

FIITJEE
ALL INDIA INTEGRATED TEST SERIES
JEE (Advanced)-2026
PART TEST – II
PAPER –1
TEST DATE: 22-12-2024

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 180

General Instructions:

- The test consists of total 51 questions.
- Each subject (PCM) has 17 questions.
- This question paper contains **Three Parts**.
- **Part-I** is Physics, **Part-II** is Chemistry and **Part-III** is Mathematics.
- Each **Part** is further divided into **Two Sections: Section-A & Section-B**.

Section – A (01 – 04, 18 – 21, 35 – 38): This section contains **TWELVE (12)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.

Section – A (05 –07, 22 – 24, 39 – 41): This section contains **NINE (9)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is(are) correct answer(s).

Section – A (08 – 11, 25 – 28, 42 – 45): This section contains **TWELVE (12)** Matching List Type Questions. Each question has **FOUR** statements in **List-I** entries (P), (Q), (R) and (S) and **FIVE** statements in **List-II** entries (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). The codes for lists have choices (A), (B), (C), (D) out of which, **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct answer.

Section – B (12 – 17, 29 – 34, 46 – 51): This section contains **EIGHTEEN (18)** numerical based questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER VALUE**.

MARKING SCHEME

Section – A (Single Correct): Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks	:	+3	If ONLY the correct option is chosen.
Zero Marks	:	0	If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered);
Negative Marks	:	–1	In all other cases.

Section – A (One or More than One Correct): Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks	:	+4	If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen;
Partial Marks	:	+3	If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are chosen;
Partial marks	:	+2	If three or more options are correct but ONLY two options are chosen and both of which are correct;
Partial Marks	:	+1	If two or more options are correct but ONLY one option is chosen and it is a correct option;
Zero Marks	:	0	If none of the options is chosen (i.e. the question is unanswered);
Negative Marks	:	–2	In all other cases.

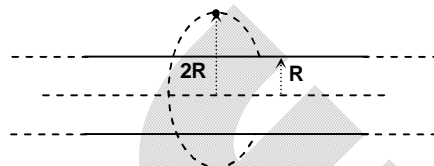
Section – B: Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks	:	+4	If ONLY the correct numerical value is entered at the designated place;
Zero Marks	:	0	In all other cases.

Physics**PART – I****SECTION – A****(One Options Correct Type)**

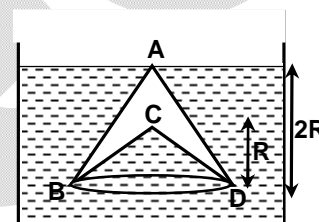
This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.

1. Consider a long hypothetical cylindrical planet of radius R and uniform volume density ρ . If a satellite revolves around the planet in circular orbit of radius $2R$ in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the planet, find the orbital speed of the satellite. (G is gravitational constant)



- (A) $R\sqrt{2G\rho}$ (B) $R\sqrt{3G\pi\rho}$
(C) $R\sqrt{2\pi G\rho}$ (D) $R\sqrt{G\pi\rho}$

2. A solid cone of uniform density and height $2R$ and the base radius R has a conical portion scooped out from its base with the same base radius but height R as shown in the figure. The solid cone is floating in a liquid of density ρ with vertex A touching the fluids surface. If atmospheric pressure is P_0 , the force acting on the surface BCD due to liquid is



- (A) $\frac{\pi R^3 \rho g}{3} \left(2 + \frac{2P_0}{R\rho g} \right)$
(B) $\frac{\pi R^3 \rho g}{3} \left[5 + \frac{3P_0}{R\rho g} \right]$
(C) $\frac{\pi R^3 \rho g}{3} \left[1 + \frac{3P_0}{R\rho g} \right]$
(D) $\frac{\pi R^3 \rho g}{3} \left[4 + \frac{3P_0}{R\rho g} \right]$

3. Wave equation given by

$$y = 0.02 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 50\pi t \right) \cos 10\pi x$$

Here, x, y are in meters and t is in second. Choose wrong statement:

- (A) Antinode occurs at $x = 0.3$ m (B) The wavelength is 0.2 m
(C) The speed of constituent waves in 4 m/s (D) Node occurs at $x = 0.15$ m

