

# JEE Main 2025 April 4 Shift 1 Question Paper

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|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Time Allowed :3 Hours | Maximum Marks :300 | Total Questions :75 |
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## General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQs)
2. Questions with numerical values as answers.
3. There are three sections: **Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.**
4. **Mathematics:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory.
5. **Physics:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory..
6. **Chemistry:** 25 (20+5) 10 Questions with answers as a numerical value. Out of 10 questions, 5 questions are compulsory.
7. Total: 75 Questions (25 questions each).
8. 300 Marks (100 marks for each section).
9. **MCQs:** Four marks will be awarded for each correct answer and there will be a negative marking of one mark on each wrong answer.
10. **Questions with numerical value answers:** Candidates will be given four marks for each correct answer and there will be a negative marking of 1 mark for each wrong answer.

## Mathematics

### Section - A

1. Let  $f, g : (1, \infty) \rightarrow R$  be defined as  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5x+2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{2-3x}{1-x}$ . If the range of the function  $f \circ g : [2, 4] \rightarrow R$  is  $[\alpha, \beta]$ , then  $\frac{1}{\beta-\alpha}$  is equal to

- (1) 68
- (2) 29
- (3) 2
- (4) 56

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2. Consider the sets  $A = \{(x, y) \in R \times R : x^2 + y^2 = 25\}$ ,  $B = \{(x, y) \in R \times R : x^2 + 9y^2 = 144\}$ ,  $C = \{(x, y) \in Z \times Z : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$ , and  $D = A \cap B$ . The total number of one-one functions from the set  $D$  to the set  $C$  is:

- (1) 15120
  - (2) 19320
  - (3) 17160
  - (4) 18290
- 

**3. Let  $A = \{1, 6, 11, 16, \dots\}$  and  $B = \{9, 16, 23, 30, \dots\}$  be the sets consisting of the first 2025 terms of two arithmetic progressions. Then  $n(A \cup B)$  is**

- (1) 3814
  - (2) 4027
  - (3) 3761
  - (4) 4003
- 

**4. For an integer  $n \geq 2$ , if the arithmetic mean of all coefficients in the binomial expansion of  $(x + y)^{2n-3}$  is 16, then the distance of the point  $P(2n - 1, n^2 - 4n)$  from the line  $x + y = 8$  is:**

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

**5. The probability of forming a 12 persons committee from 4 engineers, 2 doctors, and 10 professors containing at least 3 engineers and at least 1 doctor is:**

- (1)  $\frac{129}{182}$
  - (2)  $\frac{103}{182}$
  - (3)  $\frac{17}{26}$
  - (4)  $\frac{19}{26}$
- 

**6. Let the shortest distance between the lines  $\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-\alpha}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$  and  $\frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-\beta}{4}$  be  $3\sqrt{30}$ . Then the positive value of  $5\alpha + \beta$  is**

- (1) 42
  - (2) 46
  - (3) 48
  - (4) 40
- 

**7. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(6+\lambda \cos(x-1))+\mu \sin(1-x)}{(x-1)^3} = -1$ , where  $\lambda, \mu \in R$ , then  $\lambda + \mu$  is equal to**

- (1) 18
- (2) 20
- (3) 19
- (4) 17

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**8. Let  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow R$  be a differentiable function such that  $f(x) = 1 - 2x + \int_0^x e^{x-t} f(t) dt$  for all  $x \in [0, \infty)$ . Then the area of the region bounded by  $y = f(x)$  and the coordinate axes is**

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

**9. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two distinct points on the line  $L : \frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{z-7}{-2}$ . Both  $A$  and  $B$  are at a distance  $2\sqrt{17}$  from the foot of perpendicular drawn from the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  on the line  $L$ . If  $O$  is the origin, then  $\vec{OA} \cdot \vec{OB}$  is equal to:**

- (1) 49
  - (2) 47
  - (3) 21
  - (4) 62
- 

**10. Let  $f : R \rightarrow R$  be a continuous function satisfying  $f(0) = 1$  and  $f(2x) - f(x) = x$  for all  $x \in R$ . If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{f(x) - f(\frac{x}{2^n})\} = G(x)$ , then  $\sum_{r=1}^{10} G(r^2)$  is equal to**

- (1) 540
  - (2) 385
  - (3) 420
  - (4) 215
- 

**11.  $1 + 3 + 5^2 + 7 + 9^2 + \dots$  upto 40 terms is equal to**

- (1) 43890
  - (2) 41880
  - (3) 33980
  - (4) 40870
- 

**12. In the expansion of  $\left(\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^n$ ,  $n \in N$ , if the ratio of  $15^{th}$  term from the beginning to the  $15^{th}$  term from the end is  $\frac{1}{6}$ , then the value of  ${}^nC_3$  is:**

