# JEE Main 2019 Paper 1 Question Paper & Answer Key – January 9, Slot 2

### **Section: Physics**

Q.1 At a given instant, say t = 0, two radioactive substances A and B have equal activities.

The ratio  $\frac{R_B}{R_A}$  of their activities after

time t itself decays with time t as  $e^{-3t}$ . If the half-life of A is ln2, the half-life of B is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 4ln2

- 2.  $\frac{ln2}{2}$
- 3.  $\frac{ln2}{4}$
- 4. 2ln2

Q.2 A power transmission line feeds input power at 2300 V to a step down transformer with its primary windings having 4000 turns. The output power is delivered at 230 V by the transformer. If the current in the primary of the transformer is 5A and its efficiency is 90%, the output current would be:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 50 A

- 2. 45 A
- 3. 35 A
- 4. 25 A

Q.3 The energy associated with electric field is (U<sub>E</sub>) and with magnetic field is (U<sub>B</sub>) for an electromagnetic wave in free space. Then:

Options
1. 
$$U_E = \frac{U_B}{2}$$

2. 
$$U_E > U_B$$

з. 
$$U_E < U_B$$

4. 
$$U_E = U_B$$

Q.4 A force acts on a 2 kg object so that its position is given as a function of time as  $x = 3t^2 + 5$ . What is the work done by this force in first 5 seconds?

Options<sub>1.</sub> 850 J

- 2. 950 J
- з. 875 J
- 4. 900 J

Q.5 A particle having the same charge as of electron moves in a circular path of radius 0.5 cm under the influence of a magnetic field of 0.5 T. If an electric field of 100 V/m makes it to move in a straight path, then the mass of the particle is (Given charge of electron =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C)

Options<sub>1.</sub>  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

- 2.  $1.6 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
- 3.  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  kg
- 4.  $2.0 \times 10^{-24} \text{ kg}$

Q.6 Two point charges  $q_1(\sqrt{10}\;\mu\text{C}\,)$  and  $q_2(-25 \mu C)$  are placed on the x-axis at x=1 m and x=4 m respectively. The electric field (in V/m) at a point y=3 m on y-axis is,

$$\left[ \text{take } \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2 \text{C}^{-2} \right]$$

Options 1. 
$$(63\hat{i} - 27\hat{j}) \times 10^2$$

2. 
$$(-63\hat{i} + 27\hat{j}) \times 10^2$$

3. 
$$(81\hat{i} - 81\hat{j}) \times 10^2$$

4. 
$$(-81\hat{i} + 81\hat{j}) \times 10^2$$

Expression for time in terms of G (universal gravitational constant), h (Planck constant) and c (speed of light) is proportional to:

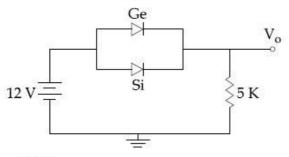
$$\sqrt{\frac{hc^5}{G}}$$

2. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{c^3}{Gh}}$$

3. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{Gh}{c^5}}$$

4. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{Gh}{c^3}}$$

Ge and Si diodes start conducting at  $0.3~\rm V$  and  $0.7~\rm V$  respectively. In the following figure if Ge diode connection are reversed, the value of  $\rm V_o$  changes by : (assume that the Ge diode has large breakdown voltage)



Options<sub>1.</sub> 0.8 V

- 2. 0.6 V
- 3. 0.2 V
- 4. 0.4 V

Q.9 The top of a water tank is open to air and its water lavel is maintained. It is giving out 0.74 m<sup>3</sup> water per minute through a circular opening of 2 cm radius in its wall. The depth of the centre of the opening from the level of water in the tank is close to:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 6.0 m

- 2. 4.8 m
- 3. 9.6 m
- 4. 2.9 m

Q.10 The energy required to take a satellite to a height 'h' above Earth surface (radius of Earth =  $6.4 \times 10^3$  km) is  $E_1$  and kinetic energy required for the satellite to be in a circular orbit at this height is  $E_2$ . The value of h for which  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are equal, is:

Options 1.  $1.6 \times 10^3$  km

- 2.  $3.2 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$
- 3.  $6.4 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$
- 4.  $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ km}$

