

Test Booklet Code

C

JEE (Main) - 2018

08-04-2018

PAPER - 1: CHEMISTRY, MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.

Important Instructions:

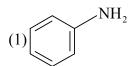
- 1. Immediately fill in the particulars on this page of the Test Booklet with only Black Ball Point Pen provided by the Board.
- 2. The Answer Sheet is kept inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully.
- 3. The test is of 3 hours duration.
- 4. The Test Booklet consists of 90 questions. The maximum marks are 360.
- 5. There are three parts in the question paper A, B, C consisting of **Chemistry, Mathematics** and **Physics** having 30 questions in each part of equal weightage. Each question is allotted **4 (four)** marks for correct response.
- 6. Candidates will be awarded marks as stated above in instruction No. 5 for correct response of each question. ¼ (one fourth) marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the answer sheet.
- 7. There is only one correct response for each question. Filling up more than one response in any question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly as per instruction 6 above.
- 8. For writing particulars/marking responses on Side-1 and Side-2 of the Answer Sheet use only Black Ball Point Pen provided by the Board.
- 9. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc. except the Admit Card inside the examination room/hall.
- $10. \ Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. This space is given at the bottom of each page. \\$
- 11. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. *However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.*
- 12. The CODE for this Booklet is \mathbb{C} . Make sure that the CODE printed on \mathbf{Side} -2 of the Answer Sheet and also tally the serial number of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet are the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 13. Do not fold or make any stray mark on the Answer Sheet.

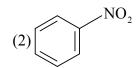
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Roll Number : in figures				
: in words				
Examination Centre Number :				
Name of Examination Centre (in Capital letters) :				
Candidate's Signature :	1. Invigilator's Signature :			
	2. Invigilator's Signature :			

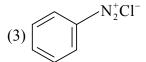
CHEMISTRY

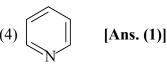
PART - A

- Which of the following salts is the most basic in aqueous solution? 1.
 - (1) CH_3COOK
- (2) FeCl₃
- (3) $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$ (4) $Al(CN)_2$
- Which of the following compounds will be suitable for **Kjeldahl's** method for nitrogen estimation? 2.









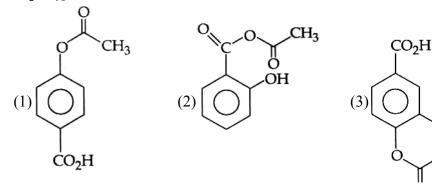
3. Which of the following are Lewis acids?

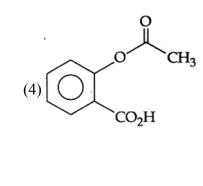
[Ans. (1), (3)]

- (1) $AlCl_3$ and $SiCl_4$
- (2) PH_3 and $SiCl_4$ (3) BCl_3 and $AlCl_3$

 CO_2H CH₃

- (4) PH_3 and BCl_3
- Phenol on treatment with CO, in the presence of NaOH followed by acidification produces compound 4. X as the major product. X on treatment with $(CH_3CO)_2O$ in the presence of catalytic amount of H_2SO_4 produces: [Ans. (4)]





An alkali is titrated against an acid with methyl orange as indicator, which of the following is a correct 5. combination

Base	Acid	End point	
(1) Strong	Strong	Pinkish red to yellow	
(2) Weak	Strong	Yellow to pinkish red	
(3) Strong	Strong	Pink to colourless	
(4) Weak	Strong	Colourless to pink	[Ans. (2)]

- An aqueous solution contains 0.10 M H_2S and 0.20 M HCl. If the equilibrium constants for the 6. formation of HS^- from H_2S is 1.0×10^{-7} and that of S^{2-} from HS^- ions is 1.2×10^{-13} then the concentration of S^{2-} ions in aqueous solution is:
 - $(1) 3 \times 10^{-20}$
- (2) 6×10^{-21}
- (3) 5×10^{-19}
- (4) 5×10^{-8} [Ans. (1)]
- The combustion of benzene (1) gives $CO_2(g)$ and $H_2O(1)$. Given that heat of combustion of benzene 7. at constant volume is -3263.9 kJ mol⁻¹ at 25° C; heat of combustion (in kJ mol⁻¹) of benzene at constant pressure will be: [Ans. (3)]

$$(R = 8.314 \ JK^{-1} \ mol^{-1})$$

- (1) -452.46
- (2) 3260
- (3) -3267.6
- (4) 4152.6

- 8. The compound that does not produce nitrogen gas by the thermal decomposition is:
 - (1) $(NH_4)_2 Cr_2 O_7$
- (2) NH_4NO_2
- $(3) (NH_4)_2 SO_4$
- (4) $Ba(N_3)_2$
- 9. How long (approximate) should water be electrolysed by passing through 100 amperes current so that the oxygen released can completely burn 27.66 g of diborane?

(Atomic weight of B = 10.8u)

- (1) 0.8 hours
- (2) 3.2 hours
- (3) 1.6 hours
- (4) 6.4 hours [Ans. (2)]

- Total number of lone pair of electron in I_3^- ion is 10.
 - (1) 6

(2) 9

- (3) 12
- (4) 3

[Ans. (2)]

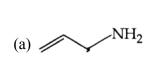
- When metal 'M' is treated with NaOH, a white gelatinous precipitate 'X' is obtained, which is soluble 11. in excess of NaOH. Compound 'X' when heated strongly gives an oxide which is used in chromatography as an adsorbent. The metal 'M' is:
 - (4) Ca

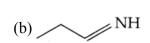
(3) Al

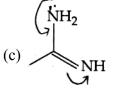
- (2) Fe
- (1) Zn
- [Ans. (2)]
- According to molecular orbital theory, which of the following will not be a viable molecule? 12.
 - (1) He_{2}^{+}
- (2) H_2^-

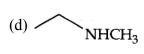
- (3) H_2^{2-}
- (4) He_2^{2+}
- [Ans. (3)]

The increasing order of basicity of the following compounds is: 13.









$$(1) (b) < (a) < (c) < (d)$$

$$(2) (b) < (a) < (d) < (c)$$

(3)
$$(d) < (b) < (a) < (c)$$

[Ans. (2)]

- Which type of 'defect' has the presence of cations in the interstitial sites? 14.
 - (1) Vacancy defect

(2) Frenkel defect

(3) Metal deficiency defect

(4) Schottky defect

[Ans. (2)]

Which of the following compounds contain(s) no covalent bond(s)?

$$KCl, PH_3, O_2, B_2H_6, H_2SO_4$$

[Ans. (2)]

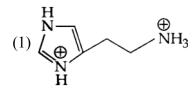
- (1) KCl, H_2SO_A
- (2) *KCl*
- (3) KCl, B_2H_6
- (4) KCl, B_2H_6 , PH_3
- The oxidation states of Cr in $\left[Cr(H_2O)_6\right]Cl_3$, $\left[Cr(C_6H_6)_2\right]$, and $K_2\left[Cr(CN)_2(O)_2(O_2)(NH_3)\right]$ 16. respectively are:
 - (1) +3, +2, and +4
- (2) +3,0 and +6
- (3) +3,0, and +4 (4) +3,+4, and +6
- Hydrogen peroxide oxidises $\left\lceil Fe(CN)_6 \right\rceil^{4-}$ to $\left\lceil Fe(CN)_6 \right\rceil^{3-}$ in acidic medium but reduces $\left\lceil Fe(CN)_6 \right\rceil^{3-}$ in acidic medium but reduces $\left\lceil Fe(CN)_6 \right\rceil^{3-}$ to $\left\lceil Fe(CN)_6 \right\rceil^{4-}$ in alkaline medium. The other products formed are, respectively:
 - (1) $(H_2O + O_2)$ and $(H_2O + OH^-)$
- (2) H_2O and $(H_2O + O_2)$

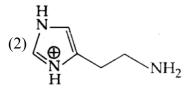
(3) H_2O and $(H_2O + OH^-)$

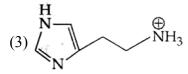
- (4) $(H_2O + O_2)$ and H_2O
- [Ans. (2)]

18. Glucose on prolonged heating with HI gives: [Ans. (4)]

- (1) 1-Hexene
- (2) Hexanoic acid
- (3) 6-iodohexanal
- (4) n Hexane
- The predominant form of histamine present in human blood is $(pK_a, \text{ Histidine} = 6.0)$ 19.
- [Ans. (3)]







- 20. The recommended concentration of fluoride ion is required to make teeth enamel harder by converting $\left[3Ca_3(PO_4), .Ca(OH), \right]$ to:

$$(1) \left[3(CaF_2).Ca(OH)_2 \right]$$

(2) $\left[3Ca_3(PO_4), CaF_2\right]$

(3) $\left[3\left\{Ca(OH)_{2}\right\}.CaF_{2}\right]$

- (4) $\begin{bmatrix} CaF_2 \end{bmatrix}$
- Consider the following reaction and statements: 21.

[Ans. (1)]

$$\left[Co(NH_3)_4 Br_2 \right]^+ + Br^- \rightarrow \left[Co(NH_3)_3 Br_3 \right] + NH_3$$

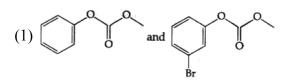
- (I) Two isomers are produced if the reactant complex ion is a *cis*-isomer.
- (II) Two isomers are produced if the reactant complex ion is a *trans*-isomer.
- (III) Only one isomer is produced if the reactant complex ion is a *trans*-isomer.
- (IV) Only one isomer is produced if the reactant complex ion is a *cis*-isomer.

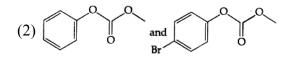
The correct statements are:

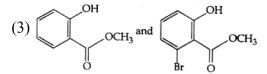
- (1) (I) and (III)
- (2) (III) and (IV)
- (3) (II) and (IV)
- (4) (I) and (II)
- 22. The *trans*-alkenes are formed by the reduction of alkynes with:

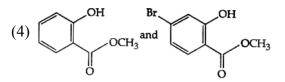
[Ans. (2)]

- (1) $NaBH_4$
- (2) $Na/liq.NH_3$
- (3) Sn-HCl
- (4) $H_2 Pd/C$, $BaSO_4$
- The ratio of mass percent of C and H of an organic compound $(C_X H_Y O_Z)$ is 6:1. If one molecule of 23. the above compound $(C_x H_y O_z)$ contains half as much oxygen as required to burn one molecule of compound $C_X H_Y$ completely to CO_2 and H_2O . The empirical formula of compound $C_X H_Y O_Z$ is:
 - (1) C_2H_4O
- (2) $C_2H_4O_2$
- (3) $C_2H_4O_2$
- (4) $C_2H_6O_2$ [Ans. (3)]
- Phenol reacts with methyl chloroformate in the presence of NaOH to form product A. A reacts with 24. NaOH to form product A and B are respectively: [Ans. (2)]

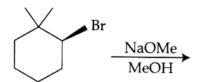






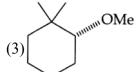


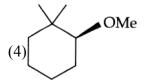
Reaction is: [Ans. (1)] 25.



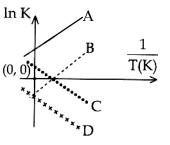




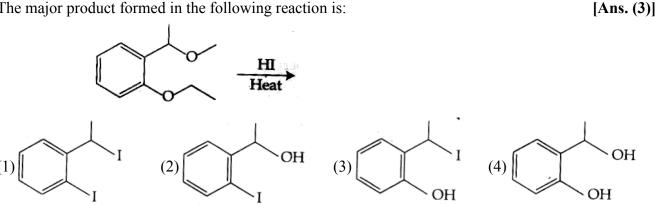




- Which of the following lines correctly show the temperature dependence of 26. equilibrium constant, K, for an exothermic reaction?
 - (1) B and C
 - (2) C and D
 - (3) A and D
 - (4) A and B



27. The major product formed in the following reaction is:



- An aqueous solution contains an unknown concentration of Ba^{2+} . When 50 mL of a 1 M solution of 28. Na₂SO₄ is added, BaSO₄ just begins to precipitate. The final volume is 500 mL. The solubility product of BaSO₄ is 1×10^{-10} . What is the original concentration of Ba^{2+} ?
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-9} M$
- (2) $1.1 \times 10^{-9} M$
- (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-10} M$
- (4) $5 \times 10^{-9} M$ [Ans. (2)]
- At 518° C, the rate of decomposition of a sample of gaseous acetaldehyde, initially at a pressure of 363 29. Torr, was 1.00 Torr s^{-1} when 5% had reacted and 0.5 Torr s^{-1} when 33% had reacted. The order of the reaction is:
 - (1) 3

(2) 1

(3) 0

- (4) 2
- [Ans. (4)]
- For 1 molal aqueous solution of the following compounds, which one will show the highest freezing 30. point?
 - $(1) \left\lceil Co(H_2O)_{\scriptscriptstyle 5} \right\rceil Cl_2.H_2O$

(2) $\left[Co(H_2O)_4 Cl_2 \right] Cl.2H_2O$

(3) $\left[Co(H_2O), Cl_3\right].3H_2O$

(4) $\left\lceil Co(H_2O)_6 \right\rceil Cl_3$

[Ans. (3)]

MATHEMATICS

PART - B

31.	The integral \int	$\frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\left(\sin^5 x + \cos^3 x \sin^3 x \cos^2 x + \cos^5 x\right)}$	$\frac{1}{x^2} dx$ is equal to:	[Ans. (1)]
	1	1	1	1

(1)
$$\frac{-1}{3(1+\tan^3 x)} + C$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{1+\cot^3 x} + C$ (3) $\frac{-1}{1+\cot^3 x} + C$ (4) $\frac{1}{3(1+\tan^3 x)} + C$

(where C is a constant of integration)

- 32. Tangents are drawn to the hyperbola $4x^2 y^2 = 36$ at the points P and Q. If these tangents intersect at the point T(0, 3) then the area (in sq. units) of ΔPTQ is: [Ans. (4)]
 - (1) $54\sqrt{3}$ (2) $60\sqrt{3}$ (3) $36\sqrt{5}$ (4) $45\sqrt{5}$
- 33. Tangent and normal are drawn at P(16, 16) on the parabola $y^2 = 16x$, which intersect the axis of the parabola at A and B, respectively. If C is the centre of the circle through the points P, A and B and $\angle CPB = \theta$, then a value of $\tan \theta$ is : [Ans. (1)]
 - (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) $\frac{4}{3}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 34. Let \vec{u} be a vector coplanar with the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. If \vec{u} is perpendicular to \vec{a} and $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{b} = 24$, then $|\vec{u}|^2$ is equal to:
 - (1) 315 (2) 256 (3) 84 (4) 336
- 35. If α , $\beta \in C$ are the distinct roots, of the equation $x^2 x + 1 = 0$, then $\alpha^{101} + \beta^{107}$ is equal to : [Ans. (2)]

 (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) -1
- 36. Let $g(x) = \cos x^2$, $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, and α , $\beta(\alpha < \beta)$ be the roots of the quadratic equation $18x^2 9\pi x + \pi^2 = 0$. Then the area (in sq. units) bounded by the curve y = (gof)(x) and the lines $x = \alpha$, $x = \beta$ and y = 0, is:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$
- 37. The sum of the co-efficients of all odd degree terms in the expansion of [Ans. (3)]

$$\left(x+\sqrt{x^3-1}\right)^5+\left(x-\sqrt{x^3-1}\right)^5, (x>1)$$

is:

- (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) -1
- 38. Let a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , ..., a_{49} be in A.P. such that $\sum_{k=0}^{12} a_{k+1} = 416$ and $a_9 + a_{43} = 66$. If $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + ... + a_{17}^2 = 140 \, m$, then m is equal to:
 - then m is equal to:
 (1) 68 (2) 34 (3) 33 (4) 66
- 39. If $\sum_{i=1}^{9} (x_i 5) = 9$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{9} (x_i 5)^2 = 45$, then the standard deviation of the 9 items $x_1, x_2,, x_9$ is:
 - (1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 9 [Ans. (2)]

40.	PQR is a triangular park with $PQ = PR = 200$ m. A T.V. tower stands at the mid-point of QR . If the angles of elevation of the top of the tower at P , Q and R are respectively 45°, 30° and 30°, then the height of the tower (in m) is : [Ans. (4)]			
	(1) 50	(2) $100\sqrt{3}$	$(3) 50\sqrt{2}$	(4) 100
41.	Two sets A and B are as	under :		[Ans. (1)]
	$A = \{(a, b) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} : a - b = a - b $	-5 <1 and b-5 <1;		
	$B = \{(a, b) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} : 4(a, b) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} : $	$(a-6)^2 + 9(b-5)^2 \le 36$ }. The	hen:	
	$(1) \ A \subset B$		(2) $A \cap B = \phi$ (an empt	ty set)
	(3) neither $A \subset B$ nor B	$\subset A$	$(4) B \subset A$	
42.		and 3 different dictionarie shelf so that the dictiona		
	(1) less than 500		(2) at least 500 but less	than 750
	(3) at least 750 but less t	han 1000	(4) at least 1000	
43.	Let $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and	$g(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}, x \in \mathbf{R} - \{-1\}$	1, 0, 1\}. If $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$,	then the local minimum
	value of $h(x)$ is:		,	[Ans. (3)]
	(1) -3	$(2) -2\sqrt{2}$	(3) $2\sqrt{2}$	(4) 3
44.	For each $t \in \mathbf{R}$, let $[t]$ be	the greatest integer less that	an or equal to t . Then	[Ans. (2)]
	$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \left(\left[\frac{1}{x} \right] + \left[\frac{2}{x} \right] + \dots \right)$	$\dots + \left[\frac{15}{x}\right]$		
	(1) is equal to 15.	(2) is equal to 120	(3) does not exist (in R) (4) is equal to 0
45.	The value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + 2^x} dx$	is:		[Ans. (3)]
	$(1) \ \frac{\pi}{2}$	(2) 4π	$(3) \frac{\pi}{4}$	$(4) \ \frac{\pi}{8}$
46.	and this ball along with t	d 6 black balls. A ball is draw additional balls of the see bag, then the probability	same colour are returned	to the bag. If now a ball is
	$(1) \frac{2}{5}$	(2) $\frac{1}{5}$	$(3) \frac{3}{4}$	$(4) \frac{3}{10}$
47.	The length of the project $x + y + z = 7$ is:	ion of the line segment joir	ning the points $(5, -1, 4)$ a	and $(4, -1, 3)$ on the plane, [Ans. (3)]
	(1) $\frac{2}{3}$	(2) $\frac{1}{3}$	(3) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$	(4) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
48.	If sum of all the solution	ns of the equation $8\cos x$	$\cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + x\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right)\right)$	$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$ in $\left[0, \pi\right]$ is $k\pi$,
	then k is equal to :			[Ans. (1)]
	(1) $\frac{13}{9}$	(2) $\frac{8}{9}$	(3) $\frac{20}{9}$	$(4) \frac{2}{3}$

value of c is:

(1) 185

49. A straight line through a fixed point $(2, 3)$ intersects the coordinate axes at distinct points F is the origin and the rectangle $OPRQ$ is completed, then the locus of R is :			and <i>Q</i> . If <i>O</i> [Ans. (2)]			
	(1) 2x + 3y = xy	(2) 3x + 2y = xy	(3) 3x + 2y = 6xy	(4) 3x + 2y =	= 6	
50.	Let A be the sum of the f	irst 20 terms and <i>B</i> be the s	sum of the first 40 terms of	of the series		
	$1^2 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 3^2 + 2 \cdot 4^2 + 5$	$^{2} + 2 \cdot 6^{2} + \dots$			[Ans. (1)]	
	If $B - 2A = 100 \lambda$, then λ	l is equal to:				
	(1) 248	(2) 464	(3) 496	(4) 232		
51.	If the curves $y^2 = 6x$, $9x^2$	$+by^2 = 16$ intersect each o	ther at right angles, then t	he value of b is	s :	
	(1) $\frac{7}{2}$	(2) 4	$(3) \frac{9}{2}$	(4) 6	[Ans. (3)]	
52. Let the orthocentre and centroid of a triangle be $A(-3, 5)$ and circumcentre of this triangle, then the radius of the circle having line				-		
	(1) $2\sqrt{10}$	(2) $3\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$	(3) $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$	(4) $\sqrt{10}$	[Ans. (2)]	
53.	Let $S = \{t \in \mathbf{R} : f(x) =$	$= x - \pi \cdot (e^{ x } - 1) \sin x \text{ is }$	not differentiable at t }.	Then the set	S is equal	
	to:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			[Ans. (4)]	
	(1) {0}	$(2) \ \left\{\pi\right\}$	(3) $\{0, \pi\}$	(4) ϕ (an en	npty set)	
54.	If $\begin{vmatrix} x-4 & 2x & 2x \\ 2x & x-4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x-4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$	$(A+Bx)(x-A)^2$, then the	ordered pair (A, B) is equ	ual to :	[Ans. (2)]	
	(1) (-4, 3)	(2) (-4, 5)	(3) (4, 5	(4) (-4, -5)		
55.	The Boolean expression	$\sim (p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge q)$ is eq	uivalent to :		[Ans. (4)]	
	(1) p	(2) q	(3) ~q	(4) ~p		
56.	If the system of linear eq	uations			[Ans. (1)]	
	x + ky + 3z = 0					
	3x + ky - 2z = 0					
	2x + 4y - 3z = 0					
	has a non-zero solution (a	(x, y, z) , then $\frac{xz}{y^2}$ is equal to):			
	(1) 10	(2) -30	(3) 30	(4) -10		
57.	Let $S = \{ x \in \mathbf{R} : x \ge 0 \text{ and}$	ad $2\left \sqrt{x}-3\right +\sqrt{x}\left(\sqrt{x}-6\right)+$	$-6 = 0$ }. Then S:		[Ans. (2)]	
	(1) contains exactly one	element	(2) contains exactly two	o elements		
	(3) contains exactly four	elements	(4) is an empty set			

58. If the tangent at (1, 7) to the curve $x^2 = y - 6$ touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$ then the

(3) 95

(2) 85

(4) 195

[Ans. (3)]

Let y = y(x) be the solution of the differential equation

[Ans. (2)]

$$\sin x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x - 4x$$
, $x \in (0, \pi)$. If $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$, then $y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ is equal to :

- $(1) \frac{-8}{9\sqrt{3}}\pi^2$
- (2) $-\frac{8}{9}\pi^2$ (3) $-\frac{4}{9}\pi^2$
- (4) $\frac{4}{9\sqrt{3}}\pi^2$
- If L₁ is the line of intersection of the planes 2x-2y+3z-2=0, x-y+z+1=0 and L₂ is the line of 60. intersection of the planes x + 2y - z - 3 = 0, 3x - y + 2z - 1 = 0, then the distance of the origin from the plane, containing the lines L_1 and L_2 , is:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
- $(3) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}$

PHYSICS PART - C

The angular width of the central maximum in a single slit diffraction pattern is 60°. The width of the slit is $1 \mu m$. The slit is illuminated by monochromatic plane waves. If another slit of same width is made near it, Young's fringes can be observed on a screen placed at a distance 50 cm from the slits. If the observed fringe width is 1 cm, what is slit separation distance? [Ans. (4)]

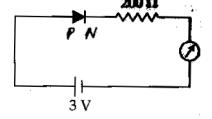
(i.e. distance between the centres of each slit.)

- (1) $50 \mu m$
- (2) $75 \mu m$
- (3) $100 \mu m$
- (4) $25 \mu m$
- An electron from various excited states of hydrogen atom emit radiation to come to the ground state. Let λ_n , λ_g be the de Broglie wavelength of the electron in the nth state and the ground state respectively. Let Λ_n be the wavelength of the emitted photon in the transition from the n^{th} state to the ground state. For large n, (A, B are constants)[Ans. (4)]

 - (1) $\Lambda_n \approx A + B \lambda_n$ (2) $\Lambda_n^2 \approx A + B \lambda_n^2$ (3) $\Lambda_n^2 \approx \lambda$
- (4) $\Lambda_n \approx A + \frac{B}{\lambda^2}$
- 63. The reading of the ammeter for a silicon diode in the given circuit is:



- (1) 15 mA
- (2) 11.5 mA
- (3) 13.5 mA
- (4) 0



- 64. The density of a material in the shape of a cube is determined by measuring three sides of the cube and its mass. If the relative errors in measuring the mass and length are respectively 1.5% and 1%, the maximum error in determining the density is: [Ans. (2)]
 - (1) 3.5%

- (2) 4.5%
- (3) 6%

- (4) 2.5%
- An electron, a proton and an alpha particle having the same kinetic energy are moving in circular orbits of radii r_e , r_p , r_α respectively in a uniform magnetic field B. The relation between r_e , r_p , r_α [Ans. (1)]
 - (1) $r_{e} < r_{p} = r_{q}$
- (2) $r_{e} < r_{n} < r_{\alpha}$
- $(3) r_e < r_\alpha < r_n \qquad (4) r_e > r_n = r_\alpha$
- Three concentric metal shells A, B and C of respective radii a, b and c (a < b < c) have surface charge 66. densities $+\sigma$, $-\sigma$ and $+\sigma$ respectively. The potential of shell B is:

 - $(1) \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{a^2 b^2}{b} + c \right] \qquad (2) \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{b^2 c^2}{b} + a \right] \qquad (3) \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{b^2 c^2}{c} + a \right] \qquad (4) \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{a^2 b^2}{a} + c \right]$
- Two masses $m_1 = 5$ kg and $m_2 = 10$ kg, connected by an inextensible string over a frictionless pulley, 67. are moving as shown in the figure. The coefficient of friction of horizontal surface is 0.15. The minimum weight m that should be put on top of m_2 to stop the motion is :
 - (1) 27.3 kg
 - (2) 43.3 kg
 - (3) 10.3 kg
 - (4) 18.3 kg

JEE(Main) 2018		C

08.	A particle is moving in a	circular path of radius a ur	ider the action of an attrac	cuive potential $U = -\frac{1}{2r^2}$.
	Its total energy is:			[Ans. (2)]
	$(1) \ \frac{k}{2a^2}$	(2) Zero	$(3) -\frac{3}{2} \frac{k}{a^2}$	$(4) -\frac{k}{4a^2}$
69.		r of capacitance 90 pF is	-	
	material of dielectric co	Instant $K = \frac{5}{3}$ is inserted	between the plates, the r	nagnitude of the induced
	charge will be	3		[Ans. (4)]
	(1) 0.3 n C	(2) 2.4 n C	(3) 0.9 n C	(4) 1.2 n C
70.	10 ¹² /sec. What is the for	oscillates in simple harmonic constant of the bonds of the number = 6.02×10^{23} gm	connecting one atom with	
	(1) 7.1 N/m	(2) 2.2 N/m	(3) 5.5 N/m	(4) 6.4 N/m
71.		on suffers an elastic colling for its similar collision wit oc are respectively:		*
	$(1) (\cdot 28, \cdot 89)$	(2) (0, 0)	(3)(0,1)	$(4) (\cdot 89, \cdot 28)$
72.	_	circular loop carrying a cu dipole moment is doubled	_	
	at the centre of the loop i	s B_2 . The ratio $\frac{B_1}{B_2}$ is:		[Ans. (2)]
	(1) $\sqrt{3}$	(2) $\sqrt{2}$	(3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	(4) 2
73.	terminals of the cell are	riment, it is found that no connected across 52 cm of ance is found when the cell.	the potentiometer wire.	If the cell is shunted by a
	(1) 1.5Ω	$(2) 2\Omega$	$(3) 2.5 \Omega$	(4) 1Ω
74.	-	ation service is working a . How many telephonic claidth of 5 kHz?	<u> </u>	-
	$(1) \ 2 \times 10^4$	(2) 2×10^5	$(3) \ 2 \times 10^6$	(4) 2×10^3
75. Unpolarized light of intensity I passes through an ideal polarizer A . Another intensity I passes through an ideal polarizer A .		· ·	•	
placed behind A. The intensity of light beyond B is found to be $\frac{I}{2}$. Now another identi				
	is placed between A and B. The intensity beyond B is now found to be $\frac{I}{8}$. The angle between po			
	<i>A</i> and <i>C</i> is :		Ů	[Ans. (2)]
	(1) 30°	(2) 45°	(3) 60°	(4) 0°
76.		sistances, the balance point combination is $1 \text{ k}\Omega$. Honces?		
	(1) 505 Ω	(2) 550 Ω	(3) 910 Ω	(4) 990 Ω

- From a uniform circular disc of radius R and mass 9 M, a small disc of radius $\frac{R}{2}$ is removed as shown 77. in the figure. The moment of inertia of the remaining disc about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the disc and passing through centre of disc is: [Ans. (4)]
 - (1) $\frac{40}{9}MR^2$

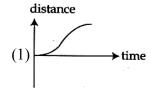
(2) $10MR^2$

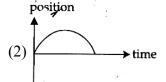
(3) $\frac{37}{9}MR^2$

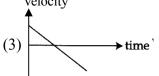
- (4) $4MR^2$
- In a collinear collision, a particle with an initial speed v_0 strikes a stationary particle of the same mass. 78. If the final total kinetic energy is 50% greater than the original kinetic energy, the magnitude of the relative velocity between the two particles, after collision, is: [Ans. (1)]
 - (1) $\sqrt{2} v_a$
- (2) $\frac{v_0}{2}$

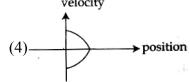
- (3) $\frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}}$
- (4) $\frac{v_0}{4}$
- An EM wave from air enters a medium. The electric fields are $\vec{E}_1 = E_{01} \hat{x} \cos \left| 2\pi v \left(\frac{z}{c} t \right) \right|$ in air and $\vec{E}_2 = E_{02} \hat{x} \cos[k(2z - ct)]$ in medium, where the wave number k and frequency v refer to their values in air. The medium is non-magnetic. If \in_{r_1} and \in_{r_2} refer to relative permittivities of air and medium respectively, which of the following options is correct? [Ans. (2)]
- $(2) \quad \frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{-}} = \frac{1}{4} \qquad \qquad (3) \quad \frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{-}} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \qquad (4) \quad \frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{r_2}} = 4$

- For an RLC circuit driven with voltage of amplitude v_m and frequency $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ the current exibits 80. resonance. The quality factor, Q is given by: [Ans. (4)]
 - (1) $\frac{\omega_{\rm o}R}{I}$
- (2) $\frac{R}{(\alpha,C)}$
- (3) $\frac{CR}{\omega}$
- (4) $\frac{\omega_{o}L}{P}$
- All the graphs below are intended to represent the same motion. One of them does it incorrectly. Pick 81. [Ans. (1)]









- Two batteries with e.m.f. 12 V and 13 V are connected in parallel across a load resistor of 10Ω . The 82. internal resistances of the two batteries are 1Ω and 2Ω respectively. The voltage across the load lies between: [Ans. (1)]
 - (1) 11.5 V and 11.6 V
- (2) 11.4 V and 11.5 V
- (3) 11.7 V and 11.8 V
- (4) 11.6 V and 11.7 V
- A particle is moving with a uniform speed in a circular orbit of radius R in a central force inversely 83. proportional to the n^{th} power of R. if the period of rotation of the particle is T, then:
 - $(1) T \propto R^{\frac{n}{2}+1}$
- (2) $T \propto R^{(n+1)/2}$
- (3) $T \propto R^{n/2}$
- (4) $T \propto R^{3/2}$ for any n

- 84. If the series limit frequency of the Lyman series is v_L , then the series limit frequency of the Pfund series is: [Ans. (3)]
 - (1) $16v_{I}$

- (2) $v_{I}/16$
- (3) $v_L/25$
- (4) $25v_L$
- 85. In an a.c. circuit, the instantaneous e.m.f. and current are given by

[Ans. (1)]

$$e = 100 \sin 30 t$$

$$i = 20\sin\left(30t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

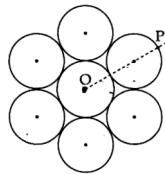
In one cycle of a.c, the average power consumed by the circuit and the wattles current are, respectively:

- (1) $\frac{1000}{\sqrt{2}}$, 10
- (2) $\frac{50}{\sqrt{2}}$, 0
- (3) 50, 0
- (4) 50, 10
- 86. Two moles of an ideal monoatomic gas occupies a volume *V* at 27°C. The gas expands adiabatically to a volume 2 *V*. Calculate (a) the final temperature of the gas and (b) change in its internal energy.
 - (1) (a) 195 K
- (b) -2.7 kJ

[Ans. (2)]

- (2) (a) 189 K
- (b) -2.7 kJ
- (3) (a) 195 K
- (b) 2.7 kJ
- (4) (a) 189 K
- (b) 2.7 kJ
- 87. A solid sphere of radius r made of a soft material of bulk modulus K is surrounded by a liquid in a cylindrical container. A massless piston of area a floats on the surface of the liquid, covering entire cross section of cylindrical container. When a mass m is placed on the surface of the piston to compress the liquid, the fractional decrement in the radius of the sphere $\left(\frac{dr}{r}\right)$, is: [Ans. (2)]
 - (1) $\frac{Ka}{3mg}$
- (2) $\frac{mg}{3Ka}$
- (3) $\frac{mg}{Ka}$
- (4) $\frac{Ka}{mg}$
- 88. A granite rod of 60 cm length is clamped at its middle point and is set into longitudinal vibrations. The density of granite is 2.7×10^3 kg/m³ and its Young's modulus is 9.27×10^{10} Pa. What will be the fundamental frequency of the longitudinal vibrations? [Ans. (4)]
 - (1) 2.5 kHz
- (2) 10 kHz
- (3) 7.5 kHz
- (4) 5 kHz
- 89. The mass of a hydrogen molecule is 3.32×10^{-27} kg. If 10^{23} hydrogen molecules strike, per second, a fixed wall of area 2 cm² at an angle of 45° to the normal, and rebound elastically with *a* speed of 10^3 m/s, then the pressure on the wall is nearly: [Ans. (4)]
 - (1) $4.70 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$
- (2) $2.35 \times 10^2 \text{ N/m}^2$
- (3) $4.70 \times 10^2 \text{ N/m}^2$
- (4) $2.35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$
- 90. Seven identical circular planar disks, each of mass M and radius R are welded symmetrically as shown. The moment of inertia of the arrangement about the axis normal to the plane and passing through the point P is:

 [Ans. (3)]
 - (1) $\frac{55}{2}MR^2$
 - (2) $\frac{73}{2}MR^2$
 - (3) $\frac{181}{2}MR^2$
 - (4) $\frac{19}{2}MR^2$



Read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. The candidates should fill in the required particulars on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet (Side-1) with Black Ball Point Pen.
- 2. For writing/marking particulars on *Side–2* of the Answer Sheet, use *Black Ball Point Pen only*.
- 3. The candidates should not write their Roll Numbers anywhere else (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 4. Out of the four options given for each question, only one option is the correct answer.
- 5. For each *incorrect response*, *one–fourth* (1/4) of the total marks allotted to the question would be deducted from the total score. *No deduction* from the total score, however, will be made *if no response* is indicated for an item in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code and Answer Sheet Code), another set will be provided.
- 7. The candidates are not allowed to do any rough work or writing work on the Answer Sheet. All calculations/writing work are to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet itself, marked 'Space for Rough Work'. This space is given at the bottom of each page.
- 8. On completion of the test, the candidates must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. **However, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet again. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case. The candidates are also required to put their left hand THUMB impression in the space provided in the Attendance Sheet.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator and any Electronic device like mobile phone, pager etc. is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the JAB/Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the JAB/Board.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the examination room/hall.