



Time: 3 Hours

JEE MAIN TOT GT-9

Max. Marks: 300 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: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 if not correct.**

**MATHEMATICS**

- The general solution of the equation  $2\cot^2 x + 2\sqrt{3}\cot x + 4\operatorname{cosec}x + 8 = 0$  is  
 A)  $n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$       B)  $2n\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}$       C)  $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$       D)  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$
- AB is a vertical pole with its end A on level ground. C is mid-point of the pole AB and P is a point on the ground such that  $AP = 2AB$  if  $\angle BPC = \beta$  then  $\tan \beta =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{2}{9}$       B)  $\frac{4}{9}$       C)  $\frac{6}{7}$       D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- The inverse of the proposition  $(p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow r$  is  
 A)  $\neg r \rightarrow \neg p \vee q$       B)  $(\neg p \vee q) \rightarrow \neg r$       C)  $r \rightarrow p \wedge \neg q$       D)  $\neg p \wedge q \rightarrow \neg r$
- If  $|x| < 1$  then the sum of the series  $\frac{x}{1-x^2} + \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} + \frac{x^4}{1-x^8} + \dots \infty$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{1+x}{1-x}$       B)  $\frac{1}{1-x}$       C) 1      D)  $\frac{x}{1-x}$
- A bag contains a large number of white and black marbles in equal proportions. Two samples of 5 marbles are selected (with replacement), at random. The probability that the first sample contains exact by 1 black and second sample contains exact by 3 black marbles is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{15}{32}$       B)  $\frac{25}{512}$       C)  $\frac{15}{1024}$       D)  $\frac{35}{256}$
- A sequence of matrices is defined as  
 $m(1) = [1], m(2) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, m(3) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 \\ 12 & 13 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$  and so on then trace of  $m(17)$  is  
 A) 27,798      B) 27,987      C) 27,897      D) 27,895
- For the set of linear equations  $\lambda x - 3y + z = 0, x + \lambda y + 3z = 1,$  and  $3x + y + 5z = 2,$  the values of  $\lambda$  for which the equations does not have unique solution are  
 A)  $-1, \frac{-11}{5}$       B)  $1, \frac{-11}{5}$       C)  $-1, \frac{11}{5}$       D)  $1, \frac{11}{5}$
- If  $z = (1+ix)^n$  is a complex number such that its real part is equal to the imaginary part where  $x \in R$  and  $n \in Z^+, \text{ Then the possible value of } x \text{ is}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{n}$       B)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{2n}$       C)  $\tan \frac{5\pi}{4n}$       D)  $\tan \frac{3\pi}{2n}$

