

**SHIKSHA CLASSES, BHANDARA**

JEE 2023 (31 Jan 2023 shift 1)

Subject:- Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics

Time: 180 (in min)

Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS:-

Syllabus:-

Physics

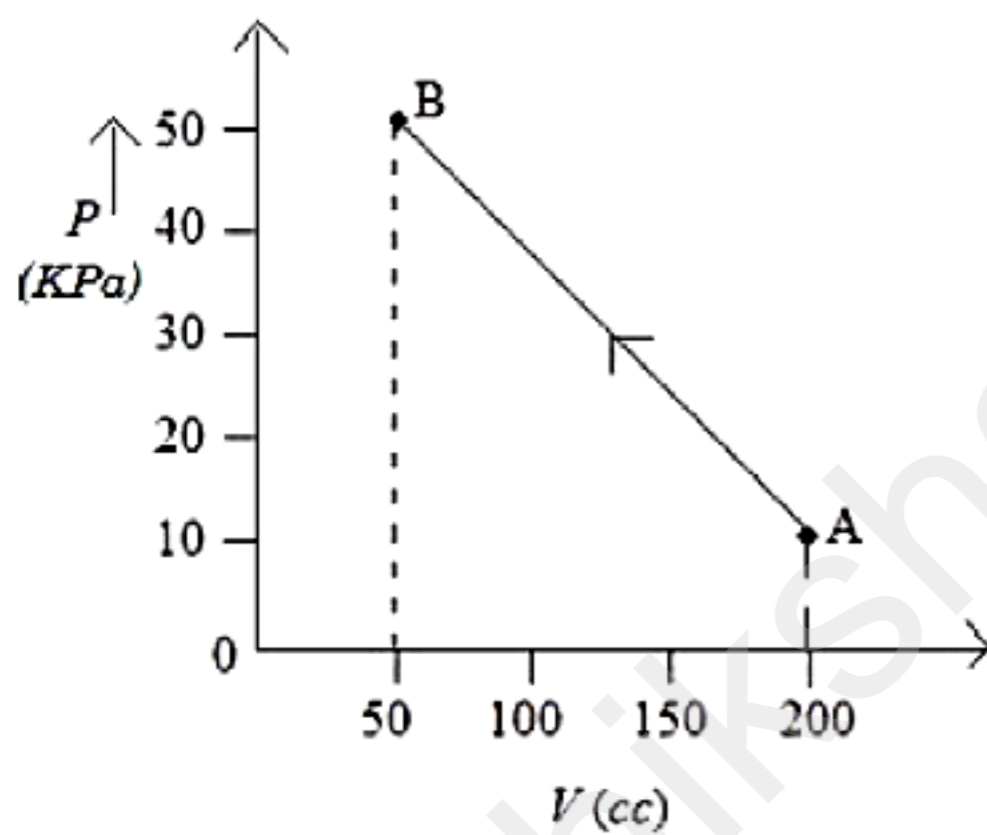
- Single Correct Answer Type

- (1) A rod with circular cross-section area  $2 \text{ cm}^2$  and length  $40 \text{ cm}$  is wound uniformly with  $400$  turns of an insulated wire. If a current of  $0.4 \text{ A}$  flows in the wire windings, the total magnetic flux produced inside windings is  $4\pi \times 10^{-6} \text{ Wb}$ . The relative permeability of the rod is

(Given: Permeability of vacuum  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N A}^{-2}$ )

- (1) 125  
 (2)  $\frac{32}{5}$   
 (3) 12.5  
 (4)  $\frac{5}{16}$

- (2) The pressure of a gas changes linearly with volume from  $A$  to  $B$  as shown in figure. If no heat is supplied to or extracted from the gas then change in the internal energy of the gas will be



- (1) 4.5 J  
 (2) Zero  
 (3) 6 J  
 (4) -4.5 J

- (3) 100 balls each of mass  $m$  moving with speed  $v$  simultaneously strike a wall normally and reflected back with same speed, in time  $t$  s. The total force exerted by the balls on the wall is

- (1)  $\frac{200mv}{t}$   
 (2)  $200mvt$   
 (3)  $\frac{mv}{100t}$   
 (4)  $\frac{100mv}{t}$

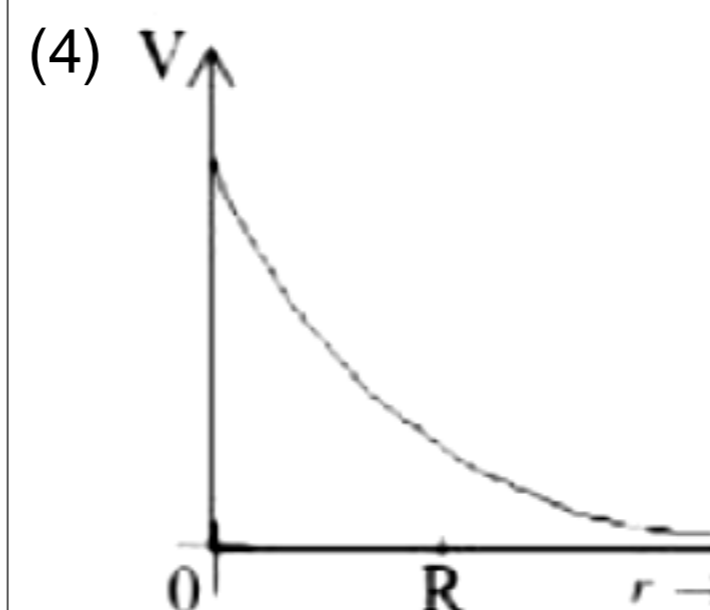
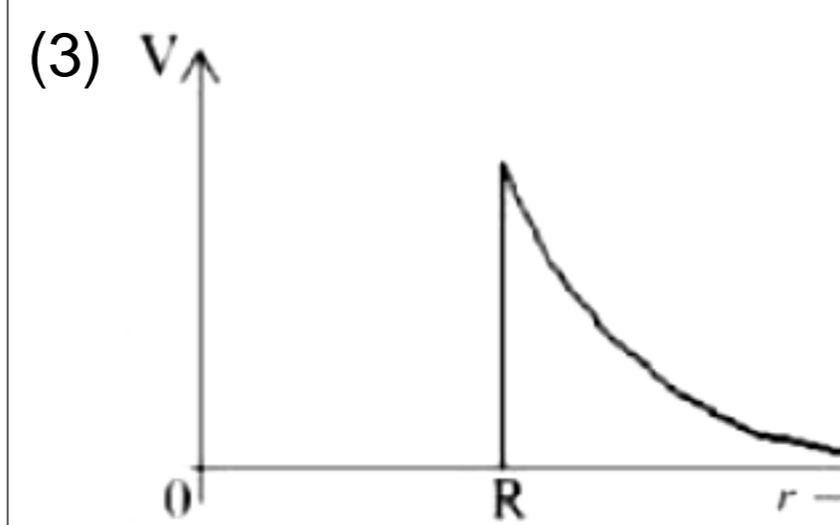
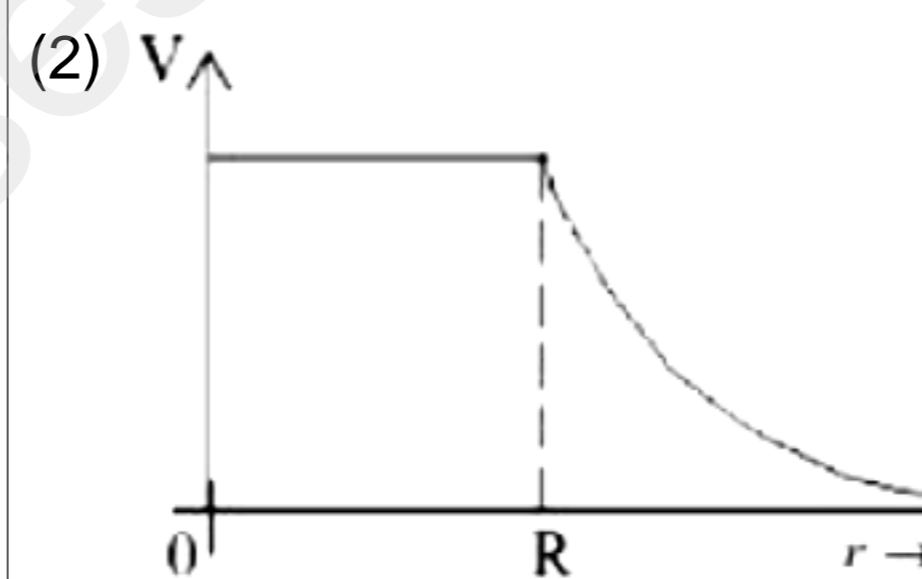
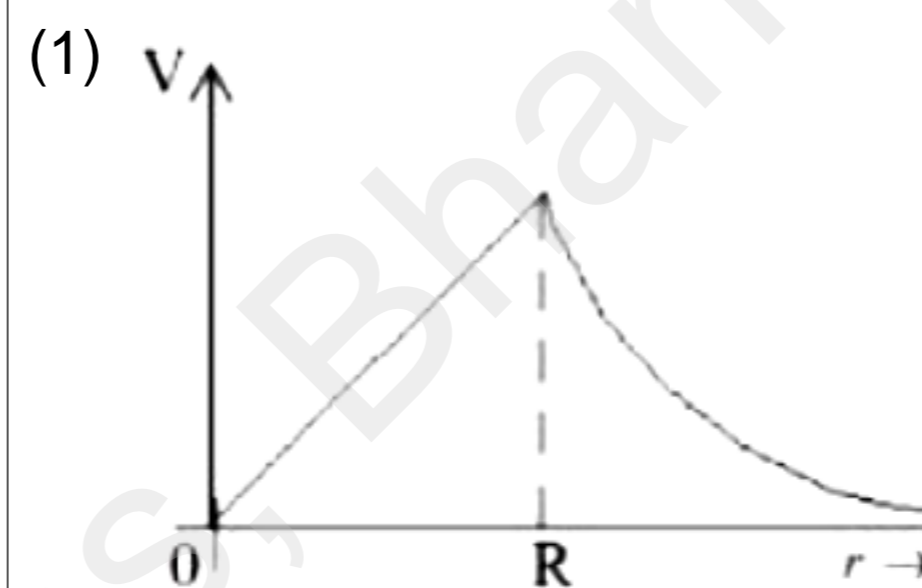
- (4) The effect of increase in temperature on the number of electrons in conduction band ( $n_e$ ) and resistance of a semiconductor will be as

