

Test Date	08/04/2024
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	B. Tech

## Section : Mathematics Section A

- Q.1 The set of all  $\alpha$ , for which the vectors  $\vec{a} = \alpha t \hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = t\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\alpha t\hat{k}$  are inclined at an obtuse angle for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ , is

Options 1.  $[0, 1)$

2.  $(-2, 0]$

3.  $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 1\right)$

4.  $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 0\right]$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114351

Option 1 ID : 68019156059

Option 2 ID : 68019156060

Option 3 ID : 68019156062

Option 4 ID : 68019156061

- Q.2 Let  $f(x) = 4\cos^3 x + 3\sqrt{3}\cos^2 x - 10$ . The number of points of local maxima of  $f$  in interval  $(0, 2\pi)$  is

Options 1. **4**

2. **2**

3. **1**

4. **3**

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114342

Option 1 ID : 68019156026

Option 2 ID : 68019156024

Option 3 ID : 68019156023

Option 4 ID : 68019156025

**Q.3** The value of  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  for which the integral  $I_n = \int_0^1 (1-x^k)^n dx$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , satisfies

$$147 I_{20} = 148 I_{21}$$
 is

**Options** 1. 14

2. 10

3. 7

4. 8

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114344

Option 1 ID : 68019156033

Option 2 ID : 68019156032

Option 3 ID : 68019156034

Option 4 ID : 68019156031

**Q.4** The sum of all the solutions of the equation  $(8)^{2x} - 16 \cdot (8)^x + 48 = 0$  is :

**Options** 1.  $1 + \log_6(8)$

2.  $\log_8(6)$

3.  $1 + \log_8(6)$

4.  $\log_8(4)$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114336

Option 1 ID : 68019156001

Option 2 ID : 68019156000

Option 3 ID : 68019156002

Option 4 ID : 68019155999

**Q.5**

Let the circles  $C_1 : (x-\alpha)^2 + (y-\beta)^2 = r_1^2$  and  $C_2 : (x-8)^2 + \left(y - \frac{15}{2}\right)^2 = r_2^2$  touch

each other externally at the point (6, 6). If the point (6, 6) divides the line segment joining the centres of the circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  internally in the ratio 2:1, then

$(\alpha + \beta) + 4(r_1^2 + r_2^2)$  equals

**Options** 1. 110

2. 130

3. 145

4. 125

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114348

Option 1 ID : 68019156047

Option 2 ID : 68019156049

Option 3 ID : 68019156050

Option 4 ID : 68019156048

- Q.6** Let  $P(x, y, z)$  be a point in the first octant, whose projection in the  $xy$ -plane is the point  $Q$ . Let  $OP = \gamma$ ; the angle between  $OQ$  and the positive  $x$ -axis be  $\theta$ ; and the angle between  $OP$  and the positive  $z$ -axis be  $\phi$ , where  $O$  is the origin. Then the distance of  $P$  from the  $x$ -axis is

**Options**

1.  $\gamma\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta}$
2.  $\gamma\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi}$
3.  $\gamma\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi}$
4.  $\gamma\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114350

Option 1 ID : 68019156055

Option 2 ID : 68019156056

Option 3 ID : 68019156057

Option 4 ID : 68019156058

- Q.7** For the function  $f(x) = (\cos x) - x + 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , between the following two statements

(S1)  $f(x) = 0$  for only one value of  $x$  in  $[0, \pi]$ .

(S2)  $f(x)$  is decreasing in  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  and increasing in  $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$ .

**Options** 1. Both (S1) and (S2) are correct.

2. Only (S1) is correct.

3. Only (S2) is correct.

4. Both (S1) and (S2) are incorrect.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114340

Option 1 ID : 68019156015

Option 2 ID : 68019156016

Option 3 ID : 68019156017

Option 4 ID : 68019156018

**Q.8**

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & a & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & b \end{bmatrix}$ . If  $A^3 = 4A^2 - A - 21I$ , where  $I$  is the identity matrix of order  $3 \times 3$ , then  $2a + 3b$  is equal to

- Options 1. **-10**  
 2. **-9**  
 3. **-13**  
 4. **-12**

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : **68019114337**  
 Option 1 ID : **68019156006**  
 Option 2 ID : **68019156003**  
 Option 3 ID : **68019156004**  
 Option 4 ID : **68019156005**

**Q.9** The equations of two sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC are  $4x + y = 14$  and  $3x - 2y = 5$ , respectively. The point  $\left(2, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$  divides the third side BC internally in the ratio 2:1. the equation of the side BC is

- Options 1.  $x + 6y + 6 = 0$   
 2.  $x - 3y - 6 = 0$   
 3.  $x + 3y + 2 = 0$   
 4.  $x - 6y - 10 = 0$

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : **68019114338**  
 Option 1 ID : **68019156009**  
 Option 2 ID : **68019156008**  
 Option 3 ID : **68019156007**  
 Option 4 ID : **68019156010**

**Q.10** If the set  $R = \{(a, b) : a + 5b = 42, a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$  has  $m$  elements and

$$\sum_{n=1}^m (1 - i^{n!}) = x + iy, \text{ where } i = \sqrt{-1}, \text{ then the value of } m + x + y \text{ is}$$

- Options 1. **5**  
 2. **12**  
 3. **4**  
 4. **8**

Question Type : MCQ  
 Question ID : **68019114339**  
 Option 1 ID : **68019156013**  
 Option 2 ID : **68019156011**  
 Option 3 ID : **68019156014**  
 Option 4 ID : **68019156012**

**Q.11**

Let  $H: \frac{-x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  be the hyperbola, whose eccentricity is  $\sqrt{3}$  and the length of the latus rectum is  $4\sqrt{3}$ . Suppose the point  $(a, 6)$ ,  $a > 0$  lies on  $H$ . If  $\beta$  is the product of the focal distances of the point  $(a, 6)$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \beta$  is equal to

