Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy

# ${\bf 20\text{-}12\text{-}15\_Sr.IPLCO\_JEE\text{-}ADV\_(2011\_P1)\_RPTA\text{-}15\_Q.Paper}$

# JEE-ADVANCED-2011-P1-Model

Time: 3:00 Hrs. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS Max Marks: 240

### **CHEMISTRY**

Section	Question Type	+Ve Marks	- Ve Marks	No.of Qs	Total marks
Sec – I (Q.N : 1 – 7)	Questions with Single Correct Choice	3	-1	7	21
Sec - II(Q.N : 8 - 11)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice 4 0		4	16
Sec – III(Q.N : 12 – 16)	Questions with Comprehension Type (2 Comprehensions – 2 + 3 = 5Q)	3	-1	5	15
Sec – IV(Q.N : 17 – 23)	Questions with Integer Answer Type	4	0	7	28
	Total		23)	23	80

# **PHYSICS**

Section	Question Type		- Ve Marks	No.of Qs	Total marks
Sec – I(Q.N : 24 – 30)	Questions with Single Correct Choice	3	-1	7	21
Sec – II(Q.N : 31 – 34)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	ions with Multiple Correct Choice 4 0		4	16
Sec – III(Q.N : 35 – 39)	Questions with Comprehension Type (2 Comprehensions $-2 + 3 = 5Q$ )	3	-1-	5	15
Sec – IV(Q.N : 40 – 46)	Questions with Integer Answer Type	4	0	7	28
Total				23	80

### **MATHEMATICS**

Section	Question Type	+Ve Marks	- Ve Marks	No.of Qs	Total marks	
Sec - I(Q.N : 47 - 53)	Questions with Single Correct Choice	3	-1	7	21	
Sec – II(Q.N : 54 – 57)	Questions with Multiple Correct Choice	s with Multiple Correct Choice 4		4	16	
Sec – III(Q.N : 58 – 62)	Questions with Comprehension Type (2 Comprehensions $-2 + 3 = 5Q$ )	3	-1	5	15	
Sec – IV(Q.N : 63 – 69)	Questions with Integer Answer Type	4	0	7	28	
Total				23	80	

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**MATHEMATICS** SECTION - I (Straight Objective Type)

This section contains 7 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

- There are 7 cars available to transport 27 students. Then at least one car has to 47. accommodate.
  - A) 4 or more passengers
- B) 5 or more passengers
- C) 6 or more passengers
- D) 7 or more passengers
- 48. Let x1x2x3x4x5x4x3x2x1 be a nine digited palindrome such that either the sequence  $(x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4,x_5)$  is a strictly ascending or strictly descending. Then the number of such palindromes is  $[x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4,x_5 \text{ are digits from } 0 \text{ to } 9]$ 
  - A)  $9({}^{9}P_{5})$
- B)  $3({}^{9}P_{5})$  C)  $9({}^{9}C_{5})$  D)  $3({}^{9}C_{5})$
- Number of ways 3 girls and 5boys can be seated around a circular table such that 49. no two girls sit together and not more than two boys sit in between two girls.
  - A) 288
- B) 144
- C) 1440
- D)720

