

JEE Main 2023 Paper 1 (B.E./B.Tech) 30 January 2023 Shift 2 Question Paper



Conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

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

Maximum Marks: 300

General Instructions

- (i) This paper is **Paper 1 (B.E./B.Tech.)** of **JEE (Main) 2023 - Session 1**, conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA) in Computer Based Test (CBT) mode on 30 January 2023, Shift 2. The total duration is **3 hours**.
- (ii) The paper has **90 questions**, of which **75 are to be attempted**, and a maximum of **300 marks**: Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry carry 30 questions (100 marks) each, in that order.
- (iii) Each subject has **two sections**. **Section A** has **20 multiple choice questions** (MCQs) with four options each. Select the most appropriate answer. **Section B** has **10 numerical value questions**; attempt **any 5** of them.
- (iv) **All Section A questions are compulsory**. Attempt only the specified number of Section B questions. For Section B, the answer is an integer value; the answer should be **rounded off to the nearest integer**. Use only the constants given in the question while calculating.
- (v) **Marking scheme** (Sections A and B): **+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.

1. Let $a_1 = 1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots$ be consecutive natural numbers.

Then

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

$$.. + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a_{2021}a_{2022}}\right)$$

is equal to :

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \cot^{-1}(2022)$ (B) $\frac{\pi}{4} - \tan^{-1}(2022)$
 (C) $\cot^{-1}(2022) - \frac{\pi}{4}$ (D) $\tan^{-1}(2022) - \frac{\pi}{4}$

2. For $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$, suppose the system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + z &= 5 \\ 2x + 2y + \alpha z &= 8 \\ 3x - y + 4z &= \beta \end{aligned}$$

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

- (A) $x^2 + 18x + 56 = 0$ (B) $x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$
 (C) $x^2 + 14x + 24 = 0$ (D) $x^2 - 18x + 56 = 0$

3. The number of ways of selecting two numbers a and $b, a \in \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 100\}$ and $b \in \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 99\}$ such that 2 is the remainder when $a + b$ is divided by 23 is :

- (A) 186 (B) 54
 (C) 108 (D) 268

4. Let S be the set of all values of a_1 for which the mean deviation about the mean of 100 consecutive positive integers $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{100}$ is 25. Then S is :

- (A) $\{9\}$ (B) ϕ
 (C) $\{99\}$ (D) $\mathbb{N}$

5. 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 :

- (A) 343 (B) 216
 (C) $\frac{343}{8}$ (D) $\frac{125}{8}$

6. Let f, g and h be the real valued functions defined on $\mathbb{R}$ 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 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(h(x-1))$ is :

- (A) 1 (B) -1
 (C) $\sin(1)$ (D) 0

7. 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 $\{(x, y) : 0 \leq y \leq (x-q)^2, 0 \leq x \leq q\}$ is :

- (A) $\frac{125}{3}$ (B) 243
 (C) 164 (D) 25

8. If the functions $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2bx + \frac{ax^2}{2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + ax + bx^2, a \neq 2b$ have a common extreme point, then $a + 2b + 7$ is equal to :

- (A) 6 (B) $\frac{3}{2}$
 (C) 3 (D) 4

9. 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 :

- (A) $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$ are in A.P. (B) $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$ are in G.P.
 (C) d, e, f are in A.P. (D) d, e, f are in G.P.

10. 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 :

- (A) -48 (B) -60
(C) -84 (D) -24

11. The range of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{2+x}$ is :

- (A) $[2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{11}]$ (B) $[\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{13}]$
(C) $[\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{7}]$ (D) $[\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{10}]$

12. The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\left(\frac{x^2+3y^2}{3x^2+y^2}\right), y(1) = 0 \text{ is :}$$

- (A) $\log_e |x+y| + \frac{xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$
(B) $\log_e |x+y| - \frac{xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$
(C) $\log_e |x+y| + \frac{2xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$
(D) $\log_e |x+y| - \frac{2xy}{(x+y)^2} = 0$

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

- (A) $[x]$ is odd but $[y]$ is even (B) $[x]$ and $[y]$ are both odd
(C) $[x] + [y]$ is even (D) $[x]$ is even but $[y]$ is odd

