



Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy.,India.

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A right Choice for the Real Aspirant

ICON Central Office - Madhapur - Hyderabad

SEC: Sr. Super60 NUCLEUS-BT

JEE-MAIN

Date: 31-05-2025

Time: 09.00Am to 12.00Pm

WTM-30 #

Max. Marks: 300

KEY SHEET

MATHEMATICS

1	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	5	2
6	4	7	4	8	2	9	3	10	3
11	1	12	2	13	4	14	3	15	2
16	1	17	1	18	1	19	1	20	1
21	18	22	72	23	1436	24	70	25	86

PHYSICS

26	3	27	1	28	2	29	2	30	2
31	3	32	2	33	4	34	3	35	3
36	3	37	4	38	4	39	3	40	3
41	2	42	3	43	2	44	2	45	1
46	5	47	3	48	3	49	0	50	50

CHEMISTRY

51	3	52	3	53	4	54	1	55	2
56	3	57	2	58	3	59	4	60	3
61	2	62	2	63	4	64	3	65	2
66	4	67	3	68	4	69	4	70	2
71	4	72	0	73	3	74	2	75	94



SOLUTIONS

MATHEMATICS

- 1) (i) number of numbers created using

$$1111133 = \frac{7!}{5!2!} \Rightarrow 21$$

- (ii) number of numbers created using

$$1111223 = \frac{7!}{4!2!} \Rightarrow 105$$

- (iii) number of numbers created using

$$1112222 = \frac{7!}{4!3!} \Rightarrow 35$$

2. (i) Single letter is used, then no. of words = 5

- (ii) Two distinct letters are used, then no. of words

$${}^5C_2 \times \left(\frac{6!}{2!4!} \times 2 + \frac{6!}{3!3!} \right) = 10(30 + 20) = 500$$

- (iii) Three distinct letters are used, then no. of words

$${}^5C_3 \times \frac{6!}{2!2!2!} = 900$$

3. A, K, N, P, R, U

$$A \dots \dots \dots 5! = 20$$

$$K \dots \dots \dots 5! = 120$$

$$PA \dots \dots \dots 4! = 24$$

$$PK \dots \dots \dots 4! = 24$$

$$PN \dots \dots \dots 4! = 24$$

$$PRA \dots \dots \dots 3! = 6$$

$$PRKANU = 1$$

$$PRKAUN = 1$$

$$\text{Total} = 440$$

$$440 \text{ th word is PRKAUN}$$

4. Case I 5.....0

$$\text{Case II } 5 \dots \dots \dots 2$$

$$5 \quad 1$$

$$5 \quad 3$$

$$6 \quad 0$$

$$6 \quad 1$$

$$6 \quad 2$$

$$7 \quad 0$$

$$7 \quad 1$$

$$9 \times (8 \times 8 \times 8) = 4608 \text{ but } 50000 \text{ is not included, so total numbers } 4608 - 1 = 4607$$

5. Let x, y, z be the number of box which are filled

$$\Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 3, 1 \leq y \leq 3, 1 \leq z \leq 2$$

x	y	z	Number of ways
3	1	1	${}^3C_3 \cdot {}^3C_1 \cdot {}^2C_1 = 6$



2	2	1	${}^3C_2 \cdot {}^3C_2 \cdot {}^2C_1 = 18$
1	3	1	${}^3C_1 \cdot {}^3C_3 \cdot {}^2C_1 = 6$
2	1	2	${}^3C_2 \cdot {}^3C_1 \cdot {}^2C_2 = 9$
1	2	2	${}^3C_1 \cdot {}^3C_2 \cdot {}^2C_2 = 9$

Total ways=(48) to fill boxes

Now to arrange a,b,c,d and e

Number of ways will be $48 \cdot 5! = 5760$

6. 1 Captain, 1 vice-captain are already present

⇒ We need to select 8 players such that atleast 3 batsman and bowler must be there

Batsman	Bowler	Number of ways
3	5	${}^6C_3 \cdot {}^5C_5 = 20$
4	4	${}^6C_4 \cdot {}^5C_4 = 75$
5	3	${}^6C_5 \cdot {}^5C_3 = 60$