9. In an equilateral triangle with vertices  $A(\bar{a})$ ,  $B(\bar{b})$  and  $C(\bar{c})$ ,  $P(\bar{p})$  is any interior point of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $D, E, F$  are the feet of perpendiculars from  $P$  to  $\overline{BC}, \overline{CA}$  and  $\overline{AB}$  respectively. If  $|\bar{d} - \bar{p}| + |\bar{e} - \bar{p}| + |\bar{f} - \bar{p}| = \lambda |\bar{c} - \bar{a}|$  then  $\lambda =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$                       B)  $\sqrt{3}$                       C)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$                       D)  $2\sqrt{3}$
10. The locus of  $P(x, y, z)$  which is equidistant from the lines  $\bar{r} = \bar{k} + t\bar{i}$  and  $\bar{r} = -\bar{k} + s\bar{j}$  is
- A)  $x^2 - y^2 - 4z = 0$                       B)  $x^2 - y^2 + 4z = 0$   
 C)  $x^2 + y^2 - 4z = 0$                       D)  $x^2 + y^2 + 4z = 0$
11. Let  $M$  be set of set of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices with elements integers. A relation  $R$  on  $M$  is defined such that  $ARB$  if  $(A - B)$  is skew symmetric. Then  $R$  is
- A) Reflexive only                      B) Reflexive and symmetric only  
 C) Symmetric and transitive only                      D) equivalence relation
12. The distance of the point  $(1, 0, -3)$  from the plane  $x - y - z = 9$  measured parallel to the line  $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+2}{3} = \frac{z-6}{-6}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 6                      B) 7                      C)  $\frac{7}{2}$                       D)  $\frac{8}{3}$
13. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \min \{x, x^2\} & , x \geq 0 \\ \min \{2x, x^2 - 1\} & , x < 0 \end{cases}$  then the number of points interval  $[-2, 2]$  where  $f(x)$  is not differentiable is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 1                      B) 2                      C) 4                      D) 3
14. A tangent to the curve  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  meets the coordinate axes in  $A$  and  $B$  respectively. Then the minimum value of  $AB$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 81                      B) 9                      C) 243                      D) 729
15. If  $\lim_{t \rightarrow x} \frac{t^2 f(x) - x^2 f(t)}{t - x} = 1$  and  $f(1) = 1$  then  $f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{2}{9}$                       B)  $\frac{23}{18}$                       C)  $\frac{31}{18}$                       D)  $\frac{43}{18}$
16.  $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1 + x^2 + x^4 + \dots + x^{2m}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ where  $m \in N$
- A) 4                      B)  $\frac{4}{3}$                       C)  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D) 0
17.  $\int \frac{(1 + \ln x)^2}{1 + \ln x^{x+1} + (\ln x^{\sqrt{x}})^2} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\ln(x + \ln x) + c$                       B)  $\ln(1 + x \ln x) + c$   
 C)  $\ln(x - \ln x) + c$                       D)  $\ln(1 - x \ln x) + c$
18. Let  $g(x) = 2f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + f(2-x)$  and  $f''(x) < 0$  for all  $x \in (0, 2)$  then  $g(x)$  is monotonically decreasing in the interval \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right)$                       B)  $\left(\frac{4}{3}, 2\right)$                       C)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}, 2\right)$                       D)  $(1, 2)$

19. If  $(10,5)$  is focus of a parabola for which  $x$ -axis is tangent and  $y$ -axis is normal then the equation of the directrix of the parabola is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $2x+y-25=0$     B)  $2x-y+25=0$     C)  $2x-y-25=0$     D)  $2x+y+25=0$
20. The centre of the smallest circle touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $x + y = 5\sqrt{2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$     B)  $\left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$     C)  $\left(\frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$     D)  $\left(\frac{7}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$

### 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, 0 in all other cases.

21. If  $[.]$  denotes greatest integer function and  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right] + \cos^{-1}\left[x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right]$ , Then the value of  $f(x)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
22. If 'd' is the distance between the point  $(-1, -5, 10)$  and the point of intersection of the line  $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y+1}{4} = \frac{z+2}{12}$  with the plane  $x - y - z = 5$  then  $\frac{3d^3}{5}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
23. If  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$  has roots  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  then  $[\alpha] + [\beta] + [\gamma] =$  \_\_\_\_\_
24. A pair of numbers is picked up randomly from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19\}$ . The probability that the number 11 was picked given that the sum of numbers was even is nearly equal to \_\_\_\_\_
25. If in a frequency distribution then mean and median are 21 and 22 respectively, then its mode is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION – I

#### (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)

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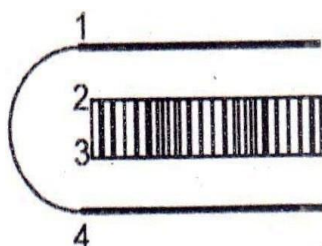
### PHYSICS

26. The kinetic energy  $K$  of a particle moving along a circle of radius  $R$  depends upon the distance moved from rest  $s$ , as  $K = as^2$ . The force acting on the particle is ( $a$  is a positive constant)  
 A)  $2a\frac{s^2}{R}$     B)  $2as\left[1 + \frac{s^2}{R^2}\right]^{1/2}$     C)  $2as$     D)  $2a$
27. A body cools down from  $50^\circ C$  to  $45^\circ C$  in 5 min and  $45^\circ C$  to  $40^\circ C$  is 8 min. Find the temperature of the surrounding. Assume Newton's law of cooling.  
 A)  $34^\circ C$     B)  $24^\circ C$     C)  $39^\circ C$     D)  $20^\circ C$
28. When an ideal diatomic gas is heated at constant pressure the fraction of the heat energy supplied which increases the internal energy of the gas is:  
 A)  $(2/5)$     B)  $(3/5)$     C)  $(7/5)$     D)  $(5/7)$

