SHIKSHA CLASSES, BHANDARA

JEE 2023 (30 Jan 2023 shift 2)

Subject:- Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Time: 180 (in min)

Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS:-

Syllabus:-

Physics

- Single Correct Answer Type

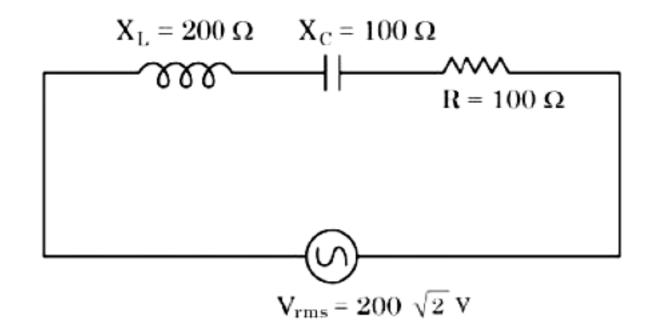
(1)

Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Attenuation	I.	Combination of a receiver and transmitter.
B.	Transducer	II.	Process of retrieval of information from the carrier wave at receiver
C.	Demodulation	III.	Converts one form of energy into another
D.	Repeater	IV.	Loss of strength of a signal while propagating through a medium

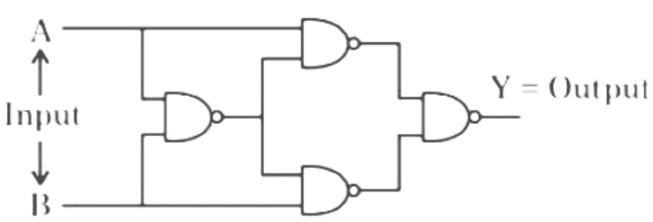
Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) In the given circuit, rms value of current (I_{rms}) through the resistor R is



- (1) 20 A
- (2) $2\sqrt{2}$ A
- (3) 2 A

- $\frac{(4)}{2}A$
- (3) The output Y for the inputs A and B of circuit is given by



Truth table of the shown circuit is

- (1) A B Y 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0
- (2) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
- (3) A B Y 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1
- (4) Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Efficiency of a reversible heat engine will be highest at –273°C temperature of cold reservoir.

Reason R: The efficiency of Carnot's engine depends not only on temperature of cold reservoir but it depends on the temperature of hot reservoir

too and is given as
$$\eta = \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)$$
.

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

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is false but R is true
- (4) A is true but R is false
- (5) A vehicle travels 4 km with speed of 3 km/ h and another 4 km with speed of 5 km/h, then its average speed is
- (1) 4.00 km/h

(2) 4.25 km/h

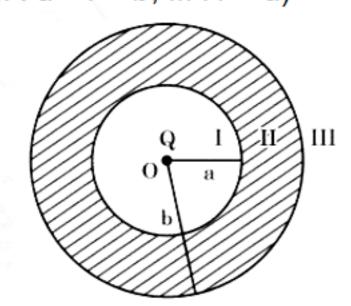
(3) 3.50 km/h

(4) 3.75 km/h

given by:

(6) As shown in the figure, a point charge Q is placed at the centre of conducting spherical shell of inner radius *a* and outer radius *b*. The electric field due to charge Q in three different regions I, II and III is

(I: r < a, II: a < r < b, III: r > a)

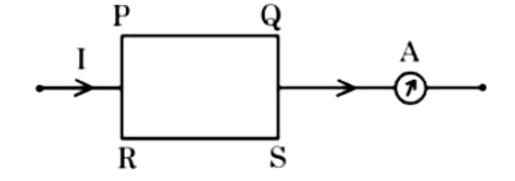


- (1) $E_{I} \neq 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} \neq 0$
- (2) $E_{I} = 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} = 0$
- (3) $E_{I} \neq 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} = 0$
- (4) $E_{I} = 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} \neq 0$
- (7) Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
A.	Torque	I.	kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻²
B.	Energy density	II.	kg ms ⁻¹
C.	Pressure gradient	III.	kg m ⁻² s ⁻²
D.	Impulse	IV.	kg m ² s ⁻²

