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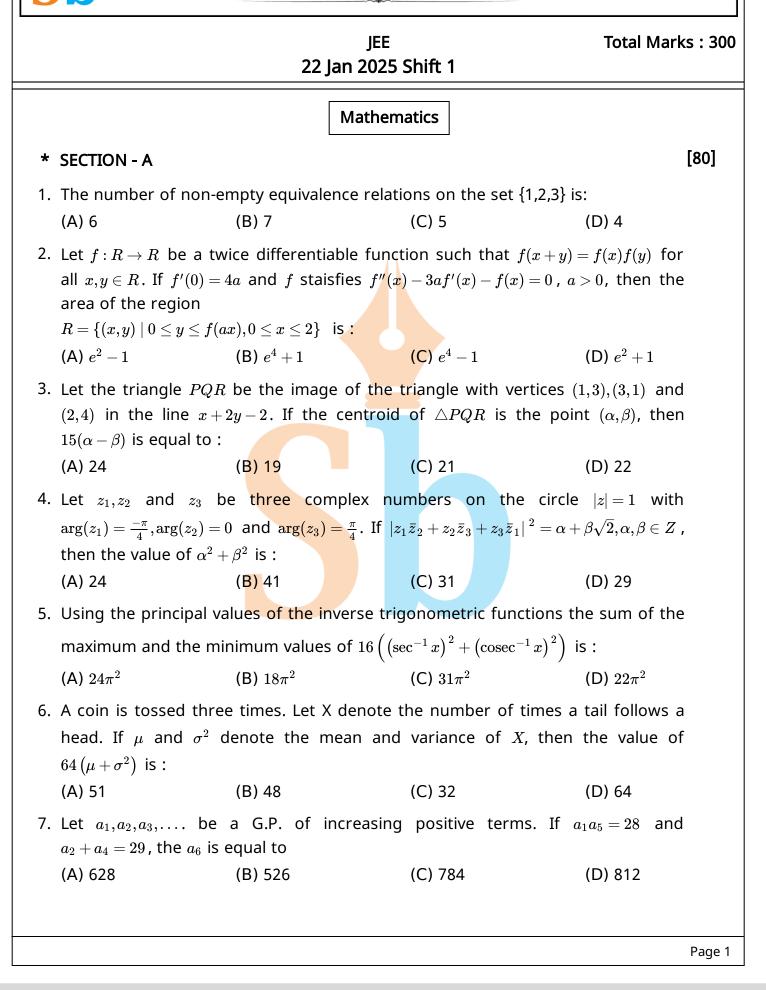
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		$\frac{-5}{5}$ be two lines. Then		g points lies on the
	ine of the shorte (A) $\left(-rac{5}{3},-7,1 ight)$	est distance between $L$ (B) $(2,3,\frac{1}{3})$	$_{r_1}  { m and}  L_2  ?$ (C) $\left( rac{8}{3}, -1, rac{1}{3}  ight)$	(D) $\left(\frac{14}{3}, -3, \frac{22}{3}\right)$
9. <sub>Т</sub>	The product of a	ll solutions of the equa		
	(A) $e^{8/5}$	(B) $e^{6/5}$	(C) $e^2$	(D) e
10. I	If $\sum_{r=1}^n T_r = rac{(2n-1)}{r}$	$rac{(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)}{64}$ , then		
li	$\lim_{n o\infty}\sum_{r=1}^n\left(rac{1}{T_r} ight)$	is equal to:		
(	(A) 1	<b>(B)</b> 0	(C) $\frac{2}{3}$	(D) $\frac{1}{3}$
ā		glish alphabets, five l er. The total number o		-
(	(A) 14950	(B) 6084	(C) 4356	(D) 5148
2. L	Let $x=x(y)$ be the	ne solution of the diff	erential equation $y^2 dx$	$x + \left(x - rac{1}{y} ight) dy = 0$ . If
	$x(1)=1$ , then $x\left(rac{1}{2} ight)$			
(	(A) $\frac{1}{2} + e$	(B) $\frac{1}{2} + e$	(C) 3-e	(D) 3+e
-				
F		$y=x^2+px-3$ , meet t C with centre at $(-1,-2)$ riangle PQR is :		
F t	R . If the circle C	i with c <mark>entr</mark> e at ( <mark>-1,</mark> -i		
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c a c	R . If the circle C then the area of (A) 4 A circle C of ra coordinate axes. and intersects th of $r$ is the interva	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of le circle C at exactly tw ll $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centr vo points. If the set o equal to :	points $P,Q$ and $R$ , (D) 5 touches both the re at the point $(2,5)$ f all possible values
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c c (	R . If the circle C then the area of $(A) 4$ A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects th of $r$ is the interva	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of le circle C at exactly tw ll $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centr vo points. If the set o equal to : (C) 12	(D) 5 (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c c c ( 5. L	R . If the circle C then the area of $f$ (A) 4 A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects the of r is the interva (A) 15 Let for $f(x)$	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of the circle C at exactly two of $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14 $= 7 \tan^3 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3^{-1}$	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centre vo points. If the set o equal to : (C) 12 $\tan^4 x - 3\tan^2 x$ , $I_1 =$	(D) 5 (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c c c ( 5. L	R . If the circle C then the area of $f(A)$ 4 A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects the of $r$ is the interval (A) 15 Let for $f(x)$ $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) dx$ .	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of the circle C at exactly two of $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14 $= 7 \tan^3 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centre vo points. If the set o equal to : (C) 12 $\tan^4 x - 3\tan^2 x$ , $I_1$ = al to:	points $P,Q$ and $R$ , (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10 $= \int_0^{\pi/4} f(x) dx$ and
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c ( 5. L <i>I</i> (	R . If the circle C then the area of $(A)   4$ A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects the of $r$ is the interval (A)   15 Let for $f(x)$ $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) dx$ . $(A)   2\pi$	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of the circle C at exactly two of $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14 $= 7 \tan^3 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3^{-3}$ Then $7I_1 + 12I_2$ is equation (B) $\pi$	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centre vo points. If the set of equal to : (C) 12 $\tan^4 x - 3\tan^2 x$ , $I_1$ = al to: (C) 1	(D) 5 (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c 2 ( 1 5. L 1 ( 1 ( 1 5. L 1 ( 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	R . If the circle C then the area of $f(A) = 4$ A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects the of $r$ is the interva (A) 15 Let for $f(x)$ $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) dx$ . (A) $2\pi$ Let $f(x)$ be a real f(0) = 1 and $f(x + 4)$	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is: (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of the circle C at exactly two of $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14 $= 7 \tan^3 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centre vo points. If the set of equal to : (C) 12 $tan^4 x - 3 tan^2 x$ , $I_1$ = al to: (C) 1 n such that (y) for all	points $P,Q$ and $R$ , (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10 $= \int_0^{\pi/4} f(x) dx$ and
F t ( 4. <i>A</i> c <i>a</i> ( 15. L <i>1</i> ( 16. L <i>j</i> <i>a</i>	R . If the circle C then the area of $f(A) = 4$ A circle C of ra- coordinate axes. and intersects the of $r$ is the interva (A) 15 Let for $f(x)$ $I_2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} x f(x) dx$ . (A) $2\pi$ Let $f(x)$ be a real f(0) = 1 and $f(x + 4)$	with centre at $(-1, -3)$ $\triangle PQR$ is : (B) 6 adius 2 lies in the s Let r be the radius of le circle C at exactly tw ad $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $3\beta - 2\alpha$ is (B) 14 $= 7 \tan^3 x + 7 \tan^6 x - 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	1) passes through the (C) 7 econd quadrant and a circle that has centre vo points. If the set of equal to : (C) 12 $tan^4 x - 3 tan^2 x$ , $I_1$ = al to: (C) 1 n such that (y) for all	points $P,Q$ and $R$ , (D) 5 touches both the re at the point (2,5) f all possible values (D) 10 $= \int_0^{\pi/4} f(x) dx$ and

17	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots$ .	10} and		
17.	$B = \left\{ rac{m}{n} : m, n \in A, m  ight\}$	-	(2) = 1.	
	Then $n(B)$ is equal 1		/ )	
	(A) 31	(B) 36	(C) 37	(D) 29
18.	The area of the representation parabola $y^2=2\sqrt{3}x$		e circle $(x-2\sqrt{3})^2+y^2=$	=12 and outside the
	(A) $6\pi-8$	(B) $3\pi-8$	(C) $6\pi-16$	(D) $3\pi+8$
19.	containing 4 white	and 6 black balls at the second	one by one without rep s. If the probability that selected ball is also : (C) 11	the first selected ball
20.	Let the foci of a hy $(1,6)$ , then the leng (A) $\frac{25}{6}$		(1,-12). If it pass (C) $\frac{288}{5}$	es through the point (D) $\frac{144}{5}$
*		J		[20]
21.	Let the function, $f(x)$	$)=egin{cases} -3ax^2-2,\ a^2+bx. \end{cases}$	x < 1 x > 1	
	Be differentiable f	or all $x \in R$ , where $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ . The set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ . The set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ . The set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of $x \in R$ . The set of $x \in R$ is the set of R is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of R is the set of $x \in R$ is the set of R is the s	here $a>1,b\in R$ . If the $a=-20$ is $lpha+eta\sqrt{3},lpha,eta,\in$	
22.	If $\sum_{r=0}^5 rac{{}^{11}C_{2r+1}}{2r+2} = rac{m}{n},$ g	$\operatorname{cd}(m,n)=1$ , then	n m - n is equal to .	
23.			of order 3 such the second se	
24.		$\in R$ , be two line ular from the	es, which intersect at th point $A(1,1,-1)$ on $L_2$	
25.	Let $c$ be the projection		$\hat{k}=\lambda\hat{i}+4\hat{k},\lambda>0$ , on the $\hat{k}$	
			Physics	
*	SECTION - A			[80]
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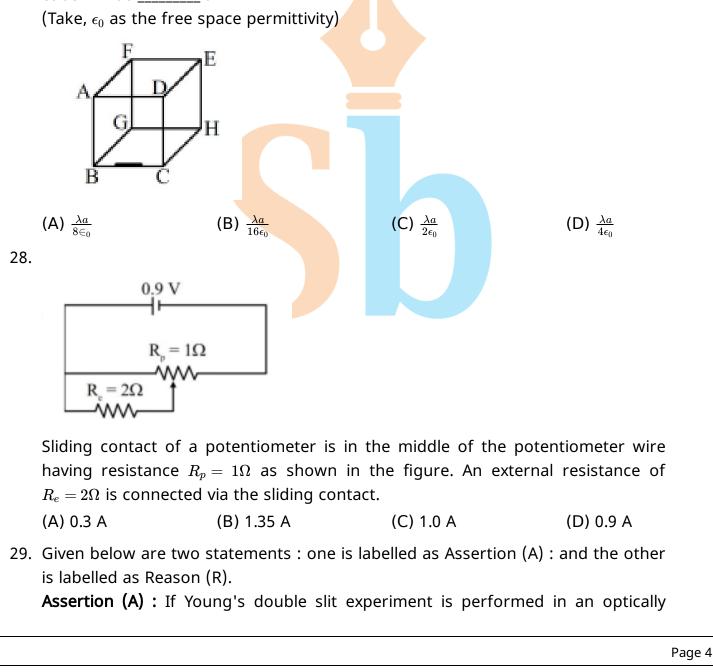
26. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** In a vernier callipers, one vernier scale division is always smaller than one main scale division.

**Statement II :** The vernier constant is given by one main scale division multiplied by the number of vernier scale division.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- 27. A line charge of length  $\frac{a}{2}$  is kept at the center of an edge BC of a cube ABCDEFGH having edge length ' a ' as shown in the figure. If the density of line is  $\lambda . C$  per unit length, then the total electric flux through all the faces of the cube will be \_\_\_\_\_\_.





denser medium than air, then the consecutive fringes come closer.

**Reason (R) :** The speed of light reduces in an optically denser medium than air while its frequency does not change.

In the light of the above statements, 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) (A) is false but ( R ) is true.

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

30. Two spherical bodies of same materials having radii 0.2 m and 0.8 m are placed in same atmosphere. The temperature of the smaller body is 800 K and temperature of bigger body is 400 K. If the energy radiate from the smaller body is E, the energy radiated from the bigger body is (assume, effect of the surrounding to be negligible)

(A) 256 E (B) E

31. An amount of ice of mass  $10^{-3}kg$  and temperature  $-10^{\circ}C$  is transformed to vapour of temperature  $110^{\circ}$  by applying heat. The total amount of work required for this conversion is, (Take, specific heat of ice  $= 2100Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ , specific heat of water  $= 4180Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ , specific heat of steam  $= 1920Jkg^{-1}K^{-1}$ , Latent heat of ice  $= 3.35 \times 10^5 Jkg^{-1}$  and Latent heat of steam  $= 2.25 \times 10^6 Jkg^{-1}$ ) (A) 3022 J (B) 3043 J (C) 3003 J (D) 3024 J

- 32. An electron in the ground state of the hydrogen atom has the orbital radius of  $5.3 \times 10^{-11}m$  while that for the electron in third excited state is  $8.48 \times 10^{-10}m$ . The ratio of the de Broglie wavelengths of electron in the ground state to that in excited state is
  - (A) 4

(<mark>B)</mark> 9



(C) 64 E

(D) 16

(D) 16 E

33. In the diagram given below, there are three lenses formed. Considering negligible thickness of each of them as compared to  $[R_1]$  and  $[R_2]$ , i.e., the radii of curvature for upper and lower surfaces of the glass lens, the power of the combination is

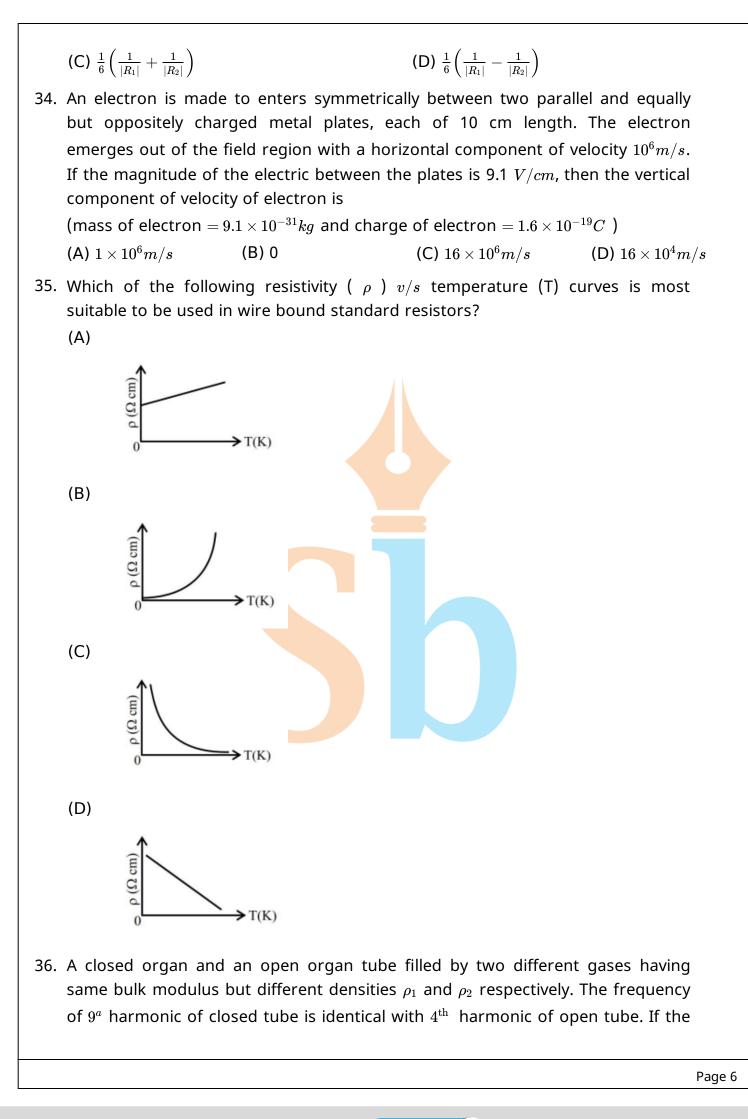
(A) 
$$-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{|R_1|} + \frac{1}{|R_2|}\right)$$
 (B)  $-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{|R_1|} + \frac{1}{|R_2|}\right)$ 

**B)**  $-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{|R_1|}-\frac{1}{|R_2|}\right)$ 

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length of the closed tube is 10 cm and the density ratio of the gases is  $ho_1:
ho_2=1:16$ , then the length of the open tube is :

(A)  $\frac{20}{7}cm$  (B)  $\frac{15}{7}cm$  (C)  $\frac{20}{9}cm$  (D)  $\frac{15}{9}cm$ 

37. A uniform circular disc of radius ' R ' and mass ' M ' is rotating about an axis perpendicular to its plane and passing through its centre. A small circular part of radius R/2 is removed from the original disc as shown in the figure. Find the moment of inertia of the remaining part of the original disc about the axis as given above.



(A)  $\frac{7}{32}MR^2$  (B)  $\frac{9}{32}MR^2$  (C)  $\frac{17}{32}MR^2$  (D)  $\frac{13}{32}MR^2$ 38. A small point of mass *m* is placed at a distance 2*R* from the centre ' O ' of a big uniform solid sphere of mass M and radius R. The gravitational force on ' m ' due to M is  $F_1$ . A spherical part of radius R/3 is removed from the big sphere as shown in the figure and the gravitational force on m due to remaining part of M is found to be  $F_2$ . The value of ratio  $F_1: F_2$  is

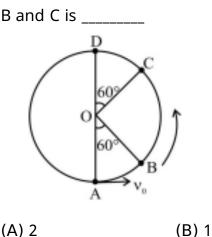
(A) 
$$16:9$$
 (B)  $11:10$  (C)  $12:11$  (D)  $12:9$ 

- 39. The work functions of cesium (Cs) and lithium (Li) metals are 1.9 eV and 2.5 eV , respectively. If we incident a light of wavelength 550 nm on these two metal surface, then photo-electric effect is possible for the case of (A) Li only (B) Cs only (C) Neither Cs nor Li (D) Both Cs and Li
  40. If *B* is magnetic field and the permeability of free space, then the dimensions of the case of the
- 40. If *B* is magnetic field and  $_0$  is permeability of free space, then the dimensions of  $(B/\mu_0)$  is (A)  $MT^{-2}A^{-1}$  (B)  $L^{-1}A$  (C)  $LT^{-2}A^{-1}$  (D)  $ML^2T^{-2}A^{-1}$
- 41. A bob of mass m is suspended at a point O by a light string of length l and left to perform vertical motion (circular) as shown in figure. Initially, by applying horizontal velocity  $v_0$  at the point ' A '. the string becomes slack when, the bob reaches at the point ' D '. The ratio of the kinetic energy of the bob at the points

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(A) 2

(C) 4 (D) 3

42. Given below are two statements :

Statement-I: The equivalent emf of two nonideal batteries connected in parallel is smaller than either of the two emfs.

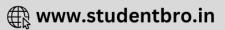
Statement-II : The equivalent internal resistance of two nonideal batteries connected in parallel is smaller than the internal resistance of either of the two batteries.

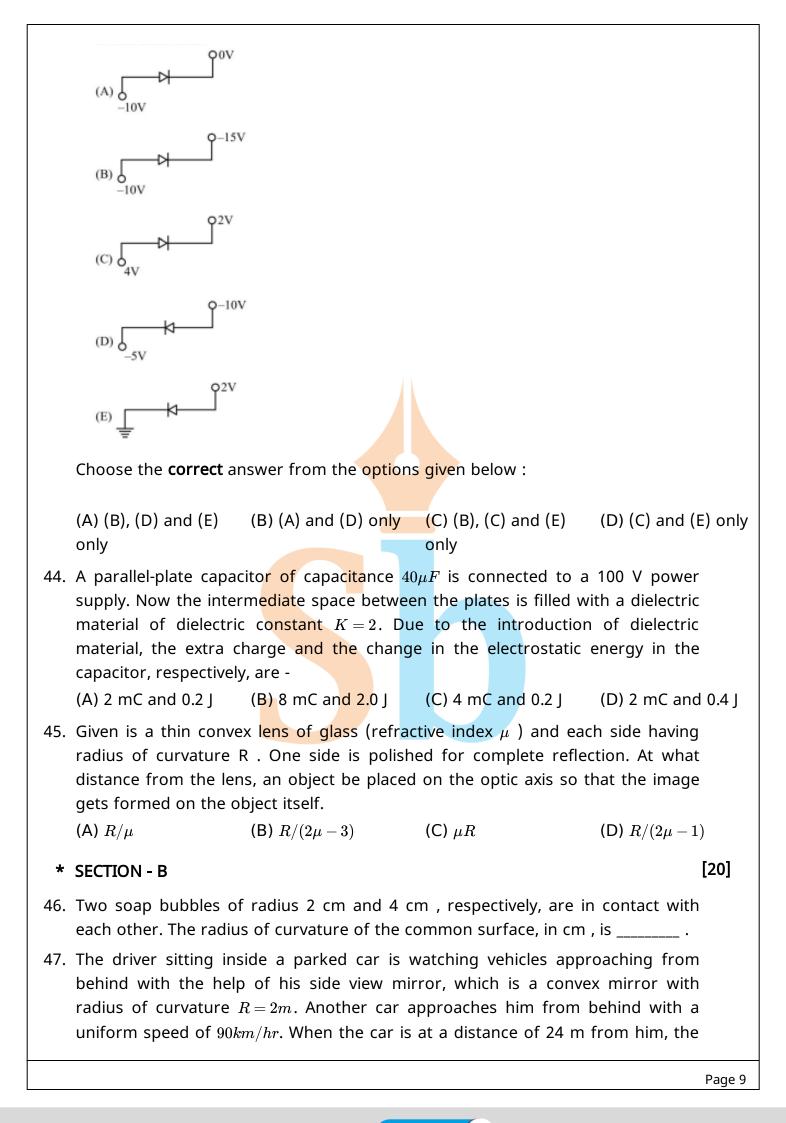
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false
- (C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
- (D) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true
- 43. Which of the following circuits represents a forward biased diode?

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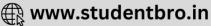






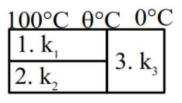
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magnitude of the acceleration of the image of the side view mirror is ' a '. The value of 100a is \_\_\_\_\_\_  $m/s^2$ .

48. Three conductions of same length having thermal conductivity  $k_1, k_2$  and  $k_3$  are connected as shown in figure.



Area of cross sections of  $1^{14}$  and  $2^{rad}$  conductor are same and for  $3^{nd}$  conductor it is double of the  $1^{s}t$  conductor. The temperatures are given in the figure. In steady state condition, the value of  $\theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_ °*C*.

(Given :  $k_1 = 60 J s^{-1} m^{-1} K^{-1}, k_2 = 120 J s^{-1} m^{-1} K^{-1}, k_3 = \ 135 J s^{-1} m^{-1} K^{-1}$  )

49. The position vectors of two 1 kg particles, (A) and (B), are given by  $\overrightarrow{r}_A = \left(\alpha_1 t^2 \hat{i} + \alpha_2 \hat{t} + \alpha_3 t \hat{k}\right) m$  and  $\overrightarrow{r}_B = \left(\beta_1 t \hat{i} + \beta_2 t^2 \hat{j} + \beta_3 t \hat{k}\right) m$ , respectively;  $\left(\alpha_1 = 1m/s^2, \alpha_2 = 3nm/s, \alpha_3 = 2m/s, \beta_1 = 2m/s$ ,  $\beta_2 = -1m/s^2, \beta_3 = 4pm/s$ ), where t is time, n and p are constants, At t = 1s,  $\left|\overrightarrow{V}_A\right| = \left|\overrightarrow{V}_B\right|$  and velocities  $\vec{V}_A$  and  $\vec{V}_B$  of the particles are orthogonal to each other. At t = 1s, the magnitude of angular momentum of particle (A) with respect to the position of particle (B) is  $\sqrt{L}kgm^2s^{-1}$ . The value of L is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

50. A particle is projected at an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  from horizontal at a speed of 60m/s. The height traversed by the particle in the first second is  $h_0$  and height traversed in the last second, before it reaches the maximum height, is  $h_1$ . The ratio  $h_0 : h_1$  is \_\_\_\_\_

[Take,  $g = 10m/s^2$  ]

Chemistry

#### \* SECTION - A

[80]

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51. A solution of aluminium chloride is electrolysed for 30 minutes using a current of 2 A . The amount of the aluminium deposited at the cathode is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
[Given : molar mass of aluminium and chlorine are 27gmol<sup>-1</sup> and 35.5gmol<sup>-1</sup> respectively, Faraday constant = 96500Cmol<sup>-1</sup>].
(A) 1.660 g (B) 1.007 g (C) 0.336 g (D) 0.441 g
52. Which of the following statement is not true for radioactive decay ?

(A) Amount of radioactive substance remained after three half lives is  $\frac{1}{8}$  th of original amount.

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			does not deper	iu upon te	inperature.		
		-			-		
		-	increases with		i temperature.		
			mes of $\frac{1}{\text{rate constant}}$				
53.	How n	nany different	stereoisomers	are possil	ble for the given	n molecule?	
	CH	-CH - CH = C	H-CH				
	0113						
		OH					
	(A) 3		(B) 1		(C) 2	(D) 4	
54.	Which	of the follow	ing electronega	itivity orde	r is <b>incorrect</b> ?		
	(A) <i>Al</i>	< Mg < B < N	V		(B) $Al < Si < C$ <	< N	
	(C) M	g < Be < B < l	V		(D) S < Cl < O <	< F	
55.	Lantha	anoid ions wit	h 4 $f^7$ configura	tion are :			
	(A) <i>Eu</i>	2+	_				
	(B) <i>Gd</i>	/3-					
(C) $Eu^{3+}$							
	(D) $Tb^{3+}$						
	(D) <i>Tb</i>						
	(D) <i>Tb</i> (E) <i>Sm</i>	3+			B		
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos	$^{3+}$ $\imath^{2+}$ e the correct	answer from th		-		
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos	$^{3+}$ $\imath^{2+}$ e the correct			-	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A)	3+ 2 <sup>2+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis	(B) (A) and ( t-II		(C) (B) and (E) o	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A)	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis <b>Lis</b>	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b>		(C) (B) and (E) o List-II	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A)	$_{l}^{3+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b>		(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis <b>Lis</b>	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b>	D) only	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation Enthalpy	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match	$_{l}^{3+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$	(B) (A) and ( t-II t-1 < Na <sup>+</sup>	D) only	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation	only (D) (B) and (C)	only
	(E) Sm Choos (A) (A) Match (A)	$^{3+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^-$	(B) (A) and ( t-II t-1 < Na <sup>+</sup>	D) only	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic		only
	(E) Sm Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B)	$^{3+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < N	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b> < Na <sup>+</sup>	D) only (I) (II)	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character		only
56.	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B) (C) (D)	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < I B < Al < Mg - Si < P < S < C	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b> < Na <sup>+</sup>	D) only (I) (I) (II) (III) (IV)	(C) (B) and (E) of <b>List-II</b> Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii		only
56.	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B) (C) (D) Choos	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < I B < Al < Mg - Si < P < S < C	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b> < Na <sup>+</sup> N < K Cl answer from th	(II) (IV) (IV) ne options	(C) (B) and (E) of <b>List-II</b> Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii	/ity	only
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56.	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B) (C) (D) Choos (A) A-1 (C) A-1	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < I B < Al < Mg $=$ Si < P < S < C e the correct IV, B-I, C-III, D-I	(B) (A) and ( t-II <b>t-1</b> < Na <sup>+</sup> N < K Cl answer from th II	(II) (IV) (IV) ne options	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii given below : (B) A-II, B-III, C-I	rity V, D-I	only
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56.	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B) (C) (D) Choos (A) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1	<sup>3+</sup> $e^{2+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < I B < Al < Mg - Si < P < S < O e the correct IV, B-I, C-III, D- IV, B-I, C-III, D- of the follow ipic acid	(B) (A) and ( t-II t-1 < Na <sup>+</sup> N < K Cl answer from the II III ing acids is a vita (B) Aspartic	(I) (I) (I) (II) (IV) ne options	(C) (B) and (E) o List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii given below : (B) A-II, B-III, C-I (D) A-III, B-IV, C-	rity V, D-I II, D-I	
56. 57. 58.	(E) <i>Sm</i> Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (B) (C) (D) Choos (A) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (C) A-1 (A) Ad	<sup>3+</sup> $i^{2+}$ e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis Lis $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+}$ $< F^{-}$ B < C < O < I B < Al < Mg + Si < P < S < C e the correct IV, B-I, C-III, D-I of the follow ipic acid id when kep	(B) (A) and ( t-II t-1 < Na <sup>+</sup> N < K Cl answer from th II III ing acids is a vit (B) Aspartic t inside a the	(I) (I) (I) (II) (IV) ne options tamin ? acid ermally ins	(C) (B) and (E) of List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii given below : (B) A-II, B-III, C-I (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I (C) Ascorbic aci sulated closed of	rity V, D-I II, D-I Id (D) Saccharic a	
56. 57. 58.	(E) Sm Choos (A) (A) Match (A) (A) (B) (C) (D) Choos (A) A-1 (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	<sup>3+</sup> e the correct ) and (B) only List-I with Lis $List-I with Lis$ $Lis$ $Al^{3+} < Mg^{2+} < F^{-}$ $B < C < O < P$ $B < Al < Mg < Si < P < S < C$ e the correct IV, B-I, C-III, D-I of the follow ipic acid id when kep anically stirred	(B) (A) and ( t-II t-1 < Na <sup>+</sup> N < K Cl answer from th II III ing acids is a vit (B) Aspartic t inside a the	(I) (I) (II) (II) (IV) ne options tamin ? acid ermally ins e. What v	(C) (B) and (E) of List-II Ionisation Enthalpy Metallic character Electronegativ Ionic radii given below : (B) A-II, B-III, C-I (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I (C) Ascorbic aci sulated closed of	rity V, D-I II, D-I Id (D) Saccharic a vessel at 25° <i>C</i> was	

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(C)  $\Delta U < 0, q=0, w>0$ 

(D) 
$$\Delta U=0,q<0,w>0$$

59. Radius of the first excited state of Helium ion is given as :

 $a_0 
ightarrow$  radius of first stationary state of hydrogen atom.

(A)  $r = \frac{a_0}{2}$  (B)  $r = \frac{a_0}{4}$  (C)  $r = 4a_0$  (D)  $r = 2a_0$ 

60. Given below are two statements :

Statement I :  $CH_3 - O - CH_2 - Cl$  will undergo  $S_N 1$  reaction though it is a primary halide.

Statement II :

$$CH_{3} = CH_{3} - C - CH_{2} - CI$$

will not undergo  $S_N 2$  reaction very easily though it is a primary halide.

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

(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.
- 61. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** One mole of propyne reacts with excess of sodium to liberate half a mole of  $H_2$  gas.

**Statement II :** Four g of propyne reacts with  $NaNH_2$  to liberate  $NH_3$  gas which occupies 224 mL at STP.

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) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- 62. A vessel at 1000 K contains  $CO_2$  with a pressure of 0.5 atm . Some of  $CO_2$  is converted into CO on addition of graphite. If total pressure at equilibrium is 0.8 atm , then  $K_p$  is :

(A) 0.18 atm

(B) 1.8 atm

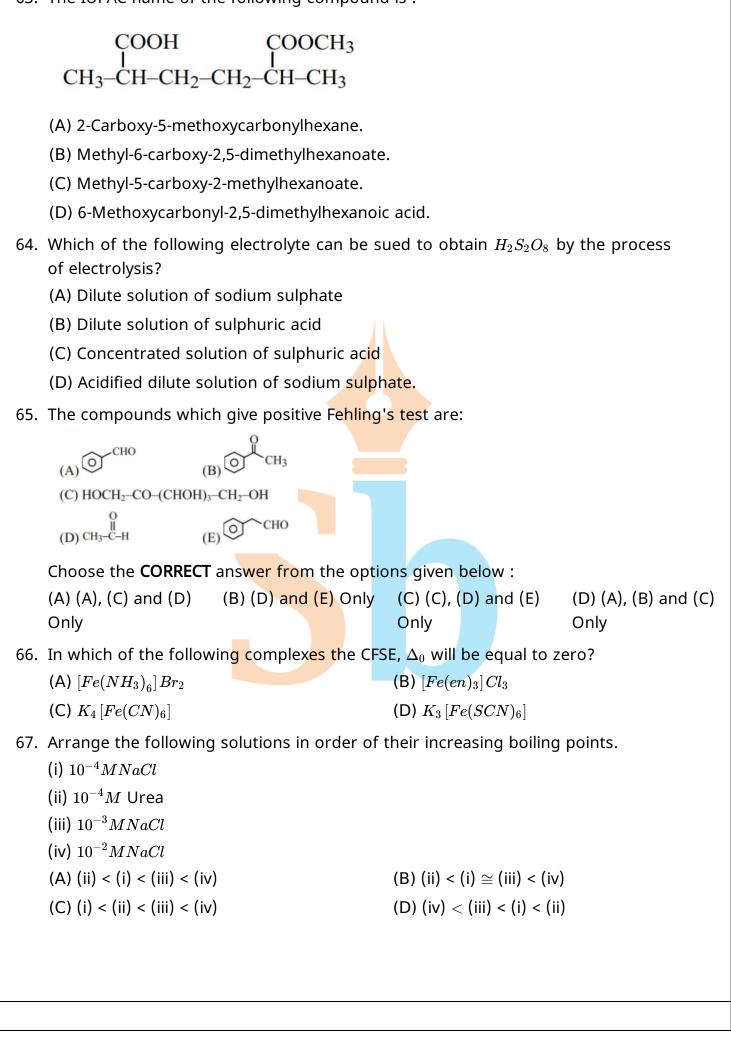
(C) 0.3 atm

(D) 3 atm .





63. The IUPAC name of the following compound is :

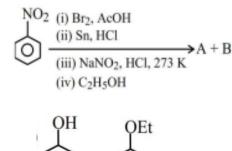


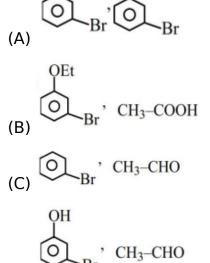
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68. The products formed in the following reaction sequence are :





(D)

- <sup>69.</sup> From the magnetic behaviour of  $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$  (paramagnetic) and  $[Ni(CO)_4]$  (diamagnetic), choose the correct geometry and oxidation state.
  - (A)  $[NiCl_4]^{2-}: Ni^{II}$ , square planar  $[Ni(CO)_4]: Ni(0)$ , square planar
  - (B)  $[NiCl_4]^{2-}: Ni''$ , tetrahedral  $[Ni(CO)_4]: Ni(0)$ , tetrahedral
  - (C)  $[NiCL_4]^{2-}: Ni^{II}$  , tetrahedral  $[Ni(CO)_4]: Ni^{III}$  , square planar
  - (D)  $[NiCl_4]^{2-}: Ni(0)$ , tetrahedral  $[Ni(CO)_4]: Ni(0)$ , square planar
- 70. The incorrect statement<mark>s r</mark>egardin<mark>g ge</mark>om<mark>etric</mark>al isomerism are :
  - (A) Propene shows geometrical isomerism.

(B) Trans isomer has identical atoms/groups on the opposite sides of the double bond.

- (C) Cis-but-2-ene has higher dipole moment than trans-but-2-ene.
- (D) 2-methylbut-2-ene shows two geometrical isomers.

(E) Trans-isomer has lower melting point that cis isomer.

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below :

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

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- \* SECTION B
- 71. Some  $CO_2$  gas was kept in a sealed container at a pressure of 1 atm and at 273 K. This entire amount of  $CO_2$  gas was later passed through an aqueous solution

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of  $Ca(OH)_2$ . The excess unreacted  $Ca(OH)_2$  was later neutralized with 0.1 M of 40 mL HCl. If the volume of the sealed container of  $CO_2$  was x, then x is \_\_\_\_\_  $cm^3$  (nearest integer).

[Given : The entire amount of  $CO_2(g)$  reacted with exactly half the initial amount of  $Ca(OH)_2$  present in the aqueous solution.]

72. In Carius method for estimation of halogens, 180 mg of an organic compound produced 143.5 mg of AgCl . The percentage composition of chlorine in the compound is \_\_\_\_\_ %.

