



# Mock JEE Advanced-3 (CBT) | Paper – 2 | JEE 2024

Date: 12/05/2024 Maximum Marks: 180

Timing: 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM

**Duration: 3.0 Hours** 

# **General Instructions**

The question paper consists of 3 Subject (Subject I: Physics, Subject II: Chemistry, Subject III: Mathematics). Each Subject has FOUR sections (Section 1, Section 2, Section 3 & Section 4).

**Section 1** contains **SIX (06)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s). For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).

**Section 2 contains Two (02) paragraphs.** Based on each paragraph, there are **Two (02)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer. For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.

**Section 3** contains **THREE (03)** question stems. There are **TWO (02)** questions corresponding to each question stem. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE.** For each question, enter the correct numerical value corresponding to the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.

Section 4 contains THREE (03) questions. The answer to each question is a NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER.

For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer.

- 2. For answering a question, an ANSWER SHEET (OMR SHEET) is provided separately. Please fill your **Test Code, Roll No.** and **Group** properly in the space given in the ANSWER SHEET.
- 3. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc. inside the examination room/hall.
- **4.** Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the **Invigilator** on duty in the Room/Hall. **However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them**.
- 6. Do not fold or make any stray mark on the Answer Sheet (OMR).

Name of the Candidate (In CAPITALS) :										
Roll Number:										
OMR Bar Code Number:										
Candidate's Signature: Invigilator's Signature										

#### MARKING SCHEME

#### **SECTION-1**

- This section contains SIX (06) questions. Each question has FOUR options (A), (B), (C) and (D). ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).
- For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is(are) chosen;

Partial Marks: +3 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are

chosen;

chosen, both of which are correct;

Zero Marks : 0 If unanswered;

Negative Marks : -2 In all other cases.

ullet For example, in a question, if (A), (B) and (D) are the ONLY three options corresponding to correct answers, then

choosing ONLY (A), (B) and (D) will get +4 marks;

choosing ONLY (A) and (B) will get +2 marks; choosing ONLY (A) and (D) will get +2 marks;

choosing ONLY (B) and (D) will get +2 marks; choosing ONLY (A) will get +1 mark; choosing ONLY (B) will get +1 mark; choosing ONLY (D) will get +1 mark; choosing no option(s) (i.e. the question is unanswered) will get 0 marks and

choosing any other option(s) will get -2 marks.

#### **SECTION-2**

- This section contains **TWO (02) paragraphs**. Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.
- For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme;

Full Marks : +3 If ONLY the correct option is chosen;

Zero Marks : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered);

Negative Marks : -1 In all other cases.

### **SECTION-3**

- ullet his section contains **THREE (03)** question stems. There are **TWO (02)** questions corresponding to each question stem. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**.
- For each question, enter the correct numerical value corresponding to the answer in the designated place using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad.
- ullet If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, truncate/round-off the value to TWO decimal places.
- ¬Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

 $Full \ Marks$ : +2 If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered at the designated place;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

#### **SECTION-4**

- This section contains THREE (03) questions. The answer to each question is a NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER. For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer using the mouse and the on-screen virtual numeric keypad in the place designated to enter the answer.
- Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +4 If ONLY the correct integer is entered;

Zero Marks : 0 In all other cases.

### **SUBJECT I: PHYSICS**

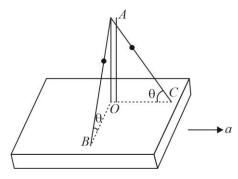
60 MARKS

#### **SECTION-1**

This section contains **SIX (06)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s). For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).

1. A horizontal wooden block has a fixed rod *OA* standing on it, from top point *A* of the rod, two wires have been fixed to points *B* and *C* on the block. The plane of triangle *OAB* is perpendicular to the plane of the triangle *OAC*. There are two identical beads on the two wires. One of the wire is perfectly smooth while the other is rough.

The wooden block is moved with a horizontal acceleration a that is perpendicular to the line OB and it is observed that both the beads do not slide on the wire. Mark the correct options.



