# JEE Main

## MOCK TEST-7

#### Instructions:

- The JEE Main Test Paper consists of one paper containing 60 objective questions (four options with single correct answer) and 30 numerical value type questions from the syllabus of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.
- II. The duration of paper would be 3 hours (180 minutes).
- 111. There will be total 90 questions: Physics - 30, Chemistry - 30, Mathematics - 30.
- Each question will carry 4 marks. For each correct response the applicant will be awarded four marks. For each incorrect answer there will be deduction of one mark.
- There will be no negative marking for unattended questions. More than one answer of single question will also be considered as incorrect response and will be negatively marked.

Max. Marks: 300 Time: 180 minutes

#### Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions)

- A coil in the shape of an equilateral triangle of side l is suspended between the pole pieces of a permanent magnet, such that  $\overline{B}$  is in plane of the coil. If due to a current I in the triangle, a torque  $\vec{\tau}$  acts on it, the side l of the triangle is

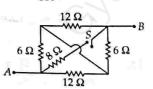
  - (a)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{\tau}{BI} \right)$  (b)  $2 \left( \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}BI} \right)^{1/2}$
  - (c)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\tau}{BI}\right)^{1/2}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\tau}{BI}\right)$
- A long insulated copper wire is closely wound as a spiral of N turns. The spiral has inner radius a and outer radius b. The spiral lies in the X-Y plane and a steady current I flows through the wire.

The Z-component of the magnetic field at the centre of the spiral is

- (a)  $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{2(b-a)} \ln \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$  (b)  $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{2(b-a)} \ln \left(\frac{b+a}{b-a}\right)$
- (c)  $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{2h} \ln \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)$  (d)  $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{2h} \ln \left( \frac{b+a}{b-a} \right)$

- A particle moves in the x-y plane under the influence of a force such that its linear momentum is  $\vec{p}(t) = A[i\cos(kt) - j\sin(kt)]$ , where A and k are constants. The angle between the force and the momentum is
  - (a) 0°
- (b) 30°
- (c) 45°
- A body of mass m is moving in a circular orbit of radius R about a planet of mass M. At some instant, it splits into two equal masses. The first mass moves in a circular orbit of radius  $\frac{R}{2}$ , and the other mass, in a circular orbit of radius  $\frac{3R}{2}$ . The difference between the final and initial total energies is

- The equivalent resistance between points A and B with switch S open and closed are respectively



- (a)  $4\Omega$ ,  $8\Omega$
- (b) 8Ω, 4Ω
- (c) 6Ω,9Ω
- (d)  $9\Omega, 6\Omega$
- When a dc voltage of 200 V is applied to a coil of self inductance  $(2\sqrt{3}/\pi)$  H, a current of 1 A flows through it. But by replacing dc source with ac source of 200 V, the current in the coil is reduced to 0.5 A. Then the frequency of ac supply is
  - (a) 100 Hz
- (b) 75 Hz
- (c) 60 Hz
- (d) 50 Hz
- The magnitude of gravitational potential energy of the moon-earth system is U with zero potential energy at infinite separation. The kinetic energy of the moon with respect to the earth is K. Then
  - (a) U < K
- (b) U > K.
- (c) U = K
- (d) U = K/2
- The maximum wavelength of radiation that can produce photoelectric effect in certain metal is 200 nm. The maximum kinetic energy acquired by electron due to radiation of wavelength 100 nm will be
  - (a) 12.4 eV
- (b) 6.2 eV
- (c) 100 eV
- (d) 200 eV
- The speed of light (c), acceleration due to gravity (g) and pressure (P) are taken as fundamental units, the dimensions of gravitational constant (G) are
  - (a)  $[c^0gP^{-3}]$
- (b)  $[c^2g^3P^{-2}]$
- (c)  $[c^0g^2P^{-1}]$
- (d)  $[c^2g^2P^{-2}]$
- 10. Two iron balls of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , respectively, are allowed to fall in a liquid. The ratio of their terminal velocities  $v_1/v_2$ , will be
- (b)  $\frac{r_2}{r_1}$  (c)  $\frac{m_1 r_1}{m_2 r_2}$
- 11. A student performs an experiment for determination

of 
$$g\left(=\frac{4\pi^2l}{T^2}\right)$$
. The error in length  $l$  is  $\Delta l$  and in time