[Given : molar mass in  $gmol^{-1}$  of Ag : 108, Cl = 35.5]

73. The number of molecules/ions that show linear geometry among the following is \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

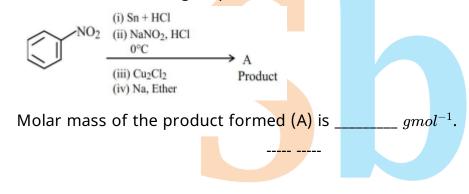
$$SO_2, BeCl_2, CO_2, N_3^-, NO_2, F_2O, XeF_2, NO_2^+, I_3^-, O_3$$

74.  $A \rightarrow B$ 

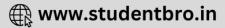
The molecule A changes into its isomeric form B by following a first order kinetics at a temperature of 1000 K. If the energy barrier with respect to reactant energy for such isomeric transformation is  $191.48kJmol^{-1}$  and the frequency factor is  $10^{20}$ , the time required for 50%, molecules of A to become B is \_\_\_\_\_ picoseconds (nearest integer).

$$\left\lceil R=8.314JK^{-1}mol^{-1}\right\rceil$$

75. Consider the following sequence of reactions :

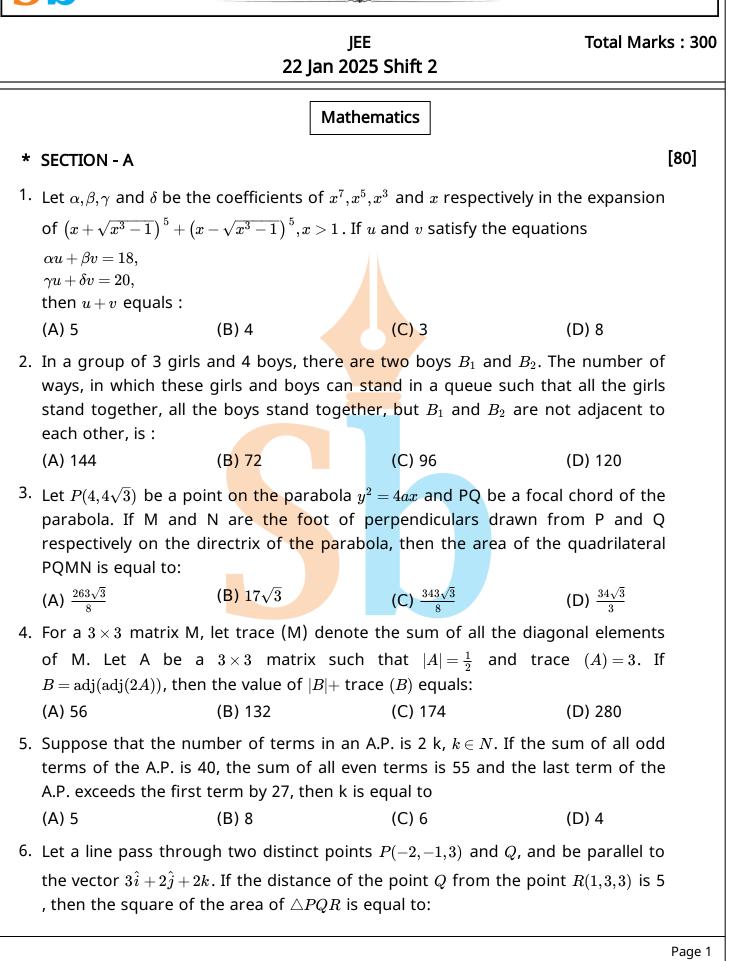






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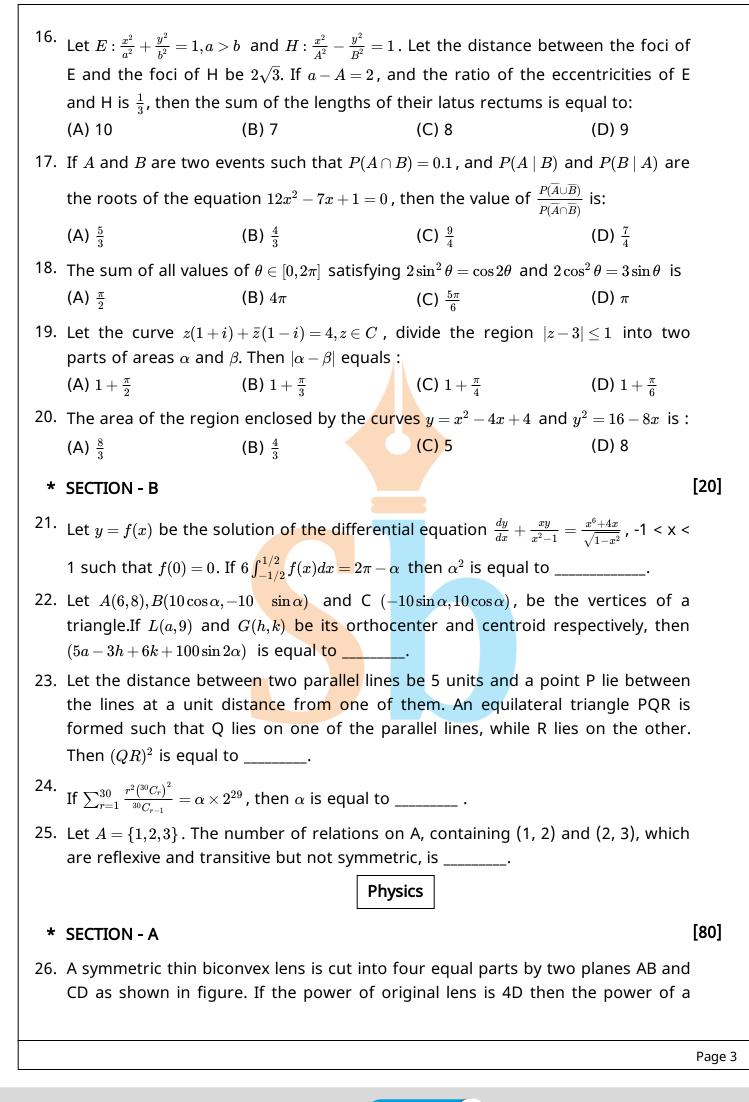
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	(A) 136	(B) 140	(C) 144	(D) 148
7.	If $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \left( rac{e}{1-e}  ight) \left( rac{1}{e}  ight) \right)$	$\left(rac{x}{1+x} ight) ight)^x=lpha$ , then the w	value of $\frac{\log_e \alpha}{1 + \log_e \alpha}$ equals :	
	(A) e	(B) $e^{-2}$	(C) $e^2$	(D) $e^{-1}$
8.	Let $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} rac{t^2 - 8t + 15}{e^t} dx$ minimum points of $f$ ,		mbers of local maxim	um and local
	(A) 2 and 3	(B) 3 and 2	(C) 1 and 3	(D) 2 and 2
9.	The perpendicular $P(2,-10,1)$ , is:	distance, of the line	$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{-1} = \frac{z+3}{2}$ fro	m the point
	(A) 6	(B) $5\sqrt{2}$	(C) $3\sqrt{5}$	(D) $4\sqrt{3}$
10.	If $x = f(y)$ is	the solution o	of the differentia	al equation
	$\left(1+y^2 ight)+\left(x-2e^{ an^{-1}y} ight)$	$\left( egin{array}{c} rac{dy}{dx}=0,y\in \left( -rac{\pi}{2},rac{\pi}{2} ight)  ight)$ with	th $f(0)=1$ , then $f\left(rac{1}{\sqrt{3}} ight)$	is equal to :
	(A) $e^{\pi/4}$	(B) $e^{\pi/12}$	(C) $e^{\pi/3}$	(D) $e^{\pi/6}$
11.	If $\int e^x \left( rac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + rac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)}  ight)$	$\left( rac{1}{2} rac{x}{2} + rac{x}{1-x^2}  ight) dx = g(x) + 0$	${\cal O}$ , where C is the	constant of
	integration, then $g\left(rac{1}{2} ight)$			
	(A) $\frac{\pi}{6}\sqrt{\frac{e}{2}}$	(B) $\frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{\frac{e}{2}}$	(C) $\frac{\pi}{6}\sqrt{\frac{e}{3}}$	(D) $\frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{\frac{e}{3}}$
12.			$(\cos  heta)x-1=0,  heta \in (0,2\pi)$ of $lpha_0^4+eta_0^4$ , then $16(M+1)$	
	(A) 24	(B) 25	(C) 27	(D) 17
13.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $f: A  o B$ such that $1$		the number of many-	one functions
	(A) 127	( <mark>B)</mark> 151	(C) 163	(D) 139
14.	If the system of linear	r e <mark>quations :</mark>		
	$egin{aligned} x+y+2z&=6,\ 2x+3y+az&=a+1,\ -x-3y+bz&=2b, \end{aligned}$			
	where $a,b\in R$ , has inf	finitely many solutions,	, then $7a+3b$ is equal to	):
	(A) 9	(B) 12	(C) 16	(D) 22
15.			e angle between them r, then the number of	
	(A) 3	(B) 2	(C) 1	(D) 0
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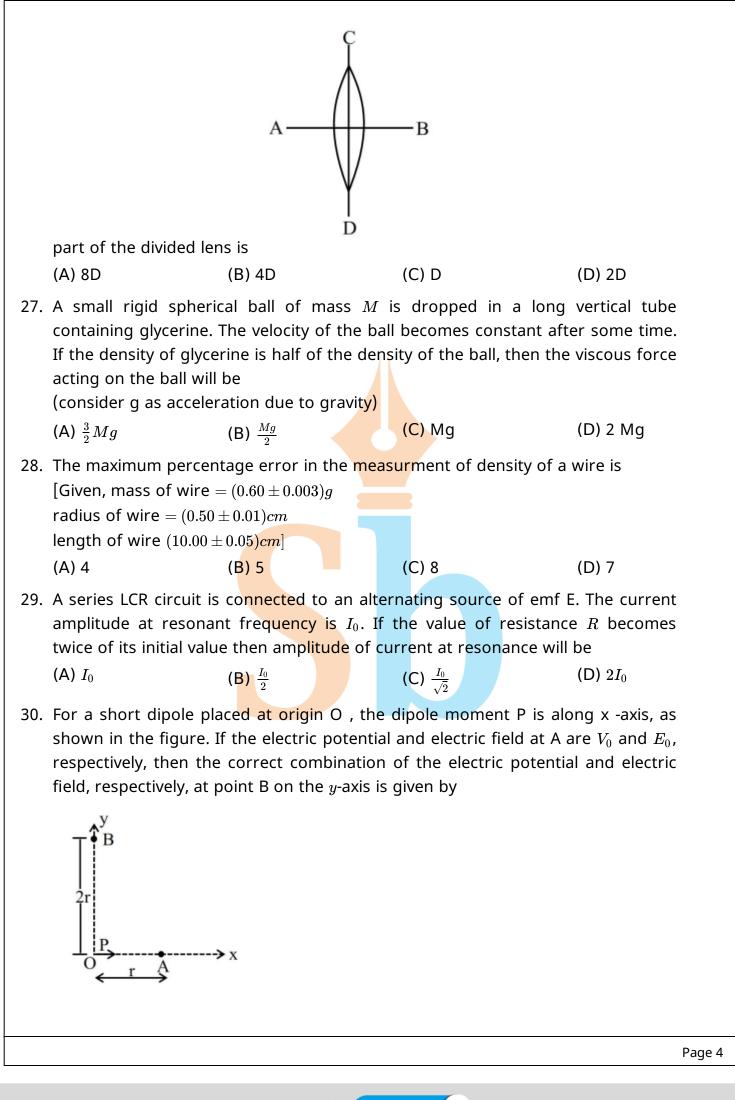
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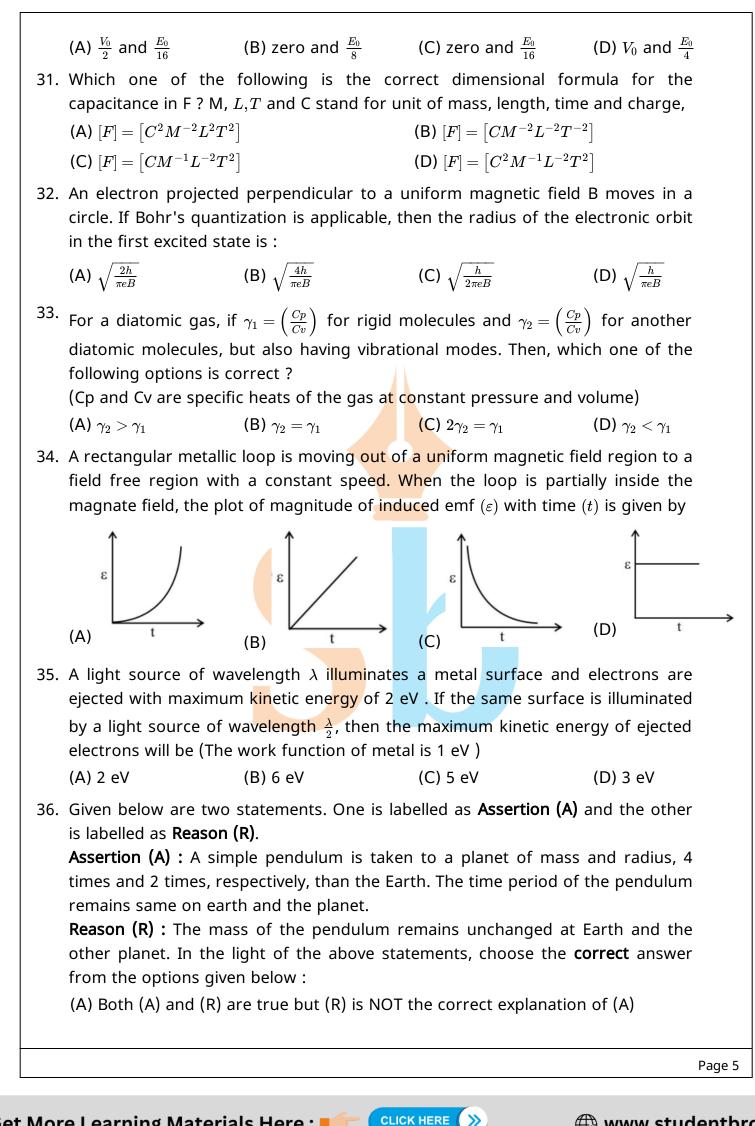




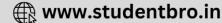
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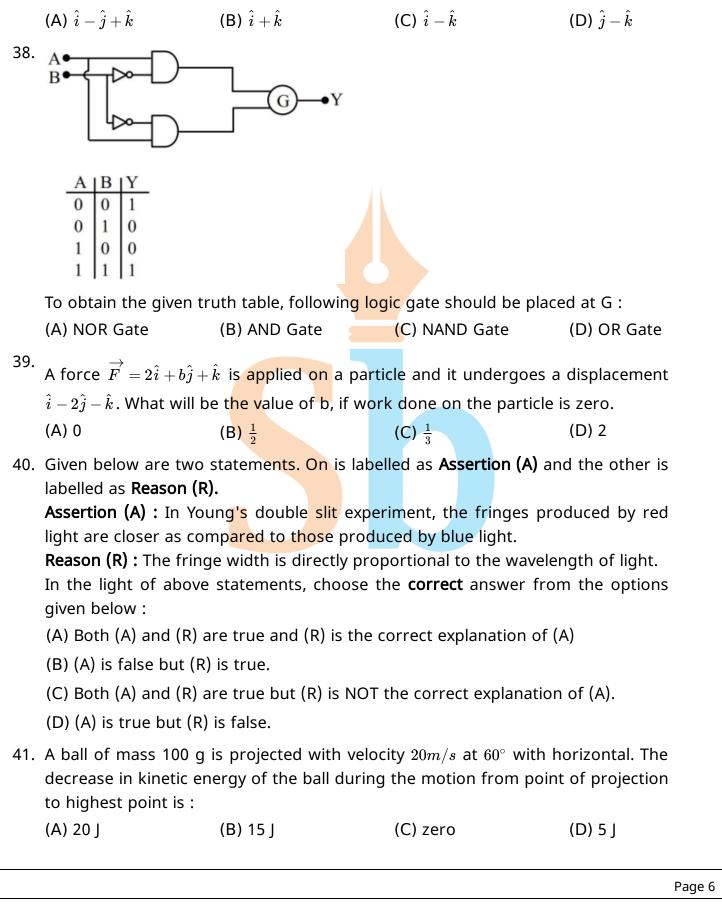




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- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- <sup>37.</sup> The torque due the force  $(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$  about the origin, acting on a particle whose position vector is  $(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ , would be



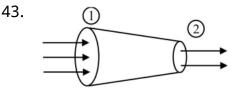
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42. A transparent film of refractive index, 2.0 is coated on a glass slab of refractive index, 1.45. What is the minimum thickness of transparent film to be coated for the maximum transmission of Green light of wavelength 550 nm . [Assume that the light is incident nearly perpendicular to the glass surface.]

(A) 94.8 nm (B) 68.7 nm (C) 137.5 nm (D) 275 nm



The tube of length L is shown in the figure. The radius of cross section at the point (1) is 2 cm and at the point (2) is 1 cm, respectively. If the velocity of water entering at point (1) is 2m/s, then velocity of water leaving the point (2) will be :

(A) 2m/s(B) 4m/s(C) 6m/s(D) 8m/s

44. Given are statements for certain thermodynamic variables,

(A) Internal energy, volume (V) and mass (M) are extensive variables.

- (B) Pressure (P), temperature (T) and density ( $\rho$ ) are intensive variables.
- (C) Volume (V), temperature (T) and density ( $\rho$ ) are intensive variables.

(D) Mass (M), temperature (T) and internal energy are extensive variables.

Choose the **correct** answer from the points given below :

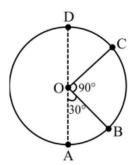
(A) (C) and (D) only

(B) (D) and (A) only

(C) (A) and (B) only

(D) (B) and (C) only

45. A body of mass 100 g is moving in circular path of radius 2 m on vertical plane as shown in figure. The velocity of the body at point A is 10m/s. The ratio of its kinetic energies at point B and C is :



(Take acceleration due to gravity as  $10m/s^2$  )

(A) 
$$\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

(D)  $\frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 

- \* SECTION B
- 46. A proton is moving undeflected in a region of crossed electric and magnetic fields at a constant speed of  $2 \times 10^5 m s^{-1}$ . When the electric field is switched off, the proton moves along a circular path of radius 2 cm. The magnitude of electric

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

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[20]

field is  $x imes 10^4 N/C.$  the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_

Take the mass of the proton  $= 1.6 imes 10^{-27} kg$ .

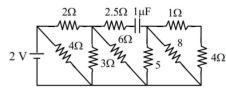
47. Two long parallel wires X and Y, separated by a distance of 6 cm, carry currents of 5 A and 4 A, respectively, in opposite directions as shown in the figure. Magnitude of the resultant magnetic field at point *P* at a distance of 4 cm from wire Y is  $x \times 10^{-5}T$ . The value of *x* is \_\_\_\_\_. Take permeability of free space as  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  SI units.

$$5 \text{ A}$$
  $4\text{A}$   $4\text{cm}$  P  $\leftarrow 6 \text{ cm}$ 

- 48. A parallel plate capacitor of area  $A = 16cm^2$  and separation between the plates 10 cm, is charged by a DC current. Consider a hypothetical plane surface of area  $A_0 = 3.2cm^2$  inside the capacitor and parallel to the plates. At an instant, the current through the circuit is 6 A. At the same instant the displacement current through  $A_0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ mA.
- 49. A tube of length 1m is filled completely with an ideal liquid of mass 2M, and closed at both ends. The tube is rotated uniformly in horizontal plane about one of its ends. If the force exerted by the liquid at the other end is F then angular

velocity of the tube is  $\sqrt{\frac{F}{\alpha M}}$  in SI unit. The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_

50. The net current flowing in the given circuit is \_\_\_\_\_



Chemistry

Α.

#### \* SECTION - A

[80]

51. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their dipole moment :  $HBr, H_2S, NF_3$  and  $CHCl_3$ 

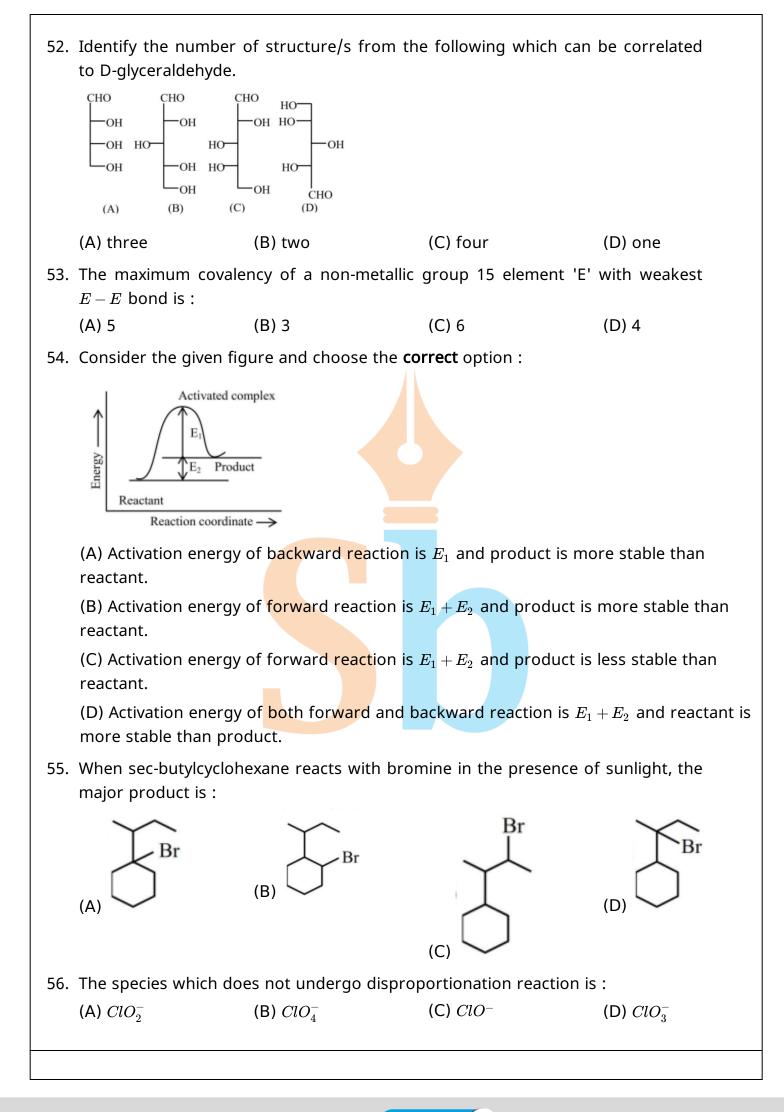
(A)  $NF_3 < HBr < H_2S < CHCl_3$ 

(B)  $HBr < H_2S < NF_3 < CHCl_3$ 

- (C)  $H_2S < HBr < NF_3 < CHCl_3$
- (D)  $CHCl_3 < NF_3 < HBr < H_2S$

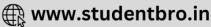
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57. Match the Compounds **(List-I)** with the appropriate Catalyst/Reagents **(List-II)** for their reduction into corresponding amines.

	List-I (Compounds)	List-II (Catalyst/Reagents)
(A)	$\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{N}\mathbf{H}_2$	NaOH (aqueous)
(B)		$H_2/Ni$
(C)	$R-C\equiv N$	$LiAlH_4, H_2O$
(D)	O O O O	Sn, HCl

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

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

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

58.

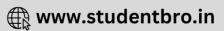
RBr (i) Mg, dry ether (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O 2 Ma 2-Methylbutane

The maximum number of RBr producing 2-methylbutane by above sequence of reactions is \_\_\_\_\_. (Consider the structural isomers only)

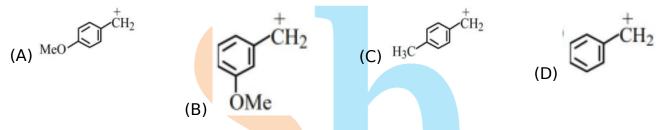
(A) 4	(B) 5	(C) 3	(D) 1
(A) 4	(0) 5	(C) S	

59. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

	List-I (Partial Derivatives)		List-II (Thermodynamic Quantity)
(A)	$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P$	(I)	$C_P$
(B)	$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_P$	(II)	-S
(C)	$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T$	(III)	$C_V$
(D)	$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$	(IV)	V
hoos	e the <b>correct</b> answer from the c	ptions	given below :



- (A) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (B) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (C) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (D) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- 60. The correct order of the following complexes in terms of their crystal field stabilization energies is :
  - $\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \ & \left[Co(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+} < \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{2+} \le \left[Co(en)_3\right]^{3+} \le \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{3+} \\ \text{(B)} \ & \left[Co(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+} < \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{2+} < \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{3+} < \left[Co(en)_3\right]^{3+} \\ \text{(C)} \ & \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{2+} < \left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]^{3+} < \left[Co(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+} < \left[Co(en)_3\right]^{3+} \end{aligned}$
  - (D)  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+} < [Co(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
- 61. Density of 3 M NaCl solution is 1.25g/mL. The molality of the solution is : (A) 1.79 m (B) 2 m (C) 3 m (D) 2.79 m
- 62. The molar solubility(s) of zirconium phosphate with molecular formula  $(Zr^{4+})_3(PO_4^{3-})_4$  is given by relation :
  - (A)  $\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{6912}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$  (B)  $\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{5348}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$  (C)  $\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{8435}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$  (D)  $\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{9612}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- 63. The most stable carbocation from the following is :



64. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** An element in the extreme left of the periodic table forms acidic oxides.

**Statement (II) :** Acid is formed during the reaction between water and oxide of a reactive element present in the extreme right of the periodic table.

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 false.
- (C) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false.
- (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true.
- 65. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** A spectral line will be observed for a  $2p_x \rightarrow 2p_y$  transition. **Statement (II) :**  $2p_x$  and  $2p_y$  are degenerate orbitals.





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

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true.
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false.
- (C) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false
- (D) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true.
- 66. Given below are two statement :

**Statement (I) :** Nitrogen, sulphur, halogen and phosphorus present in an organic compound are detected by Lassaigne's Test.

**Statement (II) :** The elements present in the compound are converted from covalent form into ionic form by fusing the compound with Magnesium in Lassaigne's test.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- 67. Identify the homoleptic complex(es) that is/are low spin.
  - (A)  $\left[Fe(CN)_5 NO\right]^{2-}$
  - (B)  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$
  - (C)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^+$
  - (D)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

```
(E) [Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}
```

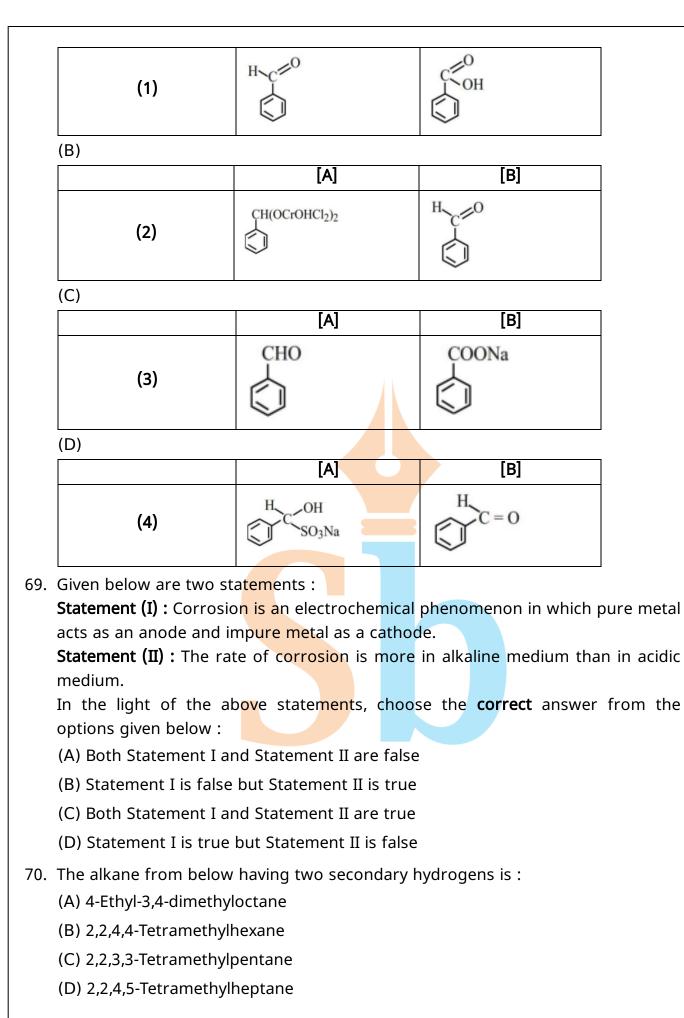
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Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
```

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(A) (B) and (E) only (B) (A) and (C) only (C) (C) and (D) only (D) (C) only
```

68.

```
 \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{ii} CrO_2Cl_2, CS_2 \\ \hline{iii} H_3O^+ \\ \hline{iii} NaHSO_3 \end{array} \end{array} Filter \longrightarrow Residue (A) \\ Residue (A) + HCl (dil.) \rightarrow Compound (B) \\ Structure of residue (A) and compound (B) \\ Formed respectively is : \\ (A) \\ \hline \qquad [A] \\ \hline \qquad [B] \end{array}
```





\* SECTION - B

[20]

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- 71. The compound with molecular formula  $C_6H_6$ , which gives only one monobromo derivative and takes up four moles of hydrogen per mole for complete hydrogenation has \_\_\_\_\_\_ $\pi$  electrons.
- 72. Niobium (*Nb*) and ruthenium (*Ru*) have "x" and "y" number of electrons in their respective 4*d* orbitals. The value of x + y is \_\_\_\_\_
- 73. The complex of  $Ni^{2+}$  ion and dimethyl glyoxime contains \_\_\_\_\_ number of Hydrogen (*H*) atoms.
- 74. Consider the following cases of standard enthalpy of reaction ( $\Delta H_r^o$  in

$$egin{aligned} C_2H_6(g)+rac{7}{2}O_2(g) &
ightarrow 2CO_2(g)+3H_2O(\ell)\Delta H_1^\circ =-1550\ kJmol^{-1}ig) \ C \ ( ext{graphite}\ )+O_2(g) &
ightarrow CO_2(g)\Delta H_2^o =-393.5\ H_2(g)+rac{1}{2}O_2(g) &
ightarrow H_2O(\ell)\Delta H_3^o =-286 \end{aligned}$$

The magnitude of  $\Delta H^o_{fC_2H_6(g)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $kJmol^{-1}$  (Nearest integer).

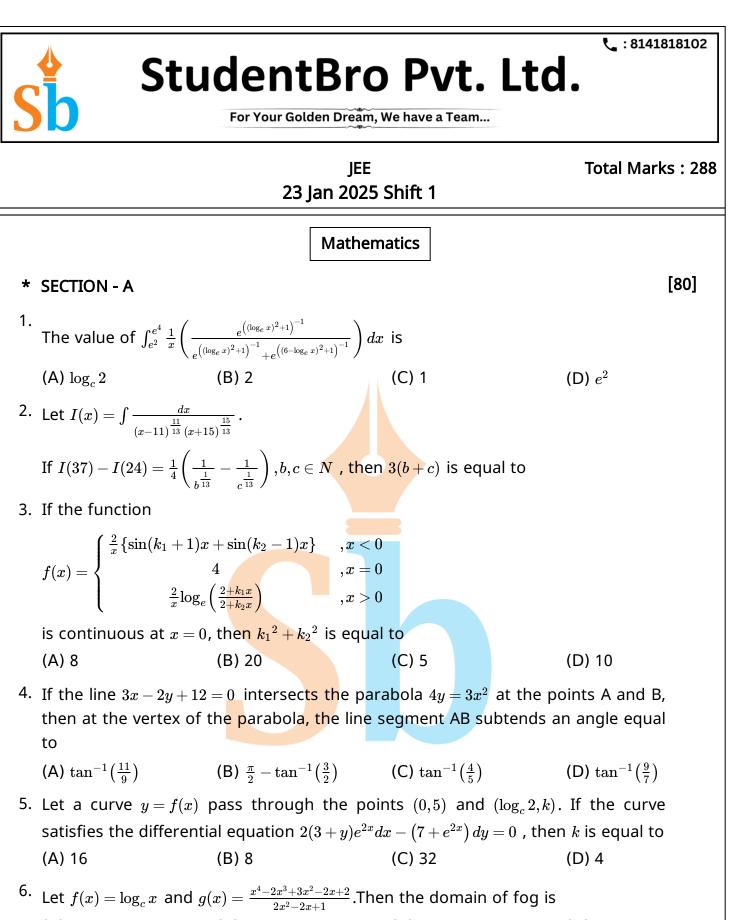
75. 20 mL of 2 M NaOH solution is added to 400 mL of 0.5 M NaOH solution. The final concentration of the solution is  $10^{-2}M$ . (Nearest integer).

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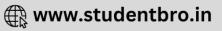
(A) *R* (B)  $(0,\infty)$  (C)  $[0,\infty)$  (D)  $[1,\infty)$ 7. Let the arc AC of a circle subtend a right angle at the centre O. If the point B on the arc AC, divides the arc *AC* such that  $\frac{\text{length of arc } AB}{\text{length of arc } BC} = \frac{1}{5}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{OC} = \alpha \overrightarrow{OA} + \beta \overrightarrow{OB}$ , then  $\alpha = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)\beta$  is equal to

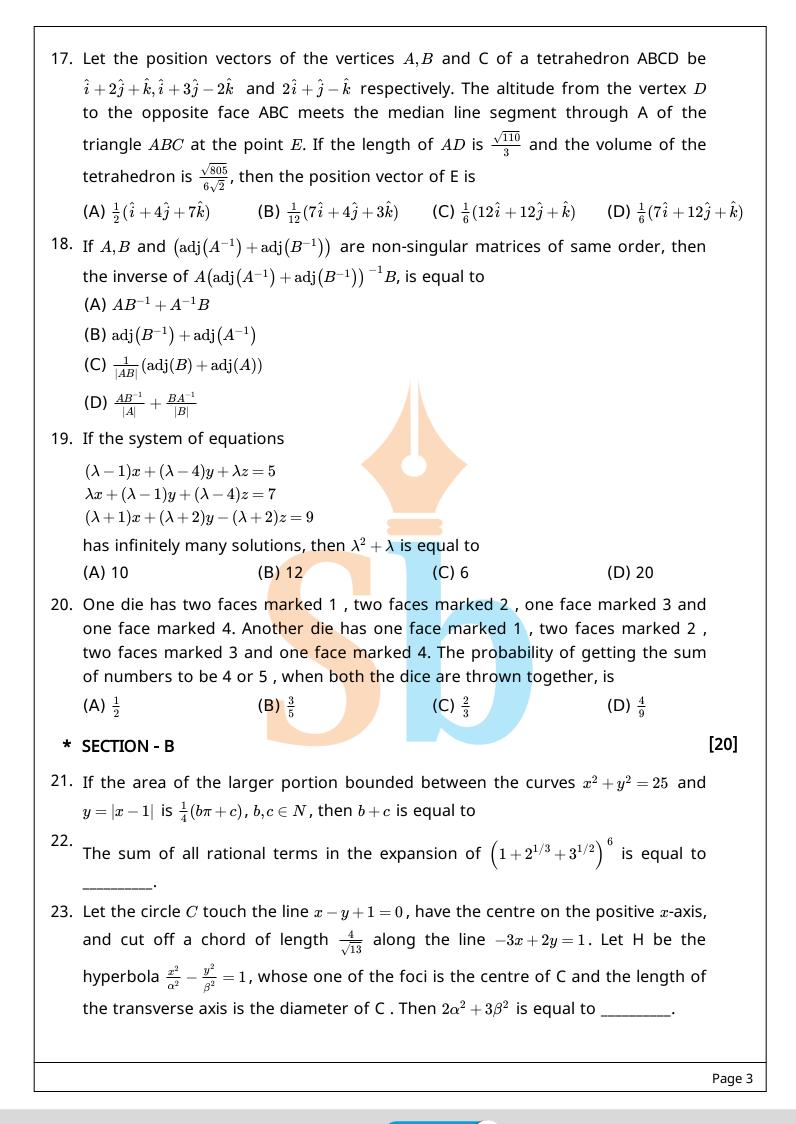
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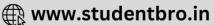
	(A) $2-\sqrt{3}$	(B) $2\sqrt{3}$	(C) $5\sqrt{3}$	(D) $2+\sqrt{3}$
8.			of its first four terms is hen the sum of the fir	•
	(A) -1200	(B) -1080	(C) -1020	(D) -120
9.			m the point $Q(10,-3,-3)$ angled triangle $PQR$ , v	
	(A) $9\sqrt{15}$	(B) $\sqrt{30}$	(C) $8\sqrt{15}$	(D) $3\sqrt{30}$
10.			Fircle with center at C . points $(0,0), C$ and $(\alpha,0)$ (C) $\frac{121}{25}$	
11.	Let $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3$ minimum number of equivalence relation,	,3)} be a relation de elements, needed to is :	fined on the set {1,2,3 be added in R so the	3,4}. Then the R becomes an
	(A) 10	(B) 8	(C) 9	(D) 7
12.		ls, which can be form all t <mark>he vowels n</mark> ever c	ned using all the letter ome together, is	s of the word
	(A) 34000	(B) 37000	(C) 36000	(D) 35000
13.			$(4),Q(-2,4)$ and $R(a,b)$ $O\left(2,rac{14}{5} ight)$ and $C(c,d)$ res	
	(A) $\frac{7}{3}$	( <mark>B)</mark> 3	(C) 2	(D) $\frac{8}{3}$
14.	If $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , then cos	$s^{-1}\left(\frac{12}{13}\cos x + \frac{5}{13}\sin x\right)$ is	equal to	
	- 1	(B) $x - \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{12}$		(D) $x + \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{12}$
15.	The value of $(\sin 70^\circ)$ (	$\cot 10^\circ \cot 70^\circ - 1)$ is	-	
	(A) 1	(B) 0	(C) 3/2	(D) 2/3
16.	distribution with clas 14 with median clas	ses of equal width. Let ss interval 12-18 and	ss 12 are presented in t the median of this gro median class frequen than 12 is 18 , then the	ouped data be ncy 12. If the
	(A) 48	(B) 44	(C) 40	(D) 52
				Page 2

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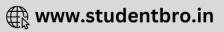
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distinct real roots, is the interval $(\alpha, \beta)$ , then $\beta - 2\alpha$ is equal to 25. If the equation $a(b-c)x^2 + b(c-a)x + c(a-b) = 0$ has equal roots, where $a + c = 15$ and $b = \frac{30}{2}$ , then $a^2 + c^2$ is equal to Physics * SECTION - A [80] 26. Regarding self-inductance of the coil depends on its geometry. B : Self-inductance des not depend on the permeability of the medium. C : Self-inductance is electromagnetic analogue of mass in mechanics. E : Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m.f. in establishing the current. 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 27. A light hollow cube of side length 10 cm and mass 10 q, is floating in water. It is pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y \propto 10^{-2}s$ , where the value of y is (Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^2 kg/m^3$ ) (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 1 28. Given below are two statements : Statement-11: The hot water flows faster than cold water. Statement-11 is how statements: Statement-11 is how statements: M the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below (A) Statement-1 and Statement-II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false 29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-30}kg$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^6 m/s$ . Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $$ . (h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}J, s) (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Gamma rays (D) Visible radiation radiation 30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature R, separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object ' O'	24. If the set of all values of a, for which the equation $\frac{1}{2}$	
$a + c = 15$ and $b = \frac{36}{7}$ , then $a^2 + c^2$ is equal to		
Physics[80]* SECTION - A[80]26. Regarding self-inductance of the coil depends on its geometry.8: Self-inductance does not depend on the permeability of the medium.C: Self-inductance is electromagnetic analogue of mass in mechanics.1: Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m.f. in establishing the current.Choose the correct answer from the options given below:(A) A, B, C, D only(B) A, C, D, E only(C) A, B, C, E only(D) B, C, D, E only27. A light hollow cube of side length 10 cm and mass 10 g, is floating in water. It is pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y\pi \times 10^{-2}s$ , where the value of y is (Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^9 kg/m^3$ )28. Given below are two statements:Statement -1: The hot water flows faster than cold water.Statement -1: The hot water flows faster than cold water.Statement-1: Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water.(A) Statement-1 and Statement II is false(C) Both Statement-1 and Statement II are false29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-30}kg$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^6 m/s$ .Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $$		
* SECTION - A [80] 26. Regarding self-inductance : A : The self-inductance of the coil depends on its geometry. B : Self-inductance does not depend on the permeability of the medium. C : Self-inductance is electromagnetic analogue of mass in mechanics. E : Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m.f. in establishing the current. 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 27. A light hollow cube of side length 10 cm and mass 10 g, is floating in water. It is pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y_{\pi} \times 10^{-2}s$ , where the value of y is (Acceleration due to gravity, $y = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^2 kg/m^3$ ) (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 1 28. Given below are two statements : Statement-I : The hot water flows faster than cold water. Statement-I : Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water. In the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below (A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is true (B) Statement-I and Statement-II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false 29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-30}k_B$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^6 m/s$ . Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $(h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}J.s)$ (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Gamma rays (D) Visible radiation radiation 30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature <i>R</i> , separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object 'O '		·
26. Regarding self-inductance :A : The self-inductance of the coil depends on its geometry.B : Self-inductance does not depend on the permeability of the medium.C : Self-inducate is electromagnetic analogue of mass in mechanics.E : Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m.f. in establishing the current.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, C enly(D) B, C, D, E only27. A light hollow cube of side length 10 cm and mass 10 g , is floating in water. It is pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y\pi \times 10^{-2}x$ , where the value of $y$ is (Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^3 kg/m^2$ )(A) 2(B) 6(C) 4(D) 128. Given below are two statements :Statement - I : The hot water flows faster than cold water.Statement-I : Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water.In the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below(A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is false(C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true(D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false29. A sub-atomic particle of mass 10° kg is moving with a velocity 2.21 × 10°m/s.Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like	Physics	
A: The self-inductance of the coil depends on its geometry. B: Self-inductance does not depend on the permeability of the medium. C: Self-induced e.m.f. opposes any change in the current in a circuit. D: Self-inductance is electromagnetic analogue of mass in mechanics. E: Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m.f. in establishing the current. 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 27. A light hollow cube of side length 10 cm and mass 10 g, is floating in water. It is pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y\pi \times 10^{-2}s$ , where the value of $y$ is (Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^2 kg/m^3$ ) (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 1 28. Given below are two statements : Statement - I : The hot water flows faster than cold water. Statement-II : Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water. In the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below (A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is true (B) Statement-I and Statement II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false 29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-40}kg$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^{6}m/s$ . Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like ${-(h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}J.s)}$ (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Gamma rays (D) Visible radiation radiation 30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature $R$ , separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object ' O '	* SECTION - A	[80]
pushed down and released to execute simple harmonic oscillations. The time period of oscillations is $y\pi \times 10^{-2}s$ , where the value of $y$ is (Acceleration due to gravity, $g = 10m/s^2$ , density of water $= 10^3 kg/m^3$ ) (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 4 (D) 1 28. Given below are two statements : Statement - I : The hot water flows faster than cold water. Statement-II : Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water. In the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below (A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is true (B) Statement-I is false but Statement II is false (C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false 29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-30}kg$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^6 m/s$ . Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $$ . $(h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}J.s)$ (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Gamma rays (D) Visible radiation radiation 30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature <i>R</i> , separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object 'O'	A : The self-inductance of the coil depends on its ge B : Self-inductance does not depend on the permea C : Self-induced e.m.f. opposes any change in the co D : Self-inductance is electromagnetic analogue of E : Work needs to be done against self-induced e.m Choose the correct answer from the options given	ability of the medium. urrent in a circuit. mass in mechanics. n.f. in establishing the current. below:
Statement - I : The hot water flows faster than cold water.Statement-II : Soap water has higher surface tension as compared to fresh water.In the light above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below(A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is false(C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false29. A sub-atomic particle of mass $10^{-30}kg$ is moving with a velocity $2.21 \times 10^6 m/s$ . Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $$	pushed down and released to execute simple hat period of oscillations is $y\pi  imes 10^{-2}s$ , where the valu gravity, $g=10m/s^2$ , density of water $=10^3kg/m^3$ )	rmonic oscillations. The time e of $y$ is (Acceleration due to
Under the matter wave consideration, the particle will behave closely like $(h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} J.s)$ (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Gamma rays (D) Visible radiation radiation 30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature <i>R</i> , separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5 ). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object ' O '	<ul> <li>Statement - I : The hot water flows faster than cold Statement-II : Soap water has higher surface te water.</li> <li>In the light above statements, choose the correct a below</li> <li>(A) Statement-I is false but Statement II is true</li> <li>(B) Statement-I is true but Statement II is false</li> <li>(C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true</li> </ul>	nsion as compared to fresh
30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature $R$ , separates air from glass (refractive index = 1.5 ). The centre of curvature is in the glass medium. A point object ' O '	Under the matter wave consideration, the part $\_$ . $(h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} J.s)$ (A) Infra-red (B) X-rays (C) Ga	ticle will behave closely like
Page 4	30. A spherical surface of radius of curvature $R$ , separ	-
		Page 4

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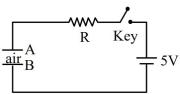
placed in air on the optic axis of the surface, so that its real image is formed at ' I ' inside glass. The line OI intersects the spherical surface at P and PO = PI. The distance PO equals to-

(A) 5R (B) 3R (C) 2R (D) 1.5 R

31. A radioactive nucleus  $n_2$  has 3 times the decay constant as compared to the decay constant of another radioactive nucleus  $n_1$ . If initial number of both nuclei are the same, what is the ratio of number of nuclei of  $n_2$  to the number of nuclei of  $n_1$ , after one half-life of  $n_1$ ?

