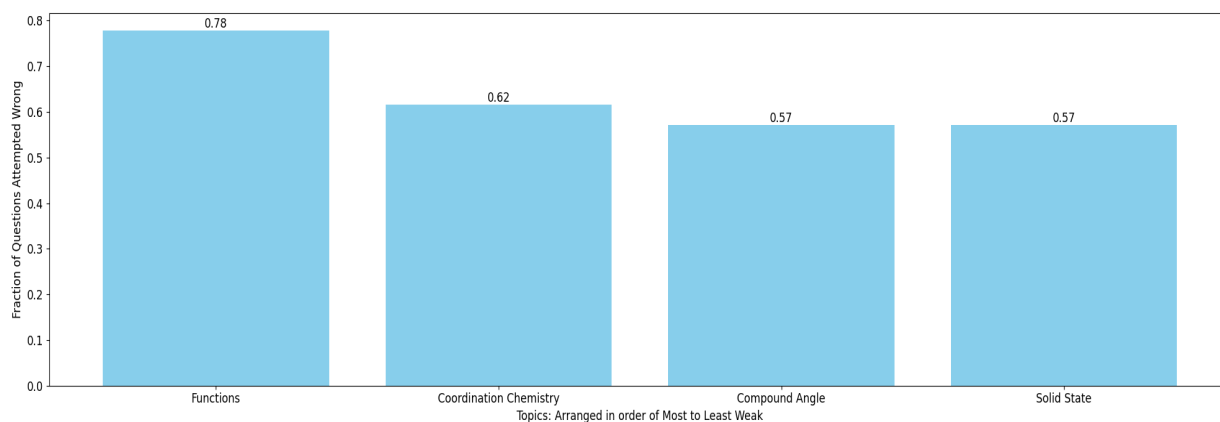


Rajat jindal Total MLAssist - Personalised DPP

Question Paper Analysis:



Weak Topic Analysis:



Practice Questions:

Functions:

20. Let N be the set of natural numbers and two functions f and g be defined as $f, g: N \rightarrow N$ such

that $f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2}; & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2}; & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$ and $g(n) = n - (-1)^n$. Then, $f \circ g$ is **[JEE - Main 2019]**

- (A) one-one but not onto (B) onto but not one-one
(C) both one-one and onto (D) neither one-one nor onto

8. Let $f(x) = \ln x$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$

Column-I contains composite functions and column-II contains their domain. Match the entries of column-I with their corresponding answer in column-II.

Column-I

- (A) $f \circ g$
(B) $g \circ f$
(C) $f \circ f$
(D) $g \circ g$

Column-II

- (P) $(1, \infty)$
(Q) $(-\infty, \infty)$
(R) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$
(S) $(0, \infty)$

INTEGER TYPE

13. Let $\sum_{k=1}^{10} f(a+k) = 16(2^{10} - 1)$, where the function f satisfies $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ for all natural numbers x, y and $f(1) = 2$. Then, the natural number 'a' is **[JEE - Main 2019]**

- (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 16

33. For $\alpha \in N$, consider a relation R on N given by $R = \{(x, y) : 3x + \alpha, y \text{ is a multiple of } 7\}$. The relation R is an equivalence relation if and only if: **[JEE - Main 2022]**

- (A) $\alpha = 14$ (B) α is a multiple of 4
(C) 4 is the remainder when α is divided by 10 (D) 4 is the remainder when α is divided by 7

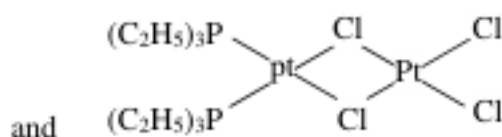
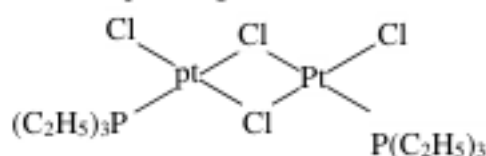
16. If the function $f: \mathbf{R} - \{1, -1\} \rightarrow A$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$, is surjective, then A is equal to
[JEE - Main 2019]
- (A) $\mathbf{R} - \{-1\}$ (B) $[0, \infty)$ (C) $\mathbf{R} - [-1, 0)$ (D) $\mathbf{R} - (-1, 0)$

Coordination Chemistry:

28. Which one is the most likely structure of $\text{CrCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ if $1/3$ of total chlorine of the compound is precipitated by adding AgNO_3 to its aqueous solution:
- (A) $\text{CrCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (B) $[\text{CrCl}_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$
 (C) $[\text{CrCl}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4] \cdot \text{Cl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (D) $[\text{CrCl}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

15. The IUPAC name of $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{+2}[\text{NiCl}_4]^{-2}$ is **[JEE 2008]**
- (A) Tetrachloronickel (II)-tetraamminenickel (II)
 (B) Tetraamminenickel (II)-tetrachloronickel (II)
 (C) Tetraamminenickel (II)-tetrachloronickelate (II)
 (D) Tetrachloronickel (II)-tetraamminenickelate (0)

47. The complexes given below show:



- (A) Optical isomerism (B) Co-ordination isomerism
 (C) Geometrical isomerism (D) Co-ordination position isomerism
2. In the complexes $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{SCN})_6]^{3-}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$ and $[\text{FeCl}_6]^{3-}$, more stability is shown by - **[AIEEE-2002]**
- (1) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (2) $[\text{Fe}(\text{SCN})_6]^{3-}$ (3) $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$ (4) $[\text{FeCl}_6]^{3-}$
67. $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ is an organometallic compound due to the presence of : **[JEE MAIN 2019]**
- (1) Mn - O bond (2) Mn - C bond (3) Mn - Mn bond (4) C - O bond

Compound Angle:

11. If $A = \sin^2 x + \cos^4 x$, then for all real x [AIEEE 2011]
(A) $\frac{3}{4} \leq A \leq \frac{13}{16}$ (B) $\frac{3}{4} \leq A \leq 1$ (C) $\frac{13}{16} \leq A \leq 1$ (D) $1 \leq A \leq 2$
17. Show that eliminating x & y from the equations, $\sin x + \sin y = a$; $\cos x + \cos y = b$ & $\tan x + \tan y = c$ gives $\frac{8ab}{(a^2+b^2)^2-4a^2} = c$
16. Calculate without using trigonometric tables:
(a) $4\cos 20^\circ - \sqrt{3}\cot 20^\circ$ (b) $\frac{2\cos 40^\circ - \cos 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ}$
(c) $\cos^6 \frac{\pi}{16} + \cos^6 \frac{3\pi}{16} + \cos^6 \frac{5\pi}{16} + \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{16}$ (d) $\tan 10^\circ - \tan 50^\circ + \tan 70^\circ$
19. Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be the vertices of an n -sided regular polygon such that;
 $\frac{1}{A_1 A_2} = \frac{1}{A_1 A_3} + \frac{1}{A_1 A_4}$. Find the value of n .
2. If $T_n = (\sin^n \theta + \cos^n \theta)$, then $\frac{T_5 - T_3}{T_7 - T_5}$ is equal to
(A) $\frac{T_1}{T_3}$ (B) $\frac{T_2}{T_4}$ (C) $\frac{T_5}{T_7}$ (D) $\frac{T_3}{T_7}$
-

Solid State:

17. All of the following share the same crystal structure except :- [Jee Main, 2018]
(A) RbCl (B) CsCl (C) LiCl (D) NaCl

32. If x = radius of Na^+ & y = radius of Cl^- & a is the unit cell edge length for NaCl crystal, then which of the given relation is correct?

(A) $x + y = a$ (B) $2x + 2y = a$ (C) $x + y = 2a$ (D) $x + y = a\sqrt{2}$

31. If the anions (A) form hexagonal closest packing and cations (C) occupy only $2/3$ octahedral voids in it, then the general formula of the compound is

(A) CA (B) CA_2 (C) C_2A_3 (D) C_3A_2

PROBLEMS BASED ON IONIC CRYSTAL

24. In a monoclinic unit cell, the relation of sides and angles are respectively

[Jee-Main (online)-14]

(A) $a \neq b \neq c$ and $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$
(B) $a \neq b \neq c$ and $\beta = \gamma = 90^\circ \neq \alpha$
(C) $a = b \neq c$ and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
(D) $a \neq b \neq c$ and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

38. An ionic compound AB has ZnS type structure. If the radius A^+ is 22.5 pm, then the ideal radius of B^- would be

(A) 54.35 pm (B) 100 pm (C) 145.16 pm (D) none of these
