SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
INDIA

## JEE MAIN TOT GT-6

Max. Marks: $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ M

## SECTION - I

(SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)
This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 options (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE option can be correct.

Marking scheme: $\mathbf{+ 4}$ for correct answer, $\mathbf{0}$ if not attempted and $\mathbf{- 1}$ if not correct.

## MATHEMATICS

## SYLLABUS: Total Syllabus.

1. If the system of linear equations
$x_{1}+2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}=6, x_{1}+3 x_{2}+5 x_{3}=9,2 x_{1}+5 x_{2}+a x_{3}=b$
is consistent and has infinite number of solutions, then:
A) $a=8, b$ can be any real number
B) $\mathrm{b}=15$, a can be any real number
C) $a \in R-\{8\}$ and $b \in R-\{15\}$
D) $a=8, b=15$
2. $(p \wedge \square q) \wedge(\square p \vee q)$ is
A) tautology
B) contradiction
C) duality
D) double implication
3. In a set of $2 n$ observations, half of them are equal to ' $a$ ' and the remaining half are equal to ' $-a$ '. If the standard deviation of all the observations is 2 ; then the value of $|a|$ is
A) 2
B) $\sqrt{2}$
C) 4
D) $2 \sqrt{2}$
4. One ticket is selected at random from 50 tickets numbered $00,01,02, \ldots \ldots, 49$. Then the probability that the sum of the digits on the selected ticket is 8 , given that the product of these digits is zero, equals to
A) $\frac{1}{7}$
B) $\frac{5}{14}$
C) $\frac{1}{50}$
D) $\frac{1}{14}$
5. The sum $\sum_{i=0}^{m}\binom{10}{i}\binom{20}{m-i}$, where $\binom{p}{q}=0$ if $p>q$, is maximum when $m$ is equal to
A) 5
B) 10
C) 15
D) 20
6. Sum of infinite number of terms of GP is 20 and sum of their square is 100 . The common ratio of GP is
A) 5
B) $3 / 5$
C) $8 / 5$
D) $1 / 5$
7. In a triangle, the sum of lengths of two sides is $x$ and the product of the lengths of the same two sides is $y$. If $x^{2}-c^{2}=y$, where $\boldsymbol{c}$ is the length of the third side of the triangle, then the circumradius of the triangle is
A) $\frac{3}{2} y$
B) $\frac{c}{\sqrt{3}}$
C) $\frac{c}{3}$
D) $\frac{y}{\sqrt{3}}$
8. The value of ' $\mathbf{a}$ ' for which one root of the quadratic equation $\left(a^{2}-5 a+3\right) x^{2}+(3 a-1) x+2=0$ is twice as large as the other is
A) $-\frac{1}{3}$
B) $\frac{2}{3}$
C) $-\frac{2}{3}$
D) $\frac{1}{3}$
9. If $f(x)=2 \tan ^{-1} x+\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 x}{1+x^{2}}\right), x>1$ then $f(2020)=$ $\qquad$
A) $-\pi$
B) $\pi$
C) 0
D) $4 \tan ^{-1}(2020)$
10. The sum of 4-digit even numbers formed by the digits $0,3,5,4$ repetition of the digits is not allowed is $\qquad$
A) 40506
B) 53436
C) 43536
D) 65433
11. A square is inscribed in the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-6 x+8 y-103=0$ with its sides parallel to the coordinate axes. Then the distance of the vertex of this square which is farthest to the origin is
A) $\sqrt{137}$
B) $\sqrt{265}$
C) $\sqrt{365}$
D) $\sqrt{41}$
12. The plane containing the line $\frac{x-3}{2}=\frac{y+2}{-1}=\frac{z-1}{3}$ and also containing its projection on the plane $2 x+3 y-z=5$, contains which one of the following points?
A) $(2,2,0)$
B) $(-2,2,2)$
C) $(0,-2,2)$
D) $(2,0,-2)$
13. A tangent to the hyperbola $\frac{x^{2}}{4}-\frac{y^{2}}{2}=1$ meets $x$-axis at $P$ and $y$-axis at $Q$. Lines $P R$ and $Q R$ are drawn such that $O P R Q$ is a rectangle (Where $O$ is the origin). Then $R$ lies on:
A) $\frac{4}{x^{2}}+\frac{2}{y^{2}}=1$
B) ${ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{CH}_{3}} \succ_{\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}^{-\mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{ }_{\mathrm{H}}$
C) $\frac{2}{x^{2}}+\frac{4}{y^{2}}=1$
D) $\frac{4}{x^{2}}-\frac{2}{y^{2}}=1$
14. Let $f(x)$ be defined in the interval $[-2,2]$ such that $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}-1, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x-1, & 0<x \leq 2\end{array}\right.$ and $g(x)=f(|x|)+|f(x)|$. Test the differentiability of $g(x)$ in $(-2,2)$.
A) differentiable at all points
B) not continuous
C) not differentiable at two points
D) not differentiable at one point
15. The integral $\int \frac{d x}{(1+\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x-x^{2}}}$ is equal to : (Where $\mathbf{C}$ is a constant of integration)
A) $\pm 2 \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}}+C$
B) $-\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}}+C$
C) $-2 \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}}}+C$
D) $-2 \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}}}+C$
16. Let $[x]$ denote the greatest integer less than or equal to $x$. Then:
$\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \left(\pi \sin ^{2} x\right)+(|x|-\sin (x[x]))^{2}}{x^{2}}$
A) does not exist
B) equals $\pi$
C) equals $\pi+1$
D) equals 0
17. The straight line $3 x+y=1$ meets the coordinate axes at $A$ and $B$. A circle is drawn through $A$, $B$ and the origin. Then the sum of perpendicular distances from $A$ and $B$ on the tangent to the circle at the origin is
A) $\sqrt{10}$
B) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$
C) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$
D) $3 \sqrt{10}$
18. Equation of common tangent of $y=x^{2}, y=-x^{2}+4 x-4$ is
A) $y=4(x-1)$
B) $x=0$
C) $y=-4(x-1)$
D) $y=-30 x-50$
19. Consider the differential equation $y^{2} d x+\left(x-\frac{1}{y}\right) d y=0$. If $y(1)=1$, then $\mathbf{x}$ is given by
A) $4-\frac{2}{y}-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{y}}}{e}$
B) $3-\frac{2}{y}+\frac{e^{\frac{1}{y}}}{e}$
C) $1+\frac{1}{y}-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{y}}}{e}$
D) $1-\frac{1}{y}+\frac{e^{y}}{e}$
20. The d.r's of normal to the plane through $(\mathbf{1 , 0 , 0}),(0,1,0)$ which makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$ with plane $x+y=3$ are
А) $1, \sqrt{2} .1$
B) $1,1, \sqrt{2}$
C) $1,1,2$
D) $\sqrt{2}, 1,1$