- (1) 4060
  - (2) 1040
  - (3) 2300
  - (4) 4960
-

13. Considering the principal values of the inverse trigonometric functions,  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ , is equal to

- (1)  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin^{-1} x$
  - (2)  $\frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^{-1} x$
  - (3)  $\frac{-5\pi}{6} - \sin^{-1} x$
  - (4)  $\frac{5\pi}{6} - \sin^{-1} x$
- 

14. Consider two vectors  $\vec{u} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j}$  and  $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ . The angle between them is given by  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{7}}\right)$ . Let  $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2$ , where  $\vec{v}_1$  is parallel to  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}_2$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{u}$ . Then the value  $|\vec{v}_1|^2 + |\vec{v}_2|^2$  is equal to

- (1)  $\frac{23}{2}$
  - (2) 14
  - (3)  $\frac{25}{2}$
  - (4) 10
- 

15. Let the three sides of a triangle are on the lines  $4x - 7y + 10 = 0$ ,  $x + y = 5$ , and  $7x + 4y = 15$ . Then the distance of its orthocenter from the orthocenter of the triangle formed by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x + y = 1$  is

- (1) 5
  - (2)  $\sqrt{5}$
  - (3)  $\sqrt{20}$
  - (4) 20
- 

16. The value of  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1+\sqrt{|x|-x})e^x + (\sqrt{|x|-x})e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$  is equal to

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

17. The length of the latus-rectum of the ellipse, whose foci are  $(2, 5)$  and  $(2, -3)$  and eccentricity is  $\frac{4}{5}$ , is

- (1)  $\frac{6}{5}$
  - (2)  $\frac{50}{3}$
  - (3)  $\frac{10}{3}$
  - (4)  $\frac{18}{5}$
-

18. Consider the equation  $x^2 + 4x - n = 0$ , where  $n \in [20, 100]$  is a natural number. Then the number of all distinct values of  $n$ , for which the given equation has integral roots, is equal to

- (1) 7
  - (2) 8
  - (3) 6
  - (4) 9
- 

19. A box contains 10 pens of which 3 are defective. A sample of 2 pens is drawn at random and let  $X$  denote the number of defective pens. Then the variance of  $X$  is

- (1)  $\frac{11}{15}$
  - (2)  $\frac{28}{75}$
  - (3)  $\frac{5}{15}$
  - (4)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- 

20. If  $10 \sin^4 \theta + 15 \cos^4 \theta = 6$ , then the value of  $\frac{27 \csc^6 \theta + 8 \sec^6 \theta}{16 \sec^8 \theta}$  is:

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

14. Consider two vectors  $\vec{u} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j}$  and  $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ . The angle between them is given by  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{7}} \right)$ . Let  $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2$ , where  $\vec{v}_1$  is parallel to  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}_2$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{u}$ . Then the value  $|\vec{v}_1|^2 + |\vec{v}_2|^2$  is equal to

- (1)  $\frac{23}{2}$
  - (2) 14
  - (3)  $\frac{25}{2}$
  - (4) 10
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15. Let the three sides of a triangle are on the lines  $4x - 7y + 10 = 0$ ,  $x + y = 5$ , and  $7x + 4y = 15$ . Then the distance of its orthocenter from the orthocenter of the triangle formed by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $x + y = 1$  is

- (1) 5
  - (2)  $\sqrt{5}$
  - (3)  $\sqrt{20}$
  - (4) 20
-

16. The value of  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1+\sqrt{|x|-x})e^x + (\sqrt{|x|-x})e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$  is equal to

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

17. The length of the latus-rectum of the ellipse, whose foci are  $(2, 5)$  and  $(2, -3)$  and eccentricity is  $\frac{4}{5}$ , is

- (1)  $\frac{6}{5}$
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  - (4)  $\frac{18}{5}$
- 

18. Consider the equation  $x^2 + 4x - n = 0$ , where  $n \in [20, 100]$  is a natural number. Then the number of all distinct values of  $n$ , for which the given equation has integral roots, is equal to

- (1) 7
  - (2) 8
  - (3) 6
  - (4) 9
- 

19. A box contains 10 pens of which 3 are defective. A sample of 2 pens is drawn at random and let  $X$  denote the number of defective pens. Then the variance of  $X$  is

- (1)  $\frac{11}{15}$
  - (2)  $\frac{28}{75}$
  - (3)  $\frac{2}{15}$
  - (4)  $\frac{12}{5}$
- 

