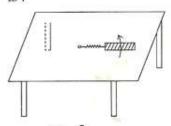
## JEE Main 2013 Question Paper Code P

## PART A - PHYSICS

- 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<sub>0</sub> of the spring when it is in equilibrium is:
  - (1)  $\frac{Mg}{k}$
  - (2)  $\frac{Mg}{k} \left( 1 \frac{LA\sigma}{M} \right)$
  - (3)  $\frac{Mg}{k} \left(1 \frac{LA\sigma}{2M}\right)$
  - $(4) \quad \frac{Mg}{k} \left( 1 + \frac{LA\sigma}{M} \right)$

(Here k is spring constant)

A metallic rod of length 'I' 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:



- $(1) \quad \frac{2B\omega l^2}{2}$
- $(2) \quad \frac{3B\omega l^2}{2}$
- $(3) \quad \frac{4B\omega l^2}{2}$
- $(4) \quad \frac{5B\omega l^2}{2}$

3. 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.

- Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement - II is a correct explanation of Statement - I.
- Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement - II is not a correct explanation of Statement - I.
- (3) Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false, Statement II is true.
- Let [ε<sub>0</sub>] denote the dimensional formula of the permittivity of vacuum. If M = mass, L = length, T = time and A = electric current, then:
  - (1)  $[\epsilon_0] = [M^{-1} L^{-3} T^2 A]$
  - (2)  $[\epsilon_0] = [M^{-1} L^{-3} T^4 A^2]$
  - (3)  $[\epsilon_0] = [M^{-1} L^2 T^{-1} A^{-2}]$
  - (4)  $[\epsilon_0] = [M^{-1} L^2 T^{-1} A]$

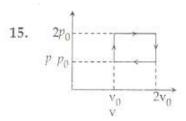
- 5. A projectile is given an initial velocity of  $(\hat{i} + 2\hat{j})$ m/s, where  $\hat{i}$  is along the ground and  $\hat{j}$  is along the vertical. If g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>, the equation of its trajectory is:
  - (1)  $y = x 5x^2$
  - (2)  $y = 2x 5x^2$
  - (3)  $4y = 2x 5x^2$
  - (4)  $4y = 2x 25x^2$
- 6. 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 :
  - (1) 0.7
  - (2) 0.81
  - (3) 0.729
  - (4) 0.6
- 7. Two capacitors C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> are charged to 120 V and 200 V respectively. It is found that by connecting them together the potential on each one can be made zero. Then:
  - (1)  $5C_1 = 3C_2$
  - (2)  $3C_1 = 5C_2$
  - (3)  $3C_1 + 5C_2 = 0$
  - (4)  $9C_1 = 4C_2$

- 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 7.7×10<sup>3</sup> kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 2.2×10<sup>11</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup> respectively?
  - (1) 188.5 Hz
  - (2) 178.2 Hz
  - (3) 200.5 Hz
  - (4) 770 Hz
- 9. A circular loop of radius 0.3 cm lies parallel to a much bigger circular loop of radius 20 cm. The centre of the small loop is on the axis of the bigger loop. The distance between their centres is 15 cm. If a current of 2.0 A flows through the smaller loop, then the flux linked with bigger loop is:
  - (1)  $9.1 \times 10^{-11}$  weber
  - (2)  $6 \times 10^{-11}$  weber
  - (3) 3.3×10<sup>-11</sup> weber
  - (4) 6.6×10<sup>-9</sup> weber

- 10. Diameter of a plano convex lens is 6 cm and thickness at the centre is 3 mm. If speed of light in material of lens is 2×10<sup>8</sup> m/s, the focal length of the lens is:
  - (1) 15 cm
  - (2) 20 cm
  - (3) 30 cm
  - (4) 10 cm
- 11. 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?
  - (1)  $\frac{5GmM}{6R}$
  - (2)  $\frac{2GmM}{3R}$
  - $(3) \quad \frac{GmM}{2R}$
  - (4)  $\frac{GmM}{3R}$