## SECTION-II

## (Numerical Value Answer Type)

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each question is a Numerical values comprising of positive or negative decimal numbers.
Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, $\mathbf{0}$ in all other cases.
21. Let $\vec{a}=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}, \vec{b}=\hat{i}+\lambda \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{c}=2 \hat{i}+4 \hat{j}+\left(\lambda^{2}-1\right) \hat{k}$ be coplanar vectors $\lambda \neq \pm 3$. Then $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$ is $\qquad$
22. Let $\left(-2-\frac{1}{3} i\right)^{3}=\frac{x+i y}{27}(i=\sqrt{-1})$, where $\mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{y}$ are real numbers, then $x+y=$ $\qquad$
23. The value of integral $\int_{-2}^{2} \frac{\sin ^{2} x}{\left[\frac{x}{\pi}\right]+\frac{1}{2}} d x$ (where $[\mathbf{x}]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to $x)$ is $\qquad$
24. Two circles with equal radii are intersecting at the points $(\mathbf{0}, 1)$ and $(0,-1)$. The tangent at the point $(0,1)$ ) to one of the circles passes through the centre of the other circle. Then the distance between the centres of these circlesis $\qquad$
25. The maximum value of the function $f(x)=2 x^{3}-15 x^{2}+36 x-48$ on the set
$A=\left\{x\left|x^{2}+20 \leq 9 x\right|\right\}$ is $\qquad$

## SECTION-I

## (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)

This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 options (A), (B),
(C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE option can be correct.

Marking scheme: $\mathbf{+ 4}$ for correct answer, $\mathbf{0}$ if not attempted and $\mathbf{- 1}$ if not correct.

