### JEE Main 2025 Jan 22 Shift 2 Question Paper

Time Allowed: 3 Hour | Maximum Marks: 300 | Total Questions: 75

#### **General Instructions**

#### Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. The test is of 3 hours duration.
- 2. The question paper consists of 75 questions. The maximum marks are 300.
- 3. There are three parts in the question paper consisting of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics having 25 questions in each part of equal weightage.
- 4. Each part (subject) has two sections.
  - (i) Section-A: This section contains 20 multiple choice questions which have only one correct answer. Each question carries 4 marks for correct answer and –1 mark for wrong answer.
  - (ii) Section-B: This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a numerical value. Each question carries 4 marks for correct answer and –1 mark for wrong answer. For Section-B, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest integer.

1. Let $\alpha_1$ and $\beta_1$ be the distinct roots of $2x^2 + (\cos \theta)x - 1 = 0$ , $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ . If $m$ and $M$ are
the minimum and the maximum values of $\alpha_1 + \beta_1$ , then $16(M+m)$ equals:

- (A) 25
- **(B)** 24
- (C) 17
- (D) 27

## 2. Let $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ and $\delta$ be the coefficients of $x^7, x^5, x^3, x$ respectively in the expansion of $(x + \sqrt{x^3 - 1})^5 + (x - \sqrt{x^3 - 1})^5, \ x > 1$ . If $\alpha u + \beta v = 18$ , $\gamma u + \delta v = 20$ , then u + v equals:

- (1) 4
- (2)8
- **(3)** 3
- **(4)** 5

# 3. Let $f(x)=\int_0^{x^2} \frac{t^2-8t+15}{e^t}dt, \ x\in\mathbb{R}$ . Then the numbers of local maximum and local minimum points of f, respectively, are:

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

4. Let 
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$
 and  $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$ . Then the number of many-one functions  $f: A \to B$  such that  $1 \in f(A)$  is equal to:

- (1) 127
- **(2)** 139
- (3) 163
- (4) 151

5. The perpendicular distance of the line 
$$\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+2}{-1} = \frac{z+3}{2}$$
 from the point  $P(2, -10, 1)$  is:  $(1) 4\sqrt{3}$ 

- (2)  $5\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $3\sqrt{5}$
- (4)6

6. Suppose that the number of terms in an A.P. is  $2k, k \in \mathbb{N}$ . If the sum of all odd terms of the A.P. is 40, the sum of all even terms is 55, and the last term of the A.P. exceeds the first term by 27, then k is equal to:

- (1)8
- (2)6
- (3)5
- (4) 4

7. Let a and b be two unit vectors such that the angle between them is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . If  $\lambda a + 2b$  and  $3a - \lambda b$  are perpendicular to each other, then the number of values of  $\lambda$  in [-1,3] is:

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

8. Let  $P(4,4\sqrt{3})$  be a point on the parabola  $y^2=4ax$  and PQ be a focal chord of the parabola. If M and N are the foot of the perpendiculars drawn from P and Q respectively on the directrix of the parabola, then the area of the quadrilateral PQMN is equal to:

- $(1) \frac{263\sqrt{3}}{8}$
- (2)  $\frac{343\sqrt{3}}{8}$
- $(3) \frac{34\sqrt{3}}{3}$
- (4)  $17\sqrt{3}$

**9. If**  $\int \left(x\sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}x(1-x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{x}{1-x^2}\right)dx = g(x) + C$ , where C is the constant of integration, then  $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  equals:

- $(1) \frac{\pi}{6} \sqrt{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{2}$
- (3)  $\frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{3}$
- $(4) \frac{\pi}{6} \sqrt{2}$

10. If A and B are two events such that  $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$ , and P(A|B) and P(B|A) are the roots of the equation  $12x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$ , then the value of  $\frac{P(A \cup B)}{P(A \cap B)}$  is:

- $(1) \frac{4}{3}$
- (2)  $\frac{7}{4}$
- $(3) \frac{5}{3}$
- $(4) \frac{9}{4}$

11. Let the curve  $z(1+i)+\overline{z}(1-i)=4,\ z\in\mathbb{C}$ , divide the region  $|z-3|\leq 1$  into two parts of areas  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Then  $|\alpha-\beta|$  equals:

- (1)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$
- (2)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (3)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{3}$
- (4)  $1 + \frac{\pi}{6}$