29. A cubical block is floating in a liquid with half of its volume immersed in the liquid. When the whole system accelerates upward with a net acceleration of  $g/2$ , the fraction of volume immersed in the liquid will become

- A)  $1/2$                       B)  $1/4$                       C)  $2/3$                       D)  $3/4$

30. Four identical plates 1, 2, 3 and 4 are placed parallel to each other at equal distance as shown in the figure. Plates 1 and 4 are joined together and the space between 2 and 3 is filled with dielectric of dielectric constant  $k = 2$ . The capacitance of the system between 1 and 3, 2 and 4 are  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  respectively. The ratio  $C_1/C_2$  is:

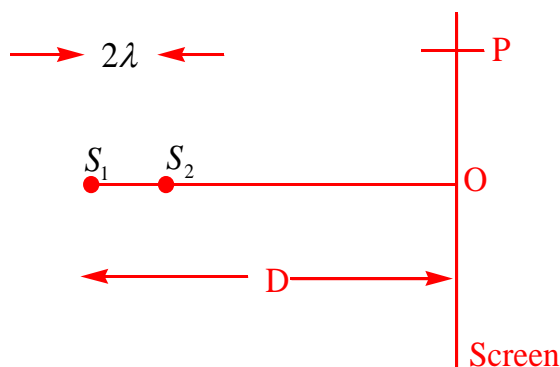


- A)  $5/3$                       B) 1                      C)  $3/5$                       D)  $5/7$

31. An arc of radius  $r$  carries charge. The linear density of charge is  $\lambda$  and the arc subtends an angle  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  at the centre. What is electric potential at the centre?

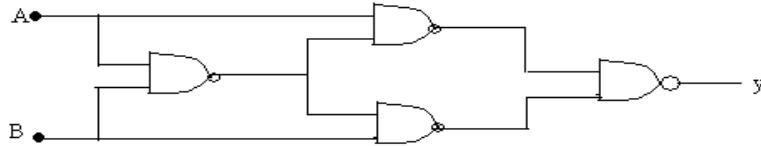
- A)  $\frac{\lambda}{4\epsilon_0}$                       B)  $\frac{\lambda}{8\epsilon_0}$                       C)  $\frac{\lambda}{12\epsilon_0}$                       D)  $\frac{\lambda}{16\epsilon_0}$

32. Two sources  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  emitting coherent light waves of wavelength  $\lambda$  in the same phase are situated as shown. The minimum distance OP, so that the light intensity detected at P is equal to that at O is ( $D \gg \lambda$ )



- A)  $D\sqrt{2}$                       B)  $D/2$                       C)  $D\sqrt{3}$                       D)  $D/\sqrt{3}$

33. Truth table for system of four NAND gates as shown in figure is :



1)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

2)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

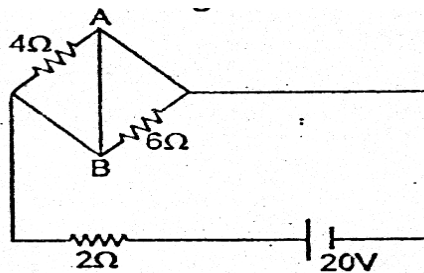
3)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

4)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

34. In the circuit shown in the figure (neglect the internal resistance of the battery)

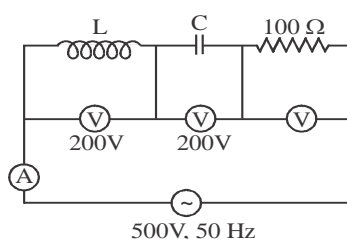


- A) power supplied by the battery is 100 watt
- B) current flowing in the circuit through the battery is 5A
- C) potential difference across  $4\Omega$  resistance is equal to the potential difference across  $6\Omega$  resistance
- D) current in wire AB is zero

