

## NTA JEE Mains Jan 2026

Application No	260310224494
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Subject	B. Tech

### Section : Mathematics Section A

**Q.1** Let the relation R on the set  $M = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 16\}$  be given by  
 $R = \{(x, y) : 4y = 5x - 3, x, y \in M\}$ .

Then the minimum number of elements required to be added in R, in order to make the relation symmetric, is equal to

- Options 1. 1  
2. 3  
3. 4  
4. 2

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792151**

Option 1 ID : **444792514**

Option 2 ID : **444792512**

Option 3 ID : **444792513**

Option 4 ID : **444792511**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.2** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , then the determinant of the matrix  $(A^{2025} - 3A^{2024} + A^{2023})$  is

- Options 1. 12  
2. 24  
3. 16  
4. 28

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792154**

Option 1 ID : **444792523**

Option 2 ID : **444792525**

Option 3 ID : **444792524**

Option 4 ID : **444792526**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.3** If the image of the point P(1, 2, a) in the line  $\frac{x-6}{3} = \frac{y-7}{2} = \frac{7-z}{2}$  is Q(5, b, c), then  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$  is equal to

- Options
1. 283
  2. 293
  3. 298
  4. 264

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792165**

Option 1 ID : **444792568**

Option 2 ID : **444792569**

Option 3 ID : **444792570**

Option 4 ID : **444792567**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.4** If the sum of the first four terms of an A.P. is 6 and the sum of its first six terms is 4, then the sum of its first twelve terms is

- Options
1. -20
  2. -26
  3. -22
  4. -24

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792155**

Option 1 ID : **444792527**

Option 2 ID : **444792530**

Option 3 ID : **444792528**

Option 4 ID : **444792529**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.5** The number of solutions of  $\tan^{-1} 4x + \tan^{-1} 6x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ , where  $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} < x < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}$ , is equal to

- Options
1. 2
  2. 3
  3. 0
  4. 1

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792162**

Option 1 ID : **444792557**

Option 2 ID : **444792558**

Option 3 ID : **444792555**

Option 4 ID : **444792556**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : **--**

**Q.6** The coefficient of  $x^{48}$  in  $(1+x) + 2(1+x)^2 + 3(1+x)^3 + \dots + 100(1+x)^{100}$  is equal to

- Options
1.  ${}^{100}C_{50} + {}^{101}C_{49}$
  2.  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{50}$
  3.  $100 \cdot {}^{100}C_{49} - {}^{100}C_{48}$
  4.  $100 \cdot {}^{101}C_{49} - {}^{101}C_{50}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792156**

Option 1 ID : **444792532**

Option 2 ID : **444792531**

Option 3 ID : **444792534**

Option 4 ID : **444792533**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

**Q.7** Let  $f(x) = x^{2025} - x^{2000}$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$  and the minimum value of the function  $f(x)$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$  be  $(80)^{80} (n)^{-81}$ . Then  $n$  is equal to

- Options
1. **41**
  2. **80**
  3. **81**
  4. **40**

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792166**

Option 1 ID : **444792574**

Option 2 ID : **444792571**

Option 3 ID : **444792572**

Option 4 ID : **444792573**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.8** Two distinct numbers  $a$  and  $b$  are selected at random from 1, 2, 3, ..., 50. The probability, that their product  $ab$  is divisible by 3, is

- Options
1.  $\frac{664}{1225}$
  2.  $\frac{8}{25}$
  3.  $\frac{272}{1225}$
  4.  $\frac{561}{1225}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792157**

Option 1 ID : **444792535**

Option 2 ID : **444792538**

Option 3 ID : **444792536**

Option 4 ID : **444792537**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.9**

The value of  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{[x]+4} \right) dx$ , where  $[\cdot]$  denotes the greatest integer function, is

- Options
1.  $\frac{1}{60}(\pi - 7)$
  2.  $\frac{1}{60}(21\pi - 1)$
  3.  $\frac{7}{60}(\pi - 3)$
  4.  $\frac{7}{60}(3\pi - 1)$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792170**

Option 1 ID : **444792589**

Option 2 ID : **444792590**

Option 3 ID : **444792588**

Option 4 ID : **444792587**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.10** Let the solution curve of the differential equation  $xdy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx, x > 0,$

$y(1) = 0$ , be  $y = y(x)$ . Then  $y(3)$  is equal to

- Options**
1. 6
  2. 4
  3. 1
  4. 2

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792169**

Option 1 ID : **444792586**

Option 2 ID : **444792585**

Option 3 ID : **444792583**

Option 4 ID : **444792584**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

**Q.11** Let  $f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. If  $6 \int_1^x f(t) dt = 3x f(x) + x^3 - 4$  for all  $x \geq 1$ , then the value of  $f(2) - f(3)$  is

- Options**
1. 3
  2. -4
  3. -3
  4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792167**

Option 1 ID : **444792576**

Option 2 ID : **444792578**

Option 3 ID : **444792577**

Option 4 ID : **444792575**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.12** The number of distinct real solutions of the equation  $x|x+4| + 3|x+2| + 10 = 0$  is

- Options**
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 0

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792153**

Option 1 ID : **444792520**

Option 2 ID : **444792521**

Option 3 ID : **444792522**

Option 4 ID : **444792519**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.13** Let the line  $x = -1$  divide the area of the region  $\{(x, y) : 1 + x^2 \leq y \leq 3 - x\}$  in the ratio  $m : n$ ,  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ . Then  $m + n$  is equal to

- Options
1. 25
  2. 28
  3. 27
  4. 26

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792168**

Option 1 ID : **444792579**

Option 2 ID : **444792582**

Option 3 ID : **444792581**

Option 4 ID : **444792580**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.14** Let  $\overline{AB} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\overline{AD} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$ ,  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . Let the projection of the vector  $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  on the diagonal  $\overline{AC}$  of the parallelogram ABCD be of length one unit. If  $\alpha, \beta$ , where  $\alpha > \beta$ , be the roots of the equation  $\lambda^2 x^2 - 6\lambda x + 5 = 0$ , then  $2\alpha - \beta$  is equal to