**12.** The sum of all values of  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$  satisfying  $2\sin^2\theta = \cos 2\theta$  and  $2\cos^2\theta = 3\sin\theta$  is:

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

13. If x = f(y) is the solution of the differential equation

$$(1+y^2) + (x-2e^{\tan^{-1}y})\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \quad y \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right),$$

with f(0) = 1, then  $f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  is equal to:

(1)  $e^{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ 

- (2)  $e^{\frac{\pi}{12}}$
- (3)  $e^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$
- (4)  $e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$

#### 14. If

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{e}{1 - e} \left( \frac{1}{e} - \frac{x}{1 + x} \right) \right)^x = \alpha,$$

then the value of

$$\frac{\log_e \alpha}{1 + \log_e \alpha}$$

equals:

- (1)  $e^{-2}$
- (2)  $e^{-1}$
- (3) *e*
- (4)  $e^2$

#### 15. Let

$$E: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
,  $a > b$  and  $H: \frac{x^2}{A^2} - \frac{y^2}{B^2} = 1$ .

Let the distance between the foci of E and the foci of H be  $2\sqrt{3}$ . If a-A=2, and the ratio of the eccentricities of E and H is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then the sum of the lengths of their latus rectums is equal to:

- (1)9
- (2) 10
- (3) 8
- (4)7

16. The area of the region enclosed by the curves  $y=x^2-4x+4$  and  $y^2=16-8x$  is:

- $(1)\frac{4}{3}$
- **(2)** 8
- $(3) \frac{8}{3}$
- **(4)** 5

#### 17. If the system of linear equations:

$$x + y + 2z = 6,$$
  
 $2x + 3y + az = a + 1,$   
 $-x - 3y + bz = 2b,$ 

where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , has infinitely many solutions, then 7a + 3b is equal to:

- (1)22
- (2) 16
- (3)9
- (4) 12

18. In a group of 3 girls and 4 boys, there are two boys  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ . The number of ways in which these girls and boys can stand in a queue such that all the girls stand together, all the boys stand together, but  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are not adjacent to each other, is:

- (1) 144
- (2) 120
- (3) 72
- (4) 96

19. Let a line pass through two distinct points P(-2,-1,3) and Q, and be parallel to the vector  $3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . If the distance of the point Q from the point R(1,3,3) is 5, then the square of the area of  $\triangle PQR$  is equal to:

- (1) 148
- (2) 144
- (3) 140
- (4) 136

**20.** For a  $3 \times 3$  matrix M, let trace(M) denote the sum of all the diagonal elements of M.

Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $|A| = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\operatorname{trace}(A) = 3$ . If  $B = \operatorname{adj}(\operatorname{adj}(2A))$ , then the value of  $|B| + \operatorname{trace}(B)$  equals:

- (1) 132
- (2)56
- (3) 174
- (4)280
- 21. Let A(6,8),  $B(10\cos\alpha, -10\sin\alpha)$ , and  $C(-10\sin\alpha, 10\cos\alpha)$  be the vertices of a triangle. If L(a,9) and G(h,k) be its orthocenter and centroid respectively, then  $5a-3h+6k+100\sin2\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank type, so no options required)
- **22.** Let y = f(x) be the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{xy}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{x^6 + 4x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}, \quad -1 < x < 1$$

such that f(0) = 0. If

$$6\int_{-1/2}^{1/2} f(x)dx = 2\pi - \alpha$$

then  $\alpha^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

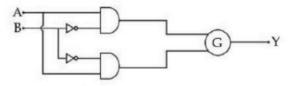
- 23. Let the distance between two parallel lines be 5 units and a point P lies between the lines at a unit distance from one of them. An equilateral triangle POR is formed such that Q lies on one of the parallel lines, while R lies on the other. Then  $(QR)^2$  is equal to
- 24. If

$$\sum_{r=1}^{30} r^2 \left( \binom{30}{r} \right)^2 = \alpha \times 2^{29},$$

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

**25.** Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . The number of relations on A, containing (1, 2) and (2, 3), which are reflexive and transitive but not symmetric, is \_\_\_\_\_.