Q.11 Two Carnot engines A and B are operated in series. The first one, A, receives heat at  $T_1$  (=600 K) and rejects to a reservoir at temperature T2. The second engine B receives heat rejected by the first engine and, in turn, rejects to a heat reservoir at  $T_3$  (= 400 K). Calculate the temperature  $T_2$ if the work outputs of the two engines are equal:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 600 K

- 2. 400 K
- 3. 300 K
- 4. 500 K

Q.12 A series AC circuit containing an inductor (20 mH), a capacitor (120 µF) and a resistor (60  $\Omega$ ) is driven by an AC source of 24 V/50 Hz. The energy dissipated in the circuit in 60 s is:

Options<sub>1.</sub>  $5.65 \times 10^2$  J

- 2.  $2.26 \times 10^3$  J
- 3.  $5.17 \times 10^2$  J
- 4.  $3.39 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$

A particle is executing simple harmonic motion (SHM) of amplitude A, along the x-axis, about x=0. When its potential Energy (PE) equals kinetic energy (KE), the position of the particle will be:

Options

- 1. A/2
- $2. \frac{A}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- 3. A/\(\frac{A}{\sqrt{2}}\)
- 4. A

Q.14 A mass of 10 kg is suspended vertically by a rope from the roof. When a horizontal force is applied on the rope at some point, the rope deviated at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  at the roof point. If the suspended mass is at equilibrium, the magnitude of the force applied is  $(g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2})$ 

Options 1. 200 N

- 2. 140 N
- 3. 70 N
- 4. 100 N

Q.15 A 15 g mass of nitrogen gas is enclosed in a vessel at a temperature 27°C. Amount of heat transferred to the gas, so that rms velocity of molecules is doubled, is about : [Take R = 8.3 J/K mole]

Options<sub>1</sub>. 0.9 kJ

- 2. 6 kJ
- 3. 10 kJ
- 4. 14 kJ

Q.16 In a Young's double slit experiment, the slits are placed 0.320 mm apart. Light of wavelength  $\lambda = 500$  nm is incident on the slits. The total number of bright fringes that are observed in the angular range  $-30^{\circ} \le \theta \le 30^{\circ}$  is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 640

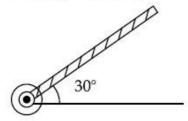
- 2. 320
- з. 321
- 4. 641

O.17 Two plane mirrors are inclined to each other such that a ray of light incident on the first mirror (M<sub>1</sub>) and parallel to the second mirror (M<sub>2</sub>) is finally reflected from the second mirror (M<sub>2</sub>) parallel to the first mirror (M<sub>1</sub>). The angle between the two mirrors will be:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 45°

- 2. 60°
- 3. 75°
- 4. 90°

A rod of length  $50\,\mathrm{cm}$  is pivoted at one end. It is raised such that if makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  from the horizontal as shown and released from rest. Its angular speed when it passes through the horizontal (in rad s  $^{-1}$ ) will be (g =  $10\,\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$ )



Options

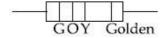
1. 
$$\sqrt{\frac{30}{2}}$$

2. 
$$\sqrt{30}$$

3. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}$$

4. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{30}}{2}$$

Q.19 A carbon resistance has a following colour code. What is the value of the resistance?



Options<sub>1.</sub>  $530 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega \,\pm\,5\%$ 

2. 
$$5.3 \, \text{M}\Omega \pm 5\%$$

3. 
$$6.4 \text{ M}\Omega \pm 5\%$$

4. 
$$64 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 10\%$$

One of the two identical conducting wires of length L is bent in the form of a circular loop and the other one into a circular coil of N identical turns. If the same current is passed in both, the ratio of the magnetic field at the central of the loop  $(B_{\rm I})$  to that at

the centre of the coil (B $_{\!C}$  ), i.e.  $\frac{B_L}{B_C}$  will be :

Options<sub>1.</sub> N

- 2.  $\frac{1}{N}$
- 3. N<sup>2</sup>
- 4.  $\frac{1}{N^2}$

Q.21 A rod of mass 'M' and length '2L' is suspended at its middle by a wire. It exhibits torsional oscillations; If two masses each of 'm' are attached at distance 'L/2' from its centre on both sides, it reduces the oscillation frequency by 20%. The value of ratio m/M is close to:

Options 1.0.77

- 2. 0.57
- 0.37
- 4. 0.17

Charge is distributed within a sphere of radius R with a volume charge density

$$\rho(r) = \frac{A}{r^2} e^{-2r/a}$$
, where A and a are constants.

