

JEE Main 2025 Jan 24 Shift 2 Question Paper with Solutions

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

Mathematics Section A

1. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer function, and let m and n respectively be the numbers of the points, where the function $f(x) = [x] + |x - 2|$, $-2 < x < 3$, is not continuous and not differentiable. Then $m + n$ is equal to:

- (A) 9
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 6
-

2. Let $(2, 3)$ be the largest open interval in which the function $f(x) = 2 \log_e(x - 2) - x^2 + ax + 1$ is strictly increasing, and (b, c) be the largest open interval, in which the function $g(x) = (x - 1)^3(x + 2 - a)^2$ is strictly decreasing. Then $100(a + b - c)$ is equal to:

- (A) 360
 - (B) 280
 - (C) 160
 - (D) 420
-

3. The area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = e^x$, $y = |e^x - 1|$, and the y-axis is:

- (A) $1 + \log_2 2$
 - (B) $\log_2 2$
 - (C) $2 \log_2 2 - 1$
 - (D) $1 - \log_2 2$
-

4. Let the points $(\frac{11}{2}, \alpha)$ lie on or inside the triangle with sides $x + y = 11$, $x + 2y = 16$, and $2x + 3y = 29$. Then the product of the smallest and the largest values of α is equal to:

- (A) 55
 - (B) 33
 - (C) 22
 - (D) 44
-

5. The number of real solution(s) of the equation $x^2 + 3x + 2 = \min(|x - 3|, |x + 2|)$ is:

- (A) 1
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 0
 - (D) 2
-

6. If $\alpha > \beta > \gamma > 0$, then the expression

$$\cot^{-1} \beta + \left(\frac{1 + \beta^2}{\alpha - \beta} \right) + \cot^{-1} \gamma + \left(\frac{1 + \gamma^2}{\beta - \gamma} \right) + \cot^{-1} \alpha + \left(\frac{1 + \alpha^2}{\gamma - \alpha} \right)$$

is equal to:

- (A) 3π
 - (B) $\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$
 - (C) 0
 - (D) π
-

7. Let $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function which is differentiable at all points of its domain and satisfies the condition $x^2 f'(x) = 2f(x) + 3$, with $f(1) = 4$. Then $2f(2)$ is equal to:

- (A) 29
 - (B) 39
 - (C) 19
 - (D) 23
-

8. Suppose A and B are the coefficients of the 30th and 12th terms respectively in the binomial expansion of $(1 + x)^{2n-1}$. If $2A = 5B$, then n is equal to:

- (A) 20
 - (B) 22
 - (C) 21
 - (D) 19
-

9. Let $A = \left\{ x \in (0, \pi) \mid -\log\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) \sin x + \log\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) \cos x = 2 \right\}$ and

$$B = \left\{ x \geq 0 : \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x-4}) - 3\sqrt{x-2} + 6 = 0 \right\}.$$

Then $n(A \cup B)$ is equal to:

- (A) 8
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 2
 - (D) 4
-

10. If the equation of the parabola with vertex $(\frac{3}{2}, 3)$ and the directrix $x + 2y = 0$ is

$$ax^2 + by^2 - cxy - 30x - 60y + 225 = 0, \text{ then } \alpha + \beta + \gamma \text{ is equal to:}$$

- (A) 7
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 9
-

11. The function $f : (-\infty, \infty) \rightarrow (-\infty, 1)$, defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}},$$

is:

- (A) Onto but not one-one
 - (B) Both one-one and onto
 - (C) Neither one-one nor onto
 - (D) One-one but not onto
-

12. Group A consists of 7 boys and 3 girls, while group B consists of 6 boys and 5 girls. The number of ways, 4 boys and 4 girls can be invited for a picnic if 5 of them must be from group A and the remaining 3 from group B, is equal to:

- (A) 8925
 - (B) 8750
 - (C) 9100
 - (D) 8575
-

13. If the system of equations

$$x + 2y - 3z = 2, \quad 2x + \lambda y + 5z = 5, \quad 14x + 3y + \mu z = 33$$

has infinitely many solutions, then $\lambda + \mu$ is equal to:

- (A) 10
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 11
-

14. Let $\mathbf{a} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \times (\hat{i} - 2\hat{k})$ and $\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b} \times \hat{k}$. Then the projection of $\mathbf{c} - 2\hat{j}$ on \mathbf{a} is:

- (A) $2\sqrt{14}$
 - (B) $2\sqrt{7}$
 - (C) $3\sqrt{7}$
 - (D) $\sqrt{14}$
-

15. The equation of the chord of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$, whose mid-point is $(3, 1)$ is:

- (A) $4x + 122y = 134$
 - (B) $25x + 101y = 176$
 - (C) $5x + 16y = 31$
 - (D) $48x + 25y = 169$
-

16. In an arithmetic progression, if $S_{40} = 1030$ and $S_{12} = 57$, then $S_{30} - S_{10}$ is equal to:

- (A) 510
 - (B) 525
 - (C) 515
 - (D) 505
-

17. Let $A = [a_{ij}]$ be a square matrix of order 2 with entries either 0 or 1. Let E be the event that A is an invertible matrix. Then the probability $P(E)$ is:

- (A) $\frac{3}{16}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{5}{8}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{8}$

18. If $7 = 5 + \frac{1}{7}(5 + \alpha) + \frac{1}{7^2}(5 + 2\alpha) + \frac{1}{7^3}(5 + 3\alpha) + \cdots$, then the value of α is:

- (A) $\frac{6}{7}$
(B) 1
(C) $\frac{1}{7}$
(D) 6
-

**19. For some a, b , let $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} a + \frac{\sin x}{x} & 1 & b \\ a & 1 + \frac{\sin x}{x} & b \\ a & 1 & b + \frac{\sin x}{x} \end{vmatrix}$, where $x \neq 0$,
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lambda + \mu a + \nu b$. Then $(\lambda + \mu + \nu)^2$ is equal to:**

- (A) 25
(B) 16
(C) 36
(D) 9
-

**20. Let the position vectors of three vertices of a triangle be $\vec{p} = 4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$,
 $\vec{q} = -5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, and $\vec{r} = -5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. Then $\alpha + 2\beta + 5\gamma$ is equal to:**

- (A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 3
(D) 1
-

Mathematics Section B

21. Let $y = y(x)$ be the solution of the differential equation

$$2 \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x - 4y \sin x, \quad x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

If $y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$, then $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is equal to

**22. Let P be the image of the point $Q(7, -2, 5)$ in the line $L : \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z}{4}$, and let
 $R(5, p, q)$ be a point on L . Then the square of the area of $\triangle PQR$ is:**

23. Number of functions $f : \{1, 2, \dots, 100\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$, that assign 1 to exactly one of the positive integers less than or equal to 98, is equal to:

