[\frac{x}{2} + 3\right] \left[\sqrt{x}\right].$  Let S be the set of all points in the interval [0, 8] at which f is not continuous. Then  $\sum_{a \in S} a \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$
- 22. The length of the latus rectum and directrices of a hyperbola with eccentricity e are 9 and  $x = \pm \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ , respectively. Let the line  $y \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3} = 0$  touch this hyperbola at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . If m is the product of the focal distances of the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ , then  $4e^2 + m$  is equal to\_\_\_\_\_.
- 23. If  $S(x) = (1 + x) + 2(1 + x)^2 + 3(1 + x)^3 + \dots + 60(1 + x)^{60}$ ,  $x \ne 0$ , and  $(60)^2 S(60) = a(b)b + b$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ , then (a + b) equal to\_\_\_\_\_.
- 24. Let [t] denote the largest integer less than or equal to t. If

$$\int_0^3 \!\! \left[ [x^2] + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \right] \!\! dx = a + b\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} + c\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{7} \,, \text{ where } a, b, c \in z, \text{ then } a + b + c \text{ is equal to} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

- 25. From a lot of 12 items containing 3 defectives, a sample of 5 items is drawn at random. Let the random variable X denote the number of defective items in the sample. Let items in the sample be drawn one by one without replacement. If variance of X is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where gcd(m, n) = 1, then n m is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 26. In a triangle ABC, BC = 7, AC = 8, AB =  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\cos A = \frac{2}{3}$ . If  $49\cos(3C) + 42 = \frac{m}{n}$ , where gcd(m, n) = 1, then m + n is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

27. If the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-\lambda}{3} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{1}$  and  $\frac{x+2}{-3} = \frac{y+5}{2} = \frac{z-4}{4}$  is  $\frac{44}{\sqrt{30}}$ , then the largest possible value of  $|\lambda|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

28. Let  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  be roots  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x - 8 = 0$ . If  $U_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$ , then  $\frac{U_{10} + \sqrt{12}U_9}{2U_8}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

29. If the system of equations

$$2x + 7y + \lambda z = 3$$

$$3x + 2y + 5z = 4$$

$$x + \mu y + 32z = -1$$

has infinitely many solutions, then  $(\lambda - \mu)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ :

30. If the solution y(x) of the given differential equation  $(e^y + 1) \cos x \, dx + e^y \sin x \, dy = 0$  passes through the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$ , then the value of  $e^{y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

# **PHYSICS**

# Section - A (Single Correct Answer)

31. The longest wavelength associated with Paschen series is : (Given  $R_H = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{ SI unit}$ )

- (A)  $1.094 \times 10^{-6}$  m
- (B)  $2.973 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}$
- (C)  $3.646 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}$
- (D)  $1.876 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}$

32. A total of 48 J heat is given to one mole of helium kept in a cylinder. The temperature of helium increases by  $2^{\circ}$ C. The work done by the gas is : (Given, R = 8.3 J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>)

- (A) 72.9 J
- (B) 24.9 J
- (C) 48 J
- (D) 23.1 J

33. In finding out refractive index of glass slab the following observations were made through travelling microscope 50 vernier scale division = 49 MSD; 20 divisions on main scale in each cm

For mark on paper MSR = 8.45 cm, VC = 26

For mark on paper seen through slab MSR = 7.12 cm, VC = 41

For powder particle on the top surface of the glass slab

MSR = 4.05 cm, VC = 1

(MSR = Main Scale Reading, VC = Vernier Coincidence)

Refractive index of the glass slab is:

- (A) 1.42
- (B) 1.52
- (C) 1.24
- (D) 1.35

34. In the given electromagnetic wave  $E_y = 600 \sin(\omega t - kx) \text{ Vm}^{-1}$ , intensity of the associated light beam is (in W/m²); (Given  $\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$ )

- (A) 486
- (B) 243
- (C) 729
- (D) 972

35. Assuming the earth to be a sphere of uniform mass density, a body weighed 300 N on the surface of earth. How much it would weigh at R/4 depth under surface of earth?

