



JEE MAIN
ENTRANCE EXAM - JEE MAIN

Time Allowed : 180 mins

Maximum Marks : 300

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- There are three parts and each part carries 25 questions where the first 20 questions are MCQs and the next 5 questions are numerical.
- You will get 4 marks for each correct response and 1 mark will be deducted for an incorrect answer.

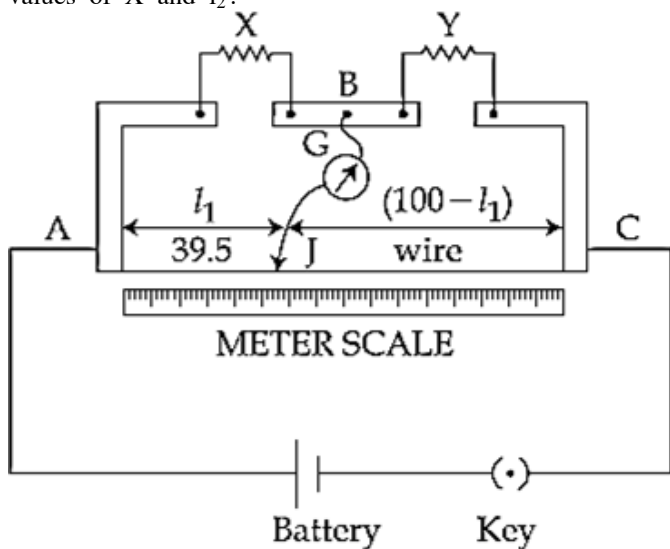
PHYSICS (Section-A)

- 1) Amount of solar energy received on the earth's surface per unit area per unit time is defined a solar constant.

Dimension of solar constant is: [4]

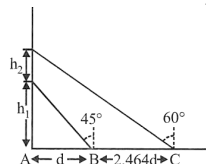
- a) $M^2L^0T^{-1}$ b) MLT^{-2}
c) ML^0T^{-3} d) ML^2T^{-3}

- 2) In a meter bridge, as shown in the figure, it is given that resistance $Y = 12.5\Omega$ and that the balance is obtained at a distance 39.5 cm from end A (by jockey J). After interchanging the resistances X and Y, a new balance point is found at a distance l_2 from end A. What are the values of X and l_2 ?



[4]

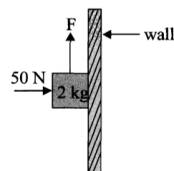
- a) 8.16Ω and 60.5 cm
b) 8.16Ω and 39.5 cm
c) 19.15Ω and 39.5 cm
d) 19.15Ω and 60.5 cm
- 3) A balloon is moving up in air vertically above a point A on the ground. When it is at a height h_1 , a girl standing at a distance d (point B) from A (see figure) sees it at an angle 45° with respect to the vertical. When the balloon climbs up a further height h_2 , it is seen at an angle 60° with respect to the vertical if the girl moves further by a distance 2.464 d (point C). Then the height h_2 is (given $\tan 30^\circ = 0.5774$):



[4]

- a) D b) 0.464 d
c) 1.464 d d) 0.732 d

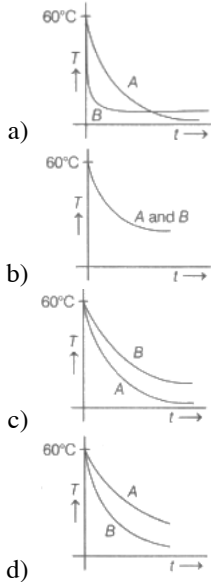
- 4) A 2 kg block is pushed against a vertical wall by applying a horizontal force of 50 N. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the wall is 0.5. A force F is also applied on the block vertically upward (as shown in figure). The maximum value of F applied, so that the block does not move upward, will be:



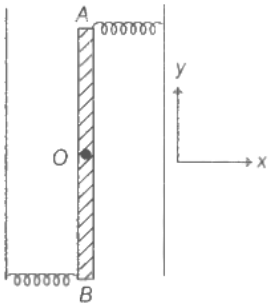
[4]