24. If

$$\int \frac{2x^2 + 5x + 9}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + \alpha \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + \beta \log_e \left(\left| x + \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \right| \right) + C,$$

where C is the constant of integration, then $\alpha + 2\beta$ is equal to ----

25. Let $H_1 : \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and $H_2 : \frac{x^2}{A^2} - \frac{y^2}{B^2} = 1$ be two hyperbolas having lengths of latus rectums $15\sqrt{2}$ and $12\sqrt{5}$ respectively. Let their eccentricities be $e_1 = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ and e_2 respectively. If the product of the lengths of their transverse axes is $100\sqrt{10}$, then $25e_2^2$ is equal to:

Physics Section A

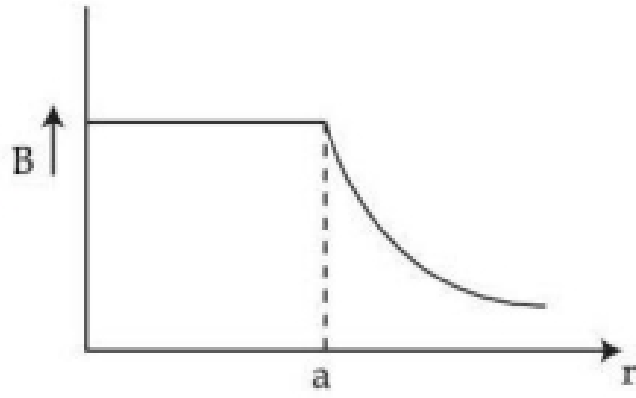
26. A solid sphere is rolling without slipping on a horizontal plane. The ratio of the linear kinetic energy of the centre of mass of the sphere and rotational kinetic energy is:

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

27. A long straight wire of a circular cross-section with radius a carries a steady current I . The current is uniformly distributed across this cross-section. The plot of magnitude of magnetic field B with distance r from the centre of the wire is given by:

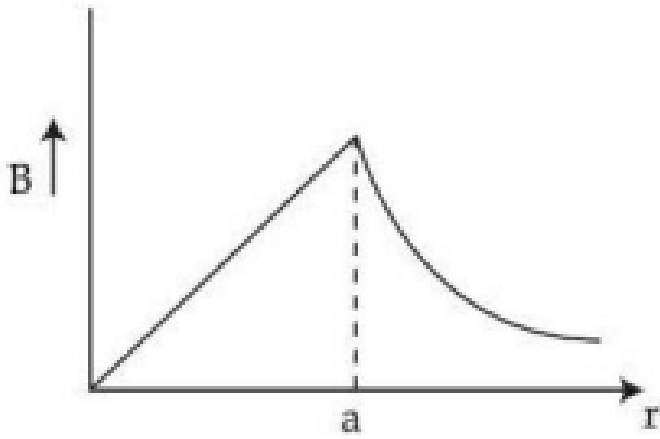
(A)

Plot 1:



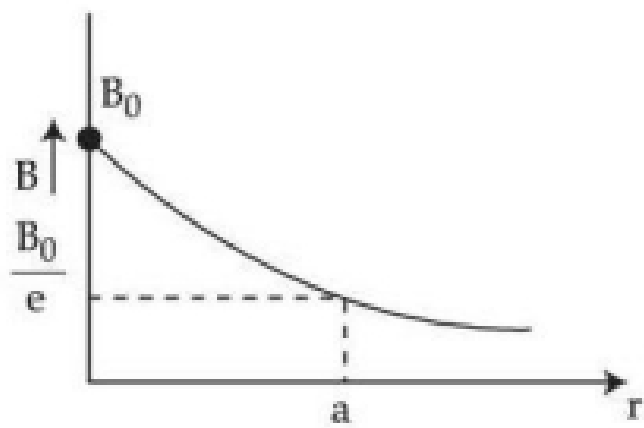
(B)

Plot 2:



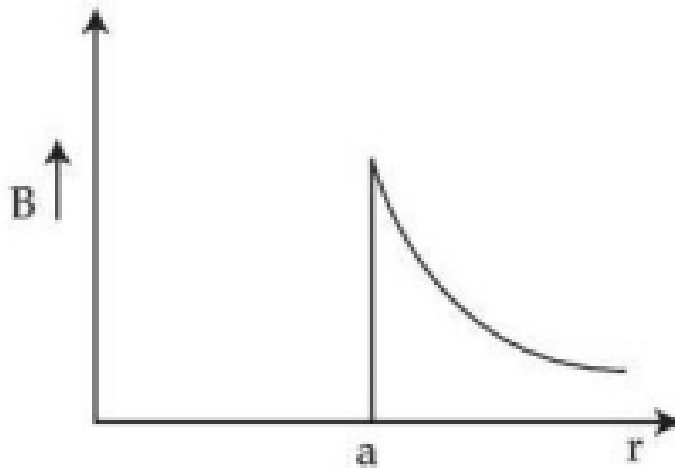
(C)

Plot 3:



(D)

Plot 4:



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

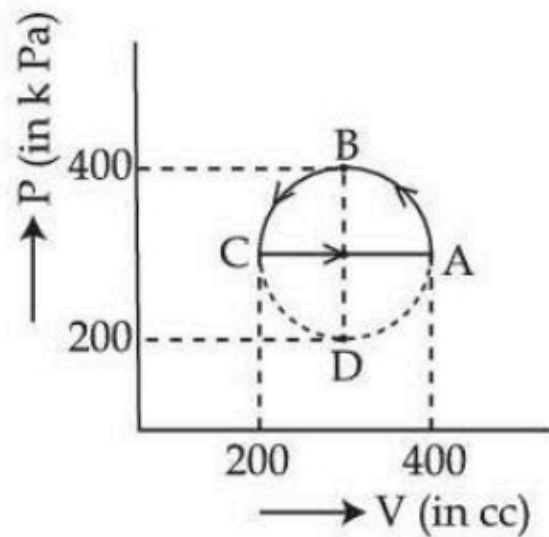
Assertion (A): An electron in a certain region of uniform magnetic field is moving with constant velocity in a straight line path.

Reason (R): The magnetic field in that region is along the direction of velocity of the electron.