T is  $\Delta T$  and n is number of times the reading is taken. The measurement of g is most accurate for

The measurement of g is meet a				
	$\Delta l$	$\Delta T$	n	
(a)	5 mm	0.2 s	10	
(b)	5 mm	0.2 s	20	
(c)	5 mm	0.1 s	10	
(d)	1 mm	0.1 s	50	

- 12. A wind-powered generator converts wind energy into electrical energy. Assume that the generator converts a fixed fraction of the wind energy intercepted by its blades into electrical energy. For wind speed v, the electrical power output will be proportional to
- (b)  $v^2$
- (c)  $v^3$
- 13. The potential at a point x (measured in  $\mu$ m) due to some charges situated on the x-axis is given by

 $V(x) = 20/(x^2 - 4)$  volt

The electric field E at  $x = 4 \mu m$  is given by

- (a) (10/9) volt/ $\mu$ m and in the +ve x direction
- (b) (5/3) volt/ $\mu$ m and in the –ve x direction
- (c) (5/3) volt/ $\mu$ m and in the +ve x direction
- (d) (20/9) volt/ $\mu$ m and in the -ve x direction
- 14. As shown in the figure, P and Q are two coaxial conducting loops separated by some distance. When the switch S is closed, a clockwise current  $I_P$  flows in P(as seen by E) and induced current  $I_{Q_1}$  flows in Q. The switch remains closed for a long time. When S is opened, a current  $I_{Q_2}$  flows in Q. Then the direction  $I_{Q_1}$  and  $I_{Q_2}$  (as seen by E) are
  - (a) respectively clockwise and anti-clockwise
  - (b) both clockwise
  - (c) both anti-clockwise
  - (d) respectively anti-clockwise and clockwise.
- 15. If a number of little droplets of water, all of the same radius r, coalesce to form a single drop of radius R, then the rise in temperature is given by(where T is the surface tension of water and J is the mechanical equivalent of heat)

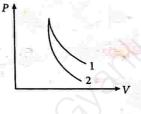
(a) 
$$\frac{T}{\rho J} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

(a) 
$$\frac{T}{\rho J} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$$
 (b)  $\frac{2J}{T\rho} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{3T}{\rho J} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$$

(c) 
$$\frac{3T}{\rho J} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$$
 (d)  $\frac{3J}{\rho T} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$ 

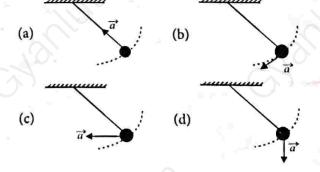
16. The graph, shown in the P adjacent diagram, represents the variation of temperature (T) of two bodies, x and yhaving same surface area, with time (t) due to the emission of radiation. Find the correct relation between



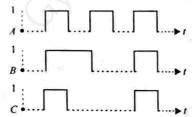
the emissivity and absorptivity powers of the two bodies

- (a)  $E_x > E_y$  and  $a_x < a_y$  (b)  $E_x < E_y$  and  $a_x > a_y$  (c)  $E_x > E_y$  and  $a_x > a_y$  (a)  $E_x < E_y$  and  $a_x < a_y$ .

- 17. A simple pendulum is oscillating without damping. When the displacement of the bob is less than maximum, its acceleration vector is  $\vec{a}$  correctly shown in



18. The following figure shows a logic gate circuit with two inputs A and B and the output C. The voltage waveforms of A, B and C are as shown below.