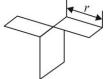
- (A) The wire which is smooth is wire AC
- **(B)** The wire which is smooth is wire AB
- (C) The minimum coefficient of friction between the rough wire and the bead is  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{\sqrt{(g \cos \theta)^2 + (a)^2}}$
- (**D**) the minimum coefficient of friction between the rough wire and the bead is  $\frac{g\cos\theta}{\sqrt{(g\sin\theta)^2 + (a)^2}}$
- A stationary source S, located at the origin, emits a sound of frequency  $f_S$ . An observer O is moving with constant speed u along the path xy = 2, where x and y are in meters. The moment O crosses the point (1, 2), it records the frequency of the sound it hears as  $f_0$ . (Take the speed of sound in air as 330m/s). Which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - (A) For u = 5 m/s,  $f_O = \frac{111}{110} f_s$  (B) For u = 20 m/s,  $f_O = \frac{114}{110} f_s$
  - (C) For u = 5 m/s,  $f_O = \frac{62}{66} f_s$  (D) For u = 20 m/s,  $f_O = \frac{35}{33} f_s$
- 3. For an equiconvex lens, the refractive indices of the left half and the right half are, respectively,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$   $(n_2 \ge n_1)$  as shown in the figure. An object O is placed at a distance 2R from the lens, where R is the radius of curvature of each surface of the lens.

Image distance from the lens is V if  $n_1 = n_2 = n = 1.5$  and it is  $V + \Delta V$  for the case  $n_1 = n$  and  $n_2 = n + \Delta n$  (where  $\Delta n \ll n$ ) (Take R = 10 cm)

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (A)  $\Delta V$  is proportional to  $\Delta n$
- **(B)** The sign of  $\Delta n$  and  $\Delta V$  are opposite.
- $|\Delta V| = 0.6 \text{ mm if } \Delta n = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ **(C)**
- **(D)**  $|\Delta V| = 0.3 \text{ mm if } \Delta n = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- A paper helicopter with rotor radius r and weight W is dropped from a height h in air with a density of  $\rho$ . 4. Assuming that the helicopter quickly reaches terminal velocity, a function for the time of flight T can be found in the form  $T = kh^{\alpha}r^{\beta}\rho^{\delta}W^{\omega}$ .

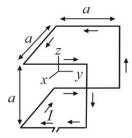
Where k is an unknown dimensionless constant,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\omega$  are constant exponents to be determined. Experimental observation shows that  $\alpha = \beta$ . Mark the correct options.



- $\alpha = -1$ (A)
- **(B)**
- $\alpha = 1$  (C)  $\delta = \frac{1}{2}$  (D)  $\omega = -\frac{1}{2}$
- A  $^{238}_{92}\mathrm{U}$  nucleus initially at rest undergoes a radioactive decay emitting an  $\,\alpha$  -particle of energy  $\,E_1$  and 5. momentum  $p_1$ . The daughter nucleus thus formed carries energy  $E_2$  and momentum  $p_2$ . Which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - Daughter nucleus is  $^{234}_{90}$ Th (A)

 $(\mathbf{C}) \qquad \frac{E_1}{E_2} = 1$ 

- **(D)**  $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{117}{2}$
- 6. Current I flows around the wire frame shown below. Magnetic field at the center of the cube is given by:  $\vec{B} = B_z \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k}$



Mark the correct options.

 $(\mathbf{A}) \qquad B_x = B_z = \frac{2\mu_0 I}{\pi a}$ 

 $B_{\rm x} = B_{\rm z} = 0$ 

 $(\mathbf{C}) \qquad B_y = \frac{2\mu_0 I}{\pi a}$ 

 $B_{y} = \frac{2\mu_{0}I}{\sqrt{3}\pi a}$ 

#### **SECTION-2**

This section contains TWO (02) paragraphs. Based on each paragraph, there are TWO (02) questions. Each question has FOUR options (A), (B), (C) and (D). ONLY ONE of these four options is the correct answer. For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.

#### Paragraph-I

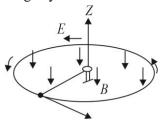
There is an object of mass M and electric charge q, tethered to a fixed point by a cord of fixed length r as shown below. There is a magnetic field  $B_0$  in the negative Z direction, uniform over the whole region. The tension in the

chord and the inward magnetic force together provide the centripetal force that holds the object in its circular orbit moving with uniform speed  $V_0$ .

