

JEE Main 2013 Paper 1 (B.E./B.Tech) 7 April 2013 Shift 1 (morning) Question Paper



Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Paper 1: B.E./B.Tech.

Maximum Marks: 360

General Instructions

- (i) This paper is **Paper 1 (B.E./B.Tech.)** of **JEE (Main) 2013 - Annual**, conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in Pen & paper mode on 7 April 2013, Shift 1. The total duration is **3 hours**.
- (ii) The paper has **90 questions** and a maximum of **360 marks**: Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry carry 30 questions (120 marks) each, in that order.
- (iii) Each subject has **30 multiple choice questions** (MCQs), with four options each. Select the most appropriate answer.
- (iv) **All questions are compulsory**. Use only the constants given in the question while calculating.
- (v) **Marking scheme**: **+4** for a correct answer, **-1** for an incorrect answer, and **0** for an unanswered or marked-for-review question.
- (vi) All calculations and rough work are to be done on the rough sheets only. Calculators, log tables, slide rules and electronic gadgets are not allowed.

Mathematics - Multiple Choice Questions

1. Let A and B be two sets containing 2 elements and 4 elements respectively. The number of sub-sets of $A \times B$ having 3 or more elements is :

- (A) 219 (B) 211
(C) 256 (D) 220

2. All the students of a class performed poorly in Mathematics. The teacher decided to give grace marks of 10 to each of the students. Which of the following statistical measures will not change even after the grace marks were given?

- (A) median (B) mode
(C) variance (D) mean

3.

is equal to $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)(3 + \cos x)}{x \tan 4x}$

- (A) $-\frac{1}{4}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 1
(D) 2

4. At present, a firm is manufacturing 2000 items. It is estimated that the rate of change of production P w.r.t. additional number of workers x is given by

$$\frac{dp}{dx} = 100 - 12\sqrt{x}.$$

If the firm employs 25 more workers, then the new level of production of items is

- (A) 2500
(B) 3000
(C) 3500
(D) 4500

5. The area (in square units) bounded by the curves

$$y = \sqrt{x},$$

$$2y - x + 3 = 0,$$

x -axis, and lying in the first quadrant is :

- (A) 9
(B) 36
(C) 18
(D) $\frac{27}{4}$

6. **Statement-1** : The value of the integral

$$\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$$

is equal to $\pi/6$

Statement-2 :

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a + b - x) dx.$$

- (A) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
(B) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1.
(C) Statement-1 is true; Statement-2 is False.
(D) Statement-1 is false; Statement-2 is true.

7. If

$$\int f(x) dx = \psi(x),$$

then

$$\int x^5 f(x^3) dx$$

is equal to

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \psi(x^3) - \int x^2 \psi(x^3) dx \right] + C$
(B) $\frac{1}{3} x^3 \psi(x^3) - 3 \int x^3 \psi(x^3) dx + C$
(C) $\frac{1}{3} x^3 \psi(x^3) - \int x^2 \psi(x^3) dx + C$
(D) $\frac{1}{3} \left[x^3 \psi(x^3) - \int x^3 \psi(x^3) dx \right] + C$

8. If x, y, z are in A.P. and $\tan^{-1}x, \tan^{-1}y$ and $\tan^{-1}z$ are also in A.P., then :

- (A) $x = y = z$
 (B) $2x = 3y = 6z$
 (C) $6x = 3y = 2z$
 (D) $6x = 4y = 3z$

9. The equation of the circle passing through the foci of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

, and having centre at $(0, 3)$ is :

- (A) $x^2 + y^2 - 6y - 7 = 0$
 (B) $x^2 + y^2 - 6y + 7 = 0$
 (C) $x^2 + y^2 - 6y - 5 = 0$
 (D) $x^2 + y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$

10. If

$$y = \sec(\tan^{-1}x),$$

then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 1$ is equal to :

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

11. If the lines

$$\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-k}$$

and

$$\frac{x-1}{k} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{1}$$

are coplanar, then k can have :

- (A) any value (B) exactly one value
 (C) exactly two values (D) exactly three values

12. A ray of light along

$$x + \sqrt{3}y = \sqrt{3}$$

gets reflected upon reaching X -axis, the equation of the reflected ray is :

- (A) $y = x + \sqrt{3}$
 (B) $\sqrt{3}y = x - \sqrt{3}$
 (C) $y = \sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3}$
 (D) $\sqrt{3}y = x - 1$

13. The x -coordinate of the incentre of the triangle that has the coordinates of mid points of its sides as $(0, 1), (1, 1)$ and $(1, 0)$ is :

- (A) $2 + \sqrt{2}$
 (B) $2 - \sqrt{2}$
 (C) $1 + \sqrt{2}$
 (D) $1 - \sqrt{2}$

14. The term independent of x in expansion of

$$\left(\frac{x+1}{x^{2/3} - x^{1/3} + 1} - \frac{x-1}{x - x^{1/2}} \right)^{10}$$

is

- (A) 4 (B) 120
 (C) 210 (D) 310

15. Let T_n be the number of all possible triangles formed by joining vertices of an n -sided regular polygon. If $T_{n+1} - T_n = 10$, then the value of n is :