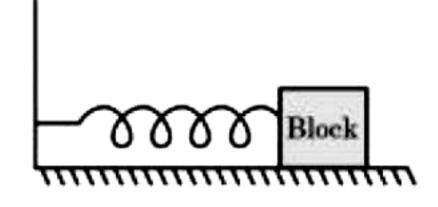
Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (4) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (8) A current carrying rectangular loop PQRS is made of uniform wire. The length PR = QS = 5 cm and PQ = RS = 100 cm. If ammeter current reading changes from I to 2I, the ratio of magnetic forces per unit length on the wire PQ due to wire RS in the two cases respectively $\left(f_{PQ}^{I}:f_{PQ}^{2I}\right)$ is

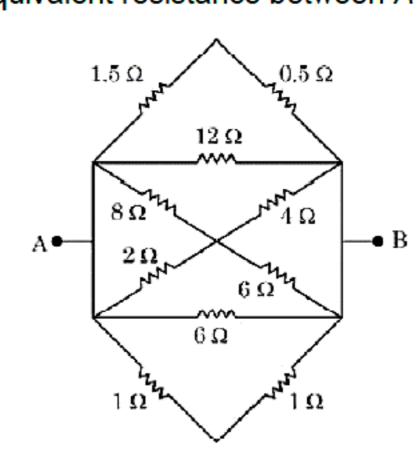


- (1) 1:2
- (2) 1:4
- (3) 1:5
- (4) 1:3

For a simple harmonic motion in a mass spring system shown, the surface is frictionless. When the mass of the block is 1 kg, the angular frequency is ω₁. When the mass block is 2 kg, the angular frequency is ω₂. The ratio ω₂/ω₁ is



- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (2) 2
- (3) $\sqrt{2}$
- $(4) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (10) A force is applied to a steel wire 'A', rigidly clamped at one end. As a result elongation in the wire is 0.2 mm. If same force is applied to another steel wire 'B' of double the length and a diameter 2.4 times that of the wire 'A', the elongation in the wire 'B' will be (wires having uniform circular cross-sections)
- (1) 6.9×10^{-2} mm
- (2) 3.0×10^{-2} mm
- 3) 6.06 × 10⁻² mm
- (4) $2.77 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$
- (11) The equivalent resistance between A and B is



- $(1) \frac{2}{3}\Omega$
- (2) $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$
- $(3) \frac{3}{2}\Omega$
- $(4) \frac{1}{3}\Omega$

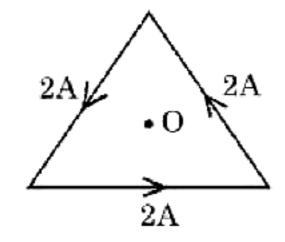
(12) Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**

Assertion A: The nuclear density of nuclides ${}^{10}_5B$, ${}^{6}_3Li$, ${}^{56}_3Fe$, ${}^{20}_{10}Ne$ and ${}^{209}_{83}Bi$ can be arranged as ${}^{N}_{Bi}>{}^{N}_{Fe}>{}^{N}_{Ne}>{}^{N}_{Ne}>{}^{N}_{Bi}>{}^{N}_{Li}$

Reason R: The radius R of nucleus is related to its mass number A as $R = R_0 \ A^{1/3}$, where R_0 is a constant.

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

- (1) Both A and R are true but R is Not the correct explanation of A
- (2) A is true but R is false
- (3) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (4) A is false but R is true
- (13) As shown in the figure, a current of 2 A flowing in an equilateral triangle of side $4\sqrt{3}$ cm. The magnetic field at the centroid O of the triangle is



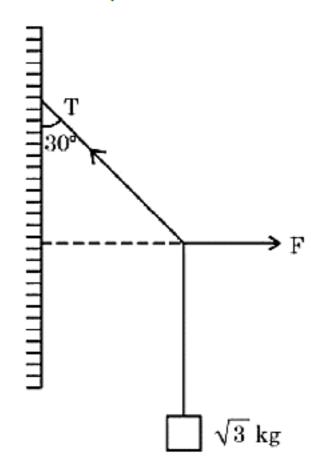
(Neglect the effect of earth's magnetic field)

- (1) $3\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5} \text{T}$
- (2) $\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4} \text{T}$
- (3) $4\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5} \text{T}$
- (4) $4\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4} \text{T}$
- An object is allowed to fall from a height R above the earth, where R is the radius of earth. Its velocity when it strikes the earth's surface, ignoring air resistance, will be
- (1) $\sqrt{\frac{gR}{2}}$
- (2) 2√gR
- $(3) \sqrt{gR}$
- (4) $\sqrt{2gR}$
- (15) A flask contains hydrogen and oxygen in the ratio of 2 : 1 by mass at temperature 27°C. The ratio of average kinetic energy per molecule of hydrogen and oxygen respectively is:
- (1) 1:1