20. If  $10 \sin^4 \theta + 15 \cos^4 \theta = 6$ , then the value of  $\frac{27 \csc^6 \theta + 8 \sec^6 \theta}{16 \sec^8 \theta}$  is:

- (1)  $\frac{2}{5}$
  - (2)  $\frac{33}{5}$
  - (3)  $\frac{34}{5}$
  - (4)  $\frac{11}{5}$
-

## SECTION-B

**21.** If the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : |x - 5| \leq y \leq 4\sqrt{x}\}$  is  $A$ , then  $3A$  is equal to

- (1) 368
  - (2) 360
  - (3) 370
  - (4) 380
- 

**22.** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ . If for some  $\theta \in (0, \pi)$ ,  $A^2 = A^T$ , then the sum of the

diagonal elements of the matrix  $(A + I)^3 + (A - I)^3 - 6A$  is equal to

- (1) 6
  - (2) 12
  - (3) 10
  - (4) 8
- 

**23.** Let  $A = \{z \in C : |z - 2 - i| = 3\}$ ,  $B = \{z \in C : \operatorname{Re}(z - iz) = 2\}$ , and  $S = A \cap B$ .

Then  $\sum_{z \in S} |z|^2$  is equal to

- (1) 22
  - (2) 20
  - (3) 24
  - (4) 18
- 

**24.** Let  $C$  be the circle  $x^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 2$ ,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  be two ellipses whose centres lie at the origin and major axes lie on the  $x$ -axis and  $y$ -axis respectively. Let the straight line  $x + y = 3$  touch the curves  $C$ ,  $E_1$ , and  $E_2$  at  $P(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $Q(x_2, y_2)$ , and  $R(x_3, y_3)$  respectively. Given that  $P$  is the mid-point of the line segment  $QR$  and  $PQ = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ , the value of  $9(x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + x_3y_3)$  is equal to

- (1) 46
  - (2) 48
  - (3) 44
  - (4) 50
- 

**25.** Let  $m$  and  $n$  be the number of points at which the function

$f(x) = \max\{x, x^3, x^5, \dots, x^{21}\}$  is not differentiable and not continuous, respectively.

Then  $m + n$  is equal to

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

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## PHYSICS

### SECTION-A

**26. The mean free path and the average speed of oxygen molecules at 300 K and 1 atm are  $3 \times 10^{-7}$  m and 600 m/s, respectively. Find the frequency of its collisions.**

- (1)  $2 \times 10^{10}/\text{s}$
- (2)  $9 \times 10^9/\text{s}$
- (3)  $2 \times 10^9/\text{s}$
- (4)  $5 \times 10^8/\text{s}$

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**27. A small mirror of mass  $m$  is suspended by a massless thread of length  $l$ . Then the small angle through which the thread will be deflected when a short pulse of laser of energy  $E$  falls normal on the mirror (  $c$  = speed of light in vacuum and  $g$  = acceleration due to gravity).**

- (1)  $\theta = \frac{3E}{4mc\sqrt{gl}}$
- (2)  $\theta = \frac{E}{mc\sqrt{gl}}$
- (3)  $\theta = \frac{E}{2mc\sqrt{gl}}$
- (4)  $\theta = \frac{2E}{mc\sqrt{gl}}$

---

**28. Two liquids A and B have  $\theta_A$  and  $\theta_B$  as contact angles in a capillary tube. If  $K = \cos \theta_A / \cos \theta_B$ , then identify the correct statement:**

- (1)  $K$  is negative, then liquid A and liquid B have convex meniscus.
- (2)  $K$  is negative, then liquid A and liquid B have concave meniscus.
- (3)  $K$  is negative, then liquid A has concave meniscus and liquid B has convex meniscus.
- (4)  $K$  is zero, then liquid A has convex meniscus and liquid B has concave meniscus.

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**29. Which of the following are correct expression for torque acting on a body?**

- A.  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{L}$
- B.  $\vec{\tau} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r} \times \vec{p})$
- C.  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$
- D.  $\vec{\tau} = I\vec{\alpha}$
- E.  $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

(  $\vec{r}$  = position vector;  $\vec{p}$  = linear momentum;  $\vec{L}$  = angular momentum;  $\vec{\alpha}$  = angular acceleration;  $I$  = moment of inertia;  $\vec{F}$  = force;  $t$  = time )

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) B, D and E Only
- (2) C and D Only
- (3) B, C, D and E Only

(4) A, B, D and E Only

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**30. In a Young's double slit experiment, the slits are separated by 0.2 mm. If the slits separation is increased to 0.4 mm, the percentage change of the fringe width is:**