- Options
1. 3
  2. 4
  3. 1
  4. 6

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792163**

Option 1 ID : **444792560**

Option 2 ID : **444792561**

Option 3 ID : **444792559**

Option 4 ID : **444792562**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : **--**

Q.15 If a random variable  $x$  has the probability distribution

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	0	$2k$	$k$	$3k$	$2k^2$	$2k$	$k^2 + k$	$7k^2$

then  $P(3 < x \leq 6)$  is equal to

- Options
1. 0.64
  2. 0.22
  3. 0.33
  4. 0.34

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792158

Option 1 ID : 444792540

Option 2 ID : 444792541

Option 3 ID : 444792542

Option 4 ID : 444792539

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.16

If the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{5-x}{3+2x}\right) + \frac{1}{\log_e(10-x)}$  is

$(-\infty, \alpha] \cup [\beta, \gamma) - \{\delta\}$ , then  $6(\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta)$  is equal to

- Options
1. 70
  2. 68
  3. 67
  4. 66

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792152

Option 1 ID : 444792518

Option 2 ID : 444792517

Option 3 ID : 444792516

Option 4 ID : 444792515

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.17** If the chord joining the points  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$  and  $P_2(x_2, y_2)$  on the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$  subtends a right angle at the vertex of the parabola, then  $x_1x_2 - y_1y_2$  is equal to

- Options 1. 292  
2. 288  
3. 284  
4. 280

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792160**

Option 1 ID : **444792550**

Option 2 ID : **444792549**

Option 3 ID : **444792548**

Option 4 ID : **444792547**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.18** Let the set of all values of  $r$ , for which the circles  $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = r^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 4 = 0$  intersect at two distinct points be the interval  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . Then  $\alpha\beta$  is equal to

- Options 1. 21  
2. 25  
3. 24  
4. 20

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792161**

Option 1 ID : **444792553**

Option 2 ID : **444792551**

Option 3 ID : **444792552**

Option 4 ID : **444792554**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.19** Let  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  be the point on the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-3} = z$  at a distance  $4\sqrt{14}$  from the point  $(1, -1, 0)$  and nearer to the origin. Then the shortest distance, between the lines  $\frac{x-\alpha}{1} = \frac{y-\beta}{2} = \frac{z-\gamma}{3}$  and  $\frac{x+5}{2} = \frac{y-10}{1} = \frac{z-3}{1}$ , is equal to

Options

1.  $4\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}$
2.  $2\sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}$
3.  $4\sqrt{\frac{7}{5}}$
4.  $7\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792164**

Option 1 ID : **444792563**

Option 2 ID : **444792564**

Option 3 ID : **444792566**

Option 4 ID : **444792565**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

**Q.20** If the line  $\alpha x + 2y = 1$ , where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , does not meet the hyperbola  $x^2 - 9y^2 = 9$ , then a possible value of  $\alpha$  is:

- Options
1. 0.5
  2. 0.7
  3. 0.8
  4. 0.6

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792159**

Option 1 ID : **444792543**

Option 2 ID : **444792545**

Option 3 ID : **444792546**

Option 4 ID : **444792544**

Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

**Q.21** Let ABC be a triangle. Consider four points  $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$  on the side AB, five points  $p_5, p_6, p_7, p_8, p_9$  on the side BC, and four points  $p_{10}, p_{11}, p_{12}, p_{13}$  on the side AC. None of these points is a vertex of the triangle ABC. Then the total number of pentagons, that can be formed by taking all the vertices from the points  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{13}$ , is \_\_\_\_\_

Given 132  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792173  
Status : Answered

**Q.22** Let  $\alpha = \frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}$  and  $\beta = \frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . If

$$(7 - 7\alpha + 9\beta)^{20} + (9 + 7\alpha - 7\beta)^{20} + (-7 + 9\alpha + 7\beta)^{20} + (14 + 7\alpha + 7\beta)^{20} = m^{10},$$

then  $m$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792171  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.23** Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $A + A^T = O$ . If  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 19 \\ -24 \end{bmatrix}$

and  $\det(\text{adj}(2 \text{adj}(A + I))) = (2)^\alpha \cdot (3)^\beta \cdot (11)^\gamma$ ,  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are non-negative integers, then  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792172  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.24** If  $\int (\sin x)^{\frac{-11}{2}} (\cos x)^{\frac{-5}{2}} dx =$

$$-\frac{p_1}{q_1} (\cot x)^{\frac{9}{2}} - \frac{p_2}{q_2} (\cot x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{p_3}{q_3} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{p_4}{q_4} (\cot x)^{\frac{-3}{2}} + C, \text{ where } p_i \text{ and } q_i$$

are positive integers with  $\gcd(p_i, q_i) = 1$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and C is the constant of

integration, then  $\frac{15p_1p_2p_3p_4}{q_1q_2q_3q_4}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792175  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.25** If  $\frac{\cos^2 48^\circ - \sin^2 12^\circ}{\sin^2 24^\circ - \sin^2 6^\circ} = \frac{\alpha + \beta\sqrt{5}}{2}$ , where  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792174  
Status : Not Answered

Section : Physics Section A

**Q.26** The volume of an ideal gas increases 8 times and temperature becomes  $(1/4)^{\text{th}}$  of initial temperature during a reversible change. If there is no exchange of heat in this process ( $\Delta Q = 0$ ) then identify the gas from the following options (Assuming the gases given in the options are ideal gases):