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

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

29. The magnitude of heat exchanged by a system for the given cyclic process ABC (as shown in the figure) is (in SI units):

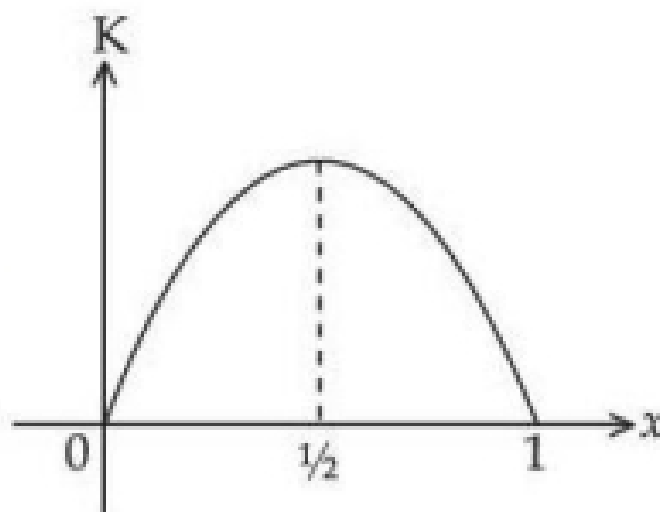


- (A) 5π
- (B) 40π
- (C) 10π
- (D) zero

30. A particle oscillates along the x -axis according to the law, $x(t) = x_0 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi t}{T}\right)$, where $x_0 = 1$ m and T is the time period of oscillation. The kinetic energy (K) of the particle as a function of x is correctly represented by the graph:

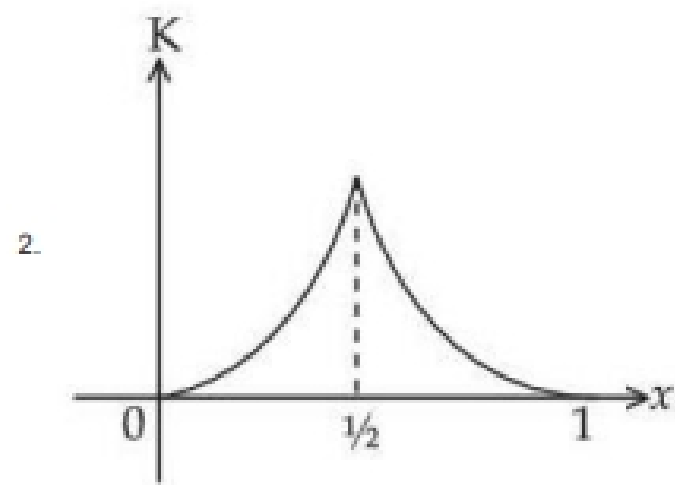
(A)

Graph 1:



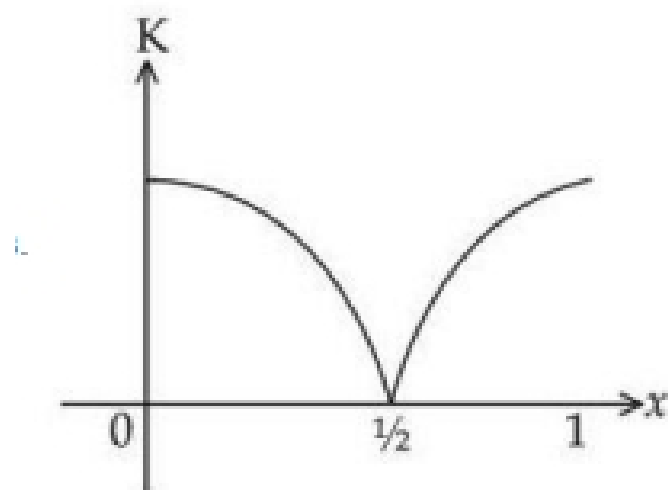
(B)

Graph 2:



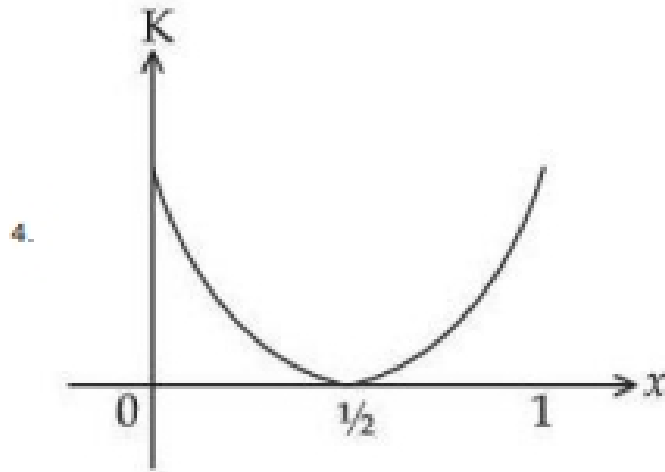
(C)

Graph 3:



(D)

Graph 4:



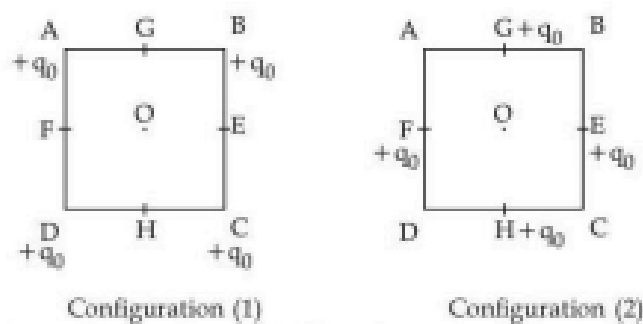
31. A photograph of a landscape is captured by a drone camera at a height of 18 km. The size of the camera film is $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ and the area of the landscape photographed is 400 km^2 . The focal length of the lens in the drone camera is:

- (A) 0.9 cm
- (B) 2.8 cm
- (C) 2.5 cm
- (D) 1.8 cm

32. A small uncharged conducting sphere is placed in contact with an identical sphere but having $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ charge and then removed to a distance such that the force of repulsion between them is $9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$. The distance between them is (Take $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9$ in SI units):

- (A) 2 cm
- (B) 4 cm
- (C) 1 cm
- (D) 3 cm

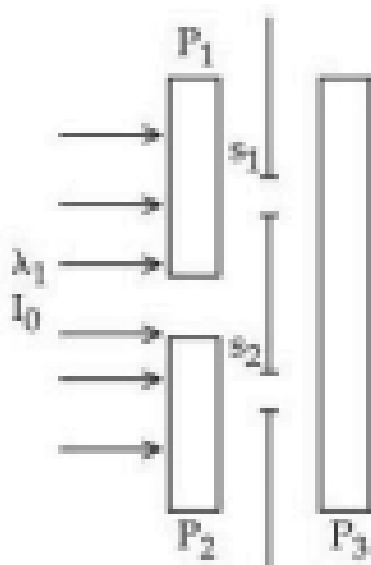
33.