- a) 20 N b) 45 N
c) 25 N d) 10 N
- 5) The ratio of powers of two motors is $\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$, that are capable of raising 300kg water in 5 minutes and 50kg water in 2 minutes respectively from a well of 100m deep. The value of x will be [4]
- a) 24 b) 2
c) 4 d) 16
- 6) A homogeneous solid cylindrical roller of radius R and mass m is pulled on a cricket pitch by a horizontal force. Assuming rolling without slipping, angular acceleration of the cylinder is [4]
- a) $\frac{2F}{3mR}$
b) $\frac{3F}{2mR}$
c) $\frac{F}{3mR}$
d) $\frac{2F}{mR}$
- 7) Air of density 1.2 kg m^{-3} is blowing across the horizontal wings of an aeroplane in such a way that its speeds above and below the wings are 150 ms^{-1} and 100 ms^{-1} , respectively. The pressure difference between the upper and lower sides of the wings, is: [4]
- a) 12500 Nm^{-2} b) 180 Nm^{-2}
c) 60 Nm^{-2} d) 7500 Nm^{-2}
- 8) A metal ball of mass 0.1 kg is heated upto 500°C and dropped into a vessel of heat capacity 800 JK^{-1} and containing 0.5 kg water. The initial temperature of water and vessel is 30°C . What is the approximate percentage increment in the temperature of the water? [Specific Heat Capacities of water and metal are, respectively, $4200 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ and $400 \text{ Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$][4]
- a) 25% b) 15%
c) 30% d) 20%

- 9) Two identical beakers A and B contain equal volumes of two different liquids at 60°C each and left to cool down. The liquid in A has density of $8 \times 10^2 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and specific heat of $2000 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ while liquid in B has density of 10^3 kg m^{-3} and specific heat of $4000 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$. Which of the following best describes their temperature versus time graph schematically? (Assume the emissivity of both the beakers to be the same) [4]



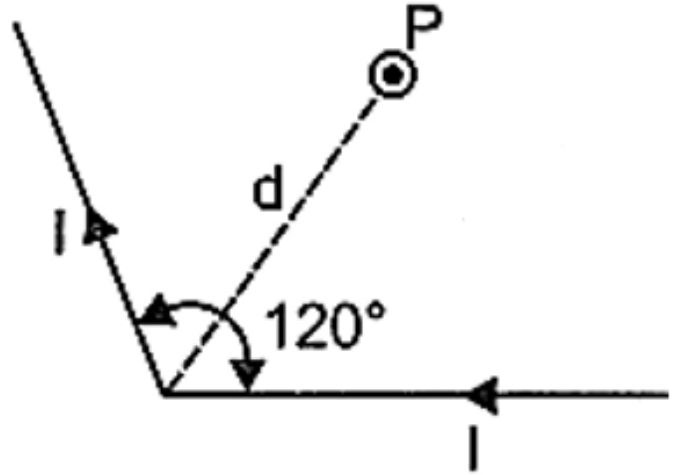
- 10) Two light identical springs of spring constant k are attached horizontally at the two ends of a uniform horizontal rod AB of length l and mass m . The rod is pivoted at its centre 'O' and can rotate freely in horizontal plane. The other ends of the two springs are fixed to rigid supports as shown in figure.



The rod is gently pushed through a small angle and released. The frequency of resulting oscillation is [4]

- a) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2k}{m}}$
 b) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{6k}{m}}$
 c) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}}$
 d) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
- 11) A slab of dielectric constant K has the same cross sectional area as the plate of a parallel plate capacitor and thickness $\frac{3}{4}d$, where d is the separation of plates. The capacitance of the capacitor when the slab is inserted between the plates will be:
 (Given $C_0 =$ capacitance of capacitor with air as medium between plates.) [4]
- a) $\frac{K}{4+K}$ b) $\frac{4KC_0}{3+K}$
 c) $\frac{3+K}{4KC_0}$ d) $\frac{3KC_0}{3+K}$
- 12) A long conducting wire carrying a current I is bent at 120° (see figure). The magnetic field B at a point

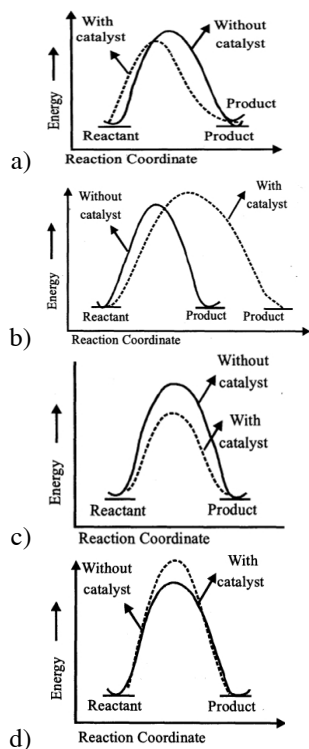
P on the right bisector of bending angle at a distance d from the bend is : (μ_0 is the permeability of free space).



[4]

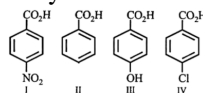
- a) $\frac{3\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$
 b) $\frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$
 c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$
 d) $\frac{\mu_0 I}{\sqrt{3}\pi d}$
- 13) A soft ferromagnetic material is placed in an external magnetic field. The magnetic domains: [4]
- a) May increase or decrease in size and change its orientation
 b) Decrease in size and changes orientation
 c) Have no relation with external magnetic field
 d) Increase in size but no change in orientation
- 14) An ideal capacitor of capacitance $0.2\mu\text{F}$ is charged to a potential difference of 10 V. The charging battery is then disconnected. The capacitor is then connected to an ideal inductor of self inductance 0.5 mH. The current at a time when the potential difference across the capacitor is 5V, is: [4]
- a) 0.17 A b) 0.25 A
 c) 0.34 A d) 0.15 A
- 15) The percentage decrease in the weight of a rocket, when taken to a height of 32 km above the surface of earth will, be: (Radius of earth = 6400 km) [4]
- a) 1% b) 3%
 c) 4% d) 0.5%
- 16) The waves emitted when a metal target is bombarded with high energy electrons are [4]
- a) Radio waves b) Microwaves
 c) Infrared rays d) X - rays
- 17) An electron with speed v and a photon with speed c have the same de Broglie wavelength. If the kinetic energy and momentum of electrons is E_e and P_e and that of photon is E_{ph} and P_{ph} respectively, then the correct option is: [4]
- a) $\frac{P_e}{P_{ph}} = \frac{2c}{v}$
 b) $\frac{E_e}{E_{ph}} = \frac{2c}{v}$
 c) $\frac{P_e}{P_{ph}} = \frac{v}{2c}$
 d) $\frac{E_e}{E_{ph}} = \frac{v}{2c}$
- 18) A particle of mass m moves in a circular orbit in a central potential field $U(r) = \frac{1}{2}kr^2$. If Bohr's quantization conditions are applied, radii of possible orbitals and energy levels vary with quantum number n as [4]

- a) 0.205 b) 0.137
c) 0.237 d) 0.435
- 36) Two open beakers one containing a solvent and the other containing a mixture of that solvent with a non-volatile solute are together sealed in a container. Over time: [4]
- a) The volume of the solution increases and the volume of the solvent decreases
b) The volume of the solution decreases and the volume of the solvent increases
c) The volume of the solution and the solvent does not change
d) The volume of the solution does not change and the volume of the solvent decreases
- 37) To find the standard potential of $\frac{M^{3+}}{M}$ electrode, the following cell is constituted: $Pt/M/M^{3+}(0.001 \text{ mol L}^{-1})/Ag^+(0.01 \text{ mol L}^{-1})/Ag$. The emf of the cell is found to be 0.421 volt at 298 K. The standard potential of half reaction $M^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow M$ at 298 K will be: (Given $\frac{E_{Ag^+}^{\circ}}{Ag}$ at 298 K = 0.80 Volt) [4]
- a) 1.28 Volt b) 0.38 Volt
c) 0.32 Volt d) 0.66 Volt
- 38) The correct reaction profile diagram for a positive catalyst reaction. [4]



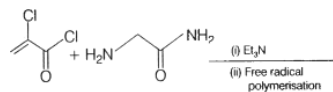
- 39) Aqueous solution of which of the following compounds is the best conductor of electric current? [4]
- a) Acetic acid, $C_2H_4O_2$
b) Hydrochloric acid, HCl
c) Ammonia, NH_3
d) Fructose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$
- 40) When the first electron gain enthalpy ($\Delta_{e_g} H$) of oxygen is -141 kJ/mol, its second electron gain enthalpy is [4]
- a) A more negative value than the first
b) Almost the same as that of the first
c) A positive value
d) Negative, but less negative than the first

- 41) The calculated spin only magnetic moments (BM) of the anionic and cationic species of $[Fe(H_2O)_6]_2$ and $[Fe(CN)_6]$, respectively, are [4]
- a) 0 and 5.92 b) 2.84 and 5.92
c) 0 and 4.9 d) 4.9 and 0
- 42) The major product of the following reaction is:
 $CH_3CH_2C \equiv C - BrH - C \equiv C - BrH_2 \xrightarrow[(ii) NaNH_2]{(i) KOH alc.} in liq. NH_3$ [4]
- a) $CH_3CH_2C \equiv C - H - NH_2 - C \equiv C - H_2 - NH_2$
b) $CH_3CH=CH_2$
c) $CH_3CH=CHCH_2NH_2$
d) $CH_3CH_2C \equiv CH$
- 43) Phenol on heating with $CHCl_3$ and NaOH gives salicylaldehyde. The reaction is called: [4]
- a) Cannizzaro's reaction
b) Reimer - Tiemann reaction
c) Hell - Volhard - Zelinsky reaction
d) Claisen reaction
- 44) The increasing order of the acidity of the following carboxylic acids is:



- [4]
- a) I < III < II < IV b) IV < II < III < I
c) III < II < IV < I d) II < IV < III < I

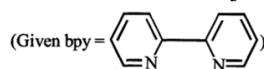
- 45) Major product of the following reaction is



- [4]
- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

CHEMISTRY (Section-B)

- 46) The Azimuthal quantum number for the valence electrons of Ga^+ ion is ____.
(Atomic number of Ga = 31) [4]
- 47) For the first order reaction $A \rightarrow B$ the half life is 30 min. The time taken for 75% completion of the reaction is ____ min. (Nearest integer)
Given: $\log 2 = 0.3010$
 $\log 3 = 0.4771$
 $\log 5 = 0.6989$ [4]
- 48) Sum of oxidation state (magnitude) and coordination number of cobalt in $Na[Co(bpy)Cl_4]$ is ____.



- 68) If the eccentricity of the standard hyperbola passing through the point (4, 6) is 2, then the equation of the tangent to the hyperbola at (4, 6) is [4]
 a) $3x - 2y = 0$ b) $2x - 3y + 10 = 0$
 c) $2x - y - 2 = 0$ d) $X - 2y + 8 = 0$
- 69) Let $f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$. For any $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, define $g(A) = x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) \in A$. If $S = [0, 4]$, then which one of the following statements is not true? [4]
 a) $F(g(S)) \neq f(S)$ b) $G(f(S)) = g(S)$
 c) $F(g(S)) = S$ d) $G(f(S)) \neq S$
- 70) The system of linear equations $x + \lambda y - z = 0, \lambda x - y - z = 0, x + y - \lambda z = 0$ has a non-trivial solution for [4]
 a) Exactly one value of λ
 b) Exactly three values of λ
 c) Infinitely many values of λ
 d) Exactly two values of λ

MATHS (Section-B)

- 71) A line L passing through origin is perpendicular to the lines
 $L_1 : \vec{r} = (3 + t)\hat{i} + (-1 + 2t)\hat{j} + (4 + 2t)\hat{k}$

$$L_2 : \vec{r} = (3 + 2s)\hat{i} + (3 + 2s)\hat{j} + (2 + s)\hat{k}$$

If the co-ordinates of the point in the first octant on L_2 at a distance of $\sqrt{17}$ from the point of intersection of L and L_1 are (a, b, c) then $18(a + b + c)$ is equal to _____. [4]

- 72) If the area of the region bounded by the curves $y^2 - 2y = -x, x + y = 0$ is A , then $8A$ is equal to [4]
- 73) If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfies the equation $A^{20} + \alpha A^{19} + \beta A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for some real numbers α and β , then $\beta - \alpha$ is equal to _____. [4]
- 74) Let a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots be a GP of increasing positive numbers. If the product of fourth and sixth terms is 9 and the sum of fifth and seventh terms is 24, then $a_1 a_9 + a_2 a_4 a_9 + a_5 + a_7$ is equal to _____. [4]
- 75) Let the digits a, b, c be in A.P. Nine-digit numbers are to be formed using each of these three digits thrice such that three consecutive digits are in A.P. at least once. How many such numbers can be formed? [4]