If Q is the total charge of this charge distribution, the radius R is:

1. a 
$$\log \left( 1 - \frac{Q}{2\pi aA} \right)$$

$$2. \frac{a}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{Q}{2\pi aA}} \right)$$

3. 
$$a \log \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{Q}{2\pi aA}} \right)$$

4. 
$$\frac{a}{2} \log \left( 1 - \frac{Q}{2\pi aA} \right)$$

Q.23 A parallel plate capacitor with square plates is filled with four dielectrics of dielectric constants K1, K2, K3, K4 arranged as shown in the figure. The effective dielectric constant K will be:

Options
1. 
$$K = \frac{(K_1 + K_3)(K_2 + K_4)}{K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4}$$

2. K = 
$$\frac{(K_1 + K_2)(K_3 + K_4)}{2(K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4)}$$

3. 
$$K = \frac{(K_1 + K_2)(K_3 + K_4)}{K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4}$$

4. 
$$K = \frac{(K_1 + K_4)(K_2 + K_3)}{2(K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4)}$$

The pitch and the number of divisions, on the circular scale, for a given screw gauge are 0.5 mm and 100 respectively. When the screw gauge is fully tightened without any object, the zero of its circular scale lies 3 divisions below the mean line.

The readings of the main scale and the circular scale, for a thin sheet, are 5.5 mm and 48 respectively, the thickness of this sheet is:

Options<sub>1</sub>. 5.755 mm

- 2. 5.950 mm
- 3. 5.725 mm
- 4. 5.740 mm

Q.25 A musician using an open flute of length 50 cm produces second harmonic sound waves. A person runs towards the musician from another end of a hall at a speed of 10 km/h. If the wave speed is 330 m/s, the frequency heard by the running person shall be close to:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 666 Hz

- 2. 753 Hz
- з. 500 Hz
- 4. 333 Hz

Q.26 In a car race on straight road, car A takes a time t less than car B at the finish and passes finishing point with a speed 'v' more than that of car B. Both the cars start from rest and travel with constant acceleration a<sub>1</sub> and a<sub>2</sub> respectively. Then 'v' is equal to:

$$\frac{2a_1a_2}{a_1 + a_2}$$
 t

2. 
$$\sqrt{2a_1a_2}$$
 t

3. 
$$\sqrt{a_1 a_2} t$$

4. 
$$\frac{a_1 + a_2}{2}$$
 t

Q.27 The magnetic field associated with a light wave is given, at the origin, by

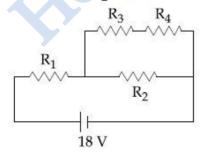
 $B = B_0 [\sin(3.14 \times 10^7) ct + \sin(6.28 \times 10^7) ct]$ . If this light falls on a silver plate having a work function of 4.7 eV, what will be the maximum kinetic energy of the photo electrons?

oint.com

$$(c=3\times10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}, h=6.6\times10^{-34} \text{ J-s})$$

Options<sub>1.</sub> 6.82 eV

Q.28 In the given circuit the internal resistance of the 18 V cell is negligible. If  $R_1$  = 400  $\Omega$ ,  $R_3$  = 100  $\Omega$  and  $R_4$  = 500  $\Omega$  and the reading of an ideal voltmeter across  $R_4$  is 5 V, then the value of  $R_2$  will be :



Options  $_1$  300  $\Omega$ 

2. 
$$450 \Omega$$

з. 
$$550 \Omega$$

In a communication system operating at wavelength 800 nm, only one percent of source frequency is available as signal bandwidth. The number of channels accomodated for transmitting TV signals of band width 6 MHz are (Take velocity of light  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$ ,  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}$ )

Q.29

Options 1.  $3.75 \times 10^6$ 

- $3.86 \times 10^6$
- $6.25 \times 10^5$
- 4.87 $\times$ 10<sup>5</sup>

The position co-ordinates of a particle moving in a 3-D coordinate system is given

by  $x = a \cos \omega t$ 

 $y = a \sin \omega t$ 

and  $z = a\omega t$ 

The speed of the particle is:

Q.30 Options

 $\sqrt{2} a\omega$ 

Τ.

aω

12 0

2 42 40

2αω

4.

