



# Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy.,India.

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*A right Choice for the Real Aspirant*

**ICON Central Office - Madhapur - Hyderabad**

**SEC: Jr.Super60\_NUCLEUS BT**

**Time: 09.00Am to 12.00Pm**

**JEE-MAIN**

**WTM-23**

**Date: 20-09-2025**

**Max. Marks: 300**

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION:

1. Immediately fill in the Admission number on this page of the Test Booklet with **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** only.
2. The candidates should not write their Admission Number anywhere (except in the specified space) on the Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet.
3. The test is of **3 hours** duration.
4. The Test Booklet consists of **75 Questions**. The maximum marks are **300**.
5. There are **three** parts in the question paper 1,2,3 consisting of **Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry** having **25 Questions** in each subject and 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 attempt and **-1** in all other cases.

**(II) Section-II** contains **05 Numerical Value Type Questions**.

- The Answer should be within **0 to 9999**. If the Answer is in **Decimal** then round off to the **Nearest Integer** value (Example i.e. If answer is above **10** and less than **10.5** round off is **10** and If answer is from **10.5** and less than **11** round off is **11**).

To cancel any attempted question bubble on the question number box.

For example: To cancel attempted Question 21. Bubble on 21 as shown below



**Question Answered for Marking**

**Question Cancelled for Marking**

**Marking scheme: +4** for correct answer, **0** if **not attempt** and **-1** in all other cases.

6. Use **Blue / Black Point Pen only** for writing particulars / marking responses on the Answer Sheet. **Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.**
7. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, mobile phone any electron device etc, except the Identity Card inside the examination hall.
8. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
9. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty in the Hall. **However, the candidate are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**
10. **Do not fold of make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet**

**Name of the Candidate (in Capital):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Admission Number:**

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**Candidate's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Invigilator's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**20-09-2025 Jr.Super60 NUCLEUS BT****Jee-Main WTM-23 Syllabus**

**MATHEMATICS** : Vector and Cartesian form of a plane equation, Vector and Cartesian form of a plane, Angle between the planes and Angle between line and plane, distance between point and a plane, foot and image of a point w.r.t. plane, Intersection of a plane and a line, family of planes, bisecting planes

**PHYSICS** : Surface Tension: Surface Phenomena in Liquids, Molecular theory of Surface Tension, Quantitative Definition, Determination of Surface Tension, Surface Energy, Excess Pressure inside a Liquid Bubble, Excess Pressure inside a Air Bubble in a Liquid, Angle of contact in the context of surface tension

**CHEMISTRY** : IUPAC NOMENCLATURE : Nomenclature of Hydrocarbons, Nomenclature of mono and bi-functional organic compounds including common names, Nomenclature of Benzenoid Aromatic compounds, degree of unsaturation



**THE PERFECT HAT-TRICK WITH ALL- INDIA RANK 1**  
**IN JEE MAIN 2023 JEE ADVANCED 2023 AND NEET 2023**

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**300****RANK**  
**1****JEE Advanced**  
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SRI CHAITANYA  
JEE-23 Class**341**  
**360****RANK**  
**1****NEET**  
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**720****RANK**  
**1**

**MATHEMATICS****Max Marks: 100****SECTION-I (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)**

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions**. Each question has 4 options (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** option can be correct.

**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.**

- A line is drawn from the point  $P(1,1,1)$  and perpendicular to a line with direction ratios  $(1,1,1)$  to intersect the plane  $x + 2y + 3z = 4$  at  $Q$ . The locus of point  $Q$  is
  - $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z+2}{1}$
  - $\frac{x}{-2} = \frac{y-5}{1} = \frac{z+2}{1}$
  - $x = y = z$
  - $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$
- Let  $P$  be the image of the point  $(3,1,7)$  with respect to the plane  $x - y + z = 3$ . Then, the equation of the plane passing through  $P$  and containing the straight line  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$  is
  - $x + y - 3z = 0$
  - $3x + z = 0$
  - $x - 4y + 7z = 0$
  - $2x - y = 0$
- If the points  $(1,1,p)$  and  $(-3,0,1)$  be equidistant from the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}) + 13 = 0$  then the value of  $p$  is
  - $\frac{7}{6}$  or  $1$
  - $1$  or  $\frac{7}{3}$
  - $\frac{7}{3}, \frac{7}{6}$
  - $-1, \frac{7}{3}$
- The equation of the plane passing through the line intersection of the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) = 1$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}) + 4 = 0$  and parallel to  $x$ -axis
  - $y + z = 2$
  - $y - 3z + 6 = 0$
  - $5y - 3z + 6 = 0$
  - $5y - 3z + 2 = 0$
- $\vec{N}$  is normal to the plane  $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{N} = \lambda$  then perpendicular distance from  $P(\vec{a})$  to this plane is
  - $\frac{|\vec{N} - \vec{a}|}{\lambda}$
  - $|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{N} - \lambda|$
  - $\frac{|\vec{a} \cdot \vec{N} - \lambda|}{|\vec{N}|}$
  - $\frac{|\lambda - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{N}|}{|\lambda + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{N}|}$