In the first configuration (1) as shown in the figure, four identical charges q_0 are kept at the corners A, B, C and D of square of side length a . In the second configuration (2), the same charges are shifted to mid points G, E, H, and F of the square. If $K = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$, the difference between the potential energies of configuration (2) and (1) is given by:

- (A) $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(4\sqrt{2} - 2)$
- (B) $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(4 - \sqrt{2})$
- (C) $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(3\sqrt{2} - 2)$
- (D) $\frac{Kq_0^2}{a}(3 - \sqrt{2})$

34. In a Young's double slit experiment, three polarizers are kept as shown in the figure. The transmission axes of P_1 and P_2 are orthogonal to each other. The polarizer P_3 covers both the slits with its transmission axis at 45° to those of P_1 and P_2 . An unpolarized light of wavelength λ and intensity I_0 is incident on P_1 and P_2 . The intensity at a point after P_3 , where the path difference between the light waves from S_1 and S_2 is $\frac{\lambda}{3}$, is:



- (A) I_0
 (B) $\frac{I_0}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{I_0}{2}$
 (D) $\frac{I_0}{4}$

35. The energy E and momentum p of a moving body of mass m are related by some equation. Given that c represents the speed of light, identify the correct equation:

- (A) $E^2 = p^2c^2 + m^2c^4$
 (B) $E^2 = p^2c^2 + m^2c^4$
 (C) $E^2 = pc^2 + m^2c^2$
 (D) $E^2 = pc^2 + m^4c^4$

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

Assertion (A): In an insulated container, a gas is adiabatically shrunk to half of its initial volume. The temperature of the gas decreases.

Reason (R): Free expansion of an ideal gas is an irreversible and an adiabatic process.

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

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is false
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

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

37. A solid sphere and a hollow sphere of the same mass and of the same radius are rolled on an inclined plane. Let the time taken to reach the bottom by the solid sphere and the hollow sphere be t_1 and t_2 , respectively, then:

- (A) $t_1 > t_2$
(B) $t_1 = 2t_2$
(C) $t_1 = t_2$
(D) $t_1 < t_2$
-

38. Young's double slit interference apparatus is immersed in a liquid of refractive index 1.44. It has slit separation of 1.5 mm. The slits are illuminated by a parallel beam of light whose wavelength in air is 690 nm. The fringe-width on a screen placed behind the plane of slits at a distance of 0.72 m, will be:

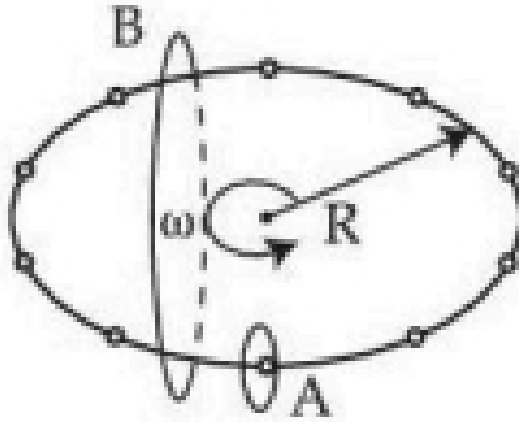
- (A) 0.33 mm
(B) 0.23 mm
(C) 0.46 mm
(D) 0.63 mm
-

39. The position vector of a moving body at any instant of time is given as

$\mathbf{r} = (5t^2\hat{i} - 5t\hat{j}) \text{ m}$. The magnitude and direction of velocity at $t = 2 \text{ s}$ is:

- (A) $5\sqrt{17} \text{ m/s}$, making an angle of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$ with the $-\hat{y}$ axis
(B) $5\sqrt{15} \text{ m/s}$, making an angle of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$ with the $-\hat{y}$ axis
(C) $5\sqrt{15} \text{ m/s}$, making an angle of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{3} \right)$ with the \hat{x} axis
(D) $5\sqrt{17} \text{ m/s}$, making an angle of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)$ with the $+\hat{x}$ axis
-

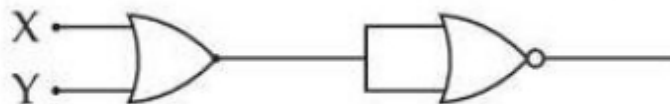
40.



N equally spaced charges each of value q are placed on a circle of radius R . The circle rotates about its axis with an angular velocity ω as shown in the figure. A bigger Amperian loop B encloses the whole circle, whereas a smaller Amperian loop A encloses a small segment. The difference between enclosed currents, $I_B - I_A$ for the given Amperian loops is:

- (A) $\frac{2\pi}{N}q\omega$
- (B) $\frac{N^2}{2\pi}q\omega$
- (C) $\frac{N}{\pi}q\omega$
- (D) $\frac{N}{2\pi}q\omega$

41. The output of the circuit is low (zero) for:



- (A) $X = 0, Y = 0$
- (B) $X = 0, Y = 1$
- (C) $X = 1, Y = 0$
- (D) $X = 1, Y = 1$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A), (B) and (C) only

(2) (B), (C) and (D) only

(3) (A), (C) and (D) only

(4) (A), (B) and (D) only

42. Arrange the following in the ascending order of wavelength (λ):

- (A) Microwaves (λ_1)
- (B) Ultraviolet rays (λ_2)
- (C) Infrared rays (λ_3)
- (D) X-rays (λ_4)

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

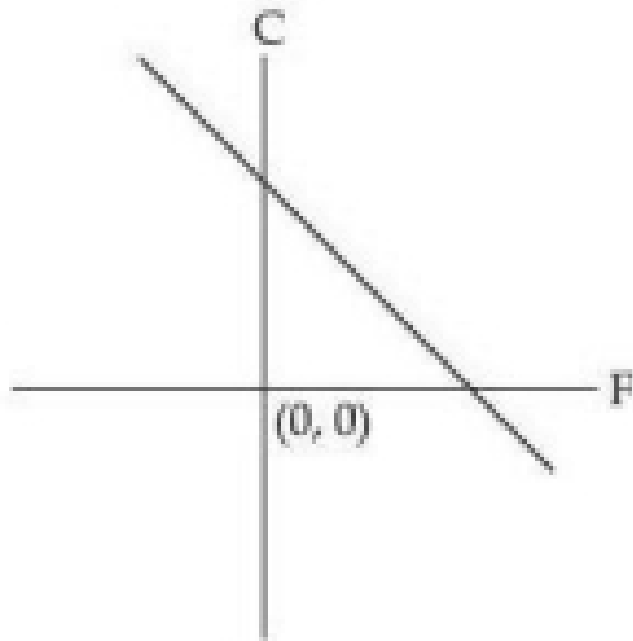
- (1) $\lambda_4 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$
- (2) $\lambda_3 < \lambda_4 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$
- (3) $\lambda_4 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_3 < \lambda_1$
- (4) $\lambda_3 < \lambda_4 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_1$