35. A charged particle enters a uniform magnetic field with velocity at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with magnetic field. The pitch of the helical path followed by the particle is  $P$ . The radius of the helix will be

- A)  $\frac{P}{\sqrt{2}\pi}$
- B)  $\sqrt{2}P$
- C)  $\frac{P}{2\pi}$
- D)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}P}{\pi}$

36. Find the reading of A.C voltmeter across the resistance and A.C ammeter in the circuit



- A) 500V, 5A
- B) 250V, 5A
- C) 250V, 10A
- D) 500V, 2.5A

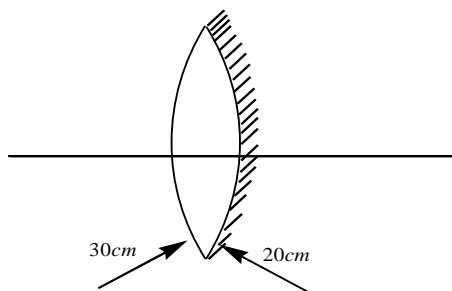
37. Two identical charged spheres are suspended by strings of equal lengths the strings make an angle of  $30^\circ$  with each other, when suspended in a liquid of density  $0.8 \text{ gm/cc}$  the angle remains the same. If density of the material of the sphere is  $1.6 \text{ gm/cc}$  then dielectric constant of the liquid is

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

38. A pipe of length  $85 \text{ cm}$  is closed from one end. Find the number of possible natural oscillations of air column in the pipe whose frequencies below  $1250 \text{ Hz}$ . The velocity of sound in air is  $340 \text{ m/s}$

- A) 12                                      B) 8                                      C) 6                                      D) 4

39. A biconvex lens is made of glass with refractive index  $1.5$  and radii of curvature  $20 \text{ cm}$  and  $30 \text{ cm}$ . if the surface whose radius is  $20 \text{ cm}$  silvered, the effective focal length of the optical device formed is



- A)  $-\frac{60}{11} \text{ cm}$                               B)  $\frac{60}{11} \text{ cm}$                               C)  $-\frac{79}{11} \text{ cm}$                               D)  $-\frac{69}{11} \text{ cm}$

40. An alternating current  $I = I_0 \sin \omega t$  is flowing in a circuit. The ratio of rms current in the interval of  $0$  to  $T$  and the average current in the circuit for the time interval from  $T/8$  to  $3T/8$  (where  $T$  is time period) is:

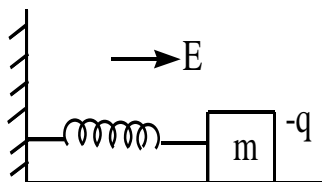
- A)  $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$                               B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                                       C)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$                                       D)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \pi$

41. A star initially has  $10^{40}$  deuterons. It produces energy via the process  ${}_1\text{H}^2 + {}_1\text{H}^2 \rightarrow {}_1\text{H}^3 + {}_1\text{H}^1$  and  ${}_1\text{H}^2 + {}_1\text{H}^3 \rightarrow {}_2\text{He}^4 + {}_0\text{n}^1$ . If the average power radiated by the star is  $10^{16} \text{ W}$ , the deuteron supply of the star is exhausted in a time of the order of [The mass of the nuclei are as follows

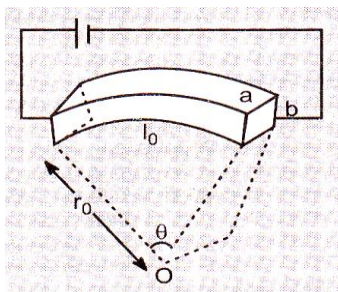
: mass of  ${}_1\text{H}^2 = 2.014 \text{ amu}$ ; mass of  ${}_0\text{n}^1 = 1.008 \text{ amu}$ ; mass of  ${}_1\text{H}^1 = 1.007 \text{ amu}$ ; mass of  ${}_2\text{He}^4 = 4.001 \text{ amu}$  ]