## PHYSICS

## SYLLABUS: Total Syllabus

26. The trajectory of a projectile is $y=\sqrt{3} x-\frac{x^{2}}{80}$. Here $\mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{y}$ are in metres. The radius of curvature of its trajectory when this particle making an angle $45^{\circ}$ with the horizontal is $R$. Neglecting air resistance and taking acceleration due to gravity $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, the value of $\mathbf{R}$ is
A) $40 \sqrt{2} m$
B) 80 m
C) $160 \sqrt{2} m$
D) $80 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~m}$
27. A hydrogen atom, initially in the ground state is excited by absorbing a photon of energy $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 5} \mathbf{~ e V}$. The radius of the orbit in the excited state, in terms of Bohr's first orbit radius $r_{0}$, willbe
A) $9 r_{0}$
B) $36 r_{0}$
C) $16 r_{0}$
D) $4 r_{0}$
28. In the given circuit the current through zener Diode is close to

A) 0.5 A
B) 0.1 A
C) 0.01 A
D) 0.2 A
29. Two solenoids of equal number of turns have their lengths and radii in the same ratio 1:2. The ratio of their self inductances will be
A) $1: 2$
B) $2: 1$
C) $1: 1$
D) $1: 4$
30. A particle undergoing simple harmonic motion has time dependent displacement given by $y(t)=y_{0} \sin \frac{\pi t}{300}$. The ratio of kinetic to the total energy of this particle at $t=100 \mathrm{~s}$ will be:
A) $3: 1$
B) $1: 3$
C) $3: 4$
D) $1: 4$
31. The given graph shows variations (with distance $r$ from centre) of

A) Electric field of uniformly charged non - conducting sphere
B) Potential of a uniformly charged spherical shell
C) Potential of a uniformly charged non - conducting sphere
D) Electric field of a uniformly charged spherical shell
32. If $E, m, l$ and $G$ denote energy, mass, angular momentum andgravitational constant respectively, the quantity $\left(\frac{E l^{2}}{m^{5} G^{2}}\right)$ has the dimensions of
A) mass
B) length
C) time
D) angle
33. Four charges $Q,+q,+2 q$ and $+q$ are placed at the vertices of a square as shown below. The net electric energy of the configuration is zero, if the value of $Q$ is

A) $\frac{-q(4 \sqrt{2}+1)}{\sqrt{2}(2+\sqrt{2})}$
B) $\frac{-q(4 \sqrt{2}+1)}{2+\sqrt{2}}$
C) $\frac{q(4 \sqrt{2}+1)}{2(2+\sqrt{2})}$
D) $\frac{q(4 \sqrt{2}+1)}{(2+\sqrt{2})}$
34. Spherical aberration in a thin lens can be reduced by
A) Using a monochromatic light
B) using a doublet combination
C) Using a circular annular mark over the lens
D) Increasing the size of the lens.
35. A uniform rod of length 1 m and mass 4 kg is supported on two knife - edges placed 10 cm from each end. A 60 N weight is suspended at 30 cm from one end. The reactions at the knife edges is
A) $60 \mathrm{~N}, 40 \mathrm{~N}$
B) $75 \mathrm{~N}, 25 \mathrm{~N}$
C) $65 \mathrm{~N}, 35 \mathrm{~N}$
D) $55 \mathrm{~N}, 45 \mathrm{~N}$
36. 100 g ice at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is added to 100 g of water at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The mixture contents are: (specific heat of water $=4.2 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g} /{ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$, specific heat of ice $=2.1 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g} /{ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$. Heat of fusion of water at $0^{0} \mathrm{C}=334 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}$ )
A) 50 g ice and 150 g water at $0^{0} \mathrm{C}$
B) 50 g ice and 150 g water of $10^{0} \mathrm{C}$
C) 40 g ice and 160 g water at $0^{0} \mathrm{C}$
D) 40 g ice and 160 g water at $10^{0} \mathrm{C}$
37. A particle is moving along a circular path with a tangential acceleration $2 m / s^{2}$. What is the magnitude of the change in angular momentum during 10 s , after starting from rest. (mass of the particle $\mathbf{m}=\mathbf{1 k g}$, radius of the path $\mathbf{r}=\mathbf{0 . 2 m}$ )
A) $4 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
B) $1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
C) $2 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
D) $8 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
38. A message signal $C_{m}(t)=0.4 \sin \left(4.4 \times 10^{4}\right) t$ is modulating with a carrier wave $C_{c}(t)=20 \sin \left(9.9 \times 10^{5}\right) t$. The side band frequencies in $(\mathbf{k H z})$ are, $\left[\right.$ Given $\left.\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right]$.
A) 160.5 and 150.5
B) 164.5 and 160.5
C) 164.5 and 150.5
D) 160.5 and 150.5
39. 3 moles of oxygen at temperature 2 T and 5 moles of helium at temperature T are mixed, the total internal energy of the systemis
A) $\frac{45 R T}{2}$
B) 45 RT
C) $\frac{33 R T}{2}$
d0 33RT
40. A 100 W bulb $B_{1}$ and two 60 W bulbs $B_{2}$ and $B_{3}$, are connected to a 250 V source, as shown in figure. Now $W_{1}, W_{2}$ and $W_{3}$ are the output powers of the bulbs $B_{1}, B_{2}$ and $B_{3}$, respectively. Then