- (A) 7 (B) 5
 (C) 10 (D) 8

16. The number of values of k , for which the system of equations :

$$(k+1)x + 8y = 4k$$

$$kx + (k+3)y = 3k - 1$$

has no solution, is

- (A) infinite (B) 1
 (C) 2 (D) 3

17. If the equations $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ and $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a, b, c \in R$, have a common root, then $a : b : c$ is
- (A) $1 : 2 : 3$
 (B) $3 : 2 : 1$
 (C) $1 : 3 : 2$
 (D) $3 : 1 : 2$

18. If z is a complex number of unit modulus and argument θ , then $\arg \left(\frac{1+z}{1+\bar{z}} \right)$

equals :

- (A) $-\theta$
 (B) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta$
 (C) θ
 (D) $\pi - \theta$

19. The real number k for which the equation, $2x^3 + 3x + k = 0$ has two distinct real roots in $[0, 1]$

- (A) lies between 1 and 2 (B) lies between 2 and 3
 (C) lies between -1 and 0 (D) does not exist.

20. The expression $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A}$ can be written as:

- (A) $\sin A \cos A + 1$
 (B) $\sec A \cos ecA + 1$
 (C) $\tan A + \cot A$
 (D) $\sec A + \cos ecA$

21. If the vectors

$$\vec{AB} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{k}$$

and

$$\vec{AC} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$$

are the sides of a triangle ABC , then the length of the median through A is :

- (A) $\sqrt{18}$
 (B) $\sqrt{72}$
 (C) $\sqrt{33}$
 (D) $\sqrt{45}$

22. Distance between two parallel planes $2x + y + 2z = 8$ and $4x + 2y + 4z + 5 = 0$ is :

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}$
 (B) $\frac{5}{2}$
 (C) $\frac{7}{2}$
 (D) $\frac{9}{2}$

23. A multiple choice examination has 5 questions. Each question has three alternative answers of which exactly one is correct. The probability that a student will get 4 or more correct answers just by guessing is :

- (A) $\frac{17}{3^5}$
 (B) $\frac{13}{3^5}$
 (C) $\frac{11}{3^5}$
 (D) $\frac{10}{3^5}$

24. The circle passing through $(1, -2)$ and touching the axis of x at $(3, 0)$ also passes through the point :

- (A) $(-5, 2)$
 (B) $(2, -5)$
 (C) $(5, -2)$
 (D) $(-2, 5)$

25. Given : A circle, $2x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$ and a parabola,

$$y^2 = 4\sqrt{5}x$$

Statement-1 : An equation of a common tangent to these curves is

$$y = x + \sqrt{5}$$

Statement-2 : If the line,

$$y = mx + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{m} \quad (m \neq 0)$$

is their common tangent, then m satisfies $m^4 - 3m^2 + 2 = 0$.

- (A) Statement-1 is true; Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1. (B) Statement-1 is true; Statement-2 is true; Statement-2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1. (C) Statement-1 is true; Statement-2 is false. (D) Statement-1 is false; Statement-2 is true.

26. $ABCD$ is a trapezium such that AB and CD are parallel and $BC \perp CD$. If

$$\angle ADB = \theta, BC = p$$

and

$$CD = q,$$

then AB is equal to:

- (A) $\frac{(p^2 + q^2) \sin \theta}{p \cos \theta + q \sin \theta}$
 (B) $\frac{p^2 + q^2 \cos \theta}{p \cos \theta + q \sin \theta}$
 (C) $\frac{p^2 + q^2}{p^2 \cos \theta + q^2 \sin \theta}$
 (D) $\frac{(p^2 + q^2) \sin \theta}{(p \cos \theta + q \sin \theta)^2}$

27. The intercepts on x -axis made by tangents to the curve,

$$y = \int_0^x |t| dt, x \in R,$$

which are parallel to the line $y = 2x$, are equal to :

- (A) ± 1
 (B) ± 2
 (C) ± 3
 (D) ± 4

28. The sum of first 20 terms of the sequence $0.7, 0.77, 0.777, \dots$, is

- (A) $\frac{7}{81}(179 - 10^{-20})$
 (B) $\frac{7}{9}(99 - 10^{-20})$
 (C) $\frac{7}{81}(179 + 10^{-20})$
 (D) $\frac{7}{9}(99 + 10^{-20})$

29. If

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the adjoint of a 3×3 matrix A and $|A| = 4$,

then α is equal to :

- (A) 4
 (B) 11
 (C) 5
 (D) 0

30. Consider :

Statement – I :

$$(p \wedge \sim q) \wedge (\sim p \wedge q)$$

is a fallacy.

Statement – II :

$$(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$$

is a tautology.