- A)  $10^6 \text{ s}$                                       B)  $10^8 \text{ s}$                                       C)  $10^{12} \text{ s}$                                       D)  $10^{13} \text{ s}$

42. A carrier wave of peak voltage 12 V is used to transmit a message signal. The peak voltage of modulating signal in order to have a modulation index as 0.75 is  
 A) 12V                      B) 9V                      C) 6 V                      D) 3V
43. A block of mass 'm' containing a net negative charge '-q' is placed on a frictionless horizontal table and is connected to wall through an unstretched spring of spring constant 'k'. If the horizontal electric field 'E' parallel to the spring is switched on, then the maximum compression of the spring is



- A)  $\sqrt{\frac{qE}{K}}$                       B)  $\frac{2qE}{K}$                       C)  $\frac{qE}{K}$                       D) 0
44. A metallic rod of length 'l' rotates with angular velocity ' $\omega$ ' about an axis passing through one end and perpendicular to the rod. If mass of electron is 'm' and its charge is '-e' then the magnitude of potential difference between its two ends is  
 A)  $\frac{m\omega^2 l^2}{2e}$                       B)  $\frac{m\omega^2 l^2}{e}$                       C)  $\frac{m\omega^2 l}{e}$                       D)  $\frac{m\omega^2 l}{2e}$
45. A curved rectangular bar forms a resistor. The curved sides are concentric circular arcs. If  $\rho$  is the resistivity of the material of bar,  $l_0$  is the length of inner arc of radius  $r_0$ ,  $(r_0 + b)$  is the radius of the outer arc, and  $a$  is the width of the bar. The electric resistance of the bar across its rectangular ends is:



- A)  $\frac{\rho l_0}{ar_0}$                       B)  $\frac{\rho l_0}{ar_0 \ln \left[ 1 + \frac{b}{r_0} \right]}$                       C)  $\frac{2\rho l_0}{ar_0 \ln \left[ 1 + \frac{b}{r_0} \right]}$                       D)  $\frac{4\rho l_0}{a \ln \left[ 1 - \frac{b}{r_0} \right]}$

## SECTION- II

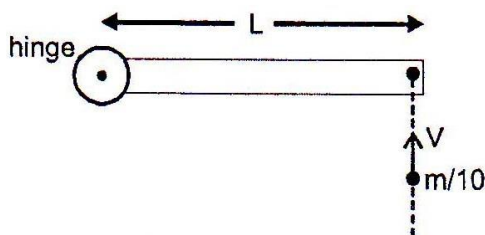
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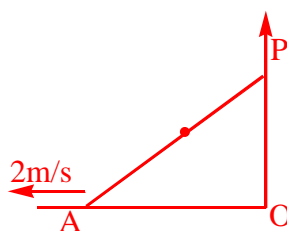
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46. When a belt moves horizontally at a constant speed of  $1.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , gravel is falling on it at  $5 \text{ kgs}^{-1}$ , then, the extra power needed to drive the belt is

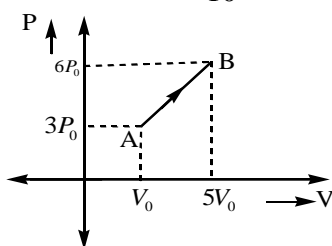
47. A thin uniform rod of mass 'm' of length 'L' hinged at one end. This rod is maintained in horizontal position by colliding very tiny balls of each mass  $m/10$  completely elastically 10 times per sec striking on the opposite end as shown in figure. Find the speed of the ball ( $g = 10ms^{-2}$ )



48. A Ladder AP of length 5m inclined to a vertical wall is slipping over a horizontal surface with velocity of 2 m/s, when 'A' is at a distance 3m from 'O', the velocity of centre of mass at this moment is



49. One mole of a monoatomic ideal gas undergoes the process  $A \rightarrow B$  in the given P-V diagram. The specific heat for this process is  $\frac{xR}{10}$  what is the value of  $x$ ?