When the field is increased by small amount  $\Delta B(\Delta B \ll B_0)$ , an electric field E is induced around the circular orbit during the process, which in turn provides tangential acceleration,  $a_t$ . It can be found out using the relation,

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \pi r^2 \frac{dB}{dt} \text{ and } Ma_t = qE$$

The tangential acceleration thus produced during the process results in an increase in speed by  $\Delta V$  in the final state. The increase in speed of the charge means an increase of  $\Delta\mu$  in the upward directed magnetic moment  $\mu$ , in the final state. The increase in the field and the speed of the charge also imply an increase in inward magnetic force. Hence, the tension in the chord may also change by  $\Delta T$  in the final state. (Ignore gravity)



7. If 
$$\Delta \mu = \frac{q^2 r^2}{\alpha M} \Delta B$$
, then  $\alpha =$ 

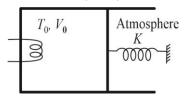
$$(\mathbf{B})$$

**8.** If 
$$|\Delta T| = \beta \cdot \frac{B_0}{r} \Delta \mu$$
, then  $\beta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

#### Paragraph-II

A thermally insulating cylinder has a thermally insulating and frictionless movable spring loaded piston of crosssection A which is open to atmosphere on the right. Initially the spring is in relaxed state and K is its spring constant.

In the chamber, there is one mole of an ideal gas, with specific heat at constant volume  $C_V = 2R$ . Here, R is the gas constant. Initially it has a volume  $\,V_0$  , temperature  $\,T_0\,$  and at atmospheric pressure  $\,P_0\,$  . It has an electric heater, which is turned on at very low power to transfer heat Q to the gas on the left side. As a result the piston moves slowly towards right by a distance  $x_0$ . Consequently the gas temperature changes to T'. Ignore the changes of the temperature of the cylinder, heater and the piston. (Take  $Kx_0 = P_0A$  and  $Ax_0 = V_0$ )



- The value of  $\frac{T'}{T_0}$  is: 9.
  - (A)
- **(B)**
- **(C)** 6
- 8 **(D)**

- The value of  $\frac{Q}{RT_0}$  is: 10.
  - (A)
- **(B)** 3
- **(C)**
- **(D)** 7.5

#### **SECTION-3**

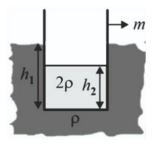
This section contains **THREE (03)** question stems. There are **TWO (02)** questions corresponding to each question stem. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE.** For each question, enter the correct numerical value corresponding to the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.

#### Question Stem for Question Nos. 1 to 2

An empty cylindrical steel flask of mass m and thin walls is floating in a liquid A of density  $\rho$ . A liquid B of density  $2\rho$  starts filling the flask gradually at a steady rate k. The figure below shows the situation at some time t after the filling started. The flask has sunk to a depth of  $h_1$  in liquid A and liquid B has risen to a height of  $h_2$  inside

the flask. At some time instant  $t_1$ ,  $\frac{h_1}{h_2} = 4$  and at some other instant  $t_2$ ,  $\frac{h_1}{h_2} = 3$ .

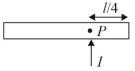
(Take  $\rho = 1 \text{gm/cc}$ , m = 400 gm and k = 30 cc/minute)



- 1. The value of  $t_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  seconds.
- 2. The value of  $t_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  seconds.

### Questions Stem for Questions Nos. 3 to 4

A uniform rod of m = 1 kg and length l = 20 cm is kept on a frictionless horizontal floor. A horizontal impulse I = 2 kg m/s is imparted to the rod at point P perpendicular to its length at some instant as shown below. The angular velocity of the rod is  $\omega$  and its kinetic energy is k after the impulse is imparted.



- 3. The value of  $\omega$  is \_\_\_\_ rad/s.
- **4.** The value of K is \_\_\_\_\_ Joules.

### Question Stem for Questions Nos. 5 to 6

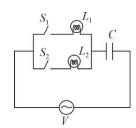
In the circuit shown below,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are two purely resistive filament lamps connected to the circuit through switches  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  respectively.

C is a capacitor of reactance  $X_C = 100 \Omega$ 

V is an AC source of 440V.