- (1) Both  $n_e$  and resistance decrease  
 (2)  $n_e$  increases, resistance decreases  
 (3)  $n_e$  decreases, resistance increases  
 (4) Both  $n_e$  and resistance increase

- (5) A free neutron decays into a proton but a free proton does not decay into neutron. This is because

- (1) neutron has larger rest mass than proton  
 (2) neutron is a composite particle made of a proton and an electron  
 (3) proton is a charged particle  
 (4) neutron is an uncharged particle

- (6) Which of the following correctly represents the variation of electric potential ( $V$ ) of a charged spherical conductor of radius ( $R$ ) with radial distance ( $r$ ) from the center?



- (7) A bar magnet with a magnetic moment  $5.0 \text{ Am}^2$  is placed in parallel position relative to a magnetic field of  $0.4 \text{ T}$ . The amount of required work done in turning the magnet from parallel to antiparallel position relative to the field direction is

- (1) Zero  
 (2) 1 J  
 (3) 4 J  
 (4) 2 J



(8) The maximum potential energy of a block executing simple harmonic motion is 25 J.  $A$  is amplitude of oscillation. At  $\frac{A}{2}$ , the kinetic energy of the block is

- (1) 18.75 J
- (2) 12.5 J
- (3) 37.5 J
- (4) 9.75 J

(9) The amplitude of  $15 \sin(1000\pi t)$  is modulated by  $10 \sin(4\pi t)$  signal. The amplitude modulated signal contains frequency(ies) of

- A. 500 Hz
- B. 2 Hz
- C. 250 Hz
- D. 498 Hz
- E. 502 Hz

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) B only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) A, D and E only
- (4) A only

(10) If a source of electromagnetic radiation having power 15kW produces  $10^{16}$  photons per second, the radiation belongs to a part of spectrum is.

(Take Planck constant  $h = 6 \times 10^{-34}$ Js)

- (1) Gamma rays
- (2) Ultraviolet rays
- (3) Micro waves
- (4) Radio waves

(11) Two polaroids  $A$  and  $B$  are placed in such a way that the pass-axis of polaroids are perpendicular to each other. Now, another polaroid  $C$  is placed between  $A$  and  $B$  bisecting angle between them. If intensity of unpolarized light is  $I_0$  then intensity of transmitted light after passing through polaroid  $B$  will be

- (1)  $\frac{I_0}{8}$
- (2) Zero
- (3)  $\frac{I_0}{4}$
- (4)  $\frac{I_0}{2}$

(12) At a certain depth "d" below surface of earth, value of acceleration due to gravity becomes four times that of its value at a height  $3R$  above earth surface. Where  $R$  is Radius of earth (Take  $R = 6400$  km). The depth  $d$  is equal to

- (1) 4800 km
- (2) 5260 km
- (3) 2560 km

(4) 640 km

(13) Spherical insulating ball and a spherical metallic ball of same size and mass are dropped from the same height. Choose the correct statement out of the following {Assume negligible air friction}

- (1) Time taken by them to reach the earth's surface will be independent of the properties of their materials
- (2) Insulating ball will reach the earth's surface earlier than the metal ball
- (3) Metal ball will reach the earth's surface earlier than the insulating ball
- (4) Both will reach the earth's surface simultaneously.

(14) The initial speed of a projectile fired from ground is  $u$ . At the highest point during its motion, the speed of projectile is  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}u$  The time of flight of the projectile is

- (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}u}{g}$
- (2)  $\frac{u}{g}$
- (3)  $\frac{2u}{g}$
- (4)  $\frac{u}{2g}$

(15) The drift velocity of electrons for a conductor connected in an electrical circuit is  $V_d$ . The conductor is now replaced by another conductor with same material and same length but double the area of cross section. The applied voltage remains same. The new drift velocity of electrons will be

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

(16) If  $R$ ,  $X_L$  and  $X_C$  represent resistance, inductive reactance and capacitive reactance. Then which of the following is dimensionless

- (1)  $\frac{R X_L}{X_C}$
- (2)  $R X_L X_C$
- (3)  $\frac{R}{\sqrt{X_L X_C}}$
- (4)  $\frac{R}{X_L X_C}$