- (A) 75 N
- (B) 375 N
- (C) 300 N
- (D) 225 N

36. The acceptor level of a p-type semiconductor is 6eV. The maximum wavelength of light which can create a hole would be: Given hc = 1242 eV nm.

- (A) 407 nm
- (B) 414 nm
- (C) 207 nm
- (D) 103.5 nm

		A – magnetising i	ileiu			X				
	(A)	Y = magnetic susc X = magnetising f		y	(I)	Y				
	List-I (Y vs X)					List-II (Shape	e of Grap	oh)		
47.	Mato	ch List-I with List-	II							
	` /	4S/R	(B)	4R/S	(C)	S/R	(D)	2S/R		
	(give	en : R = Radius of I	bubble, S	S = Surface tensio	n of bub	ble)				
46.	Pressure inside a soap bubble is greater than the pressure outside by an amount :									
	(A)	500%	(B)	600%	(C)	6%	(D)	60%		
45.		n kinetic energy onentum of the body			es of its	original value,	the perce	ntage increase in the		
	`	$31.25 \times 10^{17}$	,	$6.25 \times 10^{18}$	(C)	$6.25 \times 10^{17}$	(D)	$1.25 \times 10^{19}$		
→.		en e = $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$		s per second in the	c mannel	n or a rro w ou	io operati	mg at 220 v is.		
44.	` /	4 v number of electron	` /		` ′		` /			
43.	elect	n OV light of wav ron emission takes 4 V	_		itial is : (		_	1.5 V		
43.	` /	150 N n LIV light of way	(B)	300 N 300 nm is incider	(C)	200 N metal surface l	(D)	100 N ork function 2.13 eV,		
42.	the c	chain by a force equ	ual to (if	$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ):		-		kg. The branch pulls		
	(A)	$\frac{7}{2}$ RT	(B)	$70 \text{ K}_{\text{B}}\text{T}$	(C)	35 RT	(D)	$35 K_{\rm B}T$		
41.	Ener	gy of 10 non rigid	` ′	molecules at tem	` ′	T is:	` ′			
	(A)		(B)	1.4	(C)	1.5	(D)	1.8		
40.		For the thin convex lens, the radii of curvature are at 15 cm and 30 cm respectively. The focal length the lens is 20 cm. The refractive index of the material is:								
		e coil is : 5 mH	(B)	1 mH	(C)	2.5 mH	(D)	4 mH		
39.	In a	In a coil, the current changes form $-2 \text{ A to} + 2 \text{A in } 0.2 \text{ s and induces an emf of } 0.1 \text{ V}$ . The self inductance								
		new force of repul			success (C)	ively brought in	(D)	with the two spheres.  12 N		
38.	Two		• .		•			102.8 m/s with a force 16N. A		
	$\sqrt{3}$	= 1.73)		_				safely: $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2,$		
51.		r of 800 kg is takin	_			_		_		

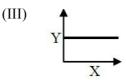
of wire)

X = distance from centre of a current carrying wire for x < a (where a = radius

(C) Y = magnetic field

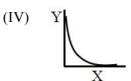
of wire)

X = distance from centre of a currentcarrying wire for x > a (where a = radius



(D) Y = magnetic field inside solenoid

X = distance from center



Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (B) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (C) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (D) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- 48. In a vernier calliper, when both jaws touch each other, zero of the vernier scale shifts towards left and its 4th division coincides exactly with a certain division on main scale. If 50 vernier scale divisions equal to 49 main scale divisions and zero error in the instrument is 0.04 mm then how many main scale divisions are there in 1 cm?
  - (A) 40
- (B) 5
- (C) 20
- (D) 10

49. Given below are two statements:

**Statement (I)**: Dimensions of specific heat is  $[L^2T^{-2}K^{-1}]$ 

**Statement (II)**: Dimensions of gas constant is [ML<sup>2</sup>T<sup>-1</sup>K<sup>-1</sup>]

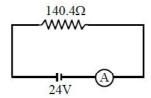
- (A) Statement (I) is incorrect but statement (II) is correct
- (B) Both statement (I) and statement (II) are incorrect
- (C) Statement (I) is correct but statement (II) is incorrect
- (D) Both statement (I) and statement (II) are correct
- 50. A body projected vertically upwards with a certain speed from the top of a tower reaches the ground in t<sub>1</sub>. If it is projected vertically downwards from the same point with the same speed, it reaches the ground in t<sub>2</sub>. Time required to reach the ground, if it is dropped from the top of the tower, is :