**Section: Chemistry** 



Helpstidenthoint.

The entropy change associated with the conversion of 1 kg of ice at 273 K to water vapours at 383 K is:

(Specific heat of water liquid and water vapour are  $4.2 \, \mathrm{kJ} \, \mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$  and  $2.0 \, \mathrm{kJ} \, \mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$ ; heat of liquid fusion and vapourisation of water are  $334 \, \mathrm{kJ} \, \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$  and  $2491 \, \mathrm{kJ} \, \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$ , respectively). (log 273 = 2.436, log 373 = 2.572, log 383 = 2.583)

Options<sub>1</sub>. 7.90 kJ kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

- 2.  $2.64 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
- 3. 8.49 kJ kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>
- 4. 9.26 kJ kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

#### Q.2 For the following reaction, the mass of water produced from 445 g of C<sub>57</sub>H<sub>110</sub>O<sub>6</sub> is:

$$2 C_{57}H_{110}O_6(s) + 163 O_2(g) \rightarrow 114 CO_2(g) + 110 H_2O(l)$$

Options<sub>1.</sub> 490 g

- 2. 445 g
- з. 495 g
- 4. 890 g

### Q.3 The major product formed in the following reaction is:

- Q.4 Which of the following conditions in drinking water causes methemoglobinemia?
- Options<sub>1.</sub> > 50 ppm of lead
  - 2. > 50 ppm of chloride
  - 3. > 50 ppm of nitrate
  - 4. > 100 ppm of sulphate

Q.5 The major product of the following reaction is:

O + CH<sub>3</sub> AlCl<sub>3</sub>, 
$$\Delta$$

0=

Q.6 The major product obtained in the following reaction is:

OH 
$$(CH_3CO)_2O$$
/pyridine (1 eqv.) room temp.

The major product of the following reaction is :

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
C \\
NH_2 \\
CH_2CH_3
\end{array}$$
(i) Br<sub>2</sub>/hv
(ii) KOH (dil)

Options

Q.8 The correct match between Item I and Item II is:

Item I

Item II

OTAL. COTA

- (A) Benzaldehyde (P) Mobile phase
- (B) Alumina (Q) Adsorbent
- (C) Acetonitrile (R) Adsorbate

Options<sub>1.</sub> (A)  $\rightarrow$  (Q); (B)  $\rightarrow$  (P); (C)  $\rightarrow$  (R)

- 2.  $(A) \rightarrow (R)$ ;  $(B) \rightarrow (Q)$ ;  $(C) \rightarrow (P)$
- 3. (A)  $\rightarrow$  (Q); (B)  $\rightarrow$  (R); (C)  $\rightarrow$  (P)
- 4. (A)  $\rightarrow$  (P); (B)  $\rightarrow$  (R); (C)  $\rightarrow$  (Q)

Q.9 The metal that forms nitride by reacting directly with N<sub>2</sub> of air, is:

Options $_1$  K

	2. <b>Li</b>
	3. Rb
	4. Cs
Q.10	For coagulation of arsenious sulphide sol, which one of the following salt solution will be most effective?
Option	s <sub>1.</sub> BaCl <sub>2</sub>
	2. AlCl <sub>3</sub>
	3. NaCl
	4. Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
Q.11	The complex that has highest crystal field
Q.11	The complex that has highest crystal field splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :
	splitting energy (Δ), is :  s <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub>
	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :  s <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]
	splitting energy (Δ), is :  s <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub>
	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :  S <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub>
	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :  S <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub>
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	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :  5 <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> 4. K <sub>3</sub> [Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]
Option	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is :  S <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub>
Option	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is : $^{5}$ <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ] 3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> 4. K <sub>3</sub> [Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] The pH of rain water, is approximately :
Option	splitting energy ( $\Delta$ ), is:  s <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> 4. K <sub>3</sub> [Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]  The pH of rain water, is approximately:  s <sub>1</sub> . 5.6
Option	splitting energy (Δ), is:  s <sub>1</sub> . [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]Cl <sub>3</sub> 2. K <sub>2</sub> [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ]  3. [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> 4. K <sub>3</sub> [Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]  The pH of rain water, is approximately:  s <sub>1</sub> . 5.6  2. 7,5