- 12. A diode detector is used to detect an amplitude modulated wave of 60% modulation by using a condenser of capacity 250 pico farad in parallel with a load resistance 100 kilo ohm. Find the maximum modulated frequency which could be detected by it.
  - (1) 10.62 MHz
  - (2) 10.62 kHz
  - (3) 5.31 MHz
  - (4) 5.31 kHz
- 13. A beam of unpolarised light of intensity I<sub>0</sub> 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:
  - (1) I<sub>0</sub>
  - (2) I<sub>0</sub>/2
  - (3) I<sub>0</sub>/4
  - (4)  $I_0/8$

- 14. The supply voltage to a room is  $120\,\mathrm{V}$ . The resistance of the lead wires is  $6\,\Omega$ . A  $60\,\mathrm{W}$  bulb is already switched on. What is the decrease of voltage across the bulb, when a  $240\,\mathrm{W}$  heater is switched on in parallel to the bulb?
  - (1) zero Volt
  - (2) 2.9 Volt
  - (3) 13.3 Volt
  - (4) 10.04 Volt

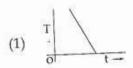


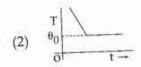
The above p-v diagram represents the thermodynamic cycle of an engine, operating with an ideal monoatomic gas. The amount of heat, extracted from the source in a single cycle is:

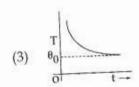
- (1)  $p_0 v_0$
- (2)  $\left(\frac{13}{2}\right)p_0 v_0$
- (3)  $\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)p_0 v_0$
- (4)  $4p_0v_0$

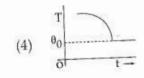
- 16. A hoop of radius r and mass m rotating with an angular velocity ω<sub>0</sub> is placed on a rough horizontal surface. The initial velocity of the centre of the hoop is zero. What will be the velocity of the centre of the hoop when it ceases to slip?
  - (1)  $\frac{r\omega_0}{4}$
  - (2)  $\frac{r\omega_0}{3}$
  - (3)  $\frac{r\omega_0}{2}$
  - (4)  $r\omega_0$
- 17. 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<sub>0</sub> and its pressure is P<sub>0</sub>. 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:
  - $(1) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \, \frac{A\gamma P_0}{V_0 M}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{V_0 M P_0}{A^2 \gamma}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A^2 \gamma P_0}{M V_0}}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{MV_0}{A\gamma P_0}}$

18. If a piece of metal is heated to temperature  $\theta$  and then allowed to cool in a room which is at temperature  $\theta_0$ , the graph between the temperature T of the metal and time t will be closest to:









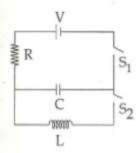
19. This question has Statement I and Statement II. Of the four choices given after the Statements, choose the one that best describes the two Statements.

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

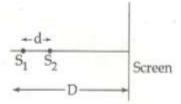
Statement - II: To increase the range of ammeter, additional shunt needs to be used across it.

- Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement - II is the correct explanation of Statement - I.
- (2) Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement - II is not the correct explanation of Statement - I.
- Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false, Statement II is true.

20. In an LCR circuit as shown below both switches are open initially. Now switch S<sub>1</sub> is closed, S<sub>2</sub> kept open. (q is charge on the capacitor and τ=RC is Capacitive time constant). Which of the following statement is correct?



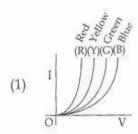
- Work done by the battery is half of the energy dissipated in the resistor
- (2) At  $t = \tau$ , q = CV/2
- (3) At  $t=2\tau$ ,  $q=CV(1-e^{-2})$
- (4) At  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $q = CV(1 e^{-1})$
- 21. Two coherent point sources S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are separated by a small distance 'd' as shown. The fringes obtained on the screen will be:

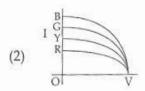


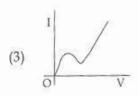
- (1) points
- (2) straight lines
- (3) semi circles
- (4) concentric circles

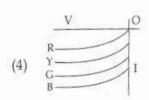
- 22. The magnetic field in a travelling electromagnetic wave has a peak value of 20 nT. The peak value of electric field strength is:
  - (1) 3 V/m
  - (2) 6 V/m
  - (3) 9 V/m
  - (4) 12 V/m
- 23. The anode voltage of a photocell is kept fixed. The wavelength λ of the light falling on the cathode is gradually changed. The plate current I of the photocell varies as follows:
  - (1) I
  - (2) I
  - (3) I A A A
  - (4) I A