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

**Assertion A** : The beam of electrons show wave nature and exhibit interference and diffraction.

**Reason R** : Davisson Germer Experimentally verified the wave nature of electrons.

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

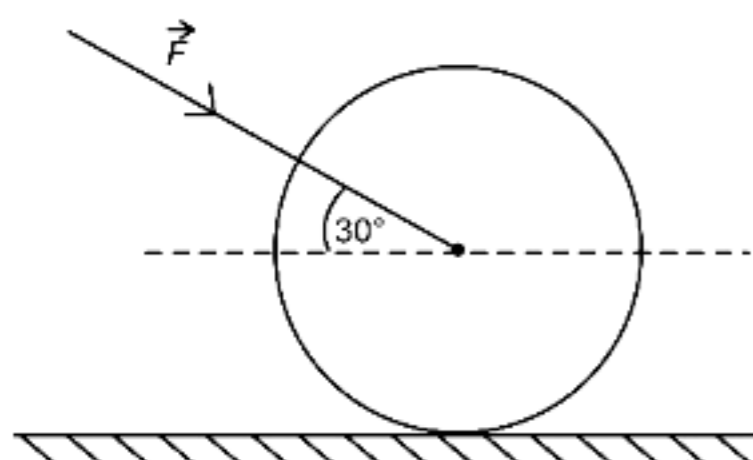
- (1) A is not correct but R is correct
- (2) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (3) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (4) A is correct but R is not correct

(18) The correct relation between  $\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$  and temperature T is

- (1)  $\gamma \propto T^\circ$
- (2)  $\gamma \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}$
- (3)  $\gamma \propto \frac{1}{T}$
- (4)  $\gamma \propto T$

(19) As shown in figure, a 70 kg garden roller is pushed with a force of  $\vec{F} = 200 \text{ N}$  at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with horizontal. The normal reaction on the roller is

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



- (1) 600 N
- (2) 800 N
- (3)  $200\sqrt{3} \text{ N}$
- (4)  $800\sqrt{2} \text{ N}$

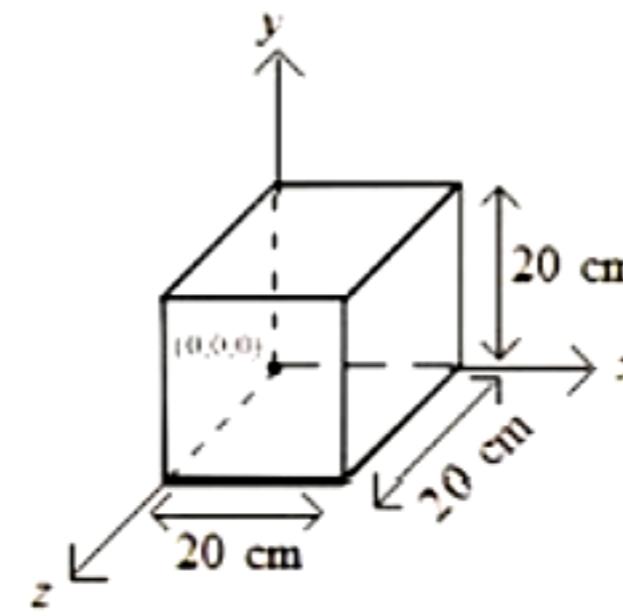
(20) If 1000 droplets of water of surface tension 0.07 N/m, having same radius 1 mm each, combine to form a single drop. In the process the released surface energy is-

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

- (1)  $7.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$
- (2)  $7.92 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$
- (3)  $9.68 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$
- (4)  $8.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$

- Numerical value type

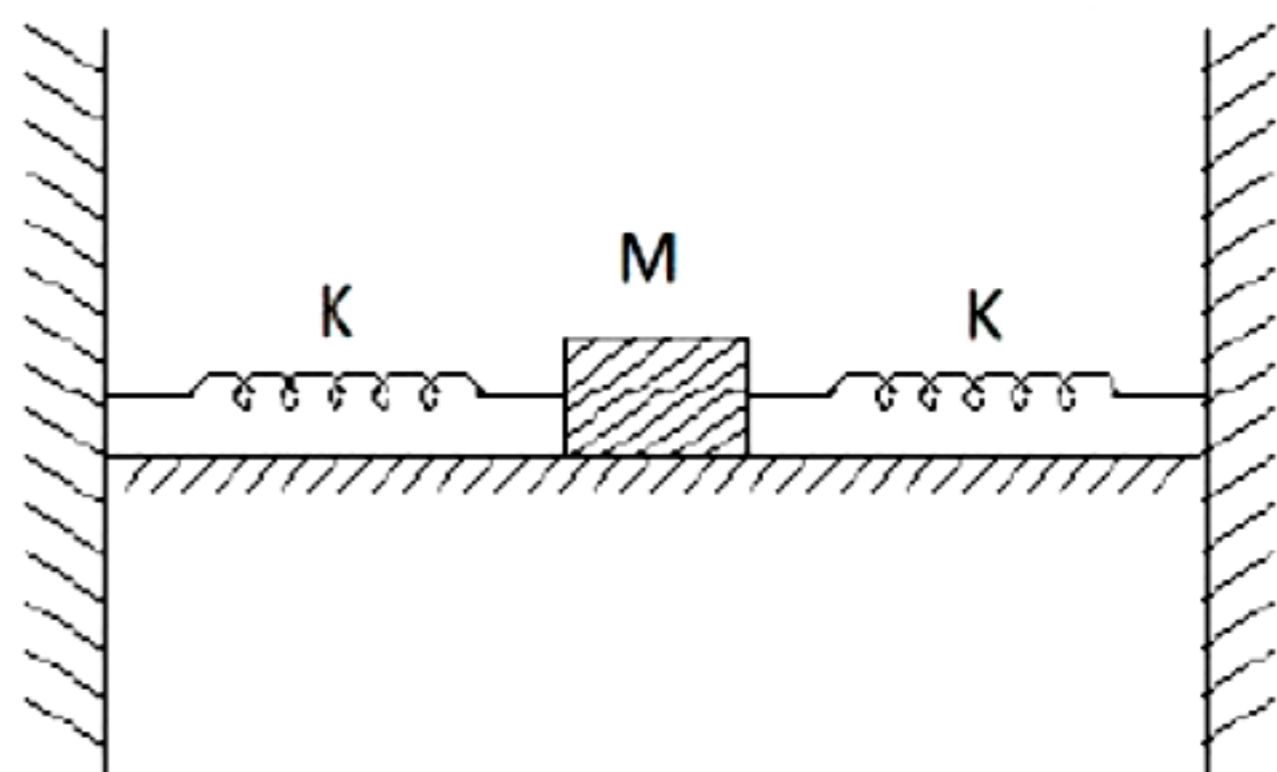
(21) Expression for an electric field is given by  $\vec{E} = 4000x^2\hat{i} \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$ . The electric flux through the cube of side 20 cm when placed in electric field (as shown in the figure) is \_\_\_\_\_ V cm.



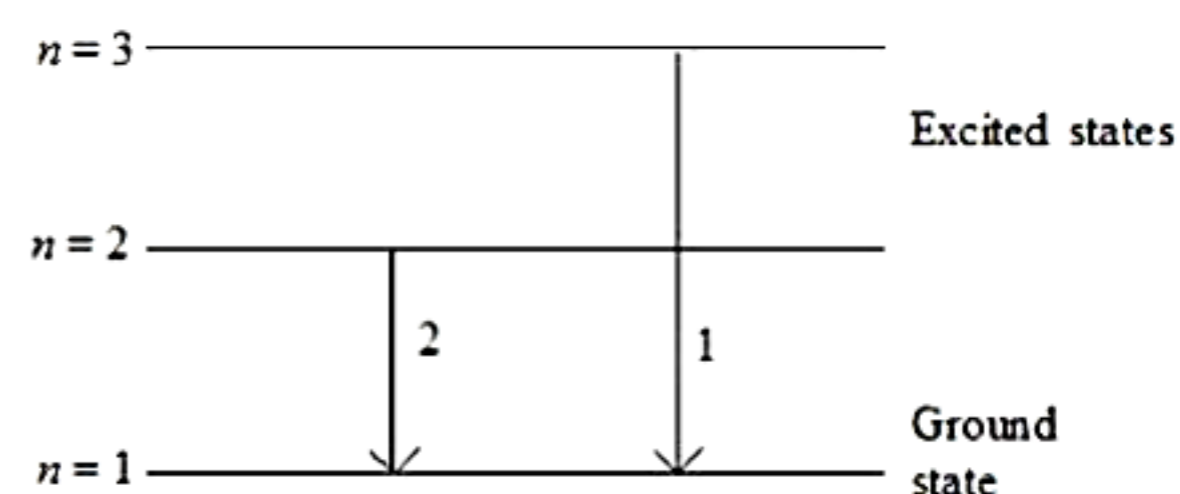
(22) An inductor of 0.5 mH, a capacitor of  $20 \mu\text{F}$  and resistance of  $20 \Omega$  are connected in series with a 220 V ac source. If the current is in phase with the emf, the amplitude of current of the circuit is  $\sqrt{x} \text{ A}$ . The value of x is