(A) 1/4 (B) 1/8 (C) 4 (D) 8

32. Identify the valid statements relevant to the given circuit at the instant when the key is closed.



- A. There will be no current through resistor R.
- B. There will be maximum current in the connecting wires.
- C. Potential difference between the capacitor plates A and B is minimum.

D. Charge on the capacitor plates is minimum.Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) C, D only	(B) B, C, D only	(C) A, C only	(D) A, B, D only
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -		$(-, \cdot, \cdot, -, -, -, \cdot)$

particle moving 33. The position of а on *x*-axis is given by  $x(t) = A\sin t + B\cos^2 t + Ct^2 + D$ , where t is time. The dimension of  $rac{ABC}{D}$  is-(B)  $L^{3}T^{-2}$ (C)  $L^2 T^{-2}$ (A) L (D)  $L^2$ 

34. Match the list - i with list - ii

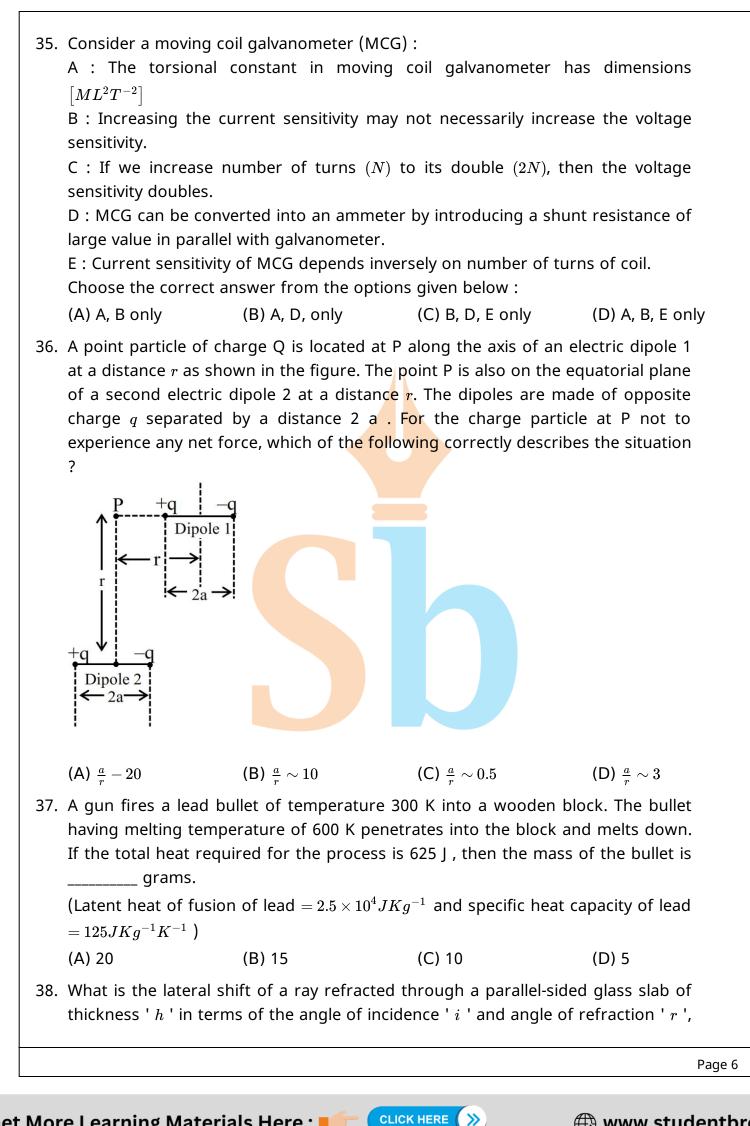
LIST <mark>- I</mark>	LIST - II
A. Pressure varies inve <mark>rsely with v</mark> olume c an ideal gas.	of I.Adiabatic process
B. Heat absorbed goes partly to increas internal energy and partly to do work.	e II. Isochoric process
C. Heat is neither absorbed nor released b a system	III. Isothermal process
D.No work is done on or by a gas	IV. Isobaric brocess
Choose the correct answer from the option	given below :

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

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

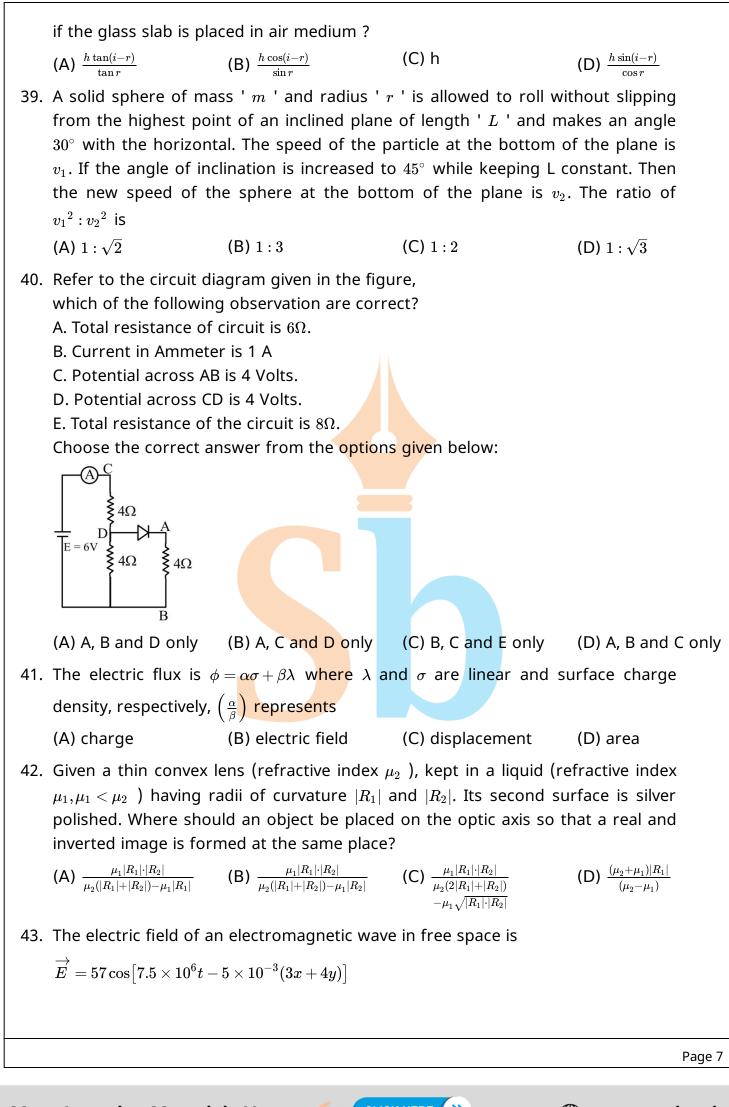
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48. The element that does not belong to the same period of the remaining elements (modern periodic table) is: (A) Palladium (C) Osmium (D) Platinum (B) Iridium 49. Heat treatment of muscular pain involves radiation of wavelength of about 900 nm . Which spectral line of H atom is suitable for this ? Given: Rydberg constant  $R_{H} = 10^{5} cm^{-1}, h = 6.6 imes 10^{-34} Js, c = 3 imes 10^{8} m/s ig)$ (A) Paschen series,  $\infty 
ightarrow 3$ (B) Lyman series,  $\infty \rightarrow 1$ (C) Balmer series,  $\infty \rightarrow 2$ (D) Paschen series,  $5 \rightarrow 3$ 50. The incorrect statements among the following is (A)  $PH_3$  shows lower proton affinity than  $NH_3$ . (B)  $PF_3$  exists but  $NF_5$  does not. (C)  $NO_2$  can dimerise easily. (D)  $SO_2$  can act as an oxidizing agent, but not as a reducing agent. 51.  $CrCl_3 \cdot xNH_3$  can exist as a complex. 0.1 molal aqueous solution of this complex. shows a depression in freezing point of  $0.558^{\circ}C$ . Assuming 100% ionisation of this complex and coordination number of Cr is 6, the complex will be (Given  $K_f = 1.86 K kg mol^{-1}$  ) (A)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ (B)  $[Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Cl$  (C)  $[Cr(NH_3)_5Cl]Cl_2$  (D)  $[Cr(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$ 52.  $FeO_4^{2-} \xrightarrow{+2.0V} Fe^{3+} \xrightarrow{0.8V} Fe^{2+} \xrightarrow{-0.5V} Fe^{0}$  In the above diagram, the standard electrode potentials are given in volts (over the arrow). The value of  $E^{\Theta}_{FeO_4^{2^-}/Fe^{2+}}$  is (A) 1.7 V (B) 1.2 V (C) 2.1 V (D) 1.4 V 53. Match the list - I with list - II LIST-I LIST-II Name reaction Product obtainable A. Swarts reaction I. Ethyl benzene Sandmeyer's II. Ethyl iodide Β. reaction Wurtz Fittig III. Cyanobenzene C. reaction Finkelstein IV. Ethyl fluoride D. reaction Choose the correct answer from the option given below : (A) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

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

**Statement II**: In the presence of base, fructose undergoes rearrangement to give glucose.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) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (D) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 55.  $2.8 \times 10^{-3} mol$  of  $CO_2$  is left after removing  $10^{21}$  molecules from its ' x ' mg sample. The mass of  $CO_2$  taken initially is<br>Siven :  $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} mol^{-1}$  (A) 196.2 mg (B) 98.3 mg (C) 150.4 mg (D) 48.2 mg
  - (A) 196.2 mg (B) 98.3 mg (C) 150.4 mg
- 56. Ice at  $-5^{\circ}C$  is heated to become vapor with temperature of  $110^{\circ}C$  at atmospheric pressure. The entropy change associated with this process can be obtained from :

(A) 
$$\int_{268K}^{383K} C_p dT + \frac{\Delta H_{\text{melting}}}{273} + \frac{\Delta H_{\text{boiling}}}{373}$$
  
(B) 
$$\int_{268K}^{273K} \frac{C_{p,m}}{T} dT + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{fusion}}{T_f} + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{vaporisation}}{T_b}$$

$$+\int_{273K}^{373K} \frac{C_{p,m}dT}{T} + \int_{373K}^{383K} \frac{C_{p,m}dT}{T}$$

(C) 
$$\int_{268K}^{273K} C_p dT + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{ fusion}}{T_f} + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{ vaporisation}}{T_b}$$
  
(D)  $\frac{\int_{268K}^{273K} C_{p,m} dT + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{ fusion}}{T_f} + \frac{\Delta H_m, \text{ vaporisation}}{T_b}}{+ \int_{273K}^{373K} C_{p,m} dT + \int_{373K}^{383K} C_{p,m} dT$ 

57. The d-electronic configuration of an octahedral Co(II) complex having magnetic moment of 3.95 BM is :

(A) 
$$t_{2g}^6 e_g^1$$
 (B)  $t_{2g}^3 e_g^0$  (C)  $t_{2g}^5 e_g^2$  (D)  $e^4 t_2^3$ 

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58. The complex that shows Facial - Meridional isomerism is

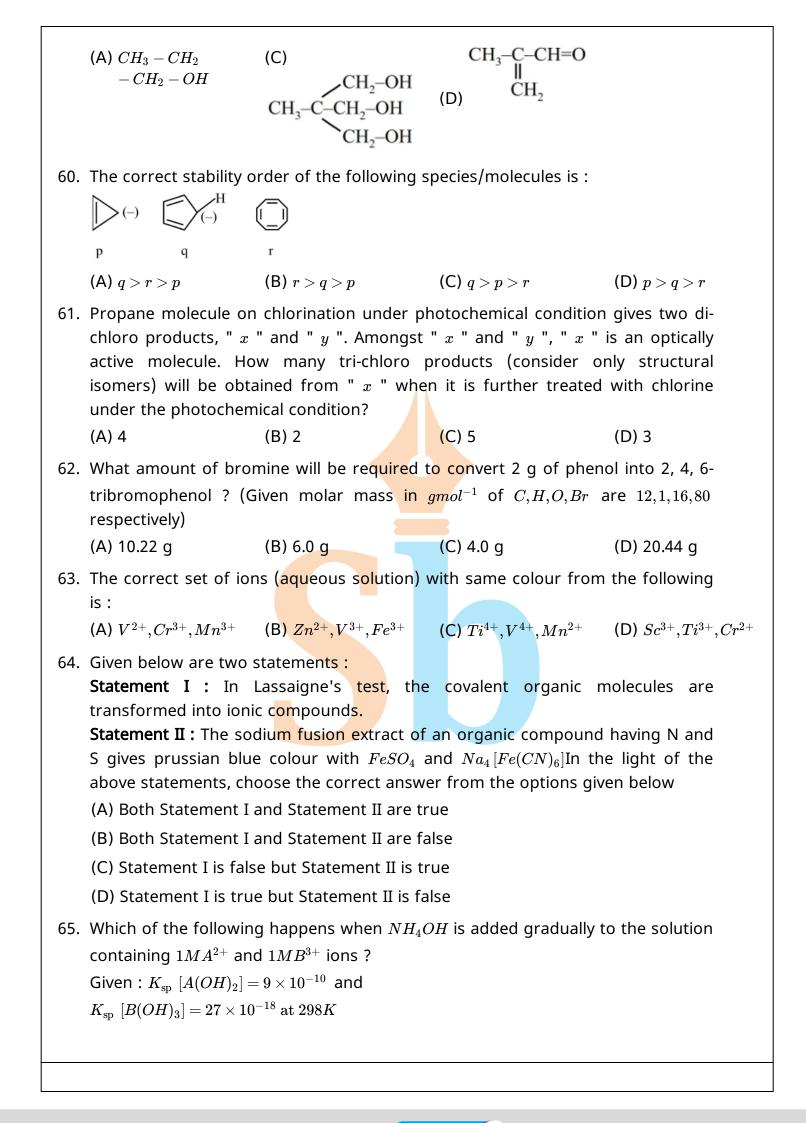
(A) 
$$[Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$$
 (B)  $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$  (C)  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ 

(D)  $\left[Co(en)_2 C l_2
ight]^+$ 

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59. The major product of the following reaction is :

$$CH_3CH_2CH = O \xrightarrow[reflux]{excess HCHO}{alkali}$$
?

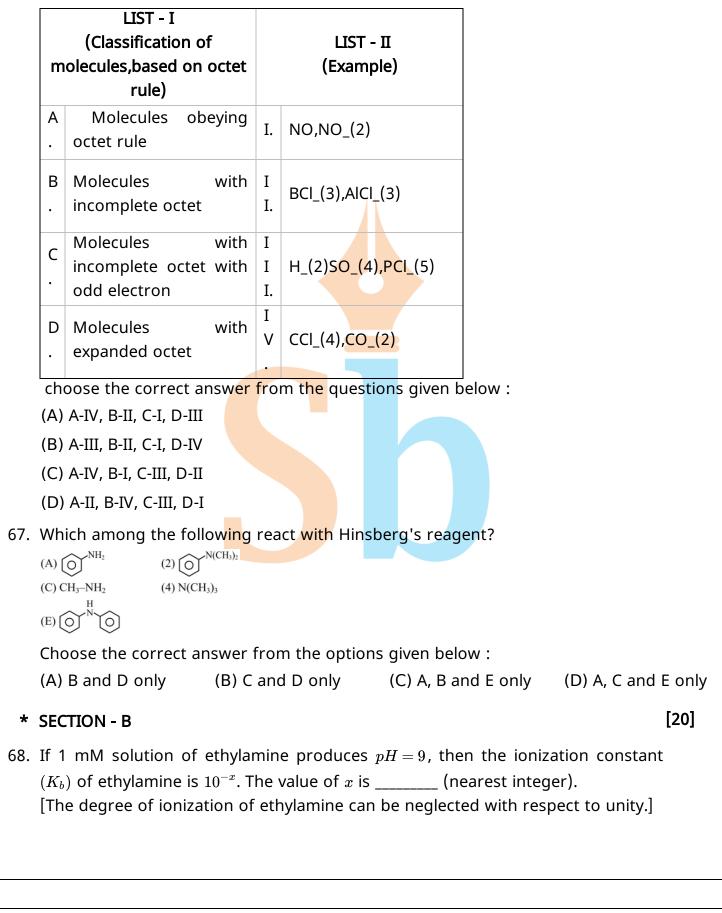




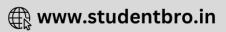


- (A)  $B(OH)_3$  will precipitate before  $A(OH)_2$
- (B)  $A(OH)_2$  and  $B(OH)_3$  will precipitate together
- (C)  $A(OH)_2$  will precipitate before  $B(OH)_3$
- (D) Both  $A(OH)_2$  and  $B(OH)_3$  do not show precipitation with  $NH_4OH$

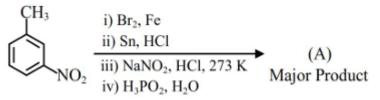
66. Match the list - i with list - ii



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- 69. During "S" estimation, 160 mg of an organic compound gives 466 mg of barium sulphate. The percentage of Sulphur in the given compound is \_\_\_\_\_\_ %. (Given molar mass in  $gmol^{-1}$  of Ba : 137, S : 32, O:16)
- 70. Consider the following sequence of reactions to produce major product (A)



Molar mass of product (A) is \_\_\_\_\_  $gmol^{-1}$ . (Given molar mass in  $gmol^{-1}$  of C: 12, H: 1, O: 16, Br: 80, N: 14, P: 31)

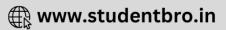
71. For the thermal decomposition of  $N_2O_5(g)$  at constant volume, the following table can be formed, for the reaction mentioned below :

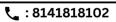
		Total	
S.No.	Time/s	pressure /	
		(atm)	
1	0	0.6	
2	100	('X')	

 $x = \_$  ×10<sup>-3</sup>atm [nearest integer] Given : Rate constant for the reaction is  $4.606 \times 10^{-2} s^{-1}$ .

72. The standard enthalpy and standard entropy of decomposition of  $N_2O_4$  to  $NO_2$  are  $55.0kJmol^{-1}$  and 175.0J/K/mol respectively. The standard free energy change for this reaction at  $25^{\circ}C$  in  $Jmol^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest integer)

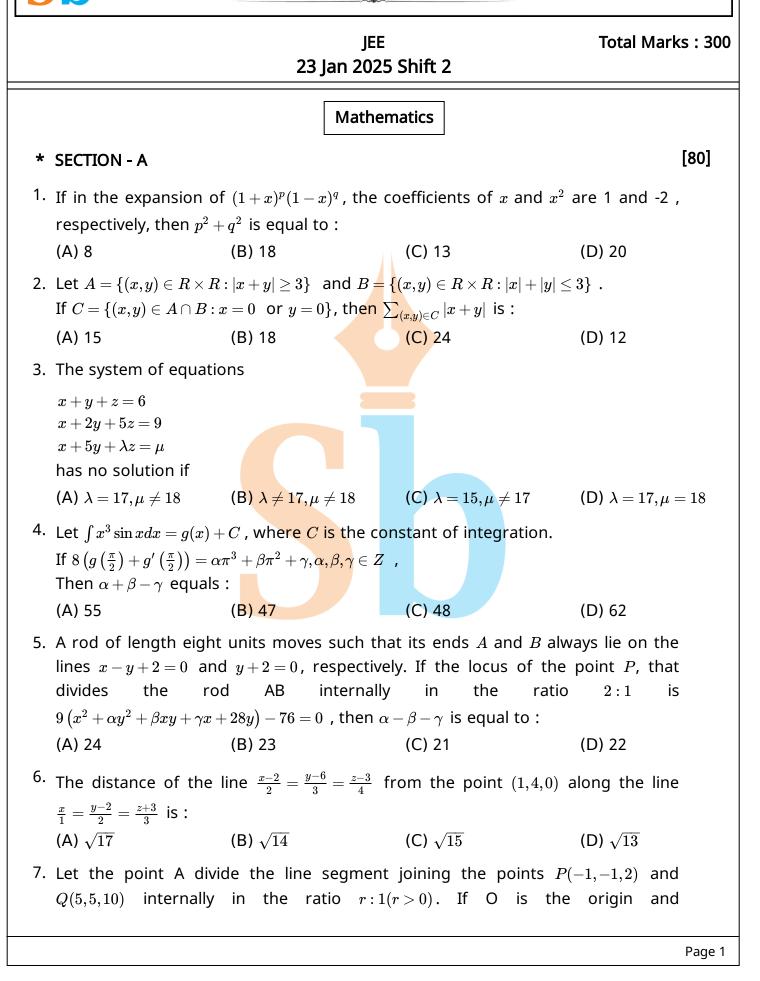






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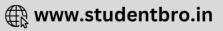


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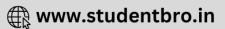
	$(\overrightarrow{OO}, \overrightarrow{OA}) = \frac{1}{2}  \overrightarrow{OP}\rangle$	$ec{OA}ert^2=10$ , then the values	alue of r is :	
	(A) 14	(B) 3	(C) $\sqrt{7}$	(D) 7
8.	If the area of the then the value of a		$\leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq a + e^{ x }$ .	$-e^{-x},a>0ig\}$ is $rac{e^2+8e+1}{e}$ ,
	(A) 7	(B) 6	(C) 8	(D) 5
9.	it. When the thick rate of $81cm^3/min$	ness of the ice-cream l and the thickness of t	ayer is 1 cm , the he ice-cream laye	form thickness around ice-cream melts at the r decreases at the rate e ball (without the ice-
	(A) $225\pi$	<b>(B)</b> 128π	(C) 196π	<b>(D)</b> 256π
10.		uares as shown in the		
	aut of these 16 s	nuaras turo souaras a	a chocon at rang	dom the probality that
	they have no side			dom. the probality that
	(A) $\frac{4}{5}$	(B) $\frac{7}{10}$	(C) $\frac{3}{5}$	(D) $\frac{23}{30}$
11.	Let $x = x(y)$ be the	solution of the differe	ntial equation	
		$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right), y>0  ext{ and } x(1)=rac{\pi}{2}.$		
			(C) $2(\log_e 2)$ -	- 1 (D) $1 - 2(\log_e 2)$
12.				$\left( \cdot \cos igl( rac{\pi}{3} - x igr) \cdot \cos igl( rac{\pi}{3} + x igr) \cdot igr)  ight)$ int $(lpha,eta)$ from the line
	(A) 11	(B) 8	(C) 10	(D) 9
13.	equation of the o	tircle passing through ing its centre on the ax = 0 = 0 9 = 0	the point $(a,0)$	$y^2 = 4x$ be 4 . Then the and the focus of the a is:
				Page 2





14. Let  $X = R \times R$ . Define a relation R on X as:  $(a_1,b_1) R(a_2,b_2) \Leftrightarrow b_1 = b_2.$ Statement - I : R is an equivalence relation. Statement - II : For some  $(a,b)\in X$ , the set  $S=\{(x,y)\in X: (x,y)R(a,b)\}$ represents a line parallel to y = x. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false. (B) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false. (C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true. (D) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true. <sup>15.</sup> The length of the chord of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$ , whose mid-point is  $(1, \frac{1}{2})$ , is: (A)  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{15}$ (B)  $\frac{5}{3}\sqrt{15}$ (C)  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{15}$ (D)  $\sqrt{15}$ Let  $A = [a_{ij}]$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, A \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 16. and  $A \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $a_{23}$  equals: (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) 1 <sup>17.</sup> The number of complex numbers z, satisfying |z| = 1 and  $\left|\frac{z}{\overline{z}} + \frac{\overline{z}}{z}\right| = 1$ , is : (C) 10 (A) 6 (B) 4 (D) 8 <sup>18.</sup> If the square of the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z+3}{-3}$  and  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{4} = \frac{z+5}{-5}$  is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where m, n are coprime numbers, then m+n is equal to: (A) 6 (B) 9 (C) 21 (D) 14 19. If  $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x + \cos^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$ , then  $\int_0^{21} \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx$  equals: (A)  $\frac{\pi^2}{16}$ (B)  $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$ (C)  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ (D)  $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$ 20.  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(2x^2 - 3x + 5)(3x - 1)^{\frac{x}{2}}}{(3x^2 + 5x + 4)\sqrt{(3x + 2)^x}}$  is equal to: (A)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3e}}$ (B) <u>-2e</u> (D)  $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{e}}$ (C)  $\frac{2e}{3}$ \* SECTION - B [20] 21. The number of ways, 5 boys and 4 girls can sit in a row so that either all the boys sit together or no two boys sit together, is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Page 3

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23. The focus of the parabola  $y^2 = 4x + 16$  is the centre of the circle C of radius 5. If the values of  $\lambda$ , for which C passes through the point of intersection of the lines 3x-y=0 and  $x+\lambda y=4$ , are  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2,\lambda_1<\lambda_2$ , then  $12\lambda_1+29\lambda_2$  is equal to 24. The variance of the numbers 8,21,34,47,...,320, is \_\_\_\_\_. 25. The roots of the quadratic equation  $3x^2 - px + q = 0$  are  $10^{ ext{th}}$  and  $11^{ ext{th}}$  terms of an arithmetic progression with common difference  $\frac{3}{2}$ . If the sum of the first 11 terms of this arithmetic progression is 88 , then q-2q is equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Physics [80] \* SECTION - A 26. A ball having kinetic energy KE , is projected at an angle of  $60^{\circ}$  from the horizontal. What will be the kinetic energy of ball at the highest point of its flight? (A)  $\frac{(KE)}{8}$ (B)  $\frac{(KE)}{4}$  (C)  $\frac{(KE)}{16}$ (D)  $\frac{(KE)}{2}$ 27. Two charges  $7\mu c$  and  $-4\mu c$  are placed at (-7 cm , 0,0) and (7cm,0,0) respectively. Given,  $\epsilon_0 = \frac{8.85}{8.85} \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$ , the electrostatic potential energy of the charge configuration is : (A) -1.5 I (C) -1.2 I (B) -2.0 | (D) -1.8 | <sup>28.</sup> The refractive index of the material of a glass prism is  $\sqrt{3}$ . The angle of minimum deviation is equal to the angle of the prism. What is the angle of the prism? (B)  $60^{\circ}$ (C) 58° (A)  $50^{\circ}$ (D)  $48^{\circ}$ 29. The equation of a transverse wave travelling along a string İS  $y(x,t) = 4.0 \sin \left[ 20 \times 10^{-3} x + 600 t \right] mm$ , where x is in the mm and t is in second. The velocity of the wave is : (C) -30m/s(B) -60m/s(A) +30m/s(D) +60m/s30. The energy of a system is given as  $E(t) = \alpha^3 e^{-\beta t}$ , where t is the time and  $\beta = 0.3s^{-1}$ . The errors in the measurement of  $\alpha$  and t are 1.2% and 1.6%, respectively. At t = 5s, maximum percentage error in the energy is : **(A)** 4% **(B)** 11.6% (C) 6% (D) 8.4% 31. In photoelectric effect an em-wave is incident on a metal surface and electrons are ejected from the surface. If the work function of the metal is 2.14 eV and Page 4

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22. Let  $\alpha,\beta$  be the roots of the equation  $x^2 - ax - b = 0$  with  $\text{Im}(\alpha) < \text{Im}(\beta)$ . Let

 $|\alpha^4 + \beta^4|$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ .

 $P_n=lpha^n-eta^n$  . If  $P_3=-5\sqrt{7}i, \ P_4=-3\sqrt{7}i, \ P_5=11\sqrt{7}i$  and  $P_6=45\sqrt{7}i$  , then

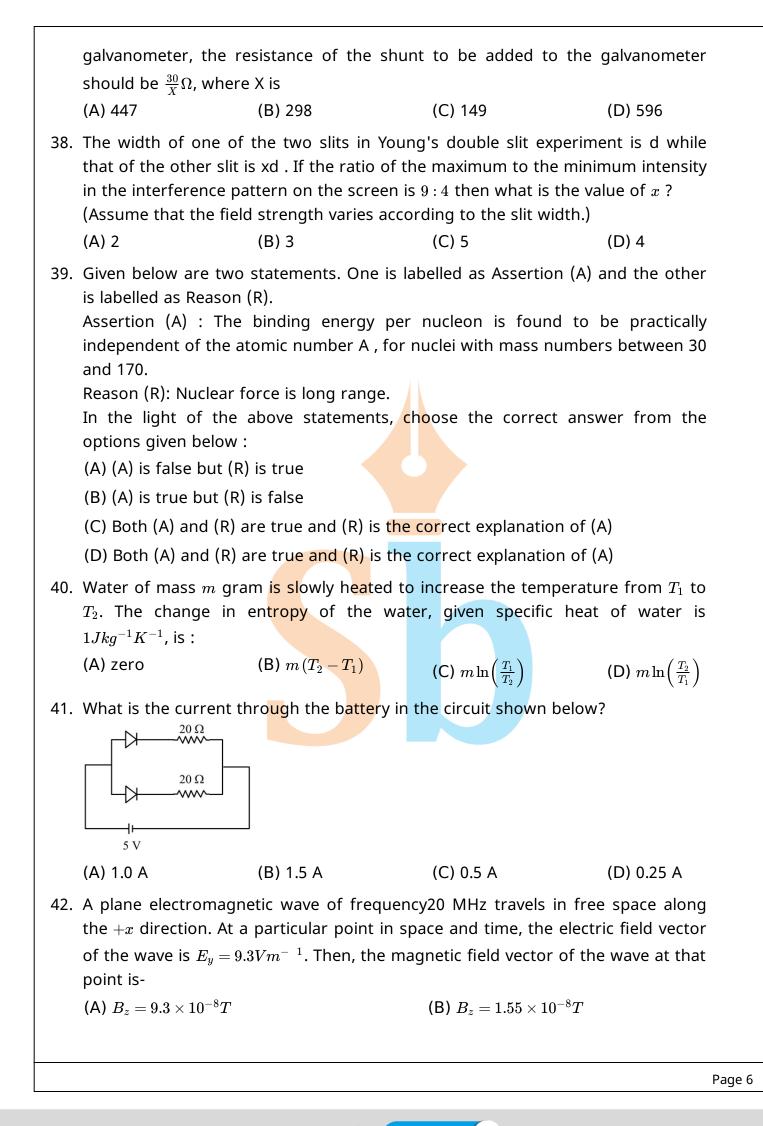
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	stopping potential is 2 V , w (Given hc $= 1242 eVnm$ when		•		f
	light in vaccum.)				
	(A) 400 nm (B) 60	00 nm	(C) 200 nm	(D) 300 nm	
32.	A circular disk of radius R perpendicular to the disk. $\theta(t) = 5t^2 - 8t$ , where $\theta(t)$ if function of time $t$ . How much power is delivered	An external to s the angula ed by the appli	orque is applie r position of ied torque, whe	d to the disk such that the rotating disc as a en $t=2s$ ?	t
	(A) $60MR^2$ (B) 72	$2MR^2$	(C) $108MR^2$	(D) $8MR^2$	
33.	Water flows in a horizontal reading of the pressure gauge falls to $P_2$ with the pipe is proportional to (A) $\sqrt{P_1 - P_2}$ (B) (B)	uge attached /hen the valve o	to the pipe is	$P_1$ . The reading of the speed of water flowing	9
34.	Match list - i with list - ii.				
	LIST – I	LIS	т-п		
	(A) Permeability of free space	(I) $\left[ML^2T^{-2}\right]$			
	(B) Magnetic field	(II) $MT^{-2}A^{-2}$	-1]		
	(C) Magnetic moment	(III) $MLT^{-2}$	$A^{-2}$		
	(D) Torsional constant	(IV) $\begin{bmatrix} L^2 A \end{bmatrix}$		_	
	(A) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (	D)-(III)		1	
	(B) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (C	D)-(IV)			
	(C) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-( <mark>I)</mark> , (	D)-(II)			
	(D) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-( <mark>IV)</mark> ,				
35.	If a satellite orbiting the Ear is the time period of rotation $Moon = 27$ days and gravitant is neglected.	th is 9 times c ion of the sat	ellite? Given ro	otational time period o	f
	(A) 1 day (B) 8	l days	(C) 27 days	(D) 3 days	
36.	Two point charges $-4\mu c$ and $(-9,0,0)cm$ and $(9,0,0)cm$ in work done on the dipole in (A) 14.4 Mj (B) 18	n a uniform e	electric field of	strength $10^4 NC^{-1}$ . The	
37.	A galvanometer having a co scale deflection. If a maxir				
					Page 5
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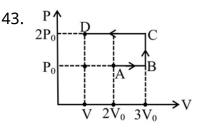
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(C) 
$$B_z=6.2 imes10^{-8}T$$

(D) 
$$B_z=3.1 imes10^{-8}T$$



Using the given P-V diagram, the work done by an ideal gas along the path ABCD is -

(A) 
$$4P_0V_0$$
 (B)  $3P_0V_0$  (C)  $-4P_0V_0$  (D)  $-3P_0V_0$ 

44. A concave mirror of focal length f in air is dipped in a liquid of refractive index  $\mu$ . Its focal length in the liquid will be :

(A) 
$$\frac{f}{\mu}$$
 (B)  $\frac{f}{(\mu-1)}$  (C)  $\mu f$  (D)  $f$ 

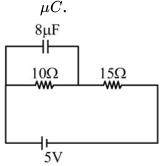
45. A massless spring gets elongated by amount  $x_1$  under a tension of 5 N. Its elongation is  $x_2$  under the tension of 7 N. For the elongation of  $(5x_1 - 2x_2)$ , the tension in the spring will be,

(A) 15 N (B) 20 N (C) 11 N (D) 39 N

## \* SECTION - B

47. A satellite of mass  $\frac{M}{2}$  is revolving around earth in a circular orbit at a height of  $\frac{R}{3}$  from earth surface. The angular momentum of the satellite is  $M\sqrt{\frac{GMR}{x}}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where M and R are the mass and radius of earth, respectively. (G is the gravitational constant)

48. At steady state the charge on the capacitor, as shown in the circuit below, is



49. A time varying potential difference is applied between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $2.5\mu F$ . The dielectric constant of the medium between the capacitor plates is 1. It produces an instantaneous displacement

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[20]





current of 0.25 mA in the intervening space between the capacitor plates, the magnitude of the rate of change of the potential difference will be \_  $Vs^{-1}$ . 50. In a series LCR circuit, a resistor of  $300\Omega$ , a capacitor of 25 nF and an inductor of 100 mH are used. For maximum current in the circuit, the angular frequency of  $\times 10^4$  radians  $s^{-1}$ . the ac source is Chemistry [80] \* SECTION - A 51.  $\Delta H$ ΔS Temperature Spontaneity (A) any T Non spontaneous (B) low T spontaneous (C) low T Non spontaneous (D) –  $^{+}$ any T spontaneous (B) (A) and (D) only (C) (B) and (C) only (D) (A) and (C) only (A) (B) and (D) only 52. Standard electrode potentials for a few half cells are mentioned below :  $E^o_{Cu^{2+}/Cu}=0.34V, E^o_{Zn^{2+}/Zn}=-0.76V$  $E^o_{Ag^+/Ag}=0.80V, E^o_{Mg^{2+}/Mg}=-2.37V$ Which one of the following cells gives the most negative value of  $\Delta G^o$ ? (A)  $Zn |Zn^{2+}(1M)| Ag^{+}(1M)| Ag^{+}($ (B)  $Zn |Zn^{2+}(1M)| |Mg^{2+}(1M)| Mg$ (C)  $Ag|Ag^+(1M)||Mg^{2+}(1M)|Mg|$ (D)  $Cu |Cu^{2+}(1M)| Ag^+(1M)| Ag$ 53. The  $\alpha$ -Helix and  $\beta$  - Pleated sheet structures of protein are associated with its: (A) quaternary structure (B) primary structure (C) secondary structure (D) tertiary structure 54. Given below are two statements: Consider the following reaction OH  $R + H_2O \rightleftharpoons R$ Statement (I) : In the case of formaldehyde Page 8



(H H), K is about 2280, due to small substituents, hydration is faster. Statement (II) : In the case of trichloro

acetaldehyde  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ || \\ H \\ Cl \\ Cl \end{pmatrix}$ , K is about 2000

due to - I effect of - Cl .

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

(A) Statement I true but Statement II is false

(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

(C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

55. Consider the reaction

$$X_2Y(g) \rightleftharpoons X_2(g) + rac{1}{2}Y_2(g)$$

The equation representing correct relationship between the degree of dissociation ( x ) of  $X_2Y(g)$  with its equilibrium constant Kp is \_\_\_\_\_. Assume x to be very very small.

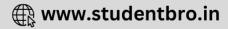
(A) 
$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2Kp}{p}}$$
 (B)  $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2Kp^2}{p}}$  (C)  $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{Kp}{2p}}$  (D)  $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{Kp}{p}}$   
56. Identify *A*, *B* and C in the given below reaction sequence  
(1) Ammonium  
 $A \xrightarrow{HNO_3} Pb(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{H_3O_4} B \xrightarrow{actate} (2) Acetic acid
(3) K_3CrO_4
(4)  $PbCl_2, PbSO_4, PbCrO_4$   
(5)  $PbS, PbSO_4, PbCrO_4$   
(C)  $PbS, PbSO_4, PbCrO_4$   
(C)  $PbS, PbSO_4, PbCrO_4$   
(C)  $PbCl_2, Pb(SO_4)_2, PbCrO_4$   
57. Given below are two statements:  
Statement (I) : The boiling points of alcohols and phenols increase with increase  
in the number of C -atoms.  
Statement (II) : The boiling points of alcohols and phenols are higher in$ 

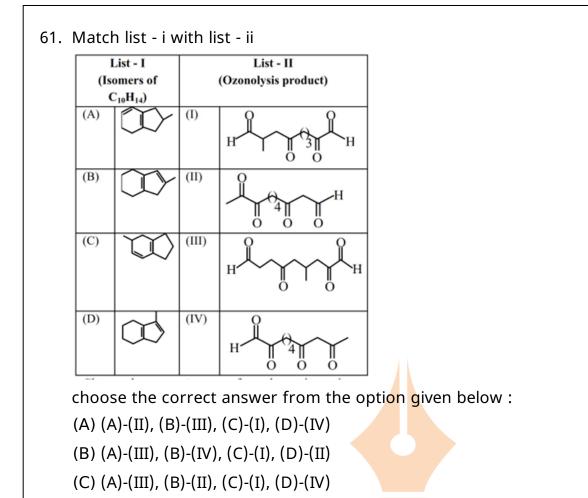




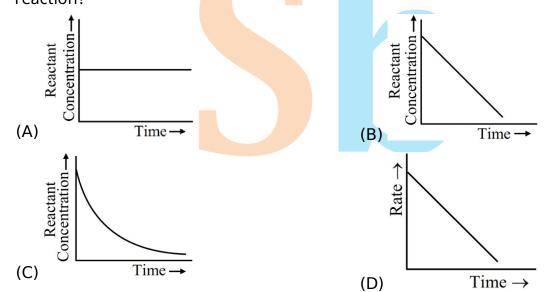
comparison to other class of compounds such as ethers, haloalkanes. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false (B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are true 58. When a non-volatile solute is added to the solvent, the vapour pressure of the solvent decreases by 10 mm of Hg. The mole fraction of the solute in the solution is 0.2. What would be the mole fraction of the solvent if decrease in vapour pressure is 20 mm of Hg? (A) 0.6 (B) 0.4 (C) 0.2 (D) 0.8 59. Given below are two statements:Statement (I): For a given shell, the total number of allowed orbitals is given by  $n^2$ . Statement (II) : For any subshell, the spatial orientation of the orbitals is given by -l to +l values including zero. 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) Statement I is false but Statement II is true (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false 60. The ascending order of relative rate of solvolysis of following compounds is (A) (A) (D) < (A) < (B) < (C)(B) (C) < (B) < (A) < (D)(C) (D) < (B) < (A) < (C)(D) (C) < (D) < (B) < (A)







- (D) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- 62. Which of the following graphs most appropriately represents a zero order reaction?