- (A) Statement - I is True; Statement -II is true; Statement-II is not a correct explanation for Statement-I (B) Statement -I is True; Statement -II is False.
 (C) Statement -I is False; Statement -II is True (D) Statement -I is True; Statement -II is True; Statement-II is a correct explanation for Statement-I

Physics - Multiple Choice Questions

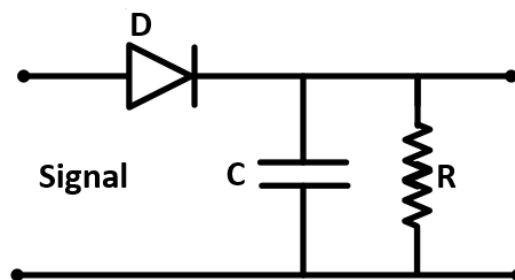
31. A circular loop of radius 0.3 cm lies center of the small loop is on the axis of the bigger loop. The distance between their centers is 15 cm . If a current of 2.0 A flows through the smaller loop, than the flux linked with bigger loop is

- (A) $9.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ weber}$ (B) $6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ weber}$
 (C) $3.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ weber}$ (D) $6.6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ weber}$

32. In a hydrogen like atom electron make transition from an energy level with quantum number n to another with quantum number $(n - 1)$. If $n \gg 1$, the frequency of radiation emitted is proportional to :

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

33. A diode detector is used to detect an amplitude modulated wave of 60% modulation by using a condenser of capacity 250 picofarad in parallel with a load resistance 100 kilo ohm. Find the maximum modulated frequency which could be detected by it.

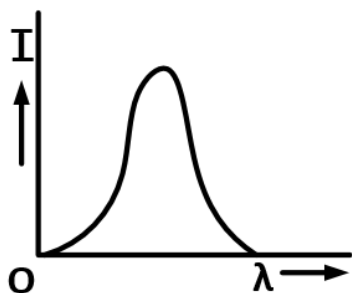


- (A) 10.62 MHz
 (B) 10.62 kHz
 (C) 5.31 MHz
 (D) 5.31 kHz

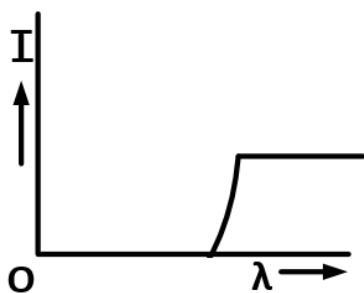
34. The magnetic field in a travelling electromagnetic wave has a peak value of 20 nT . The peak value of electric field strength is :

- (A) 3 V/m
 (B) 6 V/m
 (C) 9 V/m
 (D) 12 V/m

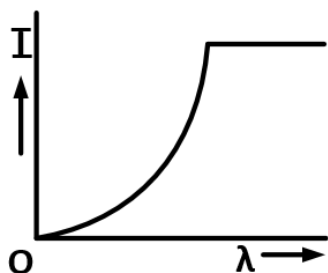
35. The anode voltage of a photocell is kept fixed. The wavelength λ of the light falling on the cathode is gradually changed. The plate current I of the photocell varies as follows :



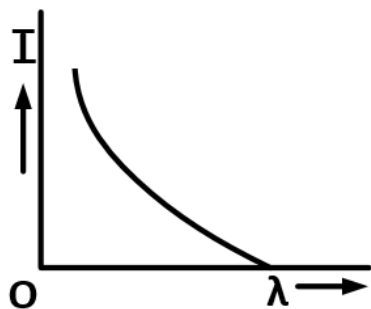
(A)



(B)

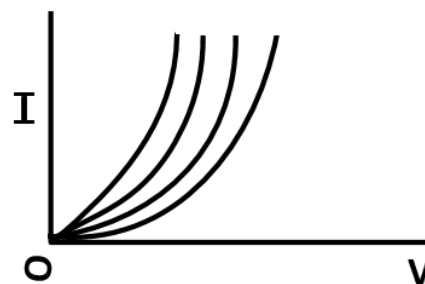


(C)

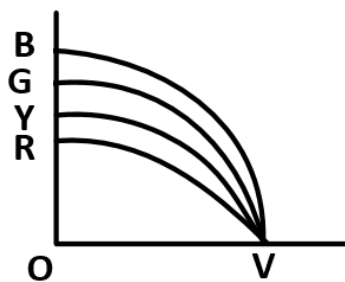


(D)

36. The I-V characteristic of an LED is



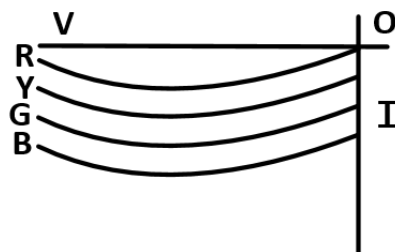
(A)



(B)

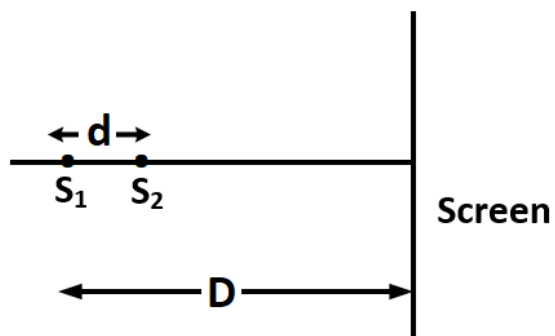


(C)



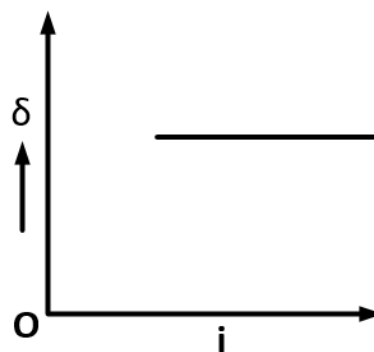
(D)