A) $W_{1}>W_{2}=W_{3}$
B) $W_{1}>W_{2}>W_{3}$
C) $W_{1}<W_{2}=W_{3}$
D) $W_{1}<W_{2}<W_{3}$
41. A light rod of length 2 m suspended from the ceiling horizontally by means of two vertical wires of equal length. A weight $W$ is hung form a light rod as shown in figure. The rod hung by means of a steel wire of cross- sectional area $A_{1}=0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and brass wire of cross- sectional area $A_{2}=0.2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. To have equal stress in both wires, $T_{1} / T_{2}$ is equal to

A) $1 / 3$
B) $1 / 4$
C) $4 / 3$
D) $1 / 2$
42. An electromagnetic wave $E_{1}=100\left(\sin 3 \times 10^{6} t-2 \times 10^{-2} x\right) \frac{v}{m}$ is propagating in the medium -1. The same electromagnetic wave propagating in the another medium -2 , represented by $E_{2}=100 \sin \left(4 \times 10^{6} t-3 \times 10^{-2} x\right) \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$. The relative refractive index of medium $-\mathbf{1} \mathbf{w r t}$ to the medium - 2 is
A) $\frac{8}{3}$
B) $\frac{3}{8}$
C) $\frac{6}{4}$
D) $\frac{8}{9}$
43. In the figure shown below, the charge on the left plate of the $6 \mu F$ is $180 \mu C$. The charge on the right plate of the $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor is

A) $450 \mu \mathrm{C}$
B) $-450 \mu \mathrm{C}$
C) $-900 \mu \mathrm{C}$
D) $800 \mu \mathrm{C}$
44. A rigid monoatomic ideal gas undergoes an adiabatic process at room temperature. The relation between temperature and volume for this process is $T V^{x}=$ constant, then $x$ is
A) $\frac{3}{2}$
B) $\frac{2}{3}$
C) $\frac{2}{5}$
D) $\frac{5}{2}$
45. A liquid flows through a horizontal tube as shown in figure. The velocities of the liquid in the two sections, which have areas of cross $-\operatorname{section} A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$, are $v_{1}$ and $v_{2}$, respectively. The difference in the levels of the liquid in the two vertical tubes is $\boldsymbol{h}$. Then

A) $v_{2}^{2}-v_{1}^{2}=2 g h$
B) $v_{2}^{2}+v_{1}^{2}=2 g h$
C) $v_{2}^{2}-v_{1}^{2}=g h$
D) $v_{2}^{2}+v_{1}^{2}=g h$