14. 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 :

- (A) $a + b + \sqrt{2}c = 1$ (B) $\sqrt{2}a + b + c = 1$
(C) $\sqrt{2}a - b + c = 1$ (D) $a + \sqrt{2}b + c = 1$

15. 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 :

- (A) $\frac{17}{5}$ (B) $\frac{6}{13}$
(C) $\frac{13}{6}$ (D) $\frac{5}{17}$

16.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \left\{ 4 + \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \left(2 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^2 + \dots + \left(3 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \right\}$$

is equal to :

- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{19}{3}$
(C) 19 (D) 12

17. 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" is equivalent to :

- (A) $((\sim P) \vee \sim Q) \wedge ((\sim P) \vee \sim R)$
(B) $(P \vee \sim Q) \wedge (P \vee \sim R)$
(C) $((\sim P) \vee \sim Q) \wedge ((\sim P) \vee R)$
(D) $(P \vee Q) \wedge ((\sim P) \vee R)$

18. 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 :

- (A) 76 (B) 81
(C) 64 (D) 72

19. 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 :

- (A) 136 (B) 140
(C) 144 (D) 132

20. If P is a 3×3 real matrix such that $P^T = aP + (a-1)I$, where $a > 1$, then :

- (A) $|Adj P| = 1$ (B) $|Adj P| > 1$
(C) $|Adj P| = \frac{1}{2}$ (D) P is a singular matrix

21. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9\}$. Then the number of possible functions $f: A \rightarrow A$ 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 _____.

22. The number of seven digits odd numbers, that can be formed using all the seven digits 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5 is _____.

23. Let A be the area of the region $\{(x, y) : y \geq x^2, y \geq (1-x)^2, y \leq 2x(1-x)\}$. Then $540A$ is equal to :

24. If the value of real number $a > 0$ for which $x^2 - 5ax + 1 = 0$ and $x^2 - ax - 5 = 0$ have a common real root is $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}\beta}$ then β is equal to _____.

25. 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 :

26. Let a line L pass through the point $P(2, 3, 1)$ and be parallel to the line $x + 3y - 2z = 0 = x - y + 2z$. If the distance of L from the point $(5, 3, 8)$ is α , then $3\alpha^2$ is equal to :

27. 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 :

28. If

$$\int \sqrt{\sec 2x - 1} dx = \alpha \log_e |\cos$$

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

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

29. 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 _____.

30. The 8^{th} common term of the series

$$S_1 = 3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19 + \dots$$

$$S_2 = 1 + 6 + 11 + 16 + 21 + \dots$$

is :

Physics - Section A · Multiple Choice Questions

31. 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

- (A) 3.75 km/h (B) 4.25 km/h
(C) 3.50 km/h (D) 4.00 km/h

32. Match List I with List II:

List I		List II	
A.	Torque	I.	$\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$
B.	Energy density	II.	kg ms^{-1}
C.	Pressure gradient	III.	$\text{kg m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-2}$
D.	Impulse	IV.	$\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

33. 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

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

34. 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)

- (A) $6.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$ (B) $6.06 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$
(C) $2.77 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$ (D) $3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm}$

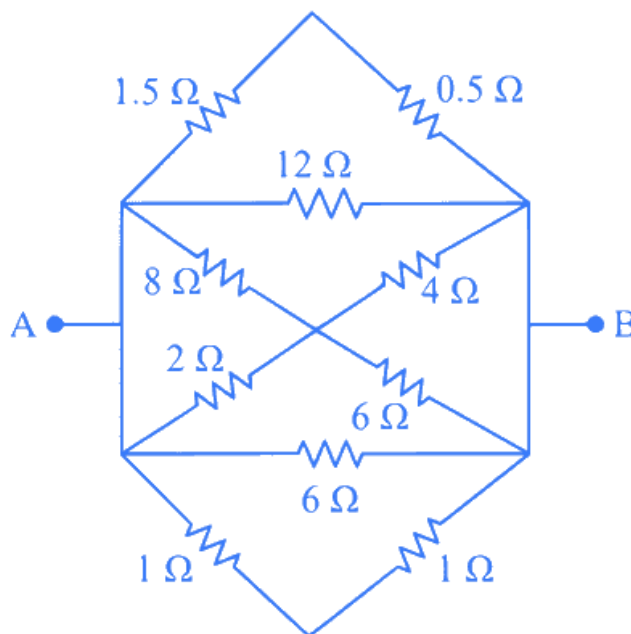
35. An electron accelerated through a potential difference V_1 has a de-Broglie wavelength of λ . When the potential is changed to V_2 , its de-Broglie wavelength increases by 50%. The value of $\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$ is equal to