37. Two coherent point sources S_1 and S_2 are separated by a small distance ' d ' as shown. The fringes obtained on the screen will be

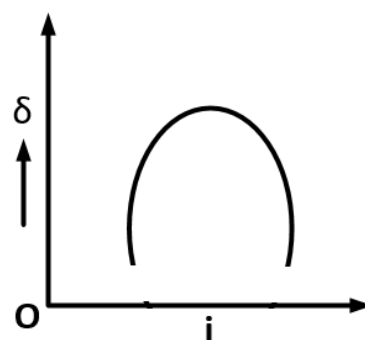


- (A) points (B) straight lines
(C) semi-circles (D) concentric circles

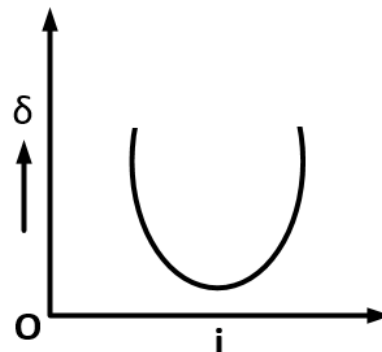
38. The graph between angle of deviation (δ) and angle of incidence (i) for a triangular prism is represented by



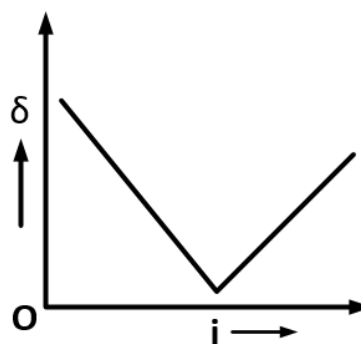
(A)



(B)

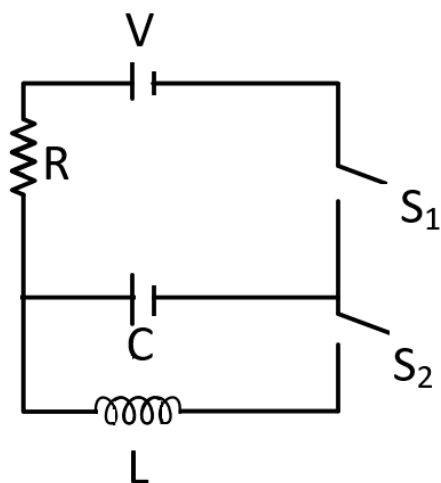


(C)



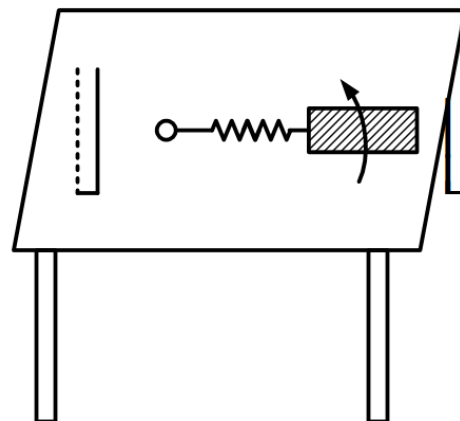
(D)

39. In an LCR circuit as shown below both switches are open initially. Now switch S_1 is closed, S_2 kept open. (q is charge on the capacitor and $\tau = RC$ is Capacitance time constant). Which of the following statement is correct ?



- (A) Work done by the battery is half of the energy dissipated in the resistor
- (B) $t = \tau, q = CV/2$
- (C) At $t = 2\tau, q = CV(1 - e^{-2})$
- (D) At $t = 2\tau, q = CV(1 - e^{-1})$

40. A metallic rod of length ' ℓ ' is tied to a string of length 2ℓ and made to rotate with angular speed ω on a horizontal table with one end of the string fixed. If there is a vertical magnetic field ' B ' in the region, the $e.m.f$ induced across the ends of the rod is



- (A) $\frac{2B\omega\ell}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{3B\omega\ell}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{4B\omega\ell^2}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{5B\omega\ell^2}{2}$

41. Diameter of a plano-convex lens is 6 cm and thickness at the center is 3 mm . If speed of light in material of lens is $2 \times 10^8\text{ m/s}$, the focal length of the lens is

- (A) 15 cm
- (B) 20 cm
- (C) 30 cm
- (D) 10 cm

42. A beam of unpolarised light of intensity I_0 is passed through a polaroid A and then through another polaroid B which is oriented so that its principal plane makes an angle of 45° relative to that of A . The intensity of the emergent light is

- (A) I_0
- (B) $\frac{I_0}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{I_0}{4}$
- (D) $\frac{I_0}{8}$

43. Two short bar magnets of length 1 cm each have magnetic moments 1.20 Am^2 and 1.00 Am^2 respectively. They are placed on a horizontal table parallel to each other with their N poles pointing towards the South. They have a common magnetic equator and are separated by a distance of 20.0 cm. The value of the resultant horizontal magnetic induction at the mid-point O of the line joining their centres is close to (Horizontal component of earth's magnetic induction is $3.6 \times 10.5 \text{ Wb/m}^2$)

- (A) $3.6 \times 10.5 \text{ Wb/m}^2$
 (B) $2.56 \times 10.4 \text{ Wb/m}^2$
 (C) $3.50 \times 10.4 \text{ Wb/m}^2$
 (D) $5.80 \times 10.4 \text{ Wb/m}^2$

44. The supply voltage to room is 120V. The resistance of the lead wires is 6Ω . A 60 W bulb is already switched on. What is the decrease of voltage across the bulb, when a 240 W heater is switched on in parallel to the bulb?