- Options
1.  $\text{NH}_3$
  2.  $\text{O}_2$
  3. He
  4.  $\text{CO}_2$

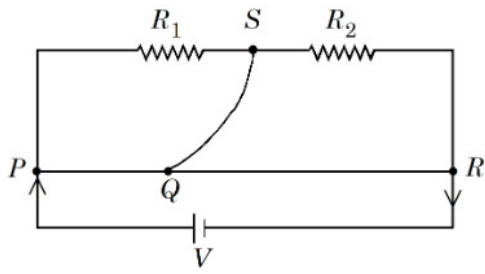
Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 444792185  
Option 1 ID : 444792632  
Option 2 ID : 444792633  
Option 3 ID : 444792634  
Option 4 ID : 444792635  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.27** The minimum frequency of photon required to break a particle of mass 15.348 amu into 4  $\alpha$  particles is \_\_\_\_\_ kHz.  
[mass of He nucleus = 4.002 amu, 1 amu =  $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$  kg,  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s and  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s]

- Options
1.  $14.94 \times 10^{20}$
  2.  $14.94 \times 10^{19}$
  3.  $9 \times 10^{20}$
  4.  $9 \times 10^{19}$

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 444792194  
Option 1 ID : 444792670  
Option 2 ID : 444792669  
Option 3 ID : 444792668  
Option 4 ID : 444792671  
Status : Not Answered  
Chosen Option : --

**Q.28** A meter bridge with two resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as shown in figure was balanced (null point) at 40 cm from the point  $P$ . The null point changed to 50 cm from the point  $P$ , when  $16\ \Omega$  resistance is connected in parallel to  $R_2$ . The values of resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are \_\_\_\_\_.



Options

1.  $R_2 = 12\ \Omega, R_1 = \frac{12}{3}\ \Omega$
2.  $R_2 = 4\ \Omega, R_1 = \frac{4}{3}\ \Omega$
3.  $R_2 = 16\ \Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\ \Omega$
4.  $R_2 = 8\ \Omega, R_1 = \frac{16}{3}\ \Omega$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792177**

Option 1 ID : **444792602**

Option 2 ID : **444792600**

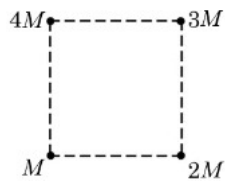
Option 3 ID : **444792603**

Option 4 ID : **444792601**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.29** Net gravitational force at the center of a square is found to be  $F_1$  when four particles having mass  $M$ ,  $2M$ ,  $3M$  and  $4M$  are placed at the four corners of the square as shown in figure and it is  $F_2$  when the positions of  $3M$  and  $4M$  are interchanged. The ratio  $\frac{F_1}{F_2}$  is  $\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{5}}$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.



Options 1. 2

2.  $2\sqrt{5}$

3. 1

4. 3

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792180**

Option 1 ID : **444792613**

Option 2 ID : **444792614**

Option 3 ID : **444792612**

Option 4 ID : **444792615**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.30** A solid sphere of mass 5 kg and radius 10 cm is kept in contact with another solid sphere of mass 10 kg and radius 20 cm. The moment of inertia of this pair of spheres about the tangent passing through the point of contact is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kg.m}^2$ .

Options 1. 0.63

2. 0.18

3. 0.36

4. 0.72

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792181**

Option 1 ID : **444792616**

Option 2 ID : **444792617**

Option 3 ID : **444792618**

Option 4 ID : **444792619**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.31** A projectile is thrown upward at an angle  $60^\circ$  with the horizontal. The speed of the projectile is 20 m/s when its direction of motion is  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. The initial speed of the projectile is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s.

- Options
1.  $20\sqrt{3}$
  2. 40
  3.  $20\sqrt{2}$
  4.  $40\sqrt{2}$

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792179**  
Option 1 ID : **444792611**  
Option 2 ID : **444792608**  
Option 3 ID : **444792610**  
Option 4 ID : **444792609**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.32** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Pressure of a fluid is exerted only on a solid surface in contact as the fluid-pressure does not exist everywhere in a still fluid.

**Statement II:** Excess potential energy of the molecules on the surface of a liquid, when compared to interior, results in surface tension.

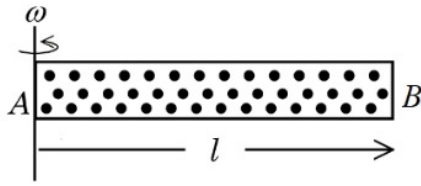
In the light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

- Options
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
  2. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
  3. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
  4. Both Statement I and Statement II are true

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792183**  
Option 1 ID : **444792625**  
Option 2 ID : **444792626**  
Option 3 ID : **444792627**  
Option 4 ID : **444792624**  
Status : **Marked For Review**  
Chosen Option : **3**

Q.33

A cylindrical tube  $AB$  of length  $l$ , closed at both ends contains an ideal gas of 1 mol having molecular weight  $M$ . The tube is rotated in a horizontal plane with constant angular velocity  $\omega$  about an axis perpendicular to  $AB$  and passing through the edge at end  $A$ , as shown in the figure. If  $P_A$  and  $P_B$  are the pressures at  $A$  and  $B$  respectively, then  
(Consider the temperature is same at all points in the tube)



- Options
1.  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / 3RT)$
  2.  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / RT)$
  3.  $P_B = P_A$
  4.  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / 2RT)$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792184

Option 1 ID : 444792630

Option 2 ID : 444792631

Option 3 ID : 444792628

Option 4 ID : 444792629

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.34 Electric field in a region is given by  $\vec{E} = Ax\hat{i} + By\hat{j}$ , where  $A = 10 \text{ V/m}^2$  and  $B = 5 \text{ V/m}^2$ . If the electric potential at a point  $(10, 20)$  is 500 V, then the electric potential at origin is \_\_\_\_\_ V.