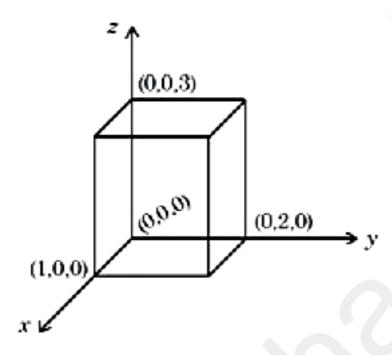
- (2) **2**:1
- (3) 4:1
- (4) 1:4
- (16) A thin prism P₁ with an angle 6° and made of glass of refractive index 1.54 is combined with another prism P₂ made from glass of refractive index 1.72 to produce dispersion without average deviation. The angle of prism P₂ is
- (1) 6°
- (2) 1.3°
- (3) 4.5°
- (4) 7.8°
- (17) A point source of 100 W emits light with 5% efficiency. At a distance of 5 m from the source, the intensity produced by the electric field component is:
- $(1) \quad \frac{1}{40\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$
- (3) $\frac{1}{20\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$
- $\frac{1}{10\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$
- (18) An electron accelerated through a potential difference V_1 has a de-Broglie wavelength of λ . When the potential is changed to V_2 . Its de-Broglie wavelength increases by 50%. The value of $\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$ is equal to
- $(1) \frac{3}{2}$
- (2) $\frac{9}{4}$
- (3) ₄
- (4) ₃
- (19) A machine gun of mass 10 kg fires 20 g bullets at the rate of 180 bullets per minute with a speed of 100 m s⁻¹ each. The recoil velocity of the gun is
- (1) 0.6 m/s
- (2) 0.02 m/s
- (3) 1.5 m/s
- (4) 2.5 m/s

(20) A block of $\sqrt{3}$ kg is attached to a string whose other end is attached to the wall. An unknown force F is applied so that the string makes an angle of 30° with the wall. The tension T is:

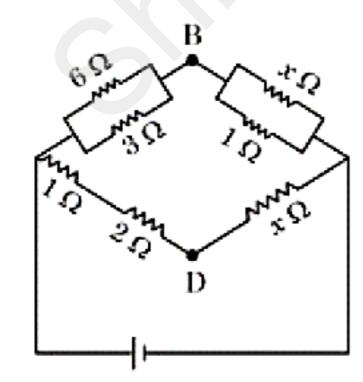
(Given $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)



- (1) 15 N
- (2) 20 N
- (3) 10 N
- (4) 25 N
- Numerical value type
- As shown in figure, a cuboid lies in a region with electric field $E = 2x^2\hat{i} - 4y\hat{j} + 6\hat{k} + \frac{N}{C}$. The magnitude of charge within the cuboid is $n \in {}_{0}C$. The value of n is _____ (if dimension of cuboid is $1 \times 2 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$).



(22)If the potential difference between B and D is zero, the value of x is $\frac{1}{\Omega}$. The value of n is _____.



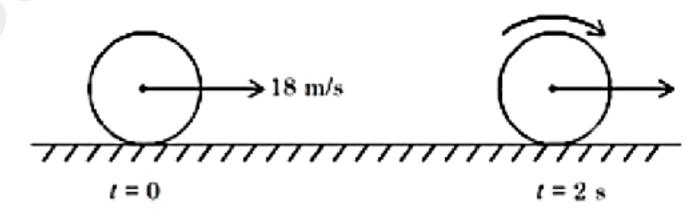
The velocity of a particle executing SHM varies with displacement (x) as $4v^2 = 50 - x^2$. The time period of oscillation is $\frac{x}{s}$. The value of x is

Take
$$\pi = \frac{22}{7}$$

(24)In an ac generator, a rectangular coil of 100 turns each having area 14×10^{-2} m² is rotated at 360 rev/min about an axis perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 3.0 T. The maximum value of the emf produced will be _____ V. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

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- (25) A body of mass 2 kg is initially at rest. It starts moving unidirectionally under the influence of a source of constant power P. Its displacement in 4 s is $\frac{1}{3}\alpha^2\sqrt{P}$ m. The value of α will be _____.
- (26) In a Young's double slit experiment, the intensities at two points, for the path differences $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ and $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ [λ being the wavelength of light used) are l_1 and l_2 respectively. If l_0 denotes the intensity produced by each one of the individual slits, then $\frac{I_1 + I_2}{I_2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- (27)A uniform disc of mass 0.5 kg and radius r is projected with velocity 18 m/s at t = 0 s on a rough horizontal surface. It starts off with a purely sliding motion kinetic energy of the disc after 2 s will be J (given, coefficient of friction is 0.3 and $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$).