Q.13 Consider the following reversible chemical reactions:

$$A_2(g)+B_2(g) \xrightarrow{K_1} 2AB(g) \dots (1)$$

$$6AB(g) \xrightarrow{K_2} 3A_2(g) + 3B_2(g) \dots (2)$$

The relation between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  is :

Options
1. 
$$K_1K_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

2. 
$$K_2 = K_1^3$$

3. 
$$K_2 = K_1^{-3}$$

4. 
$$K_1K_2 = 3$$

Q.14 The correct sequence of amino acids present in the tripeptide given below is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> Val - Ser - Thr

- 2. Thr Ser Val
- 3. Leu Ser Thr
- 4. Thr Ser- Leu

For the reaction,  $2A + B \rightarrow \text{products}$ , when the concentrations of A and B both were doubled, the rate of the reaction increased from 0.3 mol L<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> to 2.4 mol L<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. When the concentration of A alone is doubled, the rate increased from 0.3 mol L<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> to 0.6 mol L<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

Options<sub>1</sub>. Total order of the reaction is 4

- Order of the reaction with respect to B is 2
- Order of the reaction with respect to B is 1
- 4. Order of the reaction with respect to A is 2

O.16 The products formed in the reaction of cumene with O<sub>2</sub> followed by treatment with dil. HCl are:

Test Inference

2, 4 - DNP test Coloured (a)

precipitate

(b) Iodoform test Yellow

precipitate

Azo-dye test No dye (c)

formation

Compound 'X' is:

#### Options

#### If the standard electrode potential for a cell is 2 V at 300 K, the equilibrium constant (K) for the reaction

$$Zn(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightleftharpoons Zn^{2+}(aq) + Cu(s)$$

at 300 K is approximately

$$(R = 8 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}, F = 96000 \text{ C mol}^{-1})$$

Options<sub>1. e</sub>-80

$$e^{-160}$$

Q.19 The temporary hardness of water is due to:

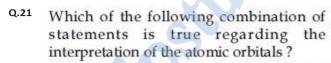
Options<sub>1.</sub>  $Na_2SO_4$ 

- 2. NaCl
- з. Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- 4. CaCl<sub>2</sub>

Q.20 In which of the following processes, the bond order has increased and paramagnetic character has changed to diamagnetic?

Options<sub>1.</sub>  $NO \rightarrow NO^+$ 

- 2.  $N_2 \rightarrow N_2^+$
- 3.  $O_2 \rightarrow O_2^+$
- 4.  $O_2 \to O_2^{2-}$

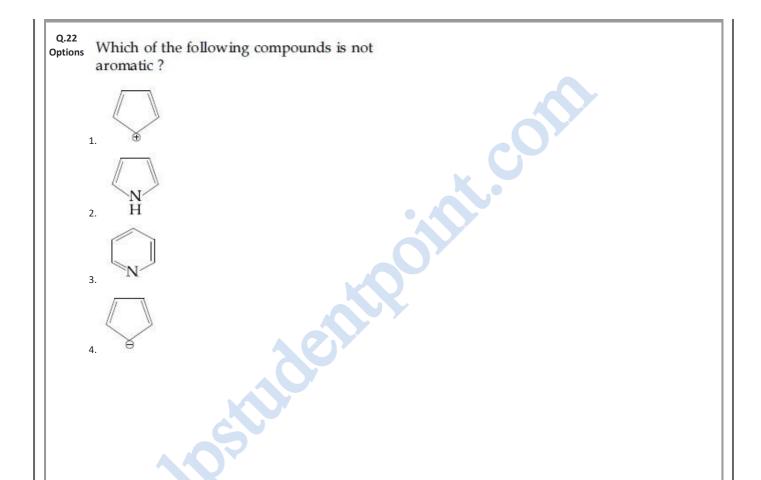


- (a) An electron in an orbital of high angular momentum stays away from the nucleus than an electron in the orbital of lower angular momentum.
- (b) For a given value of the principal quantum number, the size of the orbit is inversely proportional to the azimuthal quantum number.
- (c) According to wave mechanics, the ground state angular momentum is equal to  $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ .
- (d) The plot of ψ Vs r for various azimuthal quantum numbers, shows peak shifting towards higher r value.