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) 4
(C) 3 (D) $\frac{9}{4}$

36. 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

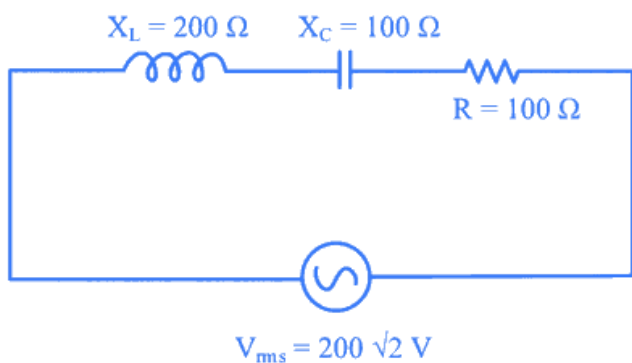
- (A) 0.02 m/s (B) 1.5 m/s
(C) 2.5 m/s (D) 0.6 m/s

37. The equivalent resistance between A and B is _____.



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

38. In the given circuit, rms value of current (I_{rms}) through the resistor R is:



- (A) $2\sqrt{2}$ A (B) 2 A
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$ A (D) 20 A

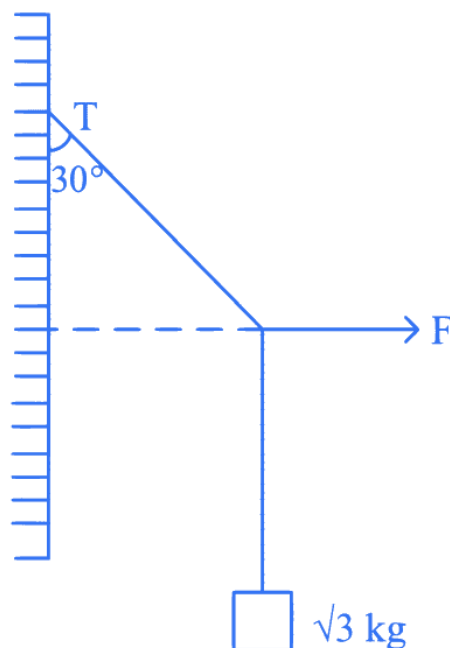
39. A thin prism P_1 with an angle 6° and made of glass of refractive index 1.54 is combined with another prism P_2 made from glass of refractive index 1.72 to produce dispersion without average deviation. The angle of prism P_2 is

- (A) 4.5° (B) 7.8°
(C) 1.3° (D) 6°

40. 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:

- (A) $\frac{1}{40\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{10\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{20\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{W}{m^2}$

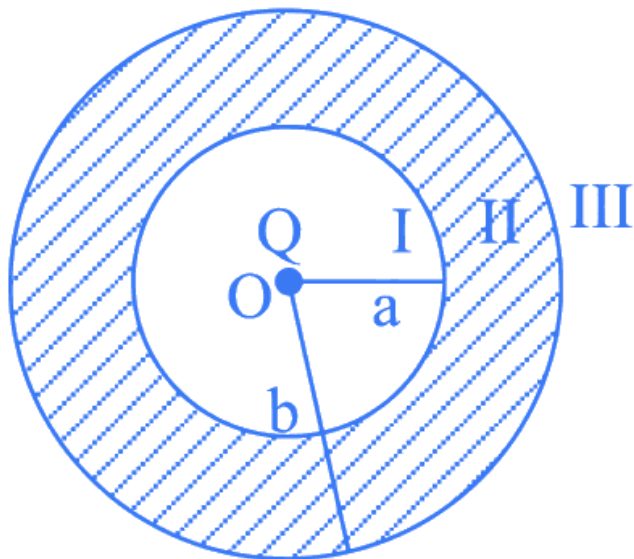
41. A block of $\sqrt{3}$ kg is attached to a string whose other end is attached to the wall. An unknown force F is applied so that the string makes an angle of 30° with the wall. The tension T is: (Given $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)