(23) A lift of mass  $M = 500 \text{ kg}$  is descending with speed of  $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . Its supporting cable begins to slip thus allowing it to fall with a constant acceleration of  $2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ . The kinetic energy of the lift at the end of fall through to a distance of 6 m will be \_\_\_\_\_ kJ.

(24) In the figure given below, a block of mass  $M = 490 \text{ g}$  placed on a frictionless table is connected with two springs having same spring constant ( $K = 2 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ ). If the block is horizontally displaced through 'X' m then the number of complete oscillations it will make in  $14\pi$  seconds will be \_\_\_\_\_.



(25) For hydrogen atom,  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are the wavelengths corresponding to the transitions 1 and 2 respectively as shown in figure. The ratio of  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  is  $\frac{x}{32}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.



(26) In a medium the speed of light wave decreases to 0.2 times to its speed in free space. The ratio of relative permittivity to the refractive index of the medium is  $x : 1$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Given speed of light in free space  $= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and for the given medium  $\mu_1 = 1$ )



(27) The speed of a swimmer is  $4 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  in still water. If the swimmer makes his strokes normal to the flow of river of width  $1 \text{ km}$ , he reaches a point  $750 \text{ m}$  down the stream on the opposite bank.

The speed of the river water is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{km h}^{-1}$

(28) Two identical cells, when connected either in parallel or in series gives same current in an external resistance  $5 \Omega$ . The internal resistance of each cell will be \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$ .

(29) A solid sphere of mass  $1 \text{ kg}$  rolls without slipping on a plane surface. Its kinetic energy is  $7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$ . The speed of the centre of mass of the sphere is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm s}^{-1}$ .

(30) A thin rod having a length of  $1 \text{ m}$  and area of cross-section  $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$  is suspended vertically from one end. The rod is cooled from  $210^\circ\text{C}$  to  $160^\circ\text{C}$ . After cooling, a mass  $M$  is attached at the lower end of the rod such that the length of rod again becomes  $1 \text{ m}$ . Young's modulus and coefficient of linear expansion of the rod are  $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N m}^{-2}$  and  $2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , respectively. The value of  $M$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kg}$ . (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

## Chemistry

- Single Correct Answer Type

(31) Which one of the following statements is correct for electrolysis of brine solution?

- (1)  $\text{Cl}_2$  is formed at cathode
- (2)  $\text{H}_2$  is formed at anode
- (3)  $\text{O}_2$  is formed at cathode
- (4)  $\text{OH}^-$  is formed at cathode

(32) When  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion is treated with  $\text{KI}$ , a white precipitate,  $X$  appears in solution. The solution is titrated with sodium thiosulphate, the compound  $Y$  is formed.  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively are

- (1)  $X = \text{CuI}_2$        $Y = \text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$
- (2)  $X = \text{CuI}_2$        $Y = \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$
- (3)  $X = \text{Cu}_2\text{I}_2$       $Y = \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_5$
- (4)  $X = \text{Cu}_2\text{I}_2$       $Y = \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$

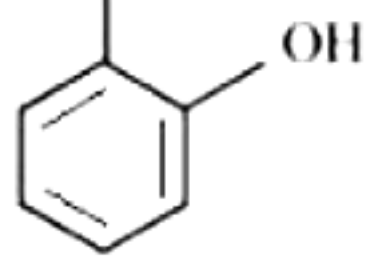
(33) Which transition in the hydrogen spectrum would have the same wavelength as the Balmer type transition from  $n = 4$  to  $n = 2$  of  $\text{He}^+$  spectrum

- (1)  $n = 2$  to  $n = 1$
- (2)  $n = 3$  to  $n = 4$
- (3)  $n = 1$  to  $n = 2$
- (4)  $n = 1$  to  $n = 3$

(34) An organic compound 'A' with empirical formula  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$  gives sooty flame on burning. Its reaction with bromine solution in low polarity solvent results in high yield of B. B is

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

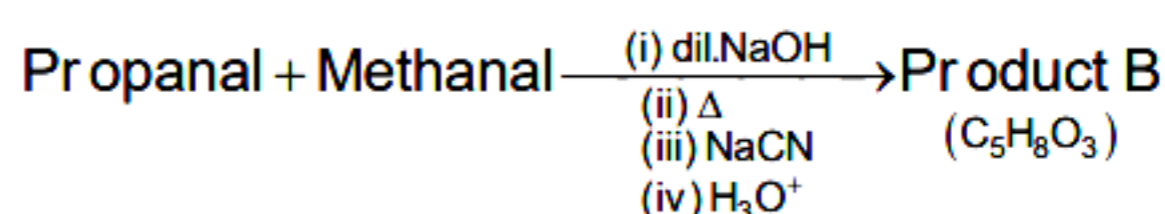
(35) Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
A.	$\text{XeF}_4$	I.	See-saw
B.	$\text{SF}_4$	II.	Square planar
C.	$\text{NH}_4^+$	III.	Bent T-shaped
D.	$\text{BrF}_3$	IV.	Tetrahedral

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
- (2) A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV
- (3) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
- (4) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

(36) Consider the following reaction



The correct statement for product B is. It is

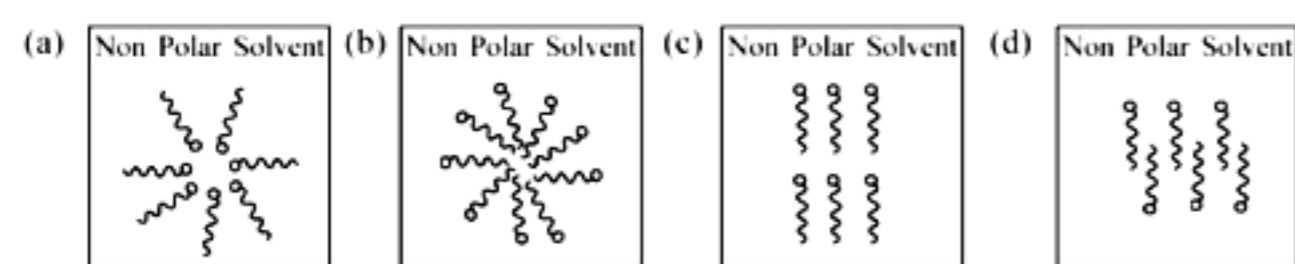
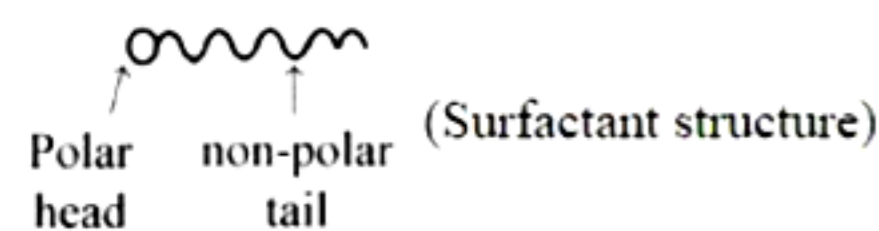
- (1) racemic mixture and gives a gas with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution
- (2) optically active alcohol and is neutral
- (3) optically active and adds one mole of bromine
- (4) racemic mixture and is neutral