- (1) 0%
  - (2) 100%
  - (3) 50%
  - (4) 25%
- 

**31. An alternating current is represented by the equation,  $i = 100\sqrt{2}\sin(100\pi t)$  ampere. The RMS value of current and the frequency of the given alternating current are**

- (1)  $100\sqrt{2}$  A, 100 Hz
  - (2)  $\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}}$  A, 100 Hz
  - (3) 100 A, 50 Hz
  - (4)  $50\sqrt{2}$  A, 50 Hz
- 

**32. Consider the sound wave travelling in ideal gases of He, CH<sub>4</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub>. All the gases have the same ratio  $\frac{P}{\rho}$ , where P is the pressure and  $\rho$  is the density. The ratio of the speed of sound through the gases  $v_{\text{He}} : v_{\text{CH}_4} : v_{\text{CO}_2}$  is given by**

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

**33. In an electromagnetic system, the quantity representing the ratio of electric flux and magnetic flux has dimension of  $M^B L^O T^B A^S$ , where value of 'Q' and 'R' are**

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

**34. When an object is placed 40 cm away from a spherical mirror an image of magnification  $\frac{1}{2}$  is produced. To obtain an image with magnification of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the object is to be moved:**

- (1) 40 cm away from the mirror.

- (2) 80 cm away from the mirror.
  - (3) 20 cm towards the mirror.
  - (4) 20 cm away from the mirror.
- 

**35. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. Assertion A: In photoelectric effect, on increasing the intensity of incident light the stopping potential increases. Reason R: Increase in intensity of light increases the rate of photoelectrons emitted, provided the frequency of incident light is greater than threshold frequency.**

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

**36. If  $\vec{L}$  and  $\vec{P}$  represent the angular momentum and linear momentum respectively of a particle of mass '  $m$  ' having position vector  $\vec{r} = a(\hat{i} \cos \omega t + \hat{j} \sin \omega t)$ . The direction of force is**

- (1) Opposite to the direction of  $\vec{r}$
  - (2) Opposite to the direction of  $\vec{L}$
  - (3) Opposite to the direction of  $\vec{P}$
  - (4) Opposite to the direction of  $\vec{L} \times \vec{P}$
- 

**37. A body of mass  $m$  is suspended by two strings making angles  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  with the horizontal ceiling with tensions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  simultaneously.  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are related by  $T_1 = \sqrt{3} T_2$ . the angles  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  are**

- (1)  $\theta_1 = 30^\circ \theta_2 = 60^\circ$  with  $T_2 = \frac{3mg}{4}$
  - (2)  $\theta_1 = 60^\circ \theta_2 = 30^\circ$  with  $T_2 = \frac{mg}{2}$
  - (3)  $\theta_1 = 45^\circ \theta_2 = 45^\circ$  with  $T_2 = \frac{3mg}{4}$
  - (4)  $\theta_1 = 30^\circ \theta_2 = 60^\circ$  with  $T_2 = \frac{4mg}{5}$
- 

**38. Current passing through a wire as function of time is given as**

**$I(t) = 0.02t + 0.01$  A. The charge that will flow through the wire from  $t = 1$  s to  $t = 2$  s is:**

- (1) 0.06 C
  - (2) 0.02 C
  - (3) 0.07 C
  - (4) 0.04 C
-

**39. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R. Assertion A: The kinetic energy needed to project a body of mass  $m$  from earth surface to infinity is  $\frac{1}{2}mgR$ , where  $R$  is the radius of earth. Reason R: The maximum potential energy of a body is zero when it is projected to infinity from earth surface.**

- (1) A 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**
- 

**40. The Boolean expression  $Y = \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}\overline{C}$  can be realised with which of the following gate configurations.**

- A. One 3-input AND gate, 3 NOT gates and one 2-input OR gate, One 2-input AND gate
- B. One 3-input AND gate, 1 NOT gate, One 2-input NOR gate and one 2-input OR gate
- C. 3-input OR gate, 3 NOT gates and one 2-input AND gate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) B, C Only
  - (2) A, B Only
  - (3) A, B, C Only
  - (4) A, C Only
- 

**41. In an experiment with a closed organ pipe, it is filled with water by  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$  th of its volume. The frequency of the fundamental note will change by**

- (1) 25%
  - (2) 20%
  - (3) -20%
  - (4) -25%
- 

**42. Two simple pendulums having lengths  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  with negligible string mass undergo angular displacements  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ , from their mean positions, respectively. If the angular accelerations of both pendulums are same, then which expression is correct?**