- (28)A radioactive nucleus decays by two different process. The half life of the first process is 5 minutes and that of the second process is 30 s. The effective half-life of the nucleus is calculated to be a s. The value of a is _____.
- (29) A faulty thermometer reads 5°C in melting ice and 95°C in stream. The correct temperature on absolute scale will be _____ K when the faulty thermometer reads 41°C.
- (30)A stone tied to 180 cm long string at its end is making 28 revolutions in horizontal circle in every minute. The magnitude of acceleration of stone is $\frac{1936}{x}$ ms⁻². The value of x _____. $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

Chemistry

Single Correct Answer Type

(31) The wave function (Ψ) of 2s is given by

$$\Psi_{2s} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{1/2} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$$

At $r = r_0$, radial node is formed. Thus, r_0 in terms of a_0

- (1) $\mathbf{r}_0 = 2\mathbf{a}_0$
- (2) $r_0 = 4a_0$
- (3) $r_0 = a_0$
- (4) $r_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$
- (32) 1 L, 0.02 M solution of [Co(NH₃)₅SO₄] Br is mixed with 1 L, 0.02 M solution of [Co(NH₃)₅Br]SO₄. The resulting solution is divided into two equal parts (X) and treated with excess of AgNO₃ solution and BaCl₂ solution respectively as shown below:

1 L Solution (X) + AgNO₃ solution (excess) → Y

1 L Solution (X) + BaCl₂ solution (excess) → Z

The number of moles of Y and Z respectively are

- (1) 0.02, 0.02
- (2) 0.01, 0.01
- (3) 0.02, 0.01
- (4) 0.01, 0.02
- (33) Bond dissociation energy of "E-H" bond of the "H₂E" hydrides of group 16 elements (given below), follows order.
 - A. O
- B S
- C. Se
- D. Te

Choose the correct from the options given below:

- (1) A > B > C > D
- (2) B > A > C > D
- (3) A > B > D > C
- (4) D > C > B > A
- (34) Chlorides of which metal are soluble in organic solvents?
- (1) Be
- (2) Mg
- (3) **K**
- (4) Ca

(35) Match List I with List II.

	List I (Mixture)		List II (Separation Technique)
A.	CHCl ₃ + C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	I.	Steam distillation
B.	C ₆ H ₁₄ + C ₅ H ₁₂	II.	Differential extraction
C.	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ + H ₂ O	III.	Distillation
D.	Organic compound in H ₂ O	IV.	Fractional distillation

- (1) A III, B I, C IV, D II
- (2) A IV, B I, C III, D II
- (3) A III, B IV, C I, D II
- (4) A II, B I, C III, D IV
- (36) Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

Assertion A: Antihistamines do not affect the secretion of acid in stomach.

Reason R: Antiallergic and antacid drugs work on different receptors.

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

- (1) A is false but R is true
- (2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (3) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (4) A is true but R is false

$$(37) \xrightarrow{CH_3} \xrightarrow{CH_3} \xrightarrow{Br} \xrightarrow{Br}$$

In the above conversion of compound (X) to product (Y), the sequence of reagents to be used will be

- (1) (i) Fe, H⁺ (ii) Br₂(aq) (iii) HNO₂ (iv) CuBr
- (2) (i) Br₂(aq) (ii) LiAIH₄ (iii) H₃O⁺
- (3) (i) Fe, H⁺ (ii) Br₂(aq) (iii) HNO₂ (iv) H₃PO₂
- (4) (i) Br₂, Fe (ii) Fe, H⁺ (iii) LiAlH₄

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

Assertion A : \bigwedge_{OH}^{O} can be easily reduced

using Zn-Hg/HCl to OH

Reason R: Zn-Hg/HCl is used to reduce carbonyl group to –CH₂ – group.