**26.** 



A	В	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

To obtain the given truth table, the following logic gate should be placed at G:

- (1) AND Gate
- (2) OR Gate
- (3) NOR Gate
- (4) NAND Gate

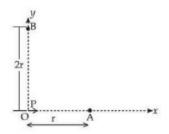
27. A rectangular metallic loop is moving out of a uniform magnetic field region to a field-free region with a constant speed. When the loop is partially inside the magnetic field, the plot of the magnitude of the induced emf  $(\varepsilon)$  with time (t) is given by:

Options

28. A light source of wavelength  $\lambda$  illuminates a metal surface, and electrons are ejected with a maximum kinetic energy of 2 eV. If the same surface is illuminated by a light source of wavelength  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ , then the maximum kinetic energy of ejected electrons will be (The work function of the metal is 1 eV).

- (1) 6 eV
- (2) 5 eV
- (3) 2 eV

29. For a short dipole placed at origin O, the dipole moment P is along the x-axis, as shown in the figure. If the electric potential and electric field at A are  $V_0$  and  $E_0$  respectively, then the correct combination of the electric potential and electric field, respectively, at point B on the y-axis is given by:



- $(1) \frac{V_0}{4}, \frac{E_0}{4}$
- (2)  $0, \frac{E_0}{16}$
- $(3) \frac{V_0}{2}, \frac{E_0}{16}$
- (4)  $\frac{E_0}{8}$

30. An electron projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field B moves in a circle. If Bohr's quantization is applicable, then the radius of the electronic orbit in the first excited state is:

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

31. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): In Young's double slit experiment, the fringes produced by red light are closer compared to those produced by blue light.

Reason (R): The fringe width is directly proportional to the wavelength of light.

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

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

#### 32. The maximum percentage error in the measurement of the density of a wire is:

Given, mass of wire  $= (0.60\pm0.003)$  g, radius of wire  $= (0.50\pm0.01)$  cm, length of wire  $= (10.00\pm0.003)$  g.

- (1)7
- (2)5
- (3) 4
- (4) 8

#### 33. Given are statements for certain thermodynamic variables:

- (A) Internal energy, volume V, and mass M are extensive variables.
- (B) Pressure P, temperature T, and density  $\rho$  are intensive variables.
- (C) Volume V, temperature T, and density  $\rho$  are intensive variables.
- (D) Mass M, temperature T, and internal energy are extensive variables.

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

- (1) (B) and (C) Only
- (2) (C) and (D) Only
- (3) (D) and (A) Only
- (4) (A) and (B) Only
- 34. The torque due to the force  $(2\hat{i}+\hat{j}+2\hat{k})$  about the origin, acting on a particle whose position vector is  $\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}$ , would be:

- (1)  $\hat{i} + \hat{k}$
- (2)  $\hat{i} \hat{k}$
- (3)  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$
- (4)  $\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

35. Which one of the following is the correct dimensional formula for the capacitance in F? M, L, T, and C stand for unit of mass, length, time, and charge.

- (1)  $[CM^{-1}L^{-2}T^2]$
- (2)  $[C^2M^{-1}L^{-2}T^{-2}]$
- (3)  $[C^2M^{-1}L^2T^{-2}]$
- (4)  $[C^{-2}M^{-1}L^2T^{-4}]$

36. A transparent film of refractive index 2.0 is coated on a glass slab of refractive index 1.45. What is the minimum thickness of transparent film to be coated for the maximum transmission of green light of wavelength 550 nm?

- (1) 94.8 nm
- (2) 275 nm
- (3) 137.5 nm
- (4) 68.7 nm

37. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- (A) A simple pendulum is taken to a planet of mass and radius, 4 times and 2 times, respectively, than the Earth. The time period of the pendulum remains same on earth and the planet.
- (R) The mass of the pendulum remains unchanged at Earth and the other planet.

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

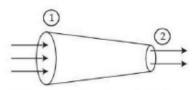
(1) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).

38. A small rigid spherical ball of mass M is dropped in a long vertical tube containing glycerine. The velocity of the ball becomes constant after some time. If the density of glycerine is half of the density of the ball, then the viscous force acting on the ball will be (consider g as acceleration due to gravity):

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

**39.** 



A tube of length L is shown in the figure. The radius of cross section at point (1) is 2 cm and at the point (2) is 1 cm, respectively. If the velocity of water entering at point (1) is 2 m/s, then velocity of water leaving the point (2) will be:

- (1) 4 m/s
- (2) 6 m/s
- (3) 8 m/s
- (4) 2 m/s

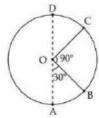
40. A force  $\mathbf{F} = 2\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is applied on a particle and it undergoes a displacement  $\mathbf{r} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . What will be the value of b, if the work done on the particle is zero?

