

# JEE-Main-29-07-2022-Shift-2 (Memory Based)

# **Physics**

**Question:** Two plate have charge  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$  ( $q_1 > q_2$ ) they are used to make capacitor. Find potential difference?

#### **Options:**

- (a)  $q_1 + q_2 / C$
- (b)  $(q_1 q_2)/2C$

(c)  $q_1 - q_2 / C$ 

(d)  $q_1 + q_2 / 2C$ 

Answer: (b) Solution:

$$v = \frac{q}{c} = \frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2c}$$

**Question:** Linear momentum is increased by 20% then increase in kinetic energy? **Options:** 

(a) 40% (b) 44% (c) 50% (d) 60% **Answer:** (b) **Solution:**  $\underline{\Delta k} = \frac{k_f - k_i}{k_f - k_i}$ 

$$\frac{\Delta k}{k_i} = \frac{N_f}{k_i}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{P_f}{2m}}{\frac{P_i^2}{2n}} = 1$$



$$= \left(\frac{P_f}{P_i}\right)^2 - 1(1.2)^2 - 1 = 1.44$$

**Question:** What is ratio of time  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  if  $t_1$  is time travelled from highest point to half of distance and  $t_2$  the remaining half distance.

#### **Options:**

(a) 
$$t_1 = \sqrt{2}t_2$$
  
(b)  $t_1 = (\sqrt{2} - 1)t_2$   
(c)  $t_1 = (\sqrt{2} + 1)t_2$   
(d)  $t_2 = (\sqrt{2} - 1)t_1$ 

Answer: (d) Solution:

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt_{1}^{2} \dots (1)$$

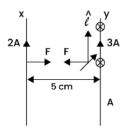
$$h = \frac{1}{2}g(t_{1} + t_{2})^{2} \dots (2)$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{t_{1} + t_{2}}{t_{1}}\right)^{2} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{t_{2}}{t_{1}} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{t_{2}}{t_{1}} = (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

**Question:** A current carrying wire x of 50 cm carring current 2A is parallel to another wire y of length 5m and 3A current, has separation of 2m find force on wire y due to x.

## **Options:**

(a) 1.4 x 10<sup>-5</sup> N towards x
(b) 1.3 x 10<sup>-5</sup> N towards y
(c) 1.4 x 10<sup>-5</sup> N towards y
(d) 1.2 x 10<sup>-5</sup> N towards x
Answer: (d)
Solution:





$$F = \left(\frac{\mu_0 i_1 i_2}{2\pi d}\right) l$$

**Question:** Gravitation ka tha ki 1g ki body ko 3R from surface leke gye toh gain in potential energy?

**Options:** 

- (a) 48 mJ
- (b) 24 mJ
- (c) 30 mJ
- (d) 26 mJ
- Answer: (a) Solution:

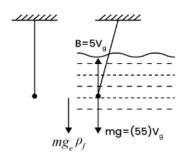
$$\Delta U = U_B - U_A$$
$$-\frac{GMm}{4R} + \frac{GMm}{R}$$
$$\frac{GMm}{3}\frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{Gm}{R^2}\right)mR \times \frac{3}{4}$$
$$= 10 \times 1 \times 6400 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

Question: Time period of pendulum 10s. Its relative density is 5 it is immense in water. If new time period is  $5\sqrt{x}$  s. Find x.

## **Options:**

- (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 4

Answer: (a) Solution:





 $T' = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g_{eff}}}$  $= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$  $= 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ = 5 $10s = T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$  $mg_{eff} = m\rho - B$  $= 4\rho v_g$  $g_{eff} = \frac{4}{5}g$ 

Question: If  $\alpha$  particle and proton are accelerated from same potential difference then the ratio of their linear momenta.

**Options:** 

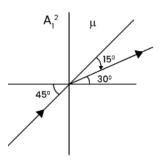
(a)  $2\sqrt{2}:1$ (b)  $2\sqrt{2}:3$ (c)  $\sqrt{2}:1$ (d)  $\sqrt{2}:2$ Answer: (a) Solution:  $P = \sqrt{2mK} = \sqrt{2\pi(qv)}$  $\frac{P_{\alpha}}{P_{f}} = \sqrt{\frac{4m}{m} \times \frac{2e}{e}} = 2\sqrt{2}:1$ 

**Question:** Light ray from air enters a medium with 45° angle and it deviates 15° from its original path. Find the refractive index of the medium.