Options<sub>1.</sub> (a), (d)

- (a), (b)
- (a), (c)
- (b), (c)

  - 3.
  - 4.



Good reducing nature of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> is attributed to the presence of :

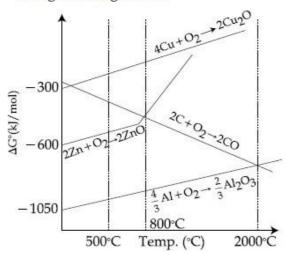
Two P-OH bonds Options 1.

- One P-H bond
- 3. Two P H bonds
- 4. One P OH bond

Q.24



The correct statement regarding the given Ellingham diagram is:



Options

- At 1400°C, Al can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO
- 2. At 500°C, coke can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO
- Coke cannot be used for the extraction of Cu from Cu<sub>2</sub>O.
- At 800°C, Cu can be used for the extraction of Zn from ZnO.

Q.25 The transition element that has lowest enthalpy of atomisation, is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> Fe

- 2. Cu
- 3. V
- 4. Zn

The increasing basicity order of the following compounds is:

(A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

- (B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH
- (C) H<sub>3</sub>C-N-CH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub> (D) Ph-N-H

Options<sub>1</sub>. (D)<(C)<(B)<(A)

- 2. (D)<(C)<(A)<(B)
- (A)<(B)<(C)<(D)</li>
- 4. (A)<(B)<(D)<(C)

Q.27 When the first electron gain enthalpy  $(\Delta_{eg}H)$  of oxygen is -141 kJ/mol, its second electron gain enthalpy is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> a more negative value than the first

- 2. almost the same as that of the first
- negative, but less negative than the first
- 4. a positive value

Q.28 At 100°C, copper (Cu) has FCC unit cell structure with cell edge length of x Å. What is the approximate density of Cu (in g cm<sup>-3</sup>) at this temperature?

[Atomic Mass of Cu = 63.55 u]

$$\frac{205}{x^3}$$

2. 
$$\frac{105}{x^3}$$



oint.com

A solution containing 62 g ethylene glycol in 250 g water is cooled to  $-10^{\circ}$ C. If K<sub>f</sub> for water is 1.86 K kg mol-1, the amount of water (in g) separated as ice is:

Q.29

Options 1. 48

- 4. 16

Homoleptic octahedral complexes of a metal ion 'M3+' with three monodentate ligands L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>3</sub> absorb wavelengths in the region of green, blue and red respectively. The increasing order of the ligand strength is:

Q.30 Options

$$L_3 < L_1 < L_2$$

- L<sub>3</sub> < L<sub>2</sub> < L<sub>1</sub>
- L<sub>1</sub> < L<sub>2</sub> < L<sub>3</sub>
  L<sub>2</sub> < L<sub>1</sub> < L<sub>3</sub>

**Section: Mathematics** 

Helpstidenthoint.

The sum of the following series

$$1+6+\frac{9(1^2+2^2+3^2)}{7}+\frac{12(1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2)}{9}$$

$$+\frac{15(1^2+2^2+...+5^2)}{11}+\cdots$$
 up to 15 terms,

is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 7520

- 2. 7510
- 3. 7830
- 4. 7820

## Q.2 For each $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , let [x] be the greatest integer less than or equal to x. Then

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x([x]+|x|) \sin [x]}{|x|} \text{ is equal to :}$$

Options<sub>1.</sub>  $-\sin 1$ 

- 2. 1
- 3. sin 1
- 4. 0

Q.3 Let 
$$f: [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}$$
 be such that  $f(xy) = f(x).f(y)$ , for all  $x, y \in [0, 1]$ , and  $f(0) \neq 0$ . If  $y = y(x)$  satisfies the differential equation,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$$
 with  $y(0) = 1$ , then  $y\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + y\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ 

is equal to:

Options  $_1$ .  $_3$ 

- 2. 4
- 3. 2
- 4. 5

Q.4 If  $x = \sin^{-1}(\sin 10)$  and  $y = \cos^{-1}(\cos 10)$ , then y - x is equal to:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 0

- 2. 10
- 7π
- 4. π

If  $0 \le x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then the number of values of x for which  $\sin x - \sin 2x + \sin 3x = 0$ , is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 3

- 2. 1
- 3. 4
- 4. 2

Let  $z_0$  be a root of the quadratic equation,  $x^2+x+1=0$ . If  $z=3+6iz_0^{81}-3iz_0^{93}$ , then arg z is equal to :

Options 1.