- (1)  $\theta_1 l_2^2 = \theta_2 l_1^2$
  - (2)  $\theta_1 l_1 = \theta_2 l_2$
  - (3)  $\theta_1 l_1^2 = \theta_2 l_2^2$
  - (4)  $\theta_1 l_2 = \theta_2 l_1$
- 

**43. Two infinite identical charged sheets and a charged spherical body of charge density ' $\rho$ ' are arranged as shown in figure. Then the correct relation between the electrical fields at A, B, C and D points is:**

- (1)  $\vec{E}_A = \vec{E}_B; \vec{E}_C = \vec{E}_D$

- (2)  $\vec{E}_A > \vec{E}_B; \vec{E}_C = \vec{E}_D$   
 (3)  $\vec{E}_C \neq \vec{E}_D; \vec{E}_A > \vec{E}_B$   
 (4)  $|\vec{E}_A| = |\vec{E}_B|; \vec{E}_C > \vec{E}_D$

44. Two small spherical balls of mass 10 g each with charges  $-2\mu\text{C}$  and  $2\mu\text{C}$ , are attached to two ends of very light rigid rod of length 20 cm. The arrangement is now placed near an infinite nonconducting charge sheet with uniform charge density of  $100\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$  such that length of rod makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with electric field generated by charge sheet. Net torque acting on the rod is:

- (1) 112 Nm  
 (2) 1.12 Nm  
 (3) 2.24 Nm  
 (4) 11.2 Nm

45. Considering the Bohr model of hydrogen like atoms, the ratio of the radius 5<sup>th</sup> orbit of the electron in  $\text{Li}^{2+}$  and  $\text{He}^+$  is

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

## SECTION-B

46. A circular ring and a solid sphere having same radius roll down on an inclined plane from rest without slipping. The ratio of their velocities when reached at the bottom of the plane is  $\sqrt{\frac{x}{5}}$  where  $x = \text{-----}$ .

47. Two slabs with square cross section of different materials (1, 2) with equal sides ( $l$ ) and thickness  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  such that  $d_2 = 2 d_1$  and  $l > d_2$ . Considering lower edges of these slabs are fixed to the floor, we apply equal shearing force on the narrow faces. The angle of deformation is  $\theta_2 = 2\theta_1$ . If the shear moduli of material 1 is  $4 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ , then shear moduli of material 2 is  $x \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ , where value of  $x$  is ----- .

48. Distance between object and its image (magnified by  $-\frac{1}{3}$ ) is 30 cm. The focal length of the mirror used is  $(\frac{x}{4})$  cm, where magnitude of value of  $x$  is ----- .

49. Four capacitors each of capacitance  $16\ \mu F$  are connected as shown in the figure. The capacitance between points A and B is: \_\_\_\_\_ (in  $\mu F$ ).

---

50. Conductor wire ABCDE with each arm 10 cm in length is placed in magnetic field of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  Tesla, perpendicular to its plane. When conductor is pulled towards right with constant velocity of 10 cm/s, induced emf between points A and E is \_\_\_\_\_ mV.

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## CHEMISTRY

### SECTION-A

51. XY is the membrane / partition between two chambers 1 and 2 containing sugar solutions of concentration  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  ( $c_1 > c_2$ )  $\text{molL}^{-1}$ . For the reverse osmosis to take place identify the correct condition

(Here  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are pressures applied on chamber 1 and 2 )

- (A) Membrane/Partition ; Cellophane,  $p_1 > \pi$
- (B) Membrane/Partition ; Porous.  $p_2 > \pi$
- (C) Membrane/Partition ; Parchment paper,  $p_1 > \pi$
- (D) Membrane/Partition : Cellophane,  $p_2 > \pi$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