- Options
1. 500
  2. 2000
  3. 0
  4. 1000

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792189

Option 1 ID : 444792649

Option 2 ID : 444792651

Option 3 ID : 444792648

Option 4 ID : 444792650

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.35** Three identical coils  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  are closely placed such that they share a common axis.  $C_2$  is exactly midway.  $C_1$  carries current  $I$  in anti-clockwise direction while  $C_3$  carries current  $I$  in clockwise direction. An induced current flows through  $C_2$  will be in clockwise direction when

- Options
1.  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  move with equal speeds towards  $C_2$
  2.  $C_1$  moves away from  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  moves towards  $C_2$
  3.  $C_1$  moves towards  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  moves away from  $C_2$
  4.  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  move with equal speeds away from  $C_2$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792190**

Option 1 ID : **444792652**

Option 2 ID : **444792655**

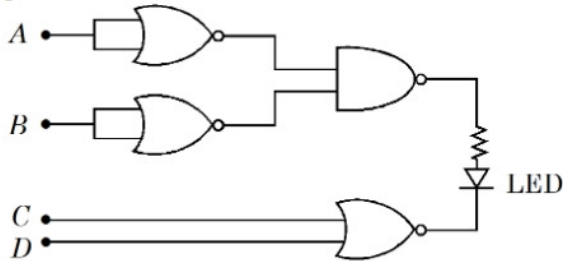
Option 3 ID : **444792654**

Option 4 ID : **444792653**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.36** Find the correct combination of A, B, C and D inputs which can cause the LED to glow.



- Options
1. 0011
  2. 1000
  3. 1101
  4. 0100

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792195**

Option 1 ID : **444792672**

Option 2 ID : **444792675**

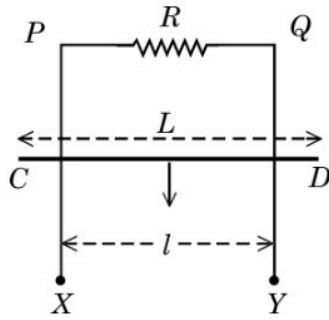
Option 3 ID : **444792673**

Option 4 ID : **444792674**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.37  $XPQY$  is a vertical smooth long loop having a total resistance  $R$  where  $PX$  is parallel to  $QY$  and separation between them is  $l$ . A constant magnetic field  $B$  perpendicular to the plane of the loop exists in the entire space. A rod  $CD$  of length  $L$  ( $L > l$ ) and mass  $m$  is made to slide down from rest under the gravity as shown in figure. The terminal speed acquired by the rod is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s. ( $g =$  acceleration due to gravity)



Options

1.  $\frac{2mgR}{B^2 L^2}$
2.  $\frac{2mgR}{B^2 l^2}$
3.  $\frac{8mgR}{B^2 l^2}$
4.  $\frac{mgR}{B^2 l^2}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792186

Option 1 ID : 444792638

Option 2 ID : 444792637

Option 3 ID : 444792639

Option 4 ID : 444792636

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.38 Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I		List-II	
A.	Spring constant	I.	$ML^2 T^{-2} K^{-1}$
B.	Thermal conductivity	II.	$ML^0 T^{-2}$
C.	Boltzmann constant	III.	$ML^2 T^{-3} A^{-2}$
D.	Inductive reactance	IV.	$ML T^{-3} K^{-1}$

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- Options
1. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
  2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
  4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792176

Option 1 ID : 444792598

Option 2 ID : 444792597

Option 3 ID : 444792599

Option 4 ID : 444792596

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.39** A thin convex lens of focal length 5 cm and a thin concave lens of focal length 4 cm are combined together (without any gap) and this combination has magnification  $m_1$  when an object is placed 10 cm before the convex lens. Keeping the positions of convex lens and object undisturbed a gap of 1 cm is introduced between the lenses by moving the concave lens away, which lead to a change in

magnification of total lens system to  $m_2$ . The value of  $\left| \frac{m_1}{m_2} \right|$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Options

1.  $\frac{5}{27}$
2.  $\frac{25}{27}$
3.  $\frac{5}{9}$
4.  $\frac{3}{2}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792191**

Option 1 ID : **444792658**

Option 2 ID : **444792657**

Option 3 ID : **444792656**

Option 4 ID : **444792659**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.40** The escape velocity from a spherical planet  $A$  is 10 km/s. The escape velocity from another planet  $B$  whose density and radius are 10% of those of planet  $A$ , is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s.

Options

1. 1000
2.  $100\sqrt{10}$
3.  $200\sqrt{5}$
4.  $1000\sqrt{2}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792178**

Option 1 ID : **444792604**

Option 2 ID : **444792606**

Option 3 ID : **444792607**

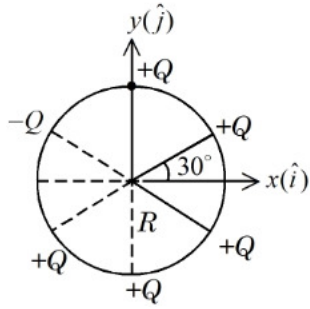
Option 4 ID : **444792605**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

Q.41 Six point charges are kept  $60^\circ$  apart from each other on the circumference of a circle of radius  $R$  as shown in figure. The net electric field at the center of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

( $\epsilon_0$  is permittivity of free space)



Options

1.  $-\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j})$
2.  $-\frac{5Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}(\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j})$
3.  $-\left(\frac{5Q}{8\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}\right)(\hat{i} - 3\hat{j})$
4.  $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j})$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792187

Option 1 ID : 444792642

Option 2 ID : 444792640

Option 3 ID : 444792641

Option 4 ID : 444792643

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.42** Consider an equilateral prism (refractive index  $\sqrt{2}$ ). A ray of light is incident on its one surface at a certain angle  $i$ . If the emergent ray is found to graze along the other surface then the angle of refraction at the incident surface is close to \_\_\_\_\_.