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

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) A is true but R is false
- (3) A is false but R is true
- (4) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (39) Which of the following reaction is correct?
- (1) $4LiNO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2Li_2O + 2N_2O_4 + O_2$
- $(2) \quad 2LiNO_3 \longrightarrow 2Li + 2NO_2 + O_2$
- (3) $2LiNO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2NaNO_2 + O_2$
- (4) $4LiNO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2Li_2O + 4NO_2 + O_2$
- (40) Boric acid is solid, whereas BF₃ is gas at room temperature because of
- (1) Strong hydrogen bond in Boric acid
- (2) Strong covalent bond in BF₃
- (3) Strong van der Waal's interaction in Boric acid
- (4) Strong ionic bond in Boric acid
- (41) Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in shell with n = 4 are:
- (1) 72
- (2) 32
- (3) 16
- (4) **50**

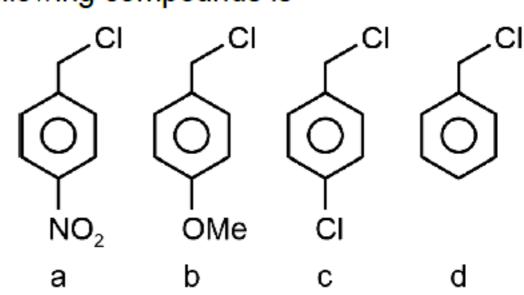
(42) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: During Electrolytic refining, the pure metal is made to act as anode and its impure metallic form is used as cathode.

Statement II: During the Hall-Heroult electrolysis process, purified Al₂O₃ is mixed with Na₃AlF₆ to lower the melting point of the mixture.

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- (4) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (43) KMnO₄ oxidises I⁻ in acidic and neutral/faintly alkaline solution, respectively, to
- (1) $|_{2} \& |_{2}$
- (2) $l_2 \& 10_3^-$
- (3) $10_3^- \& 1_2$
- $(4) IO_3^- \& IO_3^-$
- (44) Decreasing order towards S_N1 reaction for the following compounds is

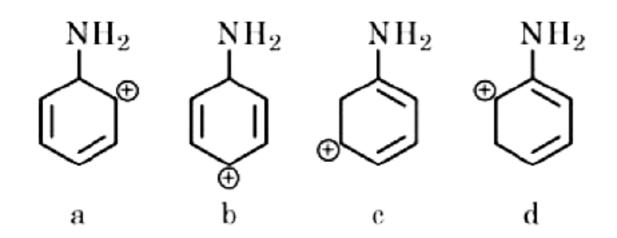


- (1) a > c > d > b
- (2) a>b>c>d
- (3) d > b > c > a
- (4) b > d > c > a
- (45) Match List I with List II:

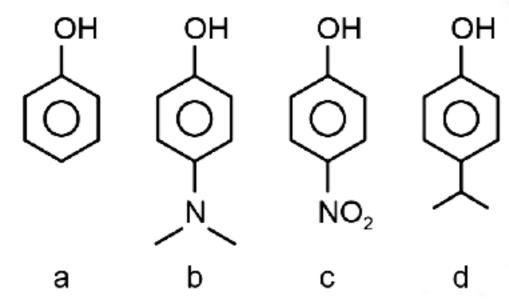
	List I		List II
	(Complexes)		(Hybridisation)
Α.	[Ni(CO) ₄]	I.	sp ³
B.	[Cu(NH ₃) ₄] ²⁺	II.	dsp ²
C.	[Fe(NH ₃) ₆] ²⁺	III.	sp ³ d ²
D.	[Fe(H ₂ O) ₆] ²⁺	IV.	d ² sp ³

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- (1) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (2) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (46) The most stable carbocation for the following is:

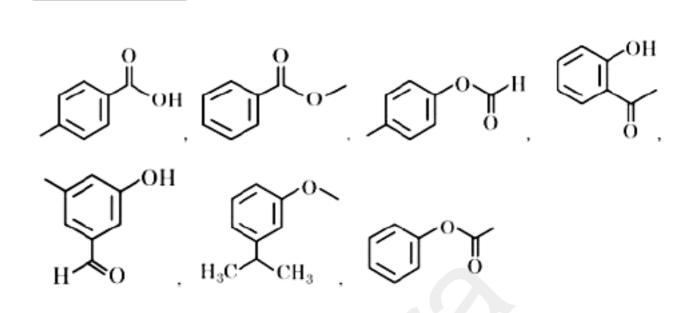


- (1)_a
- (2) **b**
- (3) d
- (4) c
- (47) The correct order of pK_a values for the following compounds is