The logic circuit gate is

- (a) OR gate
- (b) AND gate
- (c) NAND gate
- (d) NOR gate.
- 19. Two particles are simultaneously projected in the horizontal direction from a point P at a certain height. The initial velocities of the particles are oppositely directed to each other and have magnitude v each. The separation between the particles at a time when their position vectors (drawn from the point P) are mutually perpendicular, is

- (a)  $\frac{v^2}{2g}$  (b)  $\frac{v^2}{g}$  (c)  $\frac{4v^2}{g}$  (d)  $\frac{2v^2}{g}$
- 20. Two circular concentric loops of radii  $r_1 = 20$  cm and  $r_2 = 30$  cm are placed in the XY plane as shown in the figure. A current I = 7 amp is flowing through them. The magnetic moment of this loop system is

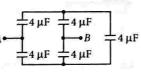


- (a)  $+0.4 \hat{k} (A m^2)$
- (b)  $-1.5 \hat{k} (A m^2)$
- (c)  $+1.1 \hat{k} (A m^2)$
- (d)  $+1.3\hat{j}(A m^2)$

### Section-B (Numerical Value Type)

#### Attempt any 5 questions out of 10

21. For the arrangement of capacitors as shown in the circuit, the effective capacitance between the points A and B is  $(\mu F)$  \_\_\_\_.



(capacitance of each capacitor is 4 μF)

- 22. Interference fringes were produced in Young's double slit experiment using light of wavelength 5000 Å. When a film of material  $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$  cm thick was placed over one of the slits, the fringe pattern shifted by a distance equal to 20 fringe widths. The refractive index of the material of the film is
- 23. Half-life of a radioactive substance is 20 minutes. The time (in minutes) between 20% and 80% decay
- 24. A horizontal disc rotating about a vertical axis passing through it is centre makes 180 rpm. A small piece of

- wax of mass 10 g falls vertically on the disc and sticks to it at a distance of 8 cm from it's axis. If the frequency is thus reduced to 150 rpm, the moment of inertia of the disc is  $3.2 \times 10^{-x}$  kg m<sup>2</sup>, where the value of x
- 25. A reversible engine converts one fifth of heat which it absorbs from source into work. When the temperature of the sink is reduced by 70°, its efficiency is doubled. The temperature of the source is \_\_\_\_\_ K.
- 26. An electric dipole has a fixed dipole moment  $\vec{p}$ , which makes angle  $\theta$  with respect to x-axis. When subjected to an electric field  $\vec{E}_1 = Ei$ , it experiences a torque  $\vec{T}_1 = \tau \hat{k}$ . When subjected to another electric field  $\vec{E}_2 = \sqrt{3}E_1\hat{j}$  it experiences a torque  $\vec{T}_2 = -\vec{T}_1$ . The angle  $\theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_ degree.
- 27. A beam of protons with a velocity of  $4 \times 10^5$  m/s enters a uniform magnetic field of 0.3 T at an angle 60° to the magnetic field. Then, the pitch of the helix (in cm) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.  $(m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})$
- 28. A uniform thin rod AB of length L has linear mass density  $\mu(x) = a + \frac{bx}{L}$ , where x is measured from A. If the CM of the rod lies at a distance of  $\left(\frac{7}{12}L\right)$  from A, then a and b are related as b = na, then the value of n
- 29. A body is moving with velocity 30 m/s towards east. After 10 s it's velocity becomes 40 m/s towards north. The average acceleration of the body (in m s<sup>-2</sup>)
- 30. A massless platform is kept on a light elastic spring as shown in the figure. When sand particles of mass 0.1 kg are dropped on the pan from a height of 0.24 m. The particles strikes the pan, and the spring is compressed by 0.01 m. The height (in m) from where the particle should be dropped to cause a compression of 0.04 m is

#### CHEMISTRY Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 31. Dead burnt plaster is
  - (a) CaSO<sub>4</sub>
- (b)  $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} H_2O$
- (c) CaSO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O
- (d) CaSO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O
- 32. PMMA is the polymer of
  - (a) methylmethacrylate
- (b) methacrylate
- (c) methylacrylate
- (d) ethylacrylate.

- 33. When metal M' is treated with NaOH, a white gelatinous precipitate 'X' is obtained, which is soluble in excess of NaOH. Compound 'X' when heated strongly gives an oxide which is used in chromatography as an adsorbent. Then metal 'M' is
  - (a) Zn
- (b) Ca
- (c) Al
- (d) Fe.
- 34. Match List-I with List-II.