When  $S_1$  is closed and  $S_2$  is open, voltage drop across the capacitor is 220V. When  $S_2$  is closed and  $S_1$  is open, voltage drop across capacitor is  $220\sqrt{3}V$ . Take rms values of the voltages.

When both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are closed, voltage drop across the capacitor is  $V_0$  volt and the rms value of current supplied by the source is I amperes. (Take  $\sqrt{19} \approx 4.4$ )



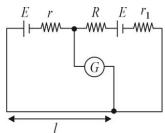
5. The value of  $V_0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** The value of I is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### **SECTION-4**

This section contains **THREE (03**) questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER.** For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer.

In order to measure the internal resistance  $r_1$  of a cell of emf E, a meter bridge of wire resistance  $R_0 = 60\Omega$ , a resistance  $R = 20\Omega$ , another cell of identical emf E and internal resistance  $r = 1\Omega$  and a galvanometer G are used in a circuit as shown in the figure. If the null point is found at l = 70 cm, then the value of  $r_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \Omega$ .



8. The distance between two stars of masses 3M and 6M is R. The two starts orbit their common center of mass in circular orbits.

If the total mechanical energy of the binary star system is  $-\sqrt{n}\frac{GM^2}{R}$ , then the value of *n* is \_\_\_\_\_.

A neutral sphere of radius 5 cm of work function 2.2 eV is suspended in vacuum chamber by an insulating thread. Light of wavelength  $0.31\mu m$  strikes the metal surface. Total Number of electrons that will be knocked out of the metal sphere is  $n \times 10^5$  electrons. The value of n is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(Take 
$$hc = 1240 \times 10^{-9} eV$$
,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$  and  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{C^2}$ )

### **SUBJECT II: CHEMISTRY**

60 MARKS

### **SECTION-1**

This section contains **SIX (06)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s). For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).

1. Identify the reactions which will yield aromatic hydrocarbons as product?

(A) 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{CHO}}$$
  $\xrightarrow{\text{N}_2\text{H}_4-\text{OH}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{N}_2\text{H}_4-\text{OH}}$ 

(C) 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{COOH}}$$
  $\xrightarrow{\text{Zn-Hg}}$  (D)  $\xrightarrow{\text{OH}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Red P+HI}}$ 

2. Observe the following sequence of reaction and answer the related question.

$$+ \text{HCHO} \xrightarrow{O_3} X \xrightarrow{\text{dil. H}_2\text{SO}_4} Y \xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4} Z \xrightarrow{\text{cold. alkaline}} W \xrightarrow{\text{HIO}_4} P$$

- (A) Product P gives positive test with Tollen's reagent
- **(B)** Product Z has degree of unsaturation as 2
- (C) Product P shows positive test with  $I_2$  / NaOH
- **(D)** Product P gives positive 2,4 DNP test
- 3. A container of 2 litre contains 4 moles of  $N_2O_5$ . On heating to 100°C,  $N_2O_5$  undergoes complete dissociation to  $NO_2$  and  $O_2$ . If rate constant for decomposition of  $N_2O_5$  is  $6.2 \times 10^{-4} \, \text{sec}^{-1}$ , select the correct statements:
  - (A) The mole ratio before and after dissociation is 4 : 2
  - **(B)** The time required to complete 40% of reaction is 824 sec
  - (C)  $t_{1/2}$  of  $N_2O_5$  is 1117.7 sec and it is dependent of temperature
  - (**D**) If volume of container is doubled, the rate of decomposition becomes half of the initial rate
- **4.** The reactions taking place in the dry cell are:

Anode: 
$$Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e^{-}$$

Cathode: 
$$2MnO_2 + 2NH_4^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow Mn_2O_3 + 2NH_3 + H_2O$$

The minimum mass of reactants, if a dry cell is to generate 0.25 A for 9.65 h, are (Mn = 55, Zn = 65.4) (neglect any other chemical reactions occurring in the cell)