7. IITJEE

2-I'S

2-E'S

1-T

1-J

$$2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad - \quad \text{IIIEI} = \frac{5!}{2}$$

$$2 \quad 3 \quad \text{diff} \quad - \quad \frac{{}^2C_1 \times 5!}{2!} = 120$$

$$= 30 + 120 = 180$$

8. 1 digit 1

2 digit 19

3 digit 280

9. d=1:012,123,234,...,789-8 groups

d₂=:024,135,246,357,468,579-6 groups

d₃=:036,147,258,369,-4 groups

d₄=:048,149-2 groups

$$\text{RNW} = 20 \cdot 3! - 4 \cdot 2! = 112$$

10. $X = 7!, Y = 3 \cdot 7!$

11. $P = 4!5! \quad Q = 2 \times 5!5!$

12. ad-bc=0

All same elements=3

3-zeros=8

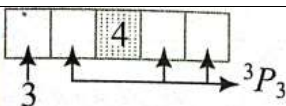
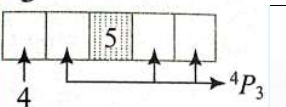
2—1's, 2-1's=6

2-0's, in row /column=16

$$\text{RNW} = 33$$

- 13.



Middle digit	Digits available for remaining four places	Pattern	Number of ways falling remaining four places
4	0,1,2,3		$3 \times {}^3P_3$
5	0,1,2,...,4		$4 \times {}^4P_3$
6	0,1,...,5		$5 \times {}^5P_3$
7	0,1,...,6	-----	$6 \times {}^6P_3$
8	0,1,...,7	-----	$7 \times {}^7P_3$
9	0,1,...,8	-----	$8 \times {}^8P_3$

14. $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c = (x^2 + 1)(px + q)(b-1)x + (c-a)$

Since $f(x)$ is divisible by $x^2 + 1$

$$\therefore b-1=0 \text{ and } c-a=0 \Rightarrow b=1, c=a$$

Hence 20 such polynomials are possible.

15. INDIANIDOL

INDAOL

IND

I

$$n(S) = \frac{10!}{3!2!2!}$$

$$a = n(XX(INDIA)XXX) - n(XX(INDIAN)XX)$$

$$b = n(XX(INDIAN)XX) - n(XX(INDIAN)(IDOL)) = 5! - 2! = 118$$

16. $2 \times 18!$

17. $3!(3+4+5+6) = 6 \times 18 = 108$

18. (ABC) DEF-3!

(ABD) CEF-3!

(AC)(BD) E,F-3!=18

19. 123456

1- - - - - = 5! = 120

2- - - - - = 5! = 120-240

31- - - - - 4! = 24-264

321456 = 265

321465 - 266

321546 - 267

20. a) $6^5 - 5^4 = 1296 - 625 = 671$

b) ${}^{10}C_4 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{24} = 210$

c) $9 \times 10 \times 5 = 450$

d) O included: ${}^6C_2 \times (4! - 3!)$

O not included: ${}^6C_3 4! = 15 \times 18 + 20 \times 24 = 270 + 480 = 750$



$$21. \quad --P \times Q \times R-- \quad 3!^6 C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times 2! \times 3.2! \quad 18 \times 6!$$

$$22. \quad \text{Max}=7$$

X=sum of first two digit

$$X=7 \quad 0 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 1$$

$$3 \quad 4$$

$$2 \quad 5$$

$$X=8 \quad 17 \quad 2 \quad 6$$

$$3 \quad 5$$

$$X=9 \quad 27 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

$$3 \quad 6$$

$$X=10 \quad 37 \quad 4 \quad 6$$

$$X=11 \quad 47 \quad 5 \quad 6$$

$$\text{RNW}=2.9.2.2=72$$

$$23. \quad 7 \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad =625$$

$$5 \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad =625$$

$$3 \quad 7 \quad - \quad - \quad - \quad =125$$

$$3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad - \quad - \quad =25$$

$$3 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad - \quad - \quad =25$$

$$3 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad \quad =5$$

$$3 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad \quad =5$$

$$3 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad =1$$

$$\text{RNW}=1436$$

$$24. \quad 2^a + 3^b + 5^c = 2^a + (4-1)^b + (4+1)^c = 2^a + 4K + (-1)^b + 4K + 1$$

$$b \text{ is even} = 1 \times 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$b \text{ is odd} = 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60$$

