

**JEE MAINS PAPER 1 2025**

Test Date	29/01/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	B. Tech

**Section : Mathematics Section A****Q.1**

$$\text{Let } A = [a_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} \log_5 128 & \log_4 5 \\ \log_5 8 & \log_4 25 \end{bmatrix}.$$

If  $A_{ij}$  is the cofactor of  $a_{ij}$ ,  $C_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^2 a_{ik} A_{jk}$ ,  $1 \leq i, j \leq 2$ , and  $C = [C_{ij}]$ , then  $8|C|$  is equal to :

- Options**
1. 262
  2. 222
  3. 288
  4. 242

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **656445529**Option 1 ID : **6564451800**Option 2 ID : **6564451801**Option 3 ID : **6564451799**Option 4 ID : **6564451798****Q.2**

$$\text{The integral } 80 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left( \frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{9 + 16 \sin 2\theta} \right) d\theta \text{ is equal to :}$$

- Options**
1.  $2 \log_e 3$
  2.  $4 \log_e 3$
  3.  $3 \log_e 4$
  4.  $6 \log_e 4$

Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **656445543**Option 1 ID : **6564451857**Option 2 ID : **6564451856**Option 3 ID : **6564451854**Option 4 ID : **6564451855**

**Q.3** Let the line  $x + y = 1$  meet the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  at the points A and B. If the line perpendicular to AB and passing through the mid point of the chord AB intersects the circle at C and D, then the area of the quadrilateral ADBC is equal to :

- Options**
1.  $3\sqrt{7}$
  2.  $\sqrt{14}$
  3.  $2\sqrt{14}$
  4.  $5\sqrt{7}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445536

Option 1 ID : 6564451828

Option 2 ID : 6564451826

Option 3 ID : 6564451827

Option 4 ID : 6564451829

**Q.4** Let  $L_1 : \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-1}{2}$  and  $L_2 : \frac{x+1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$  be two lines.

Let  $L_3$  be a line passing through the point  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  and be perpendicular to both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . If  $L_3$  intersects  $L_1$ , then  $|5\alpha - 11\beta - 8\gamma|$  equals :

- Options**
1. 20
  2. 18
  3. 25
  4. 16

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445539

Option 1 ID : 6564451840

Option 2 ID : 6564451839

Option 3 ID : 6564451841

Option 4 ID : 6564451838

**Q.5** Let  $|z_1 - 8 - 2i| \leq 1$  and  $|z_2 - 2 + 6i| \leq 2$ ,  $z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ . Then the minimum value of  $|z_1 - z_2|$  is :

- Options**
1. 13
  2. 10
  3. 3
  4. 7

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445527

Option 1 ID : 6564451793

Option 2 ID : 6564451790

Option 3 ID : 6564451791

Option 4 ID : 6564451792

**Q.6** Let the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : 2y \leq x^2 + 3, y + |x| \leq 3, y \geq |x - 1|\}$  be A. Then 6A is equal to :

- Options**
1. 18
  2. 14
  3. 16
  4. 12

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445544**

Option 1 ID : **6564451861**

Option 2 ID : **6564451858**

Option 3 ID : **6564451859**

Option 4 ID : **6564451860**

**Q.7** The number of solutions of the equation  $\left(\frac{9}{x} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\right)\left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + 3\right) = 0$  is :

- Options**
1. 4
  2. 3
  3. 1
  4. 2

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445528**

Option 1 ID : **6564451797**

Option 2 ID : **6564451796**

Option 3 ID : **6564451794**

Option 4 ID : **6564451795**

**Q.8**

Let the ellipse  $E_1 : \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ ,  $a > b$  and  $E_2 : \frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{y^2}{B^2} = 1$ ,  $A < B$  have same eccentricity

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Let the product of their lengths of latus rectums be  $\frac{32}{\sqrt{3}}$ , and the distance between the foci of

$E_1$  be 4. If  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  meet at A, B, C and D, then the area of the quadrilateral ABCD equals :

**Options**

1.  $\frac{24\sqrt{6}}{5}$

2.  $\frac{18\sqrt{6}}{5}$

3.  $\frac{12\sqrt{6}}{5}$

4.  $6\sqrt{6}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445538**

Option 1 ID : **6564451836**

Option 2 ID : **6564451835**

Option 3 ID : **6564451834**

Option 4 ID : **6564451837**

**Q.9** Let ABC be a triangle formed by the lines  $7x - 6y + 3 = 0$ ,  $x + 2y - 31 = 0$  and  $9x - 2y - 19 = 0$ . Let the point (h, k) be the image of the centroid of  $\Delta ABC$  in the line  $3x + 6y - 53 = 0$ . Then  $h^2 + k^2 + hk$  is equal to :

**Options**

1. 47

2. 37

3. 36

4. 40

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445535**

Option 1 ID : **6564451824**

Option 2 ID : **6564451825**

Option 3 ID : **6564451822**

Option 4 ID : **6564451823**

**Q.10** Let  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ . Let  $L_1: \vec{r} = \left(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}\right) + \lambda\vec{a}, \lambda \in \mathbf{R}$  and

$L_2: \vec{r} = \left(\hat{j} + \hat{k}\right) + \mu\vec{b}, \mu \in \mathbf{R}$  be two lines. If the line  $L_3$  passes through the point of intersection of  $L_1$

and  $L_2$ , and is parallel to  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ , then  $L_3$  passes through the point :

- Options**
1.  $(2, 8, 5)$
  2.  $(5, 17, 4)$
  3.  $(-1, -1, 1)$
  4.  $(8, 26, 12)$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445540**

Option 1 ID : **6564451844**

Option 2 ID : **6564451842**

Option 3 ID : **6564451845**

Option 4 ID : **6564451843**

**Q.11** Define a relation R on the interval  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  by  $x R y$  if and only if  $\sec^2 x - \tan^2 y = 1$ . Then R is :

- Options**
1. an equivalence relation
  2. both reflexive and symmetric but not transitive
  3. both reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
  4. reflexive but neither symmetric not transitive

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445526**

Option 1 ID : **6564451789**

Option 2 ID : **6564451787**

Option 3 ID : **6564451788**

Option 4 ID : **6564451786**

**Q.12** Let P be the set of seven digit numbers with sum of their digits equal to 11. If the numbers in P are formed by using the digits 1, 2 and 3 only, then the number of elements in the set P is :

- Options**
1. 158
  2. 173
  3. 161
  4. 164

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445532**

Option 1 ID : **6564451810**

Option 2 ID : **6564451813**

Option 3 ID : **6564451811**

Option 4 ID : **6564451812**

**Q.13** Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}$  be ten observations such that  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - 2) = 30$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (x_i - \beta)^2 = 98$ ,  $\beta > 2$ , and

their variance is  $\frac{4}{5}$ . If  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  are respectively the mean and the variance of  $2(x_1 - 1) + 4\beta$ ,

$2(x_2 - 1) + 4\beta, \dots, 2(x_{10} - 1) + 4\beta$ , then  $\frac{\beta\mu}{\sigma^2}$  is equal to :

- Options**
1. 120
  2. 90
  3. 100
  4. 110

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445534**

Option 1 ID : **6564451821**

Option 2 ID : **6564451819**

Option 3 ID : **6564451818**

Option 4 ID : **6564451820**

**Q.14** Consider an A. P. of positive integers, whose sum of the first three terms is 54 and the sum of the first twenty terms lies between 1600 and 1800. Then its 11<sup>th</sup> term is :

- Options**
1. 84
  2. 108
  3. 90
  4. 122

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445531**

Option 1 ID : **6564451806**

Option 2 ID : **6564451808**

Option 3 ID : **6564451807**

Option 4 ID : **6564451809**

**Q.15** The least value of n for which the number of integral terms in the Binomial expansion of

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{7} + \sqrt[12]{11}\right)^n \text{ is } 183, \text{ is :}$$

- Options**
1. 2196
  2. 2148
  3. 2184
  4. 2172

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445533**

Option 1 ID : **6564451816**

Option 2 ID : **6564451817**

Option 3 ID : **6564451815**

Option 4 ID : **6564451814**

**Q.16** Let  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c}$  be a vector such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{c} = \vec{c} \times \vec{b}$  and

$$\left(\vec{a} + \vec{c}\right) \cdot \left(\vec{b} + \vec{c}\right) = 168. \text{ Then the maximum value of } |\vec{c}|^2 \text{ is :}$$

- Options**
1. 77
  2. 154
  3. 462
  4. 308

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445541**

Option 1 ID : **6564451846**

Option 2 ID : **6564451847**

Option 3 ID : **6564451849**

Option 4 ID : **6564451848**

**Q.17** Let  $y=y(x)$  be the solution of the differential equation

$$\cos x (\log_e (\cos x))^2 dy + (\sin x - 3y \sin x \log_e (\cos x)) dx = 0, \quad x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right). \text{ If } y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{-1}{\log_e 2}, \text{ then } y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ is}$$

equal to :

**Options**

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445545**

Option 1 ID : **6564451864**

Option 2 ID : **6564451862**

Option 3 ID : **6564451865**

Option 4 ID : **6564451863**

**Q.18**

The value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^3 + 6k^2 + 11k + 5}{(k+3)!} \right)$  is :

**Options**

1.  $7/3$
2.  $2$
3.  $5/3$
4.  $4/3$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445530**

Option 1 ID : **6564451805**

Option 2 ID : **6564451803**

Option 3 ID : **6564451802**

Option 4 ID : **6564451804**



**Q.19** Let M and m respectively be the maximum and the minimum values of

$$f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 + \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 4 \sin 4x \\ \sin^2 x & 1 + \cos^2 x & 4 \sin 4x \\ \sin^2 x & \cos^2 x & 1 + 4 \sin 4x \end{vmatrix}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Then  $M^4 - m^4$  is equal to :

- Options**
1. 1215
  2. 1280
  3. 1295
  4. 1040

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445542**

Option 1 ID : **6564451851**

Option 2 ID : **6564451852**

Option 3 ID : **6564451853**

Option 4 ID : **6564451850**

**Q.20** Two parabolas have the same focus (4, 3) and their directrices are the x-axis and the y-axis, respectively. If these parabolas intersect at the points A and B, then  $(AB)^2$  is equal to :

- Options**
1. 96
  2. 392
  3. 384
  4. 192

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445537**

Option 1 ID : **6564451830**

Option 2 ID : **6564451833**

Option 3 ID : **6564451832**

Option 4 ID : **6564451831**

**Section : Mathematics Section B**

**Q.21** Let  $S = \{x : \cos^{-1}x = \pi + \sin^{-1}x + \sin^{-1}(2x+1)\}$ . Then  $\sum_{x \in S} (2x-1)^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445548**

**Q.22** The number of 6-letter words, with or without meaning, that can be formed using the letters of the word MATHS such that any letter that appears in the word must appear at least twice, is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445547**

**Q.23** Let  $[t]$  be the greatest integer less than or equal to  $t$ . Then the least value of  $p \in \mathbf{N}$  for which

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( x \left( \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right] + \left[ \frac{2}{x} \right] + \dots + \left[ \frac{p}{x} \right] \right) - x^2 \left( \left[ \frac{1}{x^2} \right] + \left[ \frac{2^2}{x^2} \right] + \dots + \left[ \frac{p^2}{x^2} \right] \right) \right) \geq 1 \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445549**

**Q.24** Let  $f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a twice differentiable function. If for some  $a \neq 0$ ,  $\int_0^1 f(\lambda x) \, d\lambda = af(x)$ ,  $f(1) = 1$  and

$$f(16) = \frac{1}{8}, \text{ then } 16 - f'\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \text{ is equal to } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445550**

**Q.25** Let  $S = \left\{ m \in \mathbf{Z} : A^{m^2} + A^m = 3I - A^{-6} \right\}$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then  $n(S)$  is equal to  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445546**

### Section : **Physics Section A**

**Q.26** Consider  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  are the currents flowing simultaneously in two nearby coils 1 & 2, respectively. If  $L_1$  = self inductance of coil 1,  $M_{12}$  = mutual inductance of coil 1 with respect to coil 2, then the value of induced emf in coil 1 will be

**Options**

1.  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} + M_{12} \frac{dI_2}{dt}$

2.  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$

3.  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_1}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_2}{dt}$

4.  $\varepsilon_1 = -L_1 \frac{dI_2}{dt} - M_{12} \frac{dI_1}{dt}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445559**

Option 1 ID : **6564451905**

Option 2 ID : **6564451904**

Option 3 ID : **6564451903**

Option 4 ID : **6564451906**

**Q.27** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** Time period of a simple pendulum is longer at the top of a mountain than that at the base of the mountain.

**Reason (R) :** Time period of a simple pendulum decreases with increasing value of acceleration due to gravity and vice-versa.

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

**Options**

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445558**

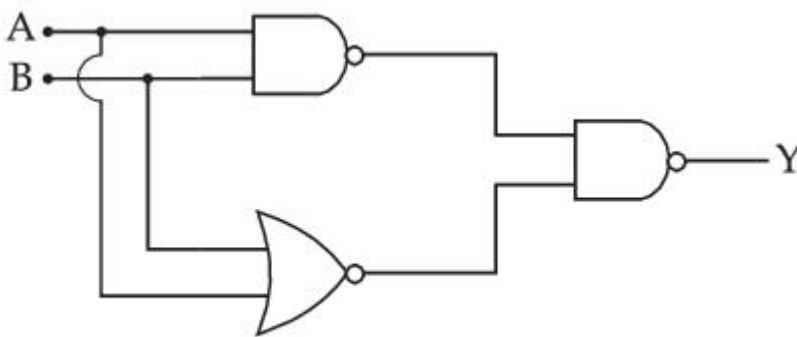
Option 1 ID : **6564451900**

Option 2 ID : **6564451899**

Option 3 ID : **6564451902**

Option 4 ID : **6564451901**

**Q.28**



For the circuit shown above, equivalent GATE is :

**Options**

1. AND gate
2. NOT gate
3. OR gate
4. NAND gate

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445570**

Option 1 ID : **6564451947**

Option 2 ID : **6564451949**

Option 3 ID : **6564451948**

Option 4 ID : **6564451950**

**Q.29** An electric dipole of mass  $m$ , charge  $q$ , and length  $l$  is placed in a uniform electric field

$\vec{E} = E_0 \hat{i}$ . When the dipole is rotated slightly from its equilibrium position and released, the time period of its oscillations will be :

**Options**

1.  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ml}{2qE_0}}$

2.  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{ml}{2qE_0}}$

3.  $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ml}{qE_0}}$

4.  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2ml}{qE_0}}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445563**

Option 1 ID : **6564451920**

Option 2 ID : **6564451919**

Option 3 ID : **6564451922**

Option 4 ID : **6564451921**

**Q.30** Match List - I with List - II.

**List - I**

- (A) Electric field inside (distance  $r > 0$  from center) of a uniformly charged spherical shell with surface charge density  $\sigma$ , and radius  $R$ .
- (B) Electric field at distance  $r > 0$  from a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet with surface charge density  $\sigma$ .
- (C) Electric field outside (distance  $r > 0$  from center) of a uniformly charged spherical shell with surface charge density  $\sigma$ , and radius  $R$ .
- (D) Electric field between 2 oppositely charged infinite plane parallel sheets with uniform surface charge density  $\sigma$ .

**List - II**

- (I)  $\sigma/\epsilon_0$
- (II)  $\sigma/2\epsilon_0$
- (III) 0
- (IV)  $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0 r^2}$

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

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445560**

Option 1 ID : **6564451907**

Option 2 ID : **6564451910**

Option 3 ID : **6564451908**

Option 4 ID : **6564451909**

**Q.31** The fractional compression  $\left(\frac{\Delta V}{V}\right)$  of water at the depth of 2.5 km below the sea level is \_\_\_\_\_ %. Given, the Bulk modulus of water  $= 2 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^{-2}$ , density of water  $= 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ , acceleration due to gravity  $= g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

- Options**
- 1. 1.5
  - 2. 1.75
  - 3. 1.25
  - 4. 1.0

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445556**

Option 1 ID : **6564451893**

Option 2 ID : **6564451894**

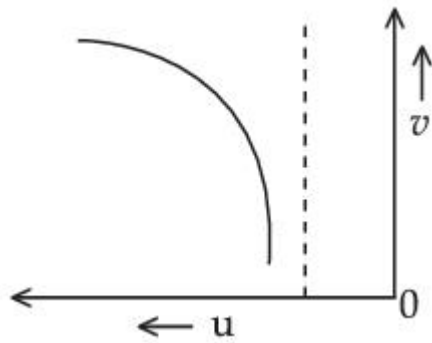
Option 3 ID : **6564451892**

Option 4 ID : **6564451891**

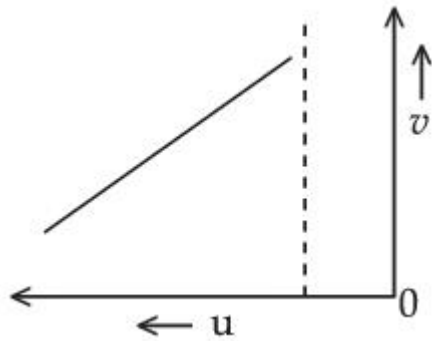
**Q.32** Let  $u$  and  $v$  be the distances of the object and the image from a lens of focal length  $f$ . The correct graphical representation of  $u$  and  $v$  for a convex lens when  $|u| > f$ , is

Options

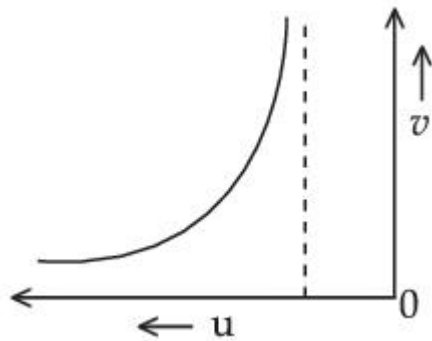
1.



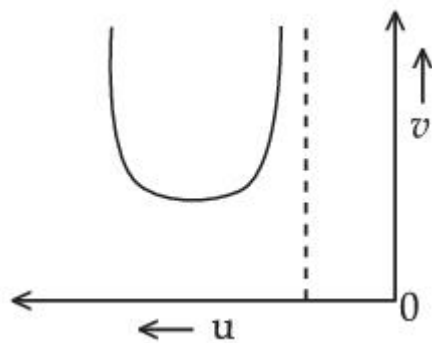
2.



3.



4.



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445567

Option 1 ID : 6564451937

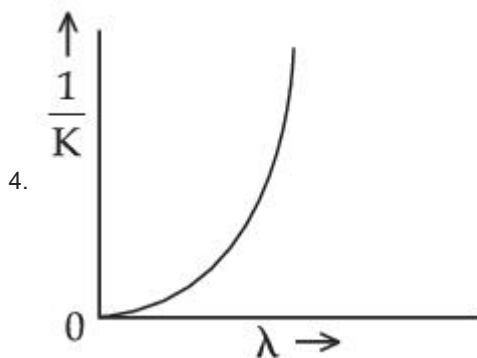
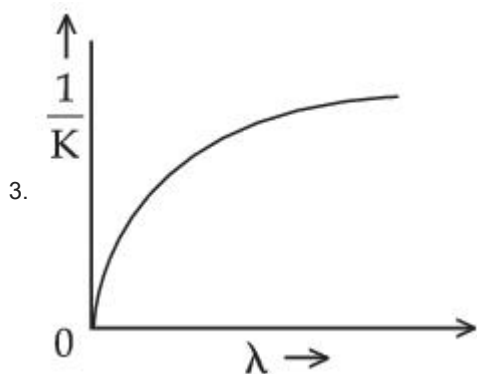
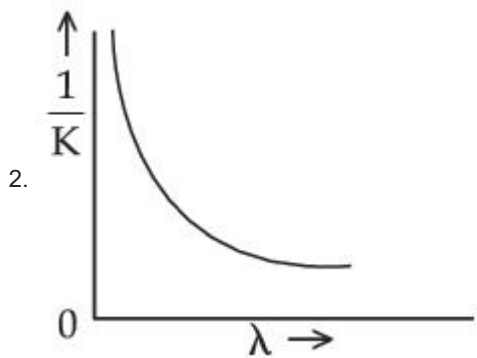
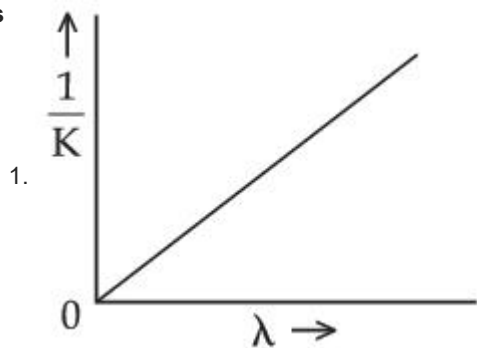
Option 2 ID : 6564451935

Option 3 ID : 6564451936

Option 4 ID : 6564451938

**Q.33** If  $\lambda$  and  $K$  are de Broglie wavelength and kinetic energy, respectively, of a particle with constant mass. The correct graphical representation for the particle will be

Options



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445568**

Option 1 ID : **6564451939**

Option 2 ID : **6564451941**

Option 3 ID : **6564451940**

Option 4 ID : **6564451942**

**Q.34** At the interface between two materials having refractive indices  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ , the critical angle for reflection of an em wave is  $\theta_{1C}$ . The  $n_2$  material is replaced by another material having refractive index  $n_3$  such that the critical angle at the interface between  $n_1$  and  $n_3$  materials is  $\theta_{2C}$ . If  $n_3 > n_2 > n_1$ ;  $\frac{n_2}{n_3} = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\sin\theta_{2C} - \sin\theta_{1C} = \frac{1}{2}$ , then  $\theta_{1C}$  is

**Options**

1.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3n_1}\right)$

2.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6n_1}\right)$

3.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6n_1}\right)$

4.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3n_1}\right)$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445566**

Option 1 ID : **6564451934**

Option 2 ID : **6564451933**

Option 3 ID : **6564451932**

Option 4 ID : **6564451931**

**Q.35** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A)** : Electromagnetic waves carry energy but not momentum.

**Reason (R)** : Mass of a photon is zero.

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

**Options**

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

2. **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true

3.

Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is **not** the correct explanation of **(A)**

4.

Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445565**

Option 1 ID : **6564451929**

Option 2 ID : **6564451930**

Option 3 ID : **6564451928**

Option 4 ID : **6564451927**



**Q.36** Two projectiles are fired with same initial speed from same point on ground at angles of  $(45^\circ - \alpha)$  and  $(45^\circ + \alpha)$ , respectively, with the horizontal direction. The ratio of their maximum heights attained is :

**Options**

1.  $\frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha}$
2.  $\frac{1 - \sin 2\alpha}{1 + \sin 2\alpha}$
3.  $\frac{1 + \sin \alpha}{1 - \sin \alpha}$
4.  $\frac{1 + \sin 2\alpha}{1 - \sin 2\alpha}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445553**

Option 1 ID : **6564451879**

Option 2 ID : **6564451881**

Option 3 ID : **6564451880**

Option 4 ID : **6564451882**

**Q.37** The expression given below shows the variation of velocity ( $v$ ) with time ( $t$ ),

$$v = At^2 + \frac{Bt}{C+t}. \text{ The dimension of ABC is :}$$

**Options**

1.  $[M^0L^2T^{-3}]$
2.  $[M^0L^1T^{-3}]$
3.  $[M^0L^2T^{-2}]$
4.  $[M^0L^1T^{-2}]$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445552**

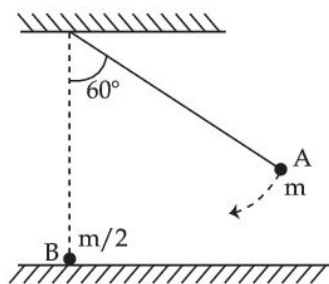
Option 1 ID : **6564451877**

Option 2 ID : **6564451878**

Option 3 ID : **6564451875**

Option 4 ID : **6564451876**

**Q.38** As shown below, bob A of a pendulum having massless string of length 'R' is released from  $60^\circ$  to the vertical. It hits another bob B of half the mass that is at rest on a frictionless table in the center. Assuming elastic collision, the magnitude of the velocity of bob A after the collision will be (take g as acceleration due to gravity.)



Options

1.  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{Rg}$
2.  $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{Rg}$
3.  $\sqrt{Rg}$
4.  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{Rg}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445555

Option 1 ID : 6564451889

Option 2 ID : 6564451887

Option 3 ID : 6564451890

Option 4 ID : 6564451888

**Q.39** A body of mass 'm' connected to a massless and unstretchable string goes in verticle circle of radius 'R' under gravity g. The other end of the string is fixed at the center of circle. If velocity at top of circular path is  $n\sqrt{gR}$ , where,  $n \geq 1$ , then ratio of kinetic energy of the body at bottom to that at top of the circle is

**Options**

1.  $\frac{n^2 + 4}{n^2}$

2.  $\frac{n^2}{n^2 + 4}$

3.  $\frac{n + 4}{n}$

4.  $\frac{n}{n + 4}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445554**

Option 1 ID : **6564451884**

Option 2 ID : **6564451883**

Option 3 ID : **6564451885**

Option 4 ID : **6564451886**

**Q.40** The workdone in an adiabatic change in an ideal gas depends upon only :

**Options**

1. change in its temperature

2. change in its specific heat

3. change in its pressure

4. change in its volume

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445557**

Option 1 ID : **6564451897**

Option 2 ID : **6564451898**

Option 3 ID : **6564451896**

Option 4 ID : **6564451895**

**Q.41** Consider a long straight wire of a circular cross-section (radius  $a$ ) carrying a steady current  $I$ . The current is uniformly distributed across this cross-section. The distances from the centre of the wire's cross-section at which the magnetic field [inside the wire, outside the wire] is half of the maximum possible magnetic field, any where due to the wire, will be

- Options**
1.  $[a/4, 3a/2]$
  2.  $[a/4, 2a]$
  3.  $[a/2, 3a]$
  4.  $[a/2, 2a]$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445561**

Option 1 ID : **6564451913**

Option 2 ID : **6564451914**

Option 3 ID : **6564451911**

Option 4 ID : **6564451912**

**Q.42** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** Emission of electrons in photoelectric effect can be suppressed by applying a sufficiently negative electron potential to the photoemissive substance.

**Reason (R) :** A negative electric potential, which stops the emission of electrons from the surface of a photoemissive substance, varies linearly with frequency of incident radiation.

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

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445569**

Option 1 ID : **6564451946**

Option 2 ID : **6564451943**

Option 3 ID : **6564451944**

Option 4 ID : **6564451945**

**Q.43** The pair of physical quantities not having same dimensions is :

- Options**
1. Surface tension and impulse
  2. Torque and energy
  3. Pressure and Young's modulus
  4. Angular momentum and Planck's constant

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445551**

Option 1 ID : **6564451872**

Option 2 ID : **6564451873**

Option 3 ID : **6564451871**

Option 4 ID : **6564451874**

**Q.44** A coil of area  $A$  and  $N$  turns is rotating with angular velocity  $\omega$  in a uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  about an axis perpendicular to  $\vec{B}$ . Magnetic flux  $\phi$  and induced emf  $\epsilon$  across it, at an instant when  $\vec{B}$  is parallel to the plane of coil, are :

- Options**
1.  $\phi = 0, \epsilon = 0$
  2.  $\phi = AB, \epsilon = 0$
  3.  $\phi = AB, \epsilon = NAB\omega$
  4.  $\phi = 0, \epsilon = NAB\omega$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445564**

Option 1 ID : **6564451923**

Option 2 ID : **6564451925**

Option 3 ID : **6564451926**

Option 4 ID : **6564451924**

**Q.45** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :** Choke coil is simply a coil having a large inductance but a small resistance. Choke coils are used with fluorescent mercury-tube fittings. If household electric power is directly connected to a mercury tube, the tube will be damaged.

**Reason (R) :** By using the choke coil, the voltage across the tube is reduced by a factor  $\left( R / \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} \right)$ , where  $\omega$  is frequency of the supply across resistor R and inductor L. If the choke coil were not used, the voltage across the resistor would be the same as the applied voltage.

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

**Options**

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

2. **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false

3. Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is **not** the correct explanation of **(A)**

4. Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445562**

Option 1 ID : **6564451918**

Option 2 ID : **6564451917**

Option 3 ID : **6564451916**

Option 4 ID : **6564451915**

**Section : Physics Section B**

**Q.46** A container of fixed volume contains a gas at 27° C. To double the pressure of the gas, the temperature of gas should be raised to \_\_\_\_\_ °C.

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445574**

**Q.47** The maximum speed of a boat in still water is 27 km/h. Now this boat is moving downstream in a river flowing at 9 km/h. A man in the boat throws a ball vertically upwards with speed of 10 m/s. Range of the ball as observed by an observer at rest on the river bank, is \_\_\_\_\_ cm. (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445572**

**Q.48** In a hydraulic lift, the surface area of the input piston is 6 cm<sup>2</sup> and that of the output piston is 1500 cm<sup>2</sup>. If 100 N force is applied to the input piston to raise the output piston by 20 cm, then the work done is \_\_\_\_\_ kJ.

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445573**

**Q.49** The coordinates of a particle with respect to origin in a given reference frame is (1, 1, 1)

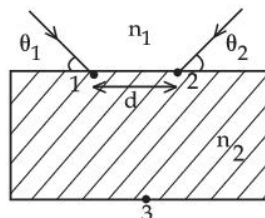
meters. If a force of  $\vec{F} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  acts on the particle, then the magnitude of torque (with respect to origin) in z-direction is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 656445571

**Q.50** Two light beams fall on a transparent material block at point 1 and 2 with angle  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ , respectively, as shown in figure. After refraction, the beams intersect at point 3 which is exactly on the interface at other end of the block. Given : the distance between 1 and 2,  $d = 4\sqrt{3}$  cm and  $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{2n_1}\right)$ , where refractive index of the block  $n_2 >$  refractive

index of the outside medium  $n_1$ , then the thickness of the block is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.



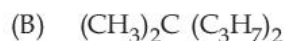
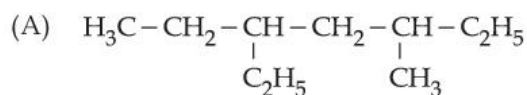
Question Type : SA

Question ID : 656445575

# Section : Chemistry Section A

**Q.51** Match List - I with List - II.

**List - I**  
(Structure)



**List - II**  
(IUPAC Name)

(I) 4-Methylpent-1-ene

(II) 3-Ethyl-5-methylheptane

(III) 4,4-Dimethylheptane

(IV) 2-Methyl-1,3-pentadiene

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

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445592

Option 1 ID : 6564452020

Option 2 ID : 6564452023

Option 3 ID : 6564452021

Option 4 ID : 6564452022



**Q.52** The molar conductivity of a weak electrolyte when plotted against the square root of its concentration, which of the following is expected to be observed ?

**Options**

1. A small decrease in molar conductivity is observed at infinite dilution.
2. Molar conductivity decreases sharply with increase in concentration.
3. A small increase in molar conductivity is observed at infinite dilution.
4. Molar conductivity increases sharply with increase in concentration.

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445581**

Option 1 ID : **6564451978**

Option 2 ID : **6564451977**

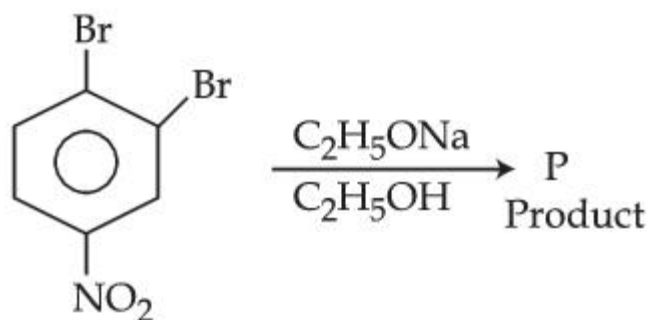
Option 3 ID : **6564451979**

Option 4 ID : **6564451976**



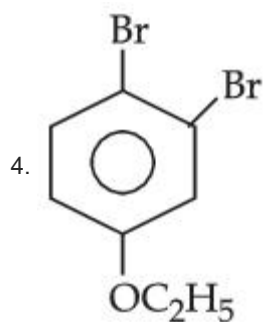
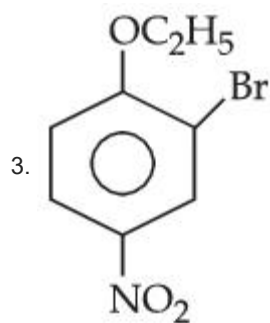
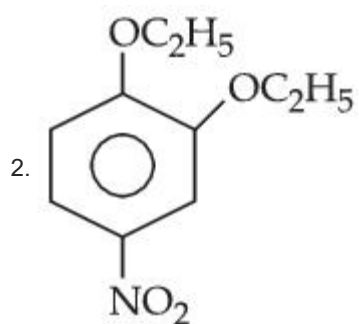
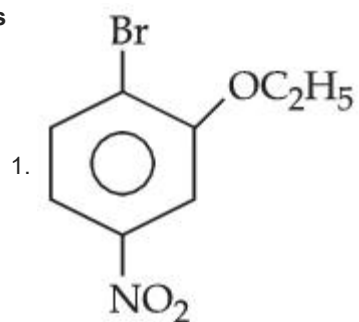
Q.53

In the following substitution reaction :



product 'P' formed is :

Options



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445593**

Option 1 ID : **6564452025**

Option 2 ID : **6564452026**

Option 3 ID : **6564452024**

Option 4 ID : **6564452027**

**Q.54** Match List - I with List - II.

**List - I**

**(Carbohydrate)**

- (A) Amylose
- (B) Cellulose
- (C) Glycogen
- (D) Amylopectin

**List - II**

**(Linkage Source)**

- (I)  $\beta$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, plant
- (II)  $\alpha$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, animal
- (III)  $\alpha$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>,  $\alpha$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, plant
- (IV)  $\alpha$ -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, plant

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

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445595**

Option 1 ID : **6564452035**

Option 2 ID : **6564452033**

Option 3 ID : **6564452032**

Option 4 ID : **6564452034**

**Q.55**

At temperature T, compound  $AB_{2(g)}$  dissociates as  $AB_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons AB_{(g)} + \frac{1}{2} B_{2(g)}$  having degree of dissociation  $x$  (small compared to unity). The correct expression for  $x$  in terms of  $K_p$  and  $p$  is

**Options**

1.  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2K_p}{p}}$

2.  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2K_p^2}{p}}$

3.  $\sqrt{K_p}$

4.  $\sqrt[4]{\frac{2K_p}{p}}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445580**

Option 1 ID : **6564451974**

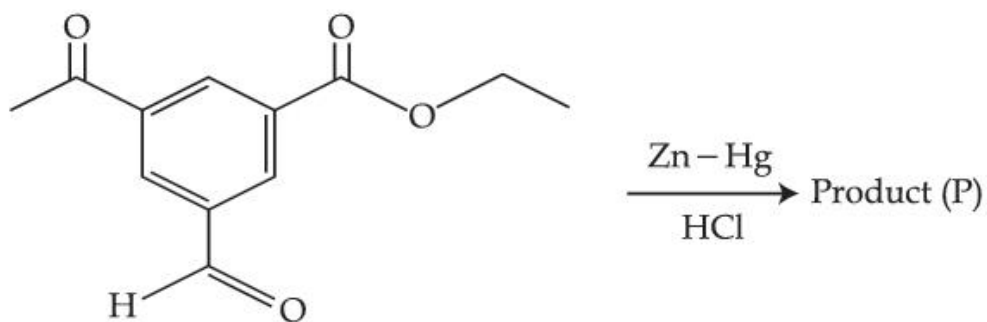
Option 2 ID : **6564451973**

Option 3 ID : **6564451975**

Option 4 ID : **6564451972**

Q.56

The product (P) formed in the following reaction is :



Options

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Question Type : MCQ

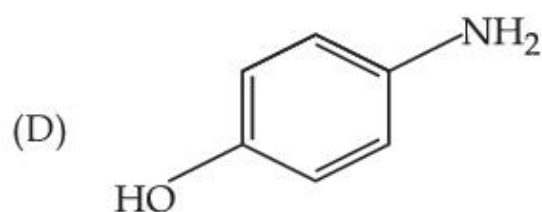
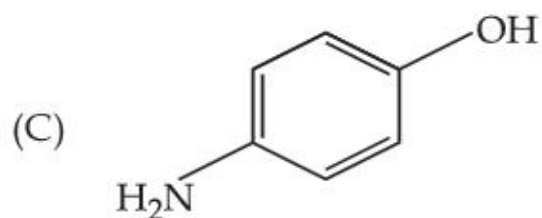
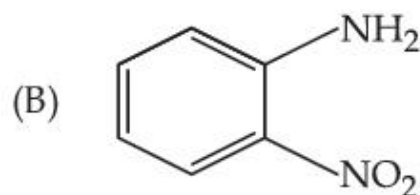
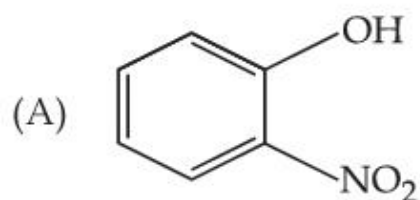
Question ID : 656445594

Option 1 ID : 6564452031

Option 2 ID : 6564452030

Option 3 ID : 6564452028

Q.57 The steam volatile compounds among the following are :



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

- Options
1. (A) and (B) Only
  2. (A) and (C) Only
  3. (B) and (D) Only
  4. (A), (B) and (C) Only

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445590

Option 1 ID : 6564452013

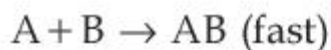
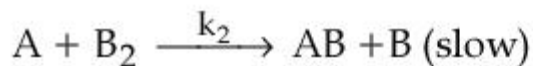
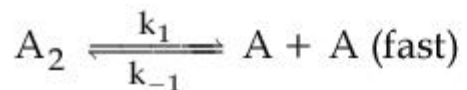
Option 2 ID : 6564452015

Option 3 ID : 6564452014

Option 4 ID : 6564452012

Q.58

The reaction  $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$  follows the mechanism



The overall order of the reaction is :

Options 1. 3

2. 1.5

3. 2

4. 2.5

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445583

Option 1 ID : 6564451984

Option 2 ID : 6564451987

Option 3 ID : 6564451985

Option 4 ID : 6564451986

Q.59 The correct option with order of melting points of the pairs (Mn, Fe), (Tc, Ru) and (Re, Os) is :

Options 1. Fe < Mn, Ru < Tc and Os < Re

2. Mn < Fe, Tc < Ru and Os < Re

3. Fe < Mn, Ru < Tc and Re < Os

4. Mn < Fe, Tc < Ru and Re < Os

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445589

Option 1 ID : 6564452011

Option 2 ID : 6564452010

Option 3 ID : 6564452009

Option 4 ID : 6564452008

**Q.60** An element 'E' has the ionisation enthalpy value of  $374 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . 'E' reacts with elements A, B, C and D with electron gain enthalpy values of  $-328$ ,  $-349$ ,  $-325$  and  $-295 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , respectively. The correct order of the products EA, EB, EC and ED in terms of ionic character is :

- Options**
1.  $EA > EB > EC > ED$
  2.  $EB > EA > EC > ED$
  3.  $ED > EC > EB > EA$
  4.  $ED > EC > EA > EB$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445584**

Option 1 ID : **6564451988**

Option 2 ID : **6564451990**

Option 3 ID : **6564451989**

Option 4 ID : **6564451991**

**Q.61** Match List - I with List - II.

**List - I**  
**(Complex)**

- (A)  $[\text{MnBr}_4]^{2-}$   
(B)  $[\text{FeF}_6]^{3-}$   
(C)  $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$   
(D)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$

**List - II**

**(Hybridisation & Magnetic characters)**

- (I)  $d^2sp^3$  & diamagnetic  
(II)  $sp^3d^2$  & paramagnetic  
(III)  $sp^3$  & diamagnetic  
(IV)  $sp^3$  & paramagnetic

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

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

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445587**

Option 1 ID : **6564452000**

Option 2 ID : **6564452002**

Option 3 ID : **6564452003**

Option 4 ID : **6564452001**

**Q.62** The correct increasing order of stability of the complexes based on  $\Delta_o$  value is :  
I.  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$  II.  $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$  III.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$  IV.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$

- Options**
1.  $\text{II} < \text{III} < \text{I} < \text{IV}$
  2.  $\text{I} < \text{II} < \text{IV} < \text{III}$
  3.  $\text{IV} < \text{III} < \text{II} < \text{I}$
  4.  $\text{III} < \text{II} < \text{IV} < \text{I}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445588**

Option 1 ID : **6564452005**

Option 2 ID : **6564452004**

Option 3 ID : **6564452007**

Option 4 ID : **6564452006**

**Q.63** Choose the **correct** statements.  
(A) Weight of a substance is the amount of matter present in it.  
(B) Mass is the force exerted by gravity on an object.  
(C) Volume is the amount of space occupied by a substance.  
(D) Temperatures below  $0^\circ\text{C}$  are possible in Celsius scale, but in Kelvin scale negative temperature is not possible.  
(E) Precision refers to the closeness of various measurements for the same quantity.  
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- Options**
1. (A), (B) and (C) Only
  2. (B), (C) and (D) Only
  3. (A), (D) and (E) Only
  4. (C), (D) and (E) Only

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445576**

Option 1 ID : **6564451956**

Option 2 ID : **6564451957**

Option 3 ID : **6564451959**

Option 4 ID : **6564451958**



**Q.64** If  $a_0$  is denoted as the Bohr radius of hydrogen atom, then what is the de-Broglie wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) of the electron present in the second orbit of hydrogen atom ? [n : any integer]

Options

1.  $\frac{2 a_0}{n\pi}$
2.  $\frac{4 n}{\pi a_0}$
3.  $\frac{4 \pi a_0}{n}$
4.  $\frac{8 \pi a_0}{n}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445577

Option 1 ID : 6564451963

Option 2 ID : 6564451962

Option 3 ID : 6564451961

Option 4 ID : 6564451960

**Q.65** 1.24 g of  $AX_2$  (molar mass  $124 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) is dissolved in 1 kg of water to form a solution with boiling point of  $100.0156^\circ\text{C}$ , while 25.4 g of  $AY_2$  (molar mass  $250 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) in 2 kg of water constitutes a solution with a boiling point of  $100.0260^\circ\text{C}$ .

$$K_b(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.52 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$$

Which of the following is correct ?

Options

1.  $AX_2$  is completely unionised while  $AY_2$  is fully ionised.
2.  $AX_2$  and  $AY_2$  (both) are completely unionised.
3.  $AX_2$  and  $AY_2$  (both) are fully ionised.
4.  $AX_2$  is fully ionised while  $AY_2$  is completely unionised.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445579

Option 1 ID : 6564451969

Option 2 ID : 6564451968

Option 3 ID : 6564451971

Option 4 ID : 6564451970

**Q.66** 500 J of energy is transferred as heat to 0.5 mol of Argon gas at 298 K and 1.00 atm. The final temperature and the change in internal energy respectively are :  
Given :  $R = 8.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

- Options**
1. 378 K and 300 J
  2. 368 K and 500 J
  3. 378 K and 500 J
  4. 348 K and 300 J

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445578**

Option 1 ID : **6564451965**

Option 2 ID : **6564451967**

Option 3 ID : **6564451964**

Option 4 ID : **6564451966**

**Q.67** The standard reduction potential values of some of the p-block ions are given below. Predict the one with the strongest oxidising capacity.

- Options**
1.  $E_{\text{Al}^{3+}/\text{Al}}^{\ominus} = -1.66 \text{ V}$
  2.  $E_{\text{Sn}^{4+}/\text{Sn}^{2+}}^{\ominus} = +1.15 \text{ V}$
  3.  $E_{\text{Tl}^{3+}/\text{Tl}}^{\ominus} = +1.26 \text{ V}$
  4.  $E_{\text{Pb}^{4+}/\text{Pb}^{2+}}^{\ominus} = +1.67 \text{ V}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445586**

Option 1 ID : **6564451999**

Option 2 ID : **6564451998**

Option 3 ID : **6564451996**

Option 4 ID : **6564451997**

**Q.68** Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** The radii of isoelectronic species increases in the order.  
 $\text{Mg}^{2+} < \text{Na}^{+} < \text{F}^{-} < \text{O}^{2-}$

**Statement (II) :** The magnitude of electron gain enthalpy of halogen decreases in the order.  
 $\text{Cl} > \text{F} > \text{Br} > \text{I}$

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

- Options**
1. Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
  2. Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
  3. **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct
  4. **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445585**

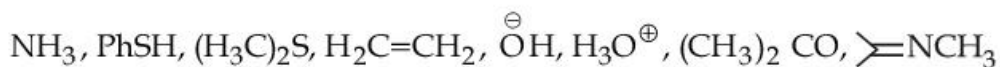
Option 1 ID : **6564451992**

Option 2 ID : **6564451993**

Option 3 ID : **6564451995**

Option 4 ID : **6564451994**

**Q.69** Total number of nucleophiles from the following is :



- Options**
1. **5**
  2. **4**
  3. **6**
  4. **7**

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **656445591**

Option 1 ID : **6564452017**

Option 2 ID : **6564452016**

Option 3 ID : **6564452019**

Option 4 ID : **6564452018**

Q.70 For a  $\text{Mg}|\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq})||\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq})|\text{Ag}$  the correct Nernst Equation is :

Options

1.  $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} - \frac{RT}{2F} \ln \frac{[\text{Ag}^+]}{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]}$

2.  $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} - \frac{RT}{2F} \ln \frac{[\text{Ag}^+]^2}{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]}$

3.  $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} + \frac{RT}{2F} \ln \frac{[\text{Ag}^+]^2}{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]}$

4.  $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} - \frac{RT}{2F} \ln \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]}{[\text{Ag}^+]}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 656445582

Option 1 ID : 6564451981

Option 2 ID : 6564451983

Option 3 ID : 6564451980

Option 4 ID : 6564451982

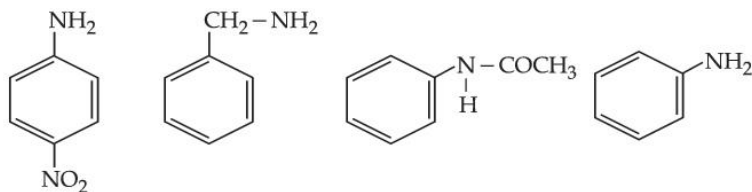
Section : Chemistry Section B

Q.71 The sum of sigma ( $\sigma$ ) and pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds in Hex-1,3-dien-5-yne is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 656445599

Q.72 Given below are some nitrogen containing compounds



Each of them is treated with HCl separately. 1.0 g of the most basic compound will consume \_\_\_\_\_ mg of HCl.

(Given molar mass in  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  C : 12, H : 1, O : 16, Cl : 35.5)

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 656445600

Q.73 If  $\text{A}_2\text{B}$  is 30% ionised in an aqueous solution, then the value of van't Hoff factor (i) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$ .

Question Type : SA

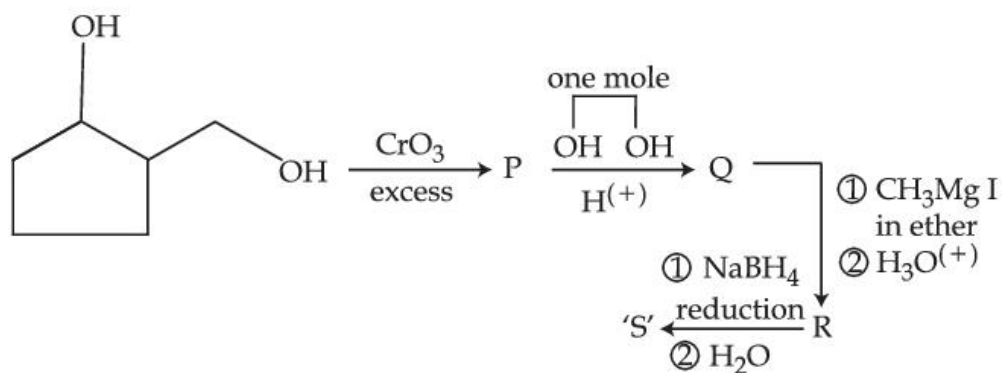
Question ID : 656445596

**Q.74** The molar mass of the water insoluble product formed from the fusion of chromite ore ( $\text{FeCr}_2\text{O}_4$ ) with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  in presence of  $\text{O}_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$ .

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445597**

**Q.75**



0.1 mole of compound 'S' will weigh \_\_\_\_\_ g.  
(Given molar mass in  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  C : 12, H : 1, O : 16)

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **656445598**