# **IIT – JEE - 2009**

(PAPER - 2, CODE - 1)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 240

#### A. Question paper format:

- 1. The question paper consists of 3 parts (Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics). Each part has 4 sections.
- 2. **Section I** contains **4** multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **only one is correct.**
- 3. **Section II** contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **one or more is/are correct.**
- 4. **Section III** contains **2** questions. Each question has four statements (A, B, C and D) given in column I and five statements (p, q, r, s and t) in Column II. Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with **one or more** statement(s) given in Column II. For example, if for a given question, statement B matches with the statements given in q and r, then for that particular question, against statement B, darken the bubbles corresponding to q and r in the ORS.
- 5. **Section IV** contains **8** questions. The answer to each of the questions is a **single digit integer**, ranging from 0 to 9. The answer will have to be appropriately bubbled in the ORS as per the instructions given at the beginning of the section.

#### B. Marking scheme:

- 6. For each question in **Section I** you will be **awarded 3 marks** if you darken the bubble corresponding to the correct answer and **zero mark** if no bubbles is darkened. In case of bubbling of incorrect answer, **minus one** (-1) **mark** will be awarded.
- 7. For each question in **Section II**, you will be **awarded 4 marks** if you darken the bubble(s) corresponding to the correct choice(s) for the answer, and **zero mark** if no bubble is darkened. In all other cases, **Minus one (-1) mark** will be awarded.
- 8. For each question in **Section III**, you will be **awarded 2 marks** for **each row** in which you have darkened the bubble(s) corresponding to the correct answer. Thus, each question in this section carries a maximum of **8** marks. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect answer(s) for this section.
- 9. For each question in **Section IV**, you will be **awarded 4 marks** if you darken the bubble corresponding to the correct answer and **zero mark** if no bubble is darkened. In all other cases, **minus one (-1) mark** will be awarded.

# IITJEE 2009 (PAPER-2, CODE-1)

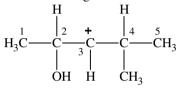
# **PART I: CHEMISTRY**

#### **SECTION-I**

# **Single Correct Choice Type**

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. In the following carbocation. H/CH<sub>3</sub> that is most likely to migrate to the positively charged carbon is



(A) CH<sub>3</sub> at C-4

(B) H at C-4

(C) CH<sub>3</sub> at C-2

(D) H at C-2

2. The correct stability order of the following resonance structures is

$$H_2C = N = N$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{2}\overset{+}{\mathbf{C}}-\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{N}$$

$$H_2 \stackrel{-}{C} - \stackrel{+}{N} \equiv N$$

$$H_{2}\overset{+}{C}-N = \bar{N}$$
  $H_{2}\overset{-}{C}-N = N$   $H_{2}\overset{-}{C}-N = N$   
 $H_{2}\overset{-}{C}-N = N$   
 $H_{3}\overset{-}{C}-N = N$   
 $H_{4}\overset{-}{C}-N = N$ 

(B) (I) 
$$\gt$$
 (III)  $\gt$  (IV)

(C) (II) 
$$\gt$$
 (I)  $\gt$  (III)  $\gt$  (IV)

(D) (III) 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 (IV)  $\Rightarrow$  (IV)

- 3. The spin only magnetic moment value (in Bohr magneton units) of Cr(CO)<sub>6</sub> is
  - (A) 0

(B) 2.84

(C) 4.90

- (D) 5.92
- For a first order reaction  $A \rightarrow P$ , the temperature (T) dependent rate constant (k) was found to follow the 4. equation  $\log k = -(2000)\frac{1}{T} + 6.0$ . The pre-exponential factor A and the activation energy  $E_a$ , respectively,
  - (A)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $9.2 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$

- (B)  $6.0 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$
- (C)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $16.6 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$
- (D)  $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $38.3 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$

#### **SECTION-II**

## **Multiple Correct Choice Type**

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

- 5. The nitrogen oxide(s) that contain(s) N–N bond(s) is(are)
  - (A)  $N_2O$

 $(B) N_2O_3$ 

(C) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

(D)  $N_2O_5$ 

**6.** In the reaction

$$2\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{B}_2\mathbf{H}_6 \rightarrow \left[\mathbf{BH}_2\left(\mathbf{X}\right)_2\right]^+ \left[\mathbf{BH}_4\right]^-$$

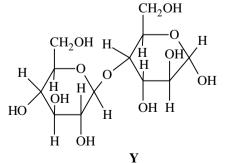
the amine(s) **X** is(are)

