



Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy, India

A.P, TELANGANA, KARNATAKA, TAMILNADU, MAHARASHTRA, DELHI, RANCHI

A right Choice for the Real Aspirant

ICON CENTRAL OFFICE, MADHAPUR-HYD

Sec: Sr.IPLCO
Time: 3 Hours

JEE-ADVANCE
2011-P1-Model

Date: 20-12-15
Max Marks: 240

PAPER-I KEY & SOLUTIONS

CHEMISTRY

1	B	2	A	3	D	4	A	5	A	6	B
7	D	8	ACD	9	BC	10	BC	11	ABC	12	B
13	C	14	A	15	B	16	C	17	4	18	7
19	5	20	9	21	2	22	0	23	6		

PHYSICS

24	B	25	A	26	B	27	C	28	B	29	D
30	D	31	B	32	CD	33	C	34	AD	35	B
36	A	37	A	38	A	39	C	40	0	41	0
42	1	43	2	44	2	45	6	46	3		

MATHS

47	A	48	D	49	D	50	A	51	B	52	D
53	A	54	ABC	55	AC	56	ABCD	57	ABC	58	B
59	C	60	A	61	B	62	A	63	1	64	2
65	5	66	2	67	9	68	5	69	5		

MATHS

47. $27 = 7(3) + 6$ at least one car has to accomodate 4 or more passenger.

48. Strictly descending $\rightarrow {}^{10}C_5$

Strictly ascending $\rightarrow {}^9C_5$

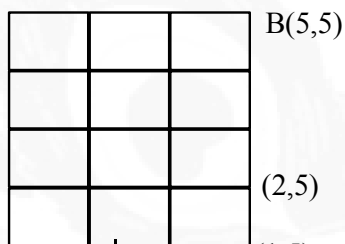
$${}^{10}C_5 + {}^9C_5$$

$$= 2 \cdot {}^9C_4 + {}^9C_4$$

$$= 3 \cdot {}^9C_4$$

$$= 3 \cdot {}^9C_5$$

49. $\frac{2 \times \frac{5}{(2)^2} \times 3 \times (2)^2}{2}$



50. ${}^{4+5-2}C_3 = {}^7C_3 = 35$ (1,2) (1,3) (1,4) (1,5)

51. Product of all division of $N = N \cdot \frac{T.N.D}{2}$

$$1440 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$$

$$T.N.D = 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 36$$

$$= (2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5)^{\frac{36}{2}}$$

$$= (2^{90} \cdot 3^{36} \cdot 5^{18})$$

$$= (2^3 \cdot 3)^{30} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^{18} = 24^{30} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^{18} = 24^{30} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5^{18}$$

52. $D_6 - D_4$

53. $\frac{10}{4} \times {}^5C_3$

54. Let a, b are selected numbers and x_1, x_2, x_3 are the number of numbers before a , between a & b , after b respectively and $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 198, x_1 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0, 0 \leq x_2 \leq 19$.
55. The given sequence contains n terms, given that sum is zero, means sequence contains half of the terms are 1 and remaining half of the terms are -1. Hence n must be even and it is also divisible by 4.
56. A) ${}^6C_3 \cdot {}^4C_2 \cdot 5! \cdot 5! = (5!)^3$
 B) ${}^6C_1 \cdot 9!$
 C) $(6+1)!4!$
 D) ${}^{10}P_4 =$
57. A) $a_{11} + a_{22} + a_{33} = 0$ remaining '6' elements can be filled in 7^6 ways

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (-3, 0, 3), (-2, 0, 2), (-1, 0, 1) \\ (-3, 1, 2), (3, -1, -2) \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 3! \cdot 5 = 30$$

 $(-2, 1, 1)(2, -1, -1) \rightarrow 3 \cdot 2 = 6$
 $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow \frac{1}{37}$
 B) Each of 9 elements can be filled in 7 ways
 C) 3 elements can be filled 7^3 ways
 D) 6 elements can be filled 7^6 ways

PASSAGE 58 TO 59

- 58, 59. The ten digit number formed with all the given digits is divisible by 11111 means the required numbers are divisible by 99999.

Let 1 of the number be

$$x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5x_6x_7x_8x_9x_{10} = 99999 \cdot x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + x_6x_7x_8x_9x_{10}$$

It is divisible by 99999 means $x_1x_2x_3x_4x_5 + x_6x_7x_8x_9x_{10}$ is divisible by 99999

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + x_{10} = 9, x_2 + x_9 = 9, x_3 + x_8 = 9, x_4 + x_7 = 9, x_5 + x_6 = 9$$

PASSAGE 60 TO 62

$$10 = 2 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow A = 2^4 \cdot 3 = 48$$

$$12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow B = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 60$$

$$15 = 3 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow C = 2^4 \cdot 3^2 = 144$$

$$16 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow D = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 = 210$$

$$20 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \Rightarrow E = 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 240$$

$$60. \quad A + B = 48 + 60 = 108$$

$$61. \quad C + D = 144 + 210 = 354$$

$$62. \quad A + E = 48 + 240 = 288$$

$$63. \quad |4-3|3+3|2-1$$

$$64. \quad \text{L.C.M (p,q)} = 2^2 3^4 \cdot 5^2$$

$$P = 2^{a_1} 3^{b_1} \cdot 5^{c_1} \quad q = 2^{a_2} 3^{b_2} 5^{c_2}$$

$$\max \{a_1, a_2\} = 2 \Rightarrow 5 \text{ ways}$$

$$\max \{b_1, b_2\} = 4 \Rightarrow 9 \text{ ways}$$

$$\max \{c_1, c_2\} = 2 \Rightarrow 5 \text{ ways}$$

$$\therefore K = 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \text{ can be express as } 1 \cdot 3^2 5^2 \cdot 3^2 5^2$$

$$65. \quad (n-2)^2 \times 6 = (n-2)^3$$

$$67. \quad (x+y) 2013 = xy$$

$$(x-2013)(y-2013) = 2013^2$$

$$= 3^2 \times 11^2 \times 61^2$$

$$68. \quad 10 = 2 \times 5 \text{ \& } n! = 1.2.3 \dots n$$

Each multiple of 5 contributes one zero

Each multiple of 25 contributes one more zero etc

100! has 24 zeroes at the end $\therefore n = 105, 106, \dots, 109$

69.

$$(x-1)(x-2)\dots(x-10) = x^{10} - (\Sigma 1)x^9 + (\Sigma 1.2)x^8 + \dots + 1.2.3\dots 10.$$

take $x = -1$

$$11! = 1 + \frac{10.11}{2} + (\Sigma 1.2 + \Sigma 1.2.3 + \dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma 1.2 + \Sigma 1.2.3 + \dots = 11! - 56 \quad \therefore K = 56$$