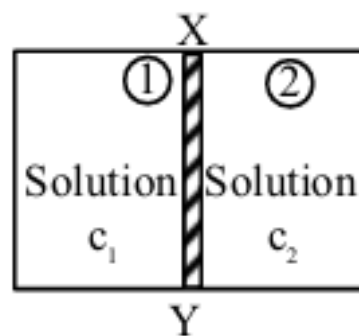
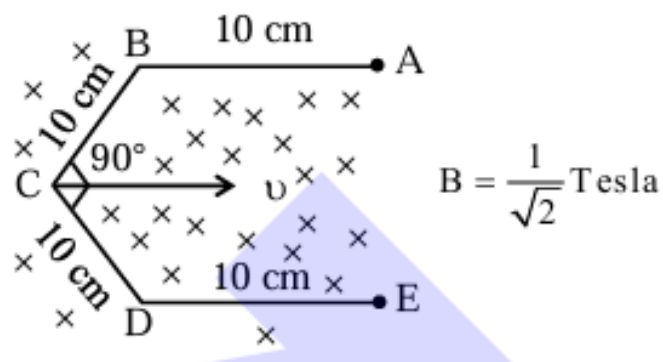
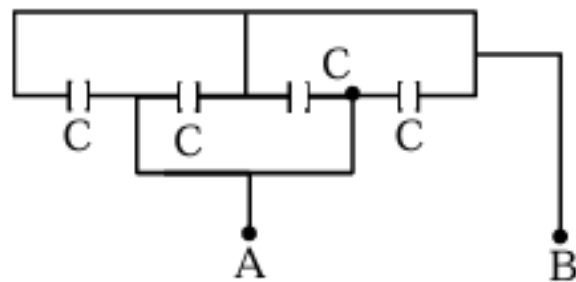
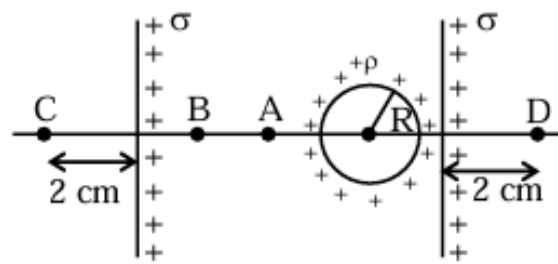
52. Let us consider a reversible reaction at temperature, T . In this reaction, both  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  were observed to have positive values. If the equilibrium temperature is  $T_e$ , then the reaction becomes spontaneous at:

- (1)  $T = T_e$
  - (2)  $T_e > T$
  - (3)  $T > T_e$
  - (4)  $T_e = 5\ T$
- 

53. Which of the following molecules(s) show/s paramagnetic behavior?

- (A)  $O_2$
- (B)  $N_2$
- (C)  $F_2$
- (D)  $S_2$
- (E)  $Cl_2$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:



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

---

**54. Aldol condensation is a popular and classical method to prepare  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compounds. This reaction can be both intermolecular and intramolecular. Predict which one of the following is not a product of intramolecular aldol condensation?**

---

**55. One mole of an ideal gas expands isothermally and reversibly from  $10\text{dm}^3$  to  $20\text{dm}^3$  at  $300\text{ K}$ .  $\Delta U$ ,  $q$  and work done in the process respectively are :**

Given :  $R = 8.3\text{JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$

$$\ln 10 = 2.3$$

$$\log 2 = 0.30$$

$$\log 3 = 0.48$$

- (1)  $0, 21.84\text{ kJ}, -1.26\text{ kJ}$
- (2)  $0, -17.18\text{ kJ}, 1.718\text{ J}$
- (3)  $0, 21.84\text{ kJ}, 21, 84\text{ kJ}$
- (4)  $0, 178\text{ kJ}, -1.718\text{ kJ}$

---

**56. Which one of the following complexes will have  $\Delta_0 = 0$  and  $\mu = 5.96\text{ B.M.}$ ?**

- (1)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$
- (2)  $[\text{CO}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (3)  $[\text{FeF}_6]^{4-}$
- (4)  $[\text{Mn}(\text{SCN})_6]^{4-}$

---

**57. For  $\text{A}_2 + \text{B}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{AB}$   $E_a$  for forward and backward reaction are  $180$  and  $200\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  respectively. If catalyst lowers  $E_a$  for both reaction by  $100\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . Which of the following statement is correct?**

- (1) Catalyst does not alter the Gibbs energy change of a reaction.
- (2) Catalyst can cause non-spontaneous reactions to occur.
- (3) The enthalpy change for the reaction is  $+20\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ .
- (4) The enthalpy change for the catalysed reaction is different from that of uncatalysed reaction.

---

**58. Rate law for a reaction between  $A$  and  $B$  is given by  $R = k[A]^n[B]^m$ . If concentration of  $A$  is doubled and concentration of  $B$  is halved from their initial value, the ratio of new rate of reaction to the initial rate of reaction  $\left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)$  is**

- (1)  $2^{(n-m)}$   
(2)  $(n - m)$   
(3)  $(m + n)$   
(4)  $\frac{1}{2^{(m+n)}}$
- 

**59. Number of stereoisomers possible for the complexes,  $[\text{CrCl}_3(\text{py})_3]$  and  $[\text{CrCl}_2(\text{ox})_2]^{3-}$  are respectively**  
(py = pyridine, ox = oxalate)