4. Two particles are in SHM in a straight line about same equilibrium position. Amplitude A and time period T of both the particles are equal. At time $t = 0$, one particle is at displacement $y_1 = +A$ and the other at $y_2 = -\frac{A}{2}$ and they are approaching towards each other. The time after which they cross-each other will be

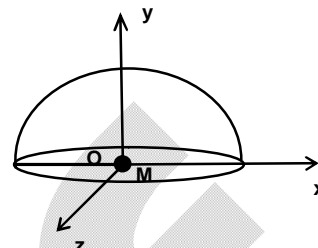
- (A) $\frac{T}{3}$ (B) $\frac{T}{4}$
(C) $\frac{5T}{6}$ (D) $\frac{T}{5}$

SECTION – A

(One or More than one correct type)

This section contains **THREE (03)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).

5. A hemispherical shell of mass $2M$ and radius $6R$ and a point mass M are performing circular motion due to their mutual gravitational interaction. Their positions are shown in figure at any moment of time during motion. If r_1 and r_2 are the radii of circular path of hemispherical shell and point mass respectively and ω_1 and ω_2 are the angular speeds of hemi-spherical shell and point mass respectively, then choose the correct statement(s).



- (A) $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{2}{1}$ (B) $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 (C) $\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{72R^3}}$ (D) $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{72R^3}}$
6. An upright open U-tube which can contain 0.5 m mercury in each limb has its limbs 20 cm. apart. This is used as an accelerometer in a horizontal flight. From this device acceleration that can be measured are
 (A) 13 m/sec^2 (B) 12 m/sec^2
 (C) 24 m/sec^2 (D) 20 m/sec^2
7. A body of mass m is attached to a spring of spring constant k which hangs from the ceiling of an elevator at rest in equilibrium. Now the elevator starts accelerating upwards with its acceleration varying with time as $a = pt + q$, where p and q are positive constants. In the frame of elevator
 (A) the block will perform SHM for all value of p and q
 (B) the block will not performs SHM in general for all value of p and q expect $p = 0$
 (C) the block will perform SHM provided for all value of p and q expect $p = 0$
 (D) the velocity of the block will vary simple harmonically for all value of p and q .

SECTION – A

(Matching List Type)

This section contains **FOUR (04)** Matching List Type Questions. Each question has **FOUR** statements in **List-I** entries (P), (Q), (R) and (S) and **FIVE** statements in **List-II** entries (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). The codes for lists have choices (A), (B), (C), (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct answer.

8. An ideal monatomic gas undergoes different types of processes which are described in List-I. Match the corresponding effects in List-II. The letters have their usual meanings.

List-I		List-II	
(P)	$P = 2V^2$	(1)	If volume increases then temperature will also increase
(Q)	$PV^2 = \text{constant}$	(2)	If volume increases then temperature decreases
(R)	$C = C_v + 2R$	(3)	For expansion, heat will have to be supplied to the gas
(S)	$C = C_v - 2R$	(4)	If temperature increases then work done by gas is positive

(A) P – 1, 3, 4; Q – 2; R – 3; S – 4

(B) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 4, S – 3

(C) P – 3, 2, Q – 3, R – 4, S – 3

(D) P – 3, 4, Q – 2, R – 4, S – 3

9. Match the following

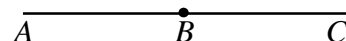
List-I		List-II	
(P)	The object moves on the x-axis under a conservative force in such a way that its "speed" and position satisfy $v = c_1 \sqrt{c_2 - x^2}$ where c_1 and c_2 are positive constants.	(1)	The object executes a simple harmonic motion.
(Q)	The object moves on the x-axis in such a way that its velocity and its displacement from the origin satisfy $v = -kx$, where k is a positive constant.	(2)	The object does not change its direction.
(R)	The object is attached to one end of a massless spring of a given is attached to the ceiling of an elevator. Initially everything is at rest. The elevator starts going upwards with a constant acceleration a . The motion of the object is observed from the elevator during the period it maintains this acceleration.	(3)	The kinetic energy of the object keeps on decreasing.
(S)	The object is projected from the earth's surface vertically upwards with a speed $2\sqrt{GM_e / R_e}$, where, M_e is the mass of the earth and R_e is the radius of the earth, Neglect forces from objects other than the earth.	(4)	The object can change its direction only once