24. The I - V characteristic of an LED is:



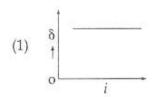






- 25. Assume that a drop of liquid evaporates by decrease in its surface energy, so that its temperature remains unchanged. What should be the minimum radius of the drop for this to be possible? The surface tension is T, density of liquid is ρ and L is its latent heat of vaporization.
  - (1) ρL/T
  - (2)  $\sqrt{T/\rho L}$
  - (3) T/ρL
  - (4) 2T/ρL
- 26. In a hydrogen like atom electron makes transition from an energy level with quantum number n to another with quantum number (n-1). If n>>1, the frequency of radiation emitted is proportional to:
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{n}$
  - (2)  $\frac{1}{n^2}$
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{n^{3/2}}$
  - (4)  $\frac{1}{n^3}$

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



- (2)  $\delta$   $\delta$
- (3)  $\delta = \frac{1}{i}$
- (4)  $\delta$  t t
- 28. Two charges, each equal 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 << a) along the y axis, the net force acting on the particle is proportional to:
  - (1) y
  - (2) y
  - (3)  $\frac{1}{y}$
  - (4)  $-\frac{1}{y}$

29. Two short bar magnets of length 1 cm each have magnetic moments 1.20 Am<sup>2</sup> and 1.00 Am<sup>2</sup> 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  $3.6 \times 10^{-5}$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup>)

- (1)  $3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
- (2)  $2.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
- (3)  $3.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
- (4) 5.80×10<sup>-4</sup> Wb/m<sup>2</sup>
- 30. 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 a distance L from the end A is:

- (1)  $\frac{Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 L}$
- (2)  $\frac{3Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L}$
- (3)  $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 L \ln 2}$
- (4)  $\frac{Q \ln 2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 I}$

## PART B - CHEMISTRY

- 31 Which of the following complex species is not expected to exhibit optical isomerism?
  - (1)  $\left[ \text{Co(en)}_3 \right]^{3+}$
  - (2) [Co(en)<sub>2</sub> Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>
  - (3)  $\left[ \text{Co(NH}_3)_3 \text{ Cl}_3 \right]$
  - (4)  $\left[ \text{Co(en)(NH}_3)_2 \text{ Cl}_2 \right]^+$
- 32. Which one of the following molecules is expected to exhibit diamagnetic behaviour?
  - (1) C<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) N<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) S<sub>2</sub>
- 33. A solution of (-)-1-chloro-1phenylethane in toluene racemises slowly in the presence of a small amount of SbCl<sub>5</sub>, due to the formation of:
  - (1) carbanion
  - (2) carbene
  - (3) carbocation
  - (4) free radical

34. Given

$$E_{Cr^{3+}/Cr}^{0} = -0.74 \text{ V}; E_{MnO_{4}^{-}/Mn^{2+}}^{0} = 1.51 \text{ V}$$

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

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

35. 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)

(1) 
$$q = +208 \text{ J}, w = -208 \text{ J}$$

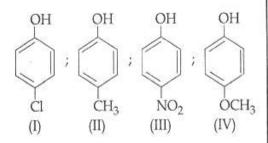
$$q = -208 \text{ J}, w = -208 \text{ J}_{e}$$

$$q = -208 \text{ J}, w = +208 \text{ J}$$

(4) 
$$q = +208 \text{ J}, w = +208 \text{ J}$$

- /36. The molarity of a solution obtained by mixing 750 mL of 0.5(M)HCl with 250 mL of 2(M)HCl will be:
  - (1) 0.875 M
  - (2) 1.00 M
  - (3) 1.75 M
  - (4) 0.975 M

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



- (1) II > IV > I > III
- (2) I > II > III > IV
- (3) III > I > II > IV
- (4) IV > III > I > II
- 38. For gaseous state, if most probable speed is denoted by C\*, average speed by \(\overline{C}\) and mean square speed by C, then for a large number of molecules the ratios of these speeds are:
  - (1)  $C^* : \overline{C} : C = 1.225 : 1.128 : 1$
  - (2)  $C^* : \overline{C} : C = 1.128 : 1.225 : 1$
  - (3)  $C^* : \overline{C} : C = 1 : 1.128 : 1.225$
  - (4)  $C^* : \overline{C} : C = 1 : 1.225 : 1.128$
- 39. The rate of a reaction doubles when its temperature changes from 300 K to 310 K. Activation energy of such a reaction will be:
  - $(R=8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ and } \log 2=0.301)$
  - ₩ 53.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - (2) 48.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - (3) 58.5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - (4) 60.5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