## SECTION- II

## (Numerical Value Answer Type)

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each question is a Numerical values comprising of positive or negative decimal numbers.
Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, $\mathbf{0}$ in all other cases.
46. The speed of electron is $7.25 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the debroglie wave length of an electron is equal to the wavelength of a photon, then the energy of the photon is: (near value of photon energy) (Speed of light $=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ planks constant $=6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{s}$. Mass of electron $=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg) $\qquad$ eV.
47. A satellite is revolving in a circular orbit at a height $h$ from the earth surface, such that $h \ll R$ where $R$ is the radius of the earth. Assuming that the effect of earth's atmosphere can be neglected the minimum percentage of the velocity to be increased, so that the satellite could escape from the gravitational field of the earth is $\qquad$
48. Equation of travelling wave on a stretched string of linear density $\mathbf{5 g} / \mathbf{m}$ is $Y=10 \sin (450 t-k x)$ where distance and time are measured in SI units. The tension in this string is 50 N . The value of $k$ is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}^{-1}$.
49. Refractive index of glass for red and violet colours are 1.50 and 1.60 respectively. Then the dispersive power of the medium is $\qquad$
50. In a potentiometer a cell of emf 1.5 V in the secondary circuit gives a balance point at 32 cm length of the wire. If the cell is replaced by another cell then the balance point shifts to 65.0 cm then the emf of second cell in the secondary circuit is $\qquad$ V.

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(C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE option can be correct.

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## CHEMISTRY

## SYLLABUS: Total Syllabus

51. Methemoglobinemia is due to
A) $>50 \mathrm{PPM}$ of $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
B) $>50 \mathrm{PPM}$ of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
C) $>50 \mathrm{PPM}$ of $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
D) $>50 \mathrm{PPM}$ of $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
52. The non aromatic compound among these:
A)

B)

C)

D) All of these
53. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow[\substack{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} \mathrm{O}_{4} 1 \% \\ \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{4}}]{ } \mathrm{X} \square \quad \mathrm{Z}$.

Which of the following statements are true regarding the sequence of reactions?
A) It is a nucleophilic addition reaction
B) It forms an unstable enol
C) Enol tautomerizes to give a carbonyl compound
D) All of these
54. The number of oxygen atoms in ammonium phosphomolybdate are
A) 0
B) 40
C) 20
D) 30
55. Oxygenated water is treated with finely divided metal. The product obtained subjected to U.V treatment to give another product. This product has angular structure. The correct statements about it are
I) It oxidizes 3 moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{2} \quad$ II) It turns Benzidine paper brown
III) It's reaction with oxygenated water is a typical reduction reaction
IV) It can not do dry bleaching.
A) I, II
B) II, III, IV
C) I, II, III
D) I, II, III, IV
56. Aluminium nitride on treatment with hot water gave a gas " $X$ ". " $X$ " in excess is passed into horn Silver to give a compound " $Y$ ". The correct statements regarding $X$ and $Y$ are
I) " $X$ " is a lewis base and monodentate ligand
II) "Y" has coordination number two and central atom undergoes SP- hybridization.
III) $Y$ is diamagnetic complex
IV) Horn silver $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$
A) I, III, IV
B) II, III, IV
C) II, III
D) I, II, III
57. The minimum amount of dioxygen consumed per gram of reactant is in the case of
A) Propane combustion
B) Tetraphosphorous combustion
C) Ferrum combustion
D) $Z=12$ Combustion
58. Let us assume that according to Bohr's theory
$E_{t}=$ Total energy $\quad K_{t}=$ Kinetic energy
$V_{t}=$ Potential energy $\quad r_{n}=$ radius of $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ orbit
Match the following
Column - I
Column - II
A) $V_{t} / K_{t}=$ ?
$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{0}$
B) If radius of $\mathbf{n}^{\text {th }}$ orbit $\alpha E_{t_{1}}^{x} x=$ ?
$\mathrm{Q}=-1$
C) angular momentum of lowest orbital
$R=-2$
D) $\frac{1}{r^{n}}<2^{y} y=$ ?
$S=1$
A) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{S}$
B) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{R}$
C) $A-D, B-Q, C-R, D-S$
D) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{D}-\mathrm{P}$
59. Arrange the following compounds in the order of increasing dipole moment toluene (I) mdichloro benzene(II), o-dichloro benzene(III), P-dichloro benzene(IV)
A) I < IV < II < III
B) IV $<$ I $<$ II $<$ III
C) IV $<$ I $<$ III $<$ II
D) IV $<$ II $<$ I $<$ III
60. Linear molecules among these:
A) $I_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{ICl}_{2}^{-}$
C) $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{3}^{-}$
D) All of these
61. Consider the Vander Waal's constants a and b for the following gases:

| Gas | Ar | Ne | Kr | Xe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a) $\mathbf{a t m} \mathrm{dm}^{6}$ mole $^{-2}$
1.3
0.2
$5.1 \quad 4.1$
b) $10^{-2} \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
3.2
1.7
$1.0 \quad 5.0$