43. The temperature of a body in air falls from 40°C to 24°C in 4 minutes. The temperature of the air is 16°C . The temperature of the body in the next 4 minutes will be:

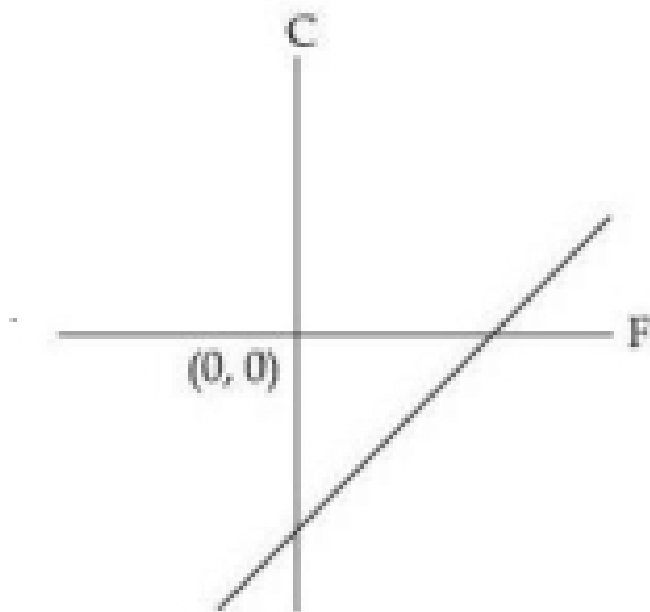
- (1) $\frac{28}{3}^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $\frac{14}{3}^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $\frac{56}{3}^\circ\text{C}$
- (4) $\frac{42}{3}^\circ\text{C}$

44. Which of the following figure represents the relation between Celsius and Fahrenheit temperatures?

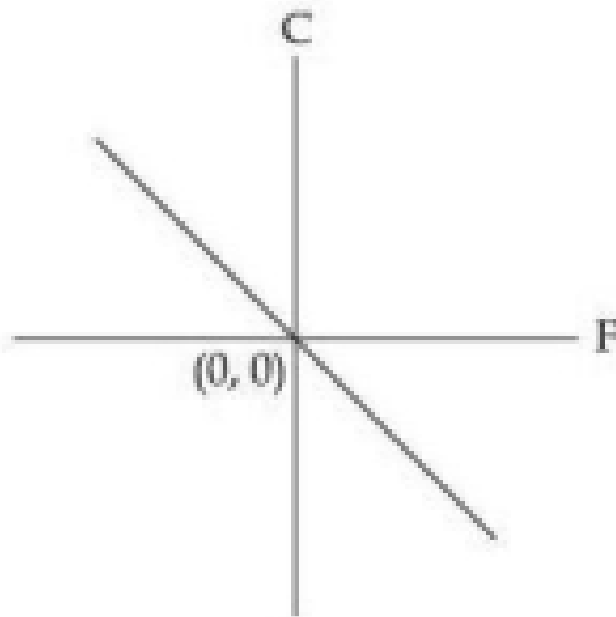
- 1)



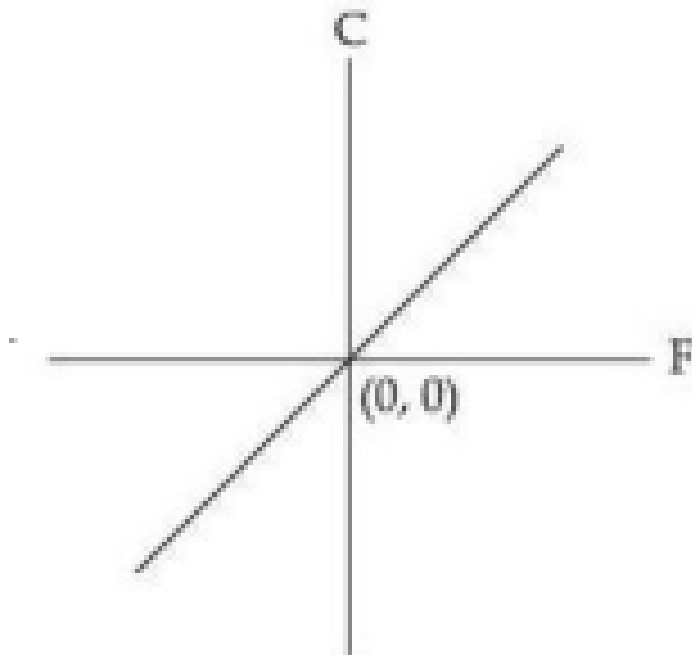
2)



3)



4)



45. In photoelectric effect, the stopping potential V_0 vs frequency ν curve is plotted. h is the Planck's constant and ϕ_0 is the work function of metal.

(A) V_0 vs ν is linear.

(B) The slope of V_0 vs ν curve is $\frac{\phi_0}{h}$.

(C) h constant is related to the slope of V_0 vs ν line.

(D) The value of electric charge of electron is not required to determine h using the V_0 vs ν curve.

(E) The work function can be estimated without knowing the value of h .

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (C) and (D) only

(2) (D) and (E) only

(3) (A), (B) and (C) only

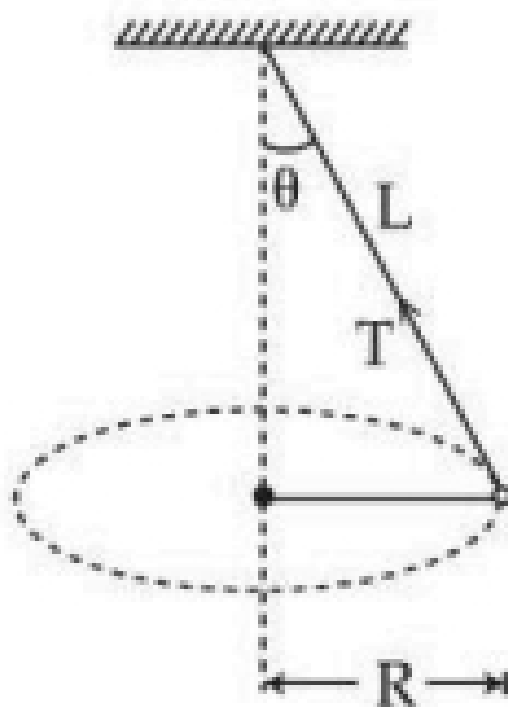
(4) (A), (C) and (E) only

Physics Section B

46. Acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth is g . If the diameter of earth is reduced to one third of its original value and mass remains unchanged, then the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth is ---- g .

47. The ratio of the power of a light source S_1 to that of the light source S_2 is 2. S_1 is emitting 2×10^{15} photons per second at 600 nm. If the wavelength of the source S_2 is 300 nm, then the number of photons per second emitted by S_2 is ----- $\times 10^{14}$.

