

FOR 11TH TO 12TH MOVING STUDENTS

(JEE MAIN PATTERN)

FULL TEST PAPER - 1



PHYSICS

Section – I

Questions 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct. Mark your response in OMR sheet against the question number of that question. + 4 marks will be given for each correct answer and - 1 mark for each wrong answer.

Q.1 A piece of wood has dimensions a, b and c. Its relative density is d. It is floating in water such that the side c is vertical. It is now pushed down gently and released. The time period is :

(1)
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{abc}{g}\right)}$$
 (2) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{ba}{dg}\right)}$
(3) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{g}{dc}\right)}$ (4) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{dc}{g}\right)}$

Q.2 The amount of work done in blowing a soap bubble such that its diameter increases from d to D is (S = surface tension of solution)

(1)
$$\pi$$
 (D² - d²) S
(2) 2π (D² - d²) S
(3) 4π (D² - d²) S
(4) 8π (D² - d²) S

- **Q.3** An observer standing at station observes frequency 219 Hz when a train approaches and 184 Hz when train goes away from him. If velocity of sound in air is 340 m/s, then velocity of train and actual frequency of whistle will be -
 - (1) 15.5 ms⁻¹, 200 Hz
 (2) 19.5 ms⁻¹, 205 Hz
 (3) 29.5 ms⁻¹, 200 Hz
 (4) 32.5 ms⁻¹, 205 Hz
- Q.4 An organ pipe P_1 is closed at one end and vibrating in the first overtone. Another pipe P_2 open at both the ends and vibrating in its third overtone is in resonance with the given tuning fork. The ratio of lengths of P_1 to that of P_2 is -

(1) 8/3 (2) 3/8 (3) 1/2 (4) 1/3

Q.5 In an experiment, it was found that string vibrates in n loops, when a mass M is placed on the pan. What mass should be placed on the pan to make it vibrate in 2n loops with same frequency : (Neglect the mass of pan)

(1) 2M (2)
$$\frac{M}{4}$$
 (3) 4M (4) $\frac{M}{2}$



Q.6 The displacement 'y' of a particle executing periodic motion is given by –

$$y = 4\cos^2\frac{t}{2}\sin 1000 t$$

How many independent harmonic motions may be considered to superimpose to result this expression :

(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 1

Q.7 A kettle with 2 litre water at 27°C is heated by operating coil of power 1kW. The heat is lost to the atmosphere at constant rate 160 J/sec. In how much time will water be heated to 77°C-

(1) 8 min. 20 sec	(2) 6 min 2 sec
(3) 14 minute	(4) 7 minute

Q.8 A calorimeter contains 0.2 kg water at 30°C. 0.1 kg of water at 60°C is added to it, the mixture is well stirred and the resulting temperature is found to be 35°C. The thermal capacity of the calorimeter is -

(1) 6300 J/K (2) 1260 J/K (3) 4200 J/K (4) None

Q.9 A ball strikes a horizontal floor at 45° & 25% of its KE is lost in collision. Find the coefficient of restitution -

(1)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (3) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$

Q.10 A cubical block of side*a* moving with velocity v on a smooth horizontal surface. It hits a ridge at point O. The angular speed of the block after it hits at O is -

(1)
$$\frac{3v}{4a}$$
 (2) $\frac{\sqrt{3}v}{\sqrt{2a}}$ (3) $\frac{v}{2a}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3v}{a}}$

Q.11 A mass m is moving with a constant velocity along a line parallel to x axis away from the origin. Its angular momentum with respect to origin -

(1) remain constant

(2) zero

(3) Goesonincreasing

(4) goesondecreasing

Q.12 If volume of a monoatomic gas suddenly becomes 8 times the temperature will becomes -

(1)
$$\frac{T_1}{4}$$
 (2) $4T_1$ (3) $\frac{T_1}{32}$ (4) $32T_1$



Q.13 Ratio of radius of two sphere of same material are 1 : 2. Then ratio of rate of cooling at same temperature. -

 $(1) 4: 1 \qquad (2) 1: 4 \qquad (3) 1: 2 \qquad (4) 2: 1$

Q.14 Three rods of same material& same cross section are joined in form of a triangle. Then find temperature at point B -



- Q.15 If air resistance is not considered in projectiles, the horizontal motion takes place with -
 - (1) constant velocity
 - (2) constant acceleration
 - (3) constant retardation
 - (4)variable velocity
- **Q.16** A stone is thrown at an angle θ to the horizontal reaches a maximum height H. Then the time of flight of stone will be -

(1)
$$\sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$
 (2) $2\sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$
(3) $\frac{2\sqrt{2H}\sin\theta}{g}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt{2H}\sin\theta}{g}$

Q.17 A clock has seconds hand 10 cm long. The average velocity of tip of hand in 15 second is -

(1)
$$\frac{\pi}{3}$$
 cm/s (2) zero
(3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{6}$ cm/s (4) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ cm/s

Q.18 A particle shows distance-time curve as given in this figure. The maximum instantaneous velocity of the particle is around the point-



(1) D (2) A



- (3) B (4) C
- **Q.19** A block has been placed on an inclined plane. The slope angle θ of the plane is such that the block slides down the plane at a constant speed. The coefficient of kinetic friction is equal to :
 - (1) $\sin\theta$ (2) $\cos\theta$
 - (3) g (4) $\tan \theta$
- **Q.20** Two particles of equal masses are revolving in circular paths of radii r_1 and r_2 respectively with the same speed. The ratio of their centripetal force is :

(1) r_2/r_1 (2) $\sqrt{r_2/r_1}$ (3) $(r_1/r_2)^2$ (4) $(r_2/r_1)^2$

Section – II

This section contains **5 questions** (Q.21 to 25).+**4** marks will be awarded for each correct answer and no negative marking for wrong answer. The answer to each question is a **single-digit integer**, ranging from 0 to 9. The bubble corresponding to the correct answer is to be darkened in the OMR.

- **Q.21** A loop and a disc roll without slipping with the same linear velocity 'v'. The mass of the loop and the disc is same. If the total kinetic energy of the loop is 8 J, find the kinetic energy of the disc (in J).
- Q.22 Calculate the pressure (in 10^5 N/m²) exerted by a mixture of 8g of oxygen, 14 g of nitrogen and 22 g of carbon dioxide in a container of 30 ℓ at a temperature of 27°C.
- Q.23 A travelling wave tube is given by

 $y = \frac{0.8}{(3x^2 + 12xt + 12t^2 + 4)}$

where 'x' and 'y' are in metres and 't' is in seconds. Find the velocity in (m/s).

Q.24 A string of length 20 cm and linear mass density 0.40 g/cm is fixed at both ends and is kept under a tension of 16 N.A. wave pulse is produced at t = 0 near an end as shown in the figure and travels towards the other end.



Find the time (in $\times 10^{-2}$ s) when the string will have the shape shown in the figure again ?

Q.25 Two identical piano strings, when stretched with the same tension T_0 , have a fundamental frequency of 300 Hz. The tension in one of the strings is increased to $(T_0 + \Delta T)$ and 3 beats per second occur when both strings vibrate simultaneously. $(\Delta T/T_0) \times 100$ is equal to *n*. Find *n*.



CHEMISTRY

Section – I

Questions 26 to 45 are multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct. Mark your response in OMR sheet against the question number of that question. + 4 marks will be given for each correct answer and – 1 mark for each wrong answer.

- Q.26 The smog is essentially caused by the presence of : (1)Methyl isocyanate (2)Sodium arsenite (3)Oxide of N and S (4)All of the above
- Q.27 Which of the following structures has the correct locants ? COOU

$$Q.28 \quad CH_{3} = CH_{2} = CH_$$

ng the following :

- ıte
- (2) 2-chlorobutyl-3-bromopropanoate
- (3) 2-bromopropyl-3-chlorobutanoate
- (4)β-bromopropyl-3-chlorobutyrate
- Q.29 Which of the following configuration are correct **D**r

$$(1) \frac{BI}{I} C = C \frac{F}{Cl}$$
(Z)
$$(2) \frac{Br}{Me} C = C \frac{Cl}{H}$$
(E)



$$(3)^{H_3C}_{H'}C = C^{Ph}_{D}$$
(E)
$$(4)^{H_3C}_{H'}C = C^{CH_2CH_2CH_3}_{CH_2CH_3}$$
(E)

- Q.30 Among the following substituted silanes the one which will give rise to cross-linked silicone polymer on hydrolysis is : (1)R₃SiCl (2)R₄Si (3)RSiCl₃ (4)R₂SiCl₂
- Q.31 Silver iodide is used in cloud seeding to produce rain $AgI \Longrightarrow Ag^+(aq) + \Gamma^-(aq)$; $K_{sp} = 8.5 \times 10^{-7}$. $AgNO_3$ and KI are mixed to give $[Ag^+] = 0.010$ M; $[\Gamma^-] = 0.015$ M. Will AgI precipitate? (1)yes (2)no (3)can't say (4)this depends on $[NO_3^-]$ and $[K^+]$
- Q.32 At high temperature and low pressure, the van der Walls' equation is reduced to :

$$(1)\left(P + \frac{a}{V^{2}}\right)V = RT$$

$$(2)PV = RT$$

$$(3)P(V - b) = RT$$

$$(4)\left(P + \frac{a}{V^{2}}\right)(V - b) = RT$$

- **Q.34** For the reaction, $N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO(g)$, the value of K_cat 800°C is 0.1. When the equilibrium concentration of both the reactants is 0.5 mol, what is the value of K_p at the same temperature? (1)0.5 (2)0.1 (3)0.01 (4)0.025

Q.35
$$F_2C = CF - CF = CF_2 \longrightarrow F_2C - CF_2$$

 $| | |$

For this reaction (ring closure), $\Delta H = -49 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta S = -40.2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$. Upto what temperature is the forward reaction spontaneous? (1)1492°C (2)1219°C

- Q.37 Which of the following statement is correct ?
 - (1) $FeCl_2$ is more covalent than $FeCl_3$
 - (2) $FeCl_3$ is more covalent than $FeCl_2$



- (3) Both $FeCl_2$ and $FeCl_3$ are equally covalent
- (4) $FeCl_2$ and $FeCl_3$ do not have any covalent character
- Q.39 Alcohol dissolves : (1)KCl (2)NaCl (3)RbCl (4)LiCl
- Q.40 In the following reaction $NO_2^- + H_2O \longrightarrow NO_3^- + 2H^+ + ne^-$ What is the value of n : (1)2 (2)3 (3)4 (4)6
- Q.41 When methane burnt in oxygen to produce CO₂ and H₂O. The change in oxidation number of carbon will be :

(1)4 (2)8 (3)2 (4)zero

- Q.42 The number of moles of Sn^{+2} ion oxidise by 1 mole of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in acidic medium will be : (1)1.5 (2)2 (3)3 (4)0.5
- Q.43 The orbital angular momentum of an electron in 2s-orbital is : $(1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2\pi}$ (2)zero (3) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ (4) $\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{h}{2\pi}$

Q.44 0.56 g of a gas occupies 280 cm³ at NTP, then its molecular mass is : (1)4.8 (2)44.8 (3)2 (4)22.4

Q.45 The mass of CO₂ obtained when 60 g of calcium carbonate is treated with excess of hydrochloric acid is : (1)30.0 g (2)15.0 g

(1)50.0 5	(2)15.0 £
(3)13.2 g	(4)26.4 g

Section – II

This section contains **5 questions** (Q.46 to 50).+**4** marks will be awarded for each correct answer and no negative marking for wrong answer. The answer to each question is a **single-digit integer**, ranging from 0 to 9. The bubble corresponding to the correct answer is to be darkened in the OMR.

Q.46 Two hydrogen atoms are moving towards each other with velocity 3.5×10^4 m/sec. They collide and come to rest. Due to collision one of these hydrogen atom is found to get excited to some higher state.



If electron of hydrogen atom moves to nth orbit, then find value of n (Assume mass of hydrogen atom $= 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}$)

- Q.47 One mole of N_2H_4 loses ten moles of electrons to form a new compound Y. Assuming that all the nitrogen appears in the new compound, what is the oxidation state of nitrogen in Y? (There is no change in the oxidation state of hydrogen.)
- Q.48 0.7 g of a sample of Na₂CO₃·xH₂O were dissolved in water and the volume was made to 100 ml. 20 ml of this solution required 19.8 ml of N/10 HCl for complete neutralization. The value of x is.
- Q.49 A gaseous alkane (C_nH_{2n+2}) is exploded with oxygen. The volume of O_2 used and CO_2 formed are in the ratio of 7 : 4. Deduce the value of n.
- Q.50 For the reaction : $AB(g) \Longrightarrow A(g) + B(g)$

AB is 33% dissociated at a total pressure of p. Then, $\frac{p}{K_p}$ will be equal to.



MATHS

Section – I

Questions 51 to 70 are multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct. Mark your response in OMR sheet against the question number of that question. + 4 marks will be given for each correct answer and - 1 mark for each wrong answer.

- Q.51 The equation of the line which makes right angled triangle with axes whose area is 6 sq. units and whose hypotenuse is of 5 units, is -
 - (1) $\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = \pm 1$ (2) $\frac{x}{4} \frac{y}{3} = \pm 3$ (3) $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{1} = \pm 1$ (4) $\frac{x}{1} - \frac{y}{6} = \pm 1$
- **Q.52** The equation of the bisector of that angle between the lines x + 2y 11 = 0, 3x 6y 5 = 0 which contains the point (1, -3) is -
 - (1) 3x = 19
 - (2) 3y = 7
 - (3) 3x = 19 and 3y = 7
 - (4) None of these
- Q.53 The locus of the point of intersection of the tangents at the extremities of a chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ which touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$ is -(1) $y^2 = a(a - 2x)$ (2) $x^2 = a(a - 2y)$ (3) $x^2 + y^2 = (y - a)^2$ (4) none of these
- Q.54 Two parabolas have the same focus. If their directrices are the x-axis& y-axis, respectively, then the slope of their common chord is -
 - (1) ± 1 (2) $\frac{4}{3}$

(3)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 (4) none of these

- Q.55 Two straight lines are perpendicular to each other. One of them touches the parabola $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ and the other touches $y^2 = 4b(x + b)$. Their point of intersection lies on the line -
 - (1) x a + b = 0 (2) x + a b = 0(3) x + a + b = 0 (4) x - a - b = 0



Q.56 If y = 2x - 3 is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4a\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$, then 'a' is equal to -

(1)
$$\frac{22}{3}$$
 (2) -1 (3) $\frac{14}{3}$ (4) $\frac{-14}{3}$

Q.57 A line of fixed length a + b moves so that its ends are always on two fixed perpendicular straight lines, then the locus of a point, which divides this line into portions of lengths a and b is a/an -

(1) ellipse (2) parabola

(3) straight line (4) none of these

Q.58 Let LL' be the latusrectum through the focus of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ and A' be the farther vertex. If $\Delta A'LL'$ is equilateral, then the eccentricity of the hyperbola is (axes are coordinate axes) -

(1)
$$\sqrt{3}$$
 (2) $\sqrt{3} + 1$
(3) $\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Q.59 If $\sin\theta + \csc\theta = 2$ then $\sin^n\theta + \csc^n\theta$ is equal to -(1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) None of these

Q.60 If
$$\tan\theta \tan(120^\circ - \theta) \tan(120^\circ + \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 then θ is equal to -

(1)
$$\frac{n\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$
, $n \in z$ (2) $\frac{n\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{18}$, $n \in z$
(3) $\frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{18}$, $n \in z$ (4) $\frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{12}$, $n \in z$

Q.61 The most general values of θ satisfying

 $2\cos\theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$ and $\sqrt{3} \tan \theta - 1 = 0$ are given by

(1)
$$n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 (2) $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
(3) $2n\pi + \frac{7\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (4) None of these

Q.62 Two angles of a triangle are $\cot^{-1}2$ and $\cot^{-1}3$, then the third angle are -

(1)
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 (2) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
(3) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (4) $\frac{\pi}{3}$



Q.63 If $y \in (-\pi, \pi)$ then the total number of ordered pairs (x, y) satisfying the equation $\sec^2 (x + 2) y + x^2 - 1 = 0$ is -

(1) 2 (2) 1

- (3) 3 (4) infinite
- Q.64 In a town of 10000 families it was found that 40% families buy newspaper A, 20% families buy newspaper B and 10% families buy newspaper C, 5% families buy A and B, 3% buy B and C and 4% buy A and C. and C. If 2% families buy all the three newspapers. Then of families which buy A only is :
 - (1) 3100(2) 3300(3) 2900(4) 1400

Q.65 In a triangle PQR, $\angle R = \frac{\pi}{2}$. If $\tan\left(\frac{P}{2}\right)$ and $\tan\left(\frac{Q}{2}\right)$ are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$, then

(1) b = a + c (2) b = c(3) c = a + b (4) a = b + c

- Q.66 If $\alpha \neq \beta$, but $\alpha^2 = 5\alpha 3$ and $\beta^2 = 5\beta 3$ then the equation whose roots are α / β and β / α is : (1) $3x^2 - 25x + 3 = 0$ (2) $x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ (3) $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ (4) $3x^2 - 19x + 3 = 0$
- **Q.67** The test marks in statistics for class are 20, 24, 27, 38, 18, 42, 35, 21, 44, 18, 31, 36, 41, 26, 29. the median score of the class is -

(1) 8 (2) 21 (3) 29 (4) 31

Q.68 If $(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d)$ is divisible by $(ax^2 + c)$, then a, b, c, d are in : (1) AP (2) GP (3) HP (4) None

Q.69 If (a, b), (c, d), (e, f) are vertices of a triangle, such that a, c, e are in GP with common ratio 'r' &b,d,f are in GP with common ratio 's', then the area of the triangle is :

(1)
$$\left|\frac{1}{2} ab (r-s) (1+r) (1+s)\right|$$

(2) $\left|\frac{1}{2} ab (s-r) (r-1) (s-1)\right|$
(3) $\left|\frac{1}{2} abrs^{2}\right|$
(4) none

- **Q.70** In a certain test, there are 'n' questions. In this test 2^k students gave wrong answers to atleast (n k) questions, where $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$. If total number of wrong answers is 4095, then value of n is
 - (1) 11 (2) 10
 - (3) 13 (4) none



Section – II

This section contains **5 questions** (Q.71to 75).+**4** marks will be awarded for each correct answer and no negative marking for wrong answer. The answer to each question is a **single-digit integer**, ranging from 0 to 9. The bubble corresponding to the correct answer is to be darkened in the OMR.

Q.71 If the tangent at any point of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ makes an angle α with the major axis and an angle β with the focal radius of the point of contact then the eccentricity of the ellipse is given by $e = \left(\frac{\cos\beta}{\cos\alpha}\right)\frac{\lambda}{5}$. Find λ .

Q.72 The maximum value of $1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right)$ for real value of θ is

Q.73 If α is the smallest positive solution of the equation $\sqrt{\sin(1-x)} = \sqrt{\cos x}$, then $4\alpha - 7\pi$ is equal to ...

- Q.74 If $f(x) = 27x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ and α , β are the roots of $3x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$, then $-f(\alpha)/10$ is equal to
- Q.75 Tangents are drawn to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 12$ at the points, where it is met by the circle $x^2 + y^2 5x + 3y 2 = 0$, then the *x*-coordinate of the point of intersection of these tangents is