- $(1)\frac{1}{2}$
- $(2)\frac{2}{3}$
- (3) 0

41. A ball of mass 100 g is projected with velocity 20 m/s at  $60^{\circ}$  with horizontal. The decrease in kinetic energy of the ball during the motion from point of projection to highest point is:

- (1) Zero
- (2) 5 J
- (3) 20 J
- (4) 15 J

42. A body of mass 100 g is moving in a circular path of radius 2 m on a vertical plane as shown in the figure. The velocity of the body at point A is 10 m/s. The ratio of its kinetic energies at point B and C is: (Take acceleration due to gravity as  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )



(Take acceleration due to gravity as 10 m/s2)

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

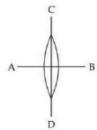
43. For a diatomic gas, if  $\gamma_1 = \frac{C_P}{C_V}$  for rigid molecules and  $\gamma_2 = \frac{C_P}{C_V}$  for another diatomic molecules, but also having vibrational modes. Then, which one of the following options is correct? (where  $C_P$  and  $C_V$  are specific heats of the gas at constant pressure and volume)

- $(1) \gamma_2 = \gamma_1$
- $(2) \gamma_2 > \gamma_1$
- $(3) 2\gamma_2 = \gamma_1$

44. A series LCR circuit is connected to an alternating source of emf E. The current amplitude at resonance frequency is  $I_0$ . If the value of resistance R becomes twice of its initial value, then amplitude of current at resonance will be:

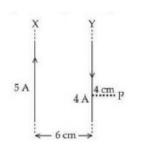
- $(1) \frac{I_0}{2}$
- $(2) 2I_0$
- (3)  $I_0$
- (4)  $\frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$

45. A symmetric thin biconvex lens is cut into four equal parts by two planes AB and CD as shown in the figure. If the power of the original lens is 4D, then the power of a part of the divided lens is:

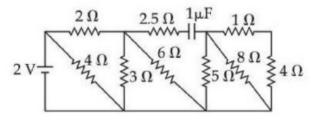


- (1) D
- (2) 8D
- (3) 2D
- (4) 4D

46. Two long parallel wires X and Y, separated by a distance of 6 cm, carry currents of 5 A and 4 A, respectively, in opposite directions as shown in the figure. Magnitude of the resultant magnetic field at point P at a distance of 4 cm from wire Y is  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  T. The value of x, which represents the distance of point P from wire X, is \_\_\_\_ cm. (Take permeability of free space as  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  SI units.)



- 47. A tube of length 1m is filled completely with an ideal liquid of mass 2M, and closed at both ends. The tube is rotated uniformly in horizontal plane about one of its ends. If the force exerted by the liquid at the other end is F and the angular velocity of the tube is  $\omega$ , then the value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_ in SI units.
- 48. A proton is moving undeflected in a region of crossed electric and magnetic fields at a constant speed of  $2 \times 10^5$  m/s. When the electric field is switched off, the proton moves along a circular path of radius 2 cm. The magnitude of electric field is  $x \times 10^4$  N/C. The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_. (Take the mass of the proton as  $1.6 \times 10^{-27}$  kg).
- 49. The net current flowing in the given circuit is \_\_\_\_ A.



- 50. A parallel plate capacitor of area  $A=16\,\mathrm{cm^2}$  and separation between the plates  $10\,\mathrm{cm}$ , is charged by a DC current. Consider a hypothetical plane surface of area  $A_0=3.2\,\mathrm{cm^2}$  inside the capacitor and parallel to the plates. At an instant, the current through the circuit is 6A. At the same instant the displacement current through  $A_0$  is \_\_\_\_ mA.
- 51. The most stable carbocation from the following is:

Options

52. Match the Compounds (List - I) with the appropriate Catalyst/Reagents (List - II) for their reduction into corresponding amines.

List - I (Compounds) (Catalyst/Reagents)

(A)  $R = C = NH_2$  (I) NaOH (aqueous)

(B) (II)  $H_2/Ni$  (III) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>,  $H_2O$ (D) (IV) Sn, HCl

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options

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

2. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

3. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

4. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

#### 53. Given below are two statements:

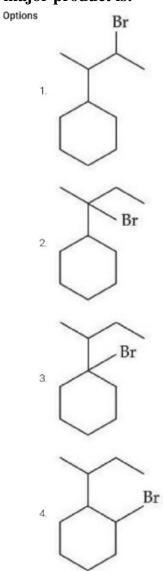
Statement (I): Corrosion is an electrochemical phenomenon in which pure metal acts as an anode and impure metal as a cathode.