(A) NH<sub>3</sub>

(B) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

(C) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH

- (D) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
- 7. The correct statement(s) about the following sugars **X** and **Y** is(are)



- (A) X is a reducing sugar and Y is a non-reducing sugar
- (B) X is a non-reducing sugar and Y is a reducing sugar
- (C) The glucosidic linkages in **X** and **Y** are  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , respectively
- (D) The glucosidic linkages in **X** and **Y** are  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$ , respectively

- 8. Among the following, the state function(s) is(are)
  - (A) Internal energy
  - (C) Reversible expansion work

- (B) Irreversible expansion work
- (D) Molar enthalpy
- For the reduction of NO<sub>3</sub> ion in an aqueous solution, E<sup>0</sup> is +0.96 V. Values of E<sup>0</sup> for some metal ions are 9. given below

$$V^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow V$$
  $E^{0} = -1.19 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^0 = -1.19 \text{ V}$$

$$Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$$
  $E^{0} = -0.04 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^0 = -0.04 \text{ V}$$

$$Au^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Au$$
  $E^{0} = +1.40 \text{ V}$ 

$$E^0 = +1.40 \text{ V}$$

$$Hg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Hg$$

$$E^0 = +0.86 \text{ V}$$

The pair(s) of metals that is(are) oxidized by NO<sub>3</sub> in aqueous solution is(are)

(A) V and Hg

(B) Hg and Fe

(C) Fe and Au

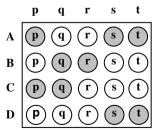
(D) Fe and V

# **SECTION - III**

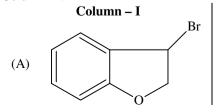
#### Matrix - Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statements in Column I are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in Column II are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with ONE OR MORE statement(s) in Column II. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

If the correct matches are A - p, s and t; B - q and r; C - p and q; and D - s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:

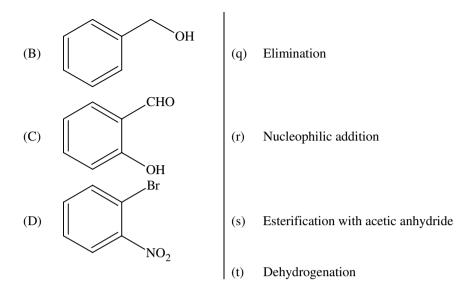


10. Match each of the compounds given in Column I with the reaction(s), that they can undergo given in Column II.



## Column - II

Nucleophilic substitution



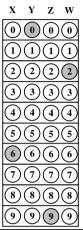
11. Match each of the reactions given in Column I with the corresponding product(s) given in Column II.

	Column – I		Column –
(A)	$Cu + dil HNO_3$	(p)	NO
(B)	$Cu + conc HNO_3$	(q)	$NO_2$
(C)	$Zn + dil HNO_3$	(r)	$N_2O$
(D)	$Zn + conc HNO_3$	(s)	$Cu(NO_3)_2$ $Zn(NO_2)_2$
		(t)	$Zn(NO_2)_2$

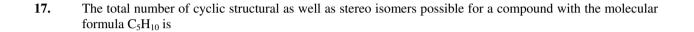
#### SECTION - IV

#### **Integer Answer Type**

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:



- 12. The oxidation number of Mn in the product of alkaline oxidative fusion of  $MnO_2$  is
- 13. The number of water molecule(s) directly bonded to the metal centre in  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$  is
- 14. The coordination number of Al in the crystalline state of AlCl<sub>3</sub> is
- 15. In a constant volume calorimeter, 3.5 g of a gas with molecular weight 28 was burnt in excess oxygen at 298.0 K. The temperature of the calorimeter was found to increase from 298.0 K to 298.45 K due to the combustion process. Given that the heat capacity of the calorimeter is 2.5 kJ K<sup>-1</sup>, the numerical value for the enthalpy of combustion of the gas in kJmol<sup>-1</sup> is
- 16. The dissociation constant of a substituted benzoic acid at  $25^{\circ}$ C is  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ . The pH of a 0.01 M solution of its sodium salt is



- 18. The total number of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles emitted in the nuclear reaction  $^{238}_{92}\mathrm{U} \to ^{214}_{82}\mathrm{Pb}$  is
- 19. At 400 K, the root mean square (rms) speed of a gas X (molecular weight = 40) is equal to the most probable speed of gas Y at 60 K. The molecular weight of the gas Y is