- (1) c>a>d>b
- (2) b > a > d > c
- (3) a > b > c > d
- (4) b > d > a > c
- (48) The Cl–Co–Cl bond angle values in a fac–[Co(NH₃)₃Cl₃] complex is/are
- ⁽¹⁾ 180°
- (2) 90° & 180°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 90° & 120°
- (49) The water quality of a pond was analysed and its BOD was found to be 4. The pond has
- (1) Slightly polluted water
- (2) Very clean water
- (3) Highly polluted water
- (4) Water has high amount of fluoride compounds
- (50) Formulae for Nessler's reagent is
- (1) K_2Hgl_4
- (2) Hgl₂

- (3) $\mathbf{KHg}_{2}\mathbf{I}_{2}$
- (4) KHgl₃
- Numerical value type
- (51) Number of compounds from the following which will not dissolve in cold NaHCO₃ and NaOH solutions but will dissolve in hot NaOH solution is



(52) Lead storage battery contains 38% by weight solution of H₂SO₄. The van't Hoff factor is 2.67 at this concentration. The temperature in Kelvin at which the solution in the battery will freeze is _____ (Nearest integer).

Given $K_f = 1.8 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$

(53) Iron oxide FeO, crystallises in a cubic lattice with a unit cell edge length of 5.0 Å. If density of the FeO in the crystal is 4.0 g cm⁻³, then the number of FeO units present per unit cell is ______. (Nearest integer)

Given: Molar mass of Fe and O is 56 and 16 g mol⁻¹ respectively.

 $N_A = 6.0 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

The graph of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ vs log p for an adsorption process is a straight line inclined at an angle of 45° with intercept equal to 0.6020. The mass of gas adsorbed per unit mass of adsorbent at the pressure of 0.4 atm is _____ × 10⁻¹ (Nearest integer).

Given: log 2 = 0.3010

(55) The electrode potential of the following half cell at 298 K

 $X \mid X^{2+} (0.001 \text{ M}) \mid Y^{2+} (0.01 \text{ M}) \mid Y \text{ is } ___ \times 10^{-2} \text{ V (Nearest integer)}.$

Given : $E_{X^{2+}IX}^{\circ} = -2.36 \text{ V}$

$$E_{Y^{2+}|Y}^{\circ} = +0.36 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06 \text{ V}$$

- (56) 1 mole of ideal gas is allowed to expand reversibly and adiabatically from a temperature of 27°C. The work done is 3 kJ mol⁻¹. The final temperature of the gas is _____K (Nearest integer). Given C_V = 20 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹
- (57) A short peptide on complete hydrolysis produces 3 moles of glycine (G), two moles of leucine (L) and two moles of valine (V) per mole of peptide. The number of peptide linkages in it are ______.
- An organic compound undergoes first order decomposition. If the time taken for the 60% decomposition is 540 s, then the time required for 90% decomposition will be is _____s. (Nearest integer).

Given : $\ln 10 = 2.3$; $\log 2 = 0.3$

The strength of 50 volume solution of hydrogen peroxide is _____ g/L (Nearest integer).

Given:

Molar mass of H₂O₂ is 34 g mol⁻¹

Molar volume of gas at STP = 22.7 L.

(60) Consider the following equation:

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g)$$
, $\Delta H = -190 \text{ kJ}$

The number of factors which will increase the yield of SO₃ at equilibrium from the following is

- A. Increasing temperature
- B. Increasing pressure
- C. Adding more SO₂
- D. Adding more O₂
- E. Addition of catalyst

Mathematics

- Single Correct Answer Type
- (61) Consider the following statements:

P: I have fever

Q: I will not take medicine

R: I will take rest

The statement "If I have fever, then I will take medicine and I will take rest"

(1)
$$(P \lor \sim Q) \land (P \lor \sim R)$$

(2)
$$((\sim P) \lor \sim Q) \land ((\sim P) \lor \sim R)$$

(3)
$$((\sim P) \lor \sim Q) \land ((\sim P) \lor R)$$

(4)
$$(P \vee Q) \wedge ((\sim P) \vee R)$$

(62) Let $a_1 = 1$, a_2 , a_3 , a_4 ,.... be consecutive natural numbers. Then

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_1a_2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_2a_3}\right) + \dots$$

$$+ \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_{2021}a_{2022}}\right) \text{ is equal to}$$

(1)
$$\tan^{-1}(2022) - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(2)
$$\cot^{-1}(2022) - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(3) $\cot^{-1}(2022)$

$$(4)$$
 $\frac{\pi}{4}$ - tan⁻¹ (2022)