- Options**
1. 170
  2. 169
  3. 171
  4. 172

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114349

Option 1 ID : 68019156052

Option 2 ID : 68019156051

Option 3 ID : 68019156053

Option 4 ID : 68019156054

**Q.12**

Let  $I(x) = \int \frac{6}{\sin^2 x (1 - \cot x)^2} dx$ . If  $I(0) = 3$ , then  $I\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$  is equal to

- Options**
1.  $3\sqrt{3}$
  2.  $\sqrt{3}$
  3.  $6\sqrt{3}$
  4.  $2\sqrt{3}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114343

Option 1 ID : 68019156028

Option 2 ID : 68019156030

Option 3 ID : 68019156029

Option 4 ID : 68019156027

**Q.13**

Let  $z$  be a complex number such that  $|z + 2| = 1$  and  $\operatorname{Im}\left(\frac{z+1}{z+2}\right) = \frac{1}{5}$ . Then the value of  $|\operatorname{Re}(\overline{z+2})|$  is

- Options**
1.  $\frac{1+\sqrt{6}}{5}$
  2.  $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$
  3.  $\frac{24}{5}$
  4.  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114335

Option 1 ID : 68019155998

Option 2 ID : 68019155995

Option 3 ID : 68019155996

Option 4 ID : 68019155997

**Q.14** If  $\sin x = -\frac{3}{5}$ , where  $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , then  $80(\tan^2 x - \cos x)$  is equal to

**Options** 1. 109

2. 18

3. 19

4. 108

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114353

Option 1 ID : 68019156067

Option 2 ID : 68019156070

Option 3 ID : 68019156069

Option 4 ID : 68019156068

**Q.15** Let  $[t]$  be the greatest integer less than or equal to  $t$ . Let  $A$  be the set of all prime

factors of 2310 and  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be the function  $f(x) = \left[ \log_2 \left( x^2 + \left[ \frac{x^3}{5} \right] \right) \right]$ . The number of one-to-one functions from  $A$  to the range of  $f$  is

**Options** 1. 25

2. 120

3. 24

4. 20

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114334

Option 1 ID : 68019155994

Option 2 ID : 68019155993

Option 3 ID : 68019155992

Option 4 ID : 68019155991

**Q.16** Let  $y = y(x)$  be the solution of the differential equation

$(1+y^2)e^{\tan x} dx + \cos^2 x (1 + e^{2\tan x}) dy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . Then  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is equal to

**Options** 1.  $\frac{2}{e}$

2.  $\frac{1}{e^2}$

3.  $\frac{2}{e^2}$

4.  $\frac{1}{e}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114346

Option 1 ID : 68019156041

Option 2 ID : 68019156039

Option 3 ID : 68019156042

Option 4 ID : 68019156040

**Q.17** Let  $f(x)$  be a positive function such that the area bounded by  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = 0$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = a > 0$  is  $e^{-a} + 4a^2 + a - 1$ . Then the differential equation, whose general solution is  $y = c_1 f(x) + c_2$ , where  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are arbitrary constants, is

**Options**

1.  $(8e^x + 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
2.  $(8e^x - 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
3.  $(8e^x - 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
4.  $(8e^x + 1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114345

Option 1 ID : 68019156037

Option 2 ID : 68019156036

Option 3 ID : 68019156035

Option 4 ID : 68019156038

**Q.18** The number of critical points of the function  $f(x) = (x - 2)^{2/3} (2x + 1)$  is

**Options** 1. 3

2. 1

3. 2

4. 0

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114341

Option 1 ID : 68019156022

Option 2 ID : 68019156020

Option 3 ID : 68019156021

Option 4 ID : 68019156019

**Q.19** Let the sum of two positive integers be 24. If the probability, that their product is not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  times their greatest possible product, is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , where  $\text{gcd}(m, n) = 1$ , then  $n - m$  equals

**Options** 1. 8

2. 10

3. 9

4. 11

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114352

Option 1 ID : 68019156064

Option 2 ID : 68019156066

Option 3 ID : 68019156065

Option 4 ID : 68019156063

**Q.20** If the shortest distance between the lines

$$L_1 : \vec{r} = (2 + \lambda)\hat{i} + (1 - 3\lambda)\hat{j} + (3 + 4\lambda)\hat{k}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$L_2 : \vec{r} = 2(1 + \mu)\hat{i} + 3(1 + \mu)\hat{j} + (5 + \mu)\hat{k}, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}$$

is  $\frac{m}{\sqrt{n}}$ , where  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ , then the value of  $m + n$  equals

Options 1. 377

2. 390

3. 387

4. 384

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114347

Option 1 ID : 68019156043

Option 2 ID : 68019156045

Option 3 ID : 68019156046

Option 4 ID : 68019156044

#### Section : Mathematics Section B

**Q.21** The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \left( \frac{1 - \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x} \sqrt[3]{\cos 3x} \dots \sqrt[10]{\cos 10x}}{x^2} \right)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114359

**Q.22** Let  $\alpha = \sum_{r=0}^n (4r^2 + 2r + 1) {}^n C_r$  and  $\beta = \left( \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{{}^n C_r}{r+1} \right) + \frac{1}{n+1}$ . If  $140 < \frac{2\alpha}{\beta} < 281$ , then

the value of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114357

**Q.23** If the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the lines  $2x + 3y - 1 = 0$ ,  $x + 2y - 1 = 0$

and  $ax + by - 1 = 0$ , is the centroid of another triangle, whose circumcentre and orthocentre respectively are  $(3, 4)$  and  $(-6, -8)$ , then the value of  $|a - b|$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114362

**Q.24** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . If the sum of the diagonal elements of  $A^{13}$  is  $3^n$ , then  $n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114355

- Q.25** Three balls are drawn at random from a bag containing 5 blue and 4 yellow balls. Let the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively denote the number of blue and yellow balls. If  $\bar{X}$  and  $\bar{Y}$  are the means of  $X$  and  $Y$  respectively, then  $7\bar{X} + 4\bar{Y}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114363

- Q.26** If the range of  $f(\theta) = \frac{\sin^4 \theta + 3\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^4 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}$ ,  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  is  $[\alpha, \beta]$ , then the sum of the infinite G.P., whose first term is 64 and the common ratio is  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ , is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114354

- Q.27** Let the area of the region enclosed by the curve  $y = \min\{\sin x, \cos x\}$  and the  $x$ -axis between  $x = -\pi$  to  $x = \pi$  be  $A$ . Then  $A^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114360

- Q.28** Let the positive integers be written in the form :

	1	
2		3
4	5	6
7	8	9
.	.	10
.	.	.