- Options
1.  $20^\circ$
  2.  $30^\circ$
  3.  $15^\circ$
  4.  $40^\circ$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792192**

Option 1 ID : **444792662**

Option 2 ID : **444792661**

Option 3 ID : **444792660**

Option 4 ID : **444792663**

Status : **Not Attempted and Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : --

**Q.43** A simple pendulum has a bob with mass  $m$  and charge  $q$ . The pendulum string has negligible mass. When a uniform and horizontal electric field  $\vec{E}$  is applied, the tension in the string changes. The final tension in the string, when pendulum attains an equilibrium position is \_\_\_\_\_.  
( $g$ : acceleration due to gravity)

- Options
1.  $\sqrt{m^2 g^2 - q^2 E^2}$
  2.  $\sqrt{m^2 g^2 + q^2 E^2}$
  3.  $mg + qE$
  4.  $mg - qE$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792188**

Option 1 ID : **444792647**

Option 2 ID : **444792645**

Option 3 ID : **444792644**

Option 4 ID : **444792646**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

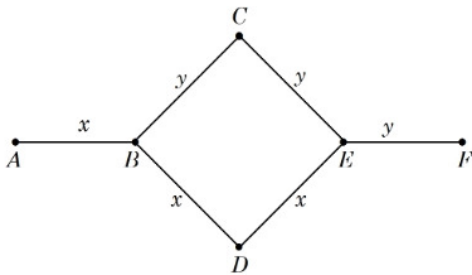
**Q.44** 7.9 MeV  $\alpha$ -particle scatters from a target material of atomic number 79. From the given data the estimated diameter of nuclei of the target material is (approximately) \_\_\_\_\_ m.

$$\left[ \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2 \text{ and electron charge} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \right]$$

- Options**
1.  $1.44 \times 10^{-13}$
  2.  $5.76 \times 10^{-14}$
  3.  $2.88 \times 10^{-14}$
  4.  $1.69 \times 10^{-12}$

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **444792193**  
 Option 1 ID : **444792666**  
 Option 2 ID : **444792667**  
 Option 3 ID : **444792665**  
 Option 4 ID : **444792664**  
 Status : **Not Answered**  
 Chosen Option : --

**Q.45** Rods  $x$  and  $y$  of equal dimensions but of different materials are joined as shown in figure. Temperatures of end points  $A$  and  $F$  are maintained at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $40^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. Given the thermal conductivity of rod  $x$  is three times of that of rod  $y$ , the temperature at junction points  $B$  and  $E$  are (close to):

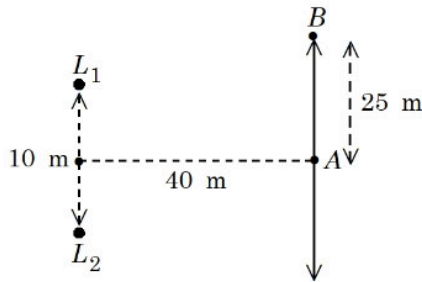


- Options**
1.  $80^\circ\text{C}$  and  $60^\circ\text{C}$  respectively
  2.  $60^\circ\text{C}$  and  $45^\circ\text{C}$  respectively
  3.  $80^\circ\text{C}$  and  $70^\circ\text{C}$  respectively
  4.  $89^\circ\text{C}$  and  $73^\circ\text{C}$  respectively

Question Type : **MCQ**  
 Question ID : **444792182**  
 Option 1 ID : **444792620**  
 Option 2 ID : **444792621**  
 Option 3 ID : **444792623**  
 Option 4 ID : **444792622**  
 Status : **Not Answered**  
 Chosen Option : --

**Q.46**

Two loudspeakers ( $L_1$  and  $L_2$ ) are placed with a separation of 10 m, as shown in figure. Both speakers are fed with an audio input signal of same frequency with constant volume. A voice recorder, initially at point  $A$ , at equidistance to both loudspeakers, is moved by 25 m along the line  $AB$  while monitoring the audio signal. The measured signal was found to undergo 10 cycles of minima and maxima during the movement. The frequency of the input signal is \_\_\_\_\_ Hz (Speed of sound in air is 324 m/s and  $\sqrt{5} = 2.23$ )



Given 518

Answer :

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 444792197

Status : Marked For Review

**Q.47**

Inductance of a coil with  $10^4$  turns is 10 mH and it is connected to a dc source of 10 V with internal resistance of  $10 \Omega$ . The energy density in the inductor when the current reaches  $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$  of its maximum value is  $\alpha\pi \times \frac{1}{e^2} \text{ J / m}^3$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$ ).

Given --

Answer :

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 444792198

Status : Not Answered

**Q.48**

A circular disc has radius  $R_1$  and thickness  $T_1$ . Another circular disc made of the same material has radius  $R_2$  and thickness  $T_2$ . If the moment of inertia of both

discs are same and  $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 2$  then  $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Given 16

Answer :

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 444792196

Status : Answered

**Q.49** The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave, travelling in an unknown non-magnetic medium is given by,

$$E_y = 20 \sin(3 \times 10^6 x - 4.5 \times 10^{14} t) \text{ V/m}$$

(where  $x$ ,  $t$  and other values have S.I. units). The dielectric constant of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_

(speed of light in free space is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s)

Given 4

Answer :

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 444792199

Status : Answered

**Q.50** A parallel beam of light travelling in air (refractive index 1.0) is incident on a convex spherical glass surface of radius of curvature 50 cm. Refractive index of glass is 1.5. The rays converge to a point at a distance  $x$  cm from the centre of the curvature of the spherical surface. The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

Given 100

Answer :

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 444792200

Status : Answered

Section : Chemistry Section A

**Q.51** Two p-block elements X and Y form fluorides of the type  $EF_3$ . The fluoride compound  $XF_3$  is a Lewis acid and  $YF_3$  is a Lewis base. The hybridizations of the central atoms of  $XF_3$  and  $YF_3$  respectively are

- Options
1.  $sp^2$  and  $sp^3$
  2. Both  $sp^3$
  3.  $sp^3$  and  $sp^2$
  4. Both  $sp^2$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792209

Option 1 ID : 444792716

Option 2 ID : 444792714

Option 3 ID : 444792715

Option 4 ID : 444792713

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.52** As compared with chlorocyclohexane, which of the following statements correctly apply to chlorobenzene?