48.



A string of length L is fixed at one end and carries a mass of M at the other end. The mass makes $\frac{3}{\pi}$ rotations per second about the vertical axis passing through the end of the string as shown. The tension in the string is ____ ML .

- (1) $M \cdot L$
- (2) $M \cdot L^2$
- (3) $M \cdot L^3$
- (4) $M \cdot L^4$

49. The increase in pressure required to decrease the volume of a water sample by 0.2percentage is $P \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. Bulk modulus of water is $2.15 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. The value of P is ____.

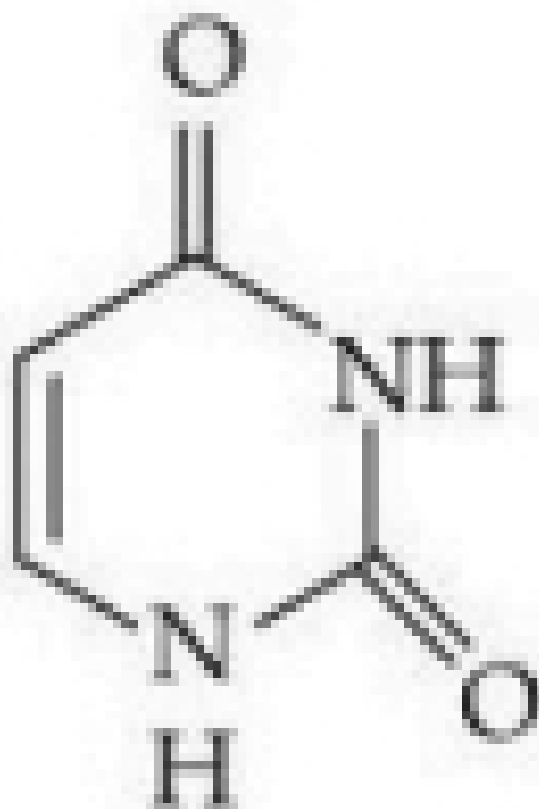
50. A tightly wound long solenoid carries a current of 1.5 A. An electron is executing uniform circular motion inside the solenoid with a time period of 75 ns. The number of turns per meter in the solenoid is ____.

Chemistry Section A

51. Match List - I with List - II:

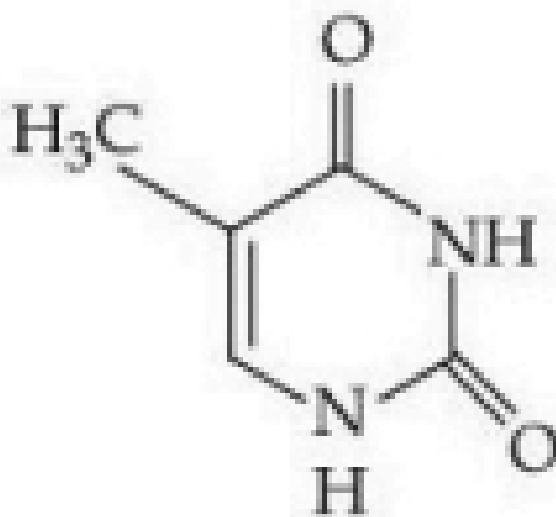
List - I

List - II



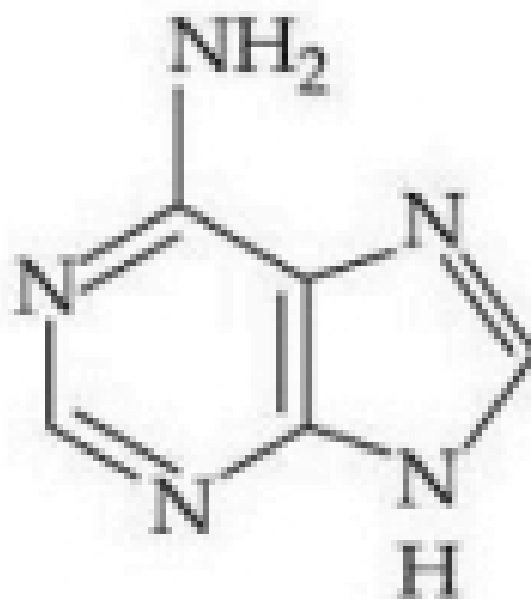
(A) Adenine

(I)

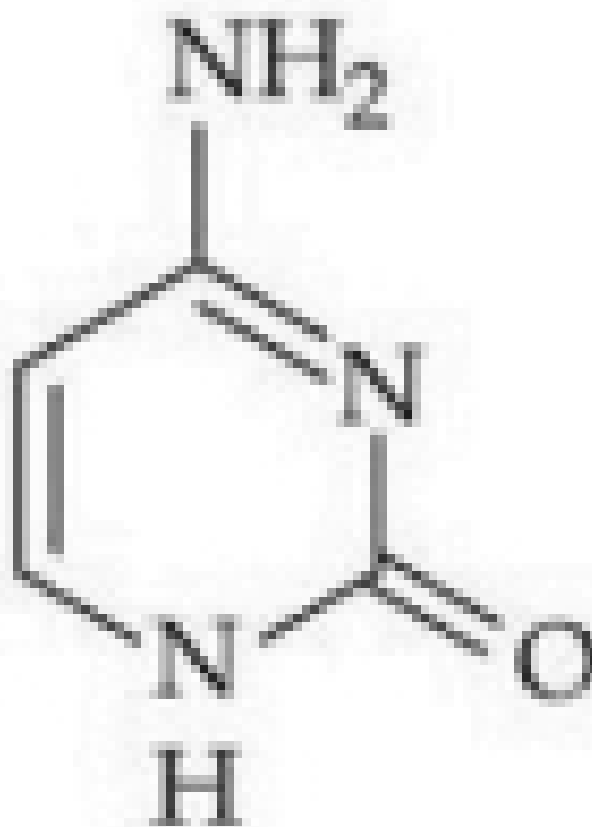


(B) Cytosine

(II)



(C) Thymine (III)



(D) Uracil (IV)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

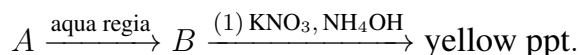
(1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

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

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

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

52. Find the compound A from the following reaction sequences:



(1) CoS

(2) NiS

(3) ZnS

(4) MnS

53. Based on the data given below:

$$E^\circ_{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}/\text{Cr}^{3+}} = 1.33 \text{ V}, \quad E^\circ_{\text{Cl}_2/\text{Cl}^-} = 1.36 \text{ V}, \quad E^\circ_{\text{MnO}_4^-/\text{Mn}^{2+}} = 1.51 \text{ V}, \quad E^\circ_{\text{Cr}^{3+}/\text{Cr}} = -0.74 \text{ V}.$$

The strongest reducing agent is:

(1) Mn^{2+}

(2) MnO_4^-

(3) Cr

(4) Cl^-

54. Given below are two statements:

- Statement I: Experimentally determined oxygen-oxygen bond lengths in the O_2 are found to be the same and the bond length is greater than that of a $\text{O}=\text{O}$ (double bond) but less than that of a single $\text{O}-\text{O}$ bond.
- Statement II: The strong lone pair-lone pair repulsion between oxygen atoms is solely responsible for the fact that the bond length in ozone is smaller than that of a double bond $\text{O}=\text{O}$ but more than that of a single bond $\text{O}-\text{O}$.