(A) 2.943 g Zn

**(B)**  $7.83 \text{ g MnO}_2$ 

(C)  $1.62 \text{ g NH}_4^+$ 

**(D)**  $3.915 \,\mathrm{g} \,\mathrm{MnO}_2$ 

- **5.** Which of the following is/are correct about Tetraamminedithiocyanato-S-cobalt (III) tris (oxalato) cobaltate (III)?
  - (A) Formula of the complex is  $[Co(SCN)_2(NH_3)_4][Co(ox)_3]$
  - **(B)** It is a chelating complex and show linkage isomerism
  - (C) It shows optical isomerism
  - **(D)** It shows geometrical isomerism
- **6.** The correct statements about pyrophosphorus acid is/are:
  - (A) Contains P in +5 oxidation state
- **(B)** Is a dibasic acid

- (C) Is oxidizing in nature
- (**D**) Contains one P O P bond

#### **SECTION-2**

This section contains **TWO (02) paragraphs**. Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer. For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.

#### Paragraph-I

Heat of neutralization is amount of heat evolved or absorbed when 1 g-equivalent of an acid reacts with 1 g-equivalent of a base in dilute solution. If weak acid or weak base are neutralized, the heat released during neutralization is somewhat lesser then 13.7 kcal or 57.27 kJ. Heat of neutralization is also referred as heat of formation of water from  $H^+$  and  $OH^-$  ions i.e.,  $H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O$ ;  $\Delta H = -13.7$  kcal.

- **7.** Which of the following statements are correct?
  - I.  $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta ngRT$
  - II. Heat changes measured by bomb calorimeter give change in heat enthalpy during the reaction.
  - III.  $\Delta H = \Delta U$  for the reaction :  $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$
  - IV. Heat of neutralization of HF a weak acid with NaOH a strong base is greater than 13.7 kcal.
  - (**A**) II, III
- **(B)** I, III
- (**C**) I, II, III
- **(D)** I, III, IV
- 8. 200 mL of 0.1 M NaOH is mixed with 100 mL of 0.1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in I experiment. In II experiment 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH is mixed with 50 mL of 0.1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Select the correct statements:
  - **I.** Heat liberated in each of the two reactions is 274 cal.
  - II. Heat liberated in I is 274 cal and in II is 137 cal.
  - **III.** Temperature rise in I reaction is more than the temperature rise in II.
  - **IV.** Temperature rise in I reaction is equal to the temperature rise in II.
  - (A) I, III
- **(B)** II, IV
- (C) II, III
- **(D)** I, IV

### Paragraph-II

A metal complex having composition  $Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2Br$  has been isolated in two forms (X) and (Y). The form (X) reacts with  $AgNO_3$  to give a white precipitate readily soluble in dilute aqueous ammonia, whereas (Y) gives a pale-yellow precipitate soluble in concentrated ammonia.

- **9.** X is:
  - (A)  $[Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Br$

(B)  $[Cr(NH_3)_4BrCl]Cl$ 

(C)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Cl$ 

(**D**)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Br$ 

- **10.** 'Y' is:
  - (A)  $[Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Br$

(B)  $[Cr(NH_3)_4BrCl]Cl$ 

(C)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Cl$ 

(**D**)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Br$ 

#### **SECTION-3**

This section contains **THREE (03)** question stems. There are **TWO (02)** questions corresponding to each question stem. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE.** For each question, enter the correct numerical value corresponding to the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.

### Question Stem for Question Nos. 1 to 2

The conductivity of 0.001028 M  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is  $4.95 \times 10^{-5}\,\text{S cm}^{-1}$  and  $\wedge_M^{\circ}$  for  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is  $390.5\,\text{S cm}^2\,\text{mol}^{-1}$ . If degree of dissociation is  $x \times 10^{-2}$  and dissociation constant is  $y \times 10^{-5}$  then:

- **1.** Find the value of x \_\_\_\_\_.
- **2.** Find the value of y \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Question Stem for Question Nos. 3 to 4

6 gm of magnesium (Mg) is burnt with insufficient amount of oxygen. The residue is treated with 100 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  solution (30% by mass, 1.4 gm/ml density), resulting in an evolution of 3.36 litre of  $H_2$  gas at STP. After the reaction, density of  $H_2SO_4$  solution is found to be 1.25 gm/ml. Assume no change in volume of  $H_2SO_4$  solution. (Molar volume at STP = 22.4)

If % w/w of final  $H_2SO_4$  solution is y% and mass (in gm) of  $O_2$  used is  $x \times 10^{-1}$  then:

- **3.** The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** The value of y is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Question Stem for Question Nos. 5 to 6

A 1.10 g sample of copper ore is dissolved and the  $Cu^{2+}$  of this is treated with excess KI. The liberated  $I_2$  requires 12.12 mL of 0.10 M  $Na_2S_2O_3$  solution for titration.