- (A) 15 N (B) 10 N
(C) 25 N (D) 20 N

42. 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 given by:

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

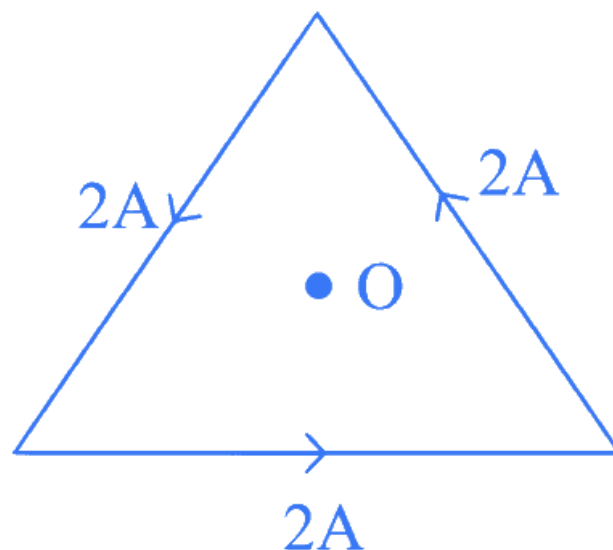


- (A) $E_I = 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} \neq 0$
 (B) $E_I \neq 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} = 0$
 (C) $E_I \neq 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} \neq 0$
 (D) $E_I = 0, E_{II} = 0, E_{III} = 0$

43. 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:

- (A) 1 : 1 (B) 4 : 1
 (C) 1 : 4 (D) 2 : 1

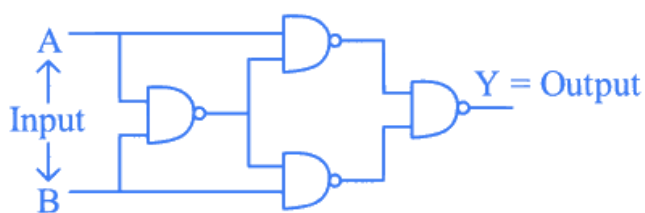
44. As shown in the figure, a current of 2 A flowing in an equilateral triangle of side $4\sqrt{3}$ cm. The magnetic field at the centroid O of the triangle is



(Neglect the effect of earth's magnetic field)

- (A) $4\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4}$ T (B) $4\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5}$ T
 (C) $3\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-5}$ T (D) $\sqrt{3} \times 10^{-4}$ T

45. The output Y for the inputs A and B of circuit is given by



Truth table of the shown circuit is:

(A)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(B)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

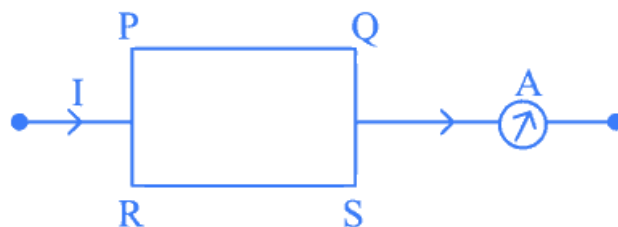
(C)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(D)

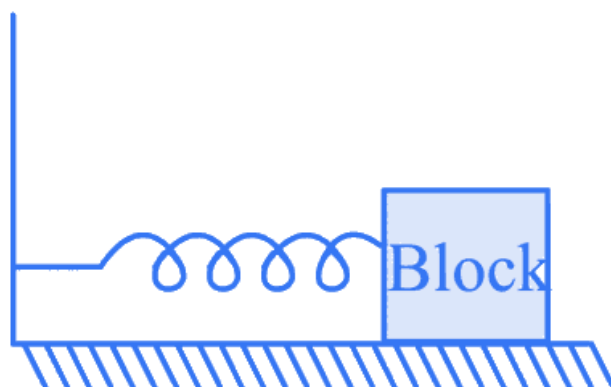
A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