**Options:** 

(a) 2.314
(b) 1.414
(c) 1.314
(d) 1.333
Answer: (b)
Solution:





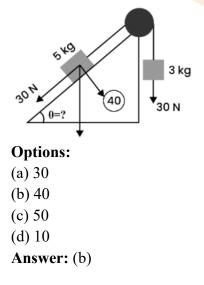
 $\sin \pi = \mu \sin 30^{\circ}$  $\mu = \sqrt{2}$ 

**Question:** Wire length of 1 m divided in x and y wire x stretched to twice, then stretched wire is twice the resistance of y.

### **Options:**

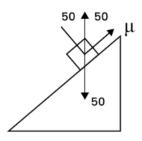
(a) 2: 1 (b) 1:2 (c) 4:1 (d) 1:4 Answer: (b) Solution: Then Length of x Length of y 1 = x + y...(1) 4x = 2y  $4\left(\frac{\rho x}{A}\right) = 2\left(\frac{\rho y}{A}\right)$  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Question: At equilibrium Reaction force by inclined place.





Solution:



Question: Match the following A – Torque, 1 – Nms<sup>-1</sup> B – Stress, 2 – Jkg<sup>-1</sup> C – Latent, 3 – Nm D- Power, 4 – Nm<sup>-2</sup> Options: (a) A $\rightarrow$ 1, B $\rightarrow$ 4, C $\rightarrow$ 3, D $\rightarrow$ 2 (b) A $\rightarrow$ 3, B $\rightarrow$ 4, C $\rightarrow$ 2, D $\rightarrow$ 1 (c) A $\rightarrow$ 1, B $\rightarrow$ 3, C $\rightarrow$ 2, D $\rightarrow$ 4 (d) A $\rightarrow$ 2, B $\rightarrow$ 1, C $\rightarrow$ 4, D $\rightarrow$ 3 Answer: (b) Solution: A $\rightarrow$ 3, B $\rightarrow$ 4, C $\rightarrow$ 2, D $\rightarrow$ 1

**Question:** Assertion: Constantan and magainin are used in resistance coil. Reason: their temperature coefficient of resistance is low

### **Options:**

(a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(b) If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(c) If assertion is true, but reason is false.

(d) If both the assertion and reason are false.

Answer: (a) Solution:  $\alpha \approx 0$  $R = R_0 (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$ 



# JEE-Main-29-07-2022-Shift-2 (Memory Based)

# Chemistry

Question: Which of the following is not a natural polymer?

### **Options:**

- (a) Protein
- (b) Rayon
- (c) Starch
- (d) Rubber

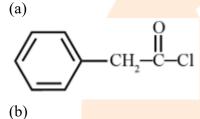
Answer: (b)

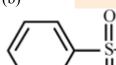
Solution: Rayon is a synthetic polymer.

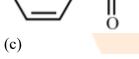
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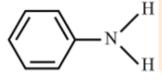
## Question: Hinsberg's reagent is-

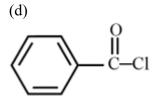
**Options:** 



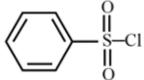








Answer: (b) Solution: Hinsberg's reagent is benzenesulphonyl chloride



Question: In portland cement what enhances the settling time?



### **Options:**

(a) CaSO4, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (b) CaSO4, 2H<sub>2</sub>O (c) CaCO<sub>3</sub>

(c) CaCO

(d) CaSO<sub>4</sub>

## Answer: (b)

**Solution:** Gypsum (CaSO<sub>4</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>O) is usually added to prevent early hardening and increase the settling time

**Question:** Ethanol on reaction with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> gives A, which on further reaction with Baeyer's reagent will give:

#### **Options:**

(a) Ethane-1,2-diol

- (b) Formaldehyde
- (c) Formic acid
- (d) Ethanoic acid

Answer: (a)

#### Solution:

$$CH_{3}CH_{2}OH \xrightarrow{Conc. H_{2}SO_{4}} CH_{2} = CH_{2}$$
(A)
$$\downarrow alkaline \\ KMnO_{4}$$

$$H_{2}C - CH_{2}$$

$$HO OH$$

**Question:** The sum of oxidation state (magnitude only) and coordination number of cobalt in Na[Co(bpy)Cl4]

## **Options:**

(a) 3

(b) 6

(c) 9

(d) 5

Answer: (c)