63. Match list - i with list - ii.

	List - I		List - II	
(A)	Bronze	(I)	Cu,Ni	
(B)	Brass	(II)	Fe,Cr,Ni,C	
(C)	UK silver coin	(III)	Cu,Zn	
(D)	Stainless Steel	(IV)	Cu,Sn	

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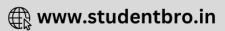
choose the correct answer from the options given below :

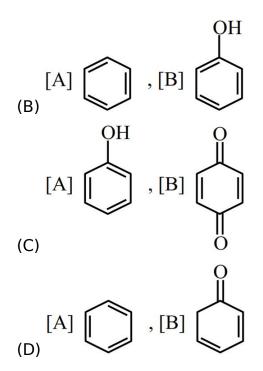
(A) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

- (B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (C) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (D) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- 64. Identify the coordination complexes in which the central metal ion has  $d^4$  configuration.

(A)  $[FeO_4]^{2-}$ (B)  $[Mn(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (C)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (D)  $O \\ \parallel \\ Cr_2(O - C - Me)_4 (H_2O)_2$ (E)  $[NiF_6]^{2-}$ Choose the correct answer from the options given below : (A) (C) and (E) only (B) (B), (C) and (D) only (C) (B) and (D) only (D) (A), (B) and (E) only 65. Given below are the atomic numbers of some group 14 elements. The atomic number of the element with lowest melting point is : (A) 14 (B) 6 (D) 50 (C) 82 66. pH of water is 7 at  $25^{\circ}C$ . If water is heated to  $80^{\circ}C$ , it's pH will : (A) Decrease (B) Remains the same (C)  $H^+$  concentration increases,  $OH^-$  concentration decreases (D) Increase 67. Identify the products [A] and [B], respectively in the following reaction :  $(i) \text{ NaOH, 623K, 300 atm} [A] \xrightarrow{\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7} [B]$ , [B] [A]







68. Consider a binary solution of two volatile liquid components 1 and  $2x_1$  and  $y_1$  are the mole fractions of component 1 in liquid and vapour phase, respectively. The slope and intercept of the linear plot of  $\frac{1}{x_1}$  vs  $\frac{1}{y_1}$  are given respectively as :

(A) 
$$\frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0}, \frac{P_2^0 - P_1^0}{P_2^0}$$
 (B)  $\frac{P_2^0}{P_1^0}, \frac{P_1^0 - P_2^0}{P_2^0}$  (C)  $\frac{P_1^0}{P_2^0}, \frac{P_1^0 - P_2^0}{P_2^0}$  (D)  $\frac{P_2^0}{P_1^0}, \frac{P_2^0 - P_1^0}{P_2^0}$ 

69. Given below are two statements about X-ray spectra of elements : Statement (I) : A plot of  $\sqrt{v}(v = \text{frequency of X-rays emitted})$  vs atomic mass is a straight line.

Statement (II) : A plot of v(v =frequency of X-rays emitted) vs atomic number is a straight line. In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below :

**CLICK HERE** 

(A) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

- (B) Both Statement I an<mark>d S</mark>tateme<mark>nt II</mark> are true
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- 70. Consider the following reactions

$$K_2Cr_2O_7 \xrightarrow[-H_2O]{KOH} [A] \xrightarrow[-H_2O]{H_2SO_4} [B] + K_2SO_4$$

The products [A] and [B], respectively are :

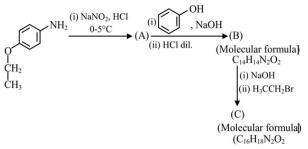
- (A)  $K_2Cr(OH)_6$  and  $Cr_2O_3$
- (B)  $K_2CrO_4$  and  $Cr_2O_3$
- (C)  $K_2CrO_4$  and  $K_2Cr_2O_7$
- (D)  $K_2CrO_4$  and CrO

**SECTION - B** 

[20]

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- 71. 0.01 mole of an organic compound (*X*) containing 10% hydrogen, on complete combustion produced  $0.9gH_2O$ . Molar mass of (*X*) is \_\_\_\_\_)  $gmol^{-1}$ .
- 72. Consider the following sequence of reactions.



Total number of  $sp^3$  hybridised carbon atoms in the major product C formed is

73. When 81.0 g of aluminium is allowed to react with 128.0 g of oxygen gas, the mass of aluminium oxide produced in grams is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer) Given :

Molar mass of Al is  $27.0 gmol^{-1}$ 

Molar mass of O is  $16.0 gmol^{-1}$ 

74. The bond dissociation enthalpy of  $X_2 \Delta H_{\text{bond}}^\circ$  calculated from the given data is \_\_\_\_\_\_  $kJmol^{-1}$ . (Nearest integer)

$$egin{aligned} &M^+X^-(s) o M^+(g)+X^-(g)\Delta H^\circ_{
m lattice}\ &=800kJmol^{-1}\ &M(s) o M(g)\Delta H^\circ_{
m sub}\ &=100kJmol^{-1}\ &M(g) o M^+(g)^-+e^-(g)\Delta H^\circ_i=500kJmol^{-1}\ &X(g)+e^-(g) o X^-(g)\Delta H^\circ_{eg}=-300kJmol^{-1}\ &M(s)+rac{1}{2}X_2(g) o M^+X^-(s)\Delta H^\circ_f=-400kJmol^{-1}\ &Given:M^+X^-$$
 is a pure ionic compound and X form

[Given :  $M^+X^-$  is a pure ionic compound and X forms a diatomic molecule  $X_2$  is gaseous state]

75. A compound ' X ' absorbs 2 moles of hydrogen and ' X ' upon oxidation with  $KMnO_4 \mid H^+$  gives

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{CH}_3-\mathrm{C-CH}_3,\,\mathrm{CH}_3-\mathrm{C-OH} \text{ and } \mathrm{CH}_3-\mathrm{C-CH}_2\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{C-OH} \\ \mathrm{II} & \mathrm{II} & \mathrm{II} \\ \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ 

The total number of  $\sigma$  bonds present in the compound 'X' is \_\_\_\_\_.

----- -----



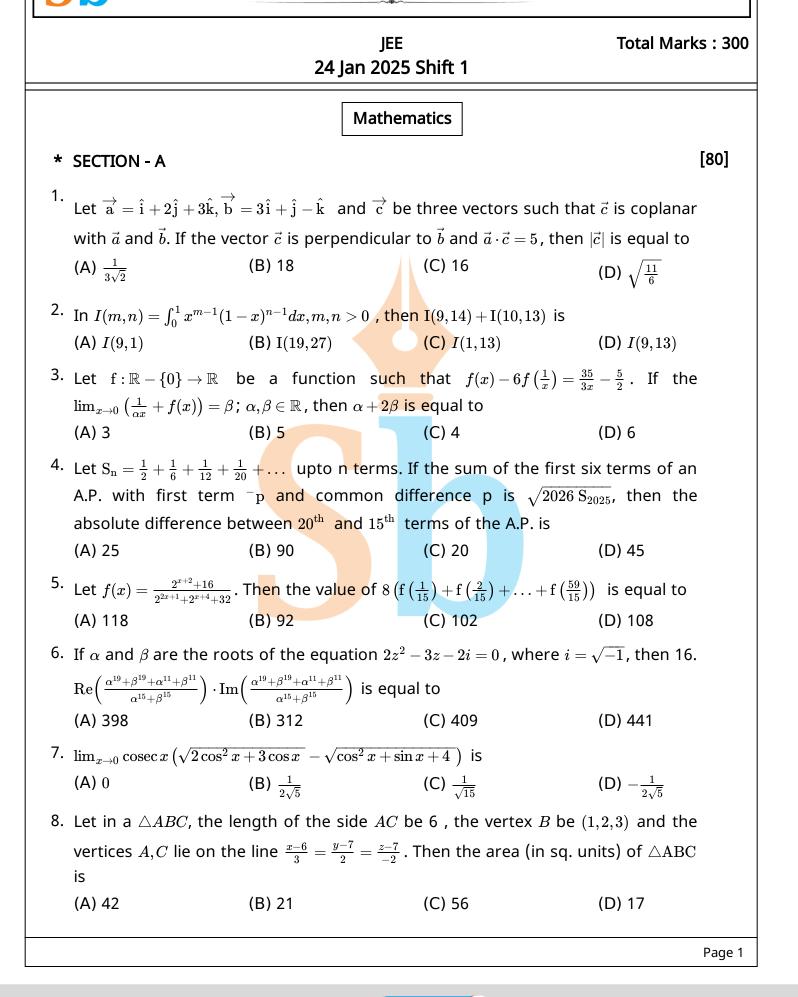




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9.	Let $y = y(x)$ be			·
	$(xy - 5x^2\sqrt{1 + x^2}) dx +$ (A) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\left(1+x^2 ight)dy=0$ , $y(0)=$ (B) $\sqrt{rac{14}{3}}$	(C) $2\sqrt{2}$ (C) $2\sqrt{2}$	(D) $\sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}$
10.	Let the product of	the focal distances	of the point $\left(\sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$	) on the ellipse
	$rac{x^2}{a^2}+rac{y^2}{b^2}=1, (a>b)$ , the two such ellipses is	be $\frac{7}{4}$ . Then the absolu	ute difference of the	eccentricities of
	(A) $\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}}$	(B) $rac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$	(C) $\frac{3-2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}$	(D) $rac{1-2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$
11.	throws a sum of 8,	nrow a pair of dice. A and B wins if he throw, that $A$ wins if A make	ws a sum of 8 before	
	(A) $\frac{9}{17}$	(B) <sup>9</sup> / <sub>19</sub>	(C) $\frac{8}{17}$	(D) $\frac{8}{19}$
12.		$R = ig\{(x,y): x \leq y \leq 9 - x \}$ rallel to the coordinat		
	(A) $\frac{625}{111}$	(B) $\frac{730}{119}$	(C) $\frac{567}{121}$	(D) <sup>821</sup> / <sub>123</sub>
13.	The area of the regio (A) 7	on $\{(x,y): x^2 + 4x + 2 \le$ (B) $24/5$	$y \leq  x+2  \}$ is equal t (C) 20/3	o (D) 5
14.	For a statistical data	$x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{10}$ of 10 va	l <mark>lues</mark> , a student obtai	ned the mean as
		. He later found that 5 , <mark>inst</mark> ead of the cor cted data is		
	(A) 7	(B) 4	(C) 9	(D) 5
15.	A be the point on $C$ hand side of the ce	hage of $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4$ C such that OA is par intre O of C. If $B(\alpha, \beta)$ is $(1/6)^{\text{th}}$ of the perim (B) $3 + \sqrt{3}$	allel to $x$ -axis and $A$ ), with $eta < 4$ , lies on eter of C , then $eta - \sqrt{3}$	lies on the right $C$ such that the
16.		the coefficients of the $^{+4}$ be in A.P. Then the		
	(A) 70	(B) 35	(C) 20	(D) 10
17.	The product or $\left(x^2-9x+11 ight)^2-(x-x)$	f all the ratio $(4)(x-5)=3$ , is equal $\frac{1}{2}$		the equation
	(A) 14	(B) 7	(C) 28	(D) 21
				Page 2

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18.	Let the line passing through the point $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z}{4}$ intersect the line $\frac{x+2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{y-3}{2}$ of P from the point Q(4,-5,1) is :		
	(A) 5 (B) 10	(C) $5\sqrt{6}$	(D) $5\sqrt{5}$
19.	Let the lines $3x - 4y - = 0, 8x - 11y - 33 = 0$		
	the image of the point $(1,2)$ in the line 2 equal to :		$\left  rac{0}{3}  ight)$ , then $\left  lpha \lambda  ight $ is
	(A) 84 (B) 91	(C) 113	(D) 101
20.	If the system of equations $2x - y + z = 4$ has infinitely many solutions, then $\mu - 2\lambda$ is		$-47\mathrm{y}+\mu\mathrm{z}=212$ ,
	(A) 56 (B) 59	(C) 55	(D) 57
*	SECTION - B		[20]
21.	Let f be a differentia	b <mark>le</mark> function	such that
	$2(x+2)^2f(x)-3(x+2)^2=10\int_0^x(t+2)f(t)dt$ ,	$x \ge 0$ . Then $f(2)$	is equal to
22.	If for some $\alpha, \beta; \alpha \leq \beta, \alpha + \beta = 8$ and so $\alpha^2 + \beta$ is	$\mathrm{ec}^{2}(\mathrm{tan}^{-1}lpha)+\mathrm{cosec}^{2}(\mathrm{cot}^{-1}lpha)$	$^{-1}etaig)=36$ , then
23.	The number of 3-digit numbers, that are d 4 and 9 , is	ivisible by 2 and 3 , but	not divisible by
24.	Let be a $3 \times 3$ matrix such that $X^T A X$	= 0 for all nonzero	3  imes 1 matrices
	$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \text{. If A} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$		
25	$\det(\operatorname{adj}(2(A+I))) = 2^{\alpha}3^{\beta}5^{\gamma}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \in \mathbb{N}$ , then		
25.	Let $S = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{10}\}$ be the set of fir where P is the set of all possible product number of all ordered pairs ( $x, y$ ), $x$	ts of distinct element	of S . Then the
	·	. ]	
	Phy	rsics	
*	SECTION - A		[80]
26.	Consider a parallel plate capacitor of area between the plates. If $E$ is the electric f space between the plates, then potential e	ield and $arepsilon_0$ is the peri	mittivity of free
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$ (B) $\frac{3}{4}\varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$	(C) $\frac{1}{4}\varepsilon_0 E^2 Ad$	(D) $\varepsilon_0 \mathrm{E}^2 \mathrm{Ad}$
			Page 3

27.	What is the relative decrease in focal length of a lens for an increase in optical power by 0.1 D from 2.5 D? ['D' stands for dioptre]				
	(A) 0.04 (B) 0.4	.0	(C) 0.1	(D) 0.01	
28.	8. An air bubble of radius 0.1 cm lies at a depth of 20 cm below the free surface of a liquid of density $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . If the pressure inside the bubble is $2100 \text{ N/m}^2$ greater than the atmospheric pressure, then the surface tension of the liquid in SI unit is (use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )				
	(A) 0.02 (B) 0.1		(C) 0.25	(D) 0.05	
29.	For an experimental express Then to report the value of y			digits are significant.	
	(A) $y = 1326.2$ (B) $y =$	= 1326.19	(C) $y = 1326.186$	(D) $y = 1330$	
30.	During the transition of ele wavelength of emitted radia electron jumps from state a emitted during the transition	ation is 2000 Å 3 to state C. The	and it become en the wavelen	es 6000 Å when the gth of the radiation	
	(A) 3000 Å (B) 60	00 Å	(C) 4000 Å	(D) 2000 Å	
31.	Consider the following states A. The junction area of sola diode. B. Solar cells are not connect C. LED is made of lightly dop D. Increase of forward cur intensity. E. LEDs have to be connected	ed with any extended with any extended with any extended p-n junction. Trent results in the forward bias	rnal bias. continuous in for emission o	crease of LED light f light.	
	-		(C) A, C, E Only	2	
32.	The amount of work done to drops of equal radius is 10 drop into 64 small drops of e	J . The work do	ne required to		
	(A) 15 J (B) 10	J	(C) 20 J	(D) 5 J	
33.	An object of mass ' $m$ ' is provide the provide the state of the sta	nitial velocity $v_0$ . bject with respe	The magnitude ect to origin, wl	and direction of the	
	(A) $\frac{mv_0^3}{2\sqrt{2}g}$ along negative <i>z</i> -axis	5			
	(B) $\frac{mv_0^3}{2\sqrt{2}g}$ along positive <i>z</i> -axis				
	(C) $\frac{mv_0^3}{4\sqrt{2}g}$ along positive <i>z</i> -axis				
					Page 4

(D)  $\frac{mv_0^3}{4\sqrt{2}a}$  along negative *z*-axis

34. The Young's double slit interference experiment is performed using light consisting of 480 nm and 600 nm wavelengths to form interference patterns. The least number of the bright fringes of 480 nm light that are required for the first coincidence with the bright fringes formed by 600 nm light is :-

35. A car of mass ' m ' moves on a banked road having radius ' r ' and banking angle  $\theta$ . To avoid slipping from banked road, the maximum permissible speed of the car is  $v_0$ . The coefficient of friction  $\mu$  between the wheels of the car and the banked road is :-

(A) 
$$\mu = \frac{v_0^2 + rg \tan \theta}{rg - v_0^2 \tan \theta}$$
 (B)  $\mu = \frac{v_0^2 + rg \tan \theta}{rg + v_0^2 \tan \theta}$   
(C)  $\mu = \frac{v_0^2 - rg \tan \theta}{rg + v_0^2 \tan \theta}$  (D)  $\mu = \frac{v_0^2 - rg \tan \theta}{rg - v_0^2 \tan \theta}$ 

36. A uniform solid cylinder of mass ' m ' and radius ' r ' rolls along an inclined rough plane of inclination  $45^{\circ}$ . If it starts to roll from rest from the top of the plane then the linear acceleration of the cylinder axis will be :-

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

37. A thin plano convex lens made of glass of refractive index 1.5 is immersed in a liquid of refractive index 1.2. When the plane side of the lens is silver coated for complete reflection, the lens immersed in the liquid behaves like a concave mirror of focal length 0.2 m. The radius of curvature of the curved surface of the lens is :-

- 38. A particle is executing simple harmonic motion with time period 2 s and amplitude 1 cm . If D and d are the total distance and displacement covered by the particle in 12.5 s , then  $\frac{D}{d}$  is :-(A)  $\frac{15}{4}$  (B) 25 (C) 10 (D)  $\frac{16}{5}$
- 39. A satellite is launched into a circular orbit of radius ' R ' around the earth. A second statellite is launched into an orbit of radius 1.03 R . The time period of revolution of the second satellite is larger than the first one approximately by :-

40. A plano-convex lens having radius of curvature of first surface 2 cm exhibits focal length of  $f_1$  in air. Another plano-convex lens with first surface radius of curvature 3 cm has focal length of  $f_2$  when it is immersed in a liquid of refractive index 1.2. If both the lenses are made of same glass of refractive index 1.5, the ratio of  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  will be :-

```
(A) 3:5 (B) 1:3 (C) 1:2 (D) 2:3
```

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41. An alternating current is given by  $I = I_A \sin \omega t + I_B \cos \omega t$ . The r.m.s. current will be :-

(A) 
$$\sqrt{I_A^2 + I_B^2}$$
 (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{I_A^2 + I_B^2}}{2}$   
(C)  $\sqrt{\frac{I_A^2 + I_B^2}{2}}$  (D)  $\frac{|I_A + I_B|}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

<sup>42.</sup> An electron of mass ' *m* ' with an initial velocity  $\vec{v} = v_0 \hat{i} (v_0 > 0)$  enters an electric field  $\vec{E} = -E_0 \hat{k}$ . If the initial de Broglie wavelength is  $\lambda_0$ , the value after time *t* would be :-

(A) 
$$\frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1+\frac{e^2 E_0^2 t^2}{m^2 v_0^2}}}$$
 (B)  $\frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1-\frac{e^2 E_0^2 t^2}{m^2 v_0^2}}}$  (C)  $\lambda_0$  (D)  $\lambda_0 \sqrt{1+\frac{e^2 E_0^2 t^2}{m^2 v_0^2}}$ 

43. A parallel plate capacitor was made with two rectangular plates, each with a length of l = 3 cm and breath of b = 1 cm. The distance between the plates is  $3\mu \text{ m}$ . Out of the following, which are the ways to increase the capacitance by a factor of 10 ?

A. l = 30 cm, b = 1 cm,  $d = 1\mu$  m

 $\mathsf{B.}\;l=3\;\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{b}=1\;\mathrm{cm},\,\mathrm{d}=30\mu\;\mathrm{m}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\;l=6\;\mathrm{cm},\;\mathrm{b}=5\;\mathrm{cm},\;\mathrm{d}=3\mu\;\mathrm{m}$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\;l=1\;\mathrm{cm},\;\mathrm{b}=1\;\mathrm{cm},\;\mathrm{d}=10\mu\;\mathrm{m}$ 

 $\mathsf{E.}\ l=5\ \mathrm{cm},\ \mathrm{b}=2\ \mathrm{cm},\ \mathrm{d}=1\mu\ \mathrm{m}$ 

Choose the correct answ<mark>er f</mark>rom th<mark>e</mark> options given below :

(B)  $10 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

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

(D) C only

(D)  $8 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

(D) A, C Only

44. A force  $F = \alpha + \beta x^2$  acts on an object in the x -direction. The work done by the force is 5 J when the object is displaced by 1 m. If the constant  $\alpha = 1 N$  then  $\beta$  will be

(C) A only

(C)  $12 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

(C) E Only

(A)  $15 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

- 45. An ideal gas goes from an initial state to final state. During the process, the pressure of gas increases linearly with temperature.
  - A. The work done by gas during the process is zero.
  - B. The heat added to gas is different from change in its internal energy.
  - C. The volume of the gas is increased.
  - D. The internal energy of the gas is increased.
  - E. The process is isochoric (constant volume process)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :-

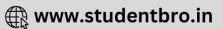
(A) A, B, C, D Only (B) A, D, E Only

\* SECTION - B

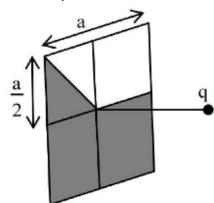
Page 6

[20]





46. A square loop of sides a = 1 m is held normally in front of a point charge q = 1C. The flux of the electric field through the shaded region is  $\frac{5}{p} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_0} \frac{Nm^2}{C}$ , where the value of p is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



- 47. The least count of a screw guage is 0.01 mm . If the pitch is increased by 75% and number of divisions on the circular scale is reduced by 50%, the new least count will be \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-3}$  mm.
- 48. A wire of resistance 9 is bent to form an equilateral triangle. Then the equivalent resistance across any two vertices will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ ohm.
- 49. A current of 5 A exists in a square loop of side  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  m. Then the magnitude of the magnetic field *B* at the centre of the square loop will be  $p \times 10^{-6}$  T. where, value of *p* is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

[Take 
$$\mu_0 = 4\pi imes 10^{-7} ext{ T mA}^{-1}$$
].

50. The temperature of 1 mole of an ideal monoatomic gas is increased by 50°C at constant pressure. The total heat added and change in internal energy are  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , respectively. If  $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{x}{9}$  then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\* SECTION - A [80] 51. For the given cell  $Fe^{2+}(eq) + Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Fe^{3+}(aq) + Ag(s)$ The standard cell potential of the above reaction is Given :  $Ag^{+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag$   $E^{0} = xV$   $Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$   $E^{0} = yV$   $Fe^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$  $E^{0} = zV$ 

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(B) x + 2y - 3z (C) y - 2x

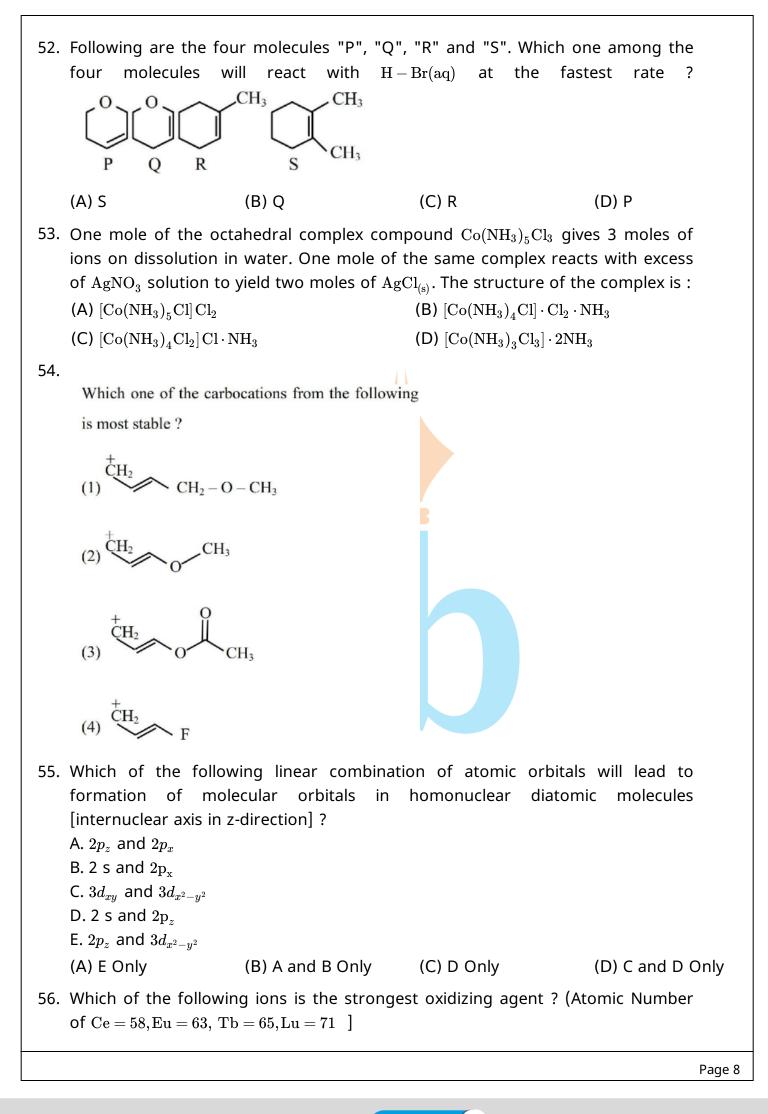
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(A) x + y - z

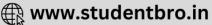
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(D) x + 2y



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	(A) Lu <sup>3+</sup>	(B) $\mathrm{Eu}^{2+}$	(C) $\mathrm{Tb}^{4+}$	(D) $\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}$
	57. Ksp for $Cr(OH)_3$	is $1.6 imes 10^{-30}.$ What is	the molar solubility of	this salt in water?
	(A) $\sqrt[4]{\frac{1.6 \times 10^{-30}}{27}}$			
	(B) $\frac{1.8 \times 10^{-30}}{27}$			
	(C) $\sqrt[5]{1.8  imes 10^{-30}}$			
	(D) $\sqrt[2]{1.6 imes 10^{-30}}$			
	freezing point o	f water. However, the ne correct option.	eaction which is non- e reaction is spontaneo	•
_ I				

- (B)  $\Delta H$  is (-ve) but  $\Delta S$  is (+ve)
- (C)  $\Delta H$  is (+ve) but  $\Delta S$  is (-ve)
- (D) Both  $\Delta {\rm H}$  and  $\Delta {\rm S}$  are ( -ve )
- 59. Given below are two statements I and II.

Statement I : Dumas method is used for estimation of "Nitrogen" in an organic compound.

Statement II : Dumas method involves the formation of ammonium sulphate by heating the organic compound with conc  $H_2SO_4$ .

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (D) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- 60. Which of the following Statements are NOT true about the periodic table?

A. The properties of elements are function of atomic weights.

B. The properties of elements are function of atomic numbers.

C. Elements having similar outer electronic configuration are arranged in same period.

D. An element's location reflects the quantum numbers of the last filled orbital.

E. The number of elements in a period is same as the number of atomic orbitals available in energy level that is being filled.

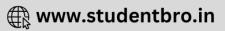
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

61. The carbohydrates "Ribose" present in DNA, is

A. A pentose sugar





B. present in pyranose from C. in "D" configuration D. a reducing sugar, when free E. in $\alpha$ -anomeric form	
Choose the correct answer from the optic	ons given below :
(A) A, C and D Only	(B) A, B and E Only
(C) B, D and E Only	(D) A, D and E Only
62. Preparation of potassium permanganate in which the $1^{st}$ step is a reaction with KO	
(A) $K_4 [Mn(OH)_6]$	(B) $K_3MnO_4$
(C) KMnO <sub>4</sub>	(D) $K_2MnO_4$
<ul><li>63. The large difference between the melti sulphur may be explained on the basis of (A) Atomic size</li></ul>	
(C) Electronegativity	(D) Electron gain enthalpy
64. For a reaction, $N_2O_{5(g)} \rightarrow 2NO_{2(g)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)}$ products were present initially. The final reaction gets completed is (A) 7/2 times of initial pressure	
(B) 5 times of initial pres <mark>sure</mark>	
(C) 5/2 times of initial pressure	
(D) 7/4 times of initial pressure	
<ul> <li>(D) 7/4 times of initial pressure</li> <li>65. Which of the following arrangements nucleophilic addition reaction is correct?</li> <li>(A) benzaldehyde &lt; acetophenone &lt; p-nit</li> <li>(B) acetophenone &lt; benzaldehyde &lt; p-to</li> <li>(C) acetophenone &lt; p-tolualdehyde &lt; ben</li> <li>(D) p-nitrobenzaldehyde &lt; benzaldehyde</li> </ul>	trobenzaldehyde < p-tolualdehyde lualdehyde < p-nitrobenzaldehyde nzaldehyde < p-nitrobenzaldehyde

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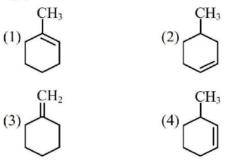




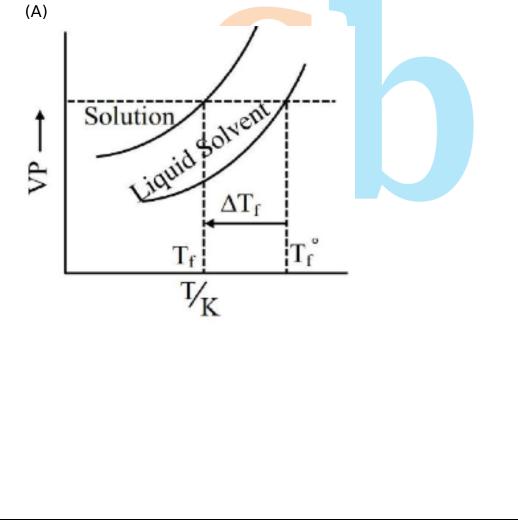
Aman has been asked to synthesise the molecule

$$C - CH_3(x)$$
. He thought of preparing

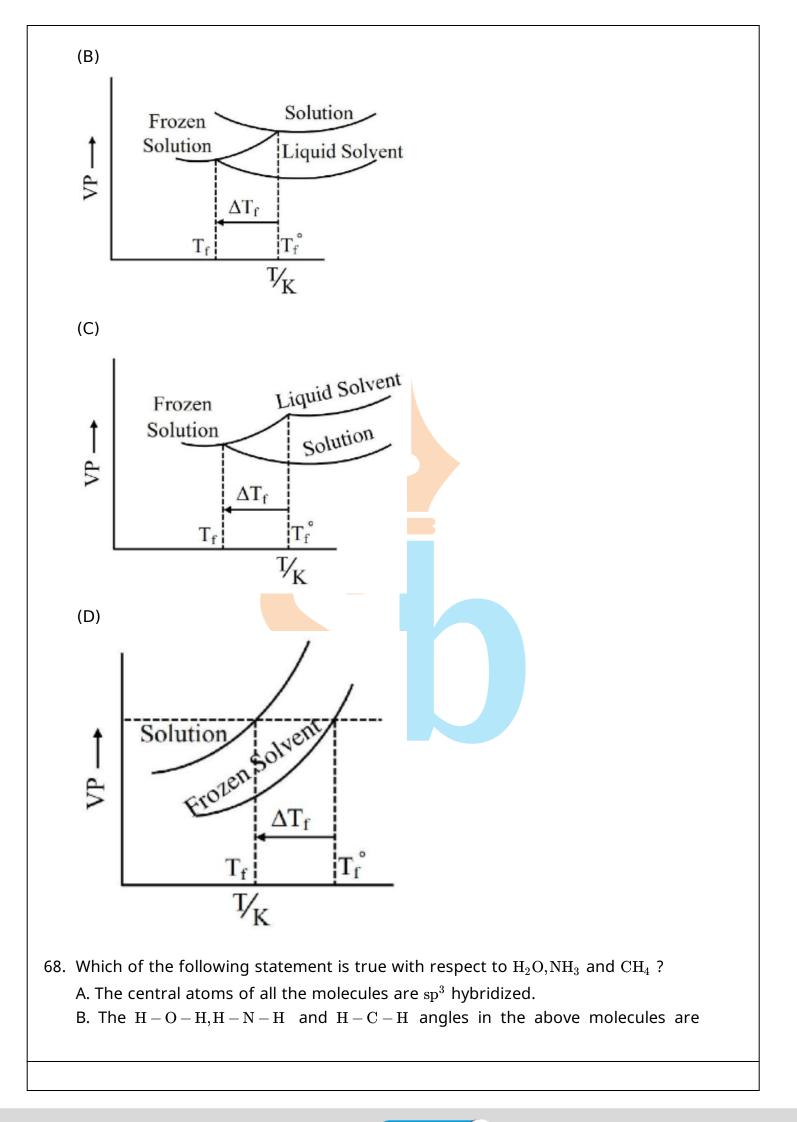
the molecule using an aldol condensation reaction. He found a few cyclic alkenes in his laboratory. He thought of performing ozonolysis reaction on alkene to produce a dicarbonyl compound followed by aldol reaction to prepare "x". Predict the suitable alkene that can lead to the formation of "x".



67. Consider the given plots of vapour pressure (VP) vs temperature (T/K) Which amongst the following options is correct graphical representation showing  $\Delta T_{\rm f}$ , depression in the freezing point of solvent in a solution?







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 $104.5^{\circ}, 107.5^{\circ}$  and  $109.5^{\circ}$  respectively.

C. The increasing order of dipole moment is  $\mathrm{CH}_4 < \mathrm{NH}_3 < \mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$ .

D. Both  $H_2O$  and  $NH_3$  are Lewis acids and  $CH_4$  is a Lewis base

E. A solution of  $NH_3$  in  $H_2O$  is basic. In this solution  $NH_3$  and  $H_2O$  act as Lowry-Bronsted acid and base respectively.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) A, B and C only

(B) C, D and E only

(C) A, D and E only

(D) A, B, C and E only

## 69.

Given below are two statements :

**Statement-**I : The conversion proceeds well in the less polar medium.

 $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CI \xrightarrow{R_{3}\ddot{N}} CH_{3}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-\\ R \\ -CH_{2}-N-R \\ I \\ R \end{array} CI^{(-)}$ 

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

(A) Both statement I and statement II are true

(B) Both statement I and statement II are false

(C) Statement I is false but statement II is true

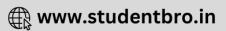
(D) Statement I is true but statement II is false

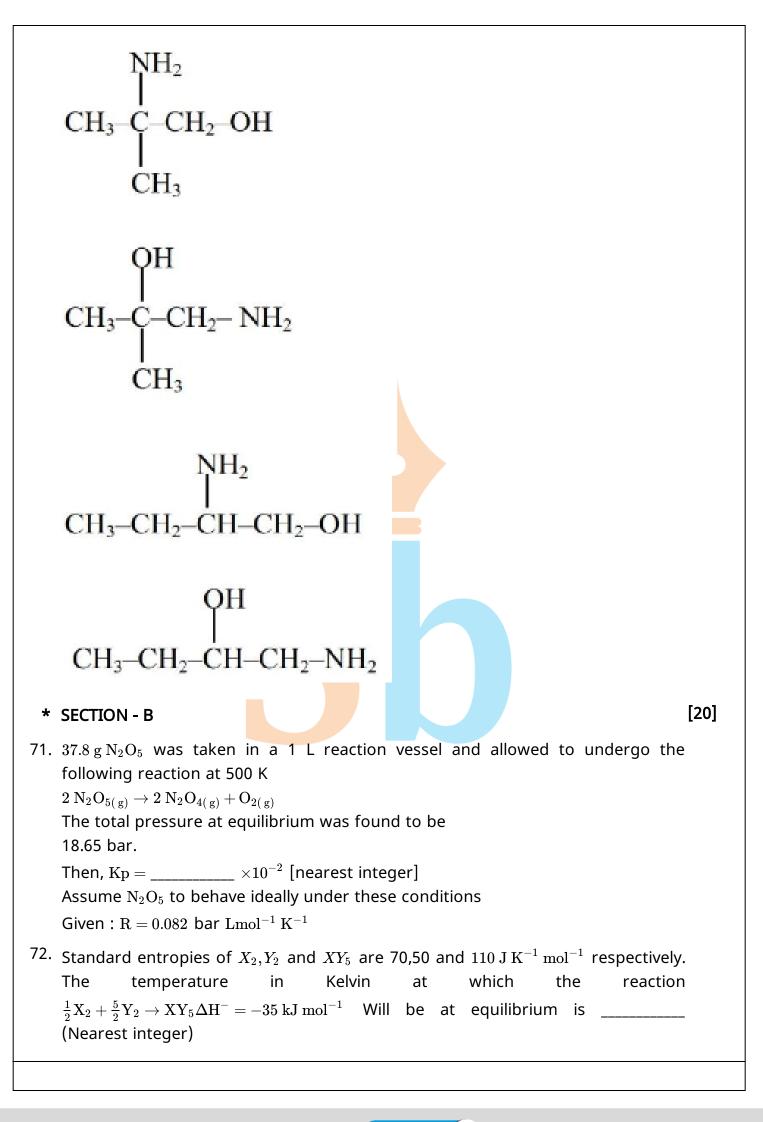
70.

The product (A) formed in the following reaction sequence is :

 $CH_{3}-C \equiv CH \xrightarrow{(i)Hg^{2+}, H_{2}SO_{4}} (A)$  (ii)HCN  $(iii)H_{2}/Ni$  (A)Product







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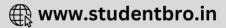
- 73. Xg of benzoic acid on reaction with aq.  $NaHCO_3$  release  $CO_2$  that occupied 11.2 L volume at STP. X is \_\_\_\_\_ g.
- 74. Among the following cations, the number of cations which will give characteristic precipitate in their identification tests with  $K_4$  [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] is :  $Cu^{2+}$ , Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>
- 75. Consider the following reaction occurring in the blast furnace.