- 1.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 2.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- 3.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$
- 4. 0

Options

- 1.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 2. 2
- 3.  $\frac{4}{3}$
- 4.  $\frac{1}{3}$

Q.8 If the system of linear equations

$$x-4y+7z=g$$

$$3y - 5z = h$$

$$-2x+5y-9z=k$$

is consistent, then:

Options<sub>1.</sub> g+2h+k=0

2. 
$$g+h+2k=0$$

3. 
$$2g + h + k = 0$$

4. 
$$g+h+k=0$$

Q.9 The coefficient of t<sup>4</sup> in the expansion of

$$\left(\frac{1-t^6}{1-t}\right)^3$$
 is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 14

Q.10 If both the roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - mx + 4 = 0$  are real and distinct and they lie in the interval [1, 5], then m lies in the interval :

Options<sub>1.</sub> (-5, -4)

- 2. (4, 5)
- 3. (5, 6)
- 4. (3,4)

Q.11 Let S be the set of all triangles in the xy-plane, each having one vertex at the origin and the other two vertices lie on coordinate axes with integral coordinates. If each triangle in S has area 50 sq. units, then the number of elements in the set S is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 9

- 2. 18
- 3. 36
- 4. 32

Q.12 Let a,b and c be the 7<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> terms respectively of a non-constant A.P. If these are also the three consecutive terms of a

G.P., then  $\frac{a}{c}$  is equal to :

Options<sub>1. 2</sub>

- 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3.  $\frac{7}{13}$

$$[ \sim (\sim p \lor q) \lor (p \land r)] \land (\sim q \land r)$$

is equivalent to:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 
$$(\sim p \land \sim q) \land r$$

2. 
$$\sim p \vee r$$

3. 
$$(p \wedge r) \wedge \sim q$$

4. 
$$(p \land \sim q) \lor r$$

straight line 
$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{4}$$
 and perpendicular

to the plane containing the straight lines

$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{2}$$
 and  $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$  is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 
$$x-2y+z=0$$

2. 
$$3x+2y-3z=0$$
  
3.  $x+2y-2z=0$   
4.  $5x+2y-4z=0$ 

3. 
$$x + 2y - 2z = 0$$

4. 
$$5x + 2y - 4z = 0$$

#### Q.15 A data consists of n observations:

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$
. If  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i + 1)^2 = 9n$  and

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - 1)^2 = 5n$$
, then the standard

deviation of this data is:

Options 1. 2

- 2. √5
- 3. 5
- 4. √<del>7</del>

Q.16 If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} & e^{-t}\cos t & e^{-t}\sin t \\ e^{t} & -e^{-t}\cos t - e^{-t}\sin t & -e^{-t}\sin t + e^{-t}\cos t \\ e^{t} & 2e^{-t}\sin t & -2e^{-t}\cos t \end{bmatrix},$$

then A is:

Options<sub>1</sub>. invertible for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- 2. invertible only if  $t = \pi$ .
- not invertible for any t∈R.
- 4. invertible only if  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Q.17

If 
$$f(x) = \int \frac{5x^8 + 7x^6}{\left(x^2 + 1 + 2x^7\right)^2} dx$$
,  $(x \ge 0)$ , and

f(0) = 0, then the value of f(1) is:

Options 1. 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Q.18 Options

Let f be a differentiable function from  $\mathbf{R}$  to  $\mathbf{R}$  such that  $|f(x)-f(y)| \le 2|x-y|^{3/2}$ , for all  $x, y \in \mathbf{R}$ . If f(0) = 1 then  $\int_{0}^{1} f^{2}(x) dx$  is

equal to:

- 1. 1
- , 2
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- , 0

Q.19 Options If x = 3 tan t and y = 3 sec t, then the value

of 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$
 at  $t=\frac{\pi}{4}$ , is:

- $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$
- $\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}$
- $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- $\frac{1}{6}$

The number of natural numbers less than 7,000 which can be formed by using the digits 0, 1, 3, 7, 9 (repitition of digits allowed) is equal to:

- 1. 374
- 2. 372

Q.20 Options

375

250

4.