50. A screw gauge gives the following reading when used to measure the diameter of a wire main scale reading 0 mm circular scale reading 52 divisions. Given that 1mm on main scale corresponds to 100 divisions of the circular scale The diameter of wire from the above data in mm is

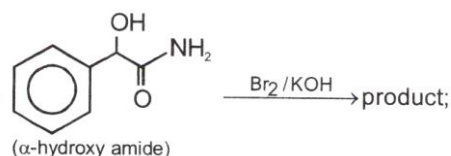
### SECTION - I

#### (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)

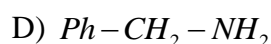
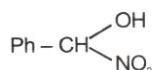
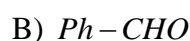
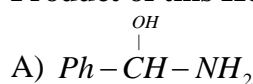
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- 51.



Product of this Hoffmann bromamide reaction is:





52. In chlorobenzene solutions, the basic strength of amines increases in the order

- A)  $(C_2H_5)_3N < (C_2H_5)_2NH < C_2H_5NH_2$   
 B)  $C_2H_5NH_2 < (C_2H_5)_2NH < (C_2H_5)_3N$   
 C)  $(C_2H_5)_2NH < C_2H_5NH_2 < (C_2H_5)_3N$   
 D)  $(C_2H_5)_3N < (C_2H_5)NH_2 < (C_2H_5)_2NH$



$P_1$  &  $P_2$  are major dibromo products. What is the relationship between  $P_1$  &  $P_2$

- A) Diastereomer  
 B) Enantiomers  
 C) Configurational isomer  
 D) Constitutional isomer

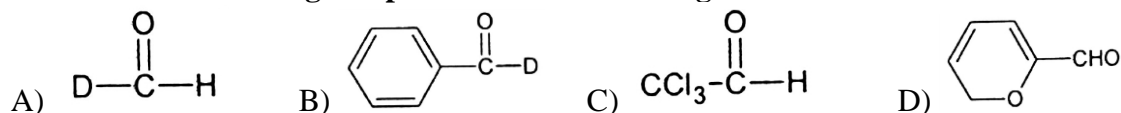
54. Which of the following isomeric hydrocarbons is most acidic?



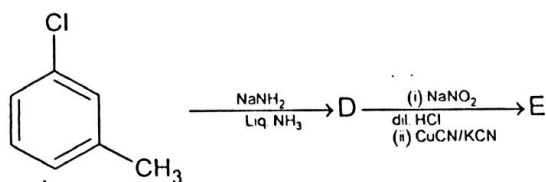
55.  $\alpha$ -D-Glucose and  $\beta$ -D-glucose differ from each other due to difference in one carbon with respect to its

- A) Size of hemiacetal ring  
 B) Number of OH groups  
 C) Configuration  
 D) Conformation

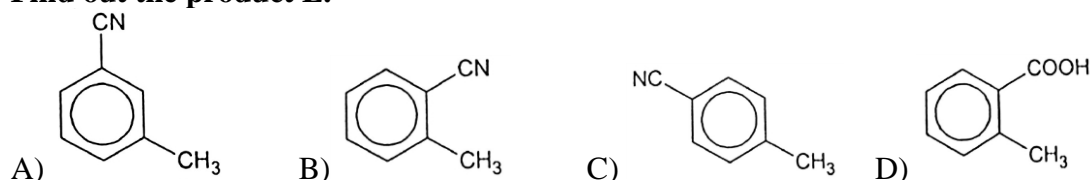
56. Which of the following compounds does not undergo Cannizzaro reaction?



57.



Find out the product E.