(37) The correct order of basicity of oxides of vanadium is

- (1)  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_3 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_4$
- (2)  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_4 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_3 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_5$
- (3)  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_3 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_4 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_5$
- (4)  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_4 > \text{V}_2\text{O}_3$



(38) Adding surfactants in non polar solvent, the micelles structure will look like

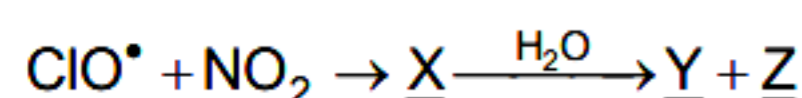


- (1) c  
(2) a  
(3) d  
(4) b

(39)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  acts as a reducing agent in

- (1)  $2\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{3+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(2)  $\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(3)  $\text{Na}_2\text{S} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(4)  $2\text{NaOCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$

(40) Identify X, Y and Z in the following reaction.  
(Equation not balanced)



- (1) X =  $\text{ClONO}_2$ , Y =  $\text{HOCl}$ , Z =  $\text{NO}_2$   
(2) X =  $\text{ClONO}_2$ , Y =  $\text{HOCl}$ , Z =  $\text{HNO}_3$   
(3) X =  $\text{ClNO}_3$ , Y =  $\text{Cl}_2$ , Z =  $\text{NO}_2$   
(4) X =  $\text{ClNO}_2$ , Y =  $\text{HCl}$ , Z =  $\text{HNO}_3$

(41) The correct increasing order of the ionic radii is

- (1)  $\text{K}^+ < \text{S}^{2-} < \text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{Cl}^-$   
(2)  $\text{Cl}^- < \text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{K}^+ < \text{S}^{2-}$   
(3)  $\text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{K}^+ < \text{Cl}^- < \text{S}^{2-}$   
(4)  $\text{S}^{2-} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{K}^+$

(42) Cobalt chloride when dissolved in water forms pink coloured complex X which has octahedral geometry. This solution on treating with conc.  $\text{HCl}$  forms deep blue complex, Y which has a Z geometry. X, Y and Z, respectively, are

- (1) X =  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ , Y =  $[\text{CoCl}_6]^{3-}$ , Z = Octahedral  
(2) X =  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Cl}_2]^+$ , Y =  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$ , Z = Tetrahedral  
(3) X =  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ , Y =  $[\text{CoCl}_6]^{3-}$ , Z = Octahedral  
(4) X =  $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ , Y =  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$ , Z = Tetrahedral

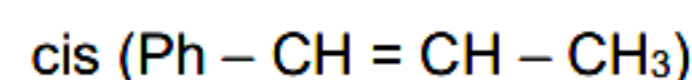
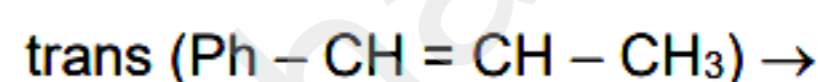
(43) Match items of columns I and II

	Column I (Mixture of compounds)		Column II (Separation Technique)
(A)	$\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	(i)	Crystallization
(B)		(ii)	Differential solvent extraction
(C)	Kerosene / Naphthalene	(iii)	Column chromatography
(D)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 / \text{NaCl}$	(iv)	Fractional Distillation

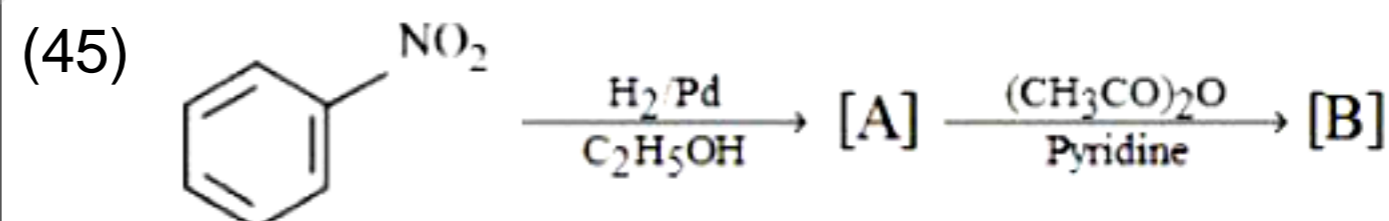
Correct match is

- (1) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)  
(2) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii)  
(3) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)  
(4) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

(44) Choose the correct set of reagents for the following conversion.



- (1)  $\text{Br}_2$ , alc• $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{NaNH}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  Lindlar Catalyst  
(2)  $\text{Br}_2$ , aq• $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{NaNH}_2$ ,  $\text{Na}$  (Liq  $\text{NH}_3$ )  
(3)  $\text{Br}_2$ , alc• $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{NaNH}_2$ ,  $\text{Na}$  (Liq  $\text{NH}_3$ )  
(4)  $\text{Br}_2$ , aq• $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{NaNH}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  Lindlar Catalyst



Consider the above reaction and identify the product B.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

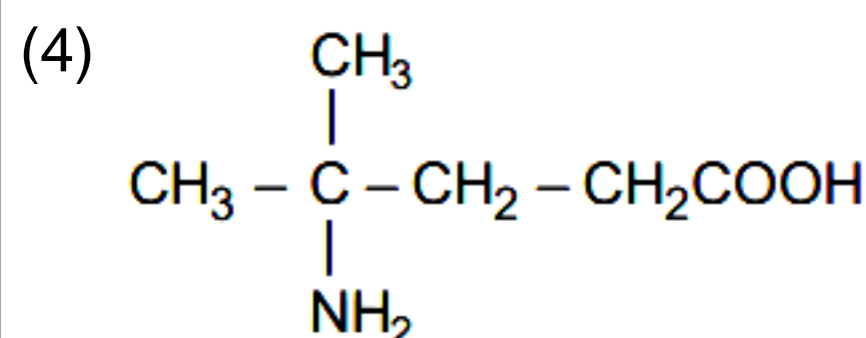
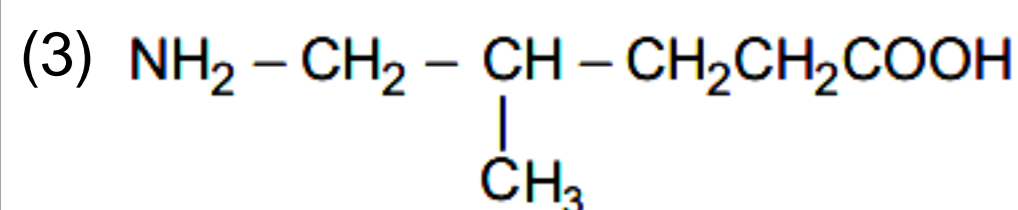
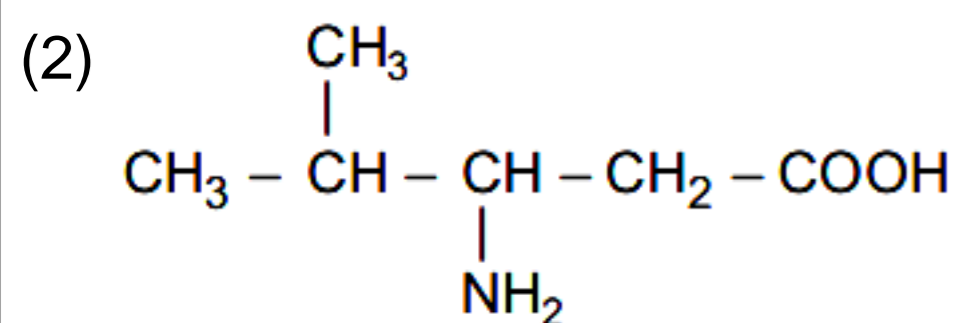
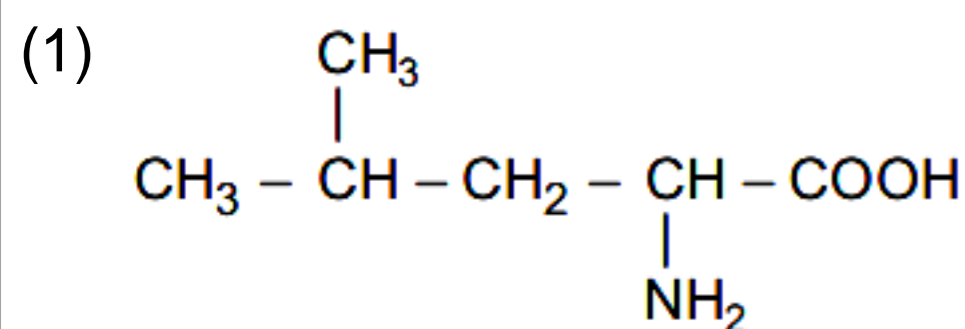
(46) Which of the following artificial sweeteners has the highest sweetness value in comparison to cane sugar?