25. All digits are different, divisible

$$\text{By } 3: 4!=24$$

$$3333-1$$

$$9999-1$$

$$3399 - \frac{4!}{2!2!} = 6$$

$$3339 \quad 2 \times \frac{4!}{3!} = 8$$

$$9993$$

$$2223 \text{ or } 9 \quad 2 \times \frac{4!}{3!} = 8$$

$$7773 \text{ or } 9=8$$

$$2799 = 12$$

$$2799 = 12$$

$$2277 = 6$$

$$\text{RNW}=86$$



PHYSICS

26. Conservation of energy
27. Optical path in air = μx
Phase diff = $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ (path diff)
28. When reflection happens at the boundary of denser medium reflected light has a Phase diff of π
29. Light rays are shifted parallel towards the central line of YDSE
30. $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d} \Rightarrow \Delta\beta = \frac{\lambda(\Delta D)}{d}$
31. $y_{nB} = \frac{n\lambda D}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{2} = \frac{n\lambda D}{d} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{d^2}{2n\lambda}$
32. angle of incidence, $i = 60^\circ$ and angle of refraction, $r = 30^\circ$
 $\mu_1 \sin i = \mu_2 \sin r$
33. Path diff, $\Delta x = d \cos \theta$, θ is the angle made by radius line of detector with AB
 $d \cos \theta = n\lambda \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{n\lambda}{d}$ and $\cos \theta \leq 1$
34. Path diff = $n\lambda \Rightarrow$ maxima, Path diff = $(2n-1)\frac{\lambda}{2} \Rightarrow$ minima
35. For bright spot, $\Delta x = n\lambda$
Light is a combination of time varying electric and magnetic fields
36. Intensity on the screen is a function of $\cos^2 \phi$
37. Conceptual
38. Conceptual
39. For bright Spots to coincide $n_1\lambda_1 = n_2\lambda_2$ and $y = \frac{n\lambda D}{d}$
40. Conceptual
41. Position of 1st dark = $\frac{\lambda D}{2d}$
Position of 2nd bright = $\frac{2\lambda D}{d}$
Gap between them = $\frac{\lambda D}{d} \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ (or) $\frac{\lambda D}{d} \left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 1.8 \text{ mm} = 3 \text{ mm}$
42. $\lambda' = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}$ $\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$
43. Direction of propagation of light ray is normal to wave front
44. Phase diff = initial phase diff + phase diff due to path
 $\phi = \pi + \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \left(\frac{3\lambda}{2}\right)$
 $I_R = 4I_0 \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2}$



45. $\text{Shift} = (\mu - 1) \frac{tD}{d}$

46. $\text{Shift} = (\mu - 1) \frac{tD}{d}$

47. Path diff $\Delta x = d \cos \theta$

$$d = 4\lambda$$

For maxima, $\Delta x = n\lambda$

$$4\lambda \cos \theta = n\lambda$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{n}{4}$$

and $\cos \theta \leq 1 \Rightarrow n \leq 4$

48. Shift due to sheet-1 $S_1 = \left(\frac{\mu_1}{\mu_w} - 1 \right) t_1 \frac{D}{d}$

And due to sheet 2, $S_2 = \left(\frac{\mu_2}{\mu_w} - 1 \right) t_2 \frac{D}{d}$

Net shift, $S = S_1 - S_2$

Phase diff, $\phi = 2\pi \frac{S}{\beta}, \beta = \frac{\lambda}{\mu_w} \frac{D}{d} \quad I_R = 4I_0 \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2}$

49.

$y' = \frac{d}{2}$ at point P exactly in front of S_1

$$\therefore \Delta x = \frac{yd}{D} + \frac{d^2}{2D'}$$

For minimum intensity $\therefore \Delta x = (2n-1) \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad (n=1)$

Putting the value we get

$$(0.5 \sin \pi t) \times 10^{-6} + 0.25 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{500}{2} \times 10^{-9} \quad 0.5 \sin \pi t + 0.25 = \frac{0.5}{2}$$

$$\sin \pi t = 0 \Rightarrow \pi t = 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots \Rightarrow t = 1s$$

50. Let $I = 100$

Intensity of light after reflecting from 1st plate

$$I_1 = 25$$

Amplitude $A_1 = \sqrt{I_1} = 5 \text{ units}$

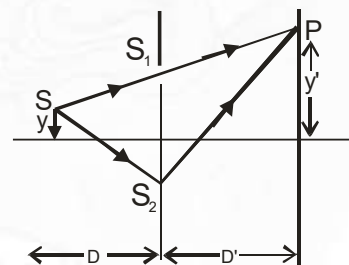
After reflecting from 2nd surface intensity $= \frac{75 \times 25}{100} = \frac{75}{4}$

75% of this light pass through 1 after reflection .

$$\therefore I_2 = \frac{75}{4} \times \frac{75}{100} = \frac{225}{16}$$

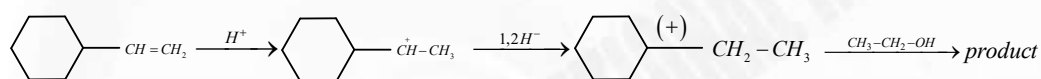
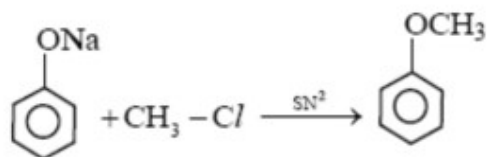
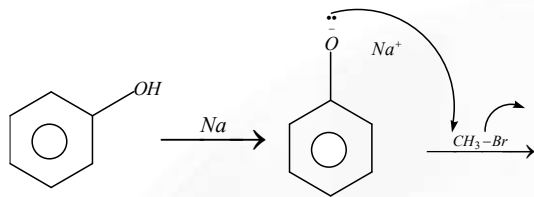
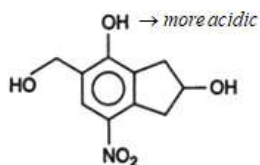
$$A_2 = \sqrt{\frac{225}{16}} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \left(\frac{5 + 3.75}{5 - 3.75} \right)^2 = 49:1$$

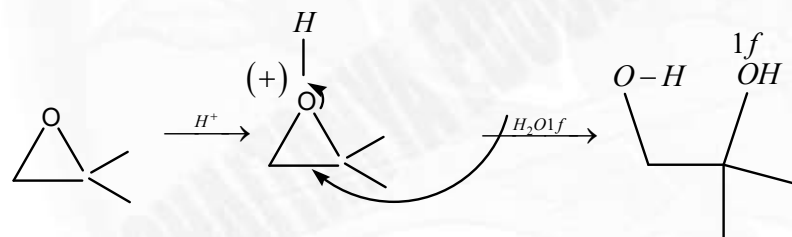




CHEMISTRY



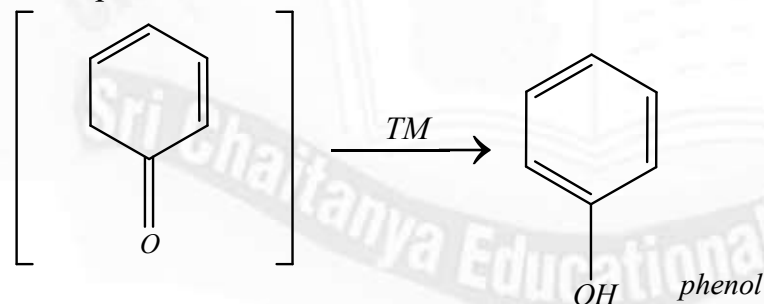
55. Conceptual



57. Through SN_1 mech

58. Williamson synthesis (conceptual)

59. Conceptual

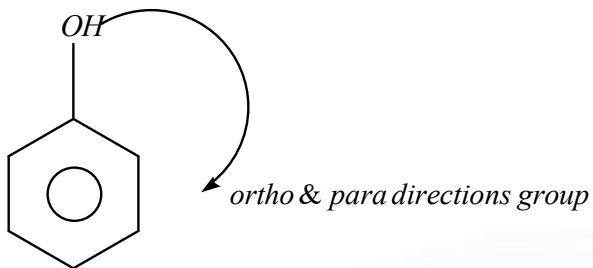


61. Ar sn reaction (Conceptual)

62. Conceptual

63. Conceptual

64. Conceptual



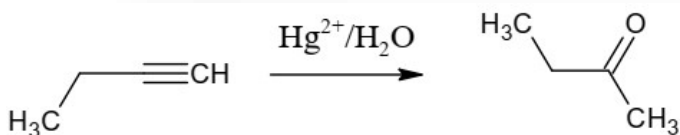
65.

66. SN_1 mechanism ($(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^+$, Carbocation)67. less the pK_a , more is the acidic nature

68. Conceptual

69. $\text{H}_2 / \text{Pd} - \text{BaSO}_4$, reduce triple bond and acid halides

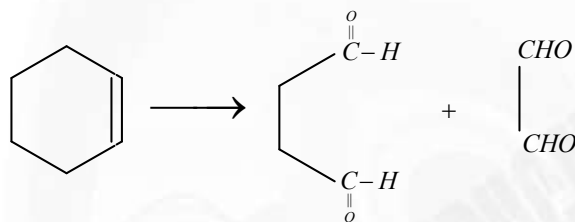
70.



71.

72. no cleavage by HI

73. Conceptual



74.

75. Cu mene hydro peroxide re arrangement