- (A) zero (B) 2.9 Volt
 (C) 13.3 Volt (D) 10.04 Volt

45. This questions has Statement - I and Statement - II. Of the four choices given after the Statements, choose the one that best describes into two Statements.

Statement - I : Higher the range, greater is the resistance of ammeter.

Statement - II : To increase the range of ammeter, additional shunt needs to be used across it.

- (A) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is true, Statement - II is the correct explanation of statement - I.
 (B) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is true, Statement - II is not the correct explanation of statement - I.
 (C) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is false
 (D) Statement - I is false, Statement - II is true

46. Two charges, each equals to q , are kept at $x = -a$ and $x = a$ on the x -axis. A particle of mass m and charge

$$q_0 = \frac{q}{2}$$

is placed at the origin. If charge q_0 is given a small displacement

$$(y \ll a)$$

along the y -axis, the net force acting on the particle is proportional to

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

47. An ideal gas enclosed in a vertical cylindrical container supports a freely moving piston of mass M . The piston and the cylinder have equal cross sectional area A . When the piston is in equilibrium, the volume of the gas is V_0 and its pressure is P_0 . The piston is slightly displaced from the equilibrium position and released,. Assuming that the system is completely isolated from its surrounding, the piston executes a simple harmonic motion with frequency

- (A) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{A\gamma P_0}{V_0 M}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{V_0 M P_0}{A^2 \gamma}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A\gamma P_0}{V_0 M}}$
 (D) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{M V_0}{A\gamma P_0}}$

48. A sonometer wire of length 1.5 m is made of steel. The tension in it produces an elastic strain of 1% . What is the fundamental frequency of steel if density and elasticity of steel are $7.7 \times 10^3\text{ kg/m}^3$ and $2.2 \times 10^{11}\text{ N/m}^2$ respectively?

- (A) 188.5 Hz
 (B) 178.2 Hz
 (C) 200.5 Hz
 (D) 770 Hz

49. Two capacitors C_1 and C_2 are charged to 120 V and 200 V respectively. It is found that connecting them together the potential on each one can be made zero. Then

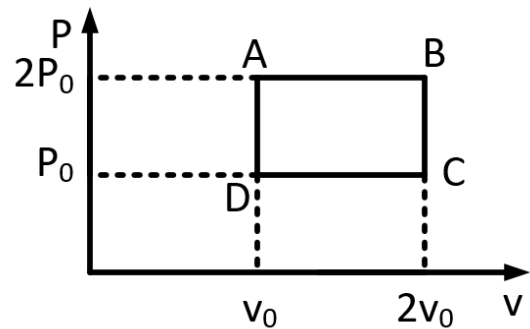
- (A) $5C_1 = 3C_2$
 (B) $3C_1 = 5C_2$
 (C) $3C_1 + 5C_2 = 0$
 (D) $9C_1 = 4C_2$

50. A charge Q is uniformly distributed over a long rod AB of length L as shown in the figure. The electric potential at the point O lying at distance L from the end A is



- (A) $\frac{Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 L}$
 (B) $\frac{3Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L}$
 (C) $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L \ln 2}$
 (D) $\frac{Q \ln 2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L}$

51.



The above p - v diagram represents the thermodynamic cycle of an engine, operating with an ideal monatomic gas. The amount of heat, extracted from the source in a single cycle is

- (A) $p_0 v_0$
 (B) $\left(\frac{13}{2}\right)p_0 v_0$
 (C) $\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)p_0 v_0$
 (D) $4p_0 v_0$

52. Assume that a drop of liquid evaporates by decreases in its surface energy, so that its temperature remains unchanged. What should be the minimum radius of the drop for this to be possible? The surface tension is T , density of liquid is ρ and L is its latent heat of vaporization.

- (A) $\rho L/T$
 (B) $\sqrt{T/\rho L}$
 (C) $T/\rho L$
 (D) $2T/\rho L$

53. What is the minimum energy required to launch a satellite of mass m from the surface of a planet of mass M and radius R in a circular orbit at an altitude of $2R$?

- (A) $\frac{5GmM}{6R}$
 (B) $\frac{2GmM}{3R}$
 (C) $\frac{GmM}{2R}$
 (D) $\frac{GmM}{3R}$

54. This question has statement I and statement II. Of the four choices given after the statements, choose the one that best describes the two statements.