# **PART II: MATHEMATICS**

# **SECTION-I**

# **Single Correct Choice Type**

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

20. The normal at a point P on the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$  meets the x-axis at Q. If M is the mid point of the line segment PQ, then the locus of M intersects the latus rectums of the given ellipse at the points

$$(A)\left(\pm\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2},\ \pm\frac{2}{7}\right)$$

(B) 
$$\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{4}\right)$$

(C) 
$$\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3}, \pm \frac{1}{7}\right)$$

(D) 
$$\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3}, \pm \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{7}\right)$$

- The locus of the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the lines (1 + p)x py + p(1 + p) = 0, (1 + q)x qy + q(1 + q) = 0 and y = 0, where  $p \ne q$ , is
  - (A) a hyperbola

(B) a parabola

(C) an ellipse

(D) a straight line

- 22. A line with positive direction cosines passes through the point P(2, -1, 2) and makes equal angles with the coordinate axes. The line meets the plane 2x + y + z = 9 at point Q. The length of the line segment PQ equals
  - (A) 1

(B)  $\sqrt{2}$ 

(C)  $\sqrt{3}$ 

(D) 2

- 23. If the sum of first n terms of an A.P. is cn<sup>2</sup>, then the sum of squares of these n terms is
  - (A)  $\frac{n(4n^2-1)c^2}{6}$

(B)  $\frac{n(4n^2+1)c^2}{3}$ 

(C)  $\frac{n(4n^2-1)c^2}{3}$ 

(D)  $\frac{n(4n^2+1)c^2}{6}$ 

#### **SECTION-II**

# **Multiple Correct Choice Type**

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

- The tangent PT and the normal PN to the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  at a point P on it meet its axis at points T and N, respectively. The locus of the centroid of the triangle PTN is a parabola whose
  - (A) vertex is  $\left(\frac{2a}{3}, 0\right)$

(B) directrix is x = 0

(C) latus rectum is  $\frac{2a}{3}$ 

(D) focus is (a, 0)

- 25. For function  $f(x) = x \cos \frac{1}{x}, x \ge 1$ ,
  - (A) for at least one x in interval  $[1, \infty)$ ,  $f(x + 2) f(x) \le 2$
  - (B)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f'(x) = 1$
  - (C) for all x in the interval  $[1, \infty)$ , f(x + 2) f(x) > 2
  - (D) f'(x) is strictly decreasing in the interval  $[1, \infty)$

- 26. For  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , the solution(s) of  $\sum_{m=1}^{6} \cos ec \left(\theta + \frac{(m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \csc \left(\theta + \frac{m\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2}$  is(are)
  - (A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(B)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\pi}{12}$ 

(D)  $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ 

- 27. An ellipse intersects the hyperbola  $2x^2 2y^2 = 1$  orthogonally. The eccentricity of the ellipse is reciprocal of that of the hyperbola. If the axes of the ellipse are along the coordinates axes, then
  - (A) equation of ellipse is  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 2$
- (B) the foci of ellipse are  $(\pm 1, 0)$
- (C) equation of ellipse is  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$
- (D) the foci of ellipse are  $(\pm \sqrt{2}, 0)$

- 28. If  $I_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1+\pi^x)\sin x} dx$ , n = 0, 1, 2, ..., then
  - (A)  $I_n = I_{n+2}$

(B)  $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m+1} = 10\pi$ 

(C)  $\sum_{m=1}^{10} I_{2m} = 0$ 

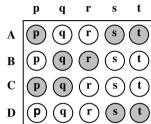
(D)  $I_n = I_{n+1}$ 

## SECTION - III

## Matrix – Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statement in **Column I** are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in **Column II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in **Column I** can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement (s) in **Column II.** The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

If the correct matches are A-p, s and t; B-q and r; C-p and q; and D-s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.