- (1) Sucralose  
(2) Aspartame  
(3) Saccharin



## (4) Alitame

(47) A protein 'X' with molecular weight of 70,000 u, on hydrolysis gives amino acids. One of these amino acid is



(48)  $\text{Nd}^{2+} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (1)  $4f^3$   
 (2)  $4f^4 6s^2$   
 (3)  $4f^4$   
 (4)  $4f^2 6s^2$

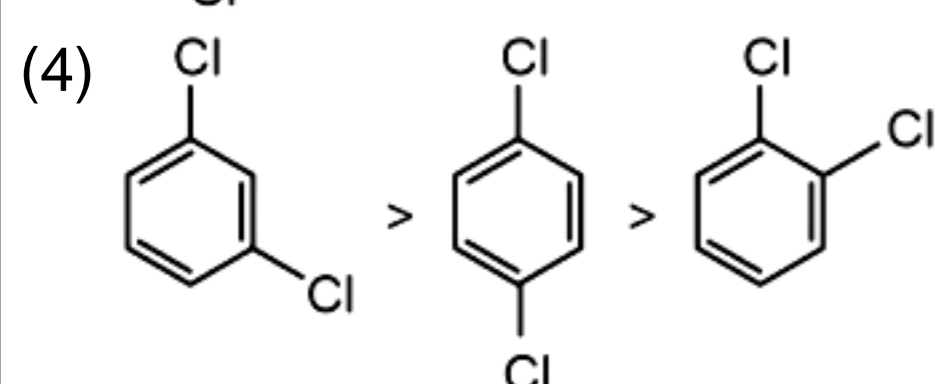
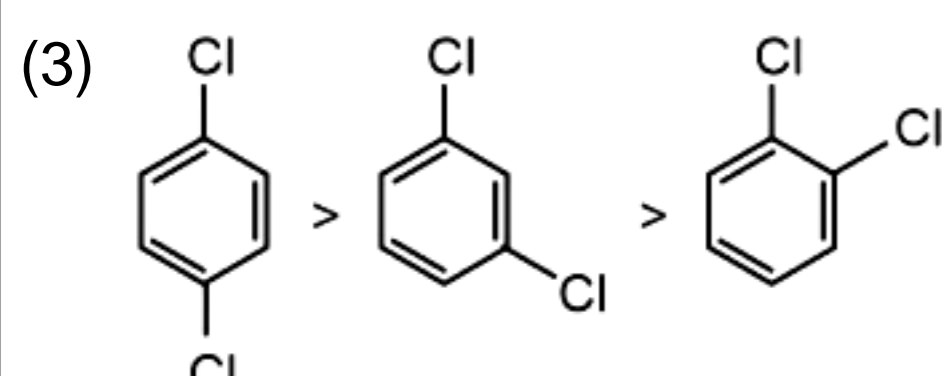
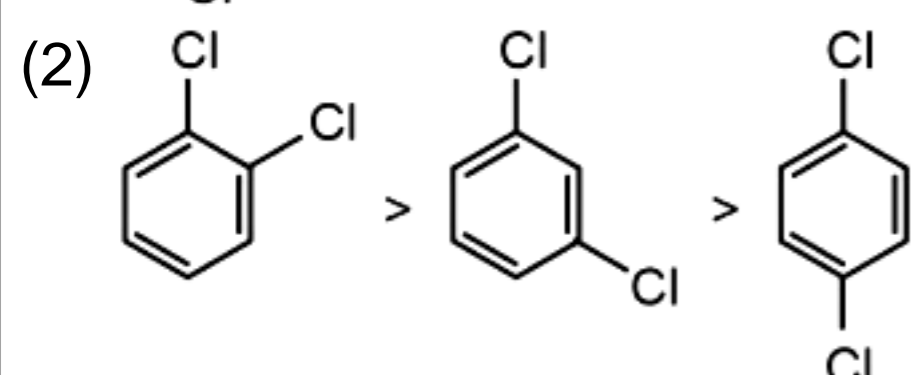
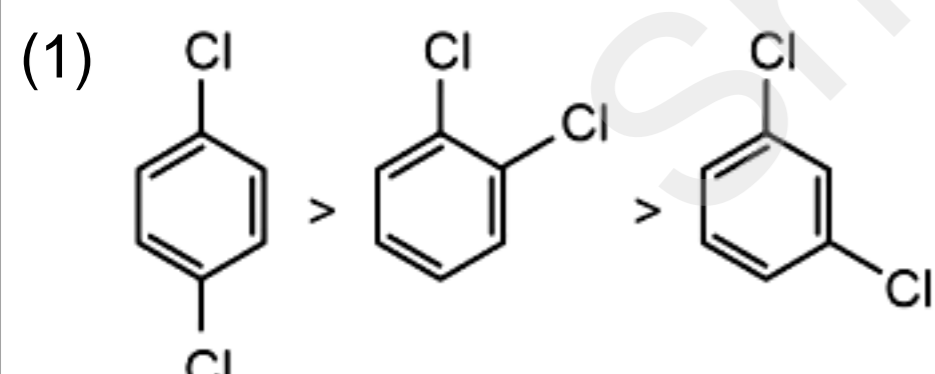
(49) The methods NOT involved in concentration of ore are

- A. Liquefaction                      B. Leaching  
 C. Electrolysis                        D. Hydraulic washing  
 E. Froth floatation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) B, D and C only  
 (2) B, D and E only  
 (3) C, D and E only  
 (4) A and C only

(50) The correct order of melting points of dichlorobenzenes is



- Numerical value type

(51) For reaction :  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g})$

$K_p = 2 \times 10^{12}$  at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 atm pressure. The  $K_c$  for the same reaction is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{13}$ . (Nearest integer)

(Given  $R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )

(52) The enthalpy change for the conversion of  $\frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$  to  $\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$  is (-) \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  (Nearest integer)

Given :  $\Delta_{\text{dis}} H_{\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})}^\ominus = 240 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ,