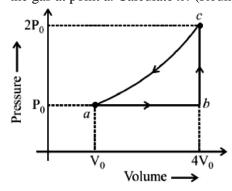
If % of Cu present in ore is x% & milli equivalents of  $Cu^{+2}$  are  $y \times 10^{-2}$  then:

- **5.** Find the value of x .
- **6.** Find the value of y \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **SECTION-4**

This section contains **THREE (03)** questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER.** For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer.

One mole of an ideal monoatomic gas is made to go through the cycle shown in figure. Then, the change in internal energy in expanding the gas from a to c along path abc is  $xRT_0$  where  $T_0$  is the temperature of the gas at point a. Calculate x? (Round-off to nearest integer).



8.	The value	of de-Brogli	e wavelength	of the	helium	gas	at	-73°C is	M	times	that	of	the	de-Broglie	3
	wavelength	of Ne at 727	°C. The value	of M is	S	_•									

9. Chlorine on reaction with hot and concentrated NaOH produces two compounds X and Y along with water. If oxidation number of chlorine in X is a and in Y is b (b > a) then find 2b + a.

### SUBJECT III : MATHEMATICS

60 MARKS

#### **SECTION-1**

This section contains SIX (06) questions. Each question has FOUR options (A), (B), (C) and (D). ONE OR MORE THAN ONE of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s). For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s).

1. Let,

$$S_{1} = \{(i, j, k) : i < j < k; i, j, k \in \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}\}$$

$$S_{2} = \{(i, j, k) : i \le j < k; i, j, k \in \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}\}$$

$$S_{3} = \{(i, j, k, l) : i \le j \le k \le l; i, j, k, l \in \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}\}$$

$$S_{4} = \{(i, j, k) : i < j > k; i, j, k \in \{1, 2, 3, ..., 10\}\}$$

If the total number of elements is  $S_r$  is  $n_r$  for r = 1, 2, 3, then which of the following is/are true?

- (A)  $n_1 = 120$
- **(B)**
- $n_2 = 165$  (C)  $n_3 = 715$  (D)  $n_4 = 285$

2. A triangle ABC is such that a circle passing through vertex C, centroid G touches side AB at B. If AB = 6, BC = 4 then:

(A) 
$$AG = 2\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}$$
 (B)  $AG = \sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}$  (C)  $AC = 2\sqrt{14}$  (D)  $AC = \sqrt{14}$ 

- If  $f(x) = x^4 \frac{4}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + px + q$ , where  $p, q \in R$ , then: 3.
  - $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  for  $x_1 > x_2 \ \forall \ x_1, x_2 \in (-\infty, 0)$  is true for all the values of q
  - $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  for  $x_1 > x_2 \ \forall x_1, x_2 \in (-1, \infty)$  is true for all the values of p **(B)**
  - $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  for  $x_1 > x_2 \ \forall x_1, x_2 \in (0,1)$  is true for infinitely many values of p
  - **(D)** No values of 'p' and 'q' can ensure that the function f(x) is monotonic in its domain
- If  $2xy dy = (x^2 + y^2 + 1)dx$ , y(1) = 0 and  $y(x_0) = \sqrt{3}$ , then  $x_0$  can be: 4.
  - (A)

- **(D)** -3

The position vectors of the vertices A, B and C of a tetrahedron are (1, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0) and (3, 0, 0)5. respectively. The altitude from the vertex D to the opposite face ABC meets the median line through A of the  $\triangle ABC$  at a point E. If the length of side AD is 4 and volume of the tetrahedron is  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$  then the

correct statement(s) is/are:

- The altitude from the vertex D is 2 (A)
- **(B)** There is exactly one position for the point E
- **(C)** There can be two positions form the point E
- Vector j-k is normal to the plane ABC**(D)**

PQ is a double ordinate of the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$ . If the normal at P intersect the line passing through Q 6. and parallel to x-axis at G, then locus of G is a parabola then which of the following is/are FALSE:

(A) vertex (9, 0)

- **(B)** focus (12, 0)
- **(C)** directrix as the line x = 6
- length of latus rectum equal to 10 **(D)**

### **SECTION-2**

This section contains **TWO (02) paragraphs**. Based on each paragraph, there are **TWO (02)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer. For each question, choose the option corresponding to the correct answer.