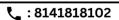
 $\rm Fe_{3}O_{4(\,s)} + 4CO_{(g)} \rightarrow 3Fe_{(l)} + 4CO_{2(\,g)}$ 

' x ' kg of iron is produced when  $2.32 \times 10^3$  kg Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and  $2.8 \times 10^2$  kgCO are brought together in the furnace. The value of ' x ' is

(nearest integer) {Given : Molar mass of  $Fe_3O_4 = 232 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ Molar mass of  $CO = 28 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ Molar mass of  $Fe = 56 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ }

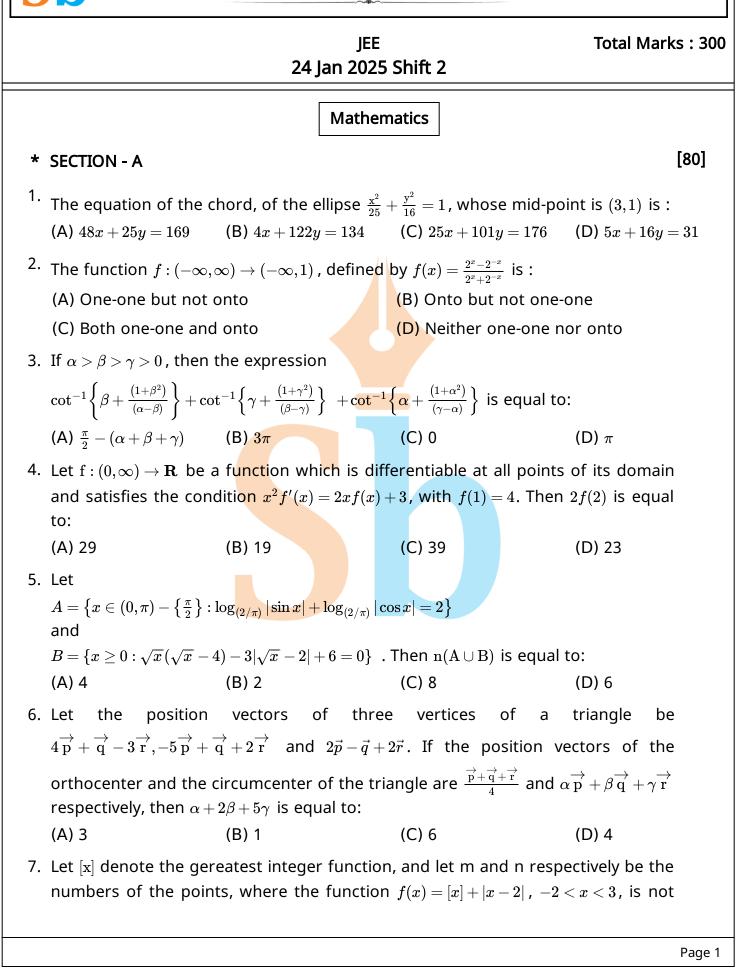






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	continuous and not diff	erentiable.		
	(A) 6 (	B) 9	(C) 8	(D) 7
8.	Let the points $\left(\frac{11}{2},\alpha\right)$ lie and $2x + 3y = 29$ . Then t equal to :			
	(A) 22 (	B) 44	(C) 33	(D) 55
9.	In an arithmetic progre (A) 510 (		l ${ m S}_{12}=5$ 7, then ${ m S}_{30}-{ m S}_1$ (C) 525	$_0$ is equal to: (D) 505
10.	If $7 = 5 + \frac{1}{7}(5 + \alpha) + \frac{1}{7^2}(5 + \alpha)$	$(+2lpha)+rac{1}{7^3}(5+3lpha)+~~\infty$	, then the value of $lpha$ is	5:
			(C) 6	(D) 1/7
11.	If the system of equation x + 2y - 3z = 2 $2x + \lambda y + 5z = 5$ $14x + 3y + \mu z = 33$ has infinitely many solut (A) 13		ual to: (C) 11	(D) 12
12.	Let $(2,3)$ be the $f(x) = 2\log_c(x-2) - x^2 + $ open interval, in wh decreasing. Then $100(a + $ (A) 280	nich the function g + <mark>b – c</mark> ) is equal to:	reasing and ( $b,c$ ) b $u(x)=(x-1)^3(x+2-a)$	
13.	Suppose A and B are the binomial expansion of ( (A) 22	$(1+x)^{2n-1}$ . If $2A = 5B$ ,		ectively in the (D) 19
14.	Let $ec{a}=3\hat{i}-\hat{j}+2\hat{k},ec{b}=ec{a}$ :	$\times (\hat{i} - 2\hat{k})$ and $\vec{c} = \vec{b} \times \vec{b}$	ŷ.	
	Then the projection of			
	(A) $3\sqrt{7}$ (	-	(C) $2\sqrt{14}$	(D) $2\sqrt{7}$
15.	For some $a, b$ , let			
	$f(x)=egin{pmatrix}a+rac{\sin x}{x}&1\a&1+rac{\sin x}{x}\a&1\end{bmatrix}$	de 1		
	$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \lambda + \mu a + vb$			(D) 16
16			(C) 36	(D) 16
10.	Group A consists of 7 girls. The number of w			-
				Page 2

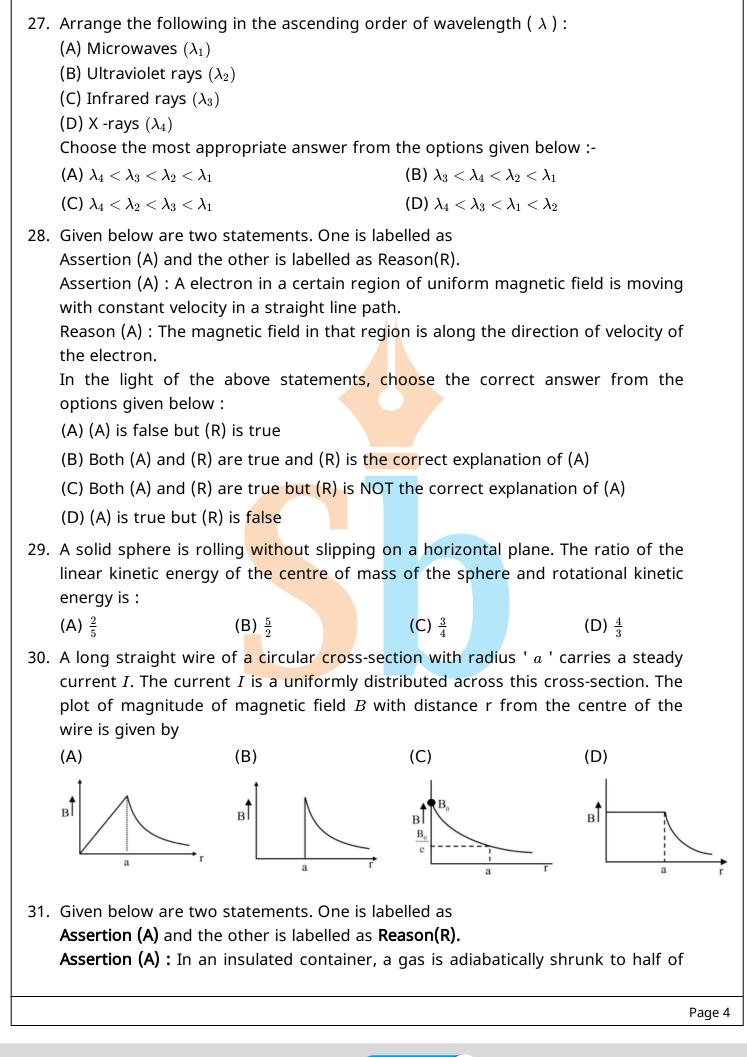
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	them must be from g	-	_		-	
	(A) 8575	(B) 9100	(C) 892		(D) 8750	
1/.	The area of the region					
10	(A) $1 + \log_{c} 2$			$g_{c} 2 - 1$		
18.	The number of real so :	olution(s) of the ed	quation $x^2 +$	$3x+2=\min\{ x $	$-3 , x+2 \}$ is	
	(A) 2	(B) 0	(C) 3		(D) 1	
19.	Let $\mathbf{A} = [\mathbf{a}_{ij}]$ be a squa event that A is an inve				. Let E be the	
	(A) $\frac{5}{8}$	(B) $\frac{3}{16}$	(C) <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		(D) $\frac{3}{8}$	
20.	If the equation of the $lpha x^2 + eta y^2 - \gamma x y - 30 x -$ (A) 6				ix $x+2y=0$ is (D) 9	
*	SECTION - B				[	[20]
21.	Number of functions positive integers less				ctly one of the	
22.	Let $P$ be the image $R(5,p,q)$ be a point or					
23.	Let $y = y(x)$ be	the solution	of th	e differentia	al equation	
	$2\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x - 4y\sin x$	$\mathrm{ln}x,x\in \left(0,rac{\pi}{2} ight)$ . If $y$	$\left(rac{\pi}{3} ight)=0$ , the	en $y'\left(rac{\pi}{4} ight)+y\left(rac{\pi}{4} ight)$	) is equal to	
24.	Let $\mathrm{H}_1: rac{\mathrm{x}^2}{\mathrm{a}^2} - rac{y^2}{\mathrm{b}^2} = 1$ as					
	latus rectums $15\sqrt{2}$ ar	nd $12\sqrt{5}$ respective	ly. Let their e	eccentricities be	e $e_1=\sqrt{rac{5}{2}}$ and	
	$e_2$ respectively. If the then $25 { m e}_2^2$ is equal to _	-	ngths of the	ir transverse a	xes is $100\sqrt{10}$ ,	
25.	If $\int rac{2x^2+5x+9}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx = x \sqrt{x^2+x+1}$	$\sqrt{x^2+x+1}+lpha\sqrt{x^2+2}$	$-x+1 + \beta$	$\beta \log_e \left  x + \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x} \right $	$\overline{c^2+x+1} +C$ ,	
	where $C$ is the consta					
		Г <sup></sup>	Physics			
*	SECTION - A				[	[80]
26.	Young's double slit in index 1.44. It has slit s beam of light whose placed behind the pla	separation of 1.5 m wavelength in air	nm . The slits is 690 nm . T	s are illuminate The fringe-widt	d by a parallel	
						Page 3

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(A) 0.23 mm

(B) 0.33 mm

(C) 0.63 mm

(D) 0.46 mm

its initial volume. The temperature of the gas decreases.

**Reason (R) :** Free expansion of an ideal gas is an irreversible and an adiabatic process.

In the light of the above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

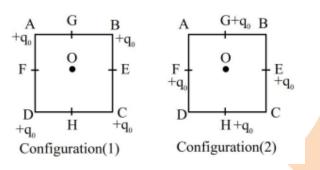
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) (A) is true but (R) is false

(C) (A) is false but ( R ) is true

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

32.



In the first configuration (1) as shown in the figure, four identical charges  $(q_0)$  are kept at the corners A, B, C and D of square of side length ' a '. In the second configuration (2), the same charges are shifted to mid points G, E, H and F, of the square, If  $K = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$ , the difference between the potential energies of configuration (2) and (1) is given by :

(A) 
$$\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(4\sqrt{2}-2)$$
 (B)  $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(3-\sqrt{2})$  (C)  $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(4-2\sqrt{2})$  (D)  $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(3\sqrt{2}-2)$ 

33. The position vector of a moving body at any instant of time is given as  $\vec{r} = (5t^2\hat{i} - 5t\hat{j})m$ . The magnitude and direction of velocity at t = 2s is,

(A)  $5\sqrt{15}m/s$ , making an angle of  $\tan^{-1}4$  with -ve Y axis

(B)  $5\sqrt{15}m/s$ , making an angle of  $an^{-1}4$  with +ve X axis

(C)  $5\sqrt{17}m/s$ , making an angle of  $an^{-1}4$  with -ve Y axis

(D)  $5\sqrt{17}m/s$ , making an angle of  $an^{-1}4$  with + ve X axis

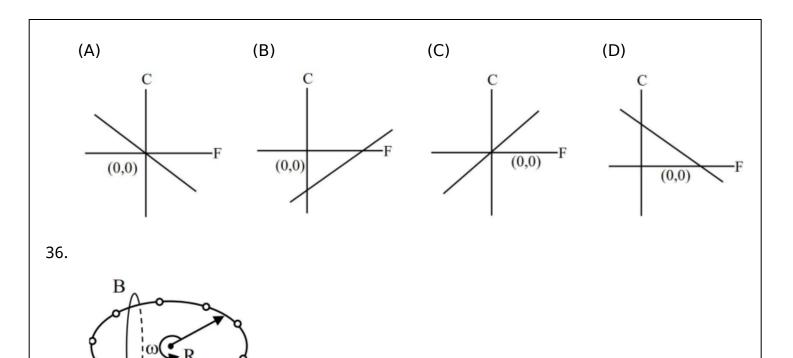
34. A solid sphere and a hollow sphere of the same mass and of same radius are rolled on an inclined plane. Let the time taken to reach the bottom by the solid sphere and the hollow sphere be  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ , respectively, then

(A)  $t_1 < t_2$  (B)  $t_1 = t_2$  (C)  $t_1 = 2t_2$  (D)  $t_1 > t_2$ 

35. Which of the following figure represents the relation between Celsius and Fahrenheit temperatures?

Page 5





N equally spaced charges each of value q , are placed on a circle of radius R . The circle rotates about its axis with an angular velocity  $\omega$  as shown in the figure. A bigger Amperian loop B encloses the whole circle where as a smaller Amperian loop A encloses a small segment. The difference between enclosed currents,  $I_A - I_B$ , for the given Amperian loops is

(A)  $\frac{N^2}{2\pi}q\omega$  (B)  $\frac{2\pi}{N}q\omega$  (C)  $\frac{N}{2\pi}q\omega$  (D)  $\frac{N}{\pi}q\omega$ 

37. In photoelectric effect, the stopping potential ( $V_0$ ) v/s frequency (v) curve is plotted.

(h is the Planck's constant and  $\phi_0$  is work function of metal)

(A)  $V_0 v/sv$  is linear

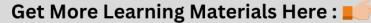
(B) The slope of  $V_0 v/sv$  curve  $= \frac{\phi_0}{h}$ 

- (C) h constant is related to the slope of  $V_0 v/s v$  line
- (D) The value of electric charge of electron is not required to determine h using the  $V_0 v/s v$  curve.
- (E) The work function can be estimated without knowing the value of *h*.

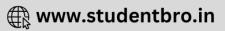
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

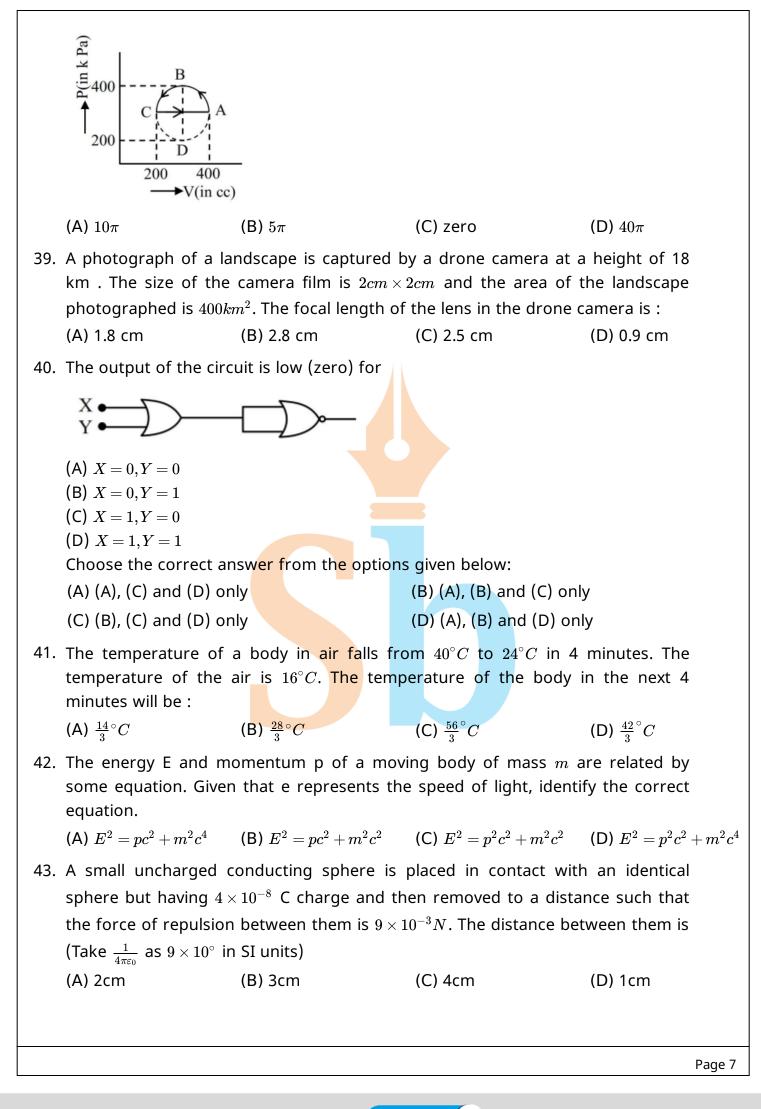
- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only
- (C) (A),(C) and (E) only
- (D) (D) and (E) only
- 38. The magnitude of heat exchanged by a system for the given cyclic process ABCA (as shown in figure) is (in SI unit)

Page 6

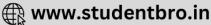


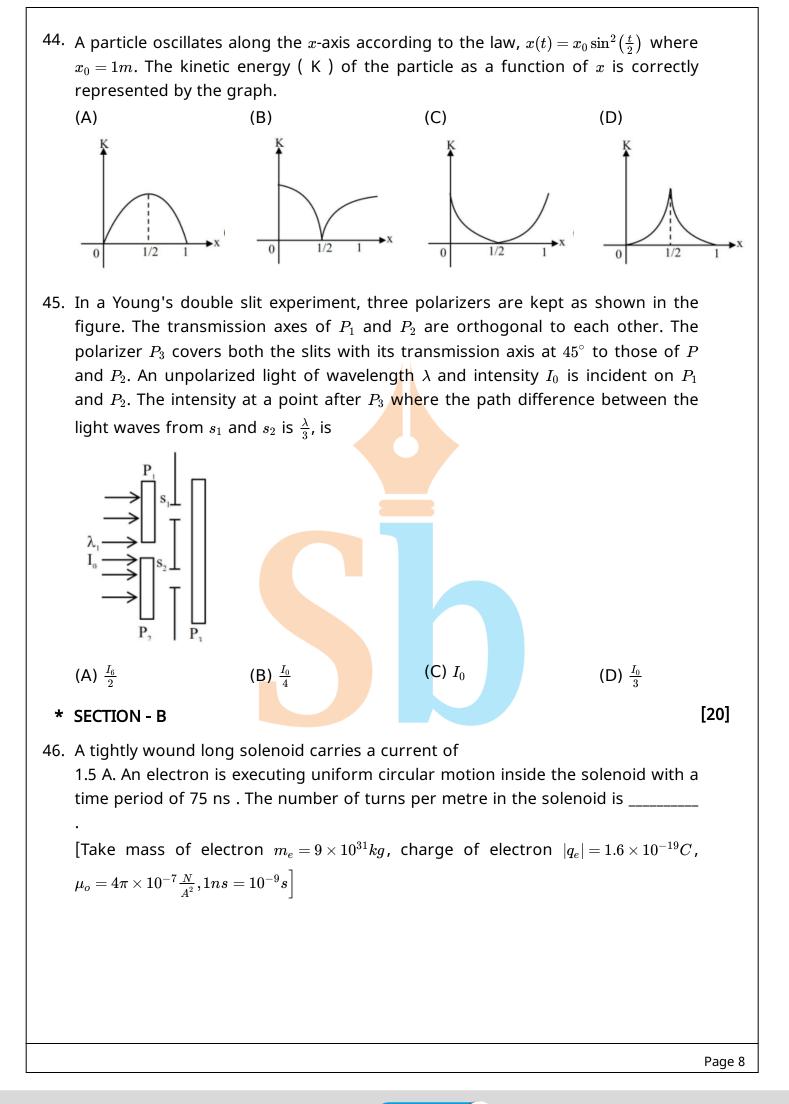






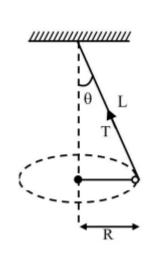
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47.

A string of length *L* is fixed at one end and carries a mass of M at the other end. The mass makes  $\left(\frac{3}{\pi}\right)$  rotations per second about the vertical axis passing through end of the string as shown. The tension in the string is \_\_\_\_\_ ML.

- 49. The increase in pressure required to decrease the volume of a water sample by 0.2% is  $P \times 10^{\circ} Nm^{-2}$ . Bulk modulus of water is  $2.15 \times 10^{9} Nm^{-2}$ . The value of P is
- 50. Acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth is 'g'. If the diameter of earth is reduced to one third of its original value and mass remains unchanged, then the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_\_ g.

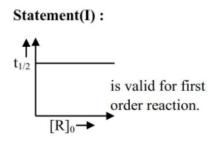
Chemistry

[80] \* SECTION - A 51. Based on the data given below:  $E^0_{Cr_2O_7^{2^-}/Cr^{3+}} = 1.33 V \quad E^0_{C_2/Cr^{(-1}} = 1.36 V$  $E^0_{MnO_4^-/Mn^{2+}} = 1.51 V \quad E^0_{Cr^{2+}/Cr} = -0.74 V$ the strongest reducing agent is : (A)  $Mn^{2+}$ (B) Cr (C)  $MnO_4^-$ (D)  $Cl^{-}$ 

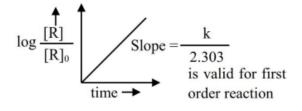
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52. Given below are two statements :

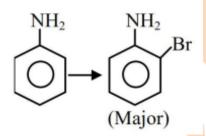


Statement(II) :



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

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



The correct order of set of reagents for the above conversion is :

- (A)  $Br_2 \mid FeBr_3, H_2O(\Delta), NaOH$
- (B)  $H_2SO_4, Ac_2O, Br_2, H_2O(\Delta), NaOH$
- (C)  $Ac_2O, Br_2, H_2O(\Delta), NaOH$
- (D)  $Ac_2O, H_2SO_4, Br_2, NaOH$

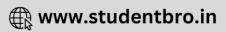
54. For hydrogen atom, the orbital/s with lowest energy is/are :

- (A) 4 s
- (B)  $3p_x$
- (C)  $3d_{x^2-y^2}$
- (D)  $3d_{z^2}$
- (E)  $4p_2$

Choose the  $\operatorname{{\bf correct}}$  answer from the options given below :

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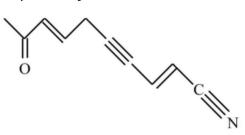
(A) (A) and (E) only

(C) (A) only

(B) (B) only

(D) (B), (C) and (D) only

55. In the given structure, number of sp and  $sp^2$  hybridized carbon atoms present respectively are :



(A) 3 and 6

(B) 3 and 5

(C) 4 and 6

(D) 4 and 5

56. Which of the following mixing of 1 M base and 1 M acid leads to the largest increase in temperature?

(A) 30 mL HCl and 30 mL NaOH

- (B) 30mLCH<sub>3</sub>COOH and 30 mL NaOH
- (C) 50 mL HCl and 20 mL NaOH
- (D) 45mLCH<sub>3</sub>COOH and 25 mL NaOH
- 57. Given below are two statements :

**Statement(I)**: Experimentally determined oxygen-oxygen bond lengths in the  $O_3$  are found to be same and the bond length is greater than that of a O = O (double bond) but less than that of a single (O - O) bond.

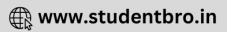
**Statement (II) :** The strong lone pair-lone pair repulsion between oxygen atoms is solely responsible for the fact that the bond length in ozone is smaller than that of a double bond (O = O) but more than that of a single bond (O = O).

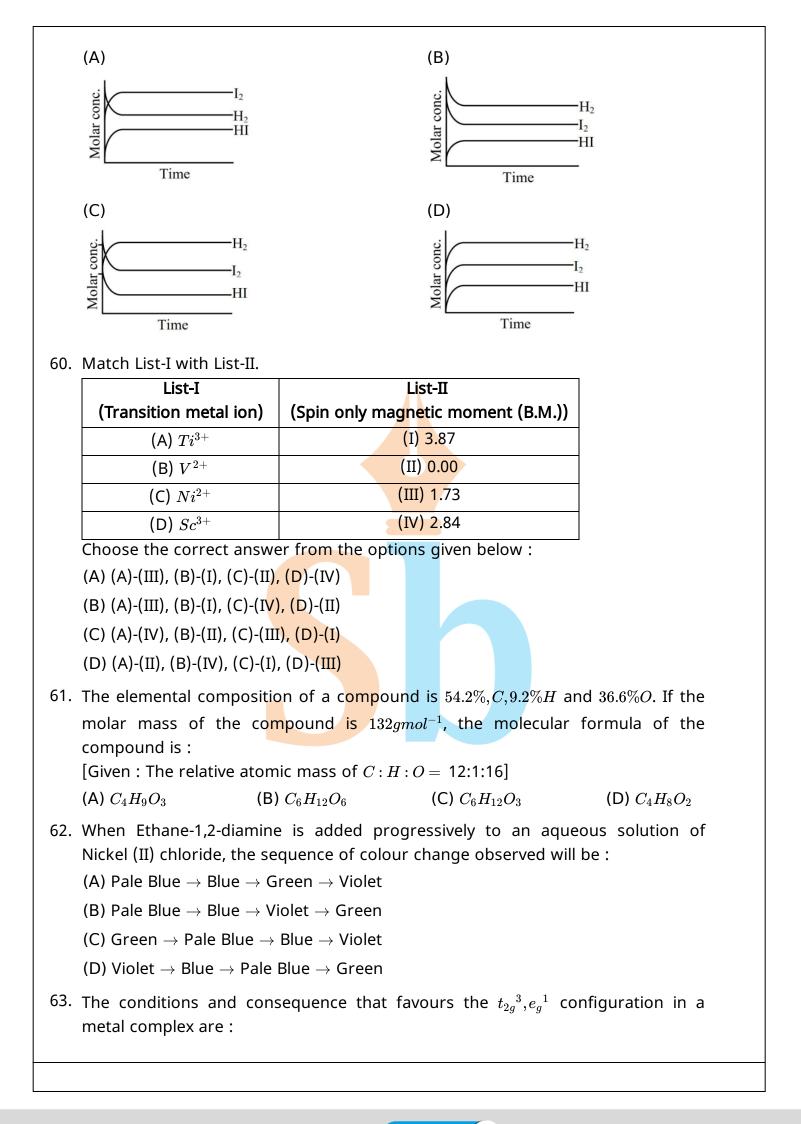
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (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
- 58. Find the compound ' A ' from the following reaction sequences.

A aqua-regia → B (1)KNO<sub>2</sub>|NH<sub>4</sub>OH  
(2)AcOH yellow ppt  
(A) ZnS (B) CoS (C) MnS (D) Nis  
59. For the reaction,  
$$H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$$
  
Attainment of equilibrium is predicted correctly by:

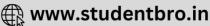
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- (A) weak field ligand, high spin complex
- (B) strong field ligand, high spin complex
- (C) strong field ligand, low spin complex
- (D) weak field ligand, low spin complex
- 64. Identify correct statement/s :
  - (A)  $-OCH_3$  and  $-NHCOCH_3$  are activating group
  - (B) CN and OH are meta directing group
  - (C) CN and  $-SO_3H$  are meta directing group
  - (D) Activating groups act as ortho and para directing groups
  - (E) Halides are activating groups

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (B) (A), (B) and (E) only
- (C) (A) only
- (D) (A) and (C) only
- 65. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I)** : The first ionization energy of Pb is greater than that of Sn **Statement(II)** : The first ionization energy of Ge is greater than that of Si . In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(A) Statement I is true b<mark>ut S</mark>tateme<mark>nt</mark> II is false

(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

(C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 66.  $S(g) + \frac{3}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_3(g) + \frac{2}{2}x$  kcal  $SO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_3(g) + ykcal$

The heat of formation of  $SO_2(g)$  is given by :

(A)  $\frac{2x}{y}kcal$ 

(B) y - 2x kcal (C) 2x + y kcal

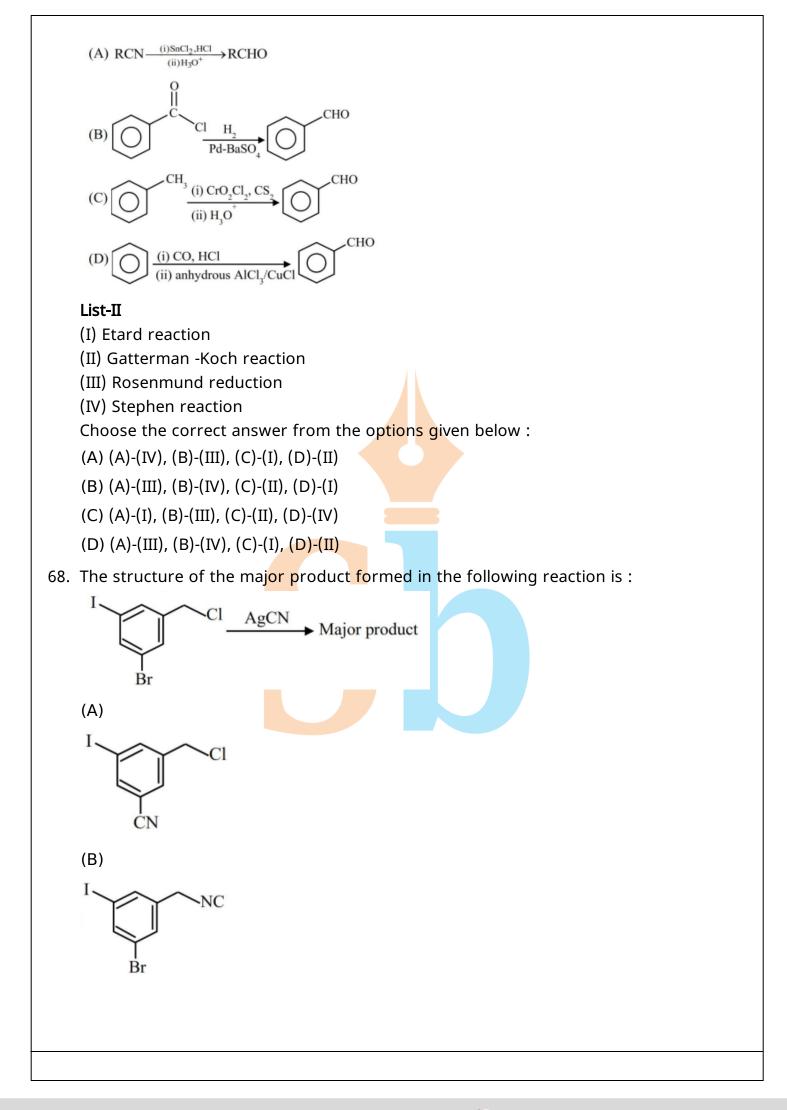
(D) x + y kcal

67. Match List-I with List-II **List-I** 

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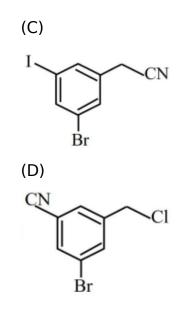




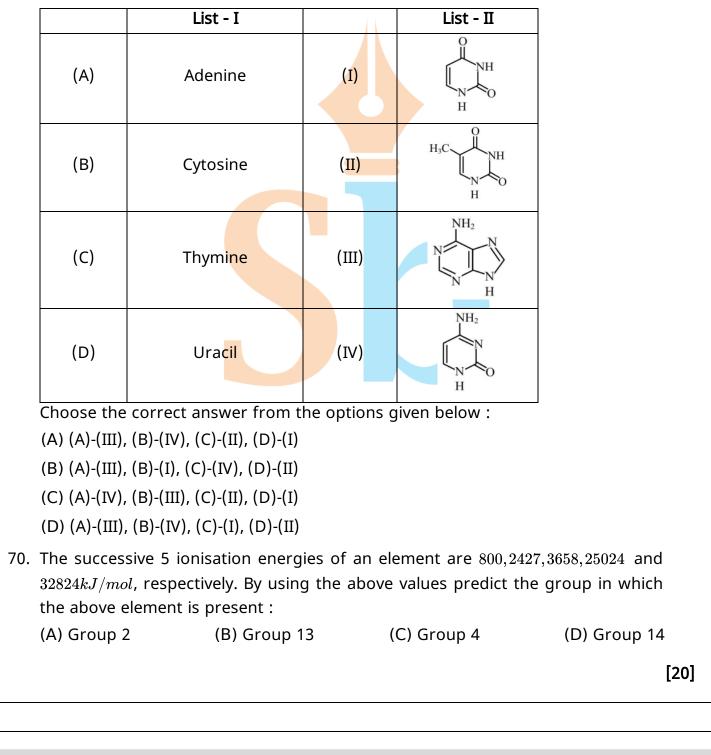
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69. Match List-I with List-II.



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#### \* SECTION - B

- 71. The observed and normal masses of compound  $MX_2$  are 65.6 and 164 respectively. The percent degree of ionisation of  $MX_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_%. (Nearest integer)
- 72. The possible number of stereoisomers for 5-phenylpent-4-en-2-ol is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 73. Consider a complex reaction taking place in three steps with rate constants  $k_1, k_2$  and  $k_3$  respectively. The overall rate constant k is given by the expression

 $k = \sqrt{\frac{k_1 k_3}{k_2}}$ . If the activation energies of the three steps are 60,30 and  $10kJmol^{-1}$  respectively, then the overall energy of activation in  $kJmol^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ . (Nearest integer)

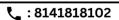
- 74. The hydrocarbon (X) with molar mass  $80gmol^{-1}$  and 90% carbon has \_\_\_\_\_ degree of unsaturation.
- 75. In Carius method of estimation of halogen, 0.25 g of an organic compound gave 0.15 g of silver bromide (AgBr). The percentage of Bromine in the organic compound is \_\_\_\_\_ ×10<sup>-1</sup>% (Nearest integer).

(Given : Molar mass of Ag is 108 and Br is  $80gmol^{-1}$ )



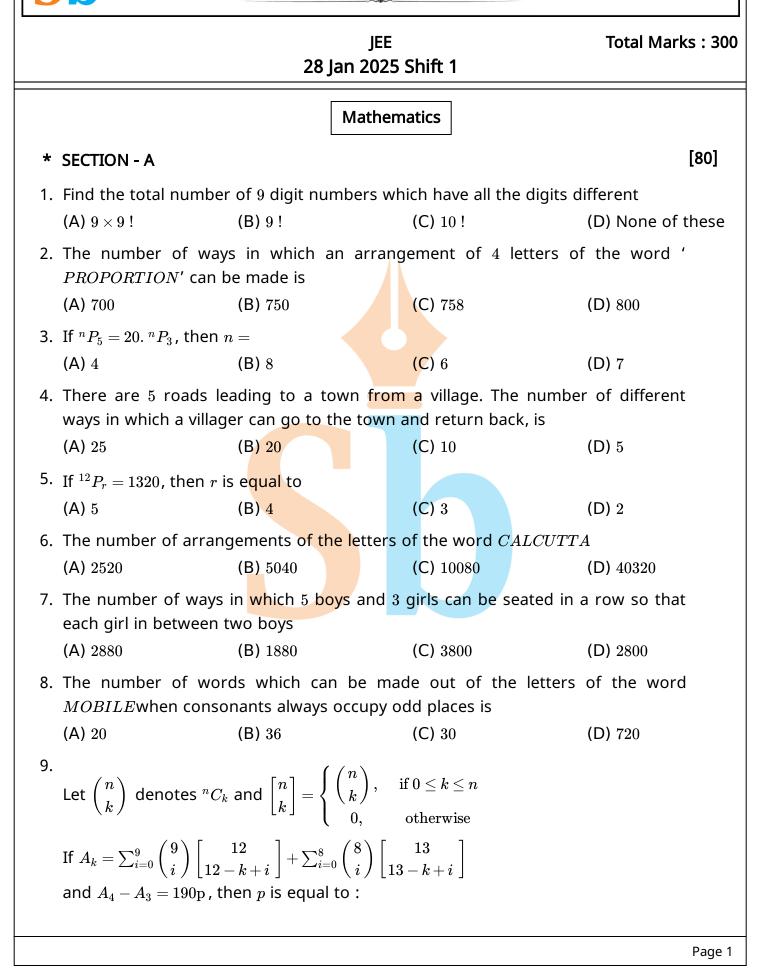






# StudentBro Pvt. Ltd.

For Your Golden Dream, We have a Team...



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	(4) 50	(D) 51	(C) 49							
10	(A) 50	(B) 51	(C) 48	(D) 49						
10.	). The number of words not starting and ending with vowels formed, using all the letters of the word 'UNIVERSITY' such that all vowels are in alphabetical order, is									
	(A) ${}^8C_4.6!$	(B) <sup>8</sup> C <sub>4</sub> .8!	(C) $^{8}C_{6}.6!$	(D) $^{8}C_{4}.7!$						
11.	. A man has 7 friends. In how many ways he can invite one or more of them for a tea party									
	(A) 128	<b>(B)</b> 256	(C) 127	(D) 130						
12.	$^{n}C_{r}$ $\div$ $^{n}C_{r-1} =$									
	(A) $\frac{n-r}{r}$	(B) $\frac{n+r-1}{r}$	(C) $\frac{n-r+1}{r}$	(D) $\frac{n-r-1}{r}$						
13.		a team of 11 players c to be included and 5 a								
	(A) 2020	(B) 2002	(C) 2008	(D) 8002						
14.		iow many ways can a s								
	(A) 64	(B) 63	(C) 62	(D) 65						
15.		of English alphabet are . How many words a								
	(A) 99748	(B) 98748	(C) 96747	(D) 97147						
16.		5 stu <mark>den</mark> ts have beer nber of ways, in whi 		·						
	(A) 43	<b>(B)</b> 44	(C) 42	(D) 41						
17.	The number of non set $\{10, 11, 12, \dots, 22\}$	-congruent int <mark>eger</mark> -sic · is	led triangles whose s	sides belong to the						
	(A) 283	(B) 446	(C) 448	(D) 449						
18.	There are 16 points can be drawn by joi	in a plane out of whi ning these points	ch 6 are collinear, th	en how many lines						
	(A) 106	<b>(B)</b> 105	(C) 60	(D) 55						
19.	The number of divis	sors of 9600 including	1 and 9600 are							
	(A) 60	<b>(B)</b> 58	(C) 48	(D) 46						
20.		all local minin	num values of	the function						
	$f(x) = \left\{egin{array}{c} 1-2x,\ rac{1}{3}(7+2 x)\ rac{11}{18}(x-4)(x) \end{array} ight.$	$egin{array}{lll} x < -1 \  ), & -1 \leq x \leq 2 \ -5), & x > 2 \end{array}$								
				Page 2						
L										

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*	SECTION - B [20]	
21.	Three children, each accompanied by a guardian, seek admission in a school. The principal wants to interview all the 6 persons one after the other subject to the condition that no child is interviewed before its guardian. In how many ways can this be done?	
22.	Some couples participated in a mixed doubles badminton tournament. If the number of matches played, so that no couple played in a match, is 840, then the total numbers of persons, who participated in the tournament, is	
23.	There are 5 apples, 4 mangoes, 3 oranges and 1 each of 2 other varieties of fruits. The number of ways of selecting at least one fruit of each kind is	
24.	Let $\binom{n}{k}$ denotes ${}^{n}C_{k}$ and $\binom{n}{k} = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{k}, & \text{if } 0 \leq k \leq n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
	If $A_k = \sum_{i=0}^{9} \binom{9}{i} \begin{bmatrix} 12\\12-k+i \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{i=0}^{8} \binom{8}{i} \begin{bmatrix} 13\\13-k+i \end{bmatrix}$	
25	and $A_4 - A_3 = 190 \mathrm{p}$ , then $p$ is equal to : The number of ways to distribute 30 identical candies among four children	
23.	$C_1, C_2, C_3$ and $C_4$ so that $C_2$ receives atleast 4 and atmost 7 candies, $C_3$ receives atleast 2 and atmost 6 candies, is equal to	
	Physics	
*	SECTION - A [80]	
26.	Two capacitors $C_1$ and $C_2$ are connected in parallel to a battery. Charge-time graph is shown below for the two capacitors. The energy stored with them are $U_1$ and $U_2$ , respectively. Which of the given statements is true?	
	$\left(\begin{array}{c} C_{1} \\ C_{2} \\ \end{array}\right)$	
	(A) $C_1 > C_2, U_1 > U_2$ (B) $C_2 > C_1, U_2 < U_1$	
	(C) $C_1 > C_2, U_1 < U_2$ (D) $C_2 > C_1, U_2 > U_1$	
27.	In the experiment for measurement of viscosity ' $\eta$ ' of given liquid with a ball having radius <i>R</i> , consider following statements. A. Graph between terminal velocity V and R will be a parabola B. The terminal velocities of different diameter balls are constant for a given iquid.	
	Page 3	;
		_

(C)  $\frac{157}{72}$ 

(D)  $\frac{167}{72}$ 

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(A)  $\frac{171}{72}$ 

(B)  $\frac{131}{72}$ 

-		
D E C	C. Measurement of terminal velocity is dependent on the temperature. D. This experiment can be utilized to assess the density of a given liquid. E. If balls are dropped with some initial speed, the value of $\eta$ will change. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: A) B, D and E only (B) A, C and D only (C) C, D and E only (D) A, B and E or	nly
A C C D E C	Consider following statements: A. Surface tension arises due to extra energy of the molecules at the interior as compared to the molecules at the surface, of a liquid. B. As the temperature of liquid rises, the coefficient of viscosity increases. C. As the temperature of gas increases, the coefficient of viscosity increases. D. The onset of turbulence is determined by Reynold's number. E. In a steady flow two stream lines never intersect. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : A) A, D, E only (B) C, D, E only (C) B, C, D only (D) A, B, C only	
a: e: (/ (I	Three infinitely long wires with linear charge density $\lambda$ are placed along the x-axis, y -axis and z axis respectively. Which of the following denotes an equipotential surface? (A) $xy + yz + zx = \text{constant}$ (B) $(x+y)(y+z)(z+x) = \text{constant}$ (C) $(x^2+y^2)(y^2+z^2)(z^2+x^2) = \text{constant}$ (D) $wu = \text{constant}$	
30. A sı rr	D) $xyz = \text{constant}$ A hemispherical vessel is completely filled with a liquid of refractive index $\mu$ . A small coin is kept at the lowest point (O) of the vessel as shown in figure. The minimum value of the refractive index of the liquid so that a person can see the coin from point $E$ (at the level of the vessel) is	
31. C h w a <sup>.</sup> a <sup>.</sup>	A) $\sqrt{3}$ (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) $\sqrt{2}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ Consider a long thin conducting wire carrying a uniform current I. A particle having mass " M " and charge " q " is released at a distance " a " from the wire with a speed $v_0$ along the direction of current in the wire. The particle gets attracted to the wire due to magnetic force. The particle turns round when it is at distance $x$ from the wire. The value of x is [ $\mu_0$ is vacuum permeability] A) $a \left[ 1 - \frac{mv_o}{2q\mu_o I} \right]$ (B) $\frac{a}{2}$ (C) $a \left[ 1 - \frac{mv_o}{q\mu_o I} \right]$ (D) $ae^{\frac{-4\pi mv_0}{qu_0 I}}$	
	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is abelled as Reason ${f R}$	
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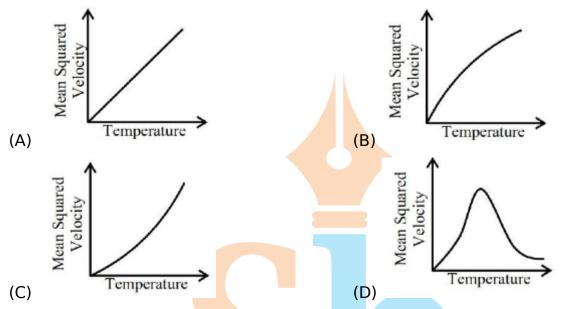
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Assertion A: A sound wave has higher speed in solids than gases.