  - (A)  $\sqrt{t_1 t_2}$  (B)  $\sqrt{t_1 t_2}$  (C)  $\sqrt{\frac{t_1}{t_2}}$
- (D)  $\sqrt{t_1 + t_2}$

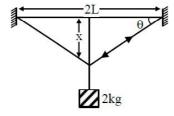
# SECTION - B

- 51. In Franck-Hertz experiment, the first dip in the current-voltage graph for hydrogen is observed at 10.2 V. The wavelength of light emitted by hydrogen atom when excited to the first excitation level is nm. (Given hc = 1245 eV nm,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C).
- 52. For a given series LCR circuit it is found that maximum current is drawn when value of variable capacitance is 2.5 nF. If resistance of 200 $\Omega$  and 100 mH inductor is being used in the given circuit. The frequency of ac source is  $\_\_\_ \times 10^3$  Hz. (given  $\pi^2 = 10$ )
- 53. A particle moves in a straight line so that its displacement x at any time t is given by  $x^2 = 1 + t^2$ . Its acceleration at any time t is  $x^{-n}$  where n =

- 54. Three balls of masses 2kg, 4kg and 6kg respectively are arranged at centre of the edges of an equilateral triangle of side 2 m. The moment of inertia of the system about an axis through the centroid and perpendicular to the plane of triangle, will be \_\_\_\_\_ kg m<sup>2</sup>.
- 55. A coil having 100 turns, area of  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>, carrying current of 1 mA is placed in uniform magnetic field of 0.20 T such a way that plane of coil is perpendicular to the magnetic field. The work done in turning the coil through 90° is \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$ J.
- 56. In the given figure an ammeter A consists of a  $240\Omega$  coil connected in parallel to a  $10~\Omega$  shunt. The reading of the ammeter is \_\_\_\_ mA.



57. A wire of cross sectional area A, modulus of elasticity  $2 \times 10^{11}$  Nm<sup>-2</sup> and length 2 m is stretched between two vertical rigid supports. When a mass of 2 kg is suspended at the middle it sags lower from its original position making angle  $\theta = \frac{1}{100}$  radian on the points of support. The value of A is \_\_\_\_ ×  $10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup> (consider x << L). (given : g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>)



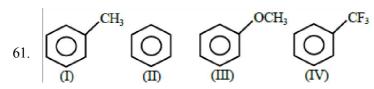
- 58. Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities I and 4I are superimposed. The difference between maximum and minimum possible intensities in the resulting beam is × I. The value of x is\_\_\_\_\_.
- 59. Two open organ pipes of length 60 cm and 90 cm resonate at 6<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> harmonics respectively. The difference of frequencies for the given modes is \_\_\_\_\_ Hz.

  (Velocity of sound in air = 333 m/s)
- 60. A capacitor of 10  $\mu$ F capacitance whose plates are separated by 10 mm through air and each plate has area 4 cm<sup>2</sup> is now filled equally with two dielectric media of  $K_1 = 2$ ,  $K_2 = 3$  respectively as shown in figure. If new force between the plates is 8 N. The supply voltage is \_\_\_\_\_ V.