58. Which of the following represents the correct order of stability of the given carbocations?

- A)  $F_3C^+ > F_3C-C^+ > CH_3^+$   
 B)  $H_3C^+ > F_3C-C^+ > F_3C^+$   
 C)  $F_3C-C^+ > F_3C^+ > H_3C^+$   
 D)  $F_3C-C^+ > H_3C^+ > F_3C^+$

59. What fraction of total voids (octahedral and tetrahedral) is occupied by  $\text{Cr}^{+3}$  in  $\text{CrCl}_3$ . If  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions are in CCP  
 A) 1/3                      B) 1/6                      C) 1/9                      D) 1/12
60. The de Broglie wavelength of an electron in the ground state of hydrogen atom is:  
 $[K.E. = 13.6 \text{ eV}; 1\text{eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}]$   
 A) 33.28 nm              B) 3.328 nm              C) 0.3328 nm              D) 0.0332 nm
61. For the reaction  
 $[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]^-_{(aq)} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^-_{(aq)} + 2\text{CN}^-_{(aq)}$ , the equilibrium  
 Constant at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is  $4.0 \times 10^{-19}$ . Calculate the silver ion concentration in a solution which was originally 0.10 M in KCN and 0.03 M in  $\text{AgNO}_3$ .  
 A)  $1.5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ M}$       B)  $2.5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ M}$       C)  $7.5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ M}$       D)  $5.5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ M}$
62. n-factor for HCl in reaction  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{CrCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$   
 A)  $\frac{5}{7}$                       B)  $\frac{3}{7}$                       C)  $\frac{7}{3}$                       D)  $\frac{7}{5}$
63. The EMF for the cell  $\text{Ag(s)} | \text{AgCl(s)} | \text{KCl(0.2M)} || \text{KBr(0.001M)} | \text{AgBr(s)} | \text{Ag(s)}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is ( $K_{\text{sp}}(\text{AgCl}) = 2.0 \times 10^{-10}$ ;  $K_{\text{sp}}(\text{AgBr}) = 4.0 \times 10^{-13}$ ,  $2.303 \text{ RT/F} = 0.06$ ,  $\log 2 = 0.3$ )  
 A) 0.024V              B) -0.024V              C) -0.24V              D) -0.012V
64. For a first order homogeneous gaseous reaction  $A \rightarrow 2B + C$  then initial pressure was  $P_i$  while total pressure after time  $t$  was  $P_t$ . Then expression for rate constants  $K$  in terms  $P_i$ ,  $P_t$  and  $t$  is  
 A)  $K = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left( \frac{2P_i}{3P_i - P_t} \right)$               B)  $K = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left( \frac{2P_i}{2P_i - P_t} \right)$   
 C)  $K = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left( \frac{P_i}{P_i - P_t} \right)$               D) None of these
65. Among  $\text{LiCl}$ ,  $\text{BeCl}_2$ , and  $\text{RbCl}$  the compound with greatest and least ionic character, respectively are  
 A)  $\text{LiCl}$  and  $\text{RbCl}$                       B)  $\text{RbCl}$  and  $\text{BeCl}_2$   
 C)  $\text{RbCl}$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2$                       D)  $\text{MgCl}_2$  and  $\text{BeCl}_2$
66. Which of the following traids have approximately equal size?  
 A)  $\text{Na}^\oplus, \text{Mg}^{2+}, \text{Al}^{3+}$  (isoelectronic)              B)  $\text{F}^-, \text{Ne}, \text{O}^{2-}$  (isoelectronic)  
 C)  $\text{Fe}, \text{Co}, \text{Ni}$                       D)  $\text{Mn}^{2+}, \text{Fe}^{2+}, \text{Cr}$  (isoelectronic)
67. In the extraction of copper, metal is formed in the Bessemer converter due to reaction.  
 A)  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + 2\text{Cu}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 6\text{Cu} + \text{SO}_2$               B)  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{Cu} + \text{S}$   
 C)  $\text{Fe} + \text{Cu}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Cu} + \text{FeO}$               D)  $2\text{Cu}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{Cu} + \text{O}_2$
68. Optical isomerism is not shown by complex.  
 A)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{OX}_3)]^{3-}$                       B)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$  (Cis - form)  
 C)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$  (Trans - form)              D)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$
69. Sodium peroxide on treatment with cold dil.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  gives  
 A)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4\text{O}_2$                       B)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 C)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$                       D)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$