(A) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 2, S – 1

(B) P – 1, Q – 2,3, R – 1, S – 2,3

(C) P – 1, Q – 3, R – 4, S – 3

(D) P – 1, Q – 4, R – 2, S – 3

 10. A long wire ABC is made by joining two wires AB and BC of equal area of cross section. AB has length 4.8 m and mass 0.12 kg while BC has length 2.56 m and mass 0.4 kg. The wire is under a tension of 160 N. A wave Y (in cm) = $3.5 \sin(kx - \omega t)$ is sent along ABC from end A . No power is dissipated during propagation of wave.


List-I		List-II	
(P)	Amplitude of reflected wave	(1).	2.0
(Q)	Amplitude of transmitted wave	(2).	1.5
(R)	Maximum displacement of antinodes in the wire AB	(3).	5
(S)	Percentage fraction of power transmitted in the wire BC	(4).	82
		(5).	92

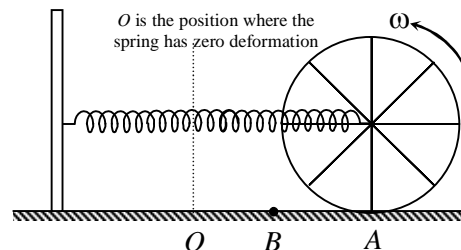
(A) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 3, S – 4

(B) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 4, S – 3

(C) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 3, S – 4

(D) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 4, S – 3

11. A uniform ring of mass $M = 1\text{ kg}$ has massless spokes. A spring of stiffness constant $K = 1\text{ N/m}$ is attached to the centre of the ring at one end and the other end is fixed to the wall as shown in the figure. The ring is given an angular velocity ω and released from point A. As it reaches point B its velocity of centre of mass becomes $V = 1\text{ m/s}$, where $V = R\omega$. The surface to the left of point B is perfectly rough, so that no slipping takes place. There is a point O on the rough part which corresponds to zero deformation of spring.



List-I	List-II
(P) The time taken by the ring to go from A to B is (in sec)	(1). $\sqrt{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
(Q) The time taken by the ring to go from B to O is (in sec)	(2). $\frac{\pi}{4}$
(R) Velocity of centre of mass at O is (m/s)	(3). $\sqrt{3}$
(S) The maximum compression of the spring (in m)	(4). $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
	(5). $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

(A) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 4, S – 3
(C) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 3, S – 4

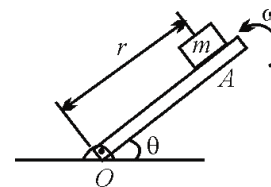
(B) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 4, S – 3
(D) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 3, S – 5

SECTION – B

(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains **SIX (06)** Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER VALUE**.

12. A plank OA rotates in vertical plane about a horizontal axis through O with a constant counter clockwise angular velocity of 3 rad/sec . As it passes the position $\theta = 0$, a small mass m is placed upon it at a radial distance (r) of 0.5 m . If the mass is observed to slip at $\theta = 37^\circ$, the coefficient of friction between the mass and the plank is $\frac{n}{1000}$. Find the value of n .



13. A ball of density d is dropped in the liquid of density $2d$ from height 20 m . Find time period of motion (neglect viscosity).
14. A wire forming a loop is dipped into soap solution and taken out, so that a film of soap solution is formed. A loop of 6.28 cm long thread is gently put on the film is pricked with a needle inside the loop. The thread loop takes the shape of a circle. Find the tension in the thread in (10^{-4} N). Surface tension of soap solution = 0.03 N/m .

15. End A of a rod AB of length $L = 0.5$ m and of uniform cross-sectional area is maintained at some constant temperature. The heat conductivity of the rod is $K = 17 \text{ J/S} - m^{\circ}k$. The other end B of this rod is radiating energy into vacuum and the wavelength with maximum energy density emitted from this end is $\lambda_0 = 75000 \text{ \AA}$. If the emissivity of the end B is $e = 1$, determine the temperature of the end A . Assuming that except the ends the rod is thermally insulated.
16. Imagine a light planet revolving around a very massive star in a circular orbit of radius R with a period of revolution T . If the gravitational force of attraction between the planet and the star is inversely proportional to $R^{5/2}$, then the time period of revolution is proportional to $R^{k/4}$. Find the value of k .
17. It is known that temperature in a room is 20°C when outdoor temperature is -20°C and 10°C when the outdoor temperature is -40°C . Determine the temperature of the radiator heating the room.

Chemistry

PART – II

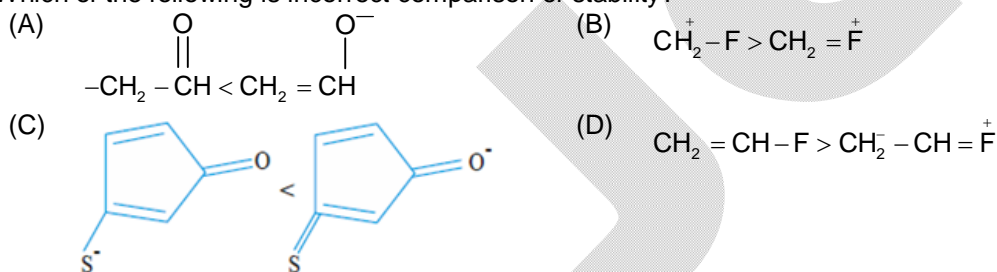
SECTION – A

(One Options Correct Type)

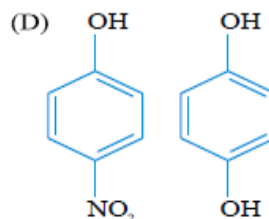
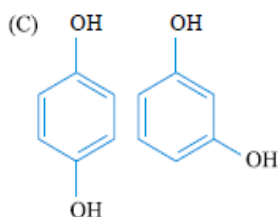
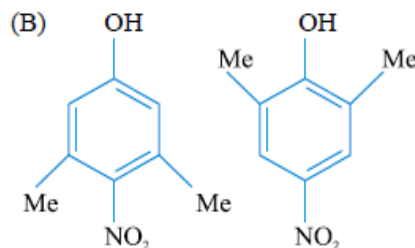
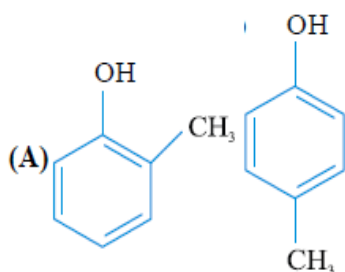
This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.

18. $B_3N_3H_6$ + solution of hydrochloric acid \rightarrow ?
Select correct about above reaction
(A) No reaction
(B) $B_3N_3H_6$ show substitution reaction and produce $B_3N_3Cl_6$
(C) $B_3N_3H_6$ show additon reaction and produce $B_3N_3H_9Cl_3$ in which Cl is bonded to boron
(D) $B_3N_3H_6$ show additon reaction and produce $B_3N_3H_9Cl_3$ in which Cl is bonded to nitrogen
19. The silicate anion in the mineral kinoite is a chain of three 4 SiO tetrahedron, that share corners with adjacent tetrahedra. The charge of the silicate anion is:
(A) -8
(B) -4
(C) -6
(D) -2

20. Which of the following is incorrect comparison of stability?



21. In which of the following first is more acidic than second



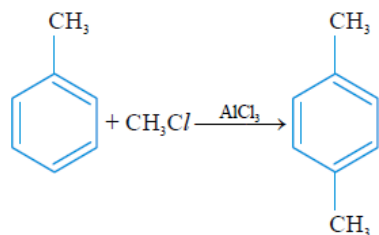
SECTION – A

(One or More than one correct type)

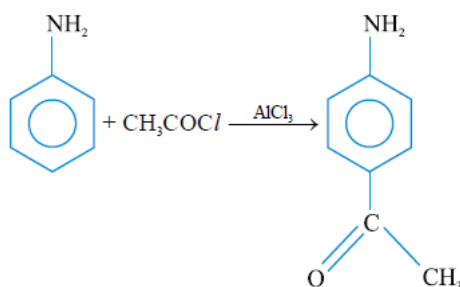
This section contains **THREE (03)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).

22. Which of the following will fail to produce the product shown

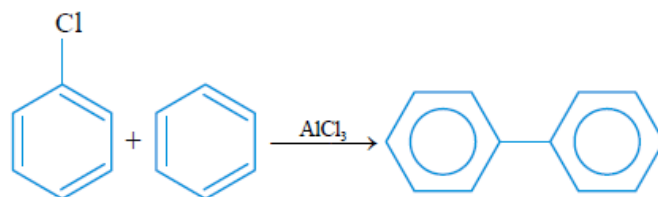
(A)



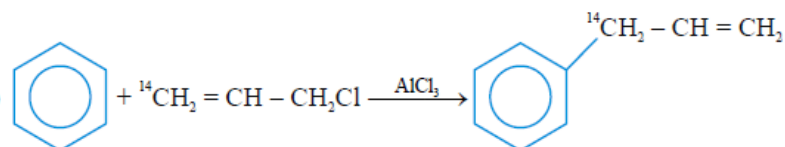
(B)



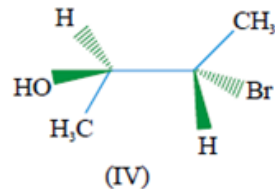
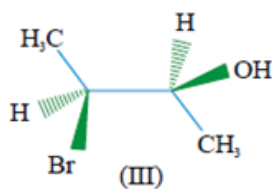
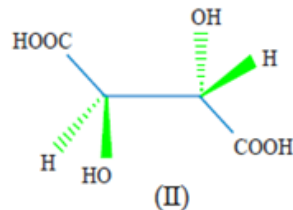
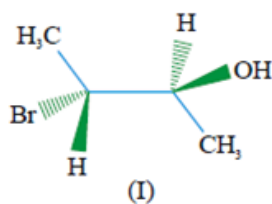
(C)



(D)



23. In the following structures



Find the correct statements.

- (A) Structure II is a meso compound
(B) Structures I & III are diastereomers
(C) Structures III & IV are diastereomers
(D) Structures I & IV are enantiomers

24. Which of the following elimination reactions will occur to give but-1-ene as the major product?

- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{KOH} \xrightarrow{\text{EtOH}}$
(B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NMe}_3)\text{CH}_3 + \text{NaOEt} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{EtOH}}$
(C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHClCH}_3 + \text{Me}_3\text{CoK} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
(D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3 + \text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$

SECTION – A (Matching List Type)

This section contains **FOUR (04)** Matching List Type Questions. Each question has **FOUR** statements in **List-I** entries (P), (Q), (R) and (S) and **FIVE** statements in **List-II** entries (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). The codes for lists have choices (A), (B), (C), (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct answer.

25. Match the following

List-I		List-II	
(P)	$\text{Borax} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	(1)	BN
(Q)	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$	(2)	B_2N_6
(R)	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3(\text{excess}) \xrightarrow[\text{high temp.}]{\Delta}$	(3)	H_3BO_3
(S)	$\text{BCl}_3 + \text{LiAlH}_4 \rightarrow$	(4)	NaBO_2
		(5)	B_2O_3

Choose the correct match.

- (A) P-4,5; Q-3; R-1; S -2
(B) P-3; Q-4,5; R-1; S -2
(C) P-3; Q-1; R-4,5; S -2
(D) P-3; Q-1; R-2; S -4,5

26. Match the following

List-I (Property of alkali metal)		List-II (Property)	
(P)	Density	(1)	$\text{Li} > \text{Na} > \text{K}$
(Q)	Atomic radius	(2)	$\text{Li} < \text{Na} < \text{K}$
(R)	Heat of atomisation	(3)	$\text{Li} < \text{K} < \text{Na}$
(S)	Magnetic moment of cation	(4)	$\text{Li} = \text{Na} = \text{K}$

- (A) P-4; Q-3; R-1; S-4;
(B) P-3; Q-2; R-1; S-4;
(C) P-4; Q-1; R-3; S-2;
(D) P-1; Q-2; R-3; S-4;

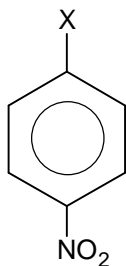
27. Match the List I with II and choose the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I		List-II	
(P)	CO_2	(1)	Electrophile
(Q)	NO_2^-	(2)	Ambident nucleophile
(R)	$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H}$	(3)	Ambident substrate
(S)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \text{CH}-\text{CH}_2 \\ \diagdown \text{O} \end{array}$	(4)	Electrophile as well as nucleophile

- (A) P-1; Q-2; R-4; S-3
(C) P-3; Q-4; R-2; S-1

- (B) P-2; Q-1; R-4; S-3
(D) P-1; Q-2; R-3; S-4

28. Match the following:



List-I X = Halogen		List-II relative reactivity toward $\text{S}_{\text{N}}\text{Ar}$	
(P)	-F	(1)	312
(Q)	-Cl	(2)	1
(R)	-Br	(3)	0.6
(S)	-I	(4)	0.8

- (A) P-1, Q-2; R-4; S-3
(C) P-2, Q-1; R-4; S-3

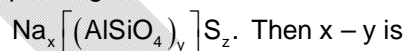
- (B) P-3, Q-2; R-4; S-1
(D) P-1, Q-2; R-3; S-4

SECTION – B

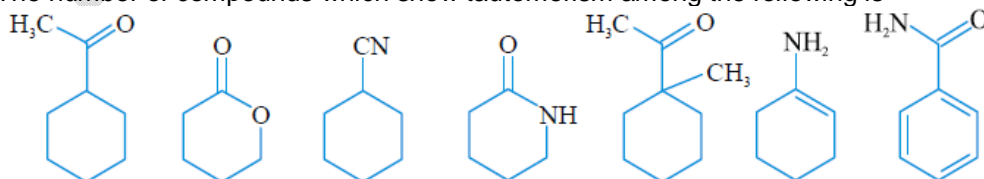
(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains **SIX (06)** Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER VALUE**.

29. The mineral lapis Lazuli is a splendid blue colour and was highly prized as a pigment for oil paintings. It contains ultramarine

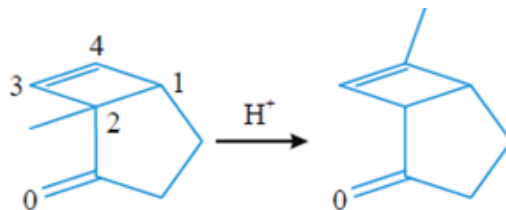


30. The number of compounds which show tautomerism among the following is



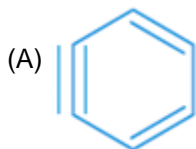
31. The number of possible enantiomeric pairs that can be produced during mono chlorination of 2-methylbutane is

32. Give the number of carbon atom, attached to methyl group in the product formed, as per the indicated numbering in the reactant, in the following reaction.



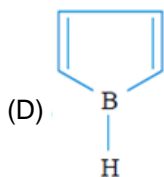
33. The number of different enols formed by Acetyl acetone is

34. How many of the following are aromatic in nature



(B) Ferrocene

(C) Cyclopentadienyl cation



(E) Phenanthracene

(E) Phenanthracene

(F) Tropylium ion

(G) Cyclopentadiene

(H) cyclooctatetraene

Mathematics**PART – III****SECTION – A****(One Options Correct Type)**

This section contains **FOUR (04)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is the correct answer.

35. If $4x + 7y + 5z = 20$, then the maximum value of $x^2 y^3 z^5$ is (where x, y, z are positive real numbers)
- (A) $2^8 \cdot \frac{7^3}{3^3}$ (B) $2^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^3$
- (C) $2^8 \cdot \frac{3^3}{7^3}$ (D) None of these.
36. Let Z_1 & Z_2 ($Z_1 = Z_2$) be two points in an Argand plane. If $a|Z_1| = b|Z_2|$, (where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$) then the points $\frac{aZ_1 - bZ_2}{aZ_1 + bZ_2}$ is
- (A) In the I quadrant (B) In the III quadrant
- (C) On the real axis (D) On the imaginary axis
37. The value of $\sum_{r=1}^{1024} [\log_2 r]$ is equal to, ($[.]$ denotes the greatest integer function)
- (A) 8192 (B) 8204
- (C) 8194 (D) none of these.
38. If n arithmetic mean are inserted between two numbers where the p^{th} arithmetic mean is equal to $\frac{1}{q}$ and $\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}$ arithmetic mean is $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}\right)$, then q^{th} arithmetic mean is
- (A) $\frac{1}{2q}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2p}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{p}$ (D) $\frac{1}{q}$

SECTION – A

(One or More than one correct type)

This section contains **THREE (03)** questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).

39. Which of the following options are correct

(A) $\left[\left({}^nC_0 + {}^nC_3 + {}^nC_6 + \dots \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left({}^nC_1 + {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_4 + {}^nC_5 \right) \right]^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left({}^nC_1 - {}^nC_2 + {}^nC_4 - {}^nC_5 + \dots \right)^2 = 1$

(B) If a and b are two positive numbers such that $a^5 b^2 = 4$ then maximum value of $\log_{2^{1/5}}(a^2) \cdot \log_{2^{1/2}}(b^2)$ is equal to 4

(C) Constant term in $\left(\left(\left(\left(\left((x-2)^2 - 2 \right)^2 - 2 \right)^2 - 2 \right)^2 - 2 \right) \dots - 2 \right)^2$ is 3

(D) The coefficient of x^{24} in $\left(\frac{{}^{25}C_1}{{}^{25}C_0} - x \right) \left(x - 2^2 \cdot \frac{{}^{25}C_{25}}{{}^{25}C_1} \right) \left(x - 3^2 \cdot \frac{{}^{25}C_3}{{}^{25}C_2} \right) \dots \left(x - 25^2 \cdot \frac{{}^{25}C_{25}}{{}^{25}C_{24}} \right)$ is equal to 2925

40. If $[.]$ is the greatest integer function, ω is non-real cube root of unity and n a natural number greater than or equal to 1, then the sum ${}^nC_1 + {}^nC_4 + {}^nC_7 + \dots + {}^nC_{\left[\frac{n}{3}\right]} + 1 =$

(A) $\frac{2^n + (-1)^n (\omega)^{n+1} + (-1)^n (\omega)^{2n+2}}{3}$

(B) $\frac{2^n + (-1)^n (\omega)^{n+1} + (-1)^n (\omega)^{2n+1}}{3}$

(C) $\frac{2^n + (-1)^n \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{2(n+1)\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{3}$

(D) $\frac{2^n + (-1)^n \left(2 \cos \left(\frac{2(n+1)\pi}{3} \right) \right)}{3}$

41. A party of 6 person consist of 2 Indians, 2 Americans and 2 Englishmen. The number of ways they sit such that no two men of same nationality are next to one another

(A) in a row is 240

(B) at a round table is 32

(C) in a row is 120

(D) None of these

SECTION – A

(Matching List Type)

This section contains **FOUR (04)** Matching List Type Questions. Each question has **FOUR** statements in **List-I** entries (P), (Q), (R) and (S) and **FIVE** statements in **List-II** entries (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). The codes for lists have choices (A), (B), (C), (D) out of which **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct answer.

42. Match the statement of list-I with values of list-II

List-I		List-II	
(P)	In a $\triangle ABC$, let $\angle C = \frac{\pi}{2}$, r = inradius, R = circumradius then $2(r+R)$	(1)	$a+b+c$
(Q)	If l, m, n are perpendicular drawn from the vertices of triangle having sides a, b and c then $\sqrt{2R \left(\frac{bl}{c} + \frac{cm}{a} + \frac{an}{b} \right)} + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$	(2)	$a-b$

(R)	In a ΔABC , $R(b^2 \sin 2C + c^2 \sin 2B)$ equals	(3)	$a + b$
(S)	In a right-angle triangle ABC, $\angle C = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $4R \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$	(4)	abc

(A) P-3; Q-1; R-4; S-2

(B) P-3; Q-4; R-1; S-2

(C) P-3; Q-1; R-2; S-4

(D) P-2; Q-4; R-3; S-2

43. Match the following List – I with List – II

List-I		List-II	
(P)	If $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$ are three values lying in $[0, 3\pi)$ for which $\tan \theta = \lambda$, then the value of $\left \tan\left(\frac{\theta_1}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\theta_2}{3}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\theta_2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\theta_3}{3}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\theta_3}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\theta_1}{3}\right) \right $ is	(1)	3
(Q)	The diagonals of a parallelogram are inclined to each other at an angle of 45° , while its sides a and b ($a > b$) are inclined to each other at an angle of 30° . Then the value of $\frac{a}{b}$ is	(2)	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$
(R)	The smallest side of a right-angle triangle with integer sides is 23, then the perimeter of the triangle is	(3)	23×24
(S)	If $\sin \theta$ and $-\cos \theta$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$, where a, b , and c are the sides of a triangle ΔABC , if $\cos B$ is equal to $\left(\lambda + \mu \frac{c}{a}\right)$, then $\lambda + \mu$ is	(4)	$\frac{3}{2}$

(A) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 4, S – 3

(B) P – 4, Q – 3, R – 2, S – 1

(C) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 4, S – 3

(D) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 3, S – 4

44. Match List – I with List - II

List – I		List - II	
(P)	No. of possible 4 digit no. of the form $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4$ such that $a_1 > a_2 \geq a_3 > a_4$	(1)	62
(Q)	No. of divisor of $n = 2^3 \times 7^8 \times 5^6$ of the form $4\lambda + 2, \lambda \geq 1$	(2)	$5^{10} - {}^5C_1 5^9 + {}^5C_2 5^8 - {}^5C_3 5^7 + {}^5C_4 5^6 - {}^5C_5 5^5$
(R)	If $f: \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots, x_{10}\} \rightarrow \{y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5\}$ then no. of possible function in which $f(x_i) \neq y_i$	(3)	330
(S)	Number of triangles can be formed by joining the 3 vertices of a convex polygon of 35 diagonals	(4)	120

(A) P-1; Q-2; R-2; S-4

(B) P-1; Q-1; R-2; S-3

(C) P-4; Q-1; R-2; S-3

(D) P-3; Q-1; R-2; S-4

45. Match the following:

List-I		List-II	
(P)	If $\sum n = 210$, Then $\sum n^2$ is divisible by the greatest prime number which is greater than	(1)	16
(Q)	Between 4 and 2916 is inserted odd number $(2n+1)$ GM's then the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ G.M is divisible by the greatest odd integer which is less than	(2)	10
(R)	In a certain progression four consecutive terms are 40, 30, 24, 20. Then the integral part of next term of progression is more than	(3)	34
(S)	$1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{5^2} + \frac{10}{5^3} + \dots = \frac{a}{b}$ where H.C.F (a, b) = 1 then a – b is less than	(4)	30
		(5)	0

(A) P–1,2,3; Q–1,2,3,4,5; R–1,2,5; S–3,4

(B) P–1,2,3,4,5; Q–1,2; R–1,2,3; S–5

(C) P–1,2,3,4,5; Q–3,4; R–1,2,5; S–3,4

(D) P–3,4; Q–1,2,3,4,5; R–1,2,5; S–3,4

SECTION – B

(Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains **SIX (06)** Numerical based questions. The answer to each question is a **NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER VALUE**.

46. Consider a set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$. The number of ways in which a number can be selected from the set so that it is of the form x^y , where $x, y, \in \mathbb{N}$ and ≥ 2 , is
47. Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be real numbers in A.P. Such that $a_1 = 15$ and a_2 is an integer. Given $\sum_{r=1}^{10} (a_r)^2 = 1185$. If $S(n) = \sum_{r=1}^n a_r$, then find the maximum value of n for which $s(n) \geq s(n-1)$.
48. If $|\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma| = \frac{2}{3}$ then maximum value of $\tan \alpha \tan \beta + \tan \beta \tan \gamma + \tan \gamma \tan \alpha$ is $\frac{p}{q}$, Then the value of $p + q$ is _____
49. The number of divisors of 3630, which have a remainder of 1 when divided by 4, is
50. Let S be the set of 6-digit numbers $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5 a_6$ (all digits distinct) where $a_1 > a_2 > a_3 > a_4 < a_5 < a_6$. Then $n(S)$ is equal to
51. Let λ be the greatest integer for which $5p^2 - 16, 2p\lambda, \lambda^2$ are distinct consecutive terms of A.P., where $p \in \mathbb{R}$. If the common difference of an AP is $\frac{m}{n}$, $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ and m, n are relative prime, then value of $m + n$ is