- 40. A compound with molecular mass 180 is acylated with CH<sub>3</sub>COCl to get a compound with molecular mass 390. The number of amino groups present per molecule of the former compound is:
  - (1) 2
  - (2) 5
  - (3) 4
  - (4) 6
- 41. Which of the following arrangements does not represent the correct order of the property stated against it?
  - (1)  $V^{2+} < Cr^{2+} < Mn^{2+} < Fe^{2+}$ :
    paramagnetic behaviour
  - (2)  $Ni^{2+} < Co^{2+} < Fe^{2+} < Mn^{2+}$ : ionic size
  - (3)  $Co^{3+} < Fe^{3+} < Cr^{3+} < Sc^{3+}$ : stability in aqueous solution
  - (4) Sc < Ti < Cr < Mn : number of oxidation states
- The order of stability of the following carbocations?

$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2^*$$
  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2^*$ 

- is:
- (1) III > II > I
- (2) 11 > 111 > 1
- (3) 1 > 11 > 111
- (4) III > I > II

Consider the following reaction:

$$x \text{MnO}_{4}^{-} + y \text{C}_{2} \text{O}_{4}^{2-} + z \text{H}^{+} \rightarrow$$

$$x Mn^{2+} + 2y CO_2 + \frac{z}{2} H_2 O$$

The values of x, y and z in the reaction are, respectively:

- (1) 5, 2 and 16
- (2) 2, 5 and 8
- (3) 2, 5 and 16
- (4) 5, 2 and 8
- Which of the following is the wrong statement?
  - ONCl and ONO are not isoelectronic.
  - O<sub>3</sub> molecule is bent.
  - (3) Ozone is violet-black in solid state.
  - (4) Ozone is diamagnetic gas.
- A gaseous hydrocarbon gives upon combustion 0.72 g. of water and 3.08 g. of CO<sub>2</sub>. The empirical formula of the hydrocarbon is:
  - (1) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>
  - (2) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>
  - (3) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>
  - (4) C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

- 46. In which of the following pairs of molecules/ions, both the species are not likely to exist?
  - (1)  $H_2^+$ ,  $He_2^{2-}$
  - (2)  $H_2^-, He_2^{2-}$
  - (3) H<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>, He<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, He<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>
  - Which of the following exists as covalent crystals in the solid state?
    - (1) Iodine
    - (2) Silicon
    - (3) Sulphur
    - (4) Phosphorus
  - 48. Synthesis of each molecule of glucose in photosynthesis involves :
    - (1) 18 molecules of ATP
    - (2) 10 molecules of ATP
    - (3) 8 molecules of ATP
    - (4) 6 molecules of ATP



The coagulating power of electrolytes having ions Na<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup> for arsenic sulphide sol increases in the order:

(1) 
$$Al^{3+} < Ba^{2+} < Na^{+}$$

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

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

(4) 
$$Al^{3+} < Na^+ < Ba^{2+}$$



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

51. 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:

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

(1) 
$$1.214 \times 10^{-7}$$
 m

(2) 
$$2.816 \times 10^{-7}$$
 m

(3) 
$$6.500 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

(4) 
$$8.500 \times 10^{-7}$$
 m

52. Compound (A), C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br, gives a white precipitate when warmed with alcoholic AgNO<sub>3</sub>. Oxidation of (A) gives an acid (B), C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. (B) easily forms anhydride on heating. Identify the compound (A).

(2) 
$$C_2H_5$$

53. 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?

(1) 
$$Cr(Z = 24)$$

(2) 
$$Mn(Z=25)$$

(3) 
$$Fe(Z = 26)$$

(4) 
$$Co(Z = 27)$$



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?