Tible	List-I	in i	List-II
A.	HO OH OH	I.	Anti- depressant
В.	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	II.	550 times sweeter than cane sugar
C.	NHNH <sub>2</sub>	III.	Narcotic analgesic
D.	O S NH	IV.	Antiseptic

- (a) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III (b) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (d) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- 35. Which of the following groups constitute basic radicals of fourth group?
  - (a) Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>
- (b)  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$ ,  $Ni^{2+}$
- (c) Al<sup>3+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>
- (d) Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>
- 36. The formulae of A and B for the following reaction sequence

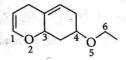
Fructose — 
$$(i) \text{ NaBH}_4 \rightarrow B$$

$$(ii) \text{ HI/P}$$

- (a)  $A = C_7 H_{14} O_8$ ,  $B = C_6 H_{14}$
- (b)  $A = C_7H_{13}O_7$ ,  $B = C_7H_{14}O$
- (c)  $A = C_7H_{12}O_8$ ,  $B = C_6H_{14}$
- (d)  $A = C_7 H_{14} O_8$ ,  $B = C_6 H_{14} O_6$
- 37. The reaction conditions leading to the best yields of C2H5Cl are
  - (a)  $C_2H_6$  (excess) +  $Cl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{UV light}}$ (b)  $C_2H_6 + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{\text{room temperature}}$

- (c)  $C_2H_6 + Cl_2$  (excess) UV light
- (d)  $C_2H_6 + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{UV \text{ light}}$
- 38. The "N" which contribute to the basicity for the compound is/are

- (a) 1, 3, 7
- (b) 3, 7, 9
- (c) 1, 9, 7
- (d) 9 only
- 39. BOD values (in ppm) for clean water (A) and polluted water (B) are expected respectively as
  - (a) A < 5, B > 17
- (b) A > 50, B < 27
- (c) A < 15, B > 47
- (d) A > 25, B < 17
- 40. Benzoyl chloride is prepared from benzoic acid by
  - (a) Cl2, hv
- (b) SO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- (c) SOCl<sub>2</sub>
- (d) Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O
- 41. Two solutions of HCl, A and B, have concentrations of 0.5 N and 0.1 M respectively. The volume of solutions A and B required to make 2 litres of 0.2 N HCl are
  - (a) 0.5 L of A + 1.5 L of B
  - (b) 1.5 L of A + 0.5 L of B
  - (c) 1.0 L of A + 1.0 L of B
  - (d) 0.75 L of A + 1.25 L of B
- 42. On treatment of the following compound with a strong acid, the most susceptible site for bond cleavage is



- (a) C<sub>4</sub> O<sub>5</sub>
   (c) O<sub>5</sub> C<sub>6</sub>
- (b)  $O_2 C_3$
- (d)  $C_1 O_2$
- 43. For 'f'-electron, the orbital angular momentum is
  - (a)  $\sqrt{12} \frac{h}{a}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{6} \frac{h}{\pi}$
- $\sqrt{(c)} \sqrt{3} \frac{h}{a}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{15} \frac{h}{\pi}$
- 44. Which of the following statement is false in the following?
  - (a) Order of a reaction may be even zero.
  - (b) Molecularity of a reaction is always a whole
  - (c) Molecularity and order always have same values for a reaction.
  - (d) Order of a reaction depends upon the mechanism of the reaction.

- 45. Consider the following statements:
  - The radius of an anion is larger than that of parent atom.
  - The I.E. generally increases from left to right in a period.
  - III. The electronegativity of an element is the tendency of an element to lose electron.