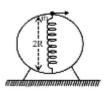
Reason R: Gases have higher value of Bulk modulus than solids.

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

- (A) Both  ${\bf A}$  and  ${\bf R}$  are true and  ${\bf R}$  is the correct explanation of  ${\bf A}$
- (B)  $\mathbf{A}$  is false but  $\mathbf{R}$  is true
- (C) Both  ${\bf A}$  and  ${\bf R}$  are true but  ${\bf R}$  is NOT the correct explanation of  ${\bf A}$
- (D)  ${\bf A}$  is true but  ${\bf R}$  is false.
- 33. For a particular ideal gas which of the following graphs represents the variation of mean squared velocity of the gas molecules with temperature?



34. A bead of mass 'm ' slides without friction on the wall of a vertical circular hoop of radius 'R ' as shown in figure. The bead moves under the combined action of gravity and a massless spring (k) attached to the bottom of the hoop. The equilibrium length of the spring is 'R '. If the bead is released from top of the hoop with (negligible) zero initial speed, velocity of bead, when the length of spring becomes 'R ', would be (spring constant is 'k ', g is acceleration due to gravity)



(A) 
$$2\sqrt{\mathrm{gR}+rac{\mathrm{kR}^2}{\mathrm{m}}}$$
 (B)  $\sqrt{2\mathrm{Rg}+}$ 

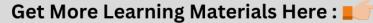
 $\frac{4kR^2}{m}$  (C)

(C)  $\sqrt{2Rg + \frac{\mathrm{kR}^2}{\mathrm{m}}}$ 

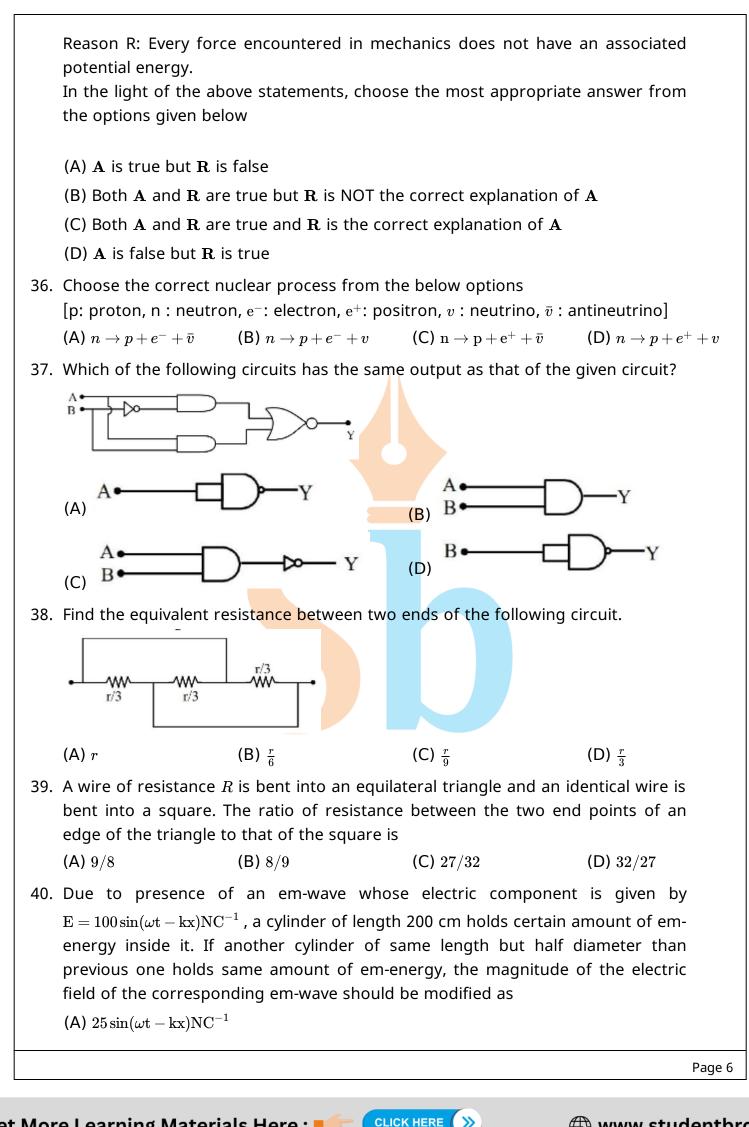
(D)  $\sqrt{3Rg+rac{kR^2}{m}}$ 

35. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason **R** Assertion A: In a central force field, the work done is independent of the path chosen

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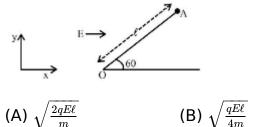
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(B)  $200\sin(\omega t - kx)NC^{-1}$ 

(C)  $400\sin(\omega t - kx)NC^{-1}$ 

(D)  $50\sin(\omega t - kx)NC^{-1}$ 

41. A particle of mass ' m ' and charge ' q ' is fastened to one end ' A ' of a massless string having equilibrium length  $\ell$ , whose other end is fixed at point ' O'. The whole system is placed on a frictionless horizontal plane and is initially at rest. If uniform electric field is switched on along the direction as shown in figure, then the speed of the particle when it crosses the x -axis is



42. A proton of mass '  $m_p$  ' has same energy as that of a photon of wavelength '  $\lambda$  '. If the proton is moving at non-relativistic speed, then ratio of its de Broglie wavelength to the wavelength of photon is.

(C)  $\sqrt{\frac{qE\ell}{m}}$ 

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{c}\sqrt{\frac{2E}{m_p}}$$
 (B)  $\frac{1}{c}\sqrt{\frac{E}{m_p}}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{c}\sqrt{\frac{E}{2m_p}}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2c}\sqrt{\frac{E}{m_p}}$ 

43. The centre of mass of a thin rectangular plate (fig x ) with sides of length a and b, whose mass per unit area ( $\sigma$ ) varies as  $\sigma = \frac{\sigma_0 x}{ab}$  (where  $\sigma_0$  is a constant), would be

(A)  $\sqrt{\frac{2qE\ell}{m}}$ 

(A)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}a, \frac{b}{2}\right)$ 

(C)  $\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}\right)$ 

(D)  $(\frac{1}{3}a, \frac{b}{2})$ 

(D)  $\sqrt{\frac{qE\ell}{2m}}$ 

44. A thin prism  $P_1$  with angle 4° made of glass having refractive index 1.54 , is combined with another thin prism  $P_2$  made of glass having refractive index 1.72 to get dispersion without deviation. The angle of the prism  $P_2$  in degrees is (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 16/3(D) 1.5

(B)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}a, \frac{2}{3}b\right)$ 

45. A Carnot engine (E) is working between two temperatures 473 K and 273 K. In a new system two engines - engine  $E_1$  works between 473 K to 373 K and engine  ${
m E}_2$  works between 373 K to 273 K . If  $\eta_{12}$ ,  $\eta_1$  and  $\eta_2$  are the efficiencies of the engines  $E, E_1$  and  $E_2$ , respectively, then

**CLICK HERE** 

(1) 
$$\eta_{12} < \eta_1 + \eta_2$$
 (2)  $\eta_{12} = \eta_1 \eta_2$ 

(3) 
$$\eta_{12}=\eta_1+\eta_2$$
 (4)  $\eta_{12}\geq\eta_1+\eta_2$ 

[20]

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- 46. A tiny metallic rectangular sheet has length and breadth of 5 mm and 2.5 mm , respectively. Using a specially designed screw gauge which has pitch of 0.75 mm and 15 divisions in the circular scale, you are asked to find the area of the sheet. In this measurement, the maximum fractional error will be  $\frac{x}{100}$  where x is
- 47. The moment of inertia of a solid disc rotating along its diameter is 2.5 times higher than the moment of inertia of a ring rotating in similar way. The moment of inertia of a solid sphere which has same radius as the disc and rotating in similar way, is *n* times higher than the moment of inertia of the given ring. Here,  $n = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_.

Consider all the bodies have equal masses.

- 48. In a measurement, it is asked to find modulus of elasticity per unit torque applied on the system. The measured quantity has dimension of  $[M^a L^b T^c]$ . If b = 3, the value of c is
- 49. Two iron solid discs of negligible thickness have radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  and moment of intertia  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , respectively. For  $R_2 = 2R_1$ , the ratio of  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  would be 1/x, where x =
- 50. A double slit interference experiment performed with a light of wavelength 600 nm forms an interference fringe pattern on a screen with 10<sup>th</sup> bright fringe having its centre at a distance of 10 mm from the central maximum. Distance of the centre of the same 10<sup>th</sup> bright fringe from the central maximum when the source of light is replaced by another source of wavelength 660 nm would be mm.

Chemistry

#### \* SECTION - A

- 51. The incorrect decreasin<mark>g o</mark>rder of <mark>atom</mark>ic <mark>radii</mark> is :
  - (A) Mg > Al > C > O
  - (C) Be > Mg > Al > Si

(B) Al > B > N > F

(D) Si > P > Cl > F

52. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : In the oxalic acid vs  $\rm KMnO_4$  (in the presence of dil  $\rm H_2SO_4$ ) titration the solution needs to be heated initially to 60°C, but no heating is required in Ferrous ammonium sulphate (FAS) vs  $\rm KMnO_4$  titration (in the presence of dil  $\rm H_2SO_4$ )

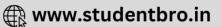
Statement II : In oxalic acid vs  $KMnO_4$  titration, the initial formation of  $MnSO_4$  takes place at high temperature, which then acts as catalyst for further reaction. In the case of FAS vs  $KMnO_4$ , heating oxidizes  $Fe^{2+}$  into  $Fe^{3-}$  by oxygen of air and error may be introduced in the experiment.

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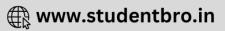


In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (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
- 53. Match the List-I with List-II

		List-I edox Reaction)	List-II(Type of RedoxReaction)							
	A	$egin{aligned} CH_{4(g)}+2O_{2(g)}\ & \ & \ & \ & \ & \ & \ & \ & \ & \ &$	(I)	Disproportionation reaction						
	В	$2NaH_{(s)} \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} 2Na_{(s)} \ + H_{2(g)}$	(II)	Combination reaction						
	с	$egin{aligned} &V_2O_{5(s)}+5Ca_{(s)}\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}2V_{(s)}+5CaO_{(s)} \end{aligned}$	(III)	Decomposition reaction						
	D	$2H_2O_{2(aq)} \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} 2H_2O_{(l)} \ + O_{2(g)}$	(IV)	Displacement reaction						
	Choo	ose the correct answer fr	om t	he options given below :						
	(A) A	A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I								
	(B) A	A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV								
	(C) A	A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II								
	(D) /	A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III								
54.										
		n below are two statements :								
		ement I : $\sum_{Et} N $								
	Et >	ine hydrolysis at a fas <sup>CH</sup> CI		rate than						
	State	ement II : $\sum_{FT}^{Et} N $ CI,	intra	amolecular						
	of ele	itution takes place first by invectors on nitrogen.								
In the light of the above statements, choose the <b>most appropriate</b> answer from the options given below :										
	(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect									
	(B) S	Statement I is incorrect b	ut st	atement II is correct						

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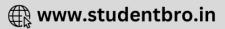


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	(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
	(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
55.	A weak acid HA has degree of dissociation $x.$ Which option gives the correct expression of $ m pH=pK_a$ ) ?
	(A) $\log(1+2x)$ (B) $\log\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)$ (D) $\log\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)$
	Consider ' <i>n</i> ' is the number of lone pair of electrons present in the equatorial position of the most stable structure of $CIF_3$ . The ions from the following with ' <i>n</i> ' number of unpaired electrons are : A. $V^{3+}$ B. $Ti^{3+}$ C. $Cu^{2+}$ D. $Ni^{2+}$ E. $Ti^{2+}$ Choose the correct answer from the options given below : (A) A and C only (B) A, D and E only (C) B and C only (D) B and D only
57.	$      \begin{bmatrix}  A _0 & t_{1/2} \\  molL^{-1} &  min \\ \hline 0.100 & 200 \\ \hline 0.025 & 100                                 $

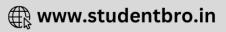
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$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ ("R") \end{array} \end{array}$ The structure of ("P") is (A) (B) (C) (D) (A) (C) (D) (C) (D) (C) (H_3 (H_3) (C) (H_3 (H_3)	
<ul> <li>59. Ice and water are placed in a closed container at a pressure of 1 atm and temperature 273.15 K . If pressure of the system is increased 2 times, keeping temperature constant, then identify correct observation from following :</li> <li>(A) Volume of system increases.</li> <li>(B) Liquid phase disappears completely.</li> <li>(C) The amount of ice decreases.</li> <li>(D) The solid phase (ice) disappears completely.</li> </ul>	
(D) The solid phase (ice) <mark>disa</mark> ppear <mark>s c</mark> ompletely.	
60. The molecules having square pyramidal geometry are	
(A) $BrF_5\&XeOF_4$ (B) $SbF_5\&XeOF_4$ (C) $SbF_5\&PCl_5$ (D) $BrF_5\&PCl_5$	
61. The metal ion whose electronic configuration is not affected by the nature of the ligand and which gives a violet colour in non-luminous flame under hot condition in borax bead test is	
(A) $Ti^{3+}$ (B) $Ni^{2+}$ (C) $Mn^{2+}$ (D) $Cr^{3+}$	
<ul> <li>62. Both acetaldehyde and acetone (individually) undergo which of the following reactions?</li> <li>A. Iodoform Reaction</li> <li>B. Cannizaro Reaction</li> <li>C. Aldol condensation</li> <li>D. Tollen's Test</li> <li>E. Clemmensen Reduction</li> <li>Choose the correct answer from the options given below :</li> <li>(A) A, B and D only</li> <li>(B) A, C and E only</li> <li>(C) C and E only</li> <li>(D) B, C and D only</li> </ul>	ıly
63. In a multielectron atom, which of the following orbitals described by three quantum numbers with have same energy in absence of electric and magnetic	

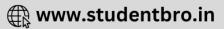
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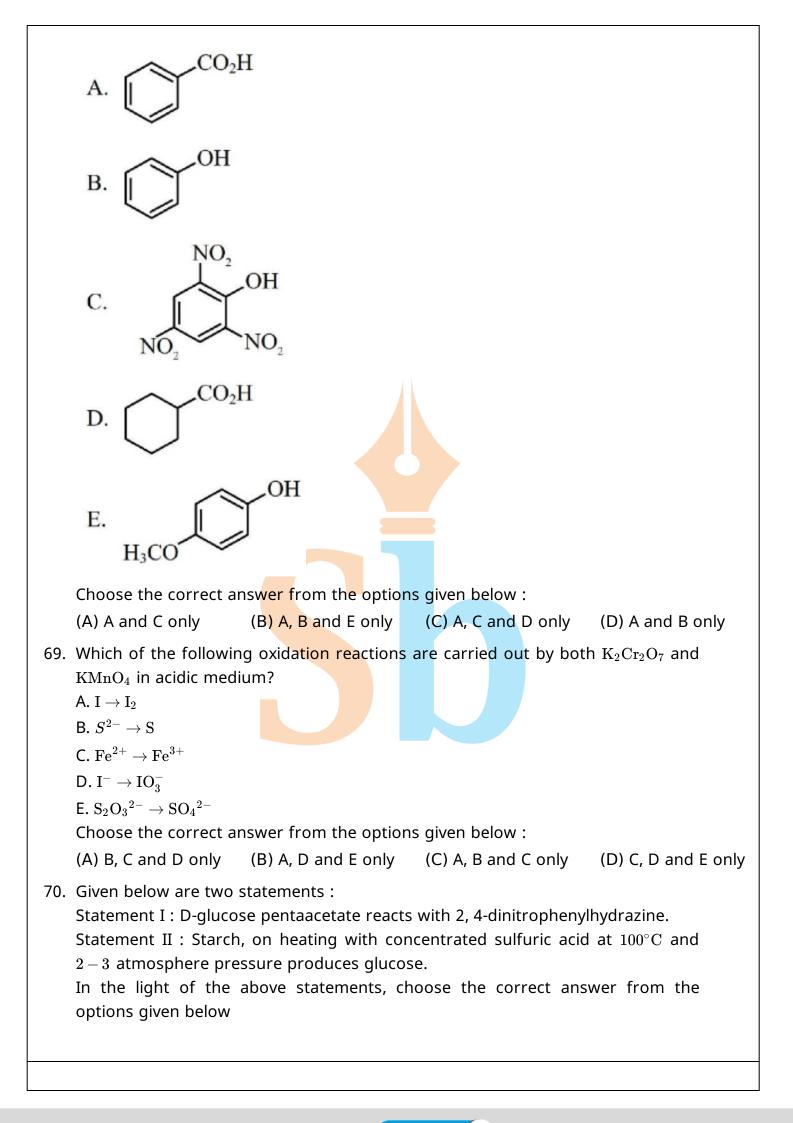


fields? A.  $n = 1, 1 = 0, m_1 = 0$  $\mathsf{B.}\; \mathrm{n}=2, 1=0, \; \mathrm{m}_1=0$ C.  $n = 2, 1 = 1, m_1 = 1$ D.  $n = 3, 1 = 2, m_1 = 1$ E.  $n = 3, 1 = 2, m_1 = 0$ Choose the correct answer from the options given below : (A) A and B only (B) B and C only (C) C and D only (D) D and E only 64. The products A and B in the following reactions, respectively are  $A \xrightarrow{Ag_N - NO_2} CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Br \xrightarrow{AgCN} B$ (A)  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - ONO, CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NC$ (B)  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - ONO, CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$ (C)  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NO_2$ ,  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$ (D)  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NO_2, CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NC$ 65. What is the freezing point depression constant of a solvent, 50 g of which contain 1 g non volatile solute (molar mass  $256 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) and the decrease in freezing point is 0.40 K? (C)  $1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ (A)  $5.12 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ (B)  $4.43 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ (D)  $3.72 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ 66. Consider the following elements In, Tl, Al, Pb, Sn and Ge. The most stable oxidation states of elements with highest and lowest first ionisation enthalpies, respectively, are (B) +4 and +3 (A) +2 and +3 (C) +4 and +1 (D) +1 and +4 67. The correct order of stability of following carbocations is : Ph ) н<sub>3</sub>с−сн<sub>2</sub>−сн CH, Ph A В D (A) A > B > C > D (B) B > C > A > D (C) C > B > A > D (D) C > A > B > D68. The compounds that produce  $CO_2$  with aqueous  $NaHCO_3$  solution are :

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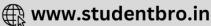






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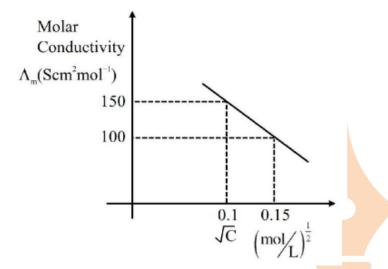




- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (B) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

### \* SECTION - B

71. Given below is the plot of the molar conductivity vs  $\sqrt{\text{concentration}}$  for KCl in aqueous solution.



If, for the higher concentration of KCl solution, the resistance of the conductivity cell is  $100\Omega$ , then the resistance of the same cell with the dilute solution is ' x '  $\Omega$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest integer)

72. Quantitative analysis of an organic compound (X) shows following % composition.

C:14.5 %

Cl: 64.46

H: 1.8 %

(Empirical formula mass of the compound (X) is

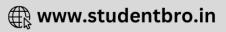
\_\_\_\_\_ ×10<sup>-1</sup>

 $\rm (Given\ molar\ mass\ in\ gmol^{-1}\ of\ C:12,H:1$  ,  $\rm O:16,Cl:35.5$  )

73. The molarity of a 70% (mass/mass) aqueous solution of a monobasic acid ( X ) is \_\_\_\_\_\_ M(Nearest integer) [Given : Density of aqueous solution of (X)

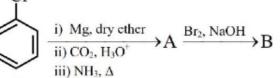
is  $1.25~{\rm g~mL^{-1}}$  Molar mass of the acid is  $70~{\rm g~mol^{-1}}$  ]





[20]

74. Consider the following sequence of reactions :



Chlorobenzene

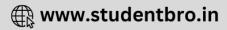
11.25 mg of chlorobenzene will produce \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$ mg of product B . (Consider the reactions result in complete conversion.)

[Given molar mass of  $\rm C, H, O, N$  and Cl as 12,1 , 16,14 and  $35.5 \ g \ mol^{-1}$  respectively]

75. The formation enthalpies,  $\Delta H_{f}^{\ominus}$  for  $H_{(g)}$  and  $O_{(g)}$  are 220.0 and 250.0 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, at 298.15 K , and  $\Delta H_{f}^{-}$  for  $H_{2}O_{(g)}$  is -242.0 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> at the same temperature. The average bond enthalpy of the O - H bond in water at 298.15 K is \_\_\_\_\_ kJmol<sup>-1</sup> (nearest integer).

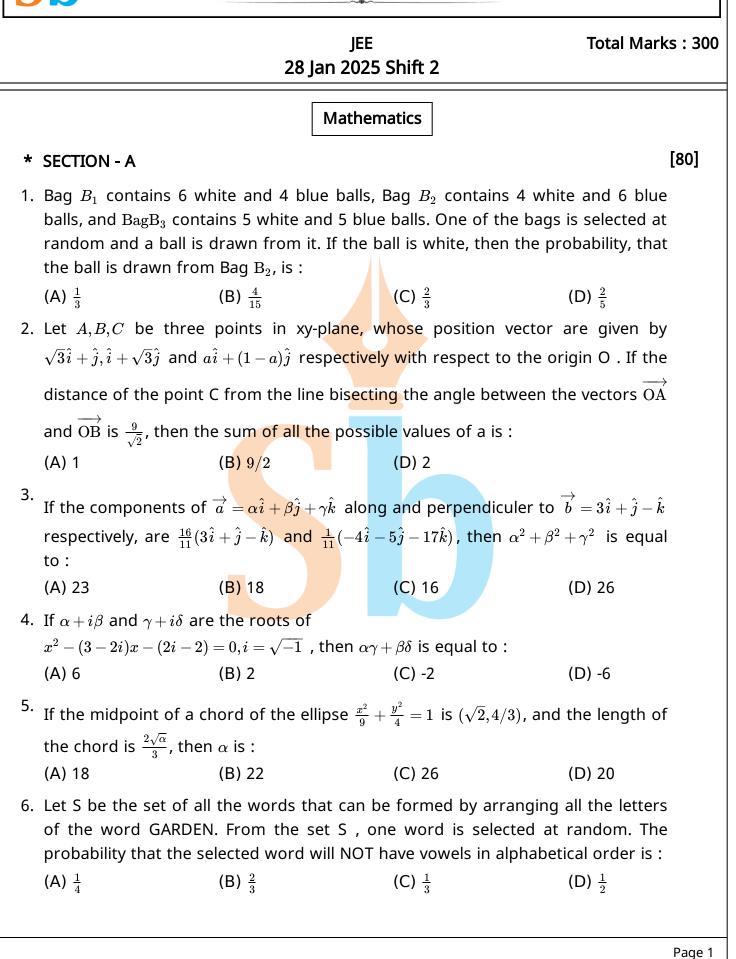
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7.	. Let <i>f</i> be a real valued continuous function defined on the positive real axis such that $g(x) = \int_0^x tf(t)dt$ . If $g(x^3) = x^6 + x^7$ , then value of $\sum_{r=1}^{15} f(r^3)$ is:											
	(A) 320	(B) 340	(C) 270	(D) 310								
8.	• The square of the distance of the point $(\frac{15}{7}, \frac{32}{7}, 7)$ from the line $\frac{x+1}{3} = \frac{y+3}{5} = \frac{z+5}{7}$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ is :											
	(A) 54	(B) 41	(C) 66	(D) 44								
9.	The area of the regio	n bounded by the curv	ves $x\left(1+y^2 ight)=1$ and $y^2$	=2x is:								
	(A) $2\left(rac{\pi}{2}-rac{1}{3} ight)$	(B) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3}$	(C) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$	(D) $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$								
10.	Let $A = egin{bmatrix} rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -2 \ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and	nd $P = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ ,	heta > 0 .									
			f the diagonal elemer	ts of C is $\frac{m}{n}$ ,								
	where $\gcd(m,n)=1$ , (A) 65	then $m + n$ is : (B) 127	(C) 258	(D) 2049								
11.		f(0)=-6 , then $f(1)$ is										
	(A) $\log_e 2+2$	(B) $4(\log_e 2 - 2)$	(C) $2 - \log_e 2$	(D) $4(\log_e 2+2)$								
12.	Let $f: R  o R$ be a tw	ice differentiable funct	ion such that $f(2) = 1$ .	If $F(x) = xf(x)$								
	for all $x\in R$ , $\int_0^2 xF'$ equal to :	$(x)dx = 6$ and $\int_0^2 x^2 F''$	f'(x)dx=40, then $F'(2)$	$+\int_0^2 F(x)dx$ is								
	(A) 11	(B) 15	(C) 9	(D) 13								
13.	For positive integers $507~\mathrm{S}_{2025}$ is :	$n$ , if $4a_n=ig(n^2+5n+6ig)$	$andS_{\mathrm{n}} = \sum_{\mathrm{k}=1}^{\mathrm{n}} \left( rac{1}{\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{k}}}  ight)$ , the	en the value of								
	(A) 540	( <mark>B)</mark> 1350	(C) 675	(D) 135								
14.	Let $f:[0,3] ightarrow { m A}$ be	defined by $f(x)=2{ m x}^3$ –	$-15\mathrm{x}^2+36\mathrm{x}+7$ and g:	$[0,\infty)  o \mathrm{B}$ be								
	defined by $g(x)=rac{x^{202}}{x^{2025}}$ $x\in B\}$ , then $n(S)$ is e		ns are onto and $S=\{a$	$x\in {f Z}: x\in A$ or								
	(A) 30	(B) 36	(C) 29	(D) 31								
15.	Let $[{f x}]$ denote the g $f(x)= \sec^{-1}(2[x]+1)$ is		han or equal to $x$ . Th	en domain of								
	(A) $(-\infty,-1]\cup[0,\infty)$	(B) $(-\infty, -\infty)$	(C) $(-\infty,-1]\cup [1,\infty)$	(D) $(-\infty,\infty]-\{0\}$								
16.	If $\sum_{r=1}^{13} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + (r-1)\frac{\pi}{6}\right)s} \right\}$	$\left. rac{1}{\ln\left(rac{\pi}{4}+rac{r\pi}{6} ight)} ight\} =a\sqrt{3}+b$ , $a,b$	$b\in {f Z}$ , then $a^2+b^2$ is equ	ual to :								
	(A) 10	(B) 2	(C) 8	(D) 4								
				Page 2								

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26. A uniform magnetic field of 0.4 T acts perpendicular to a circular copper disc 20 cm in radius. The disc is having a uniform angular velocity of  $10\pi rads^{-1}$  about an axis through its centre and perpendicular to the disc. What is the protential difference developed between the axis of the disc and the rim ? ( $\pi = 3.14$ )

27. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $1\mu$  F is charged to a potential difference of 20 V. The distance between plates is  $1\mu$  m. The energy density between plates of capacitor is :

(A)  $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ J/m}^3$  (B)  $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J/m}^3$  (C)  $2 \times 10^2 \text{ J/m}^3$  (D)  $1.8 \times 10^5 \text{ J/m}^3$ 

28. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) Angular Impulse	(I) $\left[ \mathrm{M}^0 \ \mathrm{L}^2 \ \mathrm{T}^{-2} \right]$
(B) Latent Heat	(II) $[ML^2 T^{-3} A^{-1}]$
(C) Electrical resistivity	(III) $[ML^2 T^{-1}]$
(D) Electromotive force	(IV) $[ML^{3} T^{-3} A^{-2}]$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(B)  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

(A)	(A	۹).	-(I	II),	(E	3)	-(I),	((	])-	-(I	V)	, (	D)	)-(	II)

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

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

29. The ratio of vapour densities of two gases at the same temperature is  $\frac{4}{25}$ , then the ratio of r.m.s. velocities will be :

(A) 
$$\frac{25}{4}$$

(C)  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

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

(D)  $\frac{4}{2}$  cm

- 30. The kinetic energy of translation of the molecules in 50 g of CO<sub>2</sub> gas at 17°C is :

   (A) 3986.3 J
   (B) 4102.8 J
   (C) 4205.5 J
   (D) 3582.7 J
- 31. In a long glass tube, mixture of two liquids *A* and B with refractive indices 1.3 and 1.4 respectively, forms a convex refractive meniscus towards A . If an object placed at 13 cm from the vertex of the meniscus in A forms an image with a magnification of ' -2 ' then the radius of curvature of meniscus is :

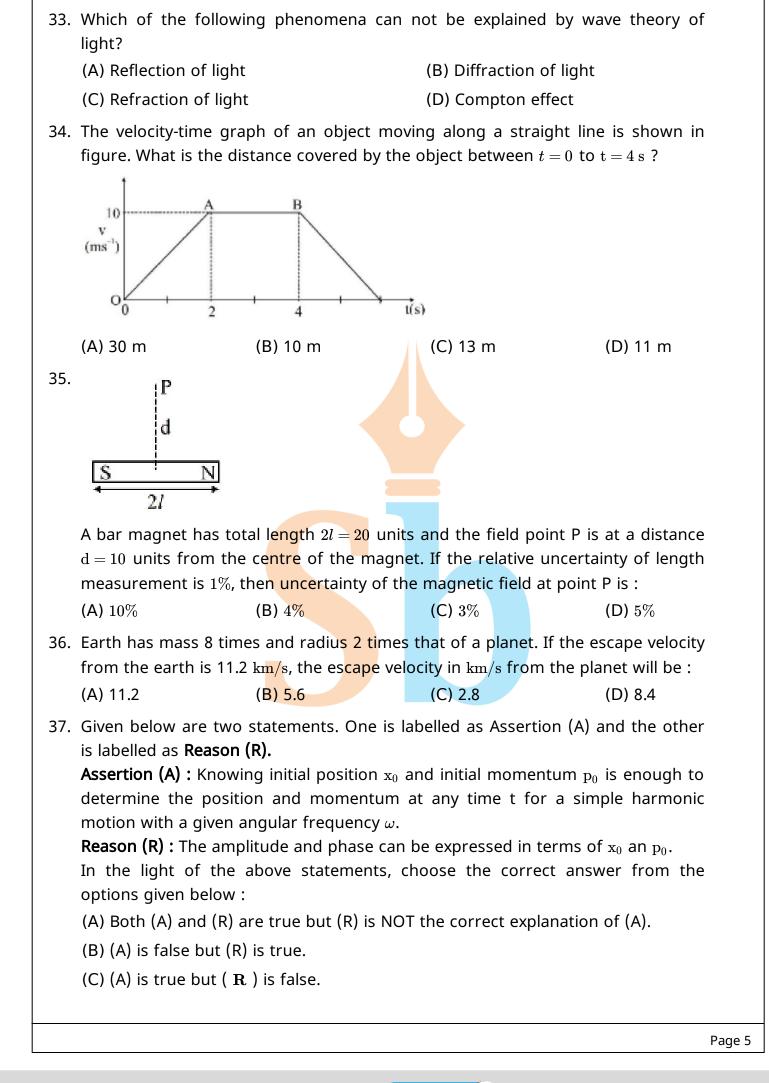
(A) 1 cm (B) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 cm (C)  $\frac{2}{3}$  cm

32. The frequency of revolution of the electron in Bohr's orbit varies with n, the principal quantum number as

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{n}$$
 (B)  $\frac{1}{n^3}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{n^4}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{n^2}$ 

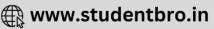
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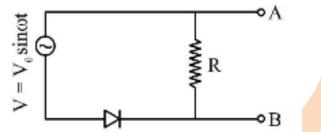


(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

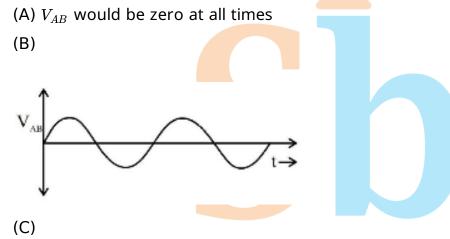
38. A concave mirror produces an image of an object such that the distance between the object and image is 20 cm. If the magnification of the image is '-3 ', then the magnitude of the radius of curvature of the mirror is :

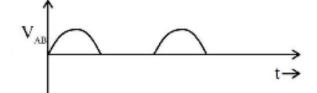
(A) 3.75 cm (B) 30 cm (C) 7.5 cm (D) 15 cm

39. A body of mass 4 kg is placed on a plane at a point *P* having coordinate (3,4)m. Under the action of force  $\vec{F} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})N$ , it moves to a new point *Q* having coordinates (6,10)m in 4 sec. The average power and instantaneous power at the end of 4 sec are in the ratio of :



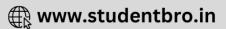
In the circuit shown here, assuming threshold voltage of diode is negligibly small, then voltage  $V_{AB}$  is correctly represented by :





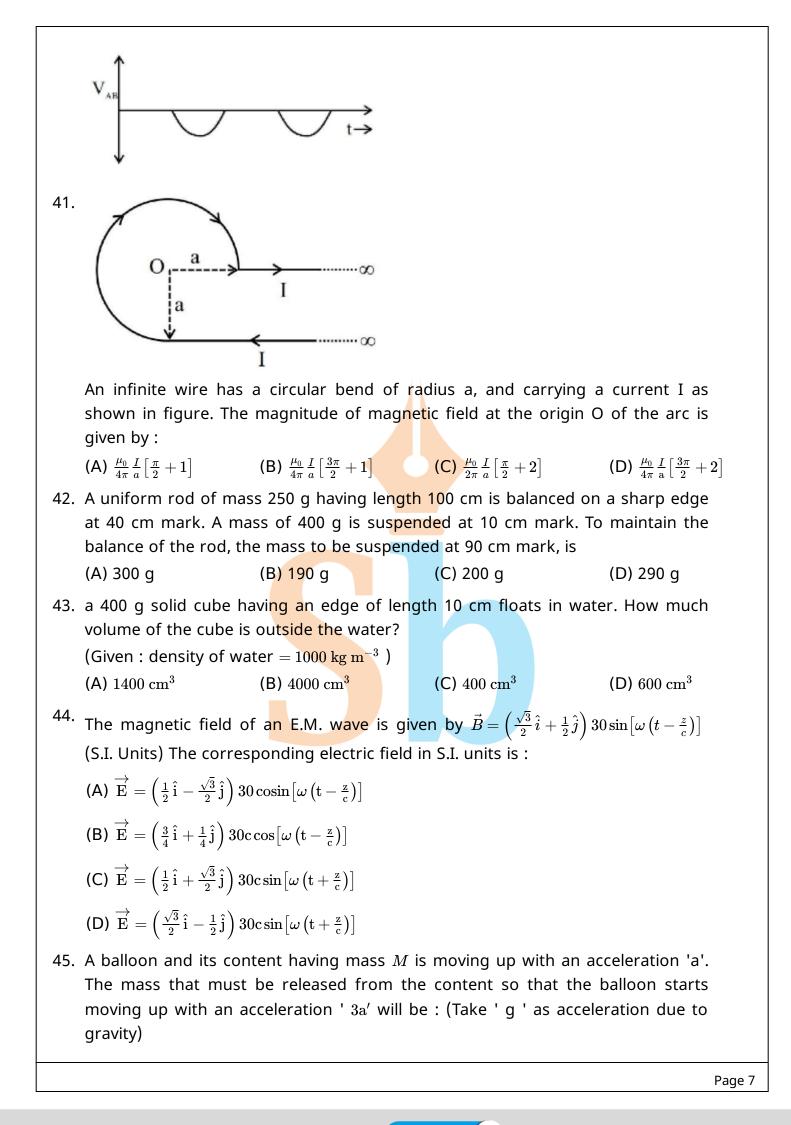
(D)

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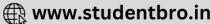
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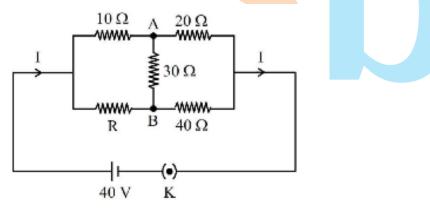
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(A) $\frac{3Ma}{2a-g}$	(B) $\frac{3Ma}{2a+g}$	(C) $\frac{2Ma}{3a+g}$	(D) $\frac{2Ma}{3a-g}$
* SECTION - B			[20]
46. $ \begin{array}{c} \times \times \\ \times$	$B \\ \times \times $		
constant magne	tic field B exists into $= 0$ with a constant	onducting rails as sho the page. The bar star velocity. If the induced	ts to move from the
of magnitude 10 work that needs	$^{6}~\mathrm{V/m.}$ Initially, the d	$6  imes 10^{-6}$ Cm is placed in ipole moment is paralle dipole to make its dipo	l to electric field. The

- 48. The volume contraction of a solid copper cube of edge length 10 cm , when subjected to a hydraulic pressure of  $7 \times 10^6$  Pa, would be \_\_\_\_\_ mm<sup>3</sup>. (Given bulk modulus of copper =  $1.4 \times 10^{11}$  Nm<sup>-2</sup> )
- 49. The value of current *I* in the electrical circuit as given below, when potential at A is equal to the potential at *B*, will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ A.



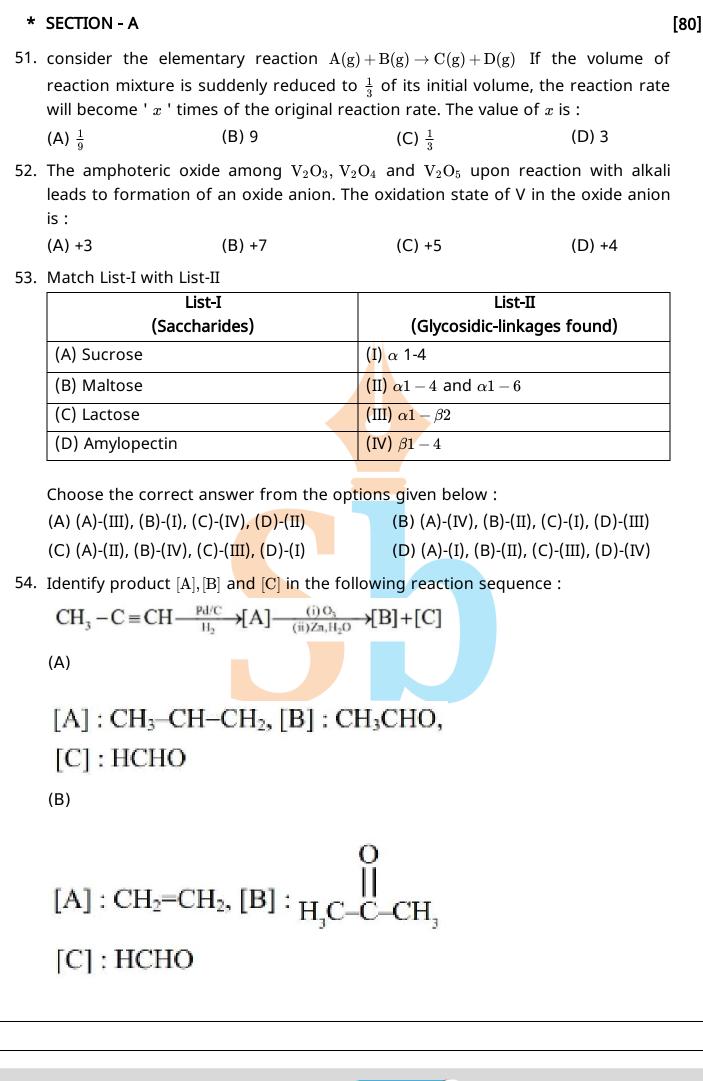
50. A thin transparent film with refractive index 1.4 , is held on circular ring of radius 1.8 cm . The fluid in the film evaporates such that transmission through the film at wavelength 560 nm goes to a minimum every 12 seconds. Assuming that the film is flat on its two sides, the rate of evaporation is  $_{\pi \times 10^{-13}}$  m<sup>3</sup>/s.