29. Match the statements/expressions in **Column I** with the values given in **Column II**.

	Column I		Column II
(A)	The number of solutions of the equation $xe^{\sin x} - \cos x = 0$ in the	(p)	
	interval $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$		
(B)	Value(s) of k for which the planes $kx + 4y + z = 0$ , $4x + ky + 2z = 0$	(q) 2	2
	and $2x + 2y + z = 0$ intersect in a straight line		
(C)	Value(s) of k for which $ x-1  +  x-2  +  x+1  +  x+2  = 4k$ has integer solution(s)	(r) 3	3
(D)	If $y' = y + 1$ and $y(0) = 1$ then value(s) of $y(\ln 2)$	(s) 4	1
		(t) 5	5

30. Match the statements/expressions in Column I with the values given in Column II.

# Column I

#### Column II

- Root(s) of the expression  $2\sin^2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta = 2$ (A)
- Points of discontinuity of the function  $f(x) = \left[\frac{6x}{\pi}\right] \cos\left[\frac{3x}{\pi}\right]$ (B)
- where [y] denotes the largest integer less than or equal to y Volume of the parallelopiped with its edges represented by (C) the vectors  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2\hat{\mathbf{j}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \pi\hat{\mathbf{k}}$
- Angle between vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  where  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are unit (D) vectors satisfying  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \sqrt{3}\vec{c} = \vec{0}$

6

(p)

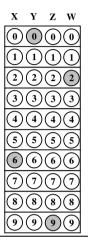
(q)

- (r)
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (t) π

#### **SECTION - IV**

#### **Integer Answer Type**

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:



31. Let f: R  $\rightarrow$  R be a continuous function which satisfies  $f(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt$ . Then the value of f(ln5) is

32. The centres of two circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  each of unit radius are at a distance of 6 units from each other. Let P be the mid point of the line segment joining the centres of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  and C be a circle touching circles  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  externally. If a common tangent to  $C_1$  and C passing through P is also a common tangent to  $C_2$  and  $C_3$ , then the radius of the circle C is

33. The smallest value of k, for which both the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 8kx + 16(k^2 - k + 1) = 0$  are real, distinct and have values at least 4, is

34. The maximum value of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x - 48$  on the set  $A = \{x|x^2 + 20 \le 9x|\}$  is

35. Let ABC and ABC' be two non-congruent triangles with sides AB = 4, AC = AC' =  $2\sqrt{2}$  and angle B =  $30^{\circ}$ . The absolute value of the difference between the areas of these triangles is

36. If the function  $f(x) = x^3 + e^{x/2}$  and  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ , then the value of g'(1) is

37. Let p(x) be a polynomial of degree 4 having extremum at x = 1, 2 and  $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(1 + \frac{p(x)}{x^2}\right) = 2$ . Then the value of p(2) is

38. Let (x, y, z) be points with integer coordinates satisfying the system of homogeneous equations:

$$3x - y - z = 0$$

$$-3x + z = 0$$

$$-3x + 2y + z = 0.$$

Then the number of such points for which  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 100$  is

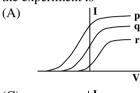
# **PART III: PHYSICS**

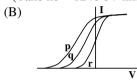
# **SECTION-I**

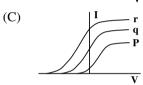
# **Single Correct Choice Type**

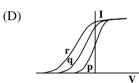
This section contains 8 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

39. Photoelectric effect experiments are performed using three different metal plates p, q and r having work functions  $\phi_p = 2.0 \text{ eV}$ ,  $\phi_q = 2.5 \text{ eV}$  and  $\phi_r = 3.0 \text{ eV}$ , respectively. A light beam containing wavelengths of 550 nm, 450 nm and 350 nm with equal intensities illuminates each of the plates. The correct I-V graph for the experiment is (Take hc = 1240 eV nm)









40. A uniform rod of length L and mass M is pivoted at the centre. Its two ends are attached to two springs of equal spring constants k. The springs are fixed to rigid supports as shown in the figure, and rod is free to oscillate in the horizontal plane. The rod is gently pushed through a small angle  $\theta$  in one direction and released. The frequency of oscillation is



(A)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{2k}{M}}$ 

 $(B) \ \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}}$ 

(C)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{6k}{M}}$ 

(D)  $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{24k}{M}}$ 

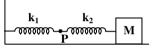
- 41. A piece of wire is bent in the shape of a parabola  $y = kx^2$  (y-axis vertical) with a bead of mass m on it. The bead can slide on the wire without friction. It stays at the lowest point of the parabola when the wire is at rest. The wire is now accelerated parallel to the x-axis with a constant acceleration a. The distance of the new equilibrium position of the bead, where the bead can stays at rest with respect to the wire, from the yaxis is
  - $(A) \ \frac{a}{gk}$

(C)  $\frac{2a}{gk}$ 

- 42. The mass M shown in the figure oscillates in simple harmonic motion with amplitude A. The amplitude of the point P is

(C)  $\frac{k_1 A}{k_1 + k_2}$ 

(B)  $\frac{k_2 A}{k_1}$  (D)  $\frac{k_2 A}{k_1 + k_2}$ 



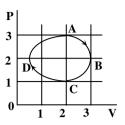
## **SECTION-II**

#### **Multiple Correct Choice Type**

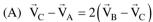
This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONE OR MORE is/are correct.

