

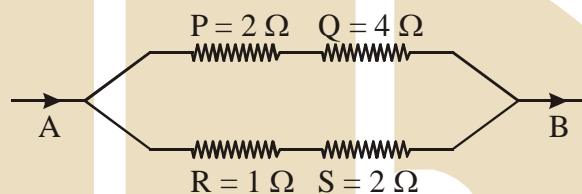
JEE-MAIN & AIEEE

ONLINE EXAM TEST PAPERS OF 2013 (PAPER-3)

- Q.1 A particle of charge 16×10^{-16} C moving with velocity 10 ms^{-1} along x-axis enters a region where magnetic field of induction \vec{B} is along the y-axis and an electric field of magnitude 10^4 Vm^{-1} is along the negative z-axis. If the charged particle continues moving along x-axis, the magnitude of ??? is:-
- (A) $16 \times 10^3 \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$ (B) $4 \times 10^3 \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$
 (C) $1 \times 10^3 \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$ (D) $2 \times 10^3 \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$

- Q.2 Which of the following statement is NOT correct?
- (A) The critical frequency of an ionospheric layer is the highest frequency that will be reflected back by the layer when it is vertically incident.
 (B) Electromagnetic waves of frequencies higher than about 30 MHz cannot penetrate the ionosphere.
 (C) Sky wave signals in the broadcast frequency range are stronger at night than in the day time.
 (D) Ground wave signals are more stable than the sky wave signals.

- Q.3 Which of the four resistances P, Q, R and S generate the greatest amount of heat when a current flows from A to B?



- (A) Q (B) S (C) P (D) R

- Q.4 This question has Statement-1 and Statement-2. Of the four choices given after the Statements; choose the one that best describes the two Statements.
- Statement-1 : Very large size telescope are reflecting telescopes instead of refracting telescopes.
 Statement 2 : It is easier to provide mechanical support to large size mirrors than large lenses.
- (A) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is correct explanation for statement-1.
 (B) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is NOT the correct explanation for statement-1.
 (C) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is false. (D) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true.

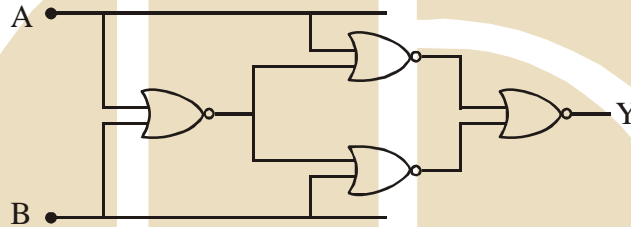
- Q.5 This question has Statement-1 and Statement-2. Of the four choices given after the Statements; choose the one that best describes the two Statements.
- Statement-1 : The internal energy of a perfect gas is entirely kinetic and depends only on absolute temperature of the gas and not on its pressure or volume.
 Statement-2 : A perfect gas is heated keeping pressure constant and later constant volume. For the same amount of heat the temperature of the gas at constant pressure is lower than that at constant volume.
- (A) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is NOT the correct explanation for statement-1.
 (B) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is false.
 (C) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is correct explanation for statement-1.
 (D) Statement-1 is false, statement-2 is true.

Q.6 Electrons are accelerated through a potential difference V and protons are accelerated through a potential difference $4V$. The de-Broglie wavelengths are λ_e and λ_p for electrons and protons respectively. The ratio of λ_e/λ_p is given by :
(Given m_e is mass of electron and m_p is mass of proton).

(A) $\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p} = \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_p}}$ (B) $\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p} = 2\sqrt{\frac{m_p}{m_e}}$ (C) $\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p} = \sqrt{\frac{m_p}{m_e}}$ (D) $\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_p}}$

Q.7 A projectile of mass M is fired so that the horizontal range is 4 km . At the highest point the projectile explodes in two parts of masses $M/4$ and $3M/4$ respectively and the heavier part starts falling down vertically with zero initial speed. The horizontal range (distance from point of firing) of the lighter part is :
(A) 10 km (B) 2 km (C) 16 km (D) 1 km

Q.8 A system of four gates is set up as shown. The 'truth table' corresponding to this system is:-



(A)

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

(B)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	0

(C)

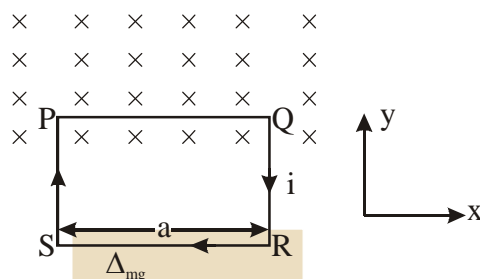
A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(D)

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

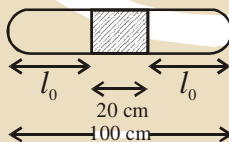
Q.9 Consider a finite insulated, uncharged conductor placed near a finite positively charged conductor. The uncharged body must have a potential:
(A) more than the charged conductor and less than at infinity.
(B) less than the charged conductor and less than at infinity.
(C) less than the charged conductor and more than at infinity.
(D) more than the charged conductor and more than at infinity.

- Q.10 A rectangular loop of wire, supporting a mass m , hangs with one end in a uniform magnetic field \vec{B} pointing out of the plane of the paper. A clockwise current is set up such that $i > mg/Ba$, where 2 is the width of the loop. Then:



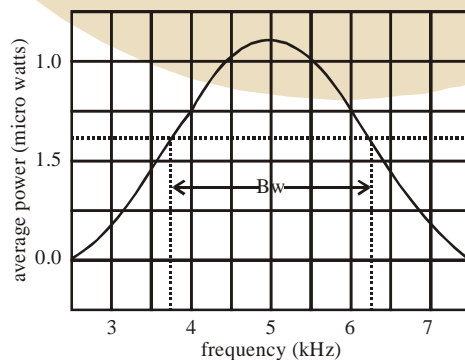
- (A) The magnetic field causes force with both a vertical and a horizontal component along PQ; since the displacement is vertical no work is exerted.
- (B) The magnetic field causes force with both a vertical and a horizontal component. Work has to be done by an external agent to maintain current.
- (C) The weight rises due to a vertical force caused by the magnetic field and work is extracted from the magnetic field.
- (D) The weight rises due to a vertical force caused by the magnetic field but no work is done on the system.
- Q.11 In the Bohr's model of hydrogen-like atom the force between the nucleus and the electron is modified as $F = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{\beta}{r^3} \right)$, where β is a constant. For this atom, the radius of the n th orbit in terms of the Bohr radius $\left(a_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0 h^2}{m\pi e^2} \right)$ is:
- (A) $r_n = a_0 n - \beta$ (B) $r_n = a_0 n^2 + \beta$ (C) $r_n = a_0 n + \beta$ (D) $r_n = a_0 n^2 - \beta$
- Q.12 A parallel plate capacitor of area 60 cm^2 and separation 3 mm is charged initially to $90 \mu\text{C}$. If the medium between the plate gets slightly conducting and the plate loses the charge initially at the rate of $2.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/s}$, then what is the magnetic field between the plates?
- (A) $2.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$ (B) zero (C) $1.63 \times 10^{-11} \text{ T}$ (D) $2.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
- Q.13 A copper wire of length 1.0 m and a steel wire of length 0.5 m having equal cross-sectional areas are joined end to end. The composite wire is stretched by a certain load which stretches the copper wire by 1 mm . If the young's moduli of copper and steel are respectively $1.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ and $2.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$, the total extension of the composite wire is:
- (A) 2.0 mm (B) 1.75 mm (C) 1.50 mm (D) 1.25 mm
- Q.14 If the time period t of the oscillation of a drop of liquid of density d , radius r , vibrating under surface tension s is given by the formula $t = \sqrt{r^{2b} s^c d^{a/2}}$. It is observed that the time period is directly proportional to $\sqrt{\frac{d}{s}}$. The value of b should therefore be:-
- (A) $2/3$ (B) $3/4$ (C) $3/2$ (D) $\sqrt{3}$

- Q.15 A boy of mass 20 kg is standing on a 80 kg free to move long cart. There is negligible friction between cart and ground. Initially, the boy is standing 25 m from a wall. If walks 10 m on the cart towards the wall then the final distance of the boy from the wall will be :-
 (A) 15.5 m (B) 15 m (C) 12.5 m (D) 17 m
- Q.16 Wax is coated on the inner wall of a capillary tube and the tube is then dipped in water. Then, compared to the unwaxed capillary, the angle of contact θ and the height h upto which water rises change. These changes are:
 (A) θ decreases and h also decreases (B) θ increases and h decreases
 (C) θ increases and h also increases (D) θ decreases and h increases
- Q.17 Select the correct statement from the following:
 (A) Electromagnetic waves cannot travel in vacuum.
 (B) Electromagnetic waves are longitudinal waves.
 (C) Electromagnetic waves carry both energy and momentum as they propagate through space.
 (D) Electromagnetic waves are produced by charges moving with uniform velocity.
- Q.18 n identical waves each of intensity interfere with each other. The ratio of maximum intensities if the interference is (i) coherent and (ii) incoherent is:
 (A) n (B) $1/n$ (C) $1/n^2$ (D) n^2
- Q.19 A liquid drop having 6 excess electrons is kept stationary under a uniform electric field of 25.5 kV m^{-1} . The density of liquid is $1.26 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$. The radius of the drop is (neglect buoyancy).
 (A) $0.078 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ (B) $7.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ (C) $4.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ (D) $3.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$
- Q.20 A thin tube sealed at both ends is 100 cm long. It lies horizontally, the middle 20 cm containing mercury and two equal ends containing air at standard atmospheric pressure. If the tube is now turned to a vertical position, by what amount will the mercury be displaced?
 (Given : cross section of the tube can be assumed to be uniform)



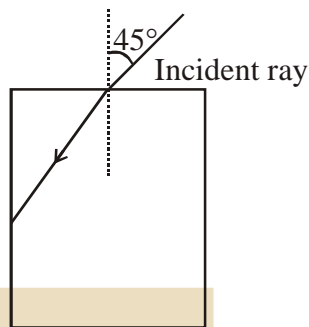
- (A) 2.95 cm (B) 0.0 cm (C) 5.18 cm (D) 8.65 cm
- Q.21 A 70 kg man leaps vertically into the air from a crouching position. To take the leap the man pushes the ground with a constant force F to raise himself. The center of gravity rises by 0.5 m before he leaps. After the leap the c.g. rises by another 1 m. The maximum power delivered by the muscles is: (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$).
 (A) 6.26×10^3 Watts at the start (B) 6.26×10^4 Watts at take off
 (C) 6.26×10^3 Watts at take off (D) 6.26×10^4 Watts at the start
- Q.22 A particle of mass 2 kg is moving such that at time t , its position, in meter, is given by $\vec{r}(t) = 5\hat{i} - 2t^2\hat{j}$. The angular momentum of the particle at $t = 2\text{s}$ about the origin in $\text{kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ is:
 (A) $(10\hat{i} - 16\hat{j})$ (B) $40\hat{k}$ (C) $-80\hat{k}$ (D) $-40\hat{k}$

- Q.23 A body of mass 'm' is tied to one end of a spring and whirled round in a horizontal plane with a constant angular velocity. The elongation in the spring is 1 cm. If the angular velocity is doubled, the elongation in the spring is 5 cm. The original length of the spring is:
 (A) 16 cm (B) 15 cm (C) 12 cm (D) 10 cm
- Q.24 500 g of water and 100 g of ice at 0°C are in a calorimeter whose water equivalent is 40 g, 10 g of steam at 100°C is added to it. Then water in the calorimeter is: Latent heat of ice = 80 cal/g, Latent heat of steam = 540 cal/g
 (A) 600g (B) 580g (C) 610 g (D) 590g
- Q.25 Bob of a simple pendulum of length l is made of iron. The pendulum is oscillating over a horizontal coil carrying direct current. If the time period of the pendulum is T then:
 (A) $T < 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and damping is smaller than in air alone.
 (B) $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and damping is larger than in air alone.
 (C) $T > 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and damping is smaller than in air alone.
 (D) $T < 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ and damping is larger than in air alone.
- Q.26 A sonometer wire of length 114 cm is fixed at both the ends. Where should the two bridges be placed so as to divide the wire into three segments whose fundamental frequencies are in the ratio 1 : 3 : 4 ?
 (A) At 72 cm and 96 cm from one end (B) At 48 cm and 96 cm from one end
 (C) At 24 cm and 72 cm from one end (D) At 36 cm and 84 cm from one end
- Q.27 The ratio of the coefficient of volume expansion of a glass container to that of a viscous liquid kept inside the container is 1 : 4. What fraction of the inner volume of the container should the liquid occupy so that the volume of the remaining vacant space will be same at all temperatures?
 (A) 2 : 5 (B) 1 : 64 (C) 1 : 4 (D) 1 : 8
- Q.28 The plot given below is of the average power delivered to an LRC circuit versus frequency. The quality factor of the circuit is



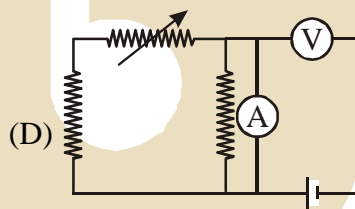
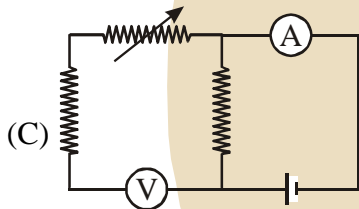
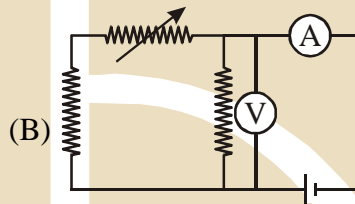
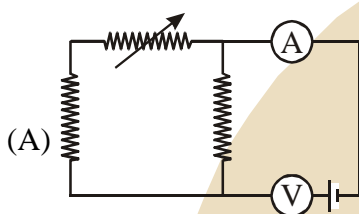
- (A) 5.0 (B) 2.5 (C) 0.4 (D) 2.0

Q.29 A light ray falls on a square glass slabs as shown in the diagram. The index of refraction of the glass, if total internal reflection is to occur at the vertical face, is equal to:



- (A) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ (B) $\frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

Q.30 Correct set up to verify Ohm's law is:



- Q.30 Natural glucose is termed D-glucose because:
(A) –OH on the second carbon is on the right side in Fischer projection
(B) It is dextrorotatory
(C) –OH on the fifth carbon is on the right side in Fischer projection
(D) –OH on the sixth carbon is on the right side in Fischer projection
- Q.32 Identify incorrect statement
(A) Copper (I) compounds are colourless except where colour results from charge transfer
(B) Copper (I) compounds are diamagnetic
(C) Cu_2S is black
(D) Cu_2O is colourless
- Q.33 H-Receptor antagonists is a term associated with
(A) Anta acids (B) Antiseptics (C) Antihistamins (D) Analgesics
- Q.34 Monocarboxylic acids are functional isomers of:
(A) Esters (B) Amines (C) Ethers (D) Alcohols
- Q.35 Equimolar solutions of the following compounds are prepared separately in water. Which will have the lowest pH value ?
(A) SrCl_2 (B) BeCl_2 (C) MgCl_2 (D) CaCl_2
- Q.36 Bond distance in HF is 9.17×10^{-11} m. Dipole moment of HF is 6.104×10^{-30} Cm. The percent ionic character in HF will be : (electron charge = 1.60×10^{-19} C)
(A) 61.0% (B) 38.0% (C) 35.5% (D) 41.5%
- Q.37 Smoke is an example of: -
(A) Solid dispersed in solid (B) Solid dispersed in gas
(C) Gas dispersed in solid (D) Gas dispersed in liquid
- Q.38 The magnetic moment of the complex anion $(\text{Cr}(\text{NO})(\text{NH}_3)(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ is:
(A) 2.82 BM (B) 5.911BM (C) 1.73 BM (D) 3.87 BM
- Q.39 When a small amount of KMnO_4 is added to concentrated H_2SO_4 , a green oily compound is obtained which is highly explosive in nature. Compound may be:
(A) Mn_2O_3 (B) MnSO_4 (C) Mn_2O_7 (D) MnO_2
- Q.40 The rate constant of a zero order reaction is $2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. If the concentration of the reactant after 25 seconds is 0.5 M. What is the initial concentration?
(A) 0.5M (B) 12.5 M (C) 1.0 M (D) 1.25 M

Q.41 The de Broglie wavelength of a car of mass 1000 kg and velocity 36 km/hr is:

($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-35}$ Js)

- (A) 6.626×10^{-31} m (B) 6.626×10^{-34} m (C) 6.626×10^{-38} m (D) 6.626×10^{-30} m

Q.42 The order of reactivity of the given haloalkanes towards nucleophile is:

- (A) R Br > R Cl > RI (B) RCl > R Br > R I (C) R I > R Br > R Cl (D) R Br > R I > R Cl

Q.43 Given:

$$E_{1/2\text{Cl}_2/\text{Cl}^-}^0 = 1.36 \text{ V}, E_{\text{Cr}^{3+}/\text{Cr}}^0 = -0.74 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}/\text{Cr}^{3+}}^0 = 1.33 \text{ V}, E_{\text{MnO}_4^-/\text{Mn}^{2+}}^0 = 1.51 \text{ V}$$

The correct order of reducing power of the species (Cr, Cr^{3+} , Mn^{2+} and Cl^-) will be:

- (A) $\text{Mn}^{2+} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Cr}^{3+} < \text{Cr}$ (B) $\text{Cr}^{3+} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Mn}^{2+} < \text{Cr}$
 (C) $\text{Cr}^{3+} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Cr} < \text{Mn}^{2+}$ (D) $\text{Mn}^{2+} < \text{Cr}^{3+} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{Cr}$

Q.44 Glycosidic linkage is actually an:-

- (A) Ether bond (B) Ester bond (C) Amide bond (D) Carbonyl bond

Q.45 Vapour pressure of pure benzene is 119 torr and that of toluene is 37.0 torr at the same temperature. Mole fraction of toluene in vapour phase which is in equilibrium with a solution of benzene and toluene having a mole fraction of toluene 0.50, will be:

- (A) 0.137 (B) 0.205 (C) 0.237 (D) 0.435

Q.46 Identify the incorrect statement:

- (A) $\text{In}(\text{Si}_3\text{O}_9)^{6-}$, tetrahedral SiO_4 units share two oxygen atoms
 (B) Trialkylchlorosilane on hydrolysis gives R_3SiOH
 (C) SiCl_4 undergoes hydrolysis to give H_4SiO_4
 (D) $(\text{Si}_3\text{O}_9)^{6-}$ has cyclic structure

Q.47 Number of atoms in the following samples of substances is the largest in: ^

- (A) 127.0 g of iodine (B) 48.0 g of magnesium
 (C) 71.0 g of chlorine (D) 4.0 g of hydrogen

Q.48 Which of the following polymer is a polyamide

- (A) Nylon (B) Terylene (C) Rubber (D) Vulcanised rubber

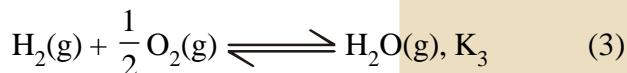
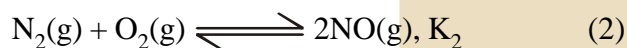
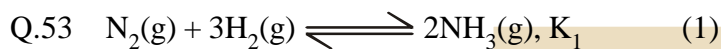
Q.49 The numbers of protons, electrons and neutrons in a molecule of heavy water are respectively

- (A) 10, 10, 10 (B) 8, 10, 11 (C) 10, 11, 10 (D) 11, 10, 10

Q.50 Which is the correct order of second ionization potential of C, N, O and F in the following?

- (A) $\text{O} > \text{F} > \text{N} > \text{C}$ (B) $\text{O} > \text{N} > \text{F} > \text{C}$ (C) $\text{C} > \text{N} > \text{O} > \text{F}$ (D) $\text{F} > \text{O} > \text{N} > \text{C}$

- Q.51 The reaction of phenol with benzoyl chloride to give phenyl benzoate is known as:
 (A) Schotten-Baumann reaction (B) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
 (C) Claisen reaction (D) Gatterman Koch reaction
- Q.52 In a face centred cubic lattice, atoms of A form the corner points and atoms of B form the face centred points. If two atoms of A are missing from the corner points, the formula of the ionic compound is:
 (A) AB_2 (B) AB_3 (C) AB_4 (D) A_2B_5



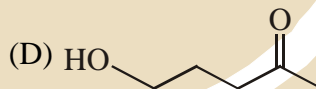
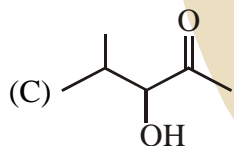
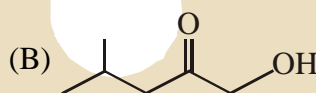
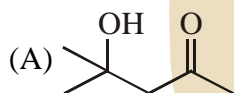
The equation for the equilibrium constant of the reaction



in terms of K_1 , K_2 and K_3 is :

- (A) $\frac{K_1 K_3^2}{K_2}$ (B) $\frac{K_2 K_3^3}{K_1}$ (C) $\frac{K_1 K_2}{K_3}$ (D) $K_1 K_2 K_3$

- Q.54 Which of the following is the product of aldol condensation?



- Q.55 Which of the following statements relationships is not correct in thermodynamic changes?

(A) $q = -nRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ (isothermal reversible expansion of an ideal gas)

(B) For a system at constant volume, heat involved merely changes to internal energy.

(C) $w = -nRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ (isothermal reversible expansion of an ideal gas)

(D) $\Delta U = 0$ (isothermal reversible expansion of a gas)

- Q.56 What is the pH of a 10^{-4} M OH^- solution at 330 K, if K_w at 330K is $10^{-13.6}$?
- (A) 4 (B) 9.0 (C) 9.6 (D) 10
- Q.57 The shape of IF_6^- is:
- (A) Trigonal distorted octahedron (B) Pyramidal
(C) Octahedral (D) Square antiprism
- Q.58 The correct order of viscosity of the following liquids will be:
- (A) methyl alcohol < glycerol < water < dimethyl ether
(B) water < methyl alcohol < dimethyl ether < glycerol
(C) glycerol < dimethyl ether < water < methyl alcohol
(D) dimethyl ether < methyl alcohol < water < glycerol
- Q.59 Which has trigonal bipyramidal shape?
- (A) XeOF_4 (B) XeO_3 (C) XeO_3F_2 (D) XeOF_2
- Q.60. The order of basicity of amines in gaseous state is:-
- (A) $3^\circ > 2^\circ > \text{NH}_3 > 1^\circ$ (B) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ > \text{NH}_3$
(C) $\text{NH}_3 > 1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ (D) $3^\circ > 1^\circ > 1^\circ > \text{NH}_3$

Q.61 If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are non-collinear vectors, then the value of α for which the vectors

$\vec{u} = (\alpha - 2)\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ and $\vec{v} = (2 + 3\alpha)\vec{a} - 3\vec{b}$ are collinear is :-

- (A) $-3/2$ (B) $3/2$ (C) $-2/3$ (D) $2/3$

Q.62 Let f be a composite function of x defined by $f(u) = \frac{1}{u^2 + u - 2}$; $u(x) = \frac{1}{x - 1}$. Then the number of points x where f is discontinuous is:

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 1

Q.63 If the median and the range of four numbers $\{x, y, 2x + y, x - y\}$, where $0 < y < x < 2y$, are 10 and 28 respectively, then the mean of the numbers is :

- (A) 18 (B) 5 (C) 10 (D) 14

Q.64 On the sides AB, BC, CA of a ΔABC 3, 4, 5 distinct points (excluding vertices A, B, C) are respectively chosen. The numbers of triangles that can be constructed using these chosen points as vertices are:

- (A) 210 (B) 215 (C) 220 (D) 205

Q.65 The value of $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + 2^x} dx$ is

- (A) $\pi/2$ (B) π (C) $\pi/4$ (D) 4π

Q.66 The number of solutions of the equation $\sin 2x - 2\cos x + 4\sin x = 4$ in the interval $[0, 5\pi]$ is:

- (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 5

Q.67 The cost of running a bus from A to B, is Rs. $(av + b/v)$ where v km/h is the average speed of the bus. When the bus travels at 30 km/h, the cost comes out to be Rs. 75 while at 40 km/h, it is Rs. 65. Then the most economical speed (in km/h) of the bus is:

- (A) 40 (B) 60 (C) 45 (D) 50

Q.68 If $S = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n^2 + n + 1}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n^2 + 3n + 3}\right) + \dots + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1 + (n + 19)(n + 20)}\right)$

then $\tan S$ is equal to :

- (A) $\frac{n}{401 + 20n}$ (B) $\frac{n}{n^2 + 20n + 1}$ (C) $\frac{20}{401 + 20n}$ (D) $\frac{20}{n^2 + 20n + 1}$

Q.69 **Statement-1** : The system of linear equations

$$x + (\sin \alpha)y + (\cos \alpha)z = 0$$

$$x + (\cos \alpha)y + (\sin \alpha)z = 0$$

$$x - (\sin \alpha)y - (\cos \alpha)z = 0$$

has a non-trivial solution for only one value of α lying in the interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

Statement-2 : The equation in α
$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 has only one solution lying in the

interval $(0, \pi/2)$.

(A) Statement-1 is true, Statement-2 is true and Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

(B) Statement-1 is true and Statement-2 is false.

(C) Statement-1 and Statement-2 are true and Statement-2 is not the correct explanation for Statement-1.

(D) Statement 1 is false and Statement-2 is true.

Q.70 The area under the curve $y = |\cos x - \sin x|$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, and above x-axis is :

(A) $2\sqrt{2}$

(B) $2\sqrt{2} + 2$

(C) 0

(D) $2\sqrt{2} - 2$

Q.71 If the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + (25 - a^2) = 0$ touches the axis of x, then a equals:-

(A) ± 4

(B) ± 3

(C) 0

(D) ± 2

Q.72. A tangent to the, hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$ meets x-axis at P and y-axis at Q. Lines PR and QR are drawn such that OPRQ is a rectangle (where O is the origin). Then R lies on:

(A) $\frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{4}{y^2} = 1$

(B) $\frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{2}{y^2} = 1$

(C) $\frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{2}{y^2} = 1$

(D) $\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{4}{y^2} = 1$

Q.73 Let A, other than 1 or $-I$, be a 2×2 real matrix such that $A^2 = I$, I being the unit matrix. Let $\text{Tr}(A)$ be the sum of diagonal elements of A.

Statement-1 : $\text{Tr}(A) = 0$

Statement-2 : $\det(A) = -1$

(A) Statement-1 and Statement-2 are true and Statement-2 is not the correct explanation for Statement-1

(B) Statement-1 and Statement-2 are true and Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.

(C) Statement-1 is true and Statement-2 is false.

(D) Statement-1 is false and Statement-2 is true.

- Q.74 If $f(x) = \sin(\sin x)$ and $f''(x) + \tan x f'(x) + g(x) = 0$, then $g(x)$ is
 (A) $\sin^2 x \sin(\cos x)$ (B) $\cos^2 x \sin(\sin x)$ (C) $\cos^2 x \cos(\sin x)$ (D) $\sin^2 x \cos(\cos x)$
- Q.75 A, B, C try to hit a target simultaneously but independently. Their respective probabilities of hitting the targets are $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{5}$. The probability that the target is hit by A or B but not by C is:
 (A) $21/64$ (B) $7/32$ (C) $7/8$ (D) $9/64$
- Q.76 If the extremities of the base of an isosceles triangle are the points $(2a, 0)$ and $(0, a)$ and the equation of one of the sides is $x = 2a$, then the area of the triangle, in square units, is:
 (A) $\frac{5}{2} a^2$ (B) $\frac{5}{4} a^2$ (C) $\frac{25 a^2}{4}$ (D) $5 a^2$
- Q.77 If $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots$ are in A.P. such that $a_4 - a_7 + a_{10} = m$, then the sum of first 13 terms of this A.P., is:
 (A) $15m$ (B) $10m$ (C) $12m$ (D) $13m$
- Q.78 The integral $\int \frac{x dx}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{2 - x^2}}$ equals:
 (A) $-x \log \left| 1 - \sqrt{2 - x^2} \right| + C$ (B) $\log \left| 1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2} \right| + C$
 (C) $x \log \left| 1 - \sqrt{2 - x^2} \right| + C$ (D) $-\log \left| 1 + \sqrt{2 - x^2} \right| + C$
- Q.79 The point of intersection of the normals to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ at the ends of its latus rectum is:
 (A) $(0, 3)$ (B) $(2, 0)$ (C) $(3, 0)$ (D) $(0, 2)$
- Q.80 Let $a = \text{Im} \left(\frac{1+z^2}{2iz} \right)$, where z is any non-zero complex number.
 The set $A = \{a : |z| = 1 \text{ and } z \neq \pm 1\}$ is equal to
 (A) $[0, 1)$ (B) $(-1, 0]$ (C) $[-1, 1]$ (D) $(-1, 1)$
- Q.81 The sum of the rational terms in the binomial expansion of $\left(2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3^{\frac{1}{5}} \right)^{10}$ is:
 (A) 25 (B) 32 (C) 9 (D) 41

- Q.82 The sum of the series: $(2)^2 + 2(4)^2 + 3(6)^2 + \dots$ upto 10 terms is:
 (A) 11300 (B) 12100 (C) 12300 (D) 11200
- Q.83 The least integral value a of x such that $\frac{x-5}{x^2+5x-14} > 0$ satisfies:
 (A) $\alpha^2 - 7\alpha + 6 = 0$ (B) $\alpha^2 + 3\alpha - 4 = 0$ (C) $\alpha^2 + 5\alpha - 6 = 0$ (D) $\alpha^2 - 5\alpha + 4 = 0$
- Q.84 Let θ_1 be the angle between two lines $2x + 3y + c_1 = 0$ and $-x + 5y + c_2 = 0$, and θ_2 be the angle between two lines $2x + 3y + c_1 = 0$ and $-x + 5y + c_2 = 0$ where c_1, c_2, c_3 are any real numbers:
Statement-1: If c_2 and c_3 are proportional, then
Statement-2 : $\theta_1 = \theta_2$ for all c_2 and c_3 .
 (A) Statement-1 is true and Statement - 2 is true, Statement-2 is not a correct explanation for Statement-1.
 (B) Statement-1 is false and Statement-2 is true.
 (C) Statement-1 is true and Statement-2 is false.
 (D) Statement-1 is true and Statement - 2 is true, Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
- Q.85 For integers m and n , both greater than 1, consider the following three statements:
 P : m divides n
 Q: m divides n^2
 R: m is prime,
 then
 (A) $P \wedge Q \rightarrow R$ (B) $Q \wedge R \rightarrow P$ (C) $Q \rightarrow P$ (D) $Q \rightarrow R$
- Q.86 Let $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x^2 - 4xy + 3y^2 = 0\}$, where \mathbb{N} is the set of all natural numbers. Then the relation R is:
 (A) reflexive and transitive. (B) symmetric and transitive.
 (C) reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive. (D) reflexive and symmetric.
- Q.87 If the curves $\frac{x^2}{\alpha} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ and $y^3 = 16x$ intersect at right angles, then a value of α is:
 (A) $4/3$ (B) $3/4$ (C) $1/2$ (D) 2
- Q.88 If the projections of a line segment on the x, y and z -axes in 3-dimensional space are 2, 3 and 6 respectively, then the length of the line segment is:
 (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 6

Q.89 If a curve passes through the point $\left(2, \frac{7}{2}\right)$ and has slope $\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ at any point (x, y) on it, then the ordinate of the point on the curve whose abscissa is -2 is:

- (A) $-\frac{5}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$ (C) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$

Q.90 If two lines L_1 and L_2 in space, are defined by

$$L_1 = \left\{ x = \sqrt{\lambda}y + (\sqrt{\lambda} - 1) \right.$$

$$z = (\sqrt{\lambda} - 1)y + \sqrt{\lambda} \left. \right\} \text{ and}$$

$$L_2 = \left\{ x = \sqrt{\mu}y + (1 - \sqrt{\mu}), \right.$$

$$z = (1 - \sqrt{\mu})y + \sqrt{\mu} \left. \right\}$$

then L_1 is perpendicular to L_2 for all non-negative reals λ and μ , such that:

- (A) $\lambda = \mu$ (B) $\lambda \neq \mu$ (C) $\sqrt{\lambda} + \sqrt{\mu} = 1$ (D) $\lambda + \mu = 0$

JEE MAIN & AIEEE-2013 QUESTION OF ON LINE EXAMINATION										
ANSWER KEY										PAPER-3
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	C	B	B	B	A	B	A	D	A	B
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	D	B	D	C	D	B	C	A	B	C
Q.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A.	C	C	B	D	D	A	C	D	A	B
Q.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A.	C	D	C	A	B	D	B	C	C	C
Q.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A.	C	C	A	A	C	A	D	A	A	A
Q.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A.	A	C	B	A	A	C	A	D	C	D
Q.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
A.	4	B	D	D	C	C	B	D	D	D
Q.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A.	A	B	A	B	A	A	D	D	C	D
Q.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
A.	D	B	C	D	B	C	A	A	C	A