Statement - I: A point particle of mass m moving with speed v collides with stationary point particle of mass M . If the maximum energy loss possible is given as

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}mv^2\right)$$

, then

$$f = \left(\frac{m}{M+m}\right).$$

Statement - II: Maximum energy loss occurs when the particles get stuck together as a result of the collision.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is true; Statement - II is the correct explanation of Statement - I. | (B) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is true; Statement - II is not the correct explanation of Statement - I. |
| (C) Statement - I is true, Statement - II is false | (D) Statement - I is false, Statement - II true. |

55. A uniform cylinder of length L and mass M having cross-sectional area A is suspended, with its length vertical, from a fixed point by a massless spring such that it is half submerged in a liquid of density σ at equilibrium position. The extension x_0 of the spring when it is in equilibrium is:

- (A) $\frac{Mg}{k}$
 (B) $\frac{Mg}{k}\left(1 - \frac{LA\sigma}{M}\right)$
 (C) $\frac{Mg}{k}\left(1 - \frac{LA\sigma}{2M}\right)$
 (D) $\frac{Mg}{k}\left(1 + \frac{LA\sigma}{M}\right)$

56. A hoop of radius r and mass m rotating with an angular velocity ω_0 is placed on a rough horizontal surface. The initial velocity of the center of the hoop is zero. What will be the velocity of the center of the hoop when it cases to slip?

- (A) $\frac{r\omega_0}{4}$
 (B) $\frac{r\omega_0}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{r\omega_0}{2}$
 (D) $r\omega_0$

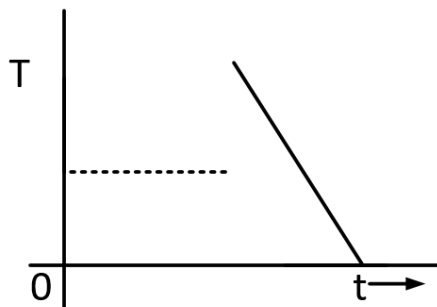
57. A projectile is given an initial velocity of $(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j})$ m/s, where $\hat{i}$ is along the ground and $\hat{j}$ is along the vertical. If $g = 10$ m/s², the equation of its trajectory is:

- (A) $y = x - 5x^2$ (B) $y = 2x - 5x^2$
 (C) $4y = 2x - 5x^2$ (D) $4y = 2x - 25x^2$

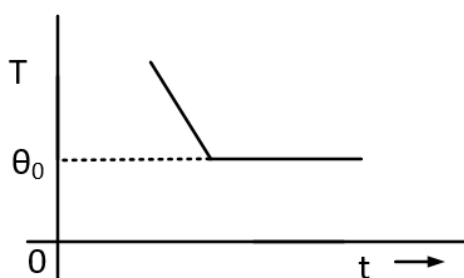
58. Let $[\epsilon_0]$ denote the dimensional formula of the permittivity of vacuum. If M = mass, L = length, T = time and A = electric current, then:

- (A) $\epsilon_0 = [M^{-1}L^{-3}T^2A]$
 (B) $\epsilon_0 = [M^{-1}L^{-3}T^4A^2]$
 (C) $\epsilon_0 = [M^1L^2T^1A^2]$
 (D) $\epsilon_0 = [M^1L^2T^1A]$

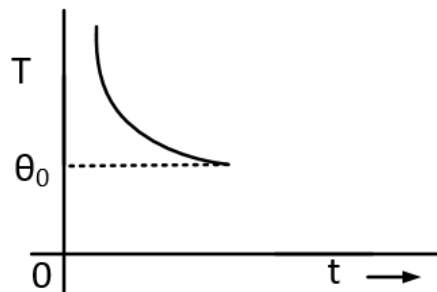
59. If a piece of metal is heated to temperature θ and then allowed to cool in a room which is at temperature θ_0 , the graph between the temperature T of the metal and time t will be closest to



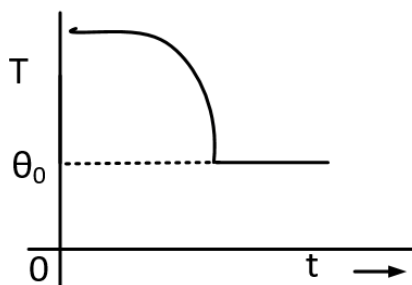
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

60. The amplitude of a damped oscillator decreases to 0.9 times its original magnitude in $5s$. In another $10s$ it will decrease to α times its original magnitude, where α equals

- | | |
|-----|-------|
| (A) | 0.7 |
| (B) | 0.81 |
| (C) | 0.729 |
| (D) | 0.6 |

Chemistry - Multiple Choice Questions

61. A piston filled with 0.04 mol of an ideal gas expands reversibly from 50.0 mL to 375 mL at a constant temperature of 37.0°C. As it does so, it absorbs 208J of heat. The values of q and w for the process will be :

($R = 8.314 \text{ J/mol K}$) ($\ln 7.5 = 2.01$)

(A) $q = -208 \text{ J}$, $w = -208 \text{ J}$ (B) $q = -208 \text{ J}$, $w = +208 \text{ J}$

(C) $q = +208 \text{ J}$, $w = +208 \text{ J}$ (D) $q = +208 \text{ J}$, $w = -208 \text{ J}$

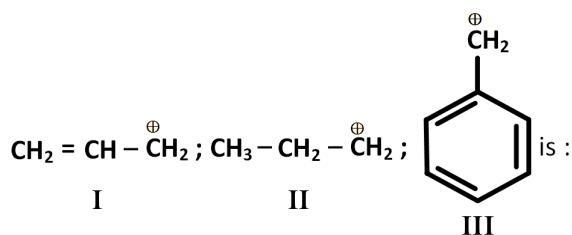
62. How many litres of water must be added to 1 litre of an aqueous solution of HCl with a pH of 1 to create an aqueous solution with pH of 2?