Options If the circles  $x^2 + y^2 - 16x - 20y + 164 = r^2$  and  $(x-4)^2 + (y-7)^2 = 36$  intersect at two distinct points, then:

r > 11

0 < r < 1

 $_{3.}$  r = 11

4. 1 < r < 11

Q.22 Options

A hyperbola has its centre at the origin, passes through the point (4, 2) and has transverse axis of length 4 along the x-axis.

Then the eccentricity of the hyperbola is:  $\frac{3}{2}$ 1.  $\sqrt{3}$ 2.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ 3. 2

4.

Let A(4, -4) and B(9, 6) be points on the parabola,  $y^2 = 4x$ . Let C be chosen on the arc AOB of the parabola, where O is the origin, such that the area of  $\Delta$ ACB is maximum. Then, the area (in sq.units) of  $\Delta$ ACB, is:

Q.23 Options

- 1.  $31\frac{1}{4}$
- 2.  $30\frac{1}{2}$
- з. 32
- 4.  $31\frac{3}{4}$

Let the equations of two sides of a triangle be 3x - 2y + 6 = 0 and 4x + 5y - 20 = 0. If the orthocentre of this triangle is at (1, 1), then the equation of its third side is:

Options<sub>1</sub>. 
$$122y - 26x - 1675 = 0$$

2. 
$$122y + 26x + 1675 = 0$$

3. 
$$26x + 61y + 1675 = 0$$

4. 
$$26x - 122y - 1675 = 0$$

Q.25 An urn contains 5 red and 2 green balls. A ball is drawn at random from the urn. If the drawn ball is green, then a red ball is added to the urn and if the drawn ball is red, then a green ball is added to the urn; the original ball is not returned to the urn. Now, a second ball is drawn at random from it. The probability that the second ball is red, is:

2. 
$$\frac{27}{49}$$

$$\frac{26}{49}$$

4. 
$$\frac{32}{49}$$

Q.26 If the lines x = ay + b, z = cy + d and x = a'z + b', y = c'z + d' are perpendicular, then:

Options<sub>1</sub>. 
$$ab' + bc' + 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$cc' + a + a' = 0$$

3. 
$$bb' + cc' + 1 = 0$$

4. 
$$aa' + c + c' = 0$$

Let 
$$\overrightarrow{a} = \widehat{i} + \widehat{j} + \sqrt{2} \, \widehat{k}$$
,  $\overrightarrow{b} = b_1 \, \widehat{i} + b_2 \, \widehat{j} + \sqrt{2} \, \widehat{k}$   
and  $\overrightarrow{c} = 5 \, \widehat{i} + \widehat{j} + \sqrt{2} \, \widehat{k}$  be three vectors such that the projection vector of  $\overrightarrow{b}$  on  $\overrightarrow{a}$  is  $\overrightarrow{a}$ .

If  $\overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}$  is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{c}$ , then  $|\overrightarrow{b}|$  is equal to :

Options  $\sqrt{32}$ 

- 2. 6
- √22
- 4. 4

Q.28 The number of all possible positive integral values of  $\alpha$  for which the roots of the quadratic equation,  $6x^2 - 11x + \alpha = 0$  are rational numbers is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> 3

- 2. 2
- 3. 4
- 4. 5

Q.29 Let  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is not a positive integer}\}.$ 

Define a function  $f: A \to R$  as  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-1}$ ,

then f is:

Options<sub>1.</sub> not injective

- 2. neither injective nor surjective
- 3. surjective but not injective
- 4. injective but not surjective

If  $\int_{0}^{\pi/3} \frac{\tan \theta}{\sqrt{2k \sec \theta}} d\theta = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , (k>0), then the value of k is : Q.30

Options<sub>1.</sub> 4