- (1) 3&3  
(2) 2&2  
(3) 2&3  
(4) 1&2
- 

**60. The major product (A) formed in the following reaction sequence is**

---

**61. On charging the lead storage battery, the oxidation state of lead changes from  $x_1$  to  $y_1$  at the anode and from  $x_2$  to  $y_2$  at the cathode. The values of  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2$  are respectively:**

- (1) +4, +2, 0, +2  
(2) +2, 0, +2, +4  
(3) 0, +2, +4, +2  
(4) +2, 0, 0, +4
- 

**62. Given below are two statements:**

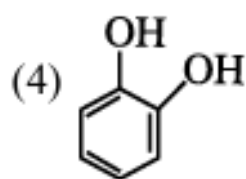
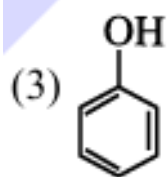
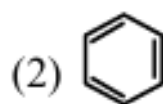
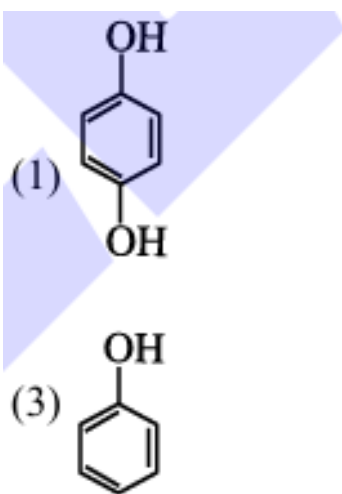
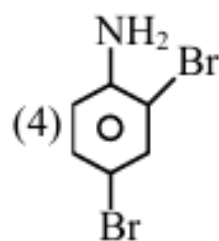
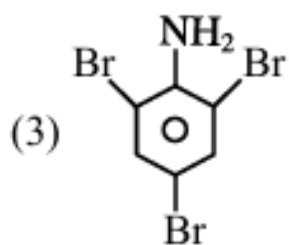
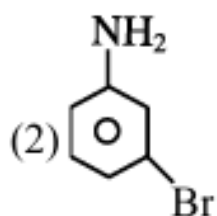
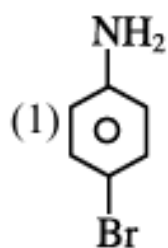
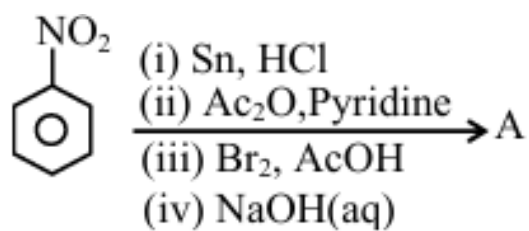
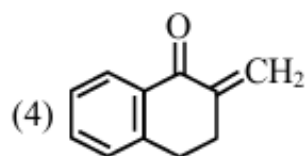
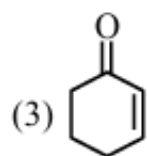
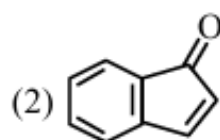
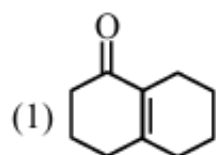
**Statement I:** Nitrogen forms oxides with +1 to +5 oxidation states due to the formation of  $p\pi - p\pi$  bond with oxygen.

**Statement II:** Nitrogen does not form halides with +5 oxidation state due to the absence of d-orbital in it.

**In the 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
- 

**63. Benzene is treated with oleum to produce compound (X) which when further heated with molten sodium hydroxide followed by acidification produces compound (Y). The compound Y is treated with zinc metal to produce compound (Z). Identify the structure of compound (Z) from the following option.**



---

64. Identify the pair of reactants that upon reaction, with elimination of HCl will give rise to the dipeptide Gly-Ala.

- (1)  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COCl}$  and  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
  - (2)  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COCl}$  and  $\text{NH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{COCl}$
  - (3)  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$  and  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{COCl}$
  - (4)  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$  and  $\text{NH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
- 

65. Given below are the pairs of group 13 elements showing their relation in terms of atomic radius. ( $\text{B} < \text{Al}$ ), ( $\text{Al} < \text{Ga}$ ), ( $\text{Ga} < \text{In}$ ) and ( $\text{In} < \text{Tl}$ ) Identify the elements present in the incorrect pair and in that pair find out the element (X) that has higher ionic radius ( $\text{M}^{3+}$ ) than the other one. The atomic number of the element (X) is