The correct statements are

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) I and II only
- (d) II and III only
- 46. According to Henry's law, 'the partial pressure of the gas in vapour phase (p) is proportional to the mole fraction of the gas (x) in the solution. For different gases, the correct statement about Henry's constant is
  - (a) higher the value of  $K_H$  at a given pressure, higher is the solubility of the gas
  - (b) higher the value of  $K_H$  at a given pressure, lower is the solubility of the gas
  - (c) K<sub>H</sub> is not a function of nature of gas
  - (d)  $K_{\rm H}$  value for all gases is same at a given pressure.
- 47. Match the Column I with Column II and mark the appropriate option.

Column I		Column II		
(A)	J.	(1)	$p-d\pi$ antibonding	
(B)	896	(2)	$d - d\sigma$ bonding	
(C)	896	(3)	$p - d\pi$ bonding	
(D)		(4)	$d - d\sigma$ antibonding	

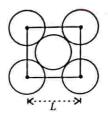
- (a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2
- 48. Among the electrolytes Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, the most effective coagulating agent for Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> sol is
  - (a) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- (b) CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- (c)  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
- (d) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
- 49. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** For KI, molar conductivity increases steeply with dilution.

**Statement II:** For carbonic acid, molar conductivity increases slowly with dilution.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- 50. The packing efficiency of the two-dimensional square unit cell shown below is



- (a) 39.27%
- (b) 68.02%
- (c) 74.05%
- (d) 78.54%

#### Section-B (Numerical Value Type)

#### Attempt any 5 questions out of 10

51. Oxidising power of chlorine in aqueous solution can be determined by the parameters indicated below:

 $1/2\text{Cl}_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{1/2 \Delta_{\text{diss}} H^{\circ}} \text{Cl}_{(g)} \xrightarrow{\Delta_{\text{eg}} H^{\circ}} \text{Cl}_{(g)} \xrightarrow{\Delta_{\text{hyd}} H^{\circ}} \text{Cl}_{(aq)}$ The magnitude of energy (in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) involved in the conversion of  $1/2\text{Cl}_{2(g)}$  to  $\text{Cl}_{(aq)}$  (using data,  $\Delta_{\text{diss}} H^{\circ}_{\text{Cl}_2} = 240 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta_{\text{eg}} H^{\circ}_{\text{Cl}} = -349 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta_{\text{hyd}} H^{\circ}_{\text{Cl}^{-}} = -381 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) will be \_\_\_\_\_.

52. Electrolytic refining can be used to refine how many of the following metals?

Zn, Ti, Hg, Al

- 53. The pH of solution on mixing equal volume of solution having pH = 3 and pH = 4 is \_\_\_\_\_. [log 5.5 = 0.7404]
- 54. The difference in the oxidation number of two types of S-atoms in Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 55. A given amount of  $Fe^{2+}$  is oxidized by x mol of  $MnO_4$  in acidic medium. The number of x moles of  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  required to oxidize the same amount of  $Fe^{2+}$  in acidic medium is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **56.** The number of electrons present in the 4*f*-subshell of Europium (atomic number 63) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 57. The hardness of a water sample containing  $10^{-3}$  M MgSO<sub>4</sub> expressed as CaCO<sub>3</sub> equivalents (in ppm) is

(Molar mass of MgSO<sub>4</sub> is 120.37 g/mol)

- 58. The value of  $\Delta_o$  for  $[RhCl_6]^{3-}$  is 243 kJ/mol. Wavelength of light will promote an electron from the  $t_{2g}$  set to  $e_g$  set is \_\_\_\_\_ nm.
- 59. If  $10^{-6}$  dm<sup>3</sup> of water is introduced into a 1.0 dm<sup>3</sup> flask at 500 K. The number of moles of water in vapour phase when equilibrium is established is \_\_\_\_ ×  $10^{-3}$  mol. [Given: Vapour pressure of H<sub>2</sub>O at 300 K is 4180 Pa; R = 8.314 J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>]
- 60. How many sp<sup>2</sup> C-atoms are present in product 'P'?

