

# **CLASSROOM CONTACT PROGRAMME**

(Academic Session: 2024 - 2025)

**TARGET: JEE (M + A): 2026** 

CLASS: IIT-NURTURE (ELITE) - PHASE - 2

DATE: 25.05.2024 **TEST TYPE: OFFLINE** PATTERN: JEE MAINS

**INTERNAL TEST - 01** Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 300

Student's Form No.	:	Batch:
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Student's Name: .....

#### Important Instructions:

# INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Immediately fill in the form number on this page of the Test Booklet with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- The candidates should not write their Form Number anywhere else (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/ 2. Answer Sheet.
- **3.** The test is of **3 hours** duration.
- 4. The Test Booklet consists of 90 questions. The maximum marks are 300.
- There are three parts in the question paper 1, 2, 3 consisting of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics having 30 questions in each subject and each subject having Two sections.
  - Section-A contains 20 multiple choice questions with only one correct option.
    - Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.
  - Section-B contains 10 Numerical Value Type questions. Attempt any 5 questions. First 5 attempted questions will be considered for marking or each question.
    - **Marking scheme :** +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.
- 6. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writting particulars/marking responses on Side-1 and Side-2 of the Answer Sheet. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- 7. Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.

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South Regional Office: B1 Building #36, 15th Cross, 3rd Block Near Southend Circle, Opp City Central Library Jayanagar Bengaluru-560011 Tel.: 080-46704000 | Email: bengaluru@allen.in | Web: www.allen.ac.in/bengaluru

Corporate Office: "SANKALP", CP-6, Indra Vihar, Kota (Rajasthan)-324005 Tel.: +91-744-2757575, +91-744-3556677 E-mail: info@allen.in | Web: www.allen.ac.in

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# Topic: Unit & Dimension, Mathematical Tools(Excluding Vectors).

## **PHYSICS**

# SECTION-A: (Maximum Marks: 80)

This section contains **20 questions**. Each question has 4 options for correct answer. Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) Only one option is correct. For each question, marks will be awarded as follows:

: +4 If correct answer is selected. Full Marks Zero Marks : 0 If none of the option is selected.

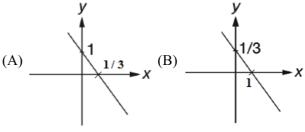
Negative Marks: -1 If wrong option is selected.

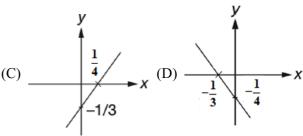
- $xy = c^2$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ :
  - (A)  $\frac{x}{y}$
- (C)  $\frac{y}{y}$
- If  $x = at^2$  and y = 2at, then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 2.
  - (A) t

- (B) 1
- (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (D) 0
- Find the area bound between y = x and  $y = x^2$  from 3. x = 0 to x = 1 is :
  - (A) 5/6
- (B) 1/6
- (C) 1/3
- (D) 2/3
- The value of  $\sin^2\theta$  always lies between 4.
  - (A) -1 and 1
- (B) -1 and 0
- (C) 0 and 1
- (D) 0 and 2
- 5. The height reached in time t by a particle thrown upward with a speed u is given by  $h = ut - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ . Find the time taken in reaching the maximum height?
  - (A)  $\frac{u}{g}$
- (C)  $\frac{u^2}{\sigma^2}$

- 6. An equation of straight line ay = bx + c is given, where a, b and c are constants. The slope of the given straight line is:
  - (A) b

- (B) c
- (C)  $-\frac{a}{b}$
- 7. For  $x \ll 1$ , the value of  $(1 + x)^n$  is:
  - (A) 1 nx
- (B) 1 + nx
- (C)  $\frac{1}{2}(1-nx)$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2}(1+nx)$
- 8. Correct graph of 3x + 4y + 1 = 0 is :





- $\cos^2\theta \sin^2\theta$  is equals: 9.
  - (A)  $cos(2\theta)$
  - (B)  $\sin(2\theta)$
  - (C)  $tan(2\theta)$
  - (D)  $\cot(2\theta)$
- 10.  $\sin(100\pi)$  is equal to:
  - (A) 0

- (B) 1
- (C) 1/2
- (D) 100

- 11. Which of the following statement is true?
  - (A) At the point of maxima curve is concave downward.
  - (B) At the point of minima curve is concave upwards.
  - (C) At the point of maxima or minima the slope of the tangent is zero.
  - (D) All are correct
- If physical quantity  $A = A_0e^{-\beta t}$  then dimension 12. formula of 'Bt'
  - (A)  $\left[T^{-1}\right]$
- (B)  $\left[T^{-2}\right]$
- (C)  $[M^{\circ}L^{\circ}T^{\circ}]$
- (D) [MLT]
- If  $y = 3x^2 + x + 5$ . Then find value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 1: 13.
  - (A) 11

(C) 7

- (D) 5
- If  $y = 3 \tan(x)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to
  - (A)  $tan^2x$
- (B)  $3\sec^2 x$
- (C)  $3\tan^2 x$
- 15. If  $y = x^2 e^x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to :
  - (A)  $2xe^x$
- (B)  $xe^{x}(x+e^{x})$
- (C)  $xe^{x}(x+2)$  (D) None of these
- $\int \sec x (\sec x \tan x) dx =$ 
  - (A) tanx secx + C
  - (B) secx + tanx + C
  - (C)  $\sec x \cot x + C$
  - (D) secx + cotx + C

- 17. Force F is given in terms of time t and distance x by  $F = A \sin C t + B \cos Dx$ . Then the dimensions of  $\frac{A}{D}$  and  $\frac{C}{D}$  are given by:
  - (A)  $MLT^{-2}$ ,  $M^{0}L^{0}T^{-1}$
  - (B)  $MLT^{-2}$ ,  $M^{0}L^{-1}T^{0}$
  - (C)  $M^0L^0T^0$ ,  $M^0L^1T^{-1}$
  - (D)  $M^0L^1T^{-1}$ ,  $M^0L^0T^{0}$
- Find the slope of the tangent to the curve  $y = 3x^4 4x$ 18.
  - (A) 764
  - (B) 763
  - (C) 634
  - (D) None of these
- 19. Consider two quantities A and B having different dimensions. Which mathematical operation given below is physically meaningful?
  - (A) A + B
  - (B) A B
  - (C) A/B
  - (D) None of these
- If  $y = \sin(2x + 3)$  then  $\int y dx$  will be:

(A) 
$$\frac{\cos(2x+3)}{2} + C$$

(B) 
$$\frac{-\cos(2x+3)}{2} + C$$

(C) 
$$-\cos(2x+3) + C$$

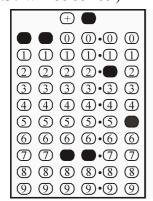
(D) 
$$-2\cos(2x+3) + C$$

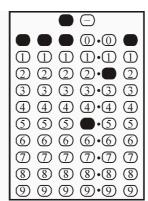
# SECTION-B: (Maximum Marks: 20)

This section contains 10 questions Candidates have to attempt any 5 questions out of 10. If more than 5 questions are attempted, then only first 5 attempted questions will be evaluated.

The answer to each question is a **Numerical Value** Type questions.

For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded off to the second decimal place; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -.30, 30.27, - 127.30, if answer is 11.36777..... then both 11.36 and 11.37 will be correct)





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

Full Marks : +4 If correct answer is entered.

Zero Marks : 0 If the question is unanswered.

Negative Marks : -1 If wrong answer is entered.

- 1. The tangent to the curve  $y = 3x^2 5$  at the point (2, 7) makes an angle  $\theta$  with the positive x-axis. Then the value of  $\tan \theta$  is \_\_\_\_.
- 2. The maximum value of  $y = \sin x + \cos x$  is 't'. Find the value of  $t^2$ .
- 3. If  $x = at^2$  and y = 2at, then the value of dy/dx, when t = 1.
- 4. Current flowing in a circuit as a function of time (t) is given by I = (3sin4t + 4cos4t) units. The maximum value of current is \_\_\_\_.
- 5. Find the value of  $\int_{0}^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$

- 6. The integral  $\int_{0}^{2} (x+1)dx$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.
- 7.  $\frac{\pi}{30}$  Radian = ..... degrees
- 8. Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin x^{2} dx.$
- 9.  $f(x) = x e^{2x}$ . Find f''(0) f'(0) = ?
- 10. The integral  $\int_{1}^{5} 3x^2 dx$  is equal to \_\_\_\_.

# **Topic: Some Basic Concepts Of Chemistry**

## **CHEMISTRY**

# **SECTION-A:** (Maximum Marks: 80)

This section contains **20 questions**. Each question has 4 options for correct answer. Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) Only one option is correct. For each question, marks will be awarded as follows:

: +4 If correct answer is selected. Full Marks Zero Marks : 0 If none of the option is selected. Negative Marks: -1 If wrong option is selected.

- 1. The **INCORRECT** statement(s) for 14 gm CO is:
  - (A) It occupies 2.24 L at S.T.P.
  - (B) It corresponds to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mol of CO
  - (C) It corresponds to same mole of CO and  $N_2$ . (same mass)
  - (D) It corresponds to  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of CO.
- 2. A compound contains 69.5% oxygen and 30.5% nitrogen and its molecular weight is 92. The formula of that compound is:
  - (A) N<sub>2</sub>O
- (B)  $NO_2$
- (C)  $N_2O_4$
- (D)  $N_2O_5$
- Molar mass of electron is nearly ( $N_A = 6 \times 10^{23}$ ): 3.
  - (A)  $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg/mol}$
  - (B)  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  g/mol
  - (C)  $54.8 \times 10^{-8}$  g/mol
  - (D)  $54.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ kg/mol}$
- 4. What is the relationship between mole fraction of a solute  $(X_A)$  and its molality (m). If molar mass of solvent is 100. (g/mol).
  - (A)  $\frac{(X_A)}{10(1-X_A)} = m$  (B)  $\frac{(X_A)}{100(1-X_A)} = m$
  - (C)  $\frac{10(1-X_A)}{(X_A)} = m$  (D)  $\frac{10(X_A)}{(1-X_A)} = m$

- 5. Calculate the number of Na<sup>+</sup> ion present in 142 amu of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in aqueous solution.
  - (A) 5

(B) 2

(C) 1

- (D) 4
- Calculate the number of mol of Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> required 6. to get 1.5 mol of CO2 according to the equation  $Ca(HCO_3)_2 + 2HC \ell \rightarrow CaC \ell_2 + 2CO_2 + 2H_2O$  is
  - (A) 1.0 mol
- (B) 1.5 mol
- (C) 0.75 mol
- (D) 0.5 mol
- 7. Calculate maximum mass of CaCl<sub>2</sub> produced when  $2.4 \times 10^{24}$  atoms of calcium is taken with 44.8 L of Cl<sub>2</sub> gas at S.T.P. [Ca-40u, Cl-35.5]
  - (A) 111 g
- (B) 444 g
- (C) 61 g
- (D) 222 g
- The weight of 2.8 liter of gas at NTP is 3.50 g. Its vapour density is:
  - (A) 14
- (B) 28
- (C) 32
- (D) 20
- For the reaction,  $7 A + 13 B + 15 C \rightarrow 17 P$ . If 15 9. moles of A, 26 moles of B and 30.5 moles of C are taken initially then limiting reactant is
  - (A) A

(B) B

(C) C

- (D) None of these
- 10. In an aqueous solution of barium nitrate, the [NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>] is 0.08 M. This solution is labelled as:
  - (A)  $0.08 \text{ M Ba(NO}_3)_2$
  - (B)  $0.160 \text{ M Ba(NO}_3)_2$
  - (C)  $0.04 \text{ M Ba}(NO_3)_2$
  - (D) 1.6 M Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

- Atomic mass of Ne is 20.2. Ne is a mixture of Ne<sup>2</sup> 11. and Ne<sup>22</sup>. Relative abundance of heavier isotope is:
  - (A) 90
- (B) 20
- (C) 40
- (D) 10
- The number of oxygen atoms in 0.4 mol of 12.  $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$  is:
  - (A)  $6.0 \times 10^{24}$
  - (B)  $1.56 \times 10^{24}$
  - (C)  $3.12 \times 10^{24}$
  - (D) 1.2 ×10<sup>25</sup>
- 13. The sample that does not contain same number of 'Na' atom as there are 'Na' atoms in 5.3 g of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, is: (Na-23u, O-16u, C-12u)
  - (A) 4 g of NaOH
  - (B) 5.85 g of NaCl
  - (C) 0.25 moleof Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - (D) 5.6 g of Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- An organic compound made of C, H and N 14. contains 20% nitrogen. What will be its molecular mass if it contains only one nitrogen atom in it?
  - (A) 70
- (B) 140
- (C) 100
- (D) 65
- 15. Which of the following contains maximum number of atoms in 100g sample?
  - (A)  $CO_2$
- (B)  $N_2O$
- (C)  $NO_2$
- (D) H<sub>2</sub>O
- 16. Which has maximum molecules?
  - (A)  $7g N_2$
- (B)  $2g H_2$
- (C) 16g NO<sub>2</sub>
- (D)  $16g O_2$

- 17. If 0.5 mole of BaC  $\ell_2$ , is mixed with 0.2 mol of Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, the maximum amount of Ba<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> that can be formed is
  - (A) 0.7 mol
- (B) 0.5 mol
- (C) 0.2 mol
- (D) 0.1 mol
- Total number of electrons present in  $O^{-2}$  is  $1.2 \times 10^{22}$ , 18. then the number of moles of oxide ion present is:
  - (A)  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  moles (B)  $10^{-3}$  moles
  - (C) 10 moles
- (D) 0.02 moles
- 19. Statement-I: Dilution decreases molarity of the

Statement-II: Number of moles of solute changes during dilution.

- (A) Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (B) Statement-I and Statement-II are true, but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement -I
- (C) Statement-I is true, but Statement -II is false
- (D) Statement-I is false, but Statement -II is true
- 20. Four one litre flasks are separately filled with the gases. H<sub>2</sub>, He, O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> at the same temperature and pressure. The ratio of total number of atoms of these gases are:
  - (A) 1:1:1:1
- (B) 1:2:2:3
- (C) 2:1:2:3
- (D) 3:2:2:1

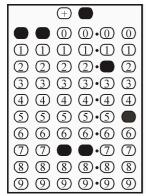
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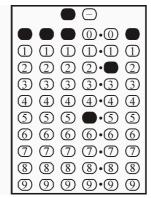
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Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

Full Marks : +4 If correct answer is entered.

Zero Marks : 0 If the question is unanswered.

Negative Marks : -1 If wrong answer is entered.

- XeF<sub>6</sub> fluorinates I<sub>2</sub> to IF<sub>7</sub> and liberates Xenon(g).
   3.5 mmol of XeF<sub>6</sub> can yield a maximum of mmol of IF<sub>7</sub>.
- 2. The weight of calcium oxide formed by burning 20 g of calcium in excess of oxygen is
- **3.** The ratio of masses of nitrogen and oxygen in a particular gaseous mixture is 4 : 1. The ratio of number of their molecule is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Nearest Integer)

- **4.** Given that the abundance of isotopes <sup>54</sup>Fe, <sup>56</sup>Fe and <sup>57</sup>Fe is 5%, 90% and 5% respectively. The atomic mass of Fe is . (Nearest Integer)
- 5. The measured density at NTP of He is 0.1784 g/L. What is the weight of one mole of He?
- 6. Haemoglobin contains 0.25% iron by weight. The molecular weight of Haemoglobin is 89600. Calculate the number of iron atoms per molecule of Haemoglobin.
- 7. Find the weight of NaOH in its 50 milli moles.
- 8. 10 mL of gaseous hydrocarbon  $C_aH_b$  on combustion gives 40 mL of  $CO_{2(g)}$  and 50 mL of  $H_2O$  (vapour). Then find a + b?
- 9. A sample of  $H_2SO_4$  is 40% by mass and shows density 1.47 g/ml. What is the molarity of the acid?
- **10.** Find the total number of moles of electrons in one mole of Azide ion?

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# **Topic: Sequence & Series**

## **MATHEMATICS**

# **SECTION-A:** (Maximum Marks: 80)

This section contains **20 questions**. Each question has 4 options for correct answer. Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) Only one option is correct. For each question, marks will be awarded as follows:

: +4 If correct answer is selected. Full Marks Zero Marks : 0 If none of the option is selected. Negative Marks: -1 If wrong option is selected.

- The sum of the series  $1 + (1 + 2) + (1 + 2 + 3) + \dots$ 1. upto n terms will be:

  - (A)  $n^2 2n + 6$  (B)  $n^2 2n 6$
  - (C)  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n-1)}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$
- 2. The first term of an infinitely decreasing G.P is unity and its sum is S. The sum of the squares of the terms of the progression is
  - (A)  $\frac{S^2}{2S-1}$
- (B)  $\frac{S}{2-S}$
- (C) S<sup>2</sup>
- (D)  $\frac{S}{2S-1}$
- If a, b, c are positive real numbers such that  $ab^2c^3 = 64$ , 3. then minimum value of  $\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{b} + \frac{3}{c}\right)$  is equal to :
  - (A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 6

- (D) 4
- Given sum of first n terms of an A.P is  $2n + 3n^2$ . 4. Another A.P is formed with the same first term and double of the common difference, the sum of n terms of the new A.P is
  - (A)  $n + 4n^2$
- (B)  $6n^2 n$
- (C)  $3n 2n^2$

- The value of  $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots 25^2$  is : 5.
  - (A) 1495
- (B) 1728
- (C) 2925
- (D) 2529
- Let  $a_1, a_2, ....a_{10}$  be a G.P. If  $\frac{a_3}{a_1} = 25$ , then  $\frac{a_9}{a_5}$  is equal to:
  - (A)  $4^5$
- (B)  $5^3$
- (C)  $5^4$
- (D)  $2(5^2)$
- If 19<sup>th</sup> term of a non-zero A.P is zero, then its (49<sup>th</sup> term): (29<sup>th</sup> term) is:
  - (A) 1:3
- (B) 2:1
- (C) 3:1
- (D) 4:1
- Let the sum of the first n terms of a non-constant A.P.,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,.... be  $50n + \frac{n(n-7)}{2}$ A, where A is a constant. If d is the common difference of this A.P., then the orderd pair  $(d, a_{50})$  is equal to :
  - (A) (50, 50, +46A)
  - (B) (50, 50, +45A)
  - (C) (A, 50 + 46A)
  - (D) (A, 50 + 45A)
- 9. If the sum of the series  $20 + 19\frac{3}{5} + 19\frac{1}{5} + 18\frac{4}{5} + \dots$  upto n<sup>th</sup> term is 488 and the n<sup>th</sup> term is negative, then:
  - (A) n = 60
- (B) n = 41
- (C)  $n^{th}$  term is  $-4\frac{2}{5}$  (D)  $n^{th}$  term is -4
- If  $2^{10} + 2^9 3^1 + 2^8 3^2 + \dots + 2^1 3^9 + 3^{10} = S 2^{11}$ . then the value of S is equal to:
  - (A)  $3^{11}$
- (B)  $2.3^{11}$
- (C)  $3^{11} 2^{11}$
- (D)  $\frac{3^{11}}{2} + 2^{10}$

- 11. If the sum of the first 20 terms of the series  $\log_{\left(7^{1/2}\right)} x + \log_{\left(7^{1/3}\right)} x + \log_{\left(7^{1/4}\right)} x + \dots$  is 460, then x is equal to:
  - (A)  $7^{1/2}$
- (C)  $7^2$
- The sum  $\sum_{r=0}^{10} (r^2 + 1) \times (r!)$  is equal to :
  - (A) (11!)
- (B)  $11 \times (11!)$
- (C)  $10 \times (11!)$
- (D)  $101 \times (10!)$
- The sum =  $\sum_{k=1}^{20} k \frac{1}{2^k}$  is equal to
  - (A)  $2 \frac{11}{2^{19}}$  (B)  $2 \frac{3}{2^{17}}$
  - (C)  $1 \frac{11}{2^{20}}$
- (D)  $2 \frac{21}{2^{20}}$
- If the ratio of the sum of the first n terms of two 14. A.P's is (7n + 1): (4n + 27), then find the ratio of their 9<sup>th</sup> terms.
  - (A) 2:9
- (B) 24:19
- (C) 13:12
- (D) 3:2
- Let  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,... be an A.P such that 15.  $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \ldots + a_p}{a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \ldots + a_q} = \frac{p^3}{q^3}, \ p \neq q. \text{ Then } \frac{a_6}{a_{21}} \text{ is}$ equal to:
  - (A)  $\frac{121}{1861}$
- (B)  $\frac{41}{11}$
- (C)  $\frac{11}{41}$
- (D)  $\frac{121}{1601}$

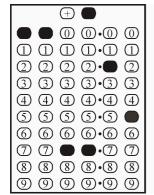
- If  $a_n = \frac{-2}{4n^2 16n + 15}$ , then  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{25}$  is equal to:
  - (A)  $\frac{49}{138}$
- (C)  $\frac{52}{147}$
- (D)  $\frac{50}{141}$
- 17. If  $A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3+(-1)^n)^n}$  and  $B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(3+(-1)^n)^n}$ , then  $\frac{A}{B}$  is equal to :
  - (A)  $\frac{11}{3}$
- (B)  $\frac{9}{11}$
- (C)  $-\frac{11}{9}$
- (D)  $\frac{11}{2}$
- If gcd (m, n) = 1 and  $1^2 2^2 + 3^2 4^2 + \dots + (2021)^2$  $-(2022)^2 + (2023)^2 = 1012\text{m}^2\text{n}$ , then  $\text{m}^2 - \text{n}^2$  is equal
  - (A) 180
- (B) 200
- (C) 220
- (D) 240
- 19. The sum of the first 20 terms of the series  $5 + 11 + 19 + 29 + 41 + \dots$  is :
  - (A) 3250
- (B) 3450
- (C) 3420
- (D) 3520
- Let x, y > 0. If  $x^3y^2 = 2^{15}$ , then the least value of 3x + 2y
  - (A) 32
- (B) 30
- (C) 40
- (D) 36

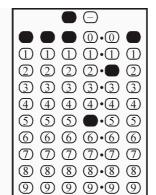
# SECTION-B: (Maximum Marks: 20)

This section contains 10 questions Candidates have to attempt any 5 questions out of 10. If more than 5 questions are attempted, then only first 5 attempted questions will be evaluated.

The answer to each question is a Numerical Value Type questions.

For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded off to the second decimal place; e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -.30, 30.27, -127.30, if answer is 11.36777..... then both 11.36 and 11.37 will be correct)





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

Full Marks : +4 If correct answer is entered. Zero Marks : 0 If the question is unanswered. Negative Marks: -1 If wrong answer is entered.

- 1. The 8th common term of the series is  $S_1 = 3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19 + \dots$  $S_2 = 1 + 6 + 11 + 16 + 21 + \dots$
- 2.  $\frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4 \times 5} + \frac{1}{4 \times 5 \times 6} + \ldots + \frac{1}{100 \times 101 \times 102} = \frac{k}{101}$ then 34k is equal to
- Let 3, 7, 11, 15, ...., 403 and 2, 5, 8, 11,...,409 be 3. two arithmetic progressions. Then the sum of the common terms in them is equal to \_\_\_\_.
- Let  $a_1, a_2, ....,$  an be in A.P. If  $a_5 = 2a_7$  and  $a_{11} = 18$ , then 4.  $12\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{10}}+\sqrt{a_{11}}}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{11}}+\sqrt{a_{12}}}+\ldots+\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{17}}+\sqrt{a_{18}}}\right)$ is equal to .

- 5. Let  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ , ... be a G.P of Increasing positive numbers. If the product of fourth and sixth terms is 9 and the sum of fifth and seventh terms is 24, then  $a_1a_9 + a_2a_4a_9 + a_5 + a_7$  is equal to .
- Find the sum of first 24 terms of the A.P.  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$ if it is know that  $a_1 + a_5 + a_{10} + a_{15} + a_{20} + a_{24} = 225$ .
  - (A) 600
- (B) 900 (C) 300
- If  $3 + \frac{1}{4}(3+d) + \frac{1}{4^2}(3+2d) + \dots = 8$ , then the 7. value of d is .
- Let a<sub>n</sub> be the nth term of a G.P of positive terms. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{1000} a_{2n+1} = 200 \text{ and } \sum_{n=1}^{1000} a_{2n} = 100, \text{ then } \sum_{n=1}^{2000} a_n \text{ is }$ equal to
- 9. The sum of the series

$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots \text{ upto } 15 \text{ terms}$$
is \_\_\_\_.

The value of  $0.16^{\log_{2.5} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots \infty\right)}$  is equal to . 10.

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