If the  $k^{\text{th}}$  row contains exactly  $k$  numbers for every natural number  $k$ , then the row in which the number 5310 will be, is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114358

- Q.29** Let  $\vec{a} = 9\hat{i} - 13\hat{j} + 25\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 17\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  be three given vectors. If  $\vec{r}$  is a vector such that  $\vec{r} \times \vec{a} = (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \times \vec{a}$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{b} - \vec{c}) = 0$ , then  $\frac{|593\vec{r} + 67\vec{a}|^2}{(593)^2}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

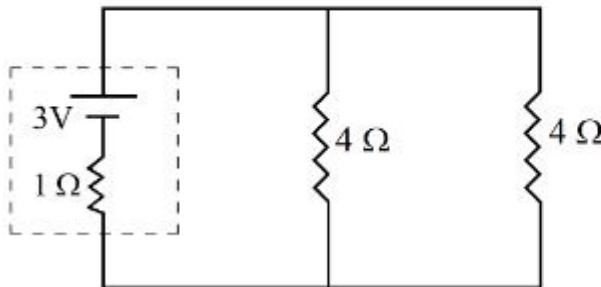
Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114361

**Q.30** The number of 3-digit numbers, formed using the digits 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, when the repetition of digits is not allowed, and which are not divisible by 3, is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : **SA**  
Question ID : **68019114356**

**Section : Physics Section A**

**Q.31** In the given circuit, the terminal potential difference of the cell is :



- Options 1. 3 V  
2. 2 V  
3. 1.5 V  
4. 4 V

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **68019114373**  
Option 1 ID : **68019156118**  
Option 2 ID : **68019156117**  
Option 3 ID : **68019156120**  
Option 4 ID : **68019156119**

**Q.32** Average force exerted on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence is  $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$  N. If  $360 \text{ W/cm}^2$  is the light energy flux during span of 1 hour 30 minutes, Then the area of the surface is:

- Options 1.  $0.2 \text{ m}^2$   
2.  $0.1 \text{ m}^2$   
3.  $0.02 \text{ m}^2$   
4.  $20 \text{ m}^2$

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **68019114375**  
Option 1 ID : **68019156125**  
Option 2 ID : **68019156126**  
Option 3 ID : **68019156127**  
Option 4 ID : **68019156128**

**Q.33** A mixture of one mole of monoatomic gas and one mole of a diatomic gas (rigid) are kept at room temperature ( $27^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). The ratio of specific heat of gases at constant volume respectively is:

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114372

Option 1 ID : 68019156113

Option 2 ID : 68019156116

Option 3 ID : 68019156115

Option 4 ID : 68019156114

**Q.34** Binding energy of a certain nucleus is  $18 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$ . How much is the difference between total mass of all the nucleons and nuclear mass of the given nucleus:

- Options
- 1.  $20 \mu\text{g}$
  - 2.  $0.2 \mu\text{g}$
  - 3.  $2 \mu\text{g}$
  - 4.  $10 \mu\text{g}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114379

Option 1 ID : 68019156142

Option 2 ID : 68019156144

Option 3 ID : 68019156141

Option 4 ID : 68019156143

**Q.35** Correct Bernoulli's equation is (symbols have their usual meaning) :

- Options
- 1.  $P + mgh + \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \text{constant}$
  - 2.  $P + \frac{1}{2} \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{constant}$
  - 3.  $P + pgh + \rho v^2 = \text{constant}$
  - 4.  $P + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{constant}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114369

Option 1 ID : 68019156101

Option 2 ID : 68019156102

Option 3 ID : 68019156104

Option 4 ID : 68019156103

**Q.36** Two charged conducting spheres of radii  $a$  and  $b$  are connected to each other by a conducting wire. The ratio of charges of the two spheres respectively is:

- Options
- 1.  $\frac{a}{b}$
  - 2.  $\sqrt{ab}$
  - 3.  $\frac{b}{a}$
  - 4.  $ab$

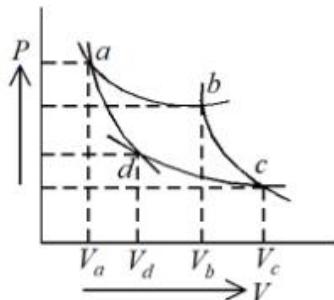
Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 68019114378  
Option 1 ID : 68019156137  
Option 2 ID : 68019156140  
Option 3 ID : 68019156138  
Option 4 ID : 68019156139

**Q.37** A stationary particle breaks into two parts of masses  $m_A$  and  $m_B$  which move with velocities  $v_A$  and  $v_B$  respectively. The ratio of their kinetic energies ( $K_B : K_A$ ) is :

- Options
- 1.  $m_B : m_A$
  - 2.  $1 : 1$
  - 3.  $m_B v_B : m_A v_A$
  - 4.  $v_B : v_A$

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 68019114366  
Option 1 ID : 68019156090  
Option 2 ID : 68019156092  
Option 3 ID : 68019156091  
Option 4 ID : 68019156089

- Q.38** Two different adiabatic paths for the same gas intersect two isothermal curves as shown in P-V diagram. The relation between the ratio  $\frac{V_a}{V_d}$  and the ratio  $\frac{V_b}{V_c}$  is:



**Options**

1.  $\frac{V_a}{V_d} = \left( \frac{V_b}{V_c} \right)^2$
2.  $\frac{V_a}{V_d} = \left( \frac{V_b}{V_c} \right)^{-1}$
3.  $\frac{V_a}{V_d} = \frac{V_b}{V_c}$
4.  $\frac{V_a}{V_d} \neq \frac{V_b}{V_c}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114370

Option 1 ID : 68019156108

Option 2 ID : 68019156107

Option 3 ID : 68019156105

Option 4 ID : 68019156106

- Q.39** Two planets A and B having masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  move around the sun in circular orbits of  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  radii respectively. If angular momentum of A is L and that of B is  $3L$ , the ratio of time period  $\left( \frac{T_A}{T_B} \right)$  is:

**Options**

1.  $\left( \frac{r_2}{r_1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
2.  $\frac{1}{27} \left( \frac{m_2}{m_1} \right)^3$
3.  $27 \left( \frac{m_1}{m_2} \right)^3$
4.  $\left( \frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^3$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114371

Option 1 ID : 68019156112

Option 2 ID : 68019156109

Option 3 ID : 68019156110

Option 4 ID : 68019156111

**Q.40** Young's modulus is determined by the equation given by  $Y = 49000 \frac{m \text{ dyne}}{l \text{ cm}^2}$  where  $M$  is the mass and  $l$  is the extension of wire used in the experiment. Now error in Young modules( $Y$ ) is estimated by taking data from  $M-l$  plot in graph paper. The smallest scale divisions are 5 g and 0.02 cm along load axis and extension axis respectively. If the value of  $M$  and  $l$  are 500 g and 2 cm respectively then percentage error of  $Y$  is :

- Options 1. 0.5 %  
 2. 0.02 %  
 3. 2 %  
 4. 0.2 %

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114381

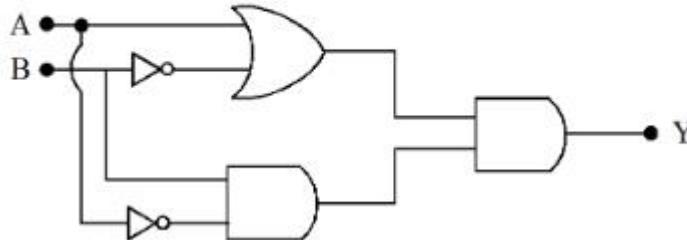
Option 1 ID : 68019156152

Option 2 ID : 68019156149

Option 3 ID : 68019156151

Option 4 ID : 68019156150

**Q.41** The output  $Y$  of following circuit for given inputs is :



- Options 1.  $\bar{A} \cdot B$   
 2. 0  
 3.  $A \cdot B$   
 4.  $A \cdot B(A + B)$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114380

Option 1 ID : 68019156147

Option 2 ID : 68019156145

Option 3 ID : 68019156146

Option 4 ID : 68019156148

**Q.42** Three bodies A, B and C have equal kinetic energies and their masses are 400 g, 1.2 kg and 1.6 kg respectively. The ratio of their linear momenta is :

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114368

Option 1 ID : 68019156100

Option 2 ID : 68019156099

Option 3 ID : 68019156097

Option 4 ID : 68019156098

**Q.43** In an expression  $a \times 10^b$ :

- Options 1.  $b$  is order of magnitude for  $5 < a \leq 10$   
2.  $b$  is order of magnitude for  $a \leq 5$   
3.  $a$  is order of magnitude for  $b \leq 5$   
4.  $b$  is order of magnitude for  $a \geq 5$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114364

Option 1 ID : 68019156082

Option 2 ID : 68019156083

Option 3 ID : 68019156081

Option 4 ID : 68019156084

**Q.44** A clock has 75 cm, 60 cm long second hand and minute hand respectively. In 30 minutes duration the tip of second hand will travel  $x$  distance more than the tip of minute hand. The value of  $x$  in meter is nearly (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ ) :

- Options 1. 118.9  
2. 139.4  
3. 140.5  
4. 220.0

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114365

Option 1 ID : 68019156085

Option 2 ID : 68019156086

Option 3 ID : 68019156087

Option 4 ID : 68019156088

**Q.45** The diameter of a sphere is measured using a vernier caliper whose 9 divisions of main scale are equal to 10 divisions of vernier scale. The shortest division on the main scale is equal to 1mm. The main scale reading is 2 cm and second division of vernier scale coincides with a division on main scale. If mass of the sphere is 8.635 g, the density of the sphere is:

- Options**
- 1.  $2.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - 2.  $2.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - 3.  $2.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$
  - 4.  $1.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114382

Option 1 ID : 68019156155

Option 2 ID : 68019156156

Option 3 ID : 68019156153

Option 4 ID : 68019156154

**Q.46** Paramagnetic substances:

- A. align themselves along the directions of external magnetic field.
- B. attract strongly towards external magnetic field.
- C. has susceptibility little more than zero.
- D. move from a region of strong magnetic field to weak magnetic field.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- Options**
- 1. A, C Only
  - 2. A, B, C, D
  - 3. A, B, C Only
  - 4. B, D Only

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114374

Option 1 ID : 68019156122

Option 2 ID : 68019156124

Option 3 ID : 68019156121

Option 4 ID : 68019156123

**Q.47** A proton and an electron are associated with same de-Broglie wavelength. The ratio of their kinetic energies is:

(Assume  $h=6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  J s,  $m_e = 9.0 \times 10^{-31}$  kg and  $m_p = 1836$  times  $m_e$ )

**Options** 1.  $1:\sqrt{1836}$

2.  $1:\frac{1}{\sqrt{1836}}$

3.  $1:1836$

4.  $1:\frac{1}{1836}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114377

Option 1 ID : 68019156134

Option 2 ID : 68019156136

Option 3 ID : 68019156133

Option 4 ID : 68019156135

**Q.48** Critical angle of incidence for a pair of optical media is  $45^\circ$ . The refractive indices of first and second media are in the ratio:

**Options** 1.  $\sqrt{2}:1$

2.  $2:1$

3.  $1:\sqrt{2}$

4.  $1:2$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114376

Option 1 ID : 68019156131

Option 2 ID : 68019156129

Option 3 ID : 68019156130

Option 4 ID : 68019156132

**Q.49** A LCR circuit is at resonance for a capacitor C, inductance L and resistance R. Now the value of resistance is halved keeping all other parameters same. The current amplitude at resonance will be now:

**Options** 1. Zero

2. halved

3. same

4. double

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114383

Option 1 ID : 68019156160

Option 2 ID : 68019156159

Option 3 ID : 68019156157

Option 4 ID : 68019156158

**Q.50** A player caught a cricket ball of mass 150 g moving at a speed of 20 m/s. If the catching process is completed in 0.1 s, the magnitude of force exerted by the ball on the hand of the player is:

- Options 1. 150 N  
2. 3 N  
3. 300 N  
4. 30 N

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114367

Option 1 ID : 68019156093

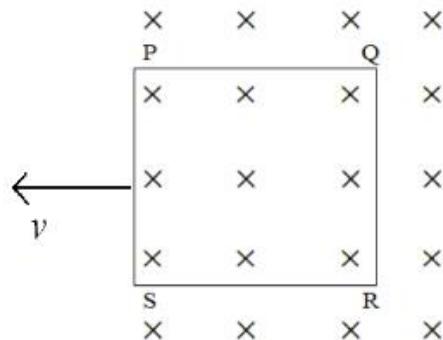
Option 2 ID : 68019156094

Option 3 ID : 68019156096

Option 4 ID : 68019156095

Section : Physics Section B

**Q.51** A square loop PQRS having 10 turns, area  $3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  and resistance 100  $\Omega$  is slowly and uniformly being pulled out of a uniform magnetic field of magnitude  $B=0.5 \text{ T}$  as shown. Work done in pulling the loop out of the field in 1.0 s is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$ .



Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114393

**Q.52** A closed and an open organ pipe have same lengths. If the ratio of frequencies of their seventh overtones is  $\left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right)$  then the value of a is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114387

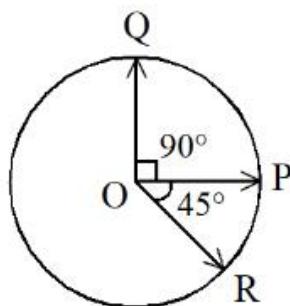
**Q.53** A liquid column of height 0.04 cm balances excess pressure of a soap bubble of certain radius. If density of liquid is  $8 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  and surface tension of soap solution is  $0.28 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ , then diameter of the soap bubble is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.  
(if  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114386

**Q.54** Three vectors  $\vec{OP}$ ,  $\vec{OQ}$  and  $\vec{OR}$  each of magnitude A are acting as shown in figure.

The resultant of the three vectors is  $A\sqrt{x}$ . The value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.



Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114384

**Q.55** Resistance of a wire at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $t^{\circ}\text{C}$  is found to be  $10\ \Omega$ ,  $10.2\ \Omega$  and

$10.95\ \Omega$  respectively. The temperature t in Kelvin scale is \_\_\_\_\_.

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114389

**Q.56** In an alpha particle scattering experiment distance of closest approach for the  $\alpha$

particle is  $4.5 \times 10^{-14}\text{m}$ . If target nucleus has atomic number 80, then maximum velocity of  $\alpha$ - particle is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^5\text{ m/s}$  approximately.

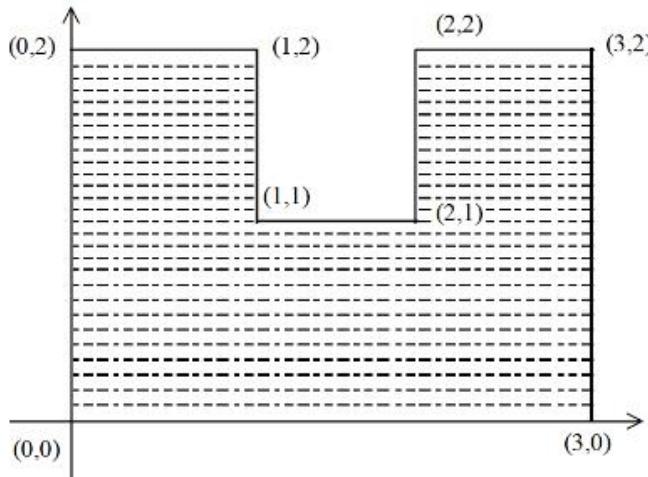
$$\left( \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI unit, mass of } \alpha \text{ particle} = 6.72 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \right)$$

Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114391

**Q.57** A uniform thin metal plate of mass 10 kg with dimensions is shown. The ratio of x

and y coordinates of center of mass of plate in  $\frac{n}{9}$ . The value of n is \_\_\_\_\_.



Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114385

- Q.58** An electric field,  $\vec{E} = \frac{2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}}{\sqrt{6}}$  passes through the surface of  $4 \text{ m}^2$  area having unit vector  $\hat{n} = \left( \frac{2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$ . The electric flux for that surface is \_\_\_\_\_ V m.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114388

- Q.59** An electron with kinetic energy 5 eV enters a region of uniform magnetic field of  $3 \mu\text{T}$  perpendicular to its direction. An electric field E is applied perpendicular to the direction of velocity and magnetic field. The value of E, so that electron moves along the same path, is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{NC}^{-1}$ .

(Given, mass of electron =  $9 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ , electric charge =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ )

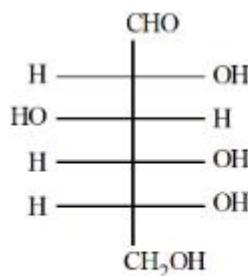
Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114390

- Q.60** A parallel beam of monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm passes through single slit of 0.4 mm width. Angular divergence corresponding to second order minima would be \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-3}$  rad.

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114392

#### Section : Chemistry Section A

**Q.61**

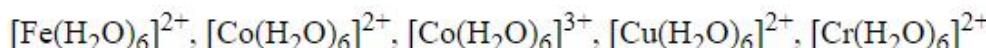


The **incorrect** statement regarding the given structure is

- Options 1. has 4 asymmetric carbon atom  
 2. despite the presence of –CHO does not give Schiff's test  
 3. can be oxidized to a dicarboxylic acid with  $\text{Br}_2$  water  
 4. will coexist in equilibrium with 2 other cyclic structure

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 68019114413  
Option 1 ID : 68019156247  
Option 2 ID : 68019156249  
Option 3 ID : 68019156248  
Option 4 ID : 68019156250

**Q.62** Number of Complexes with even number of electrons in  $t_{2g}$  orbitals is -



**Options** 1. 2

2. 1

3. 5

4. 3

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114404

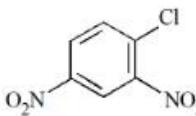
Option 1 ID : 68019156211

Option 2 ID : 68019156214

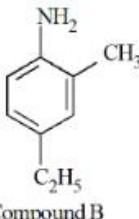
Option 3 ID : 68019156212

Option 4 ID : 68019156213

**Q.63** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:**  IUPAC name of Compound A is  
Compound A

4-chloro-1,3-dinitrobenzene.

**Statement II:**  IUPAC name of Compound B is  
Compound B

4-ethyl-2-methylaniline.

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 correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
3. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.  
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114407

Option 1 ID : 68019156223

Option 2 ID : 68019156225

Option 3 ID : 68019156224

Option 4 ID : 68019156226

**Q.64 Match List I with List II**

LIST I (Elements)		LIST II (Properties in their respective groups)	
A.	Cl, S	I.	Elements with highest electronegativity
B.	Ge, As	II.	Elements with largest atomic size
C.	Fr, Ra	III.	Elements which show properties of both metals and non-metal
D.	F, O	IV.	Elements with highest negative electron gain enthalpy

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

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

2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

3. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114401

Option 1 ID : 68019156199

Option 2 ID : 68019156202

Option 3 ID : 68019156200

Option 4 ID : 68019156201

**Q.65** An octahedral complex with the formula  $\text{CoCl}_3 \cdot n\text{NH}_3$  upon reaction with excess of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution gives 2 moles of  $\text{AgCl}$ . Consider the oxidation state of Co in the complex is 'x'. The value of "x + n" is \_\_\_\_\_.

Options 1. 6

2. 5

3. 8

4. 3

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114403

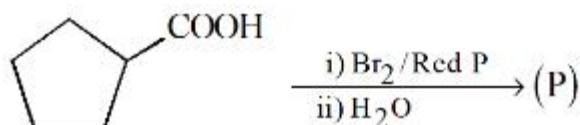
Option 1 ID : 68019156208

Option 2 ID : 68019156209

Option 3 ID : 68019156210

Option 4 ID : 68019156207

**Q.66** Identify the product (P) in the following reaction:



**Options**

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114412

Option 1 ID : 68019156243

Option 2 ID : 68019156245

Option 3 ID : 68019156244

Option 4 ID : 68019156246

**Q.67** Combustion of glucose ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ ) produces  $\text{CO}_2$  and water. The amount of oxygen (in g) required for the complete combustion of 900 g of glucose is :

[Molar mass of glucose in  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$  = 180]

- Options**
1. 32
  2. 960
  3. 800
  4. 480

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114394

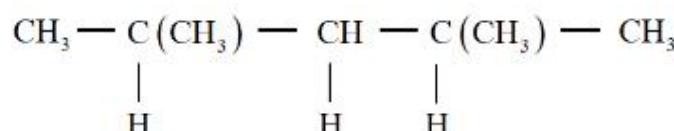
Option 1 ID : 68019156171

Option 2 ID : 68019156173

Option 3 ID : 68019156172

Option 4 ID : 68019156174

**Q.68** In the given compound, the number of  $2^\circ$  carbon atom/s is \_\_\_\_\_.



- Options
- 1. Two
  - 2. Four
  - 3. Three
  - 4. One

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114408

Option 1 ID : 68019156229

Option 2 ID : 68019156227

Option 3 ID : 68019156228

Option 4 ID : 68019156230

**Q.69** Give below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

**Assertion A:** The stability order of +1 oxidation state of Ga, In and Tl is  $\text{Ga} < \text{In} < \text{Tl}$ .

**Reason R:** The inert pair effect stabilizes the lower oxidation state down the group.

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

- Options
- 1. Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
  - 2. Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
  - 3. **A** is false but **R** is true.
  - 4. **A** is true but **R** is false.

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114399

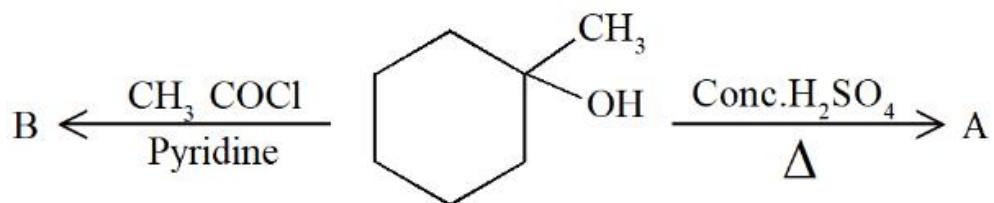
Option 1 ID : 68019156192

Option 2 ID : 68019156191

Option 3 ID : 68019156194

Option 4 ID : 68019156193

**Q.70** Identify the major products A and B respectively in the following set of reactions.



**Options**

1.  $A = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Cyclohexene} \end{array}$  and  $B = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexane} \\ | \\ \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{COCH}_3 \end{array}$
2.  $A = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexene} \end{array}$  and  $B = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexane} \\ | \\ \text{OCOCl}_3 \end{array}$
3.  $A = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Cyclohexene} \end{array}$  and  $B = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexane} \\ | \\ \text{COCH}_3 \end{array}$
4.  $A = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexene} \end{array}$  and  $B = \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cyclohexane} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CO} \\ | \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114411

Option 1 ID : 68019156239

Option 2 ID : 68019156240

Option 3 ID : 68019156242

Option 4 ID : 68019156241

**Q.71** Which among the following compounds will undergo fastest  $S_N2$  reaction.

**Options**

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114410

Option 1 ID : 68019156236

Option 2 ID : 68019156235

Option 3 ID : 68019156237

Option 4 ID : 68019156238

**Q.72 Match List I with List II**

LIST I (Molecule)		LIST II (Shape)	
A.	$\text{NH}_3$	I.	Square pyramid
B.	$\text{BrF}_5$	II.	Tetrahedral
C.	$\text{PCl}_5$	III.	Trigonal pyramidal
D.	$\text{CH}_4$	IV.	Trigonal bipyramidal

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

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114395

Option 1 ID : 68019156178

Option 2 ID : 68019156176

Option 3 ID : 68019156177

Option 4 ID : 68019156175

**Q.73 Match List I with List II**

LIST I (Compound)		LIST II (Colour)	
A.	$\text{Fe}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$	I.	Violet
B.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NOS}]^{4-}$	II.	Blood Red
C.	$[\text{Fe}(\text{SCN})]^{2+}$	III.	Prussian Blue
D.	$(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 12\text{MoO}_3$	IV.	Yellow

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

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114406

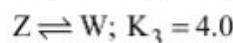
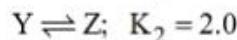
Option 1 ID : 68019156222

Option 2 ID : 68019156220

Option 3 ID : 68019156221

Option 4 ID : 68019156219

**Q.74** For the given hypothetical reactions, the equilibrium constants are as follows :



The equilibrium constant for the reaction  $X \rightleftharpoons{} W$  is

**Options** 1. 6.0

2. 8.0

3. 7.0

4. 12.0

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114396

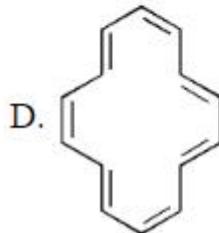
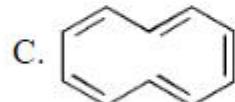
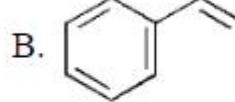
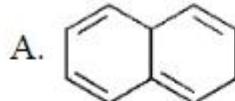
Option 1 ID : 68019156182

Option 2 ID : 68019156180

Option 3 ID : 68019156179

Option 4 ID : 68019156181

**Q.75** Which of the following are aromatic?



**Options** 1. B and D only

2. A and C only

3. C and D only

4. A and B only

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114409

Option 1 ID : 68019156234

Option 2 ID : 68019156233

Option 3 ID : 68019156232

Option 4 ID : 68019156231

**Q.76 Match List I with List II**

LIST I (Name of the test)		LIST II (Reaction sequence involved)[M is metal]	
A. Borax bead test	I.	$MCO_3 \rightarrow MO \xrightarrow[+\Delta]{Co(NO_3)_2} CoO \cdot MO$	
B. Charcoal cavity test	II.	$MCO_3 \rightarrow MCl_2 \rightarrow M^{2+}$	
C. Cobalt nitrate test	III.	$MSO_4 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{Na_2B_4O_7} M(BO_2)_2 \rightarrow MBO_2 \rightarrow M$	
D. Flame test	IV.	$MSO_4 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{Na_2CO_3} MCO_3 \rightarrow MO \rightarrow M$	

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

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114405

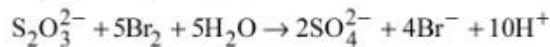
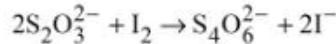
Option 1 ID : 68019156217

Option 2 ID : 68019156215

Option 3 ID : 68019156216

Option 4 ID : 68019156218

**Q.77** Thiosulphate reacts differently with iodine and bromine in the reactions given below:



Which of the following statement justifies the above dual behaviour of thiosulphate?

- Options**
1. Bromine is a stronger oxidant than iodine
  2. Thiosulphate undergoes oxidation by bromine and reduction by iodine in these reactions
  3. Bromine is a weaker oxidant than iodine
  4. Bromine undergoes oxidation and iodine undergoes reduction in these reactions

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114397

Option 1 ID : 68019156183

Option 2 ID : 68019156185

Option 3 ID : 68019156184

Option 4 ID : 68019156186

**Q.78** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:**  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  and  $\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  can act as ligands to form transition metal complexes.

**Statement II:** As N and P are from same group, the nature of bonding of  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  and  $\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_3$  is always same with transition metals.

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 incorrect.

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

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114400

Option 1 ID : 68019156196

Option 2 ID : 68019156197

Option 3 ID : 68019156195

Option 4 ID : 68019156198

**Q.79** Iron (III) catalyses the reaction between iodide and persulphate ions, in which

- A.  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  oxidises the iodide ion
- B.  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  oxidises the persulphate ion
- C.  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  reduces the iodide ion
- D.  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  reduces the persulphate ion

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

**Options** 1. A and D only

- 2. B and C only
- 3. A only
- 4. B only

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114402

Option 1 ID : 68019156205

Option 2 ID : 68019156206

Option 3 ID : 68019156203

Option 4 ID : 68019156204

**Q.80** Among the following halogens

F<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>2</sub>

Which can undergo disproportionation reactions?

**Options** 1. Only I<sub>2</sub>

- 2. Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>2</sub>
- 3. F<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>
- 4. F<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub>

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 68019114398

Option 1 ID : 68019156187

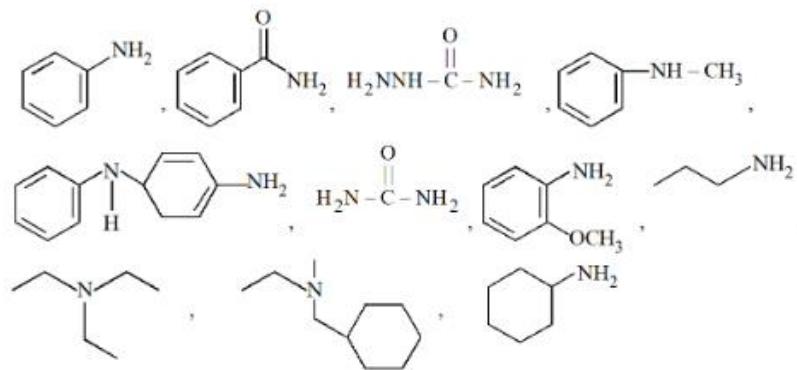
Option 2 ID : 68019156189

Option 3 ID : 68019156190

Option 4 ID : 68019156188

#### Section : Chemistry Section B

**Q.81** Number of amine compounds from the following giving solids which are soluble in NaOH upon reaction with Hinsberg's reagent is \_\_\_\_\_.



Question Type : SA

Question ID : 68019114423

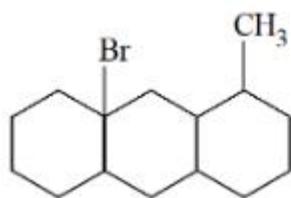
**Q.82** If 279 g of aniline is reacted with one equivalent of benzenediazonium chloride, the maximum amount of aniline yellow formed will be \_\_\_\_\_ g. (nearest integer)

(consider complete conversion).

Question Type : SA

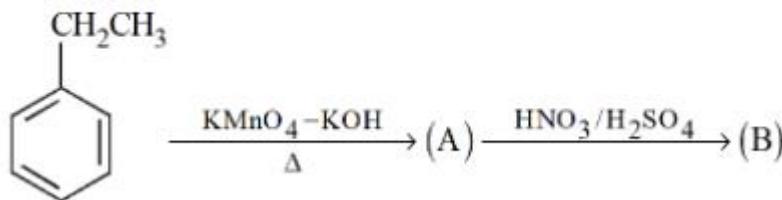
Question ID : 68019114420

Q.83 The number of optical isomers in following compound is: \_\_\_\_\_



Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114421

Q.84 Major product B of the following reaction has \_\_\_\_\_  $\pi$ -bond.



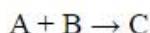
Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114422

Q.85 A solution containing 10 g of an electrolyte  $AB_2$  in 100 g of water boils at  $100.52^\circ\text{C}$ . The degree of ionization of the electrolyte ( $\alpha$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$ . (nearest integer)

[Given : Molar mass of  $AB_2$  = 200 g mol $^{-1}$ ,  $K_b$  (molal boiling point elevation const. of water) = 0.52 K kg mol $^{-1}$ , boiling point of water =  $100^\circ\text{C}$  ;  $AB_2$  ionises as  $AB_2 \rightarrow A^{2+} + 2B^-$ ]

Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114417

Q.86 Consider the following reaction



The time taken for A to become  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  of its initial concentration is twice the time taken to become  $1/2$  of the same. Also, when the change of concentration of B is plotted against time, the resulting graph gives a straight line with a negative slope and a positive intercept on the concentration axis.

The overall order of the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_.

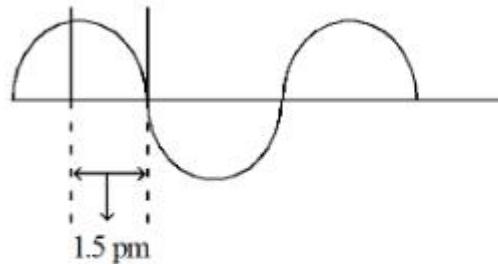
Question Type : SA  
Question ID : 68019114418

**Q.87** The 'spin only' magnetic moment value of  $\text{MO}_4^{2-}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ BM. (Where M is a metal having least metallic radii. among Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn and Zn).

(Given atomic number: Sc = 21, Ti = 22, V = 23, Cr = 24, Mn = 25 and Zn = 30)

Question Type : **SA**  
Question ID : **68019114419**

**Q.88** A hypothetical electromagnetic wave is show below.



The frequency of the wave is  $x \times 10^{19}$  Hz.

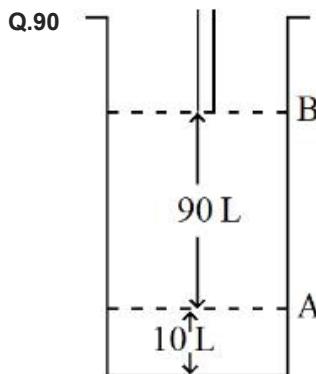
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (nearest integer)

Question Type : **SA**  
Question ID : **68019114414**

**Q.89** Number of molecules from the following which are exceptions to octet rule is

\_\_\_\_\_.  
 $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{SiF}_4$ ,  $\text{ClO}_2$ ,  $\text{PCl}_5$ ,  $\text{BeF}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $\text{CBr}_4$

Question Type : **SA**  
Question ID : **68019114415**



Consider the figure provided.

1 mol of an ideal gas is kept in a cylinder, fitted with a piston, at the position A, at  $18^\circ\text{C}$ . If the piston is moved to position B, keeping the temperature unchanged, then 'x' L atm work is done in this reversible process.

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ L atm. (nearest integer)}$$

[Given : Absolute temperature =  ${}^\circ\text{C} + 273.15$ ,  $R = 0.08206 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ]

Question Type : **SA**

Question ID : **68019114416**