(A) 0.1 L (B) 0.9 L
(C) 2.0 L (D) 9.0 L

63. An unknown alcohol is treated with the "Lucas reagent" to determine whether the alcohol is primary, secondary or tertiary. Which alcohol reacts fastest and by what mechanism:

(A) tertiary alcohol by S_N1 (B) secondary alcohol by S_N2
(C) tertiary alcohol by S_N2 (D) secondary alcohol by S_N1

64. The order of stability of the following carbocations :



(A) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$
(B) $\text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$
(C) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$
(D) $\text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II}$

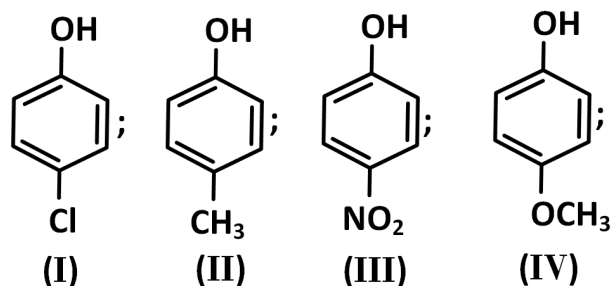
65. An organic compound A upon reacting with NH_3 gives B. On heating B gives C. C in presence of KOH reacts with Br_2 to give $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$. A is :

(A) CH_3COOH
(B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$

(C) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{COOH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$

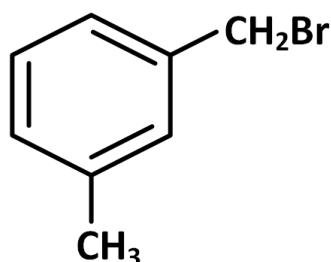
(D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$

66. Arrange the following compounds in order of decreasing acidity :

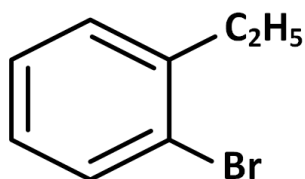


(A) $\text{II} > \text{IV} > \text{I} > \text{III}$
(B) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$
(C) $\text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II} > \text{IV}$
(D) $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II}$

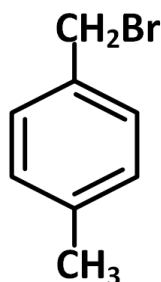
67. Compound (A), C_8H_9Br , gives a white precipitate when warmed with alcoholic $AgNO_3$. Oxidation of (A) gives an acid (B), $C_8H_6O_4$. (B) easily forms anhydride on heating. Identify the compound (A).



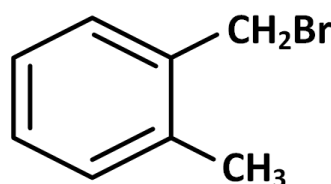
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

68. The gas leaked from a storage tank of the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal gas tragedy was:

- (A) Methylamine (B) Ammonia
(C) Phosgene (D) Methyl isocyanate

69. Which of the following complex species is not expected to exhibit optical isomerism?

- (A) $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]^-$ (B) $[Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$
(C) $[Co(en)(NH_3)_2Cl_2]^+$ (D) $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$

70. Synthesis of each molecule of glucose in photosynthesis involves:

- (A) 10 molecules of ATP (B) 8 molecules of ATP
(C) 6 molecules of ATP (D) 18 molecules of ATP

71. A compound with molecular mass 180 is acylated with CH_3COCl to get a compound with molecular mass 390. The number of amino groups present per molecule of the former compound is:

- (A) 2 (B) 5
(C) 4 (D) 6

72. The rate of a reaction doubles when its temperature changes from 300K to 310K. Activation energy of such a reaction will be: ($R = 8.314 JK^{-1} mol^{-1}$ and $\log 2 = 0.301$)

- (A) $48.6 kJ mol^{-1}$ (B) $58.5 kJ mol^{-1}$
(C) $60.5 kJ mol^{-1}$ (D) $53.6 kJ mol^{-1}$

73. Which of the following arrangements does not represent the correct order of the property stated against it?

- (A) $Ni^{2+} < Co^{2+} < Fe^{2+} < Mn^{2+}$: ionic size
(B) $Co^{3+} < Fe^{3+} < Cr^{3+} < Sc^{3+}$: stability in aqueous solution
(C) $Sc < Ti < Cr < Mn$: number of oxidation states
(D) $V^{2+} < Cr^{2+} < Mn^{2+} < Fe^{2+}$: paramagnetic behaviour

74. Four successive members of the first row transition elements are listed below with atomic numbers. Which one of them is expected to have the highest $E_{M^{3+}/M^{2+}}^0$ value?