Statement (II): The rate of corrosion is more in alkaline medium than in acidic medium.

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

54. When sec-butylcyclohexane reacts with bromine in the presence of sunlight, the major product is:



55. The molar solubility(s) of zirconium phosphate with molecular formula  ${\bf Zr}^{4+}{\bf PO}_4^{3-}$  is given by relation:

Options

1. 
$$\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{9612}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{K_{sp}}{6912}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$3. \left(\frac{K_{sp}}{5348}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

4. 
$$\left(\frac{K_{sp}}{8435}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

56. Identify the homoleptic complex(es) that is/are low spin.

- **(A)**  $[Fe(CN)_5NO]^{2-}$
- **(B)**  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$
- (C)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$
- **(D)**  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- **(E)**  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$

**57.** 

RBr 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{(i)}}$$
 Mg, dry ether  $\xrightarrow{\text{(ii)}}$  H<sub>2</sub>O  $\xrightarrow{\text{2 - Methylbutane}}$ 

The maximum number of RBr producing 2-methylbutane by above sequence of reactions is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Consider the structural isomers only)

- (1) 3
- (2)5
- (3)4
- (4)6

58. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): A spectral line will be observed for a  $2p_x \rightarrow 2p_y$  transition.

Statement (II):  $2p_x$  and  $2p_y$  are degenerate orbitals.

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

#### 59. The alkane from below having two secondary hydrogens is:

- (1) 2,2,4,4-Tetramethylhexane
- (2) 2,2,3-Tetramethylpentane
- (3) 4-Ethyl-3,4-dimethyloctane
- (4) 2,2,4,5-Tetramethylheptane

#### 60. Match List - I with List - II.

#### List - I (Partial Derivatives) List - II (Thermodynamic Quantity)

A (A)  $\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P$  (I)  $C_p$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \left( \mathbf{B} \right) \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right)_{P} \quad \left( \mathbf{II} \right) - S$ 

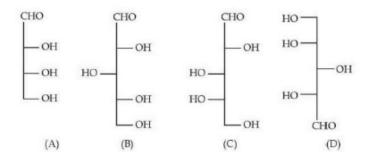
 $C(C)\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T$  (III)  $C_v$ 

D (D)  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$  (IV) V

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

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- $(2)\ (A)\text{-}(I),\ (B)\text{-}(II),\ (C)\text{-}(IV),\ (D)\text{-}(III)$
- $(3)\ (A)\text{-}(II),\ (B)\text{-}(I),\ (C)\text{-}(III),\ (D)\text{-}(IV)$
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

## 61. Identify the number of structure/s from the following which can be correlated to D-glyceraldehyde.



- (1) four
- (2) three
- (3) two
- (4) one

#### 62. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their dipole moment:

HBr, H<sub>2</sub>S, NF<sub>3</sub>, and CCl<sub>3</sub>

- (1)  $CCl_3$ ;  $NF_3$ ; HBr;  $H_2S$
- (2)  $NF_3$ ; HBr;  $H_2S$ ;  $CCl_3$
- (3)  $H_2S$ ; HBr;  $NF_3$ ;  $CCl_3$
- (4)  $HBr \mid H_2S \mid NF_3 \mid CCl_3$

#### 63. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): An element in the extreme left of the periodic table forms acidic oxides.

Statement (II): Acid is formed during the reaction between water and oxide of a reactive element present in the extreme right of the periodic table.

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (2) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

#### 64. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Nitrogen, sulphur, halogen, and phosphorus present in an organic compound

are detected by Lassaigne's Test.

Statement (II): The elements present in the compound are converted from covalent form into ionic form by fusing the compound with Magnesium in Lassaigne's test.