Chemistry

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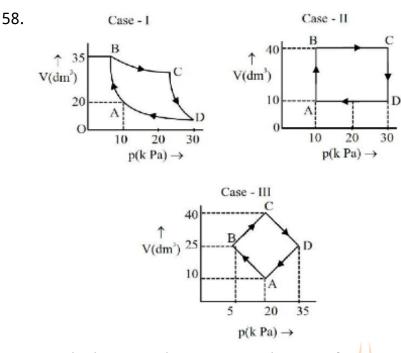
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(C)					
[A] : CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> , [B] : CH <sub>3</sub> CHO,					
$[C]: CH_3CH_2OH$					
(D)					
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> , [B] : CH <sub>3</sub> CHO, [C]	: HCHO				
55. Arrange the following in increasing order	of solubility product :				
$egin{aligned} { m Ca(OH)_2,AgBr,PbS,HgS} \ { m (A)\ PbS < HgS < Ca(OH)_2 < AgBr} \end{aligned}$	(B) $HgS < PbS < AgBr < Ca(OH)_2$				
$(C) Ca(OH)_2 < AgBr < HgS < PbS$	(D) $HgS < AgBr < PbS < Ca(OH)_2$				
56. The purification method based on the fol Heat Cool	lowing physical transformation is .				
$egin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Solid} & \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Heat}} & \operatorname{Vapour} & \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Cool}} & \operatorname{Solid} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					
(A) Sublimation (B) Distillation	(C) Crystallization (D) Extraction				
57. Identify correct conversion during acidic	hydrolysis from the following :				
(A) starch gives galactose.					
(B) cane sugar gives equal amount of glu (C) milk sugar gives glucose and galactos					
(D) amylopectin gives glucose and fructo					
(E) amylose gives only glucose.					
(A) (C), (D) and (E) only	(B) (A), ( <mark>B) an</mark> d (C) only				
(C) (B), (C) and (E) only	(D) (B), (C) and (D) only				

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An ideal gas undergoes a cyclic transformation starting from the point A and coming back to the same point by tracing the path  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$  as shown in the three cases above.

Choose the correct option regarding  $\Delta U$ .

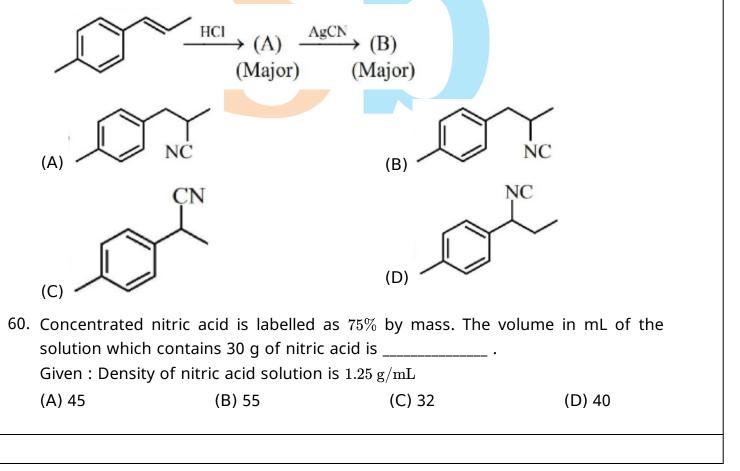
(A)  $\Delta U($  Case-III  $) > \Delta U($  Case-II  $) > \Delta U($  Case-I )

(B)  $\Delta U(\text{ Case-I}) > \Delta U(\text{ Case-II}) > \Delta U(\text{ Case-III})$ 

(C)  $\Delta U$ ( Case-I) >  $\Delta U$ ( Case-III )>  $\Delta U$ ( Case-II )

(D)  $\Delta U(\text{ Case-I}) = \Delta U(\text{ Case-II}) = \Delta U(\text{ Case-III})$ 

59. The product B formed in the following reaction sequence is :



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61. Match List-I with List-II.

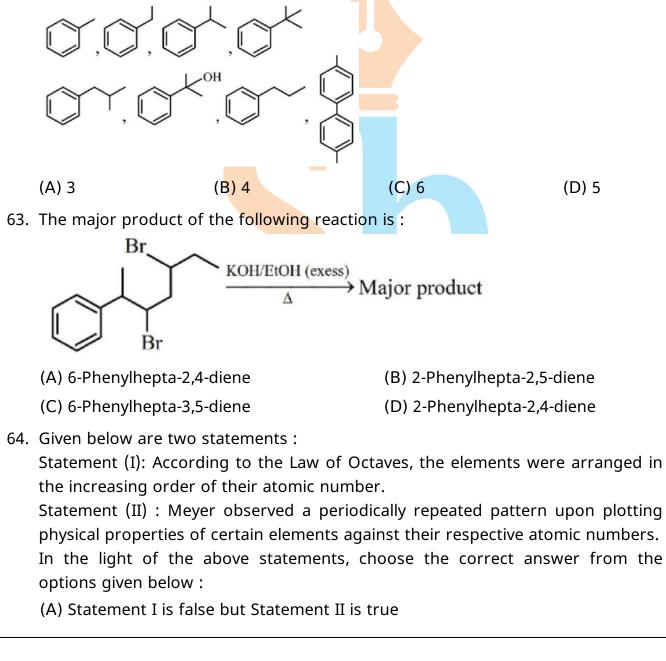
List-I (Complex)}	List-II (Hybridisation of central metal ion)
(A) $[CoF_6]^{3-}$	(I) $d^2sp^3$
(B) $[NiCl_4]^2$	(II) <i>sp</i> <sup>3</sup>
(C) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$	(III) $sp^3d^2$
(D) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$	(IV) $dsp^2$

Choose the correct answer from the options given

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

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

- (C) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (D) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- 62. The total number of compounds from below when treated with hot KMnO<sub>4</sub> giving benzoic acid is :



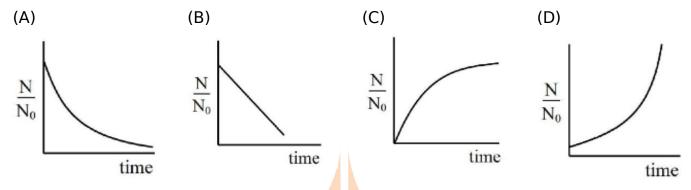
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- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 65. For bacterial growth in a cell culture, growth law is very similar to the law of radioactive decay.

Which of the following graphs is most suitable to represent bacterial colony growth ?



66. Which of the following is/are not correct with respect to energy of atomic orbitals of hydrogen atom?

(A) 1 s < 2 p < 3 d < 4 s

- (B) 1 s < 2 s = 2p < 3 s = 3p
- (C) 1 s < 2 s < 2 p < 3 s < 3 p
- (D) 1 s < 2 s < 4 s < 3 d

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (B) and (D) only (B) (A) and (C) only (C) (C) and (D) only (D) (A) and (B) only
- 67. Assume a living cell with  $0.9\%(\omega/\omega)$  of glucose solution (aqueous). This cell is immersed in another solution having equal mole fraction of glucose and water. (Consider the data upto first decimal place only)The cell will :

(A) shrink since soluton is  $0.5\%(\omega/\omega)$ 

(B) shrink since solution is  $0.45\%(\omega/\omega)$  as a result of association of glucose molecules (due to hydrogen bonding)

- (C) swell up since solution is  $1\%(\omega/\omega)$
- (D) Show no change in volume since solution is  $0.9\%(\omega/\omega)$
- 68. Identify correct statements :

(A) Primary amines do not give diazonium salts when treated with  $\rm NaNO_2$  in acidc condition.

(B) Aliphatic and aromatic primary amines on heating wth CHCl<sub>3</sub> and ethanolic KOH form carbylamines.

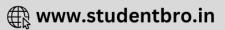
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- (C) Secondary and tertiary amines also give carbylamine test.
- (D) Benzenesulfonyl chloride is known as Hinsberg's reagent.

	<ul> <li>(E) Tertiary amines reacts with benzenesulfonyl chloride very easily.</li> <li>Choose the correct answer from the options given below :</li> <li>(A) (B) and (D) only (B) (A) and (B) only (C) (D) and (E) only (D) (B) and (C) only</li> </ul>
69.	Given below are two statements :
	Statement (I) : $hard are are isomeric compounds.$ Statement (II) : $hard NH_2$ and $hard NH_2$ and $hard NH_2$ are functional group isomers.
	In the light of the above statements, choose the correct 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 i <mark>s tr</mark> ue
70.	Identify the inorganic sulphides that are yellow in colour : (A) $(NH_4)_2 S$ (B) PbS (C) CuS (D) As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (E) As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
	(A) (A) and (C) only (B) (A), (D) and (E) only
	(C) (A) and (B) only (D) (D) and (E) only
*	SECTION - B [20]
71.	The spin only magnetic moment ( $\mu$ ) value (B.M.) of the compound with strongest oxidising power among $Mn_2O_3$ , TiO and VO is B.M. (Nearest integer).
72.	Consider the following data :
	Heat of formation of $\mathrm{CO}_2(\ \mathrm{g}) = -393.5\ \mathrm{kJ\ mol}^{-1}$
	Heat of formation of $ m H_2O(l) = -286.0 \ kJ \ mol^{-1}$
	Heat of combustion of benzene $= -3267.0 \ \mathrm{kJ} \ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
	The heat of formation of benzene is $kJmol^{-1}$ . (Nearest integer)
73.	Electrolysis of 600 mL aqueous solution of NaCl for 5 min changes the pH of the solution to 12 .
	The current in Amperes used for the given electrolysis is (Nearest integer).

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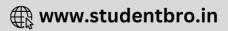


- 74. A group 15 element forms  $d\pi d\pi$  bond with transition metals. It also forms hydride, which is a strongest base among the hydrides of other group members that form  $d\pi d\pi$  bond. The atomic number of the element is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 75. Total number of molecules/species from following which will be paramagnetic is

 $O_2,O_2^+,O_2^-,NO,NO_2,CO,K_2\left[NiCl_4\right]$  ,  $[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{NH}_3)_6]\mathrm{Cl}_3,\,\mathrm{K}_2[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_4]$ 

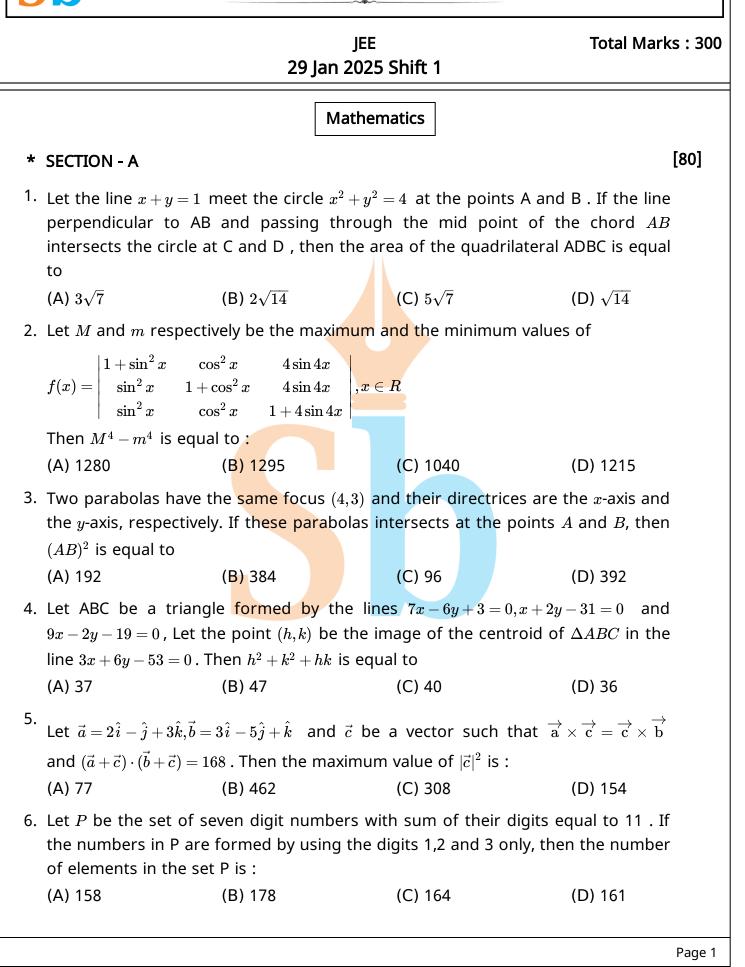
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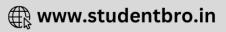
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7.	Let the area of the is equal to:	$region\; \big\{(x,y): 2y \le x$	$x^2+3$ , $y+ x \leq 3, y\geq  x $	$-1 \}$ be A. Then $6A$
	(A) 16	(B) 12	(C) 18	(D) 14
8.	The least value of expansion of $(\sqrt[3]{7} +$		umber of integral ter	ms in the Binomial
	(A) 2184	(B) 2148	(C) 2172	(D) 2196
9.	The number of solu	itions of the equatio	$\left(\frac{9}{x}-\frac{9}{\sqrt{x}}+2\right)\left(\frac{2}{x}-\frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$	$\left( rac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 3  ight) = 0$ is :
	(A) 2	(B) 4	(C) 1	(D) 3
10.	Let $y=y(x)$ b	e the solutior	n of the diffe	erential equation
	$\cos x (\log_e(\cos x))^2 dy$ - then $\mathrm{y}\left(rac{\pi}{6} ight)$ is :	$+(\sin x - 3y\sin x\log_e(\cos x))$	$(\cos x))dx=0$ , $\mathrm{x}\in ig(0,rac{\pi}{2}ig)$	). If $y\left(rac{\pi}{4} ight)=rac{-1}{\log_{e}2}$ ,
	(A) $\frac{2}{\log_e(3) - \log_e(4)}$	(B) $\frac{1}{\log_e(4) - \log_e(3)}$	(C) $-rac{1}{\log_e(4)}$	(D) $\frac{1}{\log_e(3) - \log_e(4)}$
11.			$\frac{1}{2}$ ) by xRy if and only	
	(A) an equivalence	relation		
	(B) both reflexive a	nd transitive but not	symmetric	
	(C) both reflexive a	nd symmetric but no	ot transitive	
	(D) reflexive but ne	ither <mark>sym</mark> metric not	transitive	
12.	eccentricity $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Let distance between t	the product of their	and $E_2: \frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{y^2}{B^2} = 1$ , lengths of latus rect of $E_1$ and $E_2$ meet at als:	ums be $rac{32}{\sqrt{3}}$ , and the
	(A) $6\sqrt{6}$	(B) $\frac{18\sqrt{6}}{5}$	(C) $\frac{12\sqrt{6}}{5}$	(D) $\frac{24\sqrt{6}}{5}$
13.		positive integers, v	whose sum of the first	st three terms is 54
	(A) 84	(B) 122	(C) 90	(D) 108
14.	Let $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$		$\hat{ ext{k}}$ . Let $L_1: \stackrel{ ightarrow}{ ext{r}} = (-\hat{ ext{i}} - \hat{ ext{l}})$ lines. If the line $L_3$ p	
	point of intersection through the point:	on of $L_1$ and $L_2$ , a	and is parallel to $ec{a}$ +	$-ec{b}$ , then $L_3$ passes
	(A) (8,26,12)	<b>(B)</b> (2,8,5)	(C) (-1,-1,1)	<b>(D)</b> (5,17,4)
				Page 2

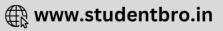
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15.	The value of li	${ m m}_{n ightarrow\infty}\left(\sum_{K=1}^{n}rac{k^{3}+6k^{2}+11k}{(k+3)!} ight.$	$\left(\frac{k+5}{2}\right)$ is :	
	(A) $\frac{4}{3}$	(B) 2	(C) $\frac{7}{3}$	(D) $\frac{5}{3}$
16.	The integral 80	$0\int_{0}^{rac{\pi}{4}}\left(rac{\sin heta+\cos heta}{9+16\sin2 heta} ight)d heta$ is e	equal to :	
	(A) $3\log_e 4$	(B) $6\log_e 4$	(C) $4\log_e 3$	(D) $2\log_e 3$
17.	Let $L_3$ be a lin $L_1$ and $L_2$ . If L	e passing through th $_3$ intersects $L_1$ , then	$ 5lpha-11eta-8\gamma $ equals :	e perpendicular to both
	(A) 18	(B) 16	(C) 25	(D) 20
18.	Let $x_1, x_2$	$,\ldots x_{10}$ be	ten observatio	ons such that
	respectively	the mean and t	the variance of 2	nce is $rac{4}{5}.$ If $\mu$ and $\sigma^2$ are $x(x_1-1)+4eta,2(x_2-1)+2$
	$4eta,\ldots,2(x_{10}-$	$(1)+4eta$ , then $rac{eta\mu}{\sigma^2}$ is eq	qual to :	
	(A) 100	(B) 110	(C) 120	(D) 90
19.	Let $ z_1 - 8 - 2i $ $ z_1 - z_2 $ is :	$ \leq 1$ and $ z_2-2+6i $	$\leq 2$ , $z_1, z_2 \in C.$ Then	the minimum value of
	(A) 3	(B) 7	(C) 13	(D) 10
20.		$egin{bmatrix} \log_5 128 & \log_4 5 \ \log_5 8 & \log_4 25 \end{bmatrix}$ . If $[\mathrm{C_{ij}}]$ , then $egin{smallmatrix} 8 \mathrm{C} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		${ m A}_{ij}, { m C}_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^2 { m a}_{ik} { m A}_{jk}, 1 \leq { m i}$ ,
	(A) 262	(B) 288	(C) 242	(D) 222
*	SECTION - B			[20]
21.	Let $f:(0,\infty)$	$ ightarrow { m R}$ be a twice	<mark>differentiable fun</mark>	ction. If for some
	$a eq 0,\int_{0}^{1}\mathrm{f}(\lambda\mathrm{x})\mathrm{d}x$	$\lambda = \mathrm{af}(\mathrm{x})$ , $f(1) = 1$ and	nd $f(16) = \frac{1}{8}$ , then 1	$6-f'\left(rac{1}{16} ight)$ is equal to
_	•			
22.	Let $S=m\in Z$ .	$:A^{m^2} + A^m = 3I - A^{-6}$	, where $A = egin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	. Then $n(S)$ is equal to
23.	Let $[t]$ be the $p \in N$ for which		s than or equal to $t$ . <sup>-</sup>	Then the least value of
	$\lim_{x o 0^+} \Big(xig(ig[rac{1}{x}ig]\ \geq 1$	$+\left[\frac{2}{x}\right]+\ldots+\left[\frac{p}{x}\right]$ -	$x^2\left(\left[rac{1}{x^2} ight]+\left[rac{2^2}{x^2} ight]+\ldots+ ight.$	$\left[\frac{9^2}{x^2}\right]))$
	is equal to	· ·		
				Page 3

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- 24. The number of 6 -letter words, with or without meaning, that can be formed using the letters of the word MATHS such that any letter that appears in the word must appear at least twice, is 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. Let  $S = x : \cos^{-1} x = \pi + \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} 2x + 1$ Then  $\sum_{x \in S} (2x - 1)^2$  is equal to -

#### \* SECTION - A

[80]

26. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Choke coil is simply a coil having a large inductance but a small resistance. Choke coils are used with fluorescent mercury-tube fittings. If household electric power is directly connected to a mercury tube, the tube will be damaged.

Physics

Reason (R): By using the choke coil, the voltage across the tube is reduced by a factor  $(R/\sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2})$ , where  $\omega$  is frequency of the supply across resistor R and inductor L. If the choke coil were not used, the voltage across the resistor would be the same as the applied voltage.

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

(A) Both (A) and ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) are true but ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) is not the correct explanation of ( $\mathbf{A}$ ).

(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and  $(\mathbf{R})$  is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

27. Two projectiles are fired with same initial speed from same point on ground at angles of  $(45^{\circ} - \alpha)$  and  $(45^{\circ} + \alpha)$ , respectively, with the horizontal direction. The ratio of their maximum heights attained is :

(A) 
$$\frac{1-\tan\alpha}{1+\tan\alpha}$$
 (B)  $\frac{1+\sin\alpha}{1-\sin\alpha}$  (C)  $\frac{1-\sin2\alpha}{1+\sin2\alpha}$  (D)

28. An electric dipole of mass m, charge q, and length l is placed in a uniform electric field  $\overrightarrow{E} = E_0 \hat{i}$ . When the dipole is rotated slightly from its equilibrium position and released, the time period of its oscillations will be :

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{2 \text{ m}l}{\text{qE}_0}}$$
 (B)  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\text{m}l}{\text{qE}_0}}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\text{m}l}{2\text{qE}_0}}$  (D)  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\text{m}l}{2qE_0}}$ 

- 29. The pair of physical quantities not having same dimensions is :
  - (A) Torque and energy
  - (B) Surface tension and impulse

(C) Angular momentum and Planck's constant

Page 4



 $\frac{1+\sin 2\alpha}{1-\sin 2\alpha}$ 

(D) Pressure and Young's modulus

30. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** Time period of a simple pendulum is longer at the top of a mountain than that at the base of the mountain.

**Reason (R):** Time period of a simple pendulum decreases with increasing value of acceleration due to gravity and vice-versa.

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

- (A) Both (A) and (  ${\bf R}$  ) are true but (  ${\bf R}$  ) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

31. The expression given below shows the variation of velocity (v) with time (t),  $v = At^2 + \frac{Bt}{C+t}$ . The dimension of ABC is : (A)  $[M^0 L^2 T^{-3}]$  (B)  $[M^0 L^1 T^{-3}]$  (C)  $[M^0 L^1 T^{-2}]$  (D)  $[M^0 L^2 T^{-2}]$ 

32. Consider  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  are the currents flowing simultaneously in two nearby coils 1&2, respectively. If  $L_1$  = self inductance of coil 1 ,  $M_{12}$  = mutual inductance of coil 1 with respect to coil 2 , then the value of induced emf in coil 1 will be

(A) 
$$\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} + M_{12} \frac{dI_2}{dt}$$
  
(B)  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$   
(C)  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_2}{dt}$   
(D)  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_2}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$ 

33. At the interface between two materials having refractive indices  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ , the critical angle for reflection of an em wave is  $\theta_{1C}$ . The  $n_2$  material is replaced by another material having refractive index  $n_3$ , such that the critical angle at the interface between  $n_1$  and  $n_3$  materials is  $\theta_{2C}$ . If  $n_3 > n_2 > n_1$ ;  $\frac{n_2}{n_3} = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\sin \theta_{2C} - \sin \theta_{1C} = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $\theta_{1C}$  is

(A) 
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6n_1}\right)$$
 (B)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3n_1}\right)$  (C)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6n_1}\right)$  (D)  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3n_1}\right)$ 

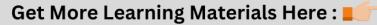
34. Consider a long straight wire of a circular cross-section (radius a) carrying a steady current I. The current is uniformly distributed across this cross-section. The distances from the centre of the wire's cross-section at which the magnetic field [inside the wire, outside the wire] is half of the maximum possible magnetic field, any where due to the wire, will be

(A) 
$$[a/4, 3a/2]$$
 (B)  $[a/2, 2a]$  (C)  $[a/2, 3a]$  (D)  $[a/4, 2a]$ 

35. As shown below, bob A of a pendulum having massless string of length ' R ' is released from  $60^{\circ}$  to the vertical. It hits another bob B of half the mass that is at rest on a friction less table in the centre. Assuming elastic collision, the

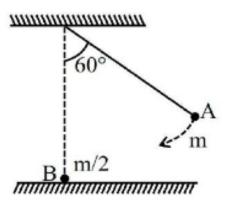
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magnitude of the velocity of bob A after the collision will be (take g as acceleration due to gravity)



(A) $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\text{Rg}}$	(B) $\sqrt{\mathrm{Rg}}$	(C) $rac{4}{3}\sqrt{Rg}$	(D) $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\text{Rg}}$
$777 3 \sqrt{108}$	$(\mathbf{D}) \sqrt{10}\mathbf{g}$	$\langle \mathbf{C} \rangle_{3} \sqrt{ng}$	$(2)_{3}\sqrt{108}$

36. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** Emission of electrons in photoelectric effect can be suppressed by applying a sufficiently negative electron potential to the photoemissive substance.

**Reason (R):** A negative electric potential, which stops the emission of electrons from the surface of a photoemissive substance, varies linearly with frequency of incident radiation.

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

(A) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(B) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) is the correct explanation of ( $\mathbf{A}$ ).

(D) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of (A).

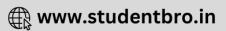
37. A coil of area A and N turns is rotating with angular velocity  $\omega$  in a uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  about an axis perpendicular to  $\vec{B}$ . Magnetic flux  $\varphi$  and induced

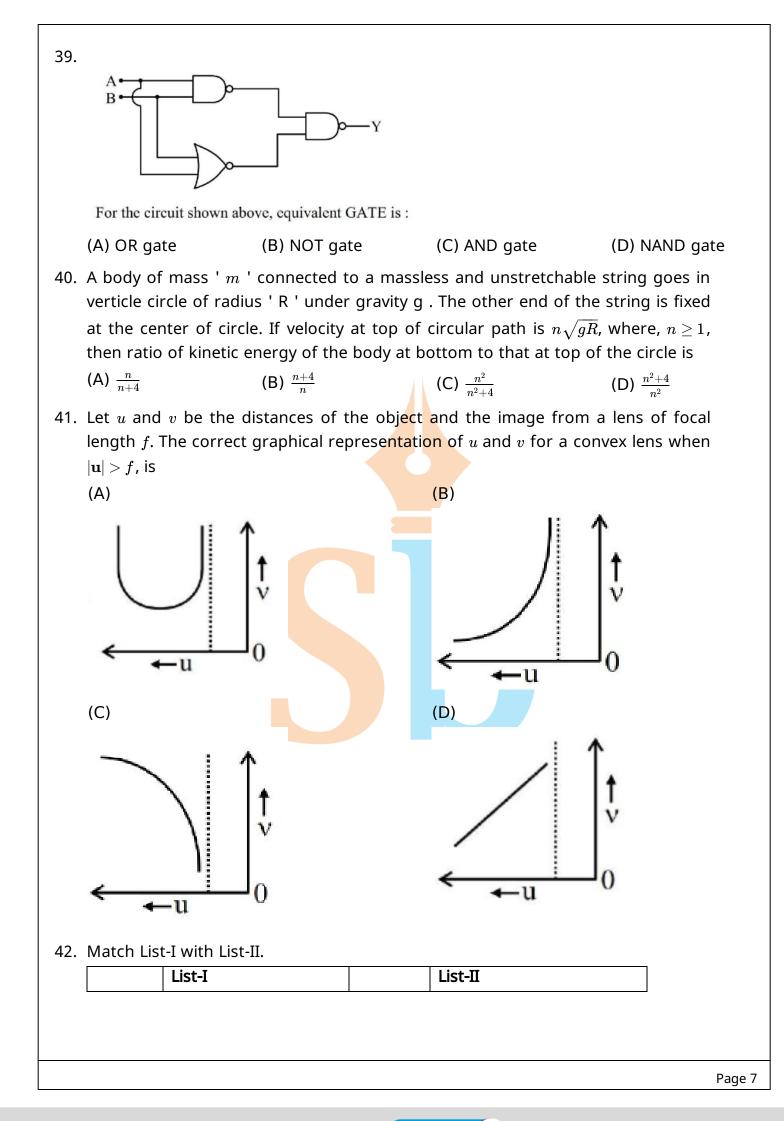
emf  $\varepsilon$  across it, at an instant when  $\overrightarrow{B}$  is parallel to the plane of coil, are :

- (A)  $\varphi = AB, \varepsilon = 0$ (B)  $\varphi = 0, \varepsilon = NAB\omega$ (C)  $\varphi = 0, \varepsilon = 0$ (D)  $\varphi = AB, \varepsilon = NAB\omega$
- <sup>38.</sup> The fractional compression  $\left(\frac{\Delta V}{V}\right)$  of water at the depth of 2.5 km below the sea level is\_\_\_\_\_\_ %. Given, the Bulk modulus of water  $= 2 \times 10^9 \text{Nm}^{-2}$ , density of water  $= 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , acceleration due to gravity  $= \text{g} = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .
  - (A) 1.75 (B) 1.0 (C) 1.5 (D) 1.25

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	(A)	Electric field inside (distance $r > 0$ from center) of a uniformly charged spherical shell with surface charge density $\sigma$ , and radius R.	(I)	$\sigma/arepsilon_0$	
	(B)	Electric field at distance $r > 0$ from a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet with surface charge density $\sigma$ .	(II)	$\sigma/2arepsilon_0$	
	(C)	Electric field outside (distance $r > 0$ from center) of a uniformly charged spherical shell with surface charge density $\sigma$ , and radius R	(III)	0	
	(D)	oppositelychargedinfiniteplaneparallelsheetswithuniformsurfacechargedensity $\sigma$ .	(IV)	$\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0 r^2}$	
	Choose th	e <b>correct</b> answer from t	he options	given below :	]
		′), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)		(B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III),	(D)-(I)
		), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV <mark>)</mark> , (D)-(III)		(D) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV),	
			nge in an i	deal gas depends upon only	
		e in its pressure		(B) change in its specific he	
	_	-		(D) change in its temperatu	
<ul> <li>(C) change in its volume</li> <li>(D) change in its temperature</li> <li>44. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A) : Electromagnetic waves carry energy but not momentum. Reason (R): Mass of a photon is zero. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:</li> <li>(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.</li> <li>(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.</li> </ul>					
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(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

45. If  $\lambda$  and K are de Broglie Wavelength and kinetic energy, respectively, of a particle with constant mass. The correct graphical representation for the particle will be :-

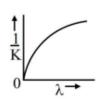
(B)

(D)





(C)



#### \* SECTION - B

- 46. The coordinates of a particle with respect to origin in a given reference frame is (1,1,1) meters. If a force of  $\vec{F} = \hat{i} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  acts on the particle, then the magnitude of torque (with respect to origin) in *z*-direction is \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 47. A container of fixed volume contains a gas at 27°C. To double the pressure of the gas, the temperature of gas should be raised to \_\_\_\_\_\_ °C.
- 48. Two light beams fall on a transparent material block at point 1 and 2 with angle  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ , respectively, as shown in figure. After refraction, the beams intersect at point 3 which is exactly on the interface at other end of the block. Given : the distance between 1 and  $2, d = 4\sqrt{3}$  cm and  $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{2n_1}\right)$ , where refractive index of the block  $n_2$  > refractive index of the outside medium  $n_1$ , then the thickness of the block is

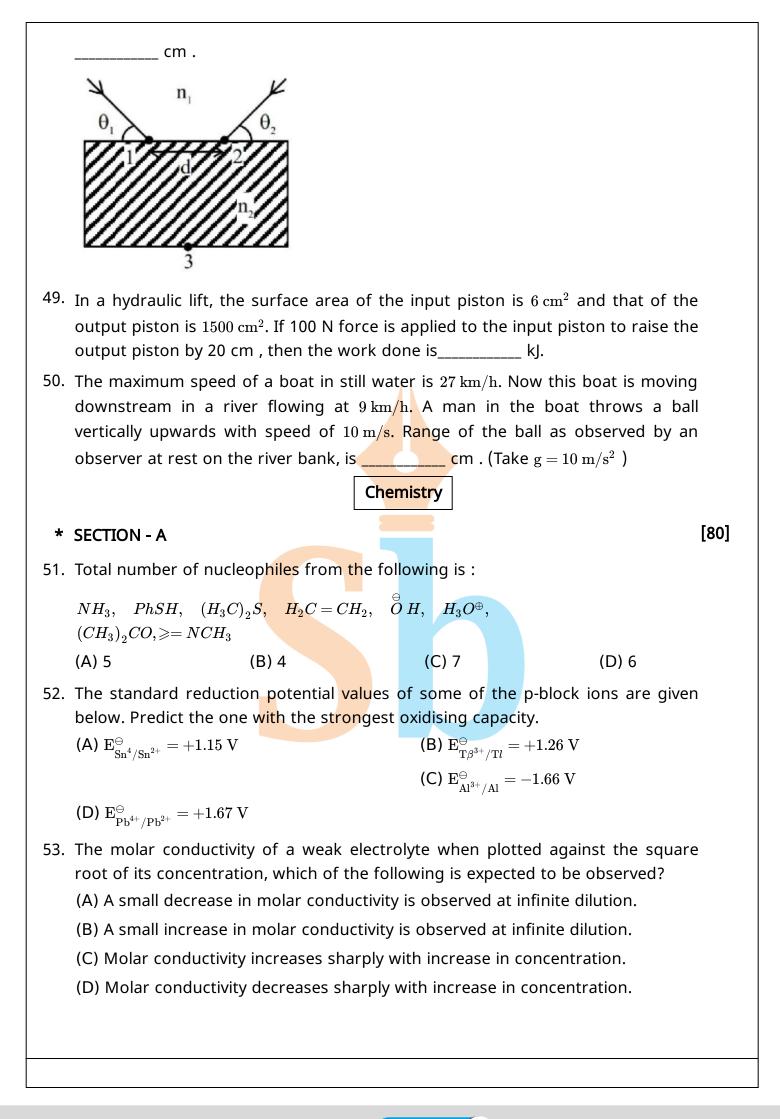
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54. At temperature *T*, compound  $AB_{2(g)}$  dissociates as  $AB_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons AB_{(g)} + \frac{1}{2}B_{2(g)}$ having degree of dissociation x (small compared to unity). The correct expression for x in terms of  $K_p$  and p is

(A) 
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2K_p}{p}}$$

(C) 
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{2K_p^2}{p}}$$

(D) 
$$\sqrt{\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}}$$

55. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Structure)			List-II (IUPAC Name)	
(A)	$\begin{array}{ccc} H_3C-CH_2-CH-CH_2-CH-C_2H_5\\ I\\ C_2H_5 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \end{array}$	(I)	4-Methylpent-1- ene	
(B)	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(II)	3-Ethyl-5- methylheptane	
(C)	$\rightarrow$	(III)	4,4- Dimethylheptane	
(D)	$\sim$	(IV)	2-Methyl-1,3- pentadiene	

(B)  $\sqrt[4]{\frac{2K_p}{p}}$ 

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

56. Choose the correct statements.

(A) Weight of a substance is the amount of matter present in it.

(B) Mass is the force exerted by gravity on an object.

(C) Volume is the amount of space occupied by a substance.

(D) Temperatures below  $0^{\circ}$ C are possible in Celsius scale, but in Kelvin scale negative temperature is not possible.

(E) Precision refers to the closeness of various measurements for the same quantity.

