

## Questions

MathonGo

**Q1 - 25 July - Shift 1**

If the maximum value of the term independent of t

in the expansion of  $\left( t^2 x^{\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{(1-x)^{\frac{1}{10}}}{t} \right)^{15}$ ,  $x \geq 0$ , is

K, then  $8K$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2 - 25 July - Shift 2**

The remainder when  $(11)^{1011} + (1011)^{11}$  is divided by 9 is

- (A) 1
- (B) 4
- (C) 6
- (D) 8

**Q3 - 26 July - Shift 1**

If the coefficients of  $x$  and  $x^2$  in the expansion of

$(1+x)^p(1-x)^q$ ,  $p, q \leq 15$ , are  $-3$  and  $-5$

respectively, then the coefficient of  $x^3$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q4 - 26 July - Shift 2**

$\sum_{\substack{i,j=0 \\ i \neq j}}^n {}^n C_i {}^n C_j$  is equal to

(A)  $2^{2n} - {}^{2n} C_n$

(B)  $2^{2n-1} - {}^{2n-1} C_{n-1}$

(C)  $2^{2n} - \frac{1}{2} {}^{2n} C_n$

(D)  $2^{n-1} + {}^{2n-1} C_n$

**Q5 - 27 July - Shift 1**

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The remainder when  $(2021)^{2022} + (2022)^{2021}$  is divided by 7 is

- (A) 0      (B) 1      (C) 2      (D) 6

Space for your notes:

## Q6 - 27 July - Shift 2

Let for the 9<sup>th</sup> term in the binomial expansion of

$(3 + 6x)^n$ , in the increasing powers of  $6x$ , to be the

greatest for  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ , the least value of  $n$  is  $n_0$ . If  $k$  is

the ratio of the coefficient of  $x^6$  to the coefficient

of  $x^3$ , then  $k + n_0$  is equal to:

## Q7 - 28 July - Shift 1

The remainder when  $7^{2022} + 3^{2022}$  is divided by 5 is:

- (A) 0      (B) 2      (C) 3      (D) 4

Space for your notes:

## Q8 - 28 July - Shift 2

Let the coefficients of the middle terms in the

expansion of  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} + \beta x\right)^4, (1-3\beta x)^2$  and

$\left(1 - \frac{\beta}{2} x\right)^6, \beta > 0$ , respectively form the first three

terms of an A.P. If  $d$  is the common difference of

this A.P., then  $50 - \frac{2d}{\beta^2}$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

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## Q9 - 28 July - Shift 2

If  $1 + (2 + {}^{49}C_1 + {}^{49}C_2 + \dots + {}^{49}C_{49}) ({}^{50}C_2 + {}^{50}C_4 + \dots + {}^{50}C_{50})$  is equal to  $2^n \cdot m$ , where  $m$  is odd, then  $n + m$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

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## Q10 - 29 July - Shift 1

Let the ratio of the fifth term from the beginning to the fifth term from the end in the binomial

expansion of  $\left(\sqrt[4]{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}\right)^n$ , in the increasing

powers of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}$  be  $\sqrt[4]{6} : 1$ . If the sixth term from the beginning is  $\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt[4]{3}}$ , then  $\alpha$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q11 - 29 July - Shift 2

If  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} K^2 (10C_k)^2 = 22000L$ , then  $L$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Q1 - 24 June - Shift 1

The remainder when  $3^{2022}$  is divided by 5 is

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

Space for your notes:

## Q2 - 24 June - Shift 2

The remainder on dividing  $1 + 3 + 3^2 + 3^3 + \dots + 3^{2021}$  by 50 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Space for your notes:

## Q3 - 25 June - Shift 1

Let  $C_r$  denote the binomial coefficient of  $x^r$  in the expansion of  $(1 + x)^{10}$ . If  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $C_1 + 3 \cdot 2C_2 + 5 \cdot 3C_3 + \dots$  upto 10 terms

$$= \frac{\alpha \times 2^{11}}{2^\beta - 1} \left( C_0 + \frac{C_1}{2} + \frac{C_2}{3} + \dots \text{upto 10 terms} \right)$$

then the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  is equal to

Space for your notes:

## Q4 - 25 June - Shift 2

The coefficient of  $x^{101}$  in the expression

$$(5+x)^{500} + x(5+x)^{499} + x^2(5+x)^{498} + \dots + x^{500},$$

$x > 0$ , is

- (A)  ${}^{501}C_{101}(5)^{399}$
- (B)  ${}^{501}C_{101}(5)^{400}$
- (C)  ${}^{501}C_{100}(5)^{400}$
- (D)  ${}^{500}C_{101}(5)^{399}$