$$Ph$$
  $H$   $+ KNH_2 \longrightarrow 'P'$ 

#### MATHEMATICS

# Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 61. The foot of the perpendicular from origin to the plane 3x + 4y - 6z + 1 = 0 is
  - (a)  $\left(-\frac{3}{61}, \frac{4}{61}, \frac{6}{61}\right)$  (b)  $\left(\frac{-3}{61}, \frac{-4}{61}, \frac{6}{61}\right)$
  - (c)  $\left(\frac{4}{61}, \frac{-3}{61}, \frac{5}{61}\right)$  (d) None of these
- **62.** The complex number z = x + iy which satisfies the equation  $\left| \frac{z-5i}{z+5i} \right| = 1$  lies on
  - (a) the x-axis
  - (b) the straight line y = 5
  - (c) the circle passing through the origin
  - (d) none of these
- 63. If all the letters of the word 'QUEST' are arranged in all possible ways and put in dictionary order, then find the rank of the given word.
- (b) 43
- (c) 42 (d) 44
- **64.** Let  $S = \left\{ x \in [-6, 3] \{-2, 2\} : \frac{|x+3|-1}{|x|-2} \ge 0 \right\}$  and

 $T = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Z} : x^2 - 7|x| + 9 \le 0 \right\}$ . Then the number of

elements in  $S \cap T$  is

- (a) 7 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 3
- 65. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are solutions of  $\sin^2 x + a \sin x + b = 0$  and  $\cos^2 x + c \cos x + d = 0$ , then  $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$  equals
  - (a)  $\frac{2ac}{a^2 + c^2}$  (b)  $\frac{a^2 + c^2}{2ac}$
- - (c)  $\frac{2bd}{b^2 + d^2}$  (d)  $\frac{b^2 + d^2}{2bd}$
- **66.** If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{6} \left\{ f(x+2) + \frac{12}{f(x+3)} \right\} \& f(x) > 0 \ \forall \ x \in \mathbb{R}$

then  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$  equals

- (a) 3/2
- (b)  $2\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{5}$

(c) 0

- 67. In a bag there are 10 balls of either Black or White. Let  $A_k$  be the event which contains exactly k white balls and its probability is proportional to  $k^2$ . Now an another ball is drawn randomly. If P(E) be the probability that

the ball drawn is white and  $P(E) = \frac{a}{h}$ , where HCF

- (a, b) = 1, then the value of |a b| equals
- (a) 14
- (b) 11
- (c) 8
- (d) 3

68. For all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ , let A(x) be a matrix defined by

3. For all 
$$x \in (-1, 1)$$
, let  $A(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x \\ x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then

- (a)  $(A(x))^{-1} = A(-x)$
- (b)  $A(x) A(y) = A\left(\frac{x+y}{1+xy}\right)$
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of these
- 69. If  $f(x) = (\log_{\cos x} \sin x) \times (\log_{\sin x} \cos x)^{-1} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$ , then  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) =$ 

  - (a)  $\frac{8}{\ln 2} + \frac{32}{\pi^2 + 16}$  (b)  $-\frac{8}{\ln 2} \frac{32}{\pi^2 + 16}$

  - (c)  $\frac{8}{\ln 2} \frac{32}{\pi^2 + 16}$  (d)  $-\frac{8}{\ln 2} + \frac{32}{\pi^2 + 16}$
- Let a be a complex number such that |a| = 1. If the equation  $az^2 + z + 1 = 0$  has a pure imaginary root, then tan (arg a) =
  - (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{3}$
- (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}}$
- (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{3}}$
- 71. If  $I_m = \int_0^1 x^m \cot^{-1} x dx$ , then  $(m+1) I_m + (m-1) I_{m-2}$ equals
  - (a)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (b)  $\frac{\pi}{m} + \frac{1}{2}$
- (d) None of these
- 72. If a circle S(x, y) = 0 has tangent x + y = 4 at the point  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$  and  $S\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) = 0$ , then find the radius of the

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$
- 73. A, B, C, D develop 18 items. Five items jointly by A and C, four items by A and D, four items by B and C and five items by B and D. The number of ways of selecting eight items out of 18 so that the selected ones belong equally to A, B, C, D is
  - (a) 5226
- (b) 5626
- (c) 4418
- 74. If cos(x y), cos x, cos(x + y) are in H.P., then the value of  $\cos x \sec(y/2)$  is
  - (a)  $\pm 1$
- (b)  $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  (c)  $\pm \sqrt{2}$  (d)  $\pm \sqrt{3}$