# CHEMISTRY

# Section - A (Single Correct Answer)



The correct arrangement for decreasing order of electrophilic substitution for above compounds

(A) (IV) > (I) > (II) > (III)

(B) (III) > (I) > (II) > (IV)

(C) (II) > (IV) > (III) > (I)

- (D) (III) > (IV) > (II) > (I)
- 62. Molality (m) of 3 M aqueous solution of NaCl is:

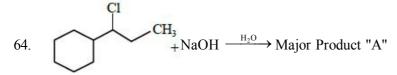
(Given: Density of solution =  $1.25 \text{ g mL}^{-1}$ , Molar mass in g mol<sup>-1</sup>: Na-23, Cl-35.5)

- (A) 2.90 m
- (B) 2.79 m
- (C) 1.90 m
- (D) 3.85 m

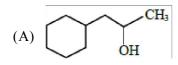
- 63. The incorrect statements regarding enzymes are:
  - (A) Enzymes are biocatalysts.
  - (B) Enzymes are non-specific and can catalyse different kinds of reactions.
  - (C) Most Enzymes are globular proteins.
  - (D) Enzyme oxidase catalyses the hydrolysis of maltose into glucose.

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

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



Consider the above chemical reaction. Product "A" is:



(B) OH CH<sub>3</sub>

- (D) OH  $CH_3$
- 65. During the detection of acidic radical present in a salt, a student gets a pale yellow precipitate soluble with difficulty in NH<sub>4</sub>OH solution when sodium carbonate extract was first acidified with dil. HNO<sub>3</sub> and then AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution was added. This indicates presence of:
  - (A) Br
- (B)  $CO_2^{2-}$
- (C) I-
- (D) Cl
- 66. How can an electrochemical cell be converted into an electrolytic cell?
  - (A) Applying an external opposite potential greater than  $E_{cell}^0$
  - (B) Reversing the flow of ions in salt bridge.
  - (C) Applying an external opposite potential lower than  $E_{\text{cell}}^0$
  - (D) Exchanging the electrodes at anode and cathode.

67. Arrange the following elements in the increasing order of number of unpaired electrons in it.

- (A) Sc
- (B) Cr
- (C) V
- (D) Ti

(E) Mn

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (C) < (E) < (B) < (A) < (D)
- (B) (B) < (C) < (D) < (E) < (A)

- (C) (A) < (D) < (C) < (B) < (E)
- (D) (A) < (D) < (C) < (E) < (B)

68. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

List-II

# Alkali Metal Emission Wavelength in nm

- (A) Li
- (I) 589.2
- (B) Na
- (II) 455.5
- (C) Rb
- (III) 670.8
- (D) Cs
- (IV) 780.0

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

and

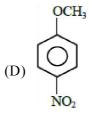
69. The major products formed:

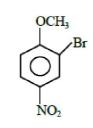
A and B respectively are:

(A) 
$$OCH_3$$
  $OCH_3$   $OCH_3$ 

and 
$$B_1$$
 $OCH_3$ 
 $B_1$ 
 $NO_2$ 

$$(C)$$
  $OCH_3$   $OCH_3$   $NO_2$  and  $OCH_3$   $OCH$ 





70. The incorrect statement regarding the geometrical isomers of 2-butene is:

(A) cis-2-butene and trans-2-butene are not interconvertible at room temperature.

(B) cis-2-butene has less dipole moment than trans-2-butene.

(C) trans-2-butene is more stable than cis-2-butene.

(D) cis-2-butene and trans-2-butene are stereoisomers.

- 71. Given below are two statements:
  - **Statement I:** PF<sub>5</sub> and BrF<sub>5</sub> both exhibit sp<sup>3</sup>d hybridisation.
  - **Statement II:** Both SF<sub>6</sub> and [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> exhibit sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> hybridisation.
  - In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
  - (A) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
  - (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
  - (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
  - (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- 72. The number of ions from the following that are expected to behave as oxidising agent is:

$$Sn^{4+}$$
,  $Sn^{2+}$ ,  $Pb^{2+}$ ,  $Tl^{3+}$ ,  $Pb^{4+}$ ,  $T^{l+}$ 

- (A) 3
- (B) 4

- (C) 1
- (D) 2

73. Identify the product (A) in the following reaction.

$$NH_{2} \xrightarrow{\begin{subarray}{c} (i) \, NaNO_{2} + HCl \\ (ii) \, Ca_{2}Cl_{2} \\ \hline (iii) \, NaOH, 623K \, 300 \, atm \end{subarray}} \blacksquare$$