- Let $x = (8\sqrt{3} + 13)^{13}$ and $y = (7\sqrt{2} + 9)^{9}$. If [t] denotes the greatest integer $\leq t$, then
- (1) [x] is odd but [y] is even
- (2) [x] + [y] is even

- (3) [x] and [y] are both odd
- (4) [x] is even but [y] is odd
- (64)If the functions $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{2} + 2bx + \frac{ax^2}{2}$ $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + ax + bx^2$, $a \ne 2b$ have a common extreme point, then a + 2b + 7 is equal to
- (1) 3
- (2) **4**
- (3)
- (4)
- (65)solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\left(\frac{x^2 + 3y^2}{3x^2 + y^2}\right), y(1) = 0$
- (1) $\log_e |x+y| \frac{xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$
- $\log_{\mathbf{e}}\left|x+y\right|+\frac{2xy}{\left(x+y\right)^{2}}=0$
- $\log_{\mathbf{e}} \left| x + y \right| + \frac{xy}{\left(x + y \right)^2} = 0$
- $\log_{\mathbf{e}} |x+y| \frac{2xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$
- (66)The parabolas : $ax^2 + 2bx + cy = 0$ and $dx^2 + 2ex + fy = 0$ intersect on the line y = 1. If a, b, c, d, e, f are positive real numbers and a, b, c are in G.P., then
- (1) $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$ are in A.P.
- (2) *d*, *e*, *f* are in G.P.
- d, e, f are in A.P.
- (4) $\frac{d}{a}$, $\frac{e}{b}$, $\frac{f}{c}$ are in G.P.
- (67)For $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$, suppose the system of linear equations

$$x-y+z=5$$

$$2x + 2y + \alpha z = 8$$

$$3x - y + 4z = \beta$$

Has infinitely many solutions. Then α and β are the roots of

- $(1) \quad x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$
- $(2) \quad x^2 18x + 56 = 0$
- (3) $x^2 10x + 16 = 0$

(4)
$$x^2 + 18x + 56 = 0$$

- Let a, b, c > 1 a^3 , b^3 and c^3 be in A.P., and $\log_a b$, $\log_c a$ and $\log_b c$ be in G.P. If the sum of first 20 terms of an A.P., whose first term is $\frac{a+4b+c}{3}$ and the common difference is $\frac{a-8b+c}{10}$ is -444, then abc is equal to:
- (1) $\frac{343}{8}$
- (2) $\frac{125}{8}$
- (3) 343
- (4) **216**
- The range of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{2+x}$ is:
- - Let q be the maximum integral value of p in [0, 10] for which the roots of the equation $x^2 - px + \frac{5}{4}p = 0$ are rational. Then the area of the region $\{(x,y): 0 \le y \le (x-q)^2, 0 \le x \le q\}$ is
 - (1) 125
 - (2) 164
 - (3) 243
 - (4) 25
 - Let A be a point on the x-axis. Common tangents are drawn from A to the curves $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ and $y^2 = 16x$. If one of these tangents touches the two curves at Q and R, then $(QR)^2$ is equal to
 - (1) 76
 - (2) 72
 - (3) 64
 - (4) 81

(72) Let f, g and h be the real valued functions defined of \mathbb{R} as

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}, g(x) \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x+1)}{(x+1)}, & x \neq -1 \\ 1, & x = -1 \end{cases}$$

and h(x) = 2[x] - f(x), where [x] is the greatest integer $\leq x$.

Then the value of $\lim_{x\to 1} g(h(x-1))$ is

- **(1) 1**
- (2) ₋₁
- (3) sin(1)
- (4) ₀
- (73) Let S be the set of all values of a_1 for which the mean deviation about the mean of 100 consecutive positive integers a_1 , a_2 , a_3 ,, a_{100} is 25. Then S is
- (1) {9}
- (2) {99}
- (3) d
- (4) N
- If a plane passes through the points (-1, k, 0), (2, k, -1), (1, 1, 2) and is parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{2y+1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{-1}$, then the value of $\frac{k^2+1}{(k-1)(k-2)}$ is
- $(1) \frac{13}{6}$
- $(2) \frac{17}{5}$
- $(3) \frac{5}{17}$
- $\frac{(4)}{13}$
- (75) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{3}{n} \left\{ 4 + \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(2 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(3 \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \right\} \text{ is equal to}$
- $(1) \frac{19}{3}$
- (2) ₁₂
- (3) 19
- (4) **0**