46. 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 ($f_{PQ}^I : f_{PQ}^{2I}$) is:



- (A) 1 : 4 (B) 1 : 3
(C) 1 : 2 (D) 1 : 5

47. 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 ω_1 . When the mass block is 2 kg the angular frequency is ω_2 . The ratio ω_2/ω_1 is



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

48. 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. quad Repeater	IV. Loss of strength of a signal while propagating through a medium.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

49. 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 ${}^{10}_5\text{B}$, ${}^6_3\text{Li}$, ${}^{56}_{26}\text{Fe}$, ${}^{20}_{10}\text{Ne}$ and ${}^{209}_{83}\text{Bi}$ can be arranged as $\rho_{\text{Bi}}^{\text{N}} > \rho_{\text{Fe}}^{\text{N}} > \rho_{\text{Ne}}^{\text{N}} > \rho_{\text{B}}^{\text{N}} > \rho_{\text{Li}}^{\text{N}}$

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

- (A) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A** (B) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
(C) **A** is false but **R** is true (D) **A** is true but **R** is false

50. 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 the temperature of the cold reservoir but it depends on the temperature of the 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

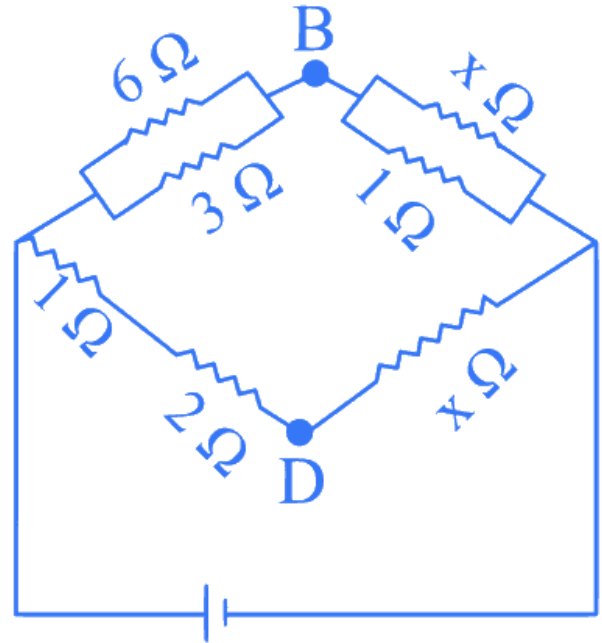
- (A) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A** (B) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**
(C) **A** is false but **R** is true (D) **A** is true but **R** is false

51. In an ac generator, a rectangular coil of 100 turns each having area $14 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$ 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 $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

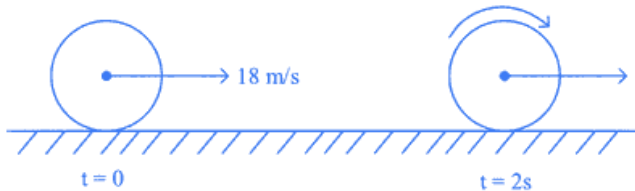
52. A faulty thermometer reads 5°C in melting ice and 95°C in steam. The correct temperature on absolute scale will be _____ K when the faulty thermometer reads 41°C .

53. 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 I_1 and I_2 respectively. If I_0 denotes the intensity produced by each one of the individual slits, then $\frac{I_1 + I_2}{I_0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