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## Q5 - 25 June - Shift 2

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If the sum of the coefficients of all the positive even powers of  $x$  in the binomial expansion of  $\left(2x^3 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^{10}$  is  $5^{10} - \beta \cdot 3^9$ , then  $\beta$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q6 - 26 June - Shift 1

The remainder when  $(2021)^{2023}$  is divided by 7 is :

- (A) 1      (B) 2      (C) 5      (D) 6

## Q7 - 26 June - Shift 2

If  $\binom{40}{0} + \binom{41}{1} + \binom{42}{2} + \dots + \binom{60}{20} = \frac{m}{n} \binom{60}{20}$ ,  $m$

and  $n$  are coprime, then  $m + n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q8 - 27 June - Shift 1

If the coefficient of  $x^{10}$  in the binomial expansion

of  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{5^4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{x^3}\right)^{60}$  is  $5^k l$ , where  $l, k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $l$  is co-

prime to 5, then  $k$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q9 - 27 June - Shift 2

If the sum of the coefficients of all the positive powers of  $x$ , in the binomial expansion of

$\left(x^n + \frac{2}{x^5}\right)^7$  is 939, then the sum of all the possible

integral values of  $n$  is :

## Questions

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Q10 - 28 June - Shift 1

If

$$\sum_{k=1}^{31} \binom{^{31}C_k}{^{31}C_{k-1}} - \sum_{k=1}^{30} \binom{^{30}C_k}{^{30}C_{k-1}} = \frac{\alpha(60!)}{(30!)(31!)},$$

*Space for your notes:* 

Where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , then the value of  $16\alpha$  is equal to



### The number of $n$

The number of positive integers  $k$  such that the constant term in the binomial expansion of

*Space for your notes:*

$\left(2x^3 + \frac{3}{x^k}\right)^{12}$ ,  $x \neq 0$  is  $2^8 \cdot \ell$ , where  $\ell$  is an odd integer, is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q12 - 28 June - Shift 2

The term independent of  $x$  in the expression of

*Space for your notes:*

$$(1-x^2+3x^3)\left(\frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{5}x^2\right)^{11}, x \neq 0 \text{ is}$$

- (A)  $\frac{7}{40}$       (B)  $\frac{33}{200}$   
(C)  $\frac{39}{200}$       (D)  $\frac{11}{50}$

Q13 - 29 June - Shift 1

## Questions

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If the  $l$ th constant term in the expansion of  $(3x^3 - 2x^2 + \frac{5}{x^5})^{10}$  is  $2^k \cdot l$ , where  $l$  is an odd integer, then the value of  $k$  is equal to :

- (A) 6      (B) 7  
 (C) 8      (D) 9

Space for your notes:

Q14 - 29 June - Shift 2

Let  $n \geq 5$  be an integer. If  $9^n - 8n - 1 = 64 \alpha$  and

$6^n - 5n - 1 = 25 \beta$ , then  $\alpha - \beta$  is equal to:

- (A)  $1 + {}^n C_2 (8-5) + {}^n C_3 (8^2 - 5^2) + \dots + {}^n C_n (8^{n-1} - 5^{n-1})$   
 (B)  $1 + {}^n C_3 (8-5) + {}^n C_4 (8^2 - 5^2) + \dots + {}^n C_n (8^{n-2} - 5^{n-2})$   
 (C)  ${}^n C_3 (8-5) + {}^n C_4 (8^2 - 5^2) + \dots + {}^n C_n (8^{n-2} - 5^{n-2})$   
 (D)  ${}^n C_4 (8-5) + {}^n C_5 (8^2 - 5^2) + \dots + {}^n C_n (8^{n-3} - 5^{n-3})$

Q15 - 29 June - Shift 2

Let the coefficients of  $x^{-1}$  and  $x^{-3}$  in the expansion

of  $\left(2x^{\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}}\right)^{15}$ ,  $x > 0$ , be  $m$  and  $n$  respectively. If

$r$  is a positive integer such  $mn^2 = {}^{15} C_r \cdot 2^r$ , then the value of  $r$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

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Q1 - 24 June - Shift 2

The correct order of bound orders of  $C_2^{2-}$ ,  $N_2^{2-}$  and  $O_2^{2-}$  is, respectively.

- (A)  $C_2^{2-} < N_2^{2-} < O_2^{2-}$       (B)  $O_2^{2-} < N_2^{2-} < C_2^{2-}$   
 (C)  $C_2^{2-} < O_2^{2-} < N_2^{2-}$       (D)  $N_2^{2-} < C_2^{2-} < O_2^{2-}$

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O2 - 25 June - Shift 1

Bonding in which of the following diatomic molecule(s) become(s) stronger, on the basis of MO Theory, by removal of an electron?