$\Delta_{\text{eg}} H_{\text{Cl}(\text{g})}^\ominus = -350 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ,

$\Delta_{\text{hyd}} H_{\text{Cl}(\text{g})}^\ominus = -380 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

(53) The total pressure of a mixture of non-reacting gases X (0.6 g) and Y (0.45 g) in a vessel is 740 mm of Hg. The partial pressure of the gas X is \_\_\_\_\_ mm of Hg. (Nearest integer)

(Given : molar mass X = 20 and Y = 45  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$ )

(54) The logarithm of equilibrium constant for the reaction  $\text{Pd}^{2+} + 4\text{Cl}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{PdCl}_4^{2-}$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest integer)

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

$\text{Pd}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pd}(\text{s}) \quad E^\ominus = 0.83\text{V}$

$\text{PdCl}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pd}(\text{s}) + 4\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \quad E^\ominus = 0.65\text{V}$

(55)  $\text{A} \rightarrow \text{B}$

The rate constants of the above reaction at 200 K and 300 K are  $0.03 \text{ min}^{-1}$  and  $0.05 \text{ min}^{-1}$  respectively. The activation energy for the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ J (Nearest integer)

(Given :  $\ln 10 = 2.3$ )

$R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$\log 5 = 0.70$

$\log 3 = 0.48$

$\log 2 = 0.30$ )

(56) At  $27^\circ\text{C}$ , a solution containing 2.5 g of solute in 250.0 mL of solution exerts an osmotic pressure of 400 Pa. The molar mass of the solute is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$ . (Nearest integer)

(Given :  $R = 0.083 \text{ L bar K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )

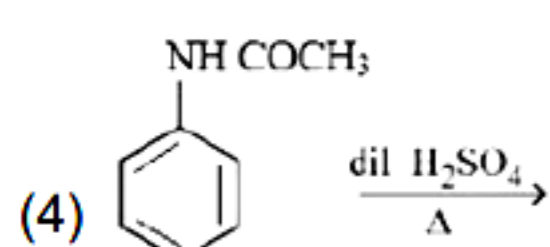
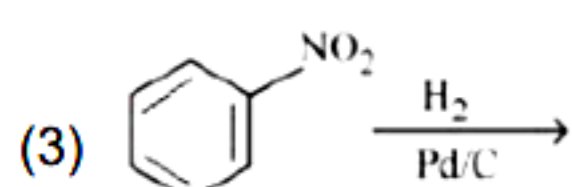
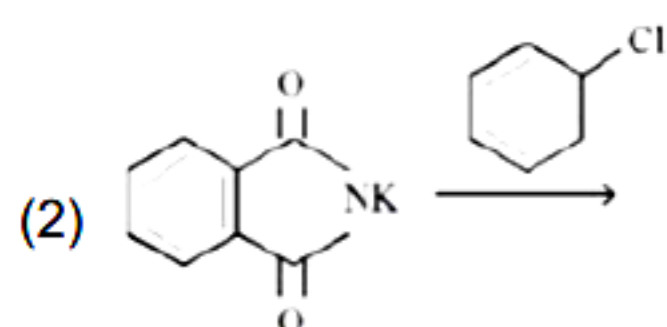
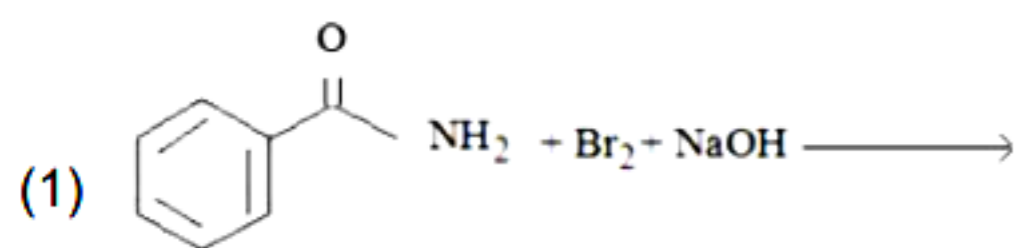
(57) The oxidation state of phosphorus in hypophosphoric acid is + \_\_\_\_\_.

(58) On complete combustion, 0.492 g of an organic compound gave 0.792 g of  $\text{CO}_2$ . The % of carbon in the organic compound is \_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest integer)



- (59) Zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid to give hydrogen and zinc chloride. The volume of hydrogen gas produced at STP from the reaction of 11.5 g of zinc with excess HCl is \_\_\_\_\_ L. (Nearest integer)  
(Given : Molar mass of Zn is  $65.4 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and Molar volume of  $\text{H}_2$  at STP =  $22.7 \text{ L}$ )

- (60) How many of the transformations given below would result in aromatic amines?



### Mathematics

- Single Correct Answer Type

- (61) Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ , and  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be two nonzero vectors such that  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}| = |\vec{a} + \vec{b} - \vec{c}|$  and  $\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = 0$ . Consider the following two statements.

(A)  $|\vec{a} + \lambda\vec{c}| \geq |\vec{a}|$  for all  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

(B)  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are always parallel.

Then

- (1) Neither (A) nor (B) is correct  
(2) Both (A) and (B) are correct  
(3) Only (B) is correct  
(4) Only (A) is correct

- (62) A wire of length 20 m to be cut into two pieces. A piece of length  $l_1$  is bent to make a square of area  $A_1$  and the other piece of length  $l_2$  is made into a circle of area  $A_2$ . If  $2A_1 + 3A_2$  is minimum then  $(\pi l_1) : l_2$  is equal to

- (1) 1 : 6  
(2) 3 : 1  
(3) 6 : 1  
(4) 4 : 1

- (63) Let

$$y = f(x) = \sin^3 \left( \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}} \left( -4x^3 + 5x^2 + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \right)$$

Then at  $x = 1$ ,

- (1)  $2y' + 3\pi^2 y = 0$   
(2)  $2y' + \sqrt{3}\pi^2 y = 0$

(3)  $2y' + 3\pi^2 y = 0$

(4)  $\sqrt{2}y' - 3\pi^2 y = 0$

- (64) Let  $y = f(x)$  represent a parabola with focus  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$  and directrix  $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

Then

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} : \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{f(x)}) + \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{f(x)+1}) = \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} :$$

- (1) Is an empty set  
(2) Contains exactly one element  
(3) Is an infinite set  
(4) Contains exactly two elements

- (65) If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{[x]}{1+x^2}$ , where  $[x]$  is greatest integer  $\leq x$ , is  $[2, 6)$ , then its range is

- (1)  $\left[\frac{5}{37}, \frac{2}{5}\right]$   
(2)  $\left[\frac{5}{37}, \frac{2}{5}\right] - \left\{\frac{9}{29}, \frac{27}{109}, \frac{18}{89}, \frac{9}{53}\right\}$   
(3)  $\left[\frac{5}{26}, \frac{2}{5}\right]$   
(4)  $\left[\frac{5}{26}, \frac{2}{5}\right] - \left\{\frac{9}{29}, \frac{27}{109}, \frac{18}{89}, \frac{9}{53}\right\}$

- (66) The number of real roots of the equation  $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3} + \sqrt{x^2 - 9} = \sqrt{4x^2 - 14x + 6}$ , is

- (1) 1  
(2) 0  
(3) 2  
(4) 3

- (67) The value of  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(2+3\sin x)}{\sin x(1+\cos x)} dx$  is equal to

- (1)  $\frac{10}{3} - \sqrt{3} - \log_e \sqrt{3}$   
(2)  $-2 + 3\sqrt{3} + \log_e \sqrt{3}$   
(3)  $\frac{7}{2} - \sqrt{3} - \log_e \sqrt{3}$   
(4)  $\frac{10}{3} - \sqrt{3} + \log_e \sqrt{3}$

- (68) Let the shortest distance between the line  $L: \frac{x-5}{-2} = \frac{y-\lambda}{1} = \frac{z+\lambda}{1}$ ,  $\lambda \geq 0$  and  $L_1: x+1 = y-1 = 4-z$  be  $2\sqrt{6}$ . If  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  lies on L, then which of the following is **NOT** possible?