- A. The magnitude of negative charge is more on chlorine atom.
- B. The C – Cl bond has partial double bond character.
- C. C – Cl bond is less polar.
- D. C – Cl bond is longer due to repulsion between delocalised electrons of the aromatic ring and lone pairs of electrons of chlorine.
- E. The C – Cl bond is formed using  $sp^2$  hybridised orbital of carbon.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options 1. **A, D and E Only**

2. **A, C and E Only**

3. **B, C and E Only**

4. **B, C and D Only**

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792217**

Option 1 ID : **444792746**

Option 2 ID : **444792748**

Option 3 ID : **444792745**

Option 4 ID : **444792747**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

Q.53 Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I		List-II	
Thermodynamic Process		Magnitude in kJ	
A.	Work done in reversible, isothermal expansion of 2 mol of ideal gas from 2 dm <sup>3</sup> to 20 dm <sup>3</sup> at 300 K.	I.	4
B.	Work done in irreversible isothermal expansion of 1 mol ideal gas from 1 m <sup>3</sup> to 3 m <sup>3</sup> at 300 K against a constant pressure of 3kPa.	II.	11.5
C.	Change in internal energy for adiabatic expansion of a 1 mol ideal gas with change of temperature = 320 K and $\bar{C}_V = \frac{3}{2}R$ .	III.	6
D.	Change in enthalpy at constant pressure of 1 mol ideal gas with change of temperature = 337 K and $\bar{C}_p = \frac{5}{2}R$ .	IV.	7

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- Options
1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
  2. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
  3. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
  4. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792204

Option 1 ID : 444792695

Option 2 ID : 444792694

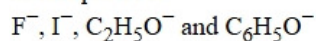
Option 3 ID : 444792696

Option 4 ID : 444792693

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.54 The correct order of reactivity of CH<sub>3</sub>Br in methanol with the following nucleophiles is



- Options
1.  $I^- > F^- > C_6H_5O^- > C_2H_5O^-$
  2.  $I^- > C_2H_5O^- > C_6H_5O^- > F^-$
  3.  $I^- > C_6H_5O^- > F^- > C_2H_5O^-$
  4.  $I^- > C_2H_5O^- > F^- > C_6H_5O^-$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792214

Option 1 ID : 444792733

Option 2 ID : 444792735

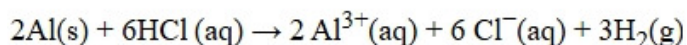
Option 3 ID : 444792734

Option 4 ID : 444792736

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.55 In the reaction,



- Options
1. 67.2 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  at STP is produced for every mole of Al that reacts.
  2. 12 L  $\text{HCl(aq)}$  is consumed for every 6L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  produced.
  3. 11.2 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  at STP is produced for every mole of HCl consumed.
  4. 33.6 L  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  is produced regardless of temperature and pressure for every mole of Al that reacts.

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 444792201  
Option 1 ID : 444792683  
Option 2 ID : 444792681  
Option 3 ID : 444792684  
Option 4 ID : 444792682  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

Q.56 Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The halogen that makes longest bond with hydrogen in HX, has the smallest covalent radius in its group.

**Statement II:** A group 15 element's hydride  $\text{EH}_3$  has the lowest boiling point among corresponding hydrides of other group 15 elements. The maximum covalency of that element E is 4.

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

- Options
1. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
  2. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
  3. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
  4. Both Statement I and Statement II are false

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 444792210  
Option 1 ID : 444792719  
Option 2 ID : 444792717  
Option 3 ID : 444792720  
Option 4 ID : 444792718  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.57** A 'p'-block element (E) and hydrogen form a binary cation  $(EH_x)^+$ , while  $EH_3$  on treatment with  $K_2HgI_4$  in alkaline medium gives a precipitate of basic mercury(II)amido-iodine. Given below are first ionisation enthalpy values ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) for first element each from group 13, 14, 15 and 16. Identify the correct first ionisation enthalpy value for element E.

- Options
1. 1402
  2. 1312
  3. 1086
  4. 801

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792207**

Option 1 ID : **444792707**

Option 2 ID : **444792708**

Option 3 ID : **444792706**

Option 4 ID : **444792705**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.58** Consider the transition metal ions  $Mn^{3+}$ ,  $Cr^{3+}$ ,  $Fe^{3+}$  and  $Co^{3+}$  and all form low spin octahedral complexes. The correct decreasing order of unpaired electrons in their respective d-orbitals of the complexes is

- Options
1.  $Mn^{3+} > Fe^{3+} > Co^{3+} > Cr^{3+}$
  2.  $Fe^{3+} > Co^{3+} > Mn^{3+} > Cr^{3+}$
  3.  $Cr^{3+} > Mn^{3+} > Fe^{3+} > Co^{3+}$
  4.  $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+} > Co^{3+} > Mn^{3+}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792212**

Option 1 ID : **444792726**

Option 2 ID : **444792727**

Option 3 ID : **444792728**

Option 4 ID : **444792725**

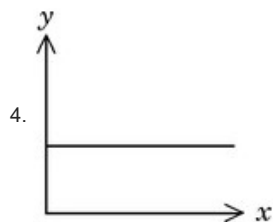
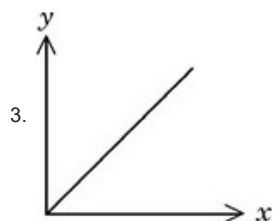
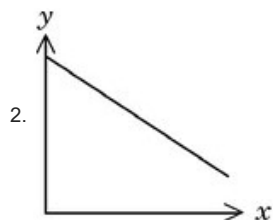
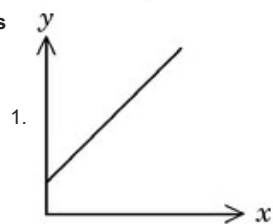
Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.59** Consider a solution of  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$  dissolved in water in a closed container.