*Space for your notes:*

Q3 - 25 June - Shift 2

Amongst  $\text{BeF}_2$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{CCl}_4$  and  $\text{HCl}$ , the number of molecules with non-zero net dipole moment is .

Space for your notes:

Q4 - 26 June - Shift 1

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## Questions

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Consider the ions/molecule



For increasing bond order the correct option is :

- (A)  $O_2^{2-} < O_2^- < O_2 < O_2^+$
- (B)  $O_2^- < O_2^{2-} < O_2 < O_2^+$
- (C)  $O_2^- < O_2^{2-} < O_2^+ < O_2$
- (D)  $O_2^- < O_2^+ < O_2^{2-} < O_2$

## Q5 - 26 June - Shift 2

The oxide which contains an odd electron at the nitrogen atom is

- (1)  $N_2O$     (2)  $NO_2$     (3)  $N_2O_3$     (4)  $N_2O_5$

## Q6 - 26 June - Shift 2

Amongst  $SF_4$ ,  $XeF_4$ ,  $CF_4$  and  $H_2O$ , the number of species with two lone pairs of electrons \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q7 - 27 June - Shift 1

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## Questions

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Based upon VSEPR theory, match the shape (geometry) of the molecules in List-I with the molecules in List-II and select the most appropriate option

Space for your notes:

List-I (Shape)	List-II (Molecules)
(A) T-shaped	(I) $\text{XeF}_4$
(B) Trigonal planar	(II) $\text{SF}_4$
(C) Square planar	(III) $\text{ClF}_3$
(D) See-saw	(IV) $\text{BF}_3$
(A) (A) – I, (B) – (II), (C) – (III), (D) – (IV)	
(B) (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)	
(C) (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (II), (D) – (I)	
(D) (A) – (IV), (B) – (III), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)	

## Q8 - 27 June - Shift 2

Identify the incorrect statement for  $\text{PCl}_5$  from the following.

Space for your notes:

- (A) In this molecule, orbitals of phosphorous are assumed to undergo  $\text{sp}^3\text{d}$  hybridization.
- (B) The geometry of  $\text{PCl}_5$  is trigonal bipyramidal.
- (C)  $\text{PCl}_5$  has two axial bonds stronger than three equatorial bonds.
- (D) The three equatorial bonds of  $\text{PCl}_5$  lie in a plane.

## Q9 - 27 June - Shift 2

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## Questions

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The correct order of increasing intermolecular hydrogen bond strength is

Space for your notes:

(A) HCN < H<sub>2</sub>O < NH<sub>3</sub>

(B) HCN < CH<sub>4</sub> < NH<sub>3</sub>

(C) CH<sub>4</sub> < HCN < NH<sub>3</sub>

(D) CH<sub>4</sub> < NH<sub>3</sub> < HCN

**Q10 - 28 June - Shift 1**

The hybridization of P exhibited in PF<sub>5</sub> is sp<sup>x</sup>d<sup>y</sup>.

Space for your notes:

The value of y is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q11 - 28 June - Shift 2**

In the structure of SF<sub>4</sub>, the lone pair of electrons on

Space for your notes:

S is in.

(A) equatorial position and there are two lone pair – bond pair repulsions at 90°

(B) equatorial position and there are three lone pair – bond pair repulsions at 90°

(C) axial position and there are three lone pair – bond pair repulsion at 90°.

(D) axial position and there are two lone pair – bond pair repulsion at 90°.

**Q12 - 29 June - Shift 1**

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## Questions

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Arrange the following in the decreasing order of their covalent character :

(A) LiCl

(B) NaCl

(C) KCl

(D) CsCl

Question: Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

(A) (A)&gt;(C)&gt;(B)&gt;(D)

(B) (B)&gt;(A)&gt;(C)&gt;(D)

(C) (A)&gt;(B)&gt;(C)&gt;(D)

(D) (A)&gt;(B)&gt;(D)&gt;(C)

**Q13 - 29 June - Shift 2**

Consider the species  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$  and  $\text{BH}_4^-$ . Choose the correct option with respect to the there species:

(A) They are isoelectronic and only two have tetrahedral structures

(B) They are isoelectronic and all have tetrahedral structures

(C) Only two are isoelectronic and all have tetrahedral structures

(D) Only two are isoelectronic and only two have tetrahedral structures

**Q14 - 29 June - Shift 2**

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## Questions

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Number of lone pair(s) of electrons on central atom and the shape of  $\text{BrF}_3$  molecule respectively, are :

(A) 0, triangular planar.

(B) 1, pyramidal.

(C) 2, bent T-shape.