- 43. Under the influence of the coulomb field of charge +Q, a charge -q is moving around it in an elliptical orbit. Find out the correct statement(s).
  - (A) The angular momentum of the charge -q is constant
  - (B) The linear momentum of the charge –q is constant
  - (C) The angular velocity of the charge –q is constant
  - (D) The linear speed of the charge –q is constant

- 44. The figure shows the P-V plot of an ideal gas taken through a cycle ABCDA. The part ABC is a semi-circle and CDA is half of an ellipse. Then,
  - (A) the process during the path  $A \rightarrow B$  is isothermal
  - (B) heat flows out of the gas during the path  $B \to C \to D$
  - (C) work done during the path  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$  is zero
  - (D) positive work is done by the gas in the cycle ABCDA



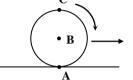
45. A sphere is rolling without slipping on a fixed horizontal plane surface. In the figure, A is the point of contact, B is the centre of the sphere and C is its topmost point. Then,



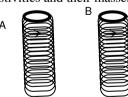
(B) 
$$\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_A$$

(C) 
$$\left| \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{C}} - \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{A}} \right| = 2 \left| \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{B}} - \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{C}} \right|$$

(D) 
$$\left| \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{C}} - \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{A}} \right| = 4 \left| \vec{\mathbf{V}}_{\mathbf{B}} \right|$$



- 46. A student performed the experiment to measure the speed of sound in air using resonance air-column method. Two resonances in the air-column were obtained by lowering the water level. The resonance with the shorter air-column is the first resonance and that with the longer air column is the second resonance. Then,
  - (A) the intensity of the sound heard at the first resonance was more than that at the second resonance
  - (B) the prongs of the tuning fork were kept in a horizontal plane above the resonance tube
  - (C) the amplitude of vibration of the ends of the prongs is typically around 1 cm
  - (D) the length of the air-column at the first resonance was somewhat shorter than 1/4th of the wavelength of the sound in air
- 47. Two metallic rings A and B, identical in shape and size but having different resistivities  $\rho_A$  and  $\rho_B$ , are kept on top of two identical solenoids as shown in the figure. When current I is switched on in both the solenoids in identical manner, the rings A and B jump to heights  $h_A$  and  $h_B$ , respectively, with  $h_A > h_B$ . The possible relation(s) between their resistivities and their masses  $m_A$  and  $m_B$  is(are)



(A) 
$$\rho_A > \rho_B$$
 and  $m_A = m_B$ 

(B) 
$$\rho_A < \rho_B$$
 and  $m_A = m_B$ 

(C) 
$$\rho_A > \rho_B$$
 and  $m_A > m_B$ 

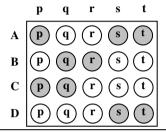
(D) 
$$\rho_A < \rho_B$$
 and  $m_A < m_B$ 

#### **SECTION - III**

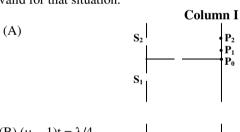
#### **Matrix-Match Type**

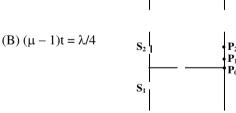
This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statements in **Column I** are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in **Column II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in **Column I** can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement(s) in **Column II**. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

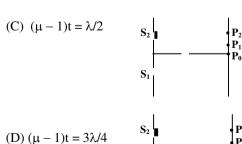
If the correct matches are A-p, s and t; B-q and r; C-p and q; and D-s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.



48. **Column I** shows four situations of standard Young's double slit arrangement with the screen placed far away from the slits  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . In each of these cases  $S_1P_0 = S_2P_0$ ,  $S_1P_1 - S_2P_1 = \lambda/4$  and  $S_1P_2 - S_2P_2 = \lambda/3$ , where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of the light used. In the cases B, C and D, a transparent sheet of refractive index  $\mu$  and thickness t is pasted on slit  $S_2$ . The thicknesses of the sheets are different in different cases. The phase difference between the light waves reaching a point P on the screen from the two slits is denoted by  $\delta(P)$  and the intensity by I(P). Match each situation given in **Column I** with the statement(s) in **Column II** valid for that situation.