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (4) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

## 65. The correct order of the following complexes in terms of their crystal field stabilization energies is:

(1) 
$$[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} < [Co(NH_3)_4]^{2+} < [Co(en)_3]^{3+}$$

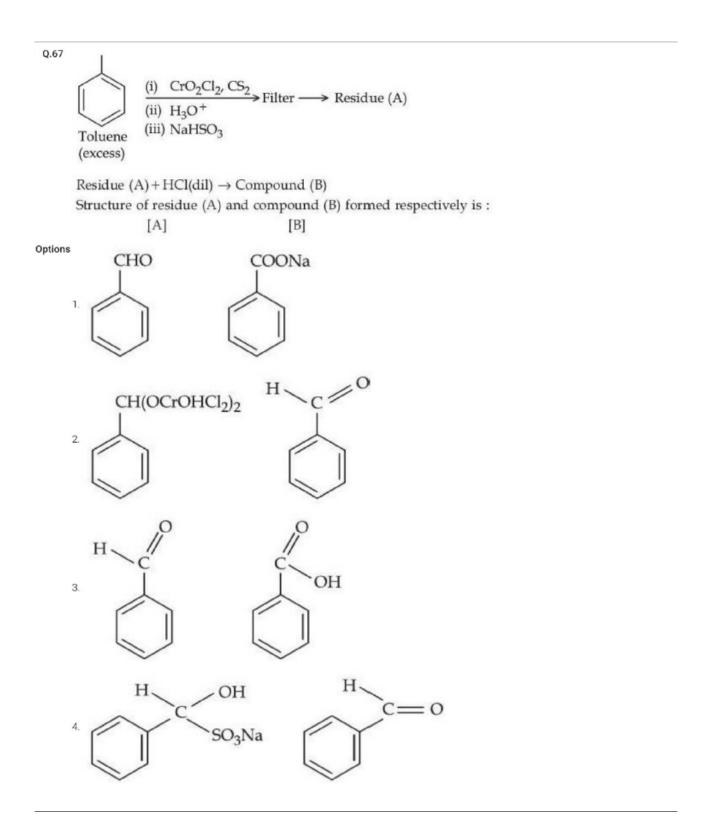
$$(2) \ [\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+} < [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+} < [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+} < [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$$

(3) 
$$[Co(NH_3)_4]^{2+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+} < [Co(en)_3]^{3+}$$

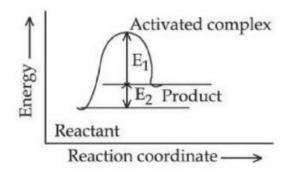
$$(4) \ [Co(NH_3)_4]^{2+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+} < [Co(en)_3]^{3+} < [Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$$

### 66. Density of 3 M NaCl solution is 1.25 g/mL. The molality of the solution is:

- (1) 2.79 m
- (2) 1.79 m
- (3) 3 m
- (4) 2 m



## 68. Consider the given figure and choose the correct option:



- (1) Activation energy of both forward and backward reaction is  $E_1 + E_2$  and reactant is more stable than product.
- (2) Activation energy of backward reaction is  $E_1$  and product is more stable than reactant.
- (3) Activation energy of forward reaction is  $E_1 + E_2$  and product is less stable than reactant.
- (4) Activation energy of forward reaction is  $E_1 + E_2$  and product is more stable than reactant.
- 69. The species which does not undergo disproportionation reaction is:
- $(1) ClO_2^-$
- (2)  $ClO_4^-$
- $(3) ClO_3^-$
- (4) ClO<sub>2</sub>
- 70. The maximum covalency of a non-metallic group 15 element 'E' with the weakest E-E bond is:
- (1) 6
- (2)5
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- 71. Niobium (Nb) and ruthenium (Ru) have "x" and "y" number of electrons in their respective 4d orbitals. The value of x + y is:
- 72. The compound with molecular formula  $C_6H_6$ , which gives only one monobromo

derivative and takes up four moles of hydrogen per mole for complete hydrogenation has  $\_\_\__\pi$  electrons.

73. Consider the following cases of standard enthalpy of reaction ( $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  in kJ mol $^{-1}$ ):

$$\begin{split} \text{C}_2\text{H}_6(g) + 7\text{O}_2(g) &\to 2\text{CO}_2(g) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \quad \Delta H_1^\circ = -1550 \\ \text{C}(\text{graphite}) + \text{O}_2(g) &\to \text{CO}_2(g) \quad \Delta H_2^\circ = -393.5 \\ \text{H}_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(g) &\to \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) \quad \Delta H_3^\circ = -286 \end{split}$$

The magnitude of  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  of  $C_2H_6(g)$  is \_\_\_\_ kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> (Nearest integer).

- 74. The complex of  $Ni^{2+}$  ion and dimethyl glyoxime contains \_\_\_\_ number of Hydrogen (H) atoms.
- 75. 20 mL of 2 M NaOH solution is added to 400 mL of 0.5 M NaOH solution. The final concentration of the solution is  $_{----}$  x  $10^{-2}$  M. (Nearest integer)