(D) 1, bent T-shape

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## Questions

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Q1 - 25 July - Shift 1

Among the following species

$\text{N}_2, \text{N}_2^+, \text{N}_2^-, \text{N}_2^{2-}, \text{O}_2, \text{O}_2^+, \text{O}_2^-, \text{O}_2^{2-}$

the number of species showing diamagnetism is

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Q2 - 25 July - Shift 2

## **Match List I with List II :**

*Space for your notes:*

<b>List-I (molecule)</b>	<b>List-II (hybridization; shape)</b>
A. $\text{XeO}_3$	I. $\text{sp}^3\text{d}$ ; linear
B. $\text{XeF}_2$	II. $\text{sp}^3$ ; pyramidal
C. $\text{XeOF}_4$	III. $\text{sp}^3\text{d}^3$ ; distorted octahedral
D. $\text{XeF}_6$	IV. $\text{sp}^3\text{d}^2$ ; square pyramidal

Choose the correct answer from the options

given below:

- (A) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
  - (B) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
  - (C) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
  - (D) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Q3 - 25 July - Shift 2

The total number of acidic oxides from the following list is : NO, N<sub>2</sub>O, B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, CO, SO<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>

- (A) 3      (B) 4  
(C) 5      (D) 6

*Space for your notes:*

Q4 - 25 July - Shift 2

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## Questions

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The sum of number of lone pairs of electrons present on the central atoms of  $\text{XeO}_3$ ,  $\text{XeOF}_4$ , and  $\text{XeF}_6$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Space for your notes:

Q5 - 26 July - Shift 1

Match List - I with List - II.

*Space for your notes:*

List - I	List - II
(Compound)	(Shape)
(A) $\text{BrF}_5$	(I) bent
(B) $[\text{CrF}_6]^{3-}$	(II) square pyramidal
(C) $\text{O}_3$	(III) trigonal bipyramidal
(D) $\text{PCl}_5$	(IV) octahedral
Choose the <b>correct</b> answer from the options given below :	
(A) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)	
(B) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)	
(C) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)	
(D) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)	

Q6 - 26 July - Shift 2

Arrange the following in increasing order of their covalent character.

*Space for your notes:*

(A)  $\text{CaF}_2$       (B)  $\text{CaCl}_2$   
(C)  $\text{CaBr}_2$       (D)  $\text{CaI}_2$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(A)  $B < A < C < D$       (B)  $A < B < C < D$   
(C)  $A < B < D < C$       (D)  $A < C < B < D$

**Q7 - 27 July - Shift 1**

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## Questions

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Given below are two statements. Space for your notes:

**Statement I :**  $O_2$ ,  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $Fe^{3+}$  are weakly attracted by magnetic field and are magnetized in the same direction as magnetic field.

**Statement II :**  $NaCl$  and  $H_2O$  are weakly magnetized in opposite direction to magnetic field.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q8 - 27 July - Shift 1

Amongst the following the number of oxide(s) which are paramagnetic in nature is

$Na_2O$ ,  $KO_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $N_2O$ ,  $ClO_2$ ,  $NO$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $Cl_2O$

Q9 - 27 July - Shift 1

According to MO theory, number of species/ions from the following having identical bond order

is \_\_\_\_\_

$CN^-$ ,  $NO^+$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $O_2^+$ ,  $O_2^{2+}$

Q10 - 27 July - Shift 2

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## Questions

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Match List-I with List-II		Space for your notes:											
<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>	(A) $\Psi_{MO} = \Psi_A - \Psi_B$	(I) Dipole moment	(B) $\mu = Q \times r$	(II) Bonding molecular orbital	(C) $\frac{N_b - N_a}{2}$	(III) Anti-bonding molecular orbital	(D) $\Psi_{MO} = \Psi_A + \Psi_B$	(IV) Bond order				
												</	

## Questions

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Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

**Assertion A :** Zero orbital overlap is an out of phase overlap.

**Reason :** It results due to different orientation/direction of approach of orbitals.

In the light of the above statements. Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

**Q14 - 29 July - Shift 1**

Number of lone pairs of electrons in the central atom of  $\text{SCl}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{ClF}_3$  and  $\text{SF}_6$ , respectively, are :

- (A) 0, 1, 2 and 2
- (B) 2, 1, 2 and 0
- (C) 1, 2, 2 and 0
- (D) 2, 1, 2 and 0

**Q15 - 29 July - Shift 2**

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## Questions

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Consider  $\text{PF}_5$ ,  $\text{BrF}_5$ ,  $\text{PCl}_3$ ,  $\text{SF}_6$ ,  $[\text{ICl}_4]^-$ ,  $\text{ClF}_3$  and  $\text{IF}_5$ . Space for your notes:

Amongst the above molecule(s)/ion(s), the number of molecule(s)/ion(s) having  $\text{sp}^3\text{d}^2$  hybridisation

is \_\_\_\_\_.

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