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



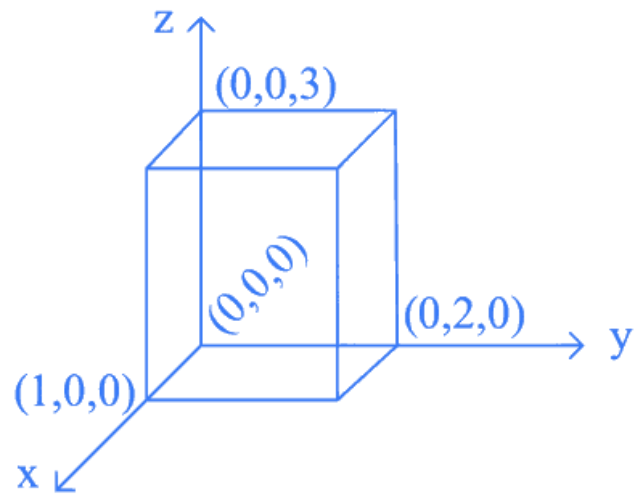
55. A uniform disc of mass 0.5 kg and radius r is projected with velocity 18 m/s at $t = 0$ s on a rough horizontal surface. It starts off with a purely sliding motion at $t = 0$ s. After 2 s it acquires a purely rolling motion (see figure). The total kinetic energy of the disc after 2 s will be _____ J (given, coefficient of friction is 0.3 and $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$).



56. The velocity of a particle executing SHM varies with displacement (x) as $4v^2 = 50 - x^2$. The time period of oscillations is $\frac{x}{7}$ s. The value of x is _____. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

57. 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 _____.

58. As shown in figure, a cuboid lies in a region with electric field $E = 2x^2\hat{i} - 4y\hat{j} + 6z\hat{k} \text{ N/C}$. The magnitude of charge within the cuboid is $n \epsilon_0 C$. The value of n is _____ (if dimension of cuboid is $1 \times 2 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$)



59. 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 $\frac{1936}{x} \text{ ms}^{-2}$. The value of x _____. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

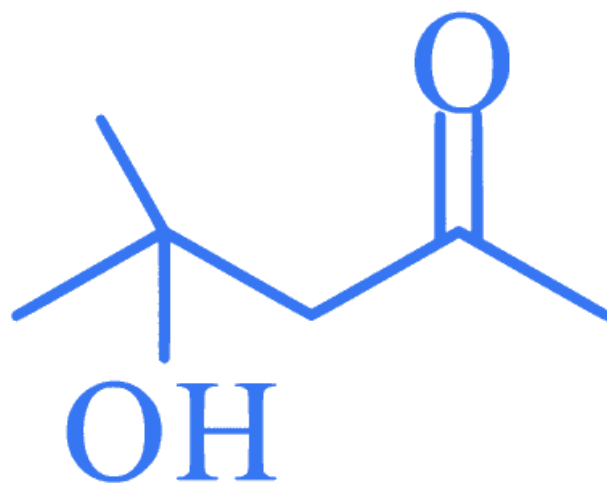
60. A radioactive nucleus decays by two different process. The half life of the first process is 5 minutes and that of the second process is 30 s. The effective half-life of the nucleus is calculated to be $\frac{\alpha}{11}$ s. The value of α is _____.

61. Formulae for Nessler's reagent is :

- (A) KHgI_3 (B) HgI_2
 (C) KHg_2I_2 (D) K_2HgI_4

62. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A:



can be easily reduced using $\text{Zn} - \text{Hg}/\text{HCl}$ to

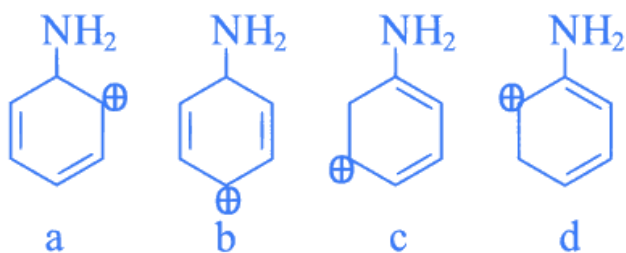


Reason R : $\text{Zn} - \text{Hg}/\text{HCl}$ is used to reduce carbonyl group to $-\text{CH}_2-$ group.