**Solution:** Oxidation number = x - 4 + 1 = 0x = 3Coordination number = 6

Sum = 3 + 6 = 9

Question: Which of the following compound has O–O linkage

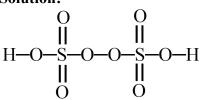
### **Options:**

(a) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
(b) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
(c) H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

(d) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>



Answer: (b) Solution:



**Question:** 200 ml of 0.01 M of HCl and 400 ml of 0.01 M of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are mixed. What is the final pH?

final pH? **Options:** (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 4 **Answer:** (a) **Solution:**   $H^+ = \frac{2 \text{mmol} + 8 \text{mmol}}{600} = \frac{1}{60}$   $pH = -\log[H^+]$   $= -\log \frac{1}{60}$  $pH = 1.77 \approx 2$ 

**Question:** Which of the following ions has lowest value of hydration enthalpy in magnitude? **Options:** 

(a)  $Cr^{2+}$ (b)  $Mn^{2+}$ (c)  $Fe^{2+}$ (d)  $Co^{2+}$ 

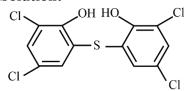
Answer: (b)

**Solution:** Hydration enthalpy order  $\text{Co}^{2+} > \text{Fe}^{2+} > \text{Cr}^{2+} > \text{Mn}^{2+}$ Therefore,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  has largest hydration enthalpy

Question: HNO<sub>3</sub> + KCl  $\rightarrow$  KNO<sub>3</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub> + NOCl + H<sub>2</sub>O. Find amount of HNO<sub>3</sub> required to make 110 g KNO<sub>3</sub> Options: (a) 91.5g (b) 56.4g (c) 14.7g (d) 67.2g Answer: (a) Solution: 4HNO<sub>3</sub> + 3KCl  $\rightarrow$  3KNO<sub>3</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub> + NOCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O  $3 \times 101$  g of KNO<sub>3</sub> -  $4 \times 63$  g of HNO<sub>3</sub> 110 g of KNO<sub>3</sub> -  $\frac{4 \times 63 \times 110}{3 \times 101}$  = 91.5 g



**Question:** Number of chlorine atoms in Bithionol is **Answer:** 4.00 **Solution:** 



**Question:** How many among the following are sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> hybridised? BrF5, [ICl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, ICl<sub>3</sub>, ICl<sub>5</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, PCl<sub>5</sub>

**Answer:** 4.00

### Solution:

$$BrF_{5} = \frac{1}{2}(7+5) = 6 = sp^{2}d^{2}$$
$$[ICl_{4}]^{-} = \frac{1}{2}(7+4+1) = 6 = sp^{3}d^{2}$$
$$ICl_{5} = \frac{1}{2}(7+5) = 6 = sp^{3}d^{2}$$
$$SF_{6} = \frac{1}{2}(6+6) = 6 = sp^{3}d^{2}$$

**Question:** Weight of  $O_2$  is x gram and for Ne is 200 g. Total pressure is 25 bar and Partial pressure of Ne 20 bar Find x =?

### **Answer:** 80.00

#### Solution:

$$P_{Ne} = x_{Ne}P_{total}$$

$$x_{Ne} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x_{Ne} = \frac{\frac{200}{20}}{\frac{200}{20} + \frac{x}{32}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{10 + \frac{x}{32}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$50 = 40 + \frac{x}{8}$$

$$x = 80 \text{ g}$$



## JEE-Main-29-07-2022-Shift-2 (Memory Based)

# MATHEMATICS

**Question:** The value of  $\sum_{r=1}^{20} (r^2 + 1) \cdot r!$  is: **Options:** 

## (a) $22! - 2 \cdot (20)!$

- (b) (22)! 2(21)!
- (c) (22)!
- (d) 2(21)!