Which one of the following plots correctly represents variation of  $\log$  (partial pressure of  $\text{CO}_2$  in vapour phase above water) [y-axis] with  $\log$  (mole fraction of  $\text{CO}_2$  in water) [x-axis] at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ?

Options



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792206**

Option 1 ID : **444792703**

Option 2 ID : **444792702**

Option 3 ID : **444792701**

Option 4 ID : **444792704**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Q.60 Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I Reagents		List-II Name of Reaction involving carbonyl compounds	
A.	$\text{NH}_2 - \text{NH}_2, \text{KOH}$	I.	Tollen's Test
B.	$\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{OH}$	II.	Clemmensen Reduction
C.	Aq. $\text{CuSO}_4$ , Sodium Potassium tartarate, $\text{KOH}$	III.	Wolff - Kishner Reduction
D.	$\text{Zn} - \text{Hg}, \text{HCl}$	IV.	Fehling's Test

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- Options
1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
  2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
  3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
  4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792218

Option 1 ID : 444792750

Option 2 ID : 444792749

Option 3 ID : 444792752

Option 4 ID : 444792751

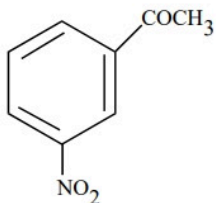
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.61** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Benzene is nitrated to give nitrobenzene, which on further treatment

with  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} / \text{AlCl}_3$  will give



**Statement II:**  $-\text{NO}_2$  group is a *m*-directing, and deactivating group.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

- Options
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
  2. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
  3. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
  4. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 444792215

Option 1 ID : 444792737

Option 2 ID : 444792740

Option 3 ID : 444792738

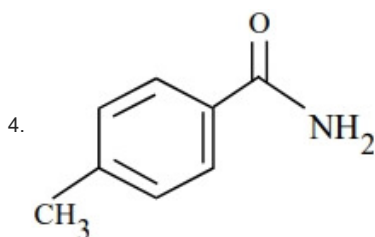
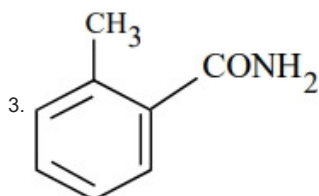
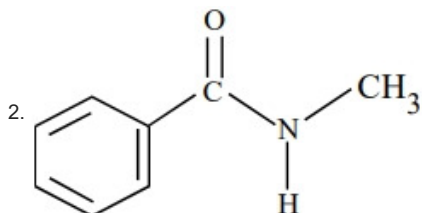
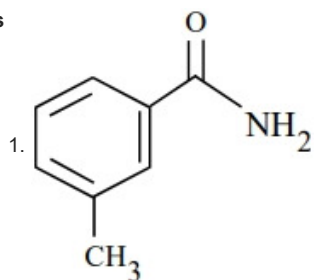
Option 4 ID : 444792739

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.62** 'A' is a neutral organic compound (M. F : C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON). On treatment with aqueous Br<sub>2</sub>/HO<sup>(-)</sup>, 'A' forms a compound 'B' which is soluble in dilute acid. 'B' on treatment with aqueous NaNO<sub>2</sub> / HCl (0-5 °C) produces a compound 'C' which on treatment with CuCN/NaCN produces 'D'. Hydrolysis of 'D' produces 'E' which is also obtainable from the hydrolysis of 'A'. 'E' on treatment with acidified KMnO<sub>4</sub> produces 'F'. 'F' contains two different types of hydrogen atoms. The structure of 'A' is

Options



Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792219**

Option 1 ID : **444792756**

Option 2 ID : **444792753**

Option 3 ID : **444792755**

Option 4 ID : **444792754**

Status : **Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.63** A first row transition metal (M) does not liberate  $H_2$  gas from dilute HCl. 1 mol of aqueous solution of  $MSO_4$  is treated with excess of aqueous KCN and then  $H_2S(g)$  is passed through the solution. The amount of MS (metal sulphide) formed from the above reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ mol.

- Options
- 1
  - 2
  - 0
  - 3

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792211**  
Option 1 ID : **444792724**  
Option 2 ID : **444792722**  
Option 3 ID : **444792723**  
Option 4 ID : **444792721**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.64** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Sucrose is dextrorotatory. However, sucrose upon hydrolysis gives a solution having mixture of products. This solution shows laevorotation.

**Statement II:** Hydrolysis of sucrose gives glucose and fructose. Since the laevorotation of glucose is more than the dextrorotation of fructose, the resulting solution becomes laevorotatory.

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

- Options
- Both Statement I and Statement II are true
  - Both Statement I and Statement II are false
  - Statement I is false but Statement II is true
  - Statement I is true but Statement II is false

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792220**  
Option 1 ID : **444792757**  
Option 2 ID : **444792758**  
Option 3 ID : **444792760**  
Option 4 ID : **444792759**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.65** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The Henry's law constant  $K_H$  is constant with respect to variations in solution's concentration over the range for which the solution is ideally dilute.

**Statement II:**  $K_H$  does not differ for the same solute in different solvents.

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

- Options
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
  2. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
  3. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
  4. Both Statement I and Statement II are false

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792205**

Option 1 ID : **444792697**

Option 2 ID : **444792699**

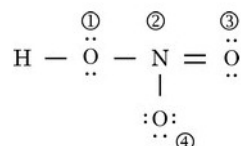
Option 3 ID : **444792700**

Option 4 ID : **444792698**

Status : **Marked For Review**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.66** The formal charges on the atoms marked as (1) to (4) in the Lewis representation of  $\text{HNO}_3$  molecule respectively are



- Options
1. 0, -1, 0, +1
  2. 0, +1, 0, -1
  3. +1, 0, 0, -1
  4. 0, 0, -1, +1

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792203**

Option 1 ID : **444792690**

Option 2 ID : **444792689**

Option 3 ID : **444792692**

Option 4 ID : **444792691**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.67** The energy required by electrons, present in the first Bohr orbit of hydrogen atom to be excited to second Bohr orbit is \_\_\_\_\_ J mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Given:  $R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-11}$  ergs.