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Max Marks: 80

are drawn either rightwards of Then, the number of ways of A) 35 B) 40  51. Let the product of all the division maximum value of x is  A) 28 B) 30  52. Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and $B = \{0,1,2,4\}$ defined. So that $f(i) \neq i, \forall i = 2,3$ A) 88 B) 0  53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals $A$ 25 B) 50	or upwards only, in a connecting A and I C) 45  disors of 1440 be P. I  C) 32  3,4,5} how many or 3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265  It can be made from	D) 50  If P is divisible by $24^x$ , then the  D) 36  ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
Then, the number of ways of A) 35 B) 40  51. Let the product of all the division maximum value of x is A) 28 B) 30  52. Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and $B = \{0,1,2,4\}$ defined. So that $f(i) \neq i, \forall i = 2,3$ A) 88 B) 0  53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals of the quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals because $A$ and $A$ and $A$ because $A$ bection $A$ because $A$ because $A$ because $A$ because $A$ because	connecting A and I  C) 45  Sors of 1440 be P. I  C) 32  3,4,5} how many or 3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265  It can be made from	B in this manner is  D) 50  If P is divisible by $24^{x}$ , then the  D) 36  the – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can be
<ul> <li>A) 35 B) 40</li> <li>51. Let the product of all the division maximum value of x is</li> <li>A) 28 B) 30</li> <li>52. Let A={1,2,3,4,5} and B={0,1,2, defined. So that f(i) ≠ i, ∀i = 2,3 A) 88 B) 0</li> <li>53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals th</li></ul>	C) 45  Sors of 1440 be P. 1  C) 32  3,4,5} how many or 3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265  It can be made from	D) 50  If P is divisible by $24^x$ , then the  D) 36  ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
<ul> <li>51. Let the product of all the divination maximum value of x is <ul> <li>A) 28</li> <li>B) 30</li> </ul> </li> <li>52. Let A = {1,2,3,4,5} and B = {0,1,2, defined. So that f(i) ≠ i, ∀i = 2,3 A) 88</li> <li>B) 0</li> <li>53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals by 50</li> </ul>	c) 32 $C) 32$ $3,4,5 \} \text{ how many or}$ $3,4,5 \text{ and } f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ $C) 265$ $1 \text{ can be made from}$	If P is divisible by $24^x$ , then the  D) 36  ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
maximum value of x is  A) 28 B) 30  52. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{0, 1, 2, defined.$ So that $f(i) \neq i, \forall i = 2, 3$ A) 88 B) 0  53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals $A$ ) 25 B) 50	C) 32 $(3,4,5)$ how many or $(3,4,5)$ and $(1) \neq 0$ $(0)$ 1 C) 265 It can be made from	D) 36 ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
<ul> <li>A) 28 B) 30</li> <li>52. Let A = {1,2,3,4,5} and B = {0,1,2, defined. So that f(i) ≠ i, ∀i = 2,3</li> <li>A) 88 B) 0</li> <li>53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals that has none of the sides of the quadrilaterals.</li> <li>A) 25 B) 50</li> </ul>	3,4,5} how many or 3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265 t can be made from	ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
<ul> <li>52. Let A = {1,2,3,4,5} and B = {0,1,2, defined. So that f(i) ≠ i, ∀i = 2,3</li> <li>A) 88 B) 0</li> <li>53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilaterals A) 25 B) 50</li> </ul>	3,4,5} how many or 3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265 t can be made from	ne – one functions $f: A \rightarrow B$ can b
defined. So that $f(i) \neq i$ , $\forall i = 2,3$ A) 88 B) 0  53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilateral A) 25 B) 50	3,4,5 and $f(1) \neq 0(or)1$ C) 265 t can be made from	35
A) 88 B) 0  53. Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadrilateral A) 25 B) 50	C) 265 t can be made from	
<ul><li>Number of quadrilaterals that none of the sides of the quadr</li><li>A) 25</li><li>B) 50</li></ul>	t can be made from	D) 256
none of the sides of the quadr A) 25 B) 50		
A) 25 B) 50	rilataral ig alga a gid	the vertices of decagon, such tha
	materar is also a sid	de of the decagon, is
	C) 100	D) 200
	SECTION - II	
Multi-	<b>iple Correct Answer T</b> er(s) type questions. Each	
out of which <b>ONE OR MORE</b> is/are correct.		(-,,,,,,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
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- The number of ways in which we can choose 2 distinct integers from 1 to 200 so 54. that the difference between them is atmost 20 is
  - A) 3790
- B)  $^{200}C_2 ^{180}C_2$  C)  $^{180}C_1 \times 20 + \frac{19 \times 20}{2}$  D)  $^{180}C_2$
- **55.** Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots a_n$  be n numbers each of which is either 1 or -1.