- $(A) \quad \bigcap_{OH}^{NH_2}$
- (B) OH
- (C)  $C_1$
- (D) OH
- 74. The correct statements among the following, for a "chromatography" purification method is:
  - (A) Organic compounds run faster than solvent in the thin layer chromatographic plate.
  - (B) Non-polar compounds are retained at top and polar compounds come down in column chromatography.
  - (C)  $R_s$  of a polar compound is smaller than that of a non-polar compound.
  - (D) R<sub>s</sub> is an integral value
- 75. Evaluate the following statements related to group 14 elements for their correctness.
  - (A) Covalent radius decreases down the group from C to Pb in a regular manner.
  - (B) Electronegativity decreases from C to Pb down the group gradually.
  - (C) Maximum covalence of C is 4 whereas other elements can expand their covalence due to presence of d orbitals.
  - (D) Heavier elements do not form  $p \pi p \pi$  bonds.
  - (E) Carbon can exhibit negative oxidation states.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (C), (D) and (E) Only
- (B) (A) and (B) Only
- (C) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (D) (C) and (D) Only

76. Match List-I with the List-II

#### List-I

# Reaction

(A) 
$$N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NO_{(g)}$$

(B) 
$$2Pb(NO_3)_{2(s)} \rightarrow 2PbO_{(s)} + 4NO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$$

(C) 
$$2Na_{(s)} + 2H_2O_{(l)} \rightarrow 2NaOH_{(aq)} + H_{2(g)}$$

(D) 
$$2NO_{2(g)} + 2-OH(aq)$$

$$\rightarrow NO_{2(aq)}^{-} + NO_{3(aq)}^{-} + H_{2}O_{(1)}$$

#### List-II

# Type of redox reaction

- (I) Decomposition
- (II) Displacement
- (III) Disproportionation
- (IV) Combination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (C) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- 77. Consider the given reaction, identify the major product P.

$$CH_3 - COO \xrightarrow{\quad (i) LiAlH_4 \ (ii) PCC \ (iii) HCN/\overline{O}H \\ \quad (iv) \ H_2O/\overline{O}H, \Delta}} "P"$$

(B) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - C - NH_2$$

78. The correct IUPAC name of [PtBr<sub>2</sub>(PMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] is:

- (A) bis(trimethylphosphine)dibromoplatinum(II)
- (B) bis[bromo(trimethylphosphine)]platinum(II)
- (C) dibromobis(trimethylphosphine)platinum(II)
- (D) dibromodi(trimethylphosphine)platinum(II)
- 79. Match List-II with List-II

List-I

#### List-II

# Tetrahedral Complex

#### **Electronic configuration**

- (A) TiCl<sub>4</sub>
- (I)  $e^2, t_2^0$
- (B)  $[FeO_4]^{2-}$  (II)  $e^4, t_2^3$
- (C)  $[FeCl_4]^-$  (III)  $e^0, t_2^0$
- (D) [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
- (IV)  $e^{2}, t_{2}^{3}$

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

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

80. The ratio  $\frac{K_P}{K_C}$  for the reaction:

$$CO_{(g)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons CO_{2(g)}$$
 is

- (A)  $(RT)^{1/2}$
- (B) RT
- (C) 1

# Section - B (Numerical Value Type)

81. An amine (X) is prepared by ammonolysis of benzyl chloride. On adding p-toluenesulphonyl chloride to it the solution remains clear. Molar mass of the amine (X) formed is \_\_\_\_\_ g mol<sup>-1</sup>

(Given molar mass in g mol<sup>-1</sup> C:12, H:1, O:16, N:14)

82. Consider the following reactions

$$NiS + HNO_3 + HCl \rightarrow A + NO + S + H_2O$$

$$A + NH_4OH + H_3C - C = N - OH$$

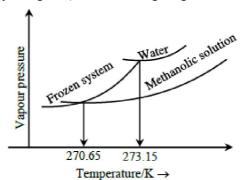
$$| \rightarrow B + NH_4Cl + H_2O$$

$$H_3C - C = N - OH$$

$$H_1C - C = N - OH$$

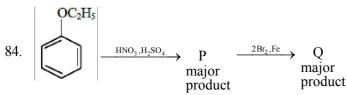
The number of protons that do not involve in hydrogen bonding in the product B is\_\_\_\_\_.