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

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

63. The most stable carbocation for the following is:



- (A) b (B) d
(C) c (D) a

64. Match List I with List II:

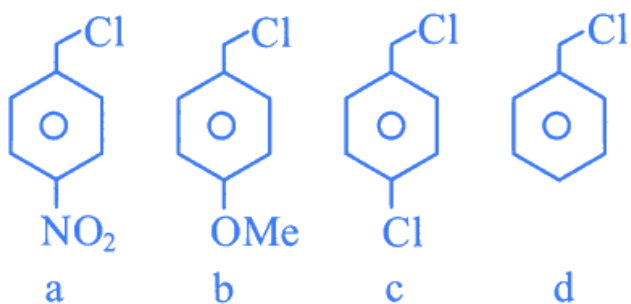
List I (Complexes)		List II (Hybridisation)	
A.	$[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$	I.	sp^3
B.	$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$	II.	dsp^2
C.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$	III.	sp^3d^2
D.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$	IV.	d^2sp^3

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

65. The $\text{Cl} - \text{Co} - \text{Cl}$ bond angle values in a fac- $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3]$ complex is/are :

- (A) 90° & 120° (B) 90°
(C) 180° (D) 90° & 180°

66. Decreasing order towards $\text{SN} 1$ reaction for the following compounds is:

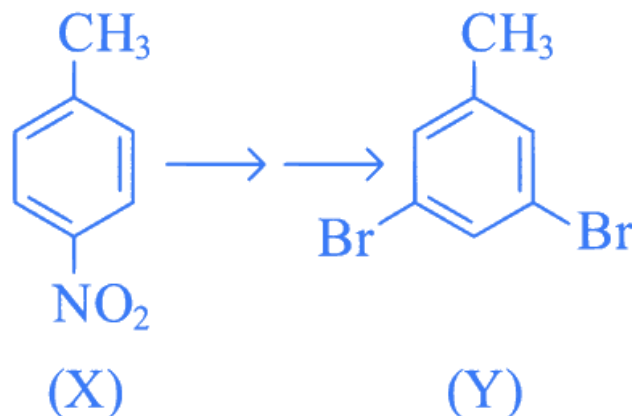


- (A) $a > c > d > b$ (B) $d > b > c > a$
(C) $a > b > c > d$ (D) $b > d > c > a$

67. KMnO_4 oxidises I^- in acidic and neutral/faintly alkaline solutions, respectively, to :

- (A) IO_3^- & IO_3^- (B) I_2 & I_2
(C) I_2 & IO_3^- (D) IO_3^- & I_2

68.



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

- (A) (i) Br_2, Fe (ii) Fe, H^+ (iii) LiAlH_4
(B) (i) $\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})$ (ii) LiAlH_4 (iii) H_3O^+
(C) (i) Fe, H^+ (ii) $\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})$ (iii) HNO_2 (iv) H_3PO_2
(D) (i) Fe, H^+ (ii) $\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})$ (iii) HNO_2 (iv) CuBr

69. Match List I with List II:

List I (Mixture)		List II (Separation Technique)	
A.	$\text{CHCl}_3 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	I.	Steam distillation
B.	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14} + \text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$	II.	Differential extraction
C.	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	III.	Distillation
D.	Organic compound in H_2O	IV.	Fractional distillation

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

70. Maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in shell with $n = 4$ are:

- (A) 50 (B) 32
 (C) 72 (D) 16

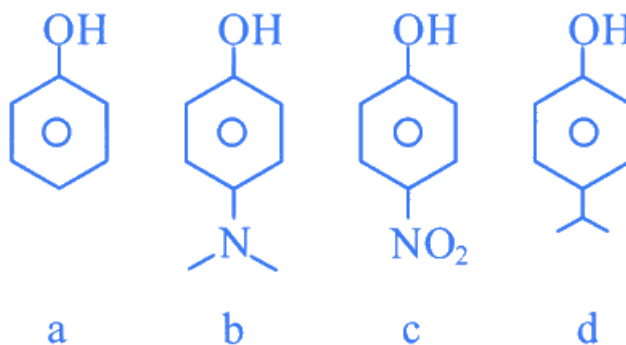
71. Bond dissociation energy of "E-H" bond of the " H_2E " hydrides of group 16 elements (given below), follows order.