- Options
1.  $9.835 \times 10^5$
  2.  $1.635 \times 10^{-11}$
  3.  $9.835 \times 10^{12}$
  4.  $1.635 \times 10^{-18}$

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792202**  
Option 1 ID : **444792686**  
Option 2 ID : **444792685**  
Option 3 ID : **444792687**  
Option 4 ID : **444792688**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.68** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Phenol on treatment with  $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{aq. KOH}$  under refluxing condition, followed by acidification produces *p*-hydroxy benzaldehyde as the major product and *o*-hydroxy benzaldehyde as the minor product.

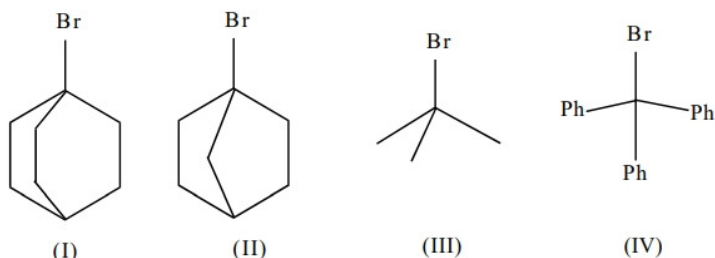
**Statement II:** The mixture of *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde and *o*-hydroxybenzaldehyde can be easily separated through steam distillation.

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

- Options
1. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
  2. Statement I is false but Statement II is true
  3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
  4. Both Statement I and Statement II are true

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **444792213**  
Option 1 ID : **444792730**  
Option 2 ID : **444792732**  
Option 3 ID : **444792731**  
Option 4 ID : **444792729**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.69** The correct order of the rate of reaction of the following reactants with nucleophile by  $S_N1$  mechanism is :  
(Given : Structures I and II are rigid)



- Options
1.  $I < II < III < IV$
  2.  $II < I < III < IV$
  3.  $IV < III < II < I$
  4.  $III < I < II < IV$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792216**

Option 1 ID : **444792742**

Option 2 ID : **444792744**

Option 3 ID : **444792743**

Option 4 ID : **444792741**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.70**  $A \rightarrow$  product (First order reaction).  
Three sets of experiment were performed for a reaction under similar experimental conditions:

Run 1  $\Rightarrow$  100 mL of 10 M solution of reactant A

Run 2  $\Rightarrow$  200 mL of 10 M solution of reactant A

Run 3  $\Rightarrow$  100 mL of 10 M solution of reactant A + 100 mL of  $H_2O$  added.

The correct variation of rate of reaction is

- Options
1.  $Run\ 1 = Run\ 2 = Run\ 3$
  2.  $Run\ 1 < Run\ 2 < Run\ 3$
  3.  $Run\ 3 < Run\ 1 < Run\ 2$
  4.  $Run\ 3 < Run\ 1 = Run\ 2$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **444792208**

Option 1 ID : **444792709**

Option 2 ID : **444792712**

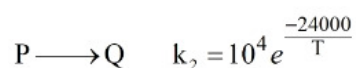
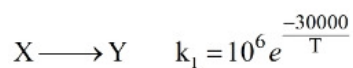
Option 3 ID : **444792711**

Option 4 ID : **444792710**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.71** The temperature at which the rate constants of the given below two gaseous reactions become equal is \_\_\_\_\_ K. (Nearest integer)



Given:  $\ln 10 = 2.303$

Given **1303**

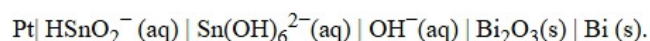
Answer :

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **444792223**

Status : **Answered**

**Q.72** Consider the following electrochemical cell at 298K



If the reaction quotient at a given time is  $10^6$ , then the cell EMF ( $E_{\text{cell}}$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$  V (Nearest integer).

Given the standard half-cell reduction potential as



Given --

Answer :

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **444792222**

Status : **Not Answered**

**Q.73** The cycloalkene (X) on bromination consumes one mole of bromine per mole of (X) and gives the product (Y) in which C:Br ratio is 3:1. The percentage of bromine in the product (Y) is \_\_\_\_\_%. (Nearest integer)

(Given : molar mass in  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  H : 1, C : 12, O : 16, Br : 80)

Given **22**

Answer :

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **444792224**

Status : **Answered**

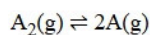
**Q.74** Sodium fusion extract of an organic compound (Y) with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and chlorine water gives violet color to the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  layer. 0.15g of (Y) gave 0.12 g of the silver halide precipitate in Carius method. Percentage of halogen in the compound (Y) is \_\_\_\_\_ . (Nearest integer)

(Given : molar mass  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  C : 12, H : 1, Cl : 35.5, Br : 80, I : 127)

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792225  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.75** Dissociation of a gas  $\text{A}_2$  takes place according to the following chemical reaction.  
At equilibrium, the total pressure is 1 bar at 300K.



The standard Gibbs energy of formation of the involved substances has been provided below:

Substance	$\Delta G_f^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
$\text{A}_2$	-100.00
A	-50.832

The degree of dissociation of  $\text{A}_2(\text{g})$  is given by  $(x \times 10^{-2})^{1/2}$  where  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ . (Nearest integer).

[Given:  $R = 8 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ,  $\log 2 = 0.3010$ ,  $\log 3 = 0.48$ ]

Assume degree of dissociation is not negligible.

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 444792221  
Status : Not Answered