- (1) 31
  - (2) 49
  - (3) 13
  - (4) 81
- 

66. An organic compound (X) with molecular formula  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$  is not readily oxidised. On reduction it gives ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$ (Y) which reacts with HBr to give a bromide (Z) which is converted to Grignard reagent. This Grignard reagent on reaction with (X) followed by hydrolysis give 2,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol. Compounds (X), (Y) and (Z) respectively are:

- (1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_3$
  - (2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_3$
  - (3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$
  - (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_3$
- 

67. Predict the major product of the following reaction sequence:

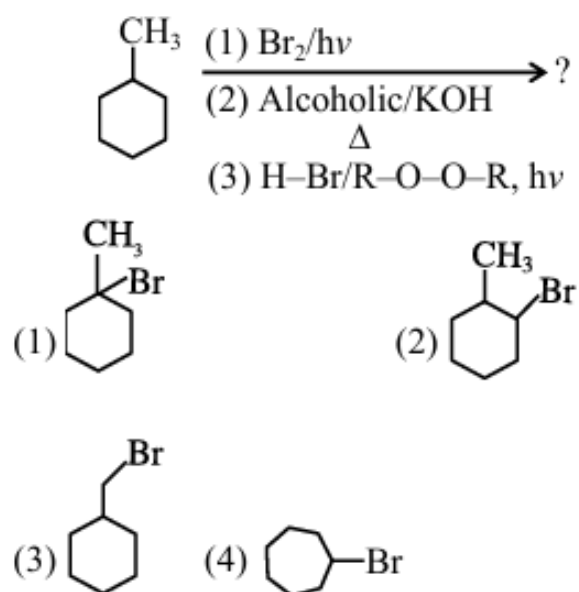
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68. Given below are two statements.

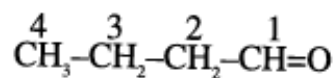
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

69. Pair of transition metal ions having the same number of unpaired electrons is :



**Statement I :** The dipole moment of  $\overset{4}{\text{CH}_3}-\overset{3}{\text{CH}}=\overset{2}{\text{CH}}-\overset{1}{\text{CH}}=\text{O}$  is greater than



**Statement II :**  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_2$  bond length of  $\overset{4}{\text{CH}_3}-\overset{3}{\text{CH}}=\overset{2}{\text{CH}}-\overset{1}{\text{CH}}=\text{O}$  is greater than  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_2$

bond length of  $\overset{4}{\text{CH}_3}-\overset{3}{\text{CH}_2}-\overset{2}{\text{CH}_2}-\overset{1}{\text{CH}}=\text{O}$

- (1)  $V^{2+}, Co^{2+}$
  - (2)  $Ti^{2+}, Co^{2+}$
  - (3)  $Fe^{3+}, Cr^{2+}$
  - (4)  $Ti^{3+}, Mn^{2+}$
- 

**70. Which one of the following about an electron occupying the 1 s orbital in a hydrogen atom is incorrect ? (Bohr's radius is represented by  $a_0$ )**

- (1) The probability density of finding the electron is maximum at the nucleus
  - (2) The electron can be found at a distance  $2a_0$  from the nucleus
  - (3) The 1s orbital is spherically symmetrical
  - (4) The total energy of the electron is maximum when it is at a distance  $a_0$  from the nucleus
- 

## SECTION-B

**71. In Dumas' method for estimation of nitrogen 1 g of an organic compound gave 150 mL of nitrogen collected at 300 K temperature and 900 mm Hg pressure. The percentage composition of nitrogen in the compound is \_\_\_\_\_ % (nearest integer).**

(Aqueous tension at 300 K = 15 mmHg )

---

**72.  $KMnO_4$  acts as an oxidising agent in acidic medium. ' X ' is the difference between the oxidation states of Mn in reactant and product. ' Y ' is the number of ' d ' electrons present in the brown red precipitate formed at the end of the acetate ion test with neutral ferric chloride. The value of  $X + Y$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

---

**73. Fortification of food with iron is done using  $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ . The mass in grams of the  $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$  required to achieve 12 ppm of iron in 150 kg of wheat is \_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest integer).**

(Given : Molar mass of Fe, S and O respectively are 56, 32 and 16  $g\ mol^{-1}$  )

---

**74. The pH of a 0.01 M weak acid HX ( $K_a = 4 \times 10^{-10}$ ) is found to be 5 . Now the acid solution is diluted with excess of water so that the pH of the solution changes to 6 . The new concentration of the diluted weak acid is given as  $x \times 10^{-4}M$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_ (nearest integer).**

---

**75. The total number of hydrogen bonds of a DNA-double Helix strand whose one strand has the following sequence of bases is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

$5' - G - G - C - A - A - A - T - C - G - G - C - T - A - 3'$