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

(B) (A), (B) and (C) Only

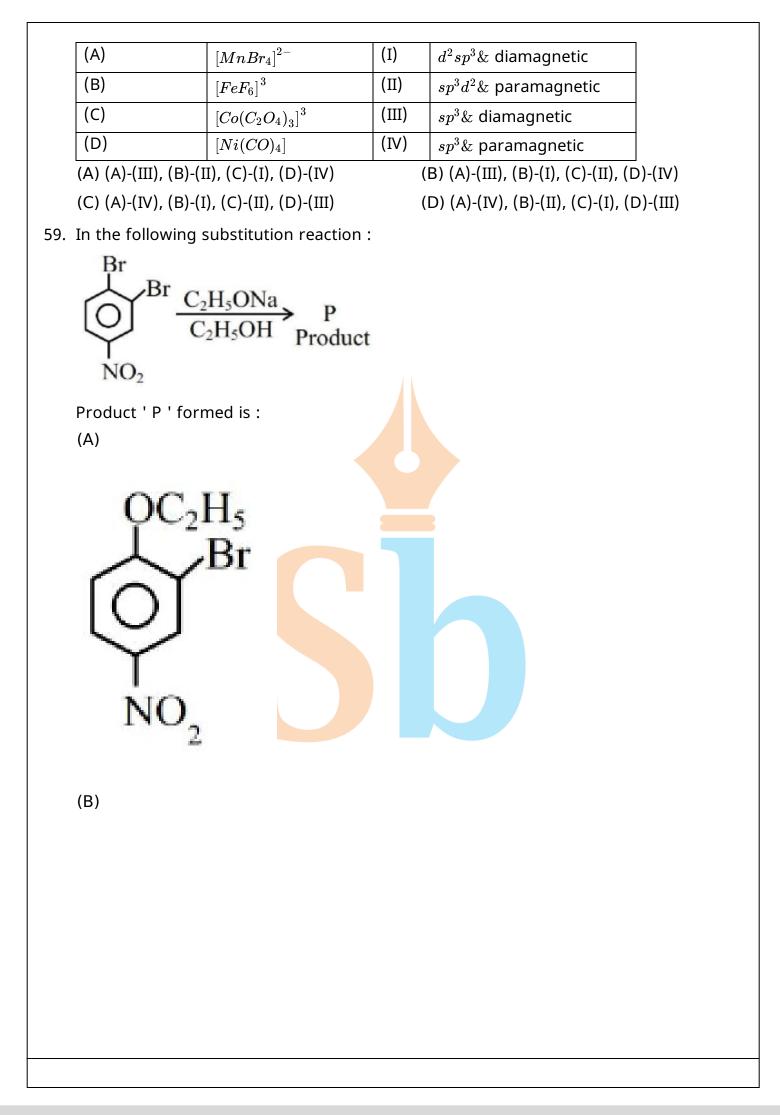
(C) (A), (D) and (E) Only

(D) (C), (D) and (E) Only

57. The correct increasing order of stability of the complexes based on  $\Delta_0$  value is :

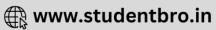


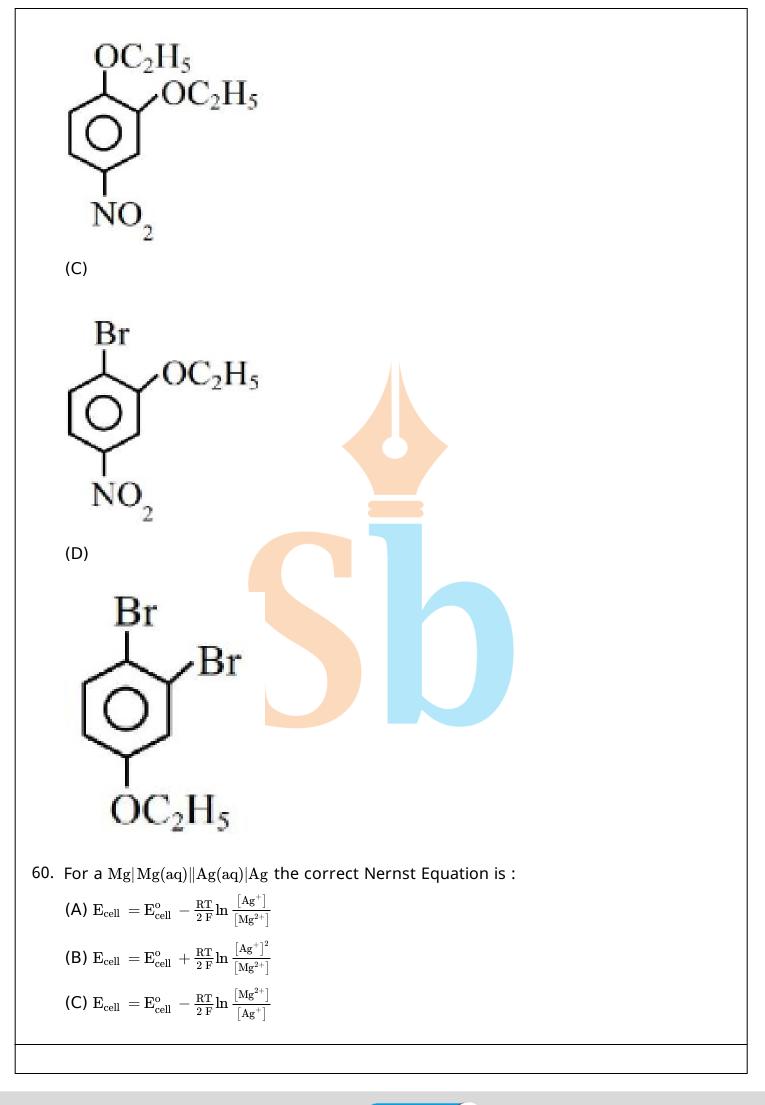




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(D)  $\mathrm{E_{cell}} = \mathrm{E_{cell}^o} - \frac{\mathrm{RT}}{2 \,\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{ln} \frac{\left[\mathrm{Ag^+}\right]^2}{\left[\mathrm{Mg^{2+}}\right]}$ 

61. The correct option with order of melting points of the pairs  $(\rm Mn,Fe),(Tc,Ru)$  and  $(\rm Re,Os)$  is :

(A)  $\rm Fe < Mn, Ru < Tc$  and  $\rm Re < Os$ 

(B)  $\mathrm{Mn} < \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Tc} < \mathrm{Ru}$  and  $\mathrm{Re} < \mathrm{Os}$ 

(C)  $\mathrm{Mn} < \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Tc} < \mathrm{Ru}$  and  $\mathrm{Os} < \mathrm{Re}$ 

(D)  $\rm Fe < Mn, Ru < Tc$  and  $\rm Os < Re$ 

- 62. 1.24 g of  $AX_2$  (molar mass  $124 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) is dissolved in 1 kg of water to form a solution with boiling point of  $100.0156^{\circ}$ C, while 25.4 g of  $AY_2$  (molar mass  $250 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) in 2 kg of water constitutes a solution with a boiling point of  $100.0260^{\circ}$ C.  $K_b$  (H<sub>2</sub>O) =  $0.52 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$  Which of the following is correct ?
  - (A)  $AX_2$  and  $AY_2$  (both) are completely unionised.
  - (B)  $AX_2$  and  $AY_2$  (both) are fully ionised.
  - (C)  $AX_2$  is completely unionised while  $AY_2$  is fully ionised.
  - (D)  $AX_2$  is fully ionised while  $AY_2$  is completely unionised.
- 63. 500 J of energy is transferred as heat to 0.5 mol of Argon gas at 298 K and 1.00 atm . The final temperature and the change in internal energy respectively are :Given :  $R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

(A) 348 K and 300 J (B) 378 K and 300 J (C) 368 K and 500 J (D) 378 K and 500 J 64. The reaction  $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$  follows the mechanism

$$A_{2} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\underset{k_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} A + A \text{ (fast)}$$

$$A + B_{2} \stackrel{k_{2}}{\longrightarrow} AB + B \text{ (slow)}$$

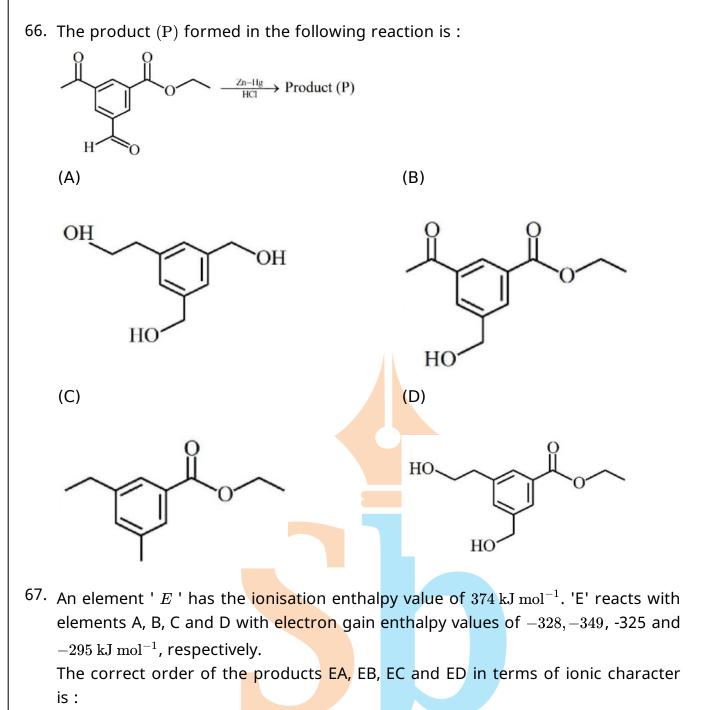
$$A + B \rightarrow AB \text{ (fast)}$$
The overall order of the reaction is :  
(A) 1.5 (B) 3 (C) 2.5 (D) 2

65. If  $a_0$  is denoted as the Bohr radius of hydrogen atom, then what is the de-Broglie wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) of the electron present in the second orbit of hydrogen atom? [n : any integer]

(A)  $\frac{2a_0}{n\pi}$  (B)  $\frac{8\pi a_0}{n}$  (C)  $\frac{4\pi a_0}{n}$  (D)  $\frac{4n}{\pi a_0}$ 

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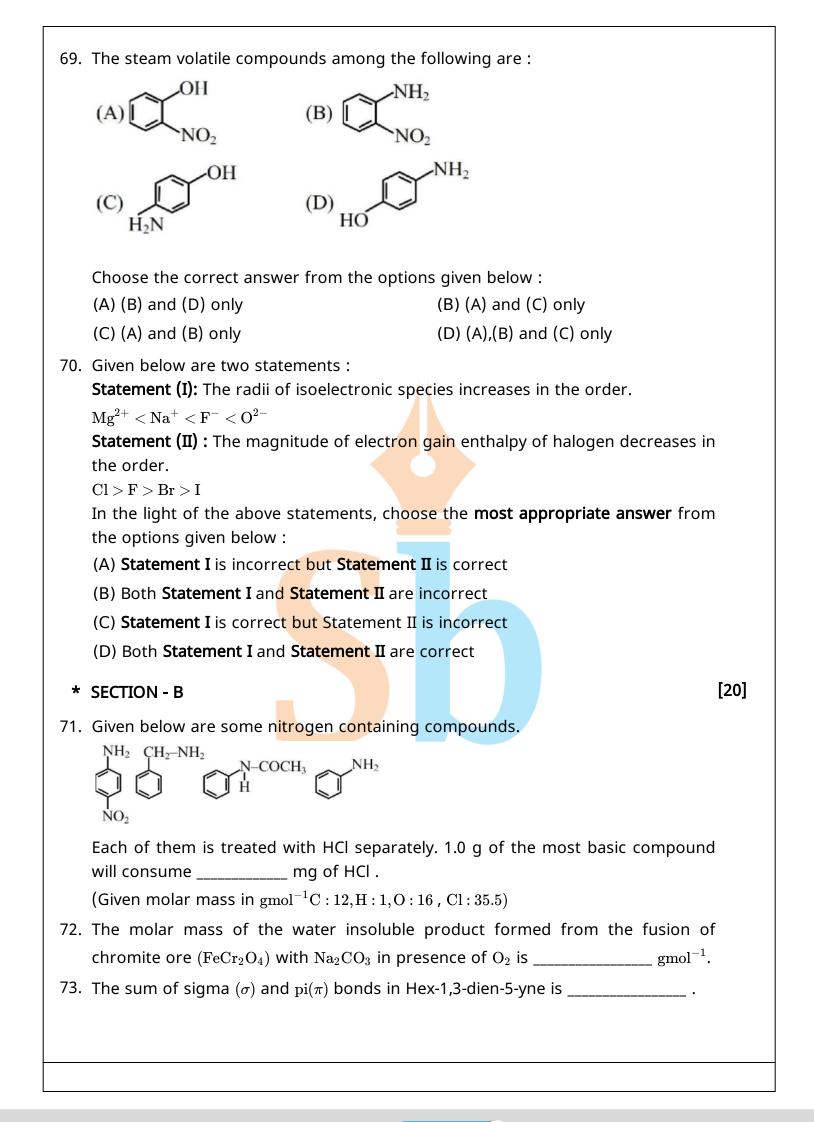


(A) $\operatorname{EB} > \operatorname{EA} > \operatorname{EC} > \operatorname{ED}$	(B) $ED > EC > EA > EB$

(C) EA > EB > EC > ED

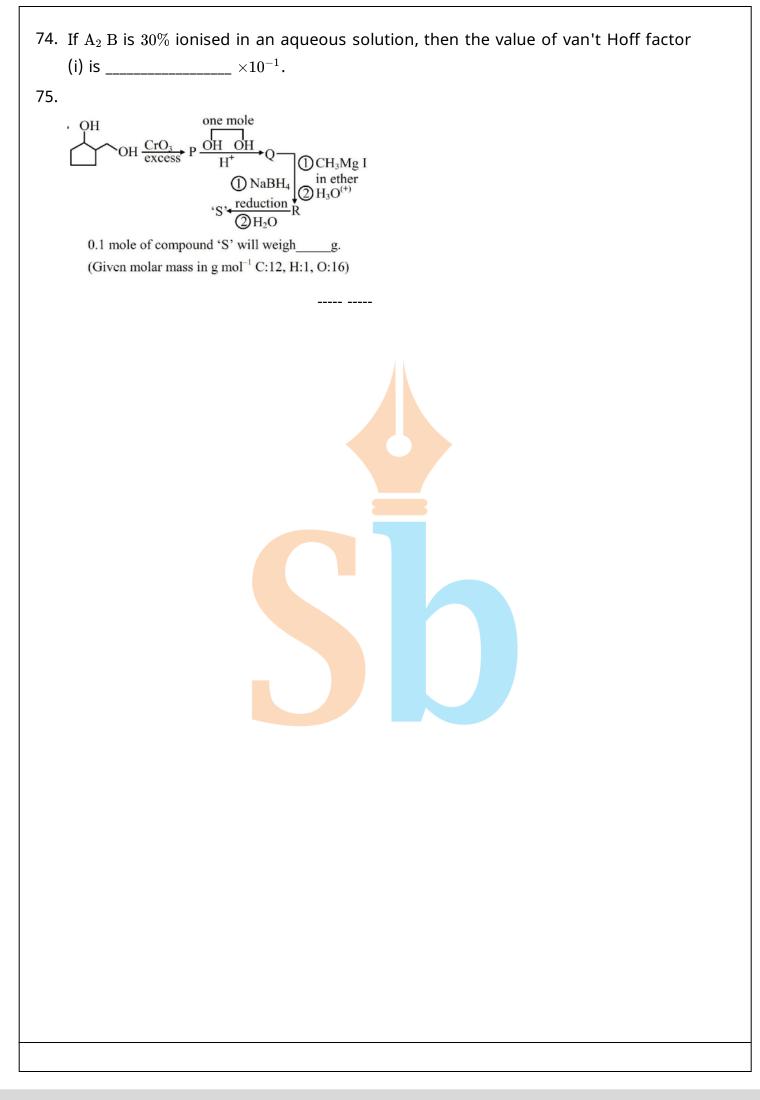
(D) ED > EC > EB > EA

List - I (Carbohydrate)	List - II (Linkage Source)	
(A) Amylose	(I) $eta - C_1 - C_4$ , plant	
(B) Cellulose	(II) $lpha - C_1 - C_4$ , animal	
(C) Glycogen	(III) $lpha - C_1 - C_4$ , $lpha - C_1 - C_6$ , plant	
(D) Amylopectin	(IV) $lpha-C_1-C_4$ , plant	
(A) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)	(B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D	)-(III)
(C) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)	(D) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (I	D)-(II)
	<ul> <li>(A) Amylose</li> <li>(B) Cellulose</li> <li>(C) Glycogen</li> <li>(D) Amylopectin</li> <li>(A) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)</li> </ul>	(A) Amylose(I) $\beta - C_1 - C_4$ , plant(B) Cellulose(II) $\alpha - C_1 - C_4$ , animal(C) Glycogen(III) $\alpha - C_1 - C_4$ , $\alpha - C_1 - C_6$ , plant(D) Amylopectin(IV) $\alpha - C_1 - C_4$ , plant(A) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)(B) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)



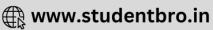
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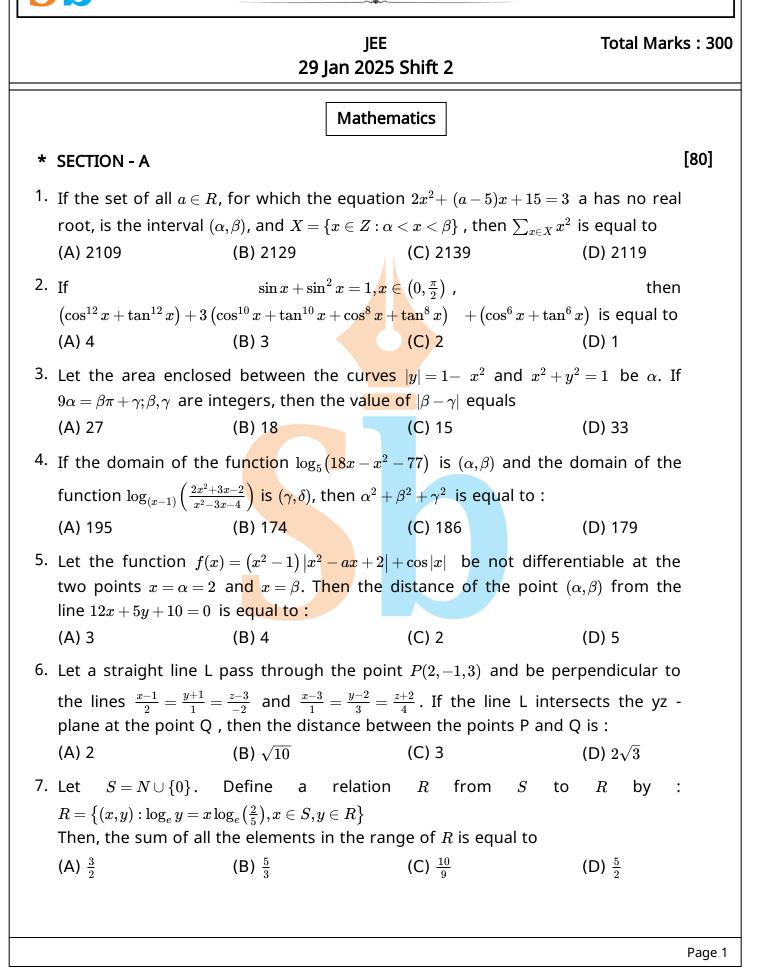
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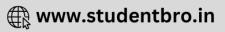
8.	8. Let the line $x + y = 1$ meet the axes of $x$ and $y$ at $A$ and $B$ , respectively. A right angled triangle AMN is inscribed in the triangle OAB , where O is the origin and the points M and N lie on the lines OB and $AB$ , respectively. If the area of the triangle AMN is $\frac{4}{9}$ of the area of the triangle OAB and $AN : NB = \lambda : 1$ , then the				
	sum of all possible val		-		
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$	(B) $\frac{13}{6}$	(C) $\frac{5}{2}$	(D) 2	
9.	If $lpha x + eta y = 109$ is the point is $\left(rac{5}{2}, rac{1}{2} ight)$ , then $lpha$		d of the ellipse $rac{x^2}{9}+rac{y^2}{4}$ =	= 1, whose mid	
	(A) 37	(B) 46	(C) 58	(D) 72	
10.	"KANPUR" are arrang this arrangement, is :	jed as in a dictionar	made using all the lette y, then the word at $44$	$0^{ m th}$ position in	
	(A) PRNAKU	(B) PRKANU	(C) PRKAUN	(D) PRNAUK	
11.		x = m and $x + 4y + 10$	$m$ , for which the $z = m^2$ have infinitely notes the formula of $z = m^2$ have infinitely notes the formula of $z = m^2$ have $m^2$ have $m^$		
	(A) 440	(B) 3080	(C) 3410	(D) 560	
12.			th $a_{ij}=(\sqrt{2})^{i+j}.$ If the $lpha,eta\in Z$ , then $lpha+eta$ is equivalent		
	(A) 280	( <mark>B) 16</mark> 8	(C) 210	(D) 224	
13.	Let P be the foot o	f t <mark>he perpe</mark> ndicular	from the point (1,2,2	2) on the line	
	$L: \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{2}$ . Let the line L at Q . Then 2		$+\hat{j}-2\hat{k})+\lambda(\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}),\lambda$	$\in R$ , intersect	
	(A) 27	( <mark>B)</mark> 25	(C) 29	(D) 19	
14.	-		.,2) and (0, 2 ), and its rd, of the circle C , who		
	(A) $\sqrt{3}$	(B) $2\sqrt{3}$	(C) $4\sqrt{2}$	(D) $2\sqrt{2}$	
15.			$\in \{0,1\}$ for all i and j . L we determinant of the n		
	(A) $\frac{1}{4}$	(B) $\frac{3}{8}$	(C) $\frac{5}{8}$	(D) $\frac{3}{4}$	
16.	-		oalls, and Bag 2 contain nly from Bag 1 and trar		
				Page 2	

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	2. A ball is then draw drawn is white, is $29/4$	-	ag 2. If the probability	, that the ball
	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 5	(D) 6
17.	The remainder, when	$7^{103}$ is divided by 23 ,	is equal to:	
	(A) 14	(B) 9	(C) 17	(D) 6
18.	Let $f(x) = \int_0^x t \left( t^2 - 9t - 9t \right)^x$ equals:	$+20ig)dt, \hspace{1em} 1\leq x\leq 5$ . If	the range of $f$ is $[lpha,eta]$	], then $4(lpha+eta)$
	(A) 157	(B) 253	(C) 125	(D) 154
19.	Let â be a unit ve		to the vectors $\stackrel{\longrightarrow}{b}=\hat{i}$ s $^{-1}ig(-rac{1}{3}ig)$ with the vecto	
	Ū.		$+\hat{k}$ , then the value of $a$	
	(A) $-\sqrt{3}$	(B) $\sqrt{6}$	(C) $-\sqrt{6}$	(D) $\sqrt{3}$
20.			) of the differen	tial equation
	$rac{dy}{dx}+( an x)y=rac{2+ ext{sec }x}{(1+2 ext{ sec }x)^2}$	2 /		
	$x \in \left(rac{-\pi}{2}, rac{\pi}{2} ight), f\left(rac{\pi}{3} ight) = rac{\sqrt{3}}{10}$	, then $f\left(rac{\pi}{4} ight)$ is equal t	co:	
	(A) $\frac{9\sqrt{3}+3}{10(4+\sqrt{3})}$	(B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{10(4+\sqrt{3})}$	(C) $\frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$	(D) $\frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{14}$
*	SECTION - B			[20]
21.	If $24\int_{0}^{rac{\pi}{4}} \left( \sin \bigl  4x - rac{\pi}{12} \bigr  +  ight $ function, then $lpha$ is equ	$\left[2 \sin x ight] ig) dx = 2 \pi + lpha $ , wull to	here [.] denotes the g	reatest integer
22.	If $\lim_{t ightarrow 0} \left(\int_0^1 (3x+5)^t dx ight.$	$\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^{rac{1}{t}}=rac{lpha}{5e}\left(rac{8}{5} ight)^{rac{2}{3}}$ , then $lpha$ is	s equal to	
23.				such that
	$a_1+(a_5+a_{10}+a_{19}+\ldots)$ equal to	$(a + a_{2000}) + a_{2254} = 22$	33. Then $a_1 + a_2 + a_3$	$+\ldots+a_{3034}$ is
24.	Let integers $a,b\in [-3,$			
	ordered pairs (a, b)	, for which $\left rac{z-a}{z+b} ight =1$	and $egin{array}{c c} z+1 & \omega & \ \omega & z+\omega^2 & \ \omega^2 & 1 & z \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} \omega^2 \ 1 \ z+\omega \end{array} igg  = 1, z\in C$ ,
	where $\omega$ and $\omega^2$ are the	ne roots of $x^2 + x + 1 =$	0, is equal to	
25.	Let $y^2=12x$ the para	bola and S be its fo	cus. Let PQ be a foca	l chord of the
		-	we the circle described $dx^2+64y^2-lpha x-64\sqrt{3}y=0$	
				Page 3

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#### Physics

#### \* SECTION - A

- 26. The difference of temperature in a material can convert heat energy into electrical energy. To harvest the heat energy, the material should have
  - (A) low thermal conductivity and low electrical conductivity
  - (B) high thermal conductivity and high electrical conductivity
  - (C) low thermal conductivity and high electrical conductivity
  - (D) high thermal conductivity and low electrical conductivity
- 27. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : With the increase in the pressure of an ideal gas, the volume falls off more rapidly in an isothermal process in comparison to the adiabatic process.

Reason (R) : In isothermal process, PV = constant, while in adiabatic process  $PV^{\gamma} = \text{constant}$ . Here  $\gamma$  is the ratio of specific heats, P is the pressure and V is the volume of the ideal gas.

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

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)

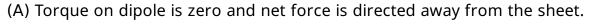
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

+q

+

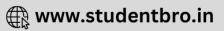
q

28. An electric dipole is placed at a distance of 2 cm from an infinite plane sheet having positive charge density  $\sigma_0$ . Choose the correct option from the following.



- (B) Torque on dipole is zero and net force acts towards the sheet.
- (C) Potential energy of dipole is minimum and torque is zero.
- (D) Potential energy and torque both are maximum



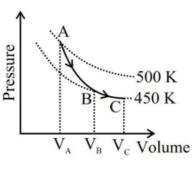


[80]

- 29. In an experiment with photoelectric effect, the stopping potential.
  - (A) increases with increase in the wavelength of the incident light
  - (B) increases with increase in the intensity of the incident light
  - (C) is  $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$  times the maximum kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons
  - (D) decreases with increase in the intensity of the incident light
- <sup>30.</sup> A point charge causes an electric flux of  $-2 \times 10^4 Nm^2C^{-1}$  to pass through a spherical Gaussian surface of 8.0 cm radius, centred on the charge. The value of the point charge is :

(Given  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$ ) (A)  $-17.7 \times 10^3 C$  (B)  $-15.7 \times 10^{-8} C$  (C)  $17.7 \times 10^{-8} C$  (D)  $15.7 \times 10^{-8} C$ 

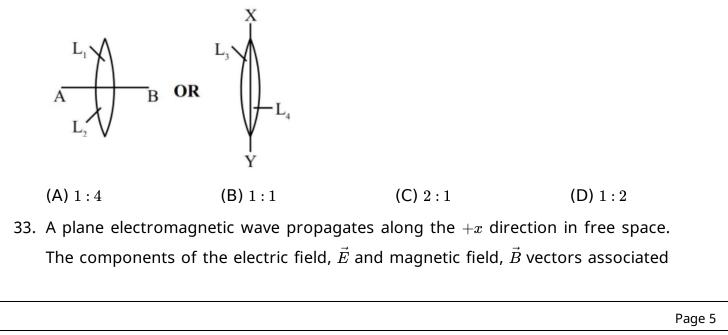
31. Sol.



A poly-atomic molecule  $(C_V = 3R, C_p = 4R$ , where R is gas constant) goes from phase space point  $A(P_A = 10^4 Pa, V_A = 4 \times 10^{-3} m^3)$  to point  $B(P_B = 5 \times 10^4 Pa, V_B = 6 \times 10^{-6} m^3)$  to point  $C(P_C = 10^4 Pa, V_c = 8 \times 10^{-6} m^3)$ . A to B is an adiabatic path and B to C is an isothermal path. The net heat absorbed per unit mole by the system is :

(A)  $500R(\ln 3 + \ln 4)$  (B)  $450R(\ln 4 - \ln 3)$  (C)  $500R\ln 2$  (D)  $400R\ln 4$ 

32. Two identical symmetric double convex lenses of focal length f are cut into two equal parts  $L_1, L_2$  by AB plane and  $L_3, L_4$  by XY plane as shown in figure respectively. The ratio of focal lengths of lenses  $L_1$  and  $L_3$  is



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with the wave in Cartesian frame are :

(B)  $E_y, B_z$ 

(B) 0.114 R

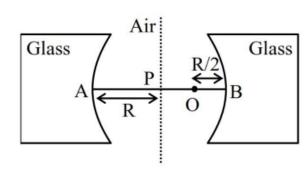
(B)  $\frac{k_1}{k_2}$ 

(C)  $E_x, B_y$ 

(D)  $E_z, B_y$ 

34.

(A)  $E_u, B_x$ 



Two concave refracting surfaces of equal radii of curvature and refractive index 1.5 face each other in air as shown in figure. A point object O is placed midway, between P and B. The separation between the images of O , formed by each refracting surface is :

(A) 0.214 R

(C) 0.411 R

(D) 0.124 R

(D)  $\sqrt{\frac{k_2}{k_1}}$ 

35. Two bodies A and B of equal mass are suspended from two massless springs of spring constant  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ , respectively. If the bodies oscillate vertically such that their amplitudes are equal, the ratio of the maximum velocity of A to the maximum velocity of *B* is

(A) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{k_1}{k_2}}$$

36. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

(C)  $\frac{k_2}{k_1}$ 

Assertion (A): 
$$\frac{O}{V_A = 5}$$
  $\frac{O}{V_B = 2}$   $\frac{O}{V_C = 4}$ 

Three identical spheres of same mass undergo one dimensional motion as shown in figure with initial velocities  $v_A = 5m/s, v_B = 2m/s, v_C = 4m/s$  If we wait sufficiently long for elastic collision to happen, then  $v_A = 4m/s, v_s = 2m/s, v_c = 5m/s$  will be the final velocities.

Reason (R) : In an elastic collision between identical masses, two objects exchange their velocities.

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

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)

(B) (A) is true but (R) is false

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

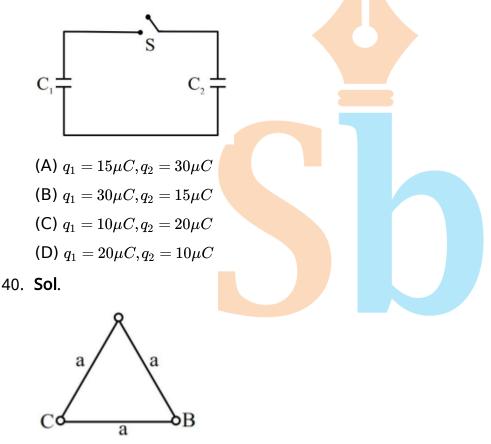
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37. A sand dropper drops sand of mass m(t) on a conveyer belt at a rate proportional to the square root of speed (v) of the belt, i.e.  $\frac{dm}{dt} \propto \sqrt{v}$ . If P is the power delivered to run the belt at constant speed then which of the following relationship is true?

(A)  $P^2 \propto v^3$  (B)  $P \propto \sqrt{v}$  (C)  $P \propto V$  (D)  $P^2 \propto v^s$ 

- 38. A convex lens mode of glass (refractive index = 1.5) has focal length 24 cm in air. When it is totally immersed in water (refractive index = 1.33), its focal length changes to
  - (A) 72 cm (B) 96 cm (C) 24 cm (D) 48 cm
- 39. A capacitor,  $C_1 = 6F$  is charged to a potential difference of  $V_0 = 5V$  using a 5 V battery. The battery is removed and another capacitor,  $C_2 = 12 \ \mu F$  is inserted in place of the battery. When the switch 'S' is closed, the charge flows between the capacitors for some time until equilibrium condition is reached. What are the charges ( $q_1$  and  $q_2$ ) on the capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  when equilibrium condition is reached.



Three equal masses *m* are kept at vertices (A, B, C) of an equilateral triangle of side *a* in free space. At t = 0, they are given an initial velocity  $\vec{V}_A = V_0 \overrightarrow{AC}$ ,  $\vec{V}_B = V_0 \overrightarrow{BA}$  and  $\vec{V}_C = V_0 \overrightarrow{CB}$ . Here,  $\overrightarrow{AC}, \overrightarrow{CB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BA}$  are unit vectors along the edges of the triangle. If the

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three masses interact gravitationally, then the magnitude of the net angular momentum of the system at the point of collision is :

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}amV_0$ 

(A)  $\frac{1}{2}amV_0$ 

B)  $3amV_0$ 

(D)  $\frac{3}{2}amV_0$ 

41. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Young's Modulus	(I)	$ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
(B)	Torque	(II)	$ML^{-1}T^{-2}$
(C)	Coefficient of Viscosity	(III)	$M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}$
(D)	Gravitational Constant	(IV)	$ML^2T^{-2}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

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

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

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

### 42. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Magnetic induction	(I)	Ampere meter
(B)	Magnetic intensity	(II)	Weber
(C)	Magnetic flux	(III)	Gauss
(D)	Magnetic mome <mark>nt</mark>	(IV)	Ampere meter

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

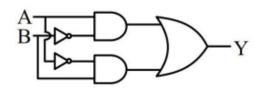
(A) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

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

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

(D) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(<mark>I)</mark>, (D)-(IV)

43. The truth table for the circuit given below is :



(B)	(B)		
A	В	C	
0	0	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	0	
0	1	1	

(C)

(-)		
Α	В	С
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	0

(D)

. ,		
Α	В	С
0	0	0
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1

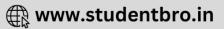
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44.	•	The time taker	n by the similar cup	nutes when the room of coffee to cool from
	(A) $\frac{13}{5}t$	(B) $\frac{10}{13}t$	(C) $\frac{13}{10}t$	(D) $\frac{5}{13}t$
45.	The number of spece energy level, is	tral lines emit	ted by atomic hydr	ogen that is in the $4^{t}$
	(A) 6	(B) 0	(C) 3	(D) 1
*	SECTION - B			[20]
46.	-			10 cm is $2.9 imes 10^{-4}Tesla$ . Ingth of the solenoid is
47.	being charged by a co	onstant current the plates is 7 parallel plates	of 0.15 A . If the ration $V \times 10^8 \ V/s$ then the is -	ates of radius 10 cm is e of change of potential e integer value of the
48.	A physical qualitity Q	$a;b=(20\pm0.1)m$	; $c = (40 \pm 0.2) Nsm^{-1}$	$c,d$ as follows : $Q=rac{ab^4}{cd}$ $^2$ and $d=(50\pm0.1)m$ , _ (77)
49.	-	_		cular orbits of radii $R_A$ $\sqrt{2}$ times more massive
	than planet $A$ . The raplanet $A(L_A)$ is closes	× /		$_{3}$ ) of planet <i>B</i> to that of
50.	car P increases line acceleration. Both ca	early with time ars cross each	whereas car Q n other at time $t=0$ ,	irection. Acceleration of noves with a constant for the first time. The re crossing at $t=0$ ) is
		[	Chemistry	
*	SECTION - A			[80]
51.	respectively are :		moments of $K_3[Fe($	$(OH)_6]$ and $K_4\left[Fe(OH)_6 ight]$
	<ul><li>(A) 4.90 and 4.90 B.M</li><li>(B) 5.92 and 4.90 B.M</li></ul>			
	(C) 3.87 and 4.90 B.M			
				Page 9
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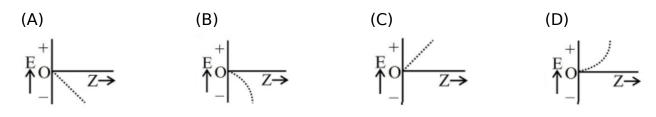


(D) 4.90 and 5.92 B.M.

52. For hydrogen like species, which of the following graphs provides the most appropriate representation of E vs Z plot for a constant n ?

[ *E* : : Energy of the stationary state,

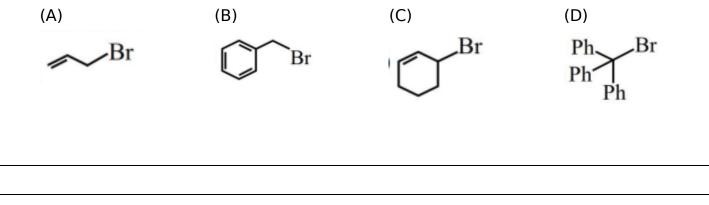
Z : atomic number, n = principal quantum number]



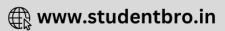
53. Given below are two statements :Statement (I) : In partition chromatography, stationary phase is thin film of liquid present in the inert support. Statement (II) : In paper chromatography, the material of paper acts as a stationary phase.

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

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- 54. Identify the essential amino acids from below :
  - (A) Valine
  - (B) Proline
  - (C) Lysine
  - (D) Threonine
  - (E) TyrosineChoose the correct an<mark>swe</mark>r from the options given below :
  - (A) (A), (C) and (D) only
  - (B) (A), (C) and (E) only
  - (C) (B),(C) and (E) only
  - (D) (C),(D) and (E) only
- 55. Which among the following halides will generate the most stable carbocation in Nucleophillic substitution reaction?







56.	Consider the equilibrium $CO(g) + 3H_2(g) \Rightarrow CH_4(g) + H_2O(g)$ If the pressure applied over the system increases by two fold at constanttemperature then(A) Concentration of reactants and products increases.(B) Equilibrium will shift in forward direction.(C) Equilibrium constant increases since concentration of products increases.(D) Equilibrium constant remains unchanged as concentration of reactants andproducts remain same.Choose the correct answer from the options given below :(A) (A) and (B) only(B) (A), (B) and (D) only(C) (B) and (C) only(D) (A), (B) and (C) only
57.	<ul> <li>Given below are two statements :</li> <li>Statement (I) : NaCl is added to the ice at 0°<i>C</i>, present in the ice cream box to prevent the melting of ice cream.</li> <li>Statement (II) : On addition of NaCl to ice at 0°<i>C</i>, there is a depression in freezing point.</li> <li>In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :</li> <li>(A) Statement I is false but Statement II is true</li> <li>(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true</li> <li>(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false</li> <li>(D) Statement I is true but Statement II is false</li> </ul>
58.	Given below are two statements : Statement (I) : On nitration of m-xylene with $HNO_3$ , $H_2SO_4$ followed by oxidation, 4-nitrobenzene-1, 3-dicarboxylic acid is obtained as the major product. Statement (II) : $CH_3$ group is o/p-directing while $NO_2$ group is m-directing group. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below : (A) Both Statement I (B) Statement I is and Statement II are false but Statement false II is true true II is false
59.	0.1 M solution of KI reacts with excess of $H_2SO_4$ and $KIO_3$ solution. According to equation $5I^- + IO_3^- + 6H^+ \rightarrow 3I_2 + 3H_2O$ Identify the correct statements : (A) 200 mL of KI solution reacts with 0.004 mol of $KIO_3$ (B) 200 mL of KI solution reacts with 0.006 mol of $H_2SO_4$ (3) 0.5 L of KI solution produced 0.005 mol of $I_2$

L



(4) Equivalent weight of $KIO_3$ is equal to (	$\operatorname{Molecular weight}$	
(4) Equivalent weight of $\mathbf{A}_{1}\mathbf{O}_{3}$ is equal to (	5	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

60. Match List-I with List-II:

	List-1		List-II		
	Applications		Batteries/Cell		
(A)	Transistors	(I)	Anode - Zn/Hg; Cathode -		
(A)	11 0115151015	(1)	HgO+C		
(B)	Hearing aids	(II)	Hydrogen fuel cell		
(C)	Invertors	(III)	Anode-Zn;Cathode Carbon		
(D)	Apollo space	(IV)	Anode-Pb;Cathode Pb   PbO <sub>2</sub>		
	ship	(1V)			

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

61.  $O_2$  gas will be evolved as a product of electrolysis of :

- (A) an aqueous solution of  $AgNO_3$  using silver electrodes.
- (B) an aqueous solution of  $A_g NO_3$  using platinum electrodes.

(C) a dilute solution of  $H_2SO_4$  using platinum electrodes.

(D) a high concentration solution of  $H_2SO_4$  using platinum electrodes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

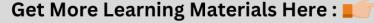
- (A) (B) and (C) only (B) (A) and (D) only (C) (B) and (D) only (D) (A) and (C) only
- 62. Identify the homoleptic complexes with odd number of d electrons in the central metal.
  - (A)  $\left[FeO_4
    ight]^{2-}$
  - (B)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
  - (C)  $\left[Fe(CN)_5NO\right]^{2-}$
  - (D)  $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$
  - (E)  $[Co(H_2O)_3F_3]$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

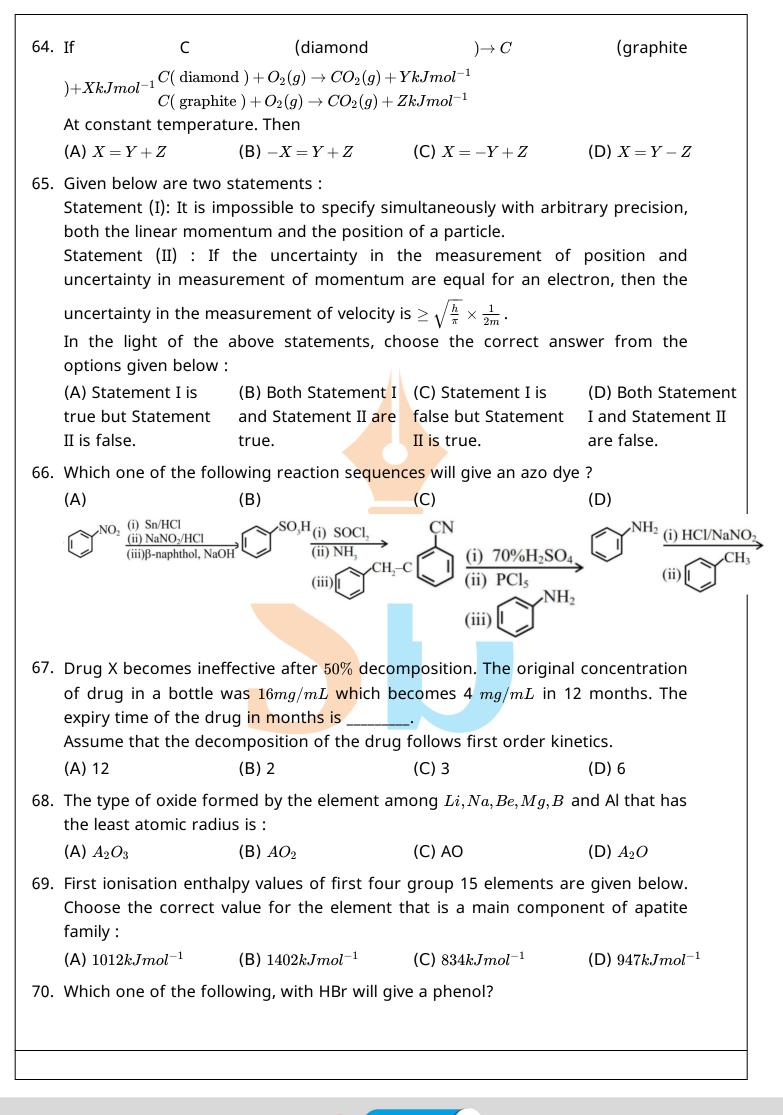
- (A) (B) and (D) only (B) (C) and (E) only
- (C) (A), (B) and (D) only (D) (A), (C) and (E) only

63. Total number of sigma ( $\sigma$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ and  $pi(\pi)$  \_\_\_\_\_ bonds respectively present in hex-1-en-4-yne are :

(A) 13 and 3 (B) 11 and 3 (C) 3 and 13 (D) 14 and 3







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.1.		_					~	[20]
<b>*</b> 71	<b>SECTION</b> Consider		ha	following		in	complay	[20]
/1.	$K_3 [Co(N)] Cu_2 [Fe(C)] The sum colour is$	$O_2)_6], K4[F] (N)_6]  ext{ and } Z_2^{(2)} (S_2)_6]  ext{ and } Z_2^{(2)} (S_2)_6$ of the spin	he $e(CN)_6],K_3[.n2[Fe(CN)_6]$ n-only magn rest integer)	· · · -	low-sp values of co		complex	
72.	The tota	-	of isomers	ive Baeyer's to from above				tic
73.	benzalde		al of 3.51 g (	on to prepa of product wa				-
74.	barium s $\times 10^{-1}\%$ .	sulphate. T	he percent	g of a <mark>pure</mark> age of sulph = 137 in <i>gmol</i> <sup></sup>	ur in the c		-	
75.		mber of n 	on bonded	electrons pre	esent in <i>NO</i>	<sup>-</sup> ion base	d on Lew	vis