If  $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 + a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 + \dots + a_n a_1 a_2 a_3 = 0$ , then

- A) n must be even
- B) n must be even but not divisible by 4
- C) n must be divisible by 4
- D) n has to be odd.
- 56. A contest consists of ranking 10 songs of which 6 are Indian classic and 4 are western songs. Number of ways of ranking so that
  - A) There are exactly 3 Indian classic songs in top 5 is  $(5!)^3$
  - B) Top rank goes to Indian classic song is 6(9!)
  - C) The ranks of all western songs are consecutive is 4! 7!
  - D) The 6 Indian classic songs are in a specified order is <sup>10</sup>P<sub>4</sub>

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<b>57.</b> The number of isoso	eles triangle	s with integer sic	les if no side exceeds	2008 is
A) $(1004)^2$ if equal s	ides do not e	xceed 1004		
B) $2(1004)^2$ if equal	sides exceed	1 1004		
C) $3(1004)^2$ if equal	sides have an	ny length ≤2008		
D) (2008) <sup>2</sup> if equal s	ides have any	y length ≤ 2008		
This section contains 2 paragraph the other paragraph 3 multiple (A), (B),(C) and (D) out of which (C)	[Linked on the choice questions	have to be answere	2 multiple choice question	
Paragraph for Questions	Nos. 58 to 6	0		
If 10 digit numbers	are formed b	y using all the di	gits 0, 1, 2, 9 s	uch that
they are divisible by	11111,then	answer the follow	wing	
58. The Digit in the 100	000 <sup>th</sup> place of	`largest number o	of such numbers is	
A) 5 B	0 (	C) 1	D)4	
59. The number of such	numbers are			
A) 3241 B	3142	C) 3456	D) 3072	
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### Paragraph for Questions Nos. 61 to 62

Let A, B, C, D, E be the smallest positive integers having 10, 12, 15, 16, 20 positive divisors respectively. Then

- 60. A + B =
  - A) 108
- B) 110
- C) 126
- D) 130

- 61. C + D =
  - A) 350
- B) 354
- C) 380
- D) 420

- 62. A + E =
  - A) 288
- B) 320
- C) 350
- D) 380

### SECTION – IV (INTEGER ANSWER TYPE)

This section contains 7 questions Answer to each of the questions is a single digit integer ranging from '0' to '9'. The bubble corresponding to the correct answer is to be darkened in the ORS.

- 63. Four persons A, B,C,D are to be seated in a row such that B does not follow A, C does not follow B and D does not follow C. Then the number of ways of selecting them is l then  $\left\lceil \frac{l}{10} \right\rceil =$
- 64. Number of pairs of positive integers (p,q) whose LCM (Least common multiple) is 8100, is "K". Then number of ways of expressing K as a product of two co-prime numbers is

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- 65. A wooden cube with edge length 'n'(>2) units is painted Red all over. By cutting parallel to faces, the cube is cut into n<sup>3</sup> smaller cubes each of unit edge length. If the number of smaller cubes with just one face painted Red is equal to the number of smaller cubes completely un painted, then n=
- 66. The number of ways of distributing 3 identical physics books and 3 identical mathematics books among three students such that each student gets at least one book is 50 + K, where K is single digit number, then K is
- 67. If the number of lattice points on the curve  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{2013}$  in the first quadrant is K, then sum of the digits of K is (lattice point is the point whose both coordinates are natural numbers).
- 68. Number of natural numbers n for which n! ends with precisely 25 zeroes is
- 69. Consider  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 10\}$ . Then sum of all products of numbers by taking two or more from S is (11! k) then  $\left\lceil \frac{k}{11} \right\rceil$  (where  $\left\lceil \right\rceil$  is G.I.F) is

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