- 0.1 L (1)
- 0.9 L
- (3) 2.0 L
- 9.0 L



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

- -2.55 eV ≪
- -5.1 eV
- (3) -10.2 eV
- (4) · +2.55 eV ≺ ·



An organic compound A upon reacting with NH3 gives B. On heating, B gives C. C in presence of KOH reacts with Br<sub>2</sub> to give CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>. A is: 50

- (1) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH
- (2) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- CH<sub>3</sub>-CH-COOH CH<sub>3</sub>
- CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH



Stability of the species Li2, Li2 and Li2+ increases in the order of:

- (1)  $\text{Li}_2 < \text{Li}_2^+ < \text{Li}_2^-$
- (2)  $\text{Li}_{2}^{-} < \text{Li}_{2}^{+} < \text{Li}_{2}$
- (3)  $\text{Li}_2 < \text{Li}_2^- < \text{Li}_2^+$
- (4)  $\text{Li}_{2}^{-} < \text{Li}_{2} < \text{Li}_{2}^{+}$

58. In 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:

- secondary alcohol by S<sub>N</sub>1
- tertiary alcohol by S<sub>N</sub>1 (2)
- secondary alcohol by SN2 (3)
- tertiary alcohol by S<sub>N</sub>2 (4)



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

- Methylisocyanate (1)
- Methylamine
- Ammonia
- Phosgene

Experimentally it was found that a metal oxide has formula M<sub>0.98</sub>O. Metal M, is present as  $M^{2+}$  and  $M^{3+}$  in its oxide. Fraction of the metal which exists as M3+ would be:

- 7.01%
- 4.08%
- 6.05%
- 5.08%

- 2x+y+2z=8 and 4x+2y+4z+5=0 is:

  - (3)
  - $(4) \frac{9}{2}$
- 62. 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:
  - (1) 2500
  - (2) 3000
  - (3) 3500
  - (4) 4500
- 63. Let A and B be two sets containing 2 elements and 4 elements respectively. The number of subsets of A×B having 3 or more elements is:
  - 256 (1)
  - (2) 220
  - (3) 219
  - 211 (4)

- Distance between two parallel planes  $\frac{x-2}{1} = \frac{y-3}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-k}$  and  $\frac{x-1}{k} = \frac{y-4}{2} = \frac{z-5}{1}$  are coplanar, thèn k can have :
  - any value.
  - exactly one value.
  - (3) exactly two values.
  - (4) exactly three values.
  - If the vectors  $\overrightarrow{AB} = 3 \hat{i} + 4 \hat{k}$  and  $\overrightarrow{AC} = 5\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  are the sides of a triangle ABC, then the length of the median through A is:
    - $\sqrt{18}$
  - The real number k for which the equation,  $2x^3 + 3x + k = 0$  has two distinct real roots in [0, 1]
    - (1) lies between 1 and 2.
    - (2) lies between 2 and 3.
    - lies between -1 and 0.
    - does not exist. (4)

0.7, 0.77, 0.777, ....., is:

(1) 
$$\frac{7}{81} \left(179 - 10^{-20}\right)$$

(2) 
$$\frac{7}{9} \left(99 - 10^{-20}\right)$$

$$\frac{7}{81} \left( 179 + 10^{-20} \right)$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{7}{9} \left( 99 + 10^{-20} \right)$$

68. A ray of light along  $x + \sqrt{3}y = \sqrt{3}$  gets reflected upon reaching x-axis, the equation of the reflected ray is:

$$(1) y = x + \sqrt{3}$$

$$(2) \quad \sqrt{3}y = x - \sqrt{3}$$

$$(3) \quad y = \sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) \sqrt{3}y = x - 1$$

The number of values of k, for which the 69. system of equations:

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

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

has no solution, is:

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

The sum of first 20 terms of the sequence (70.) 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:cis:

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

$$(3)$$
  $(5, -2)$ 

$$(4)$$
  $(-2, 5)$ 

72. 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 :

$$(1) x = y = z$$

$$(2) \quad 2x = 3y = 6z$$

$$(3) \quad 6x = 3y = 2z$$

$$(4) \qquad 6x = 4y = 3z$$

73. Consider:

Statement - I :  $(p \land \sim q) \land (\sim p \land q)$ Is a fallacy

Statement - II :  $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$  is a tautology.