- A. O
 B. S
 C. Se
 D. Te

Choose the correct from the options given below:

- (A) $A > B > C > D$ (B) $D > C > B > A$
 (C) $B > A > C > D$ (D) $A > B > D > C$

72. The correct order of pK_a values for the following compounds is:



- (A) $a > b > c > d$ (B) $c > a > d > b$
 (C) $b > d > a > c$ (D) $b > a > d > c$

73. 1 L, 0.02M solution of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{SO}_4]\text{Br}$ is mixed with 1 L, 0.02M solution of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}]\text{SO}_4$. The resulting solution is divided into two equal parts (X) and treated with excess of AgNO_3 solution and BaCl_2 solution respectively as shown below:

1 L Solution (X) + AgNO_3 solution (excess) $\rightarrow$ Y

1 L Solution (X) + BaCl_2 solution (excess) $\rightarrow$ Z
 The number of moles of Y and Z respectively are

- (A) 0.01, 0.01 (B) 0.01, 0.02
 (C) 0.02, 0.01 (D) 0.02, 0.02

74. 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

- (A) $r_0 = a_0$ (B) $r_0 = 4a_0$
 (C) $r_0 = 2a_0$ (D) $r_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$

75. 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 Al_2O_3 is mixed with Na_3AlF_6 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:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect | (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct |
| (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect | (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct |

76. The water quality of a pond was analyzed and its BOD was found to be 4. The pond has :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (A) Very clean water | (B) Highly polluted water |
| (C) Water has high amount of fluoride compounds | (D) Slightly polluted water |

77. Chlorides of which metal are soluble in organic solvents :

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) K | (B) Be |
| (C) Ca | (D) Mg |

78. Which of the following reaction is correct?

- (A) $4\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li}_2\text{O} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
(B) $2\text{LiNO}_3 \longrightarrow 2\text{Li} + 2\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
(C) $4\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{Li}_2\text{O} + 2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{O}_2$
(D) $2\text{LiNO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$

79. 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:

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

80. Boric acid is solid, whereas BF_3 is gas at room temperature because of :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) Strong van der Waal's interaction in Boric acid | (B) Strong covalent bond in BF_3 |
| (C) Strong hydrogen bond in Boric acid | (D) Strong ionic bond in Boric acid |

Chemistry - Section B · Numerical Value Questions

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

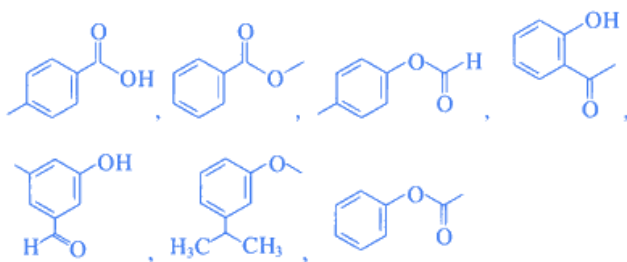
Given:

Molar mass of H_2O_2 is 34 g mol^{-1}

Molar volume of gas at STP = 22.7 L

82. 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 _____.

83. Number of compounds from the following which will not dissolve in cold NaHCO_3 and NaOH solutions but will dissolve in hot NaOH solution is _____.



84. 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 _____ s. (Nearest integer).

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

85. 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 $C_V = 20 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

86. The electrode potential of the following half cell at 298 K

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

Given: $E_{\text{X}^{2+}|\text{X}}^0 = -2.36 \text{ V}$

$E_{\text{Y}^{2+}|\text{Y}}^0 = +0.36 \text{ V}$

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

87. Consider the following equation:

$2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g}), \Delta H = -190 \text{ kJ}$

The number of factors which will increase the yield of SO_3 at equilibrium from the following is _____.

- Increasing temperature
- Increasing pressure
- Adding more SO_2
- Adding more O_2
- Addition of catalyst

88. Lead storage battery contains 38% by weight solution of H_2SO_4 . 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 $K_f = 1.8 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$

89. 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 _____ $\times 10^{-1}$ (Nearest integer).

Given: $\log 2 = 0.3010$

90. Iron oxide FeO , crystallises in a cubic lattice with a unit cell edge length of $5.0 \text{ \AA}$. 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. $N_A = 6.0 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

- End of Question Paper -