83. When 'x'  $\times$  10<sup>-2</sup> mL methanol (molar mass = 32 g; density = 0.792 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) is added to 100 mL water (density = 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>), the following diagram is obtained.



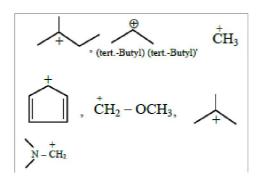
 $x = \dots (nearest integer)$ 

[Given: Molal freezing point depression constant of water at 273.15 K is 1.86 K kg mol<sup>-1</sup>]



The ratio of number of oxygen atoms to bromine atoms in the product Q is  $\underline{\phantom{a}} \times 10^{-1}$ 

85. Number of carbocation from the following that are not stabilized by hyperconjugation is.........



- 86. For the reaction at 298 K,  $2A + B \rightarrow C$ .  $\Delta H = 400 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $\Delta S = 0.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  K<sup>-1</sup>. The reaction will become spontaneous above\_\_\_\_\_ K.
- 87. Total number of species from the following with central atom utilising 2p² hybrid orbitals for bonding is.............

 $\mathrm{NH_3,\,SO_2,\,SiO_2,\,BeCl_2,\,C_2H_2,\,C_2H_4,\,BCl_3,\,HCHO,\,C_6H_6,\,BF_3,\,C_2H_4Cl_2}$ 

88. Consider the two different first order reactions given below

 $A + B \rightarrow C$  (Reaction 1)

 $P \rightarrow Q$  (Reaction 2)

The ratio of the half life of Reaction 1: Reaction 2 is 5: 2. If t<sub>1</sub> and t<sub>2</sub> represent the time taken to complete

 $\frac{2}{3}$ rd and  $\frac{4}{5}$ th of Reaction 1 and Reaction 2, respectively, then the value of the ratio  $t_1$ :  $t_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_×  $10^{-1}$  (Nearest integer). [Given:  $\log_{10}(3) = 0.477$  and  $\log_{10}(5) = 0.699$ ]

- 89. For hydrogen atom, energy of an electron in first excited state is -3.4 eV, K.E. of the same electron of hydrogen atom is x eV. Value of x is  $\times 10^{-1}$  eV. (Nearest integer)
- 90. Among  $VO_2^+$ ,  $MnO_4^-$  and  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ , the spin-only magnetic moment value of the species with least oxidising ability is......BM (Nearest integer).

(Given atomic member V = 23, Mn = 25, Cr = 24)





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# 06-April-2024 (Evening Batch) : JEE Main Paper

# **MATHEMATICS**

Single Cho	ice Correct								
1.	A	2.	С	3.	A	4.	С	5.	С
6.	В	7.	C	8.	В	9.	A	10.	C
11.	D	12.	C	13.	D	14.	D	15.	A
16.	D	17.	В	18.	C	19.	A	20.	C
Numerical Value									
21.	17	22.	61	23.	3660	24.	23	25.	71
26.	39	27.	43	28.	4	29.	38	30.	3

# **PHYSICS**

Singl	e Choice Cor	rect								
31.	D	32.	D	33.	A	34.	A	35.	D	
36.	C	37.	В	38.	В	39.	A	40.	C	
41.	D	42.	В	43.	C	44.	A	45.	A	
46.	A	47.	D	48.	C or Bonus	49.	C	50.	A	
Num	Numerical Value									
51.	122	52.	10	53.	3	54.	4	55.	100	
56.	160	57.	1	58.	8	59.	740			
60.	80or Bonus									

# **CHEMISTRY**

Single Choice Corre	ect			
61. B	62. B	63. C	64. B	65. A
66. A	67. D	68. B	69. B	70. B
71. C	72. D	73. B	74. C	75. A
76. D	77. D	78. C	79. D	80. D
Numerical Value				
81. 287	82. 12	83. 543	84. 15	85. 5
86. 2000	87. 6	88. 17	89. 34	90. 0