- Statement <sup>7</sup>I is true; Statement II is true; Statement - II is a correct explanation for Statement - I.
- (2) Statement I is true; Statement II is true; Statement - II is not a correct explanation for Statement - I.
- (3) Statement I is true; Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false; Statement II is true.
- 74. If  $\int f(x) dx = \Psi(x)$ , then  $\int x^5 f(x^3) dx$  is equal to:

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

(2) 
$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \Psi(x^3) - 3 \int x^3 \Psi(x^3) dx + C$$

(3) 
$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \Psi(x^3) - \int x^2 \Psi(x^3) dx + C$$

(4) 
$$\frac{1}{3} \left[ x^3 \Psi \left( x^3 \right) - \int x^3 \Psi \left( x^3 \right) dx \right] + C$$

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

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

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

Statement - I :

The value of the integral  $\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{\tan x}}$  is equal to  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ .

Statement - II:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(a + b - x) dx.$$

- Statement I is true; Statement II
  is true; Statement II is a correct
  explanation for Statement I.
- (2) Statement I is true; Statement II is true; Statement - II is not a correct explanation for Statement - I.
- (3) Statement I is true; Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false; Statement II is true.

- 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:
  - (1)  $x^2 + y^2 6y 7 = 0$
  - (2)  $x^2 + y^2 6y + 7 = 0$
  - (3)  $x^2 + y^2 6y 5 = 0$
  - (4)  $x^2 + y^2 6y + 5 = 0$
- 78. 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:
  - (1)  $\frac{17}{3^5}$
  - (2)  $\frac{13}{3^5}$
  - (3)  $\frac{11}{3^5}$
  - (4)  $\frac{10}{3^5}$
- 79. 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)

(1) 
$$2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$(4)^{7} 1 - \sqrt{2}$$

80. The term independent of x in expansion

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

- (1) 4
- (2) 120
- (3) 210
- (4) 310
- 81. 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:
  - (1) 9
  - (2) 36
  - (3) 18
  - $(4) \frac{27}{4}$
- 82. 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:
  - (1) 7
  - (2) 5
  - (3) 10
  - (4) 8

- 83. If z is a complex number of unit modulus and argument  $\theta$ , then arg  $\left(\frac{1+z}{1+\overline{z}}\right)$  equals:
  - (1)  $-\theta$
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{2} 1$
  - (3) B
  - (4)  $\pi \theta$
- 84. ABCD is a trapezium such that AB and CD are parallel and BC⊥CD. If ∠ADB=θ, BC=p and CD=q, then AB is equal to:
  - $(1) \quad \frac{\left(p^2 + q^2\right)\sin\theta}{p\cos\theta + q\sin\theta}$
  - $(2) \qquad \frac{p^2 + q^2 \cos\theta}{p\cos\theta + q\sin\theta}$
  - $(3) \quad \frac{p^2 + q^2}{p^2 \cos\theta + q^2 \sin\theta}$
  - (4)  $\frac{(p^2 + q^2)\sin\theta}{(p\cos\theta + q\sin\theta)^2}$
- 85 If  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is the adjoint of a  $3 \times 3$

matrix A and |A|=4, then  $\alpha$  is equal to :

- (1) 4
- (2) 11
- (3) 5
- (4) 0

If z is a complex number of unit modulus 86. The intercepts on x- axis made by tangents

to the curve,  $y = \int_{0}^{x} |t| dt$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , which

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

- (1)  $\pm 1$
- (2) ± 2
- $(3) \pm 3$
- (4)  $\pm 4$

187. Given: A circle,  $2x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$  and a parabola,  $y^2 = 4\sqrt{5}x$ .

**Statement - I**: An equation of a common tangent to these curves is  $y = x + \sqrt{5}$ .

**Statement - II**: If the line,  $y = mx + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{m} (m \neq 0)$  is their common tangent, then m satisfies  $m^4 - 3m^2 + 2 = 0$ .

- (1) Statement I is true; Statement II is true; Statement II is a correct explanation for Statement I.
- (2) Statement I is true; Statement II is true; Statement - II is not a correct explanation for Statement - I.
- (3) Statement I is true; Statement II is false.
- (4) Statement I is false; Statement II is true.

- - (4)  $\sqrt{2}$
- 89. The expression  $\frac{\tan A}{1 \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 \tan A}$ can be written as:
  - sinA cosA+1 (1)
  - secA cosecA+1
  - tanA + cotA(3)
  - secA + cosecA

- 88. ) Wy =  $\sec(\tan^{-1}x)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x=1 is equal (90. 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?
  - (1) mean
  - median
  - mode
  - variance

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK