

JEE-MAIN & AIEEE

ONLINE EXAM TEST PAPERS OF 2013 (PAPER-4)

Q.1 In an experiment, a small steel ball falls through a liquid at a constant speed of 10 cm/s. If the steel ball is pulled upward with a force-equal to twice its effective weight, how fast will it move upward?
 (A) 10 cm/s (B) 5 cm/s (C) 20 cm/s (D) Zero

Q.2 The gravitational field in a region is given by :

$$\vec{E} = (5\text{N / kg})\hat{i} + (12\text{N / kg})\hat{j}$$

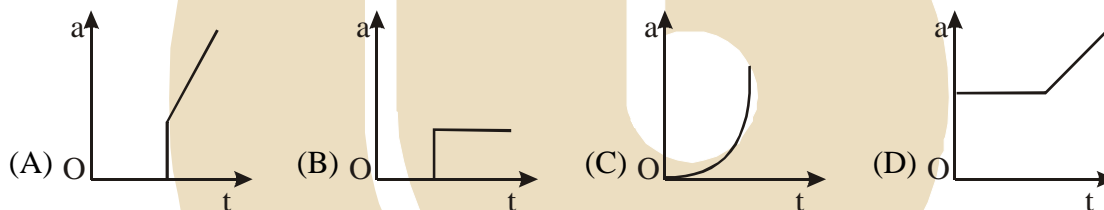
If the potential at the origin is taken to be zero, then the ratio of the potential at the points (12 m, 0) and (0, 5m) is :

(A) 25/144 (B) 144/25 (C) Zero (D) 1

Q.3 A ring of mass M and radius R is rotating about its axis with angular velocity ω . Two identical bodies each of mass m are new gently attached at the two ends of a diameter of the ring. Because of this, the kinetic energy loss will be:

(A) $\frac{(M+m)M}{(M+2m)}\omega^2R^2$ (B) $\frac{Mm}{(M+2m)}\omega^2R^2$ (C) $\frac{Mm}{(M+m)}\omega^2R^2$ (D) $\frac{m(M+2m)}{M}\omega^2R^2$

Q.4 A block is placed on a rough horizontal plane. A time dependent horizontal force $F = kt$ acts on the block, where k is a positive constant. The acceleration - time graph of the block is:



Q.5 A printed page is pressed by a glass of water. The refractive index of the glass and water is 1.5 and 1.33, respectively. If the thickness of the bottom of glass is 1 cm and depth of water is 5 cm. how much the page will appear to be shifted if viewed from the top?

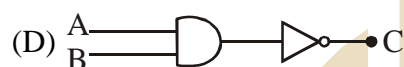
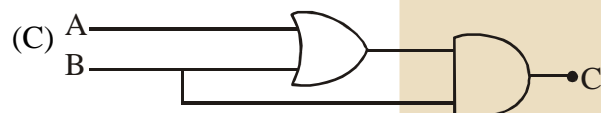
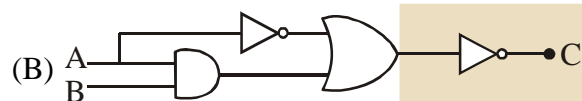
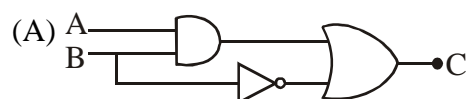
(A) 1.90 cm (B) 1.3533 cm (C) 1.033 cm (D) 3.581 cm

Q.6 A 12.5 eV electron beam is used to bombard gaseous hydrogen at room temperature. It will emit:

(A) 1 line in the Lyman series and 2 lines in the Balmer series
 (B) 3 lines in the Balmer series
 (C) 3 lines in the Lyman series
 (D) 2 lines in the Lyman series and 1 line in the Balmer series

Q.7 Which of the following circuits correctly represents the following truth table?

A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0



Q.8 A thin glass plate of thickness $\frac{2500}{3} \lambda$ (λ is wavelength of light used) and refractive index $\mu = 1.5$ is inserted between one of the slits and the screen in Young's double slit experiment. At a point on the screen equidistant from the slits, the ratio of the intensities before and after the introduction of the glass plate is :

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

Q.9 A copper ball of radius 1 cm and work function 4.47eV is irradiated with ultraviolet radiation of wavelength 2500 Å. The effect of irradiation results in the emission of electrons from the ball. Further the ball will acquire charge and due to this there will be a finite value of the potential on the ball. The charge acquired by the ball is:

- (A) 2.5×10^{-11} C (B) 4.5×10^{-12} C (C) 7.5×10^{-13} C (D) 5.5×10^{-13} C

Q.10 One of the two small circular coils, (none of them having any self - inductance) is suspended with a V-shaped copper wire, with plane horizontal. The other coil is placed just below the first one with plane horizontal. Both the coils are connected in series with a dc supply. The coils are found to attract each other with a force.

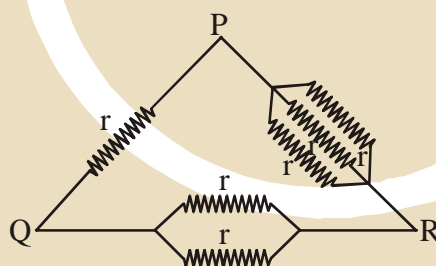
Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) Force is proportional to d^{-2}
 (B) Coils will attract each other, even if the supply is an ac source.
 (C) Both the coils carry currents in the same direction
 (D) Force is proportional to d^{-4} ; d = distance between the centers of the coils.

Q.11 Which of the following modulated signal has the best noise-tolerance?

- (A) short-wave (B) medium-wave (C) long-wave (D) amplitude-modulated

- Q.12 A metal sample carrying a current along X-axis with density J_x is subjected to a magnetic field B_z (along z-axis). The electric field E developed along Y-axis is directly proportional to J_x as well as B_z . The constant of proportionality has SI unit.
 (A) m^3/As (B) As/m^3 (C) m^2/A (D) m^2/As
- Q.13. In the isothermal expansion of 10g of gas from volume V to $2V$ the work done by the gas is 575J. What is the root mean square speed of the molecules of the gas at that temperature?
 (A) 499 m/s (B) 520 m/s (C) 532 m/s (D) 398 m/s
- Q.14 The source that illuminates the double-slit in 'double-slit interference experiment' emits two distinct monochromatic waves of wave length 500 nm and 600 nm, each of them producing its own pattern on the screen. At the central point of the pattern when path difference is zero, maxima of both the patterns coincide and the resulting interference pattern is most distinct at the region of zero path difference. But as one moves out of this central region, the two fringe systems are gradually out of step such that maximum due to one wave length coincides with the minimum due to the other and the combined fringe system becomes completely indistinct. This may happen when path difference in nm is:
 (A) 1500 (B) 2000 (C) 1000 (D) 3000
- Q.15 A series LR circuit is connected to an ac source of frequency ω and the inductive reactance is equal to $2R$. A capacitance of capacitive reactance equal to R is added in series with L and R . The ratio of the new power factor to the old one is:
 (A) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$ (B) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ (C) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ (D) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$
- Q.16 Six equal resistances are connected between points P, Q and R as shown in figure. Then net resistance will be maximum between:
 (A) P and Q (B) P and R (C) Any two points (D) Q and R

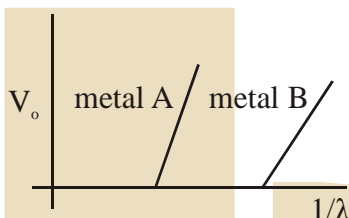


- Q.17 The earth's magnetic field lines resemble that of a dipole at the centre of the earth. If the magnetic moment of this dipole is close to $8 \times 10^{22} \text{ Am}^2$, the value of earth's magnetic field near the equator is close to (radius of the earth = $6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$)
 (A) 0.32 Gauss (B) 0.6 Gauss (C) 1.2 Gauss (D) 1.8 Gauss

Q.18 In a transverse wave the distance between a crest and neighbouring trough at the same instant is 4.0cm and the distance between a crest and trough at the same place is 1.0cm. The next crest appears at the same place after a time interval of 0.4s. The maximum speed of the vibrating particles in the medium is:

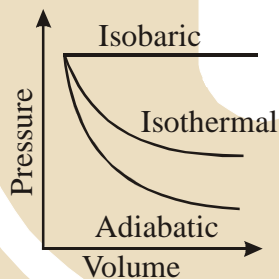
- (A) $\frac{5\pi}{2}$ cm/s (B) 2π cm/s (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ cm/s (D) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ cm/s

Q.19 In an experiment on photoelectric effect a student plots stopping potential V_0 against reciprocal of the wavelength $1/\lambda$ of the incident light for two different metals A and B. These are shown in the figure.



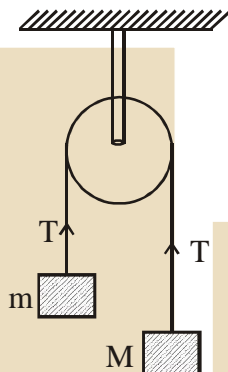
Looking at the graphs, you can most appropriately say that:

- (A) Work function of metal B is greater than that of metal A.
 (B) Students data is not correct
 (C) For light certain wavelength falling on both metals, maximum kinetic energy of electrons emitted from A will be greater than those emitted from B
 (D) Work function of metal A is greater than that of metal B
- Q.20 A sample of gas expands from V_1 to V_2 In which of the following, the work done will be greatest?



- (A) Same in all processes (B) Adiabatic process
 (C) Isobaric process (D) Isothermal process
- Q.21 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 : Out of radio waves and microwaves, the radio waves undergo more diffraction.
 Statement-2 : Radio waves have greater frequency compared to microwaves.
 (A) Statement-1 is false, Statement - 2 is true.
 (B) Statement -1 is true, statement - 2 is true but statement - 2 is not the correct explanation of statement-1
 (C) Statement- 1 is true, Statement - 2 is false
 (D) Statement -1 is true, Statement - 2 is true am Statement - 2 is the correct explanation o statement-1.

- Q.22 The maximum range of a bullet fired from a toy pistol mounted on a car at rest is $R_0 = 40$ m. What will be the acute angle of inclination of the pistol for maximum range when the car is moving in the direction of firing with uniform velocity $u = 20$ m/s, on a horizontal surface? ($g = 10$ m/s²)
 (A) 45° (B) 30° (C) 60° (D) 75°
- Q.23 Two blocks of masses m and M are connected by means of a metal wire of cross-sectional area A passing over a frictionless fixed pulley as shown in the figure. The system is then released. If $M = 2m$, then the stress produced in the wire is:



- (A) $\frac{2mg}{3A}$ (B) $\frac{2mg}{3A}$ (C) $\frac{mg}{A}$ (D) $\frac{4mg}{3A}$

- Q.24 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: No work is required to be done to move a test charge between any two points on an equipotential surface
Statement 2: Electric lines of force at the equipotential surfaces are mutually perpendicular to each other.
 (A) Statement - 1 is true, Statement - 2 is true and Statement - 2 is the correct explanation of statement-1.
 (B) Statement - 1 is true, statement - 2 is true, statement - 2 is not the correct explanation of statement-1
 (C) Statement - 1 is true, Statement - 2 is false.
 (D) Statement - 1 is false, Statement - 2 is true.
- Q.25 A mass of 50g of water in a closed vessel, with surroundings at a constant temperature takes 2 minutes to cool from 30°C to 25°C. A mass of 100g of another liquid in an identical vessel with identical surroundings takes the same time to cool from 30°C to 25°C. The specific heat of the liquid is: (The water equivalent of the vessel is 30g.)
 (A) 7 kcal/kg (B) 0.5 kcal / kg (C) 3 kcal / kg (D) 2.0 kcal / kg
- Q.26 The surface charge density of a thin charged disc of radius R is σ . The value of the electric field at the centre of the disc is $\sigma/2\epsilon_0$. With respect to the field at the centre, the electric field along the axis at a distance R from the centre of the disc
 (A) reduces by 9.7 % (B) reduces by 29.3 %
 (C) reduces by 14.6 % (D) reduces by 70.7 %

Q.27 A uniform cylinder of length L and mass M having cross-sectional area A is suspended, with its length vertical, from a fixed point by a massless spring, such that it is half submerged in a liquid of density ρ at equilibrium position. When the cylinder is given a downward push and released, it starts oscillating vertically with a small amplitude. The time period T of the oscillations of the cylinder will be:

(A) Larger than $2\pi \left[\frac{M}{(k + A\rho g)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(B) smaller than $2\pi \left[\frac{M}{(k + A\rho g)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(C) $2\pi \left[\frac{M}{(k + A\rho g)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(D) $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{M}{k}}$

Q.28 When resonance is produced in a series LCR circuit then which of the following is not correct?

- (A) Current in the circuit is in phase with the applied voltage
 (B) If R is reduced, the voltage across capacitor will increase.
 (C) Inductive and capacitive reactance are equal.
 (D) Impedance of the circuit is maximum.

Q.29 A wind - powered generator converts wind energy into electrical energy. Assume that the generator converts a fixed fraction of the wind energy intercepted by its blades into electrical energy. For wind speed v , the electrical power output will be most likely proportional to:

- (A) v (B) v^4 (C) v^2 (D) v^3

Q.30 A parallel plate capacitor having a separation between the plates d , plate area A and material with dielectric constant K has capacitance C_0 . Now one-third of the material is replaced by another material

with dielectric constant $2K$, so that effectively there are two capacitors one with area $\frac{1}{3}A$, dielectric

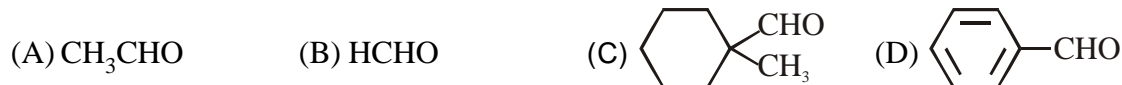
constant $2K$ and another with area $\frac{2}{3}A$ and dielectric constant K . If the capacitance of this new capacitor is C then C/C_0 is :

- (A) $\frac{4}{3}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{1}{3}$

- Q.31 What would be the pH of a solution obtained by mixing 5 g of acetic acid and 7.5 g of sodium acetate and making the volume equal to 500 mL? ($K_a = 1.75 \times 10^{-5}$, $pK_a = 4.76$)
 (A) $4.76 < \text{pH} < 5.0$
 (B) $\text{pH} < 4.70$
 (C) pH of solution will be equal to pH of acetic acid
 (D) $\text{pH} = 4.70$
- Q.32 10 mL of 2(M) NaOH solution is added to 200 mL of 0.5 (M) of NaOH solution. What is the final concentration?
 (A) 0.57 (M) (B) 5.7 (VI) (C) 11.4 (M) (D) 1.14 (M)
- Q.33 Copper crystallises in fcc with a unit length of 361 pm. What is the radius of copper atom?
 (A) 181 pm (B) 128 pm (C) 157 pm (D) 108 pm
- Q.34 The structure of which of the following chloro species can be explained on the basis of dsp^2 hybridization?
 (A) CoCl_4^{2-} (B) FeCl_4^{2-} (C) NiCl_4^{2-} (D) PdCl_4^{2-}
- Q.35 In which of the following octahedral complex species the magnitude of Δ_o will be maximum?
 (A) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ (B) $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ (C) $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ (D) $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$
- Q.36 Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with:
 (A) Acetal (B) CH_3CHO (C) Chlorobenzene (D) HCHO
- Q.37 Carbylamine forms from aliphatic or aromatic primary amine via which of the following intermediates?
 (A) Carbene (B) Carbocation (C) Carbon radical (D) Carbanion
- Q.38 Phenol on heating with CHCl_3 and NaOH gives salicylaldehyde. The reaction is called:
 (A) Reimer - Tiemann reaction (B) Hell - Volhard - Zelinsky reaction
 (C) Claisen reaction (D) Cannizzaro's reaction
- Q.39 6 litres of an alkene require 27 litres of oxygen at constant temperature and pressure for complete combustion. The alkene is:
 (A) Propene (B) 1-Butene (C) 2-Butene (D) Ethene
- Q.40 In which of the following exothermic reactions, the heat liberated per mole is the highest?
 (A) $\text{BaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ (B) $\text{MgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
 (C) $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ (D) $\text{SrO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Sr}(\text{OH})_2$
- Q.41 Given that:
 (i) $\Delta_f H^\circ$ of N_2O is 82 kJ mol^{-1}
 (ii) Bond energies of $\text{N} \equiv \text{N}$, $\text{N} = \text{N}$, $\text{O} = \text{O}$ and $\text{N} = \text{O}$ are 946, 418, 498 and 607 kJ mol^{-1} respectively.
 The resonance energy of N_2O is:
 (A) -62 kJ (B) -66 kJ (C) -88 kJ (D) -44 kJ
- Q.42 A radioactive isotope having a half- life period of 3 days was received after 12 days. If 3g of the isotope is left in the container, what would be the initial mass of the isotope?
 (A) 36g (B) 48g (C) 24g (D) 12g

Q.43 The catenation tendency of C, Si and Ge is in the order $\text{Ge} < \text{Si} < \text{C}$. The bond energies (in kJ mol^{-1}) of C—C, Si—Si and Ge—Ge bonds are respectively:
 (A) 348, 260, 297 (B) 348, 297, 260 (C) 297, 348, 260 (D) 260, 297, 348

Q.44 Cannizaro's reaction is not given by



Q.45 Among the following vitamins the one whose deficiency causes rickets (bone deficiency) is:
 (A) Vitamin D (B) Vitamin B (C) Vitamin A (D) Vitamin C

Q.46 The Gibbs energy for the decomposition of Al_2O_3 at 500°C is as follows:
 $-2/3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al} + \text{O}_2$, $\Delta_r G = +940 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. The potential difference needed for the electrolytic reduction of aluminium oxide at 500°C should be atleast:
 (A) 5.0 V (B) 4.5 V (C) 3.0 V (D) 2.5 V

Q.47 Which of the following statement is not correct?
 (A) All proteins are polymers of α -amino acids.
 (B) Cellulose is linear polymer of β -glucose.
 (C) Amylopectin is a branched polymer of α -glucose
 (D) Glycogen is the food reserve of plants.

Q.48 Given

(a) $n = 5$, $m_l = +1$

(b) $n = 2$, $l = 1$, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = -1/2$

The maximum number of electron(s) in an atom that can have the quantum numbers as given in (a) and (b) are respectively:

(A) 8 and 1 (B) 25 and 1 (C) 2 and 4 (D) 4 and 1

Q.49. Given



In the above compounds correct order of reactivity in electrophilic substitution reactions will be:

(A) $b > a > c > d$ (B) $d > c > b > a$ (C) $b > c > a > d$ (D) $a > b > c > d$

Q.50 Which one of the following cannot function as an oxidizing agent ?

(A) $\text{NO}_3^-(\text{aq})$ (B) I^- (C) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (D) $\text{S}_{(s)}$

Q.51 In nucleophilic substitution reaction, order of halogens as incoming (attacking) nucleophile is :
 $\text{I}^- > \text{Br}^- > \text{Cl}^-$

The order of halogens as departing nucleophile should be ;

(A) $\text{Cl}^- > \text{Br}^- > \text{I}^-$ (B) $\text{Br}^- > \text{I}^- > \text{Cl}^-$ (C) $\text{I}^- > \text{Br}^- > \text{Cl}^-$ (D) $\text{Cl}^- > \text{I}^- > \text{Br}^-$

Q.52 A solution of copper sulphate (CuSO_4) is electrolyzed for 10 minutes with a current of 1.5 amperes. The mass of copper deposited at the cathode (at. mass of Cu = 63u) is:

(A) 0.2938g (B) 0.3928g (C) 0.3892g (D) 0.2398g

Q.53 Which one of the following arrangements represents the correct order of the proton affinity of the given species?

- (A) $\text{NH}_2^- < \text{HS}^- < \text{I}^- < \text{F}^-$ (B) $\text{I}^- < \text{F}^- < \text{HS}^- < \text{NH}_2^-$
 (C) $\text{F}^- < \text{I}^- < \text{NH}_2^- < \text{HS}^-$ (D) $\text{HS}^- < \text{NH}_2^- < \text{F}^- < \text{I}^-$

Q.54 Which one of the following is the wrong assumption of kinetic theory of gases?

- (A) All the molecules move in straight line between collision and with same velocity.
 (B) Molecules are separated by great distances compared to their sizes.
 (C) Pressure is the result of elastic collision of molecules with the container's wall.
 (D) Momentum and energy always remain conserved.

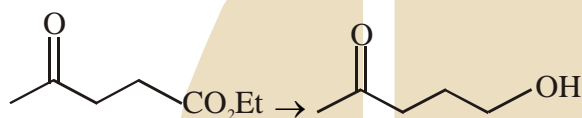
Q.55 In which of the following sets, all the given species are isostructural?

- (A) $\text{BF}_3, \text{NF}_3, \text{PF}_3, \text{AlF}_3$ (B) $\text{PCl}_3, \text{AlCl}_3, \text{BCl}_3, \text{SbCl}_3$
 (C) $\text{BF}_4^-, \text{CCl}_4, \text{NH}_4^+, \text{PCl}_4^+$ (D) $\text{CO}_2, \text{NO}_2, \text{ClO}_2, \text{SiO}_2$

Q.56 How many grams of methyl alcohol should be added to 10 litre tank of water to prevent its freezing at 268 K? (K_f for water is $1.86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$)

- (A) 899.04 g (B) 886.02 g (C) 868.06 g (D) 880.07 g

Q.57 Which of the following reagent(s) used for the conversion:



- (A) LiAlH_4 (B) NaBH_4
 (C) glycol/ $\text{LiAlH}_4/\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ (D) glycol/ $\text{NaH}/\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$

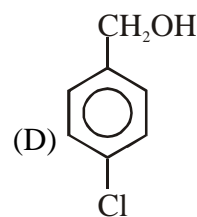
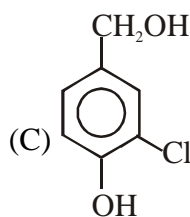
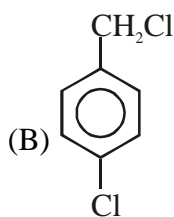
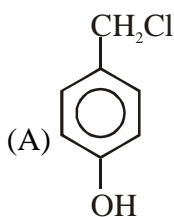
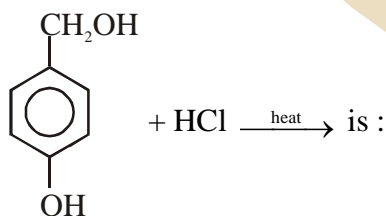
Q.58 The internuclear distances in O—O bonds for $\text{O}_2^+, \text{O}_2, \text{O}_2^-$ and O_2^{2-} respectively are :

- (A) 1.49 Å, 1.21 Å, 1.12 Å, 1.30 Å (B) 1.30 Å, 1.49 Å, 1.12 Å, 1.21 Å
 (C) 1.12 Å, 1.21 Å, 1.30 Å, 1.49 Å (D) 1.21 Å, 1.12 Å, 1.49 Å, 1.30 Å

Q.59 The ratio K_p/K_c for the reaction: $\text{CO}(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ is:

- (A) RT (B) 1 (C) $(RT)^{1/2}$ (D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{RT}}$

Q.60 The major product in the following reaction



Q.61 For $0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$, the value of $\int_0^{\sin^2 x} \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{t}) dt + \int_0^{\cos^2 x} \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{t}) dt$ equals :

(A) $\pi/4$ (B) $-\pi/4$ (C) 0 (D) 1

Q.62 The equation of the curve passing through the origin and satisfying the differential equation $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x^2$ is :

(A) $(1 + x^2)y = x^3$ (B) $3(1 + x^2)y = 4x^3$ (C) $3(1 + x^2)y = 2x^3$ (D) $(1 + x^2)y = 3x^3$

Q.63 Let A(-3, 2) and B(-2, 1) be the vertices of a triangle ABC. If the centroid of this triangle lies on the line $3x + 4y + 2 = 0$, then the vertex C lies on the line:

(A) $4x + 3y + 5 = 0$ (B) $3x + 4y + 5 = 0$ (C) $3x + 4y + 3 = 0$ (D) $4x + 3y + 3 = 0$

Q.64 Let $A = \{\theta : \sin(\theta) = \tan(\theta)\}$ and $B = \{\theta : \cos(\theta) = 1\}$ be two sets. Then:

(A) $A = B$ (B) $A \subset B$ and $B - A \neq \phi$
 (C) $A \not\subset B$ (D) $B \not\subset A$

Q.65 The value of $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + 25^2$ is:

(A) 1728 (B) 1456 (C) 2925 (D) 1469

Q.66 If the integral $\int \frac{\cos 8x + 1}{\cot 2x - \tan 2x} dx = A \cos 8x + k'$ where k is an arbitrary constant, then A is equal to :

(A) 1/16 (B) 1/8 (C) -1/16 (D) -1/8

Q.67 Consider the function : $f(x) = [x] + |1-x|$, $-1 \leq x \leq 3$ where $[x]$ is the greatest integer function.
Statement I : f is not continuous at $x = 0, 1, 2$ and 3.

Statement II : $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 1-x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1+x, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2+x, & 2 \leq x < 3 \end{cases}$

- (A) Statement I is false, Statement II is true
 (B) Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement II is not a correct explanation for Statement I.
 (C) Statement I is true : Statement II is true ; Statement II is a correct explanation for Statement I.
 (D) Statement I is true ; Statement II is false.

Q.68 **Statement I** : The only circle having radius $\sqrt{10}$ and a diameter along line $2x + y = 5$ is $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 2y = 0$.

Statement II : $2x + y = 5$ is a normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 2y = 0$

- (A) Statement I is false, Statement II is true
 (B) Statement I is true ; Statement II is false.
 (C) Statement I is true, Statement II is true, Statement II is not a correct explanation for Statement I.
 (D) Statement I is true : Statement II is true ; Statement II is a correct explanation for Statement I.

- Q.69 Let p and q be any two logical statements and $r: p \rightarrow (\sim p \vee q)$. If r has a truth value F , then the truth values of p and q are respectively:
 (A) F, T (B) T, F (C) F, F (D) T, T
- Q.70 Let $x \in (0, 1)$. The set of all x such that $\sin^{-1} x > \cos^{-1} x$, is the interval:
 (A) $\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ (B) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right)$ (D) $(0, 1)$
- Q.71 5-digit numbers are to be formed using 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 without repeating the digits. If p be the number of such numbers that exceed 20000 and q be the number of those that lie between 30000 and 90000, then $p : q$ is :
 (A) $6 : 5$ (B) $4 : 3$ (C) $5 : 3$ (D) $3 : 1$
- Q.72 Given a sequence, of 4 numbers, first three of which are in O.P. and the last three are in A.P. with common difference six. If first and last terms of this sequence are equal, then the last term is:
 (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 2 (D) 4
- Q.73 If an equation of a tangent to the curve, $y = \cos(x + y)$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1 + \pi$, is $x + 2y = k$ then k is equal to:
 (A) $\pi/4$ (B) 2 (C) $\pi/2$ (D) 1
- Q.74 If the image of point $P(2, 3)$ in a line L is $Q(4, 5)$ then, the image of point $R(0, 0)$ in the same line is :
 (A) $(4, 5)$ (B) $(2, 2)$ (C) $(3, 4)$ (D) $(7, 7)$
- Q.75 Consider the system of equations : $x + ay = 0$, $y + az = 0$ and $z + ax = 0$. Then the set of all real values of 'a' for which the system has a unique solution is:
 (A) $\{1, -1\}$ (B) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ (C) $\{1, 0, -1\}$ (D) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
- Q.76 Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$. If \vec{c} is a vector such that $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} = |\vec{c}|$, $|\vec{c} - \vec{a}| = 2\sqrt{2}$ and the angle between $\vec{a} \times \vec{c}$ and \vec{c} is 30° , then $|(\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) \times \vec{c}|$ equals:
 (A) $\frac{3}{2}$ (B) 3 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- Q.77 Let $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} : a_{ij} \in \{0, 1, 2\}, a_{11} = a_{22} \right\}$. Then the number of non-singular matrices in the set S is:
 (A) 24 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 27
- Q.78 A Spherical balloon is being inflated at the rate of 35cc/min. The rate of increase in the surface area (in cm^2/min .) of the balloon when its diameter is 14 cm, is:
 (A) $\sqrt{10}$ (B) $10\sqrt{10}$ (C) 100 (D) 10

- Q.79 A common tangent to the conies $x^2 = 6y$ and $2x^2 - 4y^2 = 9$ is:
 (A) $x + y = \frac{9}{2}$ (B) $x + y = 1$ (C) $x - y = \frac{3}{2}$ (D) $x - y = 1$
- Q.80 The equation of a plane through the line of intersection of the planes $x + 2y = 3$, $y - 2z + 1 = 0$, and perpendicular to the first plane is:
 (A) $2x - y + 7z = 11$ (B) $2x - y + 10z = 11$ (C) $2x - y - 9z = 10$ (D) $2x - y - 10z = 9$
- Q.81 Let $f : [-2, 3] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be a continuous function such that $f(1 - x) = f(x)$ for all $x \in [-2, 3]$. If R_1 is the numerical value of the area of the region bounded by $y = f(x)$, $x = -2$, $x = 3$ and the axis of x and $R_2 = \int_{-2}^3 x f(x) dx$, then:
 (A) $2R_1 = 3R_2$ (B) $R_1 = R_2$ (C) $3R_1 - 2R_2$ (D) $R_1 = 2R_2$
- Q.82 Let z satisfy $|z| = 1$ and $z = 1 - \bar{z}$
 Statement I : z is a real number.
 Statement II : Principal argument of z is $\pi/3$.
 (A) Statement I is false, Statement II is true
 (B) Statement I is true. Statement II is true, Statement II is not a correct explanation for statement I.
 (C) Statement I is true ; Statement II is false.
 (D) Statement I is true : Statement II is true ; Statement II is a correct explanation for statement I.
- Q.83 If a circle of unit radius is divided into two parts by an arc of another circle subtending an angle 60° on the circumference of the first circle, then the radius of the arc is:
 (A) $1/2$ (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) 1
- Q.84 Let ABC be a triangle with vertices at points A (2, 3, 5), B (-1, 3, 2) and C (l, 5, μ) in three dimensional space. If the median through A is equally inclined with the axes, then (l, μ) is equal to:
 (A) (10, 7) (B) (7, 5) (C) (7, 10) (D) (5, 7)
- Q.85 A point on the ellipse, $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$, where the normal is parallel to the line, $4x - 2y - 5 = 0$, is:
 (A) $\left(\frac{8}{5}, -\frac{9}{5}\right)$ (B) $\left(-\frac{9}{5}, \frac{8}{5}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{8}{5}, \frac{9}{5}\right)$ (D) $\left(\frac{9}{5}, \frac{8}{5}\right)$
- Q.86 In a set of $2n$ observations, half of them are equal to 'a' and the remaining half are equal to ' $-a$ '. If the standard deviation of all the observations is 2 ; then the value of $|a|$ is:
 (A) 4 (B) $\sqrt{2}$ (C) 2 (D) $2\sqrt{2}$
- Q.87 If the events A and B are mutually exclusive events such that $P(A) = \frac{3x+1}{3}$ and $P(B) = \frac{1-x}{4}$, then the set of possible values of x lies in the interval:
 (A) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ (B) $[0, 1]$ (C) $\left[-\frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{9}\right]$ (D) $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{9}\right]$

- Q.88 If for positive integers $r > 1$, $n > 2$, the coefficients of the $(3r)^{\text{th}}$ and $(r+2)^{\text{th}}$ powers of x in the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ are equal then n is equal to
(A) $r+1$ (B) $2r-1$ (C) $3r$ (D) $2r+1$
- Q.89 Let $f(1) = -2$ and $f'(x) \geq 4.2$ for $1 \leq x \leq 6$. The possible value of $f(6)$ lies in the interval:
(A) $(-\infty; 12)$ (B) $[15, 19)$ (C) $[19, \infty]$ (D) $[12, 15]$
- Q.90 If p and q are non-zero real numbers; and $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = -p$, $\alpha\beta = q$, then a quadratic equation whose roots are $\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta}$, $\frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}$ is:
(A) $qx^2 + px + q^2 = 0$ (B) $px^2 + qx + p^2 = 0$ (C) $qx^2 - px + q^2 = 0$ (D) $px^2 - qx + p^2 = 0$



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