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

(1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

(2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

(3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

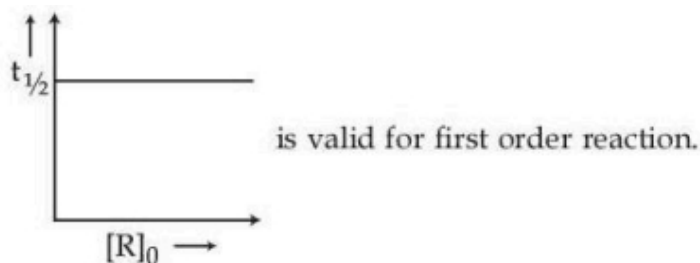
55. Identify correct statement/s:

- (A) $-\text{OCH}_3$ and $-\text{NHCOCH}_3$ are activating groups.
- (B) $-\text{CN}$ and $-\text{OH}$ are meta directing groups.
- (C) $-\text{CN}$ and $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ are meta directing groups.
- (D) Activating groups act as ortho- and para-directing groups.
- (E) Halides are activating groups.

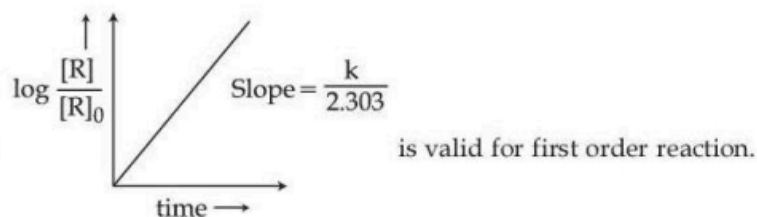
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

56. Given below are two statements:



- Statement (I):



- Statement (II):

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

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

57. The successive 5 ionisation energies of an element are 800, 2427, 3658, 25024 and 32824 kJ/mol, respectively. By using the above values, predict the group in which the above element is present:

- (1) Group 4
 - (2) Group 14
 - (3) Group 2
 - (4) Group 13
-

58. The conditions and consequences that favour the $t_{2g}^3 e_g^1$ configuration in a metal complex are:

- (1) Weak field ligand, low spin complex
 - (2) Strong field ligand, low spin complex
 - (3) Strong field ligand, high spin complex
 - (4) Weak field ligand, high spin complex
-

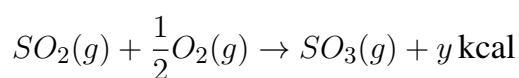
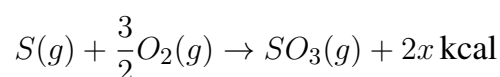
59. Given below are two statements:

- Statement (I): The first ionization energy of Pb is greater than that of Sn.
- Statement (II): The first ionization energy of Ge is greater than that of Si.

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

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

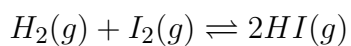
60. The heat of formation of $SO_2(g)$ is given by:



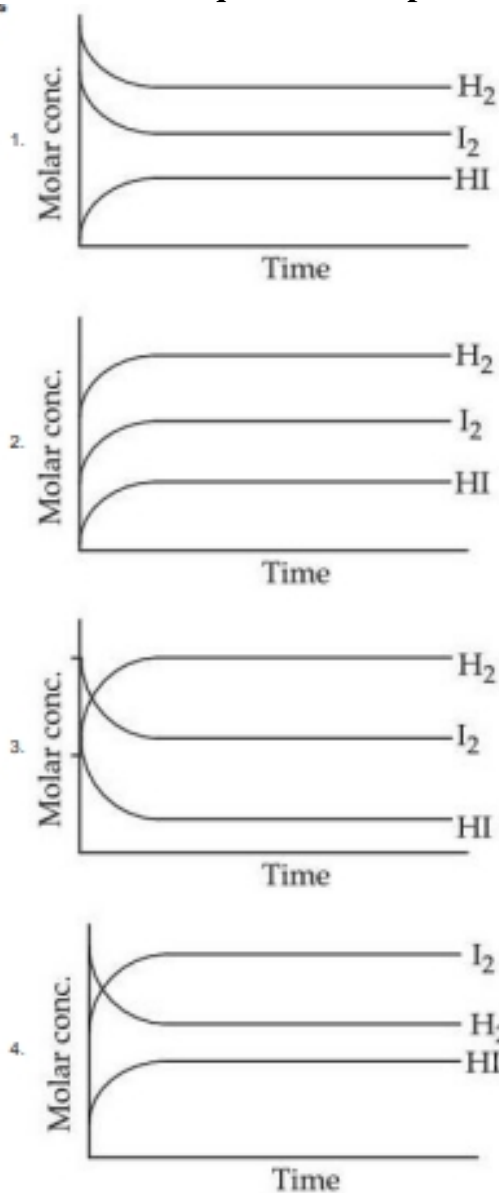
- (1) $\frac{2x}{y}$ kcal

- (2) $x + y$ kcal
(3) $y - 2x$ kcal
(4) $2x + y$ kcal
-

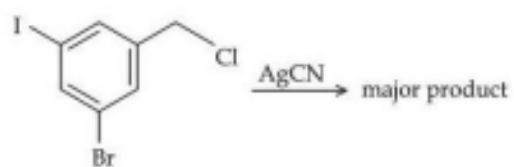
61. For the reaction,



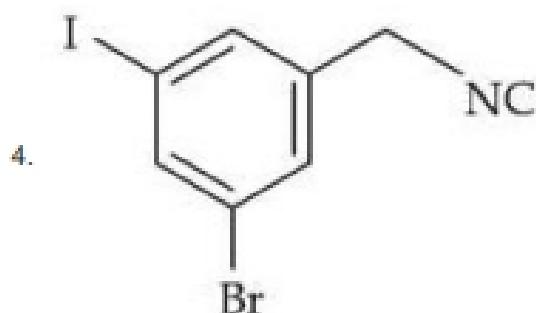
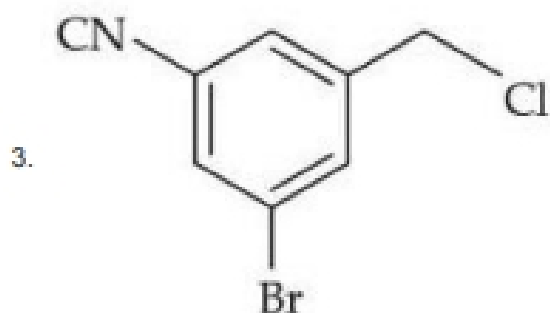
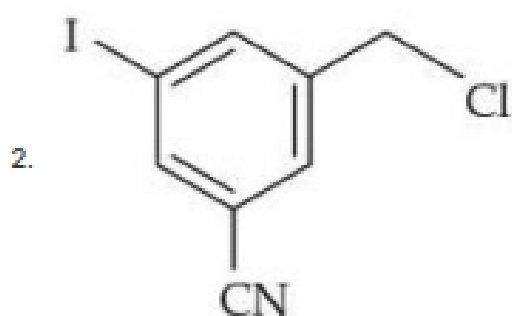
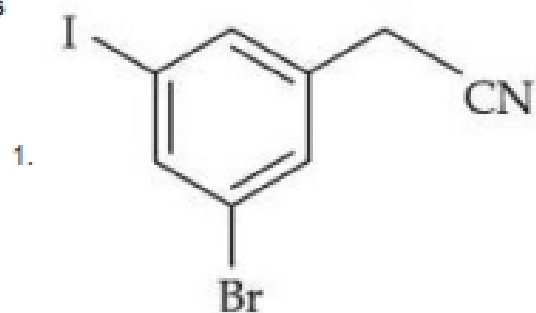
Attainment of equilibrium is predicted correctly by:



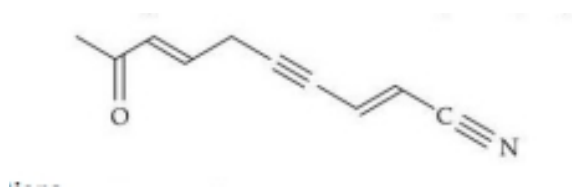
62. The structure of the major product formed in the following reaction is:



ns



63. In the given structure, number of sp and sp^2 hybridized carbon atoms present respectively are:



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

64. Which of the following mixing of 1M base and 1M acid leads to the largest increase in temperature?

- (1) 30 mL CH_3COOH and 30 mL NaOH
- (2) 45 mL CH_3COOH and 25 mL NaOH
- (3) 50 mL HCl and 20 mL NaOH
- (4) 30 mL HCl and 30 mL NaOH

65. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I — List - II

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------|
| (A) Ti^{3+} | — | (I) 3.87 |
| (B) V^{2+} | — | (II) 0.00 |
| (C) Ni^{2+} | — | (III) 1.73 |
| (D) Sc^{3+} | — | (IV) 2.84 |

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

66. When Ethane-1,2-diamine is added progressively to an aqueous solution of Nickel (II) chloride, the sequence of colour change observed will be:

- (1) Green \rightarrow Pale Blue \rightarrow Blue \rightarrow Violet
- (2) Pale Blue \rightarrow Blue \rightarrow Green \rightarrow Violet
- (3) Pale Blue \rightarrow Blue \rightarrow Violet \rightarrow Green

(4) Violet → Blue → Pale Blue → Green

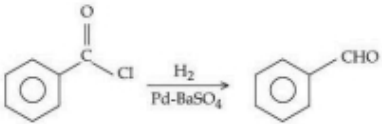
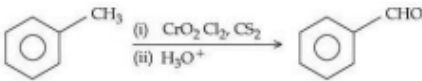

67. The elemental composition of a compound is 54.2% C, 9.2% H, and 36.6% O. If the molar mass of the compound is 132 g/mol, the molecular formula of the compound is:

- (1) $C_6H_{12}O_6$
 - (2) $C_6H_{12}O_3$
 - (3) $C_4H_9O_3$
 - (4) $C_4H_8O_2$
-

68. For hydrogen atom, the orbital/s with lowest energy is/are:

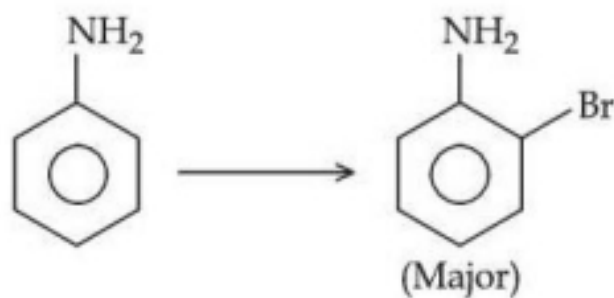
- (1) (A) only
 - (2) (B), (C), and (D) only
 - (3) (B) only
 - (4) (A) and (E) only
-

69. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I	List - II
(A) $RCN \xrightarrow[(ii) H_3O^+]{(i) SnCl_2, HCl} RCHO$	(I) Etard reaction
(B) 	(II) Gatterman-Koch reaction
(C) 	(III) Rosenmund reduction
(D) 	(IV) Stephen reaction

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

70. For the reaction:



The correct order of set of reagents for the above conversion is :

- (1) $\text{Br}_2, \text{FeBr}_3, \text{H}_2\text{O}(\Delta), \text{NaOH}$
 - (2) $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}, \text{Br}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}(\Delta), \text{NaOH}$
 - (3) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{Ac}_2\text{O}, \text{Br}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}(\Delta), \text{NaOH}$
 - (4) $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}, \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{Br}_2, \text{NaOH}$
-

Chemistry Section B

71. In Carius method of estimation of halogen, 0.25 g of an organic compound gave 0.15 g of silver bromide (AgBr). The percentage of Bromine in the organic compound is $\text{---} \times 10^{-1}\%$ (Nearest integer). (Given : Molar mass of Ag is 108 and Br is 80 g mol^{-1})

72. The observed and normal molar masses of compound MX_2 are 65.6 and 164 respectively. The percent degree of ionisation of MX_2 is $\text{---}\%$ (Nearest integer).

73. The possible number of stereoisomers for 5-phenylpent-4-en-2-ol is: ---

74. The hydrocarbon (X) with molar mass 80 g mol^{-1} and 90% carbon has --- degree of unsaturation.

75. Consider a complex reaction taking place in three steps with rate constants k_1, k_2 , and k_3 respectively. The overall rate constant k is given by the expression $k = \sqrt{\frac{k_1 k_3}{k_2}}$. If the activation energies of the three steps are 60, 30, and 10 kJ mol^{-1} respectively, then the overall energy of activation in kJ mol^{-1} is --- (Nearest integer).