- (A) Mn (Z = 25) (B) Fe (Z = 26)
(C) Co (Z = 27) (D) Cr (Z = 24)

75. Given

$$E_{Cr^{2+}/Cr}^0 = -0.74 \text{ V}; E_{MnO_4^-/Mn^{2+}}^0 = 1.51 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Cr_2O_7^{2-}/Cr^{3+}}^0 = 1.33 \text{ V}; E_{Cl/Cl^-}^0 = 1.36 \text{ V}$$

Based on the data given above, strongest oxidising agent will be :

- (A) Cr^{3+}
(B) Mn^{2+}
(C) MnO_4^-
(D) Cl^-

76. The molarity of a solution obtained by mixing 750 mL of 0.5 (M) HCl with 250 mL of 2(M) HCl will be:

- (A) 1.00 M (B) 1.75 M
(C) 0.975 M (D) 0.875 M

77. A solution of (–I) – chloro – 1 – phenylethane in toluene racemises slowly in the presence of a small amount of $SbCl_5$, due to the formation of :

- (A) carbene (B) carbocation
(C) free radical (D) carbanion

78. Stability of the species Li_2 , Li_2^- and Li_2^+ increases in the order of:

- (A) $Li_2 < Li_2^+ < Li_2^-$ (B) $Li_2^+ < Li_2^- < Li_2$
(C) $Li_2^- < Li_2^+ < Li_2$ (D) $Li_2^- < Li_2 < Li_2^+$

79. In which of the following pairs of molecules/ions, both the species are not likely to exist?

- (A) H_2^+ , He_2^{2-}
(B) H_2^- , He_2^{2-}
(C) H_2^{2+} , He_2
(D) H_2^- , He_2^{2+}

80. Which one of the following molecules is expected to exhibit diamagnetic behaviour?

- (A) N_2 (B) O_2
(C) S_2 (D) C_2

81. Which of the following represents the correct order of increasing first ionization enthalpy for Ca, Ba, S, Se and Ar?

- (A) $S < Se < Ca < Ba < Ar$ (B) $Ba < Ca < Se < S < Ar$
(C) $Ca < Ba < S < Se < Ar$ (D) $Ca < S < Ba < Se < Ar$

82. The first ionization potential of Na is 5.1 eV. The value of electron gain enthalpy of Na^+ will be:

- (A) – 5.1 eV (B) –10.2 eV
(C) + 2.55 eV (D) – 2.55 eV

83. Energy of an electron is given by

$$E = -2.178 \times 10^{-18} J \left(\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \right)$$

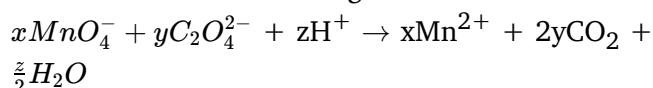
. Wavelength of light required to excite an electron in an hydrogen atom from level $n = 1$ to $n = 2$ will be

($h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ Js and $c = 3.0 \times 10^8$ ms $^{-1}$)

(A) 2.816×10^{-7} m (B) 6.500×10^{-7} m

(C) 8.500×10^{-7} m (D) 1.214×10^{-7} m

84. Consider the following reaction:



The value's of x, y and z in the reaction are, respectively :

(A) 5, 2 and 16 (B) 2, 5 and 8

(C) 2, 5 and 16 (D) 5, 2 and 8

85. Experimentally it was found that a metal oxide has formula $M_{0.98}O$. Metal M, present as M^{2+} and M^{3+} in its oxide. Fraction of the metal which exists as M^{3+} would be

(A) 7.01% (B) 4.08%

(C) 6.05% (D) 5.08%

86. A gaseous hydrocarbon gives upon combustion 0.72 g of water and 3.08 g of CO_2 . The empirical formula of the hydrocarbon is

(A) C_2H_4 (B) C_3H_4

(C) C_6H_5 (D) C_7H_8

87. For gaseous state, if most probable speed is denoted by C^* , average speed by $\bar{C}$

and mean square speed by C , then for a large number of molecules the ratios of these speeds are:

(A) $C^* :$
 $C = 1.128 : 1.225 : 1$

(B) $C^* :$
 $C = 1.225 : 1.128 : 1$

(C) $C^* :$
 $C = 1 : 1.225 : 1.128$

(D) $C^* :$
 $C = 1 : 1.128 : 1.225$

88. Which of the following exists as covalent crystals in the solid state?

(A) Silicon (B) Sulphur

(C) Phosphorous (D) Iodine

89. The coagulating power of electrolytes having ions Na^+ , Al^{3+} and Ba^{2+} for arsenic sulphide sol increases in the order:

(A) $Na^+ < Ba^{2+} < Al^{3+}$ (B) $Al^{3+} < Ba^{2+} < Na^+$

(C) $Ba^{2+} < Na^+ < Al^{3+}$ (D) $Al^{3+} < Na^+ < Ba^{2+}$

90. Which of the following is the wrong statement?

(A) O_3 molecule is bent (B) Ozone is violet-black in solid state

(C) Ozone is diamagnetic gas (D) $ONCl$ and ONO^- are isoelectronic

- End of Question Paper -