- 75. The greatest term in the expansion of  $(1 + 3x)^{54}$  when  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ , is
  - (a) 28<sup>th</sup>
- (b) 25<sup>th</sup>
- (c) 26<sup>th</sup>
- (d) 24th
- 76. A point moves in such a way that the difference of its distance from xy-plane and yz-plane remains equal to distance from zx-plane. The locus of the point is
  - (a) x y + z = 2
- (b) x y + z = 0
- (c) x + y z = 0
- (d) x y z = 2
- 77. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2^x y + 2^y \cdot 2^x}{2^x + 2^{x+y} \log_2 2}$ , y(0) = 0, then for y = 1, the value of x lies in the interval

  - (a) (1,2) (b)  $\left(\frac{1}{2},1\right]$  (c) (2,3) (d)  $\left(0,\frac{1}{2}\right]$
- 78. OA is perpendicular drawn from the centre 'O' of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2} = 1$ , to the tangent at any point M on the ellipse. If the normal to the ellipse at the point M meets x-axis at N, then  $(OA) \cdot (MN)$  is
  - (a)  $a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}$
- (b)  $b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}$ (d)  $b^2$

- 79. Let  $f: R \to R$  be differentiable at x = 0. If f(0) = 0 and f'(0) = 2, then the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} [f(x) + f(2x) + f(3x) + \dots + f(2025x)]$$
is

- (a) 2025
- (c) 2025 × 2026
- (d) 2025 × 2024
- 80. The hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$  and the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ intersect at an angle
  - (a)  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (b)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)$
- (c)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{ah}} \right)$  (d)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a-b}{ah} \right)$

#### Section-B (Numerical Value Type)

#### Attempt any 5 questions out of 10

81. Let f(x + y) = f(x) f(y),  $\forall x, y \in N$  and f(1) = 2. If  $\sum_{m=1}^{n} f(k+m) = 16(2^{n}-1), \text{ then } k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$ 

- 82. If the mean deviation about the mean of the numbers 1, 2, 3, ..... n, when n is odd, is  $\frac{5(n+1)}{4}$ , then n is equal
- 83. If the integers a, b, c are in A.P., lying between 1 and 9 and a13, b43, and c73 are three-digit numbers, then the value of the determinant |a13 b43 c73
- 84. If m is the smallest natural number such that m > 120for which n = 111.....1 is not a prime number. Then the m times
  - value of m 87 is
- 85. If the equation  $12x^2 10xy + 2y^2 + 11x 5y + c = 0$ represents a pair of straight lines, then c is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 86. In a triangle PQR, let  $\vec{a} = \overrightarrow{QR}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \overrightarrow{RP}$  and  $\vec{c} = \overrightarrow{PQ}$ . If  $|\vec{a}| = 4$ ,  $|\vec{b}| = 5$  and  $\frac{\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{c} - \vec{b})}{\vec{c} \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{b})} = \frac{|\vec{a}|}{|\vec{a}| + |\vec{b}|}$ , then value of  $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 87. If family of curves satisfy  $(9-x^2)\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 9-y^2$ and infinite members of the family touch the line ax + by = 1, form m ordered pairs of a and b, then m is equal to \_\_\_\_
- 88. The vertices of a triangle are  $(1, 0, 0), (0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$  $\left(0,0,\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ . If its orthocentre is  $(\alpha,\beta,\gamma)$ , then  $(\alpha\beta\gamma)^{-2/5}$
- 89. If  $\int_{-4}^{2e^x+3e^{-x}} dx = \frac{1}{14} (ux + v \log_e (4e^x + 7e^{-x})) + C$ ,

where C is a constant of integration, then u + v is equal

**90.** The value of k, if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{\tan 5x}}, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ k + \frac{2}{5}, & x = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$  is

continuous at  $x = \pi/2$  is \_\_\_\_\_

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK