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**CLASSROOM CONTACT PROGRAMME**  
(Academic Session : 2024 - 2025)

Test Pattern

JEE(Main)

AIOT

12-01-2025

## JEE(Main+Advanced) : ENTHUSIAST & LEADER COURSE

Time : 3 Hours

**PAPER (OPTIONAL)**

Maximum Marks : 300

**IMPORTANT NOTE** : Students having 8 digits **Form No.** must fill two zero before their Form No. in OMR. For example, if your **Form No.** is 12345678, then you have to fill **0012345678**.

**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

### Important 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.
2. The candidates should not write their Form Number anywhere else (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
3. The Test Booklet consists of **75** questions.
4. There are **three** parts in the question paper 1,2,3 consisting of **Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics** having **25 questions** in each subject and each subject having **Two sections**.
  - (i) Section-I 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.
  - (ii) Section-II contains 05 **Numerical Value Type** questions.  
**Marking scheme** : +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.
5. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, mobile phone any electronic device etc, except the Identity Card inside the examination hall/room.
6. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
7. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty in the Room/Hall. **However, the candidate are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**
8. **Do not fold or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.**
9. **Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  unless otherwise stated.**

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) \_\_\_\_\_

Form Number : in figures \_\_\_\_\_

: in words \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of Examination (in Capitals) : \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_ Invigilator's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

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DO NOT BREAK THE SEALS WITHOUT BEING INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

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**SECTION-I : (Maximum Marks: 80)**

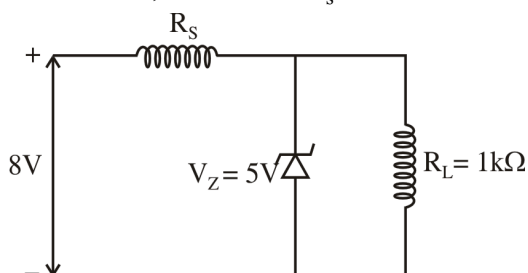
This section contains **20 questions**. Each question has 4 options for correct answer. Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) **Only one option is correct**. For each question, marks will be awarded as follows:

**Full Marks** : +4 If correct answer is selected.

**Zero Marks** : 0 If none of the option is selected.

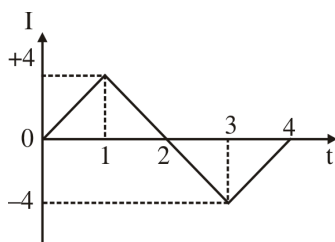
**Negative Marks** : -1 If wrong option is selected.

1. In the given circuit if the power rating of zener diode is 10 mW, the value of  $R_s$  is:



- (A)  $\frac{3}{4}k\Omega$  (B)  $\frac{3}{7}k\Omega$   
(C)  $\frac{4}{3}k\Omega$  (D)  $\frac{4}{7}k\Omega$

2. The RMS value of alternating current shown in the diagram below is :-



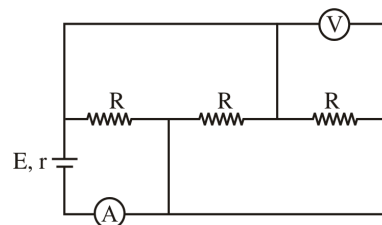
- (A) 0 (B)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$   
(C)  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{3}}$  (D)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

3. **Statement-I** : The hysteresis curve for transformer cores must be narrow.

**Statement-II** : The material for transformer cores must have high retentivity.

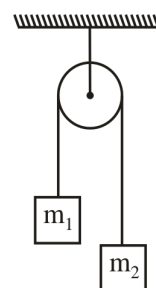
- (A) Statement-I is True, Statement-II is False.  
(B) Statement-I is False, Statement-II is True.  
(C) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are False.  
(D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are True.

4. In the circuit shown in figure, ammeter and voltmeter are ideal. If  $E = 4V$ ,  $R = 9\Omega$  and  $r = 1\Omega$ , then readings of ammeter and voltmeter are :-



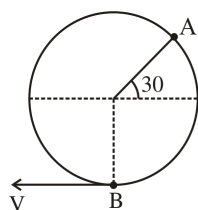
- (A) 1A, 3V (B) 2A, 3V  
(C) 1A, 4V (D) 2A, 4V

5. A light string passing over a smooth light fixed pulley connects two blocks of mass  $m_1$  &  $m_2$ . If the acceleration of the system is  $\frac{g}{4}$  then the ratio of masses is :-



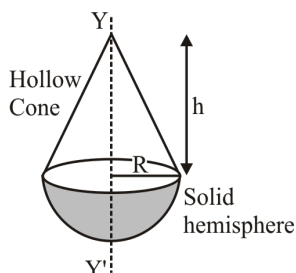
- (A)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{7}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{8}{3}$

6. A particle of mass 4kg attached to a massless string is released from A. Find the speed of the particle when it reaches point B. Length of the string is 20 m.



- (A)  $10\sqrt{3}$  m/s  
(B)  $10\sqrt{5}$  m/s  
(C)  $3\sqrt{10}$  m/s  
(D)  $6\sqrt{10}$  m/s

7. Find moment of inertia of the system shown in the diagram about YY'. Both the cone & the hemisphere have the same mass M.



- (A)  $0.7 MR^2$  (B)  $0.9 MR^2$   
(C)  $7/6 MR^2$  (D)  $5/6 MR^2$

8. A metal rod of mass 50 kg is having its one end on the rough ground and the other end on the shoulder of a man. The rod makes an angle  $37^\circ$  with the horizontal. Assuming no friction at the surface of the shoulder, the force experienced by the man is :-

- (A) 100 N (B) 200 N  
(C) 150 N (D) 50 N

9. Two metallic wires P & Q have same volume and are made up of same material. If their area of cross sections are in the ratio 2 : 1 and to produce same extension in both wires, the applied forces are  $F_1$  &  $F_2$  respectively. Then  $\frac{F_1}{F_2}$  is :-

- (A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 32

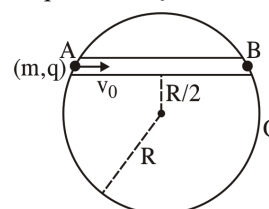
10. If the rms speed of hydrogen molecule at a given temperature & pressure is 4 km/s the rms speed of oxygen molecule at the same condition is :-

- (A) 1 km/s (B) 1.5 km/s  
(C) 2 km/s (D) 2.5 km/s

11. One main scale division of a vernier caliper is equal to 2mm. If 9<sup>th</sup> division of main scale coincides with 10<sup>th</sup> division of vernier scale the least count of vernier caliper is :-

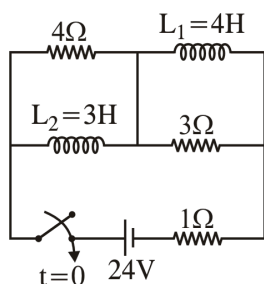
- (A) 0.1 mm (B) 0.05 mm  
(C) 0.3 mm (D) 0.2 mm

12. A uniformly charged non-conducting solid sphere has a narrow tunnel inside it. A charge q of mass m is projected as shown with velocity  $v_0$ . Find minimum value of  $v_0$  so that particle reaches B. Take charge on sphere as Q.



- (A)  $v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2KQq}{4mR}}$  (B)  $v_0 = 0$   
(C)  $v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{6KQq}{4mR}}$  (D)  $v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{3KQq}{4mR}}$

13. Find the current through battery just after closing the switch and long time after closing switch. Switch is closed at  $t = 0$ .

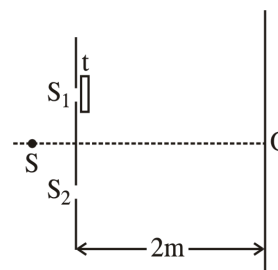


- (A) 3A, 24A  
(B) 24A, 3A  
(C) 3A, 3A  
(D) Incomplete information
14. For hydrogen spectrum (Take  $1/R = 912\text{\AA}$ )

	List-I		List-II
(P)	Smallest wavelength of Lyman series.	(1)	6566 Å
(Q)	Wavelength of 1 <sup>st</sup> line of Lyman series.	(2)	912 Å
(R)	Largest wavelength of Lyman series.	(3)	1216 Å
(S)	Smallest wavelength of Balmer series.	(4)	3648 Å

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

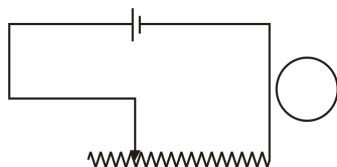
15. In a YDSE setup light of wavelength 500 nm is used. Distance between slits is 1mm and screen is placed 2m away from slits. A thin slab of thickness  $t = 3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and refractive index  $\mu = 3/2$  is placed in front of one slit as shown. What is the intensity at centre of screen O? Given intensity due to single slit is  $I_0$ .



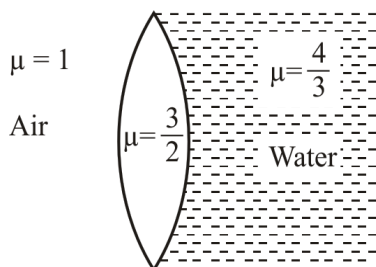
- (A)  $3I_0$  (B)  $4I_0$   
(C)  $I_0/2$  (D)  $2I_0$
16. The electric field of an electromagnetic wave is given by :  
 $\vec{E} = 4.8 \times 10^2 \cos(2 \times 10^7 z + 6 \times 10^{15} t)(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \text{ V/m}$   
 The associated magnetic field will be :-
- (A)  $\vec{B} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \cos(2 \times 10^7 z + 6 \times 10^{15} t)(-2\hat{i} - \hat{j}) \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{m}^2}$   
 (B)  $\vec{B} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \cos(2 \times 10^7 z + 6 \times 10^{15} t)(-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{m}^2}$   
 (C)  $\vec{B} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \cos(2 \times 10^7 z + 6 \times 10^{15} t)(2\hat{i} + \hat{j}) \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{m}^2}$   
 (D)  $\vec{B} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \cos(2 \times 10^7 z + 6 \times 10^{15} t)(2\hat{i} - \hat{j}) \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{m}^2}$
17. Find the height from the surface of the earth at which the acceleration due to gravity changes by 1% :- (Take : radius of the earth = 6400 km)
- (A) 64 km (B) 16 km  
(C) 128 km (D) 32 km

18. **Assertion (A)** : A conducting ring is placed close to the circuit in the plane of the circuit as shown in the diagram. When resistance of rheostat is decreased, clockwise current is induced in the ring.

**Reason (R)** : Magnetic flux through the ring is into the page and increasing.



- (A) (A) is true, (R) is true, (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 (B) (A) is true, (R) is true, (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).  
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false.  
 (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.
19. An equiconvex lens of radius of curvature 20 cm and refractive index  $\mu = 3/2$  is placed as shown. Find focal length (in cm) of the lens if rays are entering the lens from air.



- (A) 30  
 (B) 40  
 (C) 60  
 (D) 80

20. In photoelectric effect metal X is used in two different experimental setups. In first setup  $\lambda_1 = 3100 \text{ \AA}$  is used while in second  $\lambda_2 = 6200 \text{ \AA}$  is used and it is observed that the ratio of maximum speed of electrons in both cases is  $\sqrt{5} : 1$ . The work function of X is :-

- (A) 1.5 eV  
 (B) 6 eV  
 (C) 3 eV  
 (D) 9 eV

### SECTION-II : (Maximum Marks: 20)

This section contains 05 questions.

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

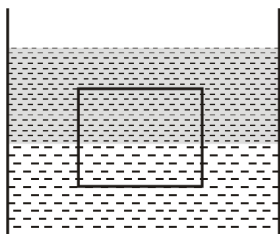
For each question, enter the correct integer value (In case of non-integer value, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest Integer).

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. A parallel plate capacitor is charged by a battery connected between its plates. The battery is now disconnected and a dielectric slab ( $\epsilon_r = 2$ ) of same area as plates but having thickness half the distance between plates, is immersed. Find the % change in its potential energy after inserting the slab.
2. The pressure & volume of an ideal gas are related as  $PV^{5/3} = (\text{Constant})$ . The work done when the gas is taken from state A( $P_1, V_1$ ) to state B( $P_2, V_2$ ) is  $\frac{x}{2}(P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2)$  then the value of x is:

3. A cube of ice floats partly in water and partly in liquid x. The ratio of volume of ice immersed in water to that in liquid X is: (Specific gravity of liquid X = 0.4, Specific gravity of Ice = 0.9)



4. In a cyclotron  $\alpha$ -particles (which are doubly ionized helium atoms) are accelerated. The radius of the greatest circular path is 50 cm. The magnitude of magnetic flux density is 1 Tesla. To what greatest energy (in MeV) can these particles be accelerated in this cyclotron? If the answer is x fill the value of 10x. Take mass of helium =  $6.4 \times 10^{-27}$  kg.

5. Neon 23 undergoes  $\beta$  decay

${}_{10}\text{Ne}^{23} \rightarrow {}_{11}\text{Na}^{23} + {}_{-1}^0\beta + \bar{\nu}$ . Atomic mass of  ${}^{23}\text{Ne}$  and  ${}^{23}\text{Na}$  are 22.9945 u and 22.9898u respectively.

Mass of electron is  $0.51 \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$ . The maximum kinetic energy of  $\beta^-$  particle is to the nearest integer (in MeV). (Take  $1\text{u} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )

SECTION-I : (Maximum Marks: 80)

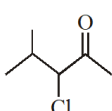
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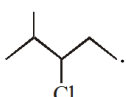
**Full Marks** : +4 If correct answer is selected.


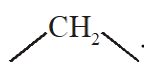
**Zero Marks** : 0 If none of the option is selected.

**Negative Marks** : -1 If wrong option is selected.

1. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

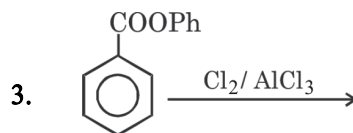
**Assertion (A)** :  can be subjected to

Wolff-Kishner reduction to give .

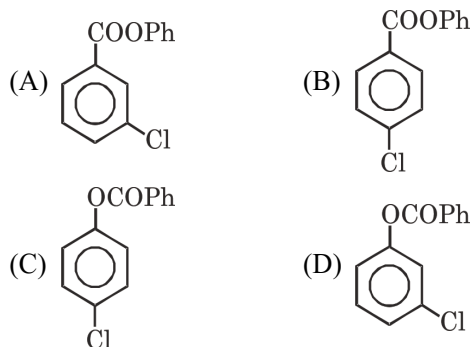
**Reason (R)** : Wolff-Kishner reduction is used to convert  into .

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

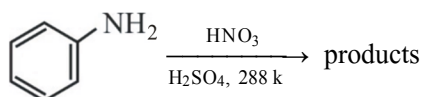
- (A) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.  
 (B) A is true but R is false.  
 (C) A is false but R is true.  
 (D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Which of the following is not reducing disaccharide ?
- (A) Cellobiose                      (B) Lactose  
 (C) Maltose                         (D) Sucrose



Major product of above reaction is :

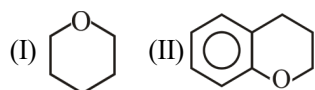


4. With respect to the following reaction, consider the given statements :



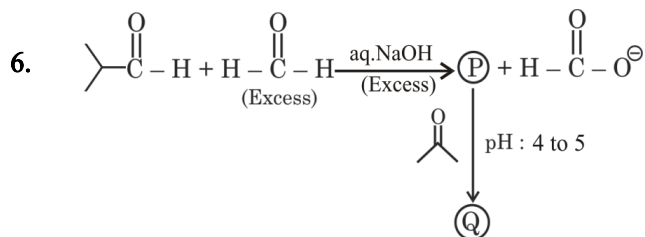
- (i) o-Nitroaniline and p-nitroaniline are the predominant products  
 (ii) p-Nitroaniline and m-nitroaniline are the predominant products  
 (iii)  $\text{HNO}_3$  acts as an acid  
 (iv)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  acts as an acid  
 (A) (i) and (iii) are correct statements.  
 (B) (i) and (iv) are correct statements.  
 (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct statements.  
 (D) (ii) and (iii) are correct statements.

5. Consider the reaction of HI with the following:

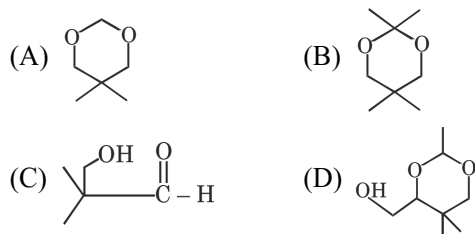


Which forms di-iodide on reaction with HI (excess)?

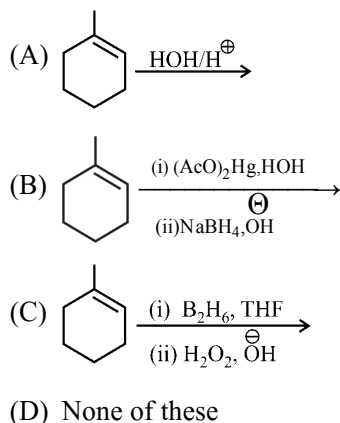
- (A) I and II both  
(B) II only  
(C) I only  
(D) none



Q is :



7. In which of the following reaction, 2° alcohol is obtained as major product.



8. Which of the following is incorrect regarding GRISSE-Illosvay test of Nitrite?

- (A) Diazotised acid couples with 1-Naphthylamine to form Red-Azo dye.  
(B) Acidification with acetic acid ensures the formation of  $\text{HNO}_2$  which thereby undergoes Diazotisation with Sulphanilic acid.  
(C) The formation of Red-Azo dye will always take place irrespective of the concentration of test solution.  
(D) Red-Azo dye has total three nitrogen atom in one single molecule.

9. The pair in which both the ions show PINK color of their aquated ions.

- (A)  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$   
(B)  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$   
(C)  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{3+}$   
(D)  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$

10. The compound that is sure to have a bridging oxo linkage among the following.

- (A)  $\text{C}_3\text{O}_2$  (B)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   
(C)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  (D)  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$

11. The pair of complexes in which both complexes show same type of structural isomerism as well as same number of geometrical isomers.

- (A)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Br}$  &  $[\text{Ni}(\text{en})_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Cl}_2$   
(B)  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Br}_2$  &  $[\text{Fe}(\text{gly})_3]$   
(C)  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Br}_2]\text{Cl}_2$  &  $\text{Na}_2[\text{CoBr}_2\text{Cl}_2]$   
(D)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{Cl}$  &  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{CN})_2]\text{Br}$



12. **Statement-I** : In the periodicity of the graph IE(ionization energy) v/s Z(atomic number) (only  $Z = 1$  to  $Z = 60$ ), the maxima of the curve corresponds to noble gases and minima of the curve corresponds to Alkali metals.

**Statement-II** : Generally, across a period, the increase in nuclear charge outweighs the shielding effect. Consequently the outer electrons are held more tightly.

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
(B) Both statements are correct  
(C) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
(D) Both Statements are incorrect
13. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Ionic solids are unstable because sum of ionization enthalpy & electron gain enthalpy is positive  
(B) The Van der Waal's radius represents the overall size of the atom which includes its valence shell in a bonded situation.  
(C) Enthalpy needed to break the two O-H bonds is identical in  $H_2O$   
(D) According to VSEPR theory, two or three electron pairs of a multiple bond are treated as a single super pair.

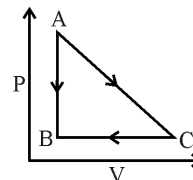
14. In preparation of a very important chemical "X" used as an oxidant for preparation of many compounds, fusion of chromite ore with  $K_2CO_3$  in presence of air takes place to obtain a yellow solution "Y". Acidification of yellow solution "Y" gives orange solution of "X". The oxidation state on metal atom in anion of "X" & "Y" respectively are.

- (A) +6, +3 (B) +6, +6  
(C) +3, +3 (D) +3, +6

15. Some atomic orbitals of hydrogen like atom is given in List-I and the number of radial nodes(a) and angular nodes (b) present in that orbital is given in List-II as (a, b).

List-I		List-II	
(P)	2p	(1)	(0, 2)
(Q)	3d	(2)	(2, 1)
(R)	4p	(3)	(0, 1)
(S)	4d	(4)	(1, 2)

- (A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 (B) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2  
(C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 (D) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-1
16. How many millimoles of acidified  $KMnO_4$  solution will be required to just oxidise one litre saturated solution of  $CaC_2O_4$  : ( $K_{sp}$  of  $CaC_2O_4 = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$ )
- (A) 0.1 (B) 0.2  
(C) 1 (D) 2
17. Consider the modes of transformation of a gas from state A to state B as show in the following P-V diagram. Which one of the following is true ?



- (A)  $\Delta H = q$  along path  $A \rightarrow C$   
(B)  $\Delta S$  is same along both paths,  $A \rightarrow B$  and  $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$   
(C)  $W$  is same along both paths,  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$  and  $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$   
(D)  $W > 0$  along both paths,  $A \rightarrow B$  and  $A \rightarrow C$

18. pOH of 0.1 molar aqueous NaCN solution found to be 2. Then value of dissociation constant of HCN in its aqueous solution will be

- (A)  $1.11 \times 10^{-3}$  (B)  $10^{-2}$   
(C)  $10^{-11}$  (D)  $9 \times 10^{-12}$

19.  $A(aq) \rightarrow B(aq) + C(aq)$  is a first order reaction :

Time	t	$\infty$
Moles of reagent 'R'	$n_1$	$n_2$

Reaction progress is measure with the help of titration of reagent 'R'. If all A, B and C reacted with the reagent and have 'n' factors in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3 with the reagent, the rate constant (k) in terms of t,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  is

('n' factor of reagent is same for reaction with A, B as well as C)

- (A)  $K = \frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{n_2}{n_2 - n_1} \right)$   
(B)  $K = \frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{2n_2}{n_2 - n_1} \right)$   
(C)  $K = \frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{4n_2}{n_2 - n_1} \right)$   
(D)  $K = \frac{1}{t} \ln \left( \frac{4n_2}{5(n_2 - n_1)} \right)$

20. 3.0 molal NaOH solution has a density of 1.12 g/mL. The % w/v of the solution is-  
[Atomic mass : Na = 23, H = 1, O = 16]

- (A) 2.97  
(B) 3  
(C) 12  
(D) 3.5

## SECTION-II : (Maximum Marks: 20)

This section contains 05 questions.

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

For each question, enter the correct integer value (In case of non-integer value, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest Integer).

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.

- The difference in number of SINGLY OCCUPIED MOLECULAR ORBITALS (S.O.M.O.) in  $B_2$  &  $O_2^{2-}$  is, \_\_\_\_\_
- The number of black colored precipitates (in aqueous solution) among  $NiS$ ,  $Sb_2S_3$ ,  $As_2S_3$ ,  $NaHCO_3(s)$ ,  $MnS$ ,  $ZnS$ ,  $HgCO_3 \cdot 3HgO$ ,  $CuS$ ,  $Cr(OH)_3$ ,  $Al(OH)_3$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH \xrightarrow[(ii) Cr_2O_3, 780K, 20atm]{(i) NaOH, Electrolysis} P$   
(Product)  
Number of  $sp^2$  carbon atoms present in product "P" is :
- The photoelectric current from Na (work function,  $w_0 = 2.3$  eV) is stopped by the output voltage of the cell  
 $Pt(s)|H_2(g, 1bar)|HCl(aq., pH = 1)|AgCl(s)|Ag(s)$   
Then the energy of incident photon on Na is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-2}$  eV.  
[Given,  $2.303 \frac{RT}{F} = 0.06V$ ;  $E_{Cl^-|AgCl|Ag}^0 = 0.22V$ ]
- How many gm urea ( $NH_2CONH_2$ ) should be dissolved in 88.2 gm water in order to decrease the vapour pressure by 2% ?

PART-3 : MATHEMATICS

SECTION-I : (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:

**Full Marks** : +4 If correct answer is selected.

**Zero Marks** : 0 If none of the option is selected.

**Negative Marks** : -1 If wrong option is selected.

- If the function  $f(x) = cxe^{-x} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x$  is decreasing for every  $x \in (-\infty, 0]$ , then the least value of  $c^2$  is equal to  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
- The x-intercept of the tangent to a curve is equal to the ordinate of the point of contact. The equation of the curve through the point (1, 1) is  
(A)  $xe^{\frac{x}{y}} = e$  (B)  $xe^{\frac{y}{x}} = e$   
(C)  $ye^{\frac{y}{x}} = e$  (D)  $ye^{\frac{x}{y}} = e$
- Assertion (A)** : If R is a relation defined on set of natural numbers N such that  $R = \{(x, y) : x, y \in N \text{ and } x + y = 24\}$  then R is an equivalence relation.  
**Reason (R)** : A relation is said to be an equivalence relation if it is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.  
(A) A is True, R is True; R is a correct explanation for A.  
(B) A is True, R is True; R is not a correct explanation for A.  
(C) A is True, R is False  
(D) A is False, R is True.

- Let  $f(x) = 12 \left( \frac{e^{3x} - 3e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} \right)$  be defined for  $x > 0$  and  $g(x)$  be the inverse of  $f(x)$ .  
If  $\int_8^{27} g(x) dx = a \ln 3 - b \ln 2 - c$  then the value of  $(a - (b + c))$  is  
(A) 7 (B) 6  
(C) 5 (D) 71
- Let  $f(x)$  be a non constant twice differentiable function on R such that  $f(2 + x) = f(2 - x)$  and  $f' \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = f'(1) = 0$ . Then minimum number of root(s) of equation  $f''(x) = 0$  in (0, 4) is/are  
(A) 2 (B) 4  
(C) 5 (D) 6
- A circle of radius 2 units having centre in fourth quadrant passes through the vertex and focus of parabola  $y^2 = 4x$  and touches the parabola  $y = -\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \alpha$ ,  $\alpha > 0$  then the value of  $(2\alpha - 4)^2$  is  
(A) 15 (B) 18  
(C) 22 (D) 25
- Value of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 8x}{\sin x} dx$  is  
(A)  $\frac{152}{105}$  (B)  $\frac{52}{105}$   
(C)  $\frac{52}{35}$  (D)  $\frac{152}{35}$

8. If the line  $x - 1 = 0$  divides the area bounded by the curves  $2x + 1 = \sqrt{4y + 1}$ ,  $y = x$  and  $y = 2$  in two regions of area  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  ( $A_1 < A_2$ ) then  $(A_1^{-2} - A_2^{-2})$  is equal to

(A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 8

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Let $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$ be AP. If $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_r}{2^r} = 4$ then $4a_2$ is equal to	(I)	16
(B)	$(20)^{19} + 2(21)(20)^{18} + 3(21)^2(20)^{17} + \dots + 20(21)^{19} = K(20)^{19}$ , then $\frac{K}{100}$ is equal to	(II)	4
(C)	If number of integral solution to the equation $x + y + z = 21$ where $x \geq 1, y \geq 3, z \geq 4$ is $K$ then $\frac{K+7}{7}$ is	(III)	15
(D)	Let $\frac{1}{16}, a$ and $b$ be in GP and $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, 6$ be in AP where $a, b > 0$ then $72(a + b)$ is	(IV)	14

(A) (A) – II, (B) – IV, (C) – IV, (D) – I  
(B) (A) – I, (B) – II, (C) – I, (D) – IV  
(C) (A) – II, (B) – I, (C) – IV, (D) – I  
(D) (A) – IV, (B) – II, (C) – I, (D) – II

10. A game board is shown in diagram.

START →	1	X	3	4	5	6	X	8	9
									10
									11
									12
									13
									14
									15
									16
									17
									18
									19
									20
									21
									22
									23
									24
									25
									26
									27
									28
									29
									30

Player take turns to roll an ordinary die, then move their counter forward from 'START' a number of squares equal to the number rolled with the die. If a player's counter ends its move on a cross marked square, then it is moved back to **START**. Let  $\alpha$  denotes the probability that player's counter is on **START** after rolling the die twice and let  $\beta$  denotes the probability that after rolling the die thrice, a player's counter is on square numbered 17, then the value of  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$  is

(A) 24 (B) 21  
(C) 20 (D) 18

11. If  $(\sin^{-1}a)^2 + (\cos^{-1}b)^2 + (\sec^{-1}c)^2 + (\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}d)^2 = \frac{5\pi^2}{2}$  then the value of  $(\sin^{-1}a)^2 - (\cos^{-1}b)^2 + (\sec^{-1}c)^2 - (\operatorname{cosec}^{-1}d)^2$  is

(A)  $-\pi^2$  (B)  $-\frac{\pi^2}{2}$   
(C) 0 (D)  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$

12. Tangents are drawn from the point  $(\alpha, \beta)$  to the hyperbola  $3x^2 - 2y^2 = 6$  and are inclined at angles  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  to the x-axis. If  $\tan\theta \tan\phi = 2$  then value of  $2\alpha^2 - \beta^2$  is

(A) 7 (B) -7  
(C) 1 (D) -1

13. Let  $\frac{\cot 3^\circ}{\cot^2 3^\circ - 3} + \frac{3 \cot 9^\circ}{\cot^2 9^\circ - 3} + \frac{9 \cot 27^\circ}{\cot^2 27^\circ - 3} + \frac{27 \cot 81^\circ}{\cot^2 81^\circ - 3} = x \cot 27^\circ + y \cot 87^\circ$ . Then value of  $4(x + y)$  is
- (A) 40  
(B) 42  
(C) 38  
(D) 84
14. Let  $P(x)$  be polynomial  $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $P(-3) = P(2) = 0$  and  $P'(-3) < 0$ . Which of the following is a possible value of  $c$ .
- (A) -27  
(B) -18  
(C) -6  
(D) -3
15. **Statement-I** : Let  $B$  be matrix of order  $3 \times 3$  and  $\text{adj } B = A$ . If  $M$  and  $N$  are matrices of order  $3 \times 3$  such that  $\det(M) = 1 = \det(N)$  then  $\text{adj}(N^{-1}BM^{-1}) = MAN$ . (where  $\det(X)$  denotes determinant of matrix  $X$ ;  $\text{adj}(Y)$  denotes adjoint of matrix  $Y$ )
- Statement-II** : If  $P$  is Non-singular square matrix of order  $3 \times 3$  then  $\text{adj}(P^{-1}) = (\text{adj } P)^{-1}$
- (A) Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false.  
(B) Statement-I is false, Statement-II is true.  
(C) Statement-I is true, Statement-II is true.  
(D) Statement-I is false, Statement-II is false.
16. Let  $f(x) = (x^2 - 9)|x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6| + \frac{x}{1 + |x|}$  and  $g : (-2, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, g(x) = [x] |x^2 - 1| + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{[x] + 3}\right) - [x + 1]$
- If ' $m$ ' denotes number of points where  $f(x)$  is not differentiable and ' $n$ ' denotes the number of points where  $g(x)$  is discontinuous then  $(m + n)$  is (where  $[.]$  denotes the Greatest Integer Function)
- (A) 3  
(B) 2  
(C) 4  
(D) 6
17. Equation of plane which passes through the point of intersection of the lines  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{2}$  and  $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$  and has the largest distance from the origin is  $ax + by + cz + 50 = 0$  then  $|a + b + c|$  is
- (A) 12  
(B) 7  
(C) 15  
(D) 5
18. Let  $f(x)$  be a real valued function such that  $f(x) = \cos x + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x + |u| f(u)) du$ . If  $M$  and  $m$  are the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x)$  respectively then  $\frac{M}{m}$  is
- (A)  $\frac{2 - \pi}{6 + \pi}$   
(B)  $-\frac{(\pi + 1)}{(\pi + 6)}$   
(C)  $-\frac{(\pi + 1)}{(\pi + 3)}$   
(D)  $\frac{(2\pi)}{(3 - \pi)}$

19. An online exam is attempted by 50 candidates out of which 20 are boys. The average marks obtained by boys is 12 with a variance 2. The variance of marks obtained by 30 girls is also 2. The average marks of all 50 candidates is 15. If  $\mu$  is the average marks of girls and  $\sigma^2$  is the variance of marks of all 50 candidates, then  $\mu + \sigma^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 25 (B) 20  
(C) 15 (D) 30
20. Let  $\alpha$  be the root of  $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ . For some values of 'n', if  $(1 - \alpha + \alpha^2)(1 - \alpha^2 + \alpha^4)(1 - \alpha^3 + \alpha^6) \dots (1 - \alpha^n + \alpha^{2n}) = a^b$  where (a, b) is orthocentre of triangle with (2, 12), (5, 12 +  $\sqrt{3}$ ) and (3, 12 -  $\sqrt{3}$ ) as co-ordinates of its vertices. Then sum of possible values of n is
- (A) 33 (B) 15  
(C) 35 (D) 23

**SECTION-II : (Maximum Marks: 20)**

**This section contains 05 questions.**

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

For each question, enter the correct integer value (In case of non-integer value, the answer should be rounded off to the nearest Integer).

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. Let **X** and **Y** be the set of words which can be formed using all the letters of the words SHREYANSH and SANIDHYA respectively. A set is randomly chosen and a word is selected at random from it. If the probability that it contains atleast one pair of alike letters together is  $\frac{p}{q}$  (where p and q are coprime) then the value of (q - 3p) is
2. Let  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$ ,  $\vec{c}$  be the vectors representing three cotermious edges of tetrahedron such that  $\vec{a} \wedge \vec{b} = \vec{b} \wedge \vec{c} = \vec{c} \wedge \vec{a} = \frac{\pi}{3}$  and  $4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + 3\vec{b} \cdot \vec{b} + 2\vec{c} \cdot \vec{c} = 144$ . If V is volume of the tetrahedron, then the maximum value of V is (where  $\vec{a} \wedge \vec{b}$  represent angle between  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ )
3. If the complete set of values of 'a' for which the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = 2\sin 2x - 3\cos^2 x - (a^2 + a - 7)x + 5$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  is strictly increasing is [p, q] (where p, q are integers) then |p + q| is
4. Let  $\overbrace{755\dots 57}^r$  denotes (r + 2) digit number where the first and last digit are 7 and the remaining r digits are 5. Consider the sum  $S = 77 + 757 + 7557 + \dots + \overbrace{75\dots 57}^{99 \text{ times}}$ . If  $S = \frac{68 \cdot 10^\lambda + 11020}{81}$ , then  $\lambda$
5. A point P(x, y) moves in xy plane in such a way that  $\sqrt{2} \leq |x + y| + |x - y| \leq 3\sqrt{2}$ . Area of region representing all possible of point P is equal to

Space for Rough Work

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