- Let \vec{a} and \vec{b} be two vectors, Let $|\vec{a}| = 1$, $|\vec{b}| = 4$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 2$. If $\vec{c} = (2\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) 3\vec{b}$, then the value of $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}$ is
- (1) _84
- (2) _48
- (3) -24
- (4) -60
- (77) Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, $\vec{a} = \lambda \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} 3\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} \lambda \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ If $((\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})) \times (\vec{a} \vec{b}) = 8\hat{i} 40\hat{j} 24\hat{k}$ then $|\lambda(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} \vec{b})|^2$ is equal to
- (1) 132
- ⁽²⁾ 136
- (3) 140
- (4) 144
- The number of ways of selecting two numbers a and b, $a \in \{2,4,6,...,100\}$ and $b \in (1,3,5,...,99)$ such that 2 is the remainder when a + b is divided by 23 is
- (1) 108
- (2) 186
- (3) 54
- (4) **268**
- (79) If P is a 3 × 3 real matrix such that $P^T = aP + (a 1)$ I, where a > 1, then
- $|AdjP| = \frac{1}{2}$
- (2) |AdjP| > 1
- (3) *P* is a singular matrix
- (4) |AdjP|=1
- (80) A vector \vec{v} in the first octant is inclined to the x- axis at 60°, to the y-axis at 45° and to the z-axis at an acute angle. If a plane passing through the points $(\sqrt{2},-1,1)$ and (a, b, c) is normal to \vec{v} , then
- (1) $\sqrt{2a} + b + c = 1$
- (2) $a + \sqrt{2b} + c = 1$
- (3) $\sqrt{2a} b + c = 1$
- (4) $a+b+\sqrt{2c}=1$

- Numerical value type
- (81) 50^{th} root of a number x is 12 and 50^{th} root of another number y is 18. Then the remainder obtained on dividing (x + y) by 25 is _____.
- (82) The number of seven digits odd numbers, that can be formed using all the seven digits 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5 is
- A bag contains six balls of different colours. Two balls are drawn in succession with replacement. The probability that both the balls are of the same colour is p. Next four balls are drawn in succession with replacement and the probability that exactly three balls are of the same colour is q. If p:q=m:n, where m and n are coprime, then m+n is equal to _____.
- (84) Let $P(a_1, b_1)$ and $Q(a_2, b_2)$ be two distinct points on a circle with center $C(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$. Let O be the origin and OC be perpendicular to both CP and CQ. If the area of the triangle OCP is $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}$, then $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + b_1^2 + b_2^2$ is equal to _____.
- (85) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9\}$. Then the number of possible functions $f: A \to A$ such that $f(m \cdot n) = f(m) \cdot f(n)$ for every $m, n \in A$ with $m \cdot n \in A$ is equal to
- (86) Let A be the area of the region $\{(x,y): y \ge x^2, y \ge (1-x)^2, y \le 2x(1-x)\}$. Then 540 A is equal to _____.
- (87) If $\int \sqrt{\sec 2x 1} dx = \alpha \log_{\theta}$

$$\cos 2x + \beta + \sqrt{\cos 2x \left(1 + \cos \frac{1}{\beta}x\right)} + \text{constant},$$

then $\beta - \alpha$ is equal to _____.

- Let a line L pass through the point P(2, 3, 1) and be parallel to the line x + 3y 2z 2 = 0 = x y + 2z. If the distance of L from the point (5, 3, 8) is α , then $3\alpha^2$ is equal to _____.
- (89) If the value of real number $\alpha > 0$ for which $x^2 5\alpha x + 1 = 0$ and $x^2 \alpha x 5 = 0$ have a common real root is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2\beta}}$ then β is equal to _____.

$$S_1 = 3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19 + ...,$$

 $S_2 = 1 + 6 + 11 + 16 + 21 + ...,$
is ______.

Answer Key

Physics

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3	3	2	1	4	1	3	2	4	1	1	4	1	3	1
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3	1	2	1	2	12.0	2.0	88.0	1584.0	4.0	3.0	54.0	300.0	313.0	125.0

Chemistry

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
1	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	4	1	2	3	2	4	2
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
4	4	3	2	1	3.0	243.0	4.0	16.0	2.75	150.0	6.0	1350.0	150.0	3.0

Mathematics

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
														
3	1	2	3	2	1	2	4	1	3	2	1	4	1	3
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
2	3	1	4	2	23.0	240.0	14.0	24.0	432.0	25.0	1.0	158.0	13.0	151.0

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