Which gas is expected to have the highest critical temperature?
A) Kr
B) Xe
C) Ar
D) Ne
62. Consider the reaction $N_{2(g)}+3 H_{2(g)} \square \quad 2 N H_{3(g)}$.The equilibrium constant of the above reaction is $\mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{p}}$. If pure ammonia is left to dissociate, the partial pressure of ammonia at equilibrium is given by (assume that $P_{N H_{3}} \ll P_{\text {total }}$ at equilibrium.
A) $\frac{3^{3 / 2} K_{P}^{1 / 2} P^{2}}{4}$
B) $\frac{3^{3 / 2} K_{P}^{1 / 2} P^{2}}{16}$
C) $\frac{K_{P}^{1 / 2} P^{2}}{16}$
D) $\frac{K_{P}^{1 / 2} P^{2}}{4}$
63. The initial rate of hydrolysis of methyl acetate $(1 \mathrm{M})$ by a weak acid $(H A, 1 M)$ is $1 / 100^{\text {th }}$ of that of a strong acid (HX 1M) at $250^{\boldsymbol{0}} \mathrm{C}$. The Ka of (HA) is
A) $1 \times 10^{-4}$
B) $1 \times 10^{-5}$
C) $1 \times 10^{-6}$
D) $1 \times 10^{-3}$
64. For gold $C_{P}\left(\mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)=20+0.01 \mathrm{~T}$. If the temperature $\mathbf{T}$ of $\mathbf{3}$ moles of gold is raised from 300 K to 1000 K at $1 \mathbf{~ a t m}$. The value of $\Delta H$ will be close to
A) 55.6 KJ
B) 66.6 KJ
C) 76.6 KJ
D) 45.6 KJ
65. A compound of formula $A_{2} B_{3}$ has hexagonal close packing. Which atom forms hep lattice and what fraction of tetrahedral void is occupied by the other atoms?
A) hcp lattice - A $4 / 3$ tetrahedral voids - B
B) hcp lattice - A $4 / 3$ tetrahedral voids - B
C) hcp lattice - B 4/3 tetrahedral voids - A
D) hcp lattice -B $1 / 3$ tetrahedral voids - A
66. For the solution of gases $A, B, C$ and $D$ in water at 298 K the Henry's constant are 1,4 70 and 80 K bar respectively. The correct plot for the given data
A)

B)

C)

D)

67. The decreasing order of electrical conductivity of the following aqueous solutions is
I) 1 M HCOOH
II) $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
III) $1 \mathrm{MCH} \mathrm{COOH}_{3}$
IV) $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH}$
A) I $>$ II $>$ III $>$ IV
B) II $>$ I $>$ IV $>$ III
C) $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{II}=\mathrm{III}=\mathrm{IV}$
D) $\mathrm{II}=\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{III}=\mathrm{IV}$
68. The given plots represent the variation of the concentration of a reaction " $R$ " with time for two different reactions(i) with(ii). The respective orders of the reaction are

(i)

(ii)
A) 1,1
B) 0,2
C) 0,1
D) 1,0
69. Haemoglobin and gold $\qquad$ sols are
A) $+\mathrm{Ve},-\mathrm{Ve}$
B) $-\mathrm{Ve},+\mathrm{Ve}$
C) $+\mathrm{Ve},+\mathrm{Ve}$
D) $-\mathrm{Ve},-\mathrm{Ve}$
70. Which of the following reaction requires spongy platinum catalyst and heating?
A) $H_{2}+F_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2}+B r_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{I}_{2}$

## SECTION-II

## (Numerical Value Answer Type)

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each question is a Numerical values comprising of positive or negative decimal numbers. Each question has 4 options (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE option can be correct.
Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 in all other cases.
71. The highest oxidation state shown by $\mathbf{N p}$ and Pt is $\qquad$
72. In EDTA the maximum denticity is $\qquad$
73. When lithium tetrahydrido aluminate (III) is treated with methyl propenyl ester the number hydrogen's involved is
74. An organic compound neither reacts with neutral ferric chloride solution nor with fehilings solution. It however reacts with Grignard's reagent and gives positive iodoform test. The compound has a particular functional group. The number of atoms in the functional group
75. The number of peptide bonds in aspartame an artificial sweetner is $\qquad$