- (1)  $\alpha + 2\gamma = 24$   
(2)  $2\alpha - \gamma = 9$   
(3)  $2\alpha + \gamma = 7$   
(4)  $\alpha - 2\gamma = 19$



(69) Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$  and  $\beta = \log_e (1 - \alpha)$ .

$$\text{Let } P_n(x) = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n}, \quad x \in (0, 1).$$

Then the integral  $\int_0^\alpha \frac{t^{50}}{1-t} dt$  is equal to

- (1)  $-(\beta + P_{50}(\alpha))$
- (2)  $\beta + P_{50}(\alpha)$
- (3)  $P_{50}(\alpha) - \beta$
- (4)  $\beta + P_{50}(\alpha)$

(70) (S1)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \vee (p \wedge (\sim q))$  is a tautology

(S2)  $((\sim p) \Rightarrow (\sim q)) \wedge ((\sim p) \vee q)$  is a contradiction.

Then

- (1) both (S1) and (S2) are wrong
- (2) both (S1) and (S2) are correct
- (3) only (S1) is correct
- (4) only (S2) is correct

(71) A bag contains 6 balls. Two balls are drawn from it at random and both are found to be black. The probability that the bag contains at least 5 black balls is

- (1)  $\frac{3}{7}$
- (2)  $\frac{5}{6}$
- (3)  $\frac{2}{7}$
- (4)  $\frac{5}{7}$

(72) Let  $R$  be a relation on  $N \times N$  defined by  $(a, b) R (c, d)$  if and only if  $ad(b - c) = bc(a - d)$ . Then  $R$  is

- (1) symmetric and transitive but not reflexive
- (2) reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
- (3) symmetric but neither reflexive nor transitive
- (4) transitive but neither reflexive nor symmetric

(73) For the system of linear equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$\alpha x + \beta y + 7z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 14,$$

which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (1) If  $\alpha = \beta$  and  $\alpha \neq 7$ , then the system has a unique solution
- (2) If  $\alpha = \beta = 7$ , then the system has no solution
- (3) There is a unique point  $(\alpha, \beta)$  on the line  $x + 2y + 18 = 0$  for which the system has infinitely many solutions
- (4) For every point  $(\alpha, \beta) \neq (7, 7)$  on the line  $x - 2y + 7 = 0$ , the system has infinitely many solutions

(74) Let a differentiable function  $f$  satisfy

$$f(x) + \int_3^x \frac{f(t)}{t} dt = \sqrt{x+1}, \quad x \geq 3. \text{ Then } 12f(8) \text{ is}$$

equal to

- (1) 1
- (2) 34
- (3) 17
- (4) 19

(75)

Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 12 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Then the sum of the diagonal

elements of the matrix  $(A + I)^{11}$  is equal to

- (1) 2050
- (2) 4097
- (3) 6144
- (4) 4094

(76) Let a circle  $C_1$  be obtained on rolling the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 11 = 0$  upwards 4 units on the tangent  $T$  to it at the point  $(3, 2)$ . Let  $C_2$  be the image of  $C_1$  in  $T$ . Let  $A$  and  $B$  be the centers of circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively, and  $M$  and  $N$  be respectively the feet of perpendiculars drawn from  $A$  and  $B$  on the  $x$ -axis. Then the area of the trapezium  $AMNB$  is:

- (1)  $2(2 + \sqrt{2})$
- (2)  $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $4(1 + \sqrt{2})$
- (4)  $2(1 + \sqrt{2})$

(77) If  $\sin^{-1} \frac{\alpha}{17} + \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5} - \tan^{-1} \frac{77}{36} = 0$ ,  $0 < \alpha < 13$ , then

$\sin^{-1}(\sin \alpha) + \cos^{-1}(\cos \alpha)$  is equal to

- (1)  $\pi$
- (2)  $16 - 5\pi$
- (3) 16
- (4) 0

(78) If the maximum distance of normal to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad b < 2, \text{ from the origin is } 1, \text{ then the}$$

eccentricity of the ellipse is:

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

(79) For all  $z \in C$  on the curve  $C_1 : |z| = 4$ , let the locus

of the point  $z + \frac{1}{z}$  be the curve  $C_2$ . Then:



- (1) the curve  $C_1$  lies inside  $C_2$   
 (2) the curve  $C_2$  lies inside  $C_1$   
 (3) the curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  intersect at 4 points  
 (4) the curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  intersect at 2 points

(80) If the sum and product of four positive consecutive terms of a G.P., are 126 and 1296, respectively, then the sum of common ratio of all such GPs is

- (1) 14  
 (2) 7  
 (3) 3  
 (4)  $\frac{9}{2}$

- Numerical value type

(81) Let 5 digit numbers be constructed using the digits 0, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 with repetition allowed, and are arranged in ascending order with serial numbers. Then the serial number of the number 42923 is \_\_\_\_\_.

(82) Let for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) = \frac{x+|x|}{2} \text{ and } g(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Then area bounded by the curve  $y = (f \circ g)(x)$  and the line  $y = 0, 2y - x = 15$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(83) Let  $\alpha > 0$ , be the smallest number such that the

expansion of  $\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)^{30}$  has a term  $\beta x^{-\alpha}, \beta \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Then  $\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(84) If the variance of the frequency distribution

$x_i$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency $f_i$	3	6	16	$\alpha$	9	5	6

is 3, then

$\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(85) Number of 4-digit numbers that are less than or equal to 2800 and either divisible by 3 or 11, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(86) The remainder on dividing  $5^{99}$  by 11 is \_\_\_\_\_.

(87) Let  $\theta$  be the angle between the planes  $P_1: \vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 9$  and  $P_2: \vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 15$ .

Let  $L$  be the line that meets  $P_2$  at the point  $(4, -2, 5)$  and makes an angle  $\theta$  with the normal of  $P_2$ . If  $\alpha$  is the angle between  $L$  and  $P_2$ , then  $(\tan^2 \theta)(\cot^2 \alpha)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(88) Let  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  be two vectors such that

$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{14}, |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{6}$  and  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \sqrt{48}$ . Then  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(89) Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be in A.P. If  $a_5 = 2a_7$  and  $a_{11} = 18$ , then

$$12 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{10}} + \sqrt{a_{11}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{11}} + \sqrt{a_{12}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{17}} + \sqrt{a_{18}}} \right)$$

is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

(90) Let the line  $L: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$  intersect the plane  $2x + y + 3z = 16$  at the point  $P$ . Let the point  $Q$  be the foot of perpendicular from the point  $R(1, -1, -3)$  on the line  $L$ . If  $\alpha$  is the area of the triangle  $PQR$  then  $\alpha^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.



## Answer Key

## Physics

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
4	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
3	2	1	2	2	640.0	242.0	7.0	20.0	27.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	60.0

## Chemistry

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
4	4	1	4	3	1	3	2	4	2	3	4	1	1	1
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
4	1	3	4	1	1.0	610.0	555.0	6.0	2520.0	62250.0	4.0	44.0	4.0	3.0

## Mathematics

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
3	3	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	3	4	3	4	3	2
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
3	1	1	3	2	2997.0	72.0	2.0	5.0	710.0	9.0	9.0	36.0	8.0	180.0

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