### Paragraph-I

The locus of a point P(x, y) is defined as the path travelled by the moving point under certain mathematical constraint. Let P(x, y) be a moving point in the plane and it moves such that the mathematical constraint  $x + y = \left[x^2 + y^2\right]$  is always satisfied, where [x] = greatest integer less than or equal x. Let the curve denoting the locus of point P be S.

- 7. The curve S is:
  - (A) A line

**(B)** A union of line segments

(C) A circle

**(D)** A Union of circles

- **8.** The length of the curve is:
  - (**A**) 1 unit

**(B)** 4 units

(C)  $4+\sqrt{6}$  units

**(D)**  $4 + \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}$  units

Paragraph-II

Let  $f, g: (0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$  be two functions defined by  $f(x) = \int_{-x}^{x} (|t| - t^2) e^{-t^2} dt$  and  $g(x) = \int_{0}^{x^2} \sqrt{t} e^{-t} dt$ , then:

- **9.** Which if the following statements is TRUE?
  - (A) f is a one-one function
- **(B)** f is increasing in  $(1, \infty)$

(C) f is surjective

**(D)** f is differentiable

- 10. f(x) + g(x) is equal to:
  - $(\mathbf{A})$  x
- **(B)** 2x
- (C)  $e^{-x^2}$
- **(D)**  $1 e^{-x^2}$

### **SECTION-3**

This section contains **THREE (03)** question stems. There are **TWO (02)** questions corresponding to each question stem. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE.** For each question, enter the correct numerical value corresponding to the answer. If the numerical value has more than two decimal places, **truncate/round-off** the value to **TWO** decimal places.

### Question Stem for Question Nos. 1 to 2

Tangents are drawn to the parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  from the point P(6,5) to touch the parabola at Q and R (abscissa of Q is lesser than abscissa of R).  $C_1$  is a circle which touches the parabola at Q and  $C_2$  is a circle which touches the parabola at R. Both the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  pass through the focus of the parabola. Then

- 1. Six time the area of the  $\triangle PQR$  equals ......

Question Stem for Question Nos. 3 to 4

Consider the equation  $E_1: 4^x + 6^{x^2} = 5^x + 5^{x^2}$  and the expression  $E_2:$ 

$$|x-1|+|x-2|+|x-3|+...+|x-100|$$

Let  $x_i, i \in \{1, 2, ...\}$  be the solution of the equation  $E_1$  and  $y_i, i \in \{1, 2, ...\}$  be the integral values of x for which the expression  $E_2$  is minimum, then:

- 3. The total number of such numbers  $x_i$  is:
- **4.** The sum of all such values of  $y_i$  is:

Question Stem for Question Nos. 5 to 6

Consider functions f and g defined on  $\mathbb R$  such that:

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 1}$$
 and  $g(x) = (2x - 1)^2$  such that  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ 

- 5.  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$  is equal to:
- 6.  $\int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx$  is equal to:

### **SECTION-4**

This section contains **THREE (03**) questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER.** For each question, enter the correct integer corresponding to the answer.

- Nine number 1, 2, 3,..., 9 are put into a 3 × 3 array so that each number occur exactly once. If the probability that the sum of the numbers in at least one horizontal row is greater than 21 is  $\frac{p}{q}$  (p and q are coprime) then p + q =\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. Let E be an ellipse whose axes are along co-ordinate axes and distance between foci is 8 units. At any point P on E, tangent and normal are drawn which cut the co-ordinate axes at A, B and A', B' respectively. If  $\Delta_1$  and  $\Delta_2$  are the areas of triangles OAB and OA'B' (O being origin), then the value of  $\Delta_1 \cdot \Delta_2$  is
- 9. Value of  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \frac{x}{\cos x (\sin x + \cos x)} dx \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{4x} dx = \underline{\qquad}$