#### Answer: (b) Solution:

$$\sum_{r=1}^{20} (r^{2}+1)r! = \sum_{r=1}^{20} ((r+1)(r+2)-3(r+1)+2)r$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^{20} ((r+2)!-3(r+1)!+2r!)$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^{20} ((r+2)!-(r+1)!)-2\sum_{r=1}^{20} ((r+1)!-r!)$$

$$= (22!-2!)-2(21!-1!)$$

$$= 22!-2\times 2!-2+2$$

$$= (22)!-2(21)!$$

**Question:** If  $|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| |\vec{c}| = 14$  and  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = 168$  and  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are coplanar, concurrent and make equal angles with each other, then  $|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}| + |\vec{c}|$  is equal to: **Options:** 

(a) 14

- (b) 16
- (c) 10
- (d) 12

#### Answer: (b) Solution:

 $\therefore \vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c} \text{ are coplanar and make equal angle with each other (say } \theta)$ So,  $\theta = 60^{\circ}$  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| |\vec{b} \times \vec{c}|$  (a  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{b} \times \vec{c}$  will be parallel)



 $= \left|\vec{a}\right| \left|\vec{b}\right|^{2} \left|\vec{c}\right| \sin^{2} \theta = 14 \sin^{2} \theta \left|\vec{b}\right|$ So,  $14 \times \frac{3}{4} \left(\left|\vec{a}\right| + \left|\vec{b}\right| + \left|\vec{c}\right|\right) = 168$  $\Rightarrow \left|\vec{a}\right| + \left|\vec{b}\right| + \left|\vec{c}\right| = 16$ 

**Question:** A perpendicular drawn from (1, 2, 3) to the plane x + 2y + z = 14 and intersect plane at *Q*. *R* be a point on plane such that *PR* makes an angle 60° with the plane, then area of  $\Delta PQR$  is:

## **Options:**

(a)  $\sqrt{3}$  sq. units (b) 3 sq. units

(c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  sq. units

(d) 4 sq. units Answer: (a)

## Solution:

$$P(1, 2, 3)$$

$$l$$

$$l$$

$$l$$

$$Q$$

$$x + 2y + z = 14$$

$$\therefore QR = PQ \cdot \cot 60^\circ = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}$$
  
Also,  $l = \left| \frac{1+4+3-14}{\sqrt{1+4+1}} \right| = \sqrt{6}$   
Area of  $\Delta PQR = \frac{1}{2}l \cdot \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}$ 

Question: The number of solution of the equation  $2\cos\left(\frac{x^2+x}{6}\right) = 4^x + 4^{-x}$  is/are:

#### **Options:**

(a) 1

(b) 0

- (c) 3
- (d) Infinite

Answer: (a)



Solution:

$$2\cos\left(\frac{x^2+x}{6}\right) = 4^x + 4^{-x}$$

Equality holds when  $4^{x} + 4^{-x} = 2$  and  $\cos\left(\frac{x^{2} + x}{6}\right) = 1$  $4^{x} + 4^{-x} = 2$  gives x = 0 for which  $\cos\left(\frac{x^{2} + x}{6}\right) = 1$ 

So, there exist only one solution x = 0.

Question: Let  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}$  are two vectors and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$ ,  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 = 75$ , and  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2|\vec{b}|^2$ , then  $|\vec{a}|^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_. Answer: 14.00 Solution:  $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + |\vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 + 2|\vec{b}|^2$   $\Rightarrow |\vec{b}|^2 = 2(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = 6$ Also,  $\Rightarrow |\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 + |\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}|^2 = |\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2$   $\Rightarrow 75 + 9 = 6|\vec{a}|^2$  $\Rightarrow |\vec{a}|^2 = \frac{84}{6} = 14$ 

**Question:** If sum and product of mean and variance in a binomial distribution are 82.5 and 1350 respectively, then *n* is equal to \_\_\_\_.

(where n is number of trial in binomial distribution).

## Answer: 96.00

Solution:

: Mean and variance are the roots of

 $x^{2} - 82.5x + 1350 = 0$ So, mean = np = 60and variance = npq = 22.5

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{22.5}{60} = \frac{3}{8}$$
  
So,  $p = \frac{5}{8}$  and  $n = \frac{60}{\frac{5}{8}} = 96$ 

**Question:** The number of numbers lying between 1024 and 23146 which are divisible by 55 and made from 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 without repetition, is \_\_\_\_\_. **Answer: 6.00** 



**Solution:** We will solve this in two cases: Case I: When number has 4 digits (say  $\overline{abcd}$ ) Here *d* is fixed as 5. So, *a,b,c* can be (6,4,3),(3,4,6),(2,3,6),(6,3,2),(3,2,4) or (4,2,3) only Number of numbers possible = 6 Case II: When number has 5 digits. No such number is possible because even last number formed is greater than 23146. Total number of such number = 6