#### Column II

(q) 
$$\delta(P_1) = 0$$

(p)  $\delta(P_0) = 0$ 

(r) 
$$I(P_1) = 0$$

(s) 
$$I(P_0) > I(P_1)$$

(t) 
$$I(P_2) > I(P_1)$$

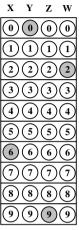
49. **Column II** gives certain systems undergoing a process. **Column I** suggests changes in some of the parameters related to the system. Match the statements in **Column I** to the appropriate process(es) from **Column II.** 

	Column II	
(p)	•	A capacitor, initially uncharged
	Process:	It is connected to a battery
(q)	System:	A gas in an adiabatic container fitted with an adiabatic piston
	Process:	The gas is compressed by pushing the piston
(r)	System:	A gas in a rigid container
	Process:	The gas gets cooled due to colder atmosphere surrounding it
(s)	System:	A heavy nucleus, initially at rest
	Process:	The nucleus fissions into two fragments of nearly equal masses and some neutrons are emitted
(t)	System:	A resistive wire loop
	Process:	The loop is placed in a time varying magnetic field perpendicular to its plane
	(q) (r)	<ul> <li>(p) System: Process:</li> <li>(q) System: Process:</li> <li>(r) System: Process:</li> <li>(s) System: Process:</li> <li>(t) System:</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION -IV**

# **Integer Answer Type**

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following



50. A steady current I goes through a wire loop PQR having shape of a right angle triangle with PQ = 3x, PR = 4x and QR = 5x. If the magnitude of the magnetic field at P due to this loop is  $k\left(\frac{\mu_0 I}{48\pi x}\right)$ , find the value of k.

51. A light inextensible string that goes over a smooth fixed pulley as shown in the figure connects two blocks of masses 0.36 kg and 0.72 kg. Taking  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , find the work done (**in joules**) by the string on the block of mass 0.36 kg during the first second after the system is released from rest.



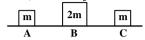
52. A solid sphere of radius R has a charge Q distributed in its volume with a charge density  $\rho = kr^a$ , where k and a are constants and r is the distance from its centre. If the electric field at r = R/2 is 1/8 times that at r = R/2 is 1/8 t

53.	A metal rod AB of length 10x has its one end A in ice at 0°C and the other end B in water at 100°C. If a point P on the rod is maintained at 400°C, then it is found that equal amounts of water and ice evaporate and melt per unit time. The latent heat of evaporation of water is 540 cal/g and latent heat of melting of ice is 80 cal/g. If the point P is at a distance of $\lambda x$ from the ice end A, find the value of $\lambda$ . [Neglect any heat loss to the surrounding.]
54.	Two soap bubbles A and B are kept in a closed chamber where the air is maintained at pressure $8 \text{ N/m}^2$ . The radii of bubbles A and B are 2 cm and 4 cm, respectively. Surface tension of the soap-water used to make bubbles is $0.04 \text{ N/m}$ . Find the ratio $n_B/n_A$ , where $n_A$ and $n_B$ are the number of moles of air in bubbles A and B, respectively. [Neglect the effect of gravity.]
55.	A 20 cm long string, having a mass of 1.0 g, is fixed at both the ends. The tension in the string is 0.5 N. The string is set into vibrations using an external vibrator of frequency 100 Hz. Find the separation ( <b>in cm</b> between the successive nodes on the string.

20 cm

Distance between the successive nodes =

56. Three objects A, B and C are kept in a straight line on a frictionless horizontal surface. These have masses m, 2m and m, respectively. The object A moves towards B with a speed 9 m/s and makes an elastic collision with it. Thereafter, B makes completely inelastic collision with C. All motions occur on the same straight line. Find the final speed (in m/s) of the object C.



57. A cylindrical vessel of height 500 mm has an orifice (small hole) at its bottom. The orifice is initially closed and water is filled in it upto height H. Now the top is completely sealed with a cap and the orifice at the bottom is opened. Some water comes out from the orifice and the water level in the vessel becomes steady with height of water column being 200 mm. Find the fall in height (**in mm**) of water level due to opening of the orifice.

[Take atmospheric pressure =  $1.0 \times 10^5$  N/m<sup>2</sup>, density of water = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Neglect any effect of surface tension.]