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6. The equation of the plane which contains the  $y$ -axis and passes through the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  is  
 1)  $3x + z = 6$       2)  $x + 3z = 10$       3)  $3x - z = 0$       4)  $x + 3z = 0$
7. Distance of the point  $P(6, 5, 9)$  from the plane determined by  $A(3, -1, 2), B(5, 2, 4)$  and  $C(-1, -1, 6)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ units  
 1)  $\frac{3\sqrt{34}}{17}$       2)  $\frac{17\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}$       3)  $\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{17}$       4)  $\frac{7\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{15}}$
8. The point of intersection of the line  $\vec{r} = 2\vec{a} + \vec{b} + t(\vec{b} - \vec{c})$  and the plane  $\vec{r} = \vec{a} + x(\vec{b} + \vec{c}) + y(\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - \vec{c})$ , where  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are non coplanar vectors is \_\_\_\_\_  
 1)  $2\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} - \vec{c}$       2)  $\vec{a} - \vec{b} + \vec{c}$       3)  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + 2\vec{c}$       4)  $\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + \vec{c}$
9. The length of the projection of the line segment joining the points  $(1, -1, 0)$  and  $(-1, 0, 1)$  on to the plane  $2x + y + 6z = 1$  is equal to  
 1)  $\frac{\sqrt{255}}{41}$       2)  $\sqrt{\frac{237}{41}}$       3)  $\frac{\sqrt{137}}{41}$       4)  $\frac{\sqrt{155}}{41}$
10. A plane passing through the point  $(3, 1, 1)$  contains two lines whose direction ratios are  $1, -2, 2$  and  $2, 3, -1$  respectively. If this plane also passes through the point  $(\alpha, -3, 5)$ , then  $\alpha$  is equal to  
 1) 10      2) -5      3) 5      4) -10
11. Consider the lines  $L_1: \frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z+3}{1}, L_2: \frac{x-4}{1} = \frac{y+3}{1} = \frac{z+3}{2}$  and the planes  $P_1: 7x + y + 2z = 3, P_2: 3x + 5y - 6z = 4$ . Let  $ax + by + cz = d$  be the equation of the plane passing through the point of intersection of the line  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and perpendicular to the planes  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ . Match List-I with List - II

List - I		List - II	
P	$a =$	1	13
Q	$b =$	2	-3
R	$c =$	3	1
S	$d =$	4	-2

- 1)  $P \rightarrow 3; Q \rightarrow 2; R \rightarrow 4; S \rightarrow 1$       2)  $P \rightarrow 2; Q \rightarrow 1; R \rightarrow 4; S \rightarrow 3$   
 3)  $P \rightarrow 1; Q \rightarrow 2; R \rightarrow 3; S \rightarrow 4$       4)  $P \rightarrow 2; Q \rightarrow 1; R \rightarrow 3; S \rightarrow 4$

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12. The plane  $2x - y + 3z + 5 = 0$  is rotated through  $90^\circ$  about its line of intersection with the plane  $5x - 4y - 2z + 1 = 0$ . The equation of the plane in the new position is
- 1)  $6x - 9y - 29z - 31 = 0$                       2)  $27x - 24y - 26z - 13 = 0$   
 3)  $43x - 32y - 2z + 27 = 0$                       4)  $46x - 43y - 151z - 165 = 0$
13. Let the acute angle bisector of the two planes  $x - 2y - 2z + 1$  and  $2x - 3y - 6z + 1 = 0$  be the plane  $P$ . Then which of the following points lies on  $P$ ?
- 1)  $(0, 2, -4)$               2)  $\left(-2, 0, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$               3)  $(4, 0, -2)$               4)  $\left(3, 1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$
14. A tetrahedron has vertices  $O(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $A(1, 2, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 1, 3)$  and  $C(-1, 1, 2)$ , then the angle between  $OAB$  and  $ABC$  will be
- 1)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{17}{31}\right)$               2)  $30^\circ$                       3)  $90^\circ$                       4)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19}{35}\right)$
15. Statement – I: The locus of point of intersection of  $\frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-1}{\lambda}$  where  $\lambda \in R - \{0\}$  and  $z = 0$  makes an angle with the plane  $x + y + z = 2$  is  $\sin^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
- Statement II: If  $\theta$  is the angle between line  $x = y = z$  and the plane  $x + y + z = 4$  then  $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$  is 1.
- 1) Both Statements are correct  
 2) Only statement-I is correct  
 3) Only statement-II is correct  
 4) Both statements are incorrect

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16. Reflection of the line  $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-4}{1}$  in the plane  $x + y + z = 7$  is:
- 1)  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-4}{1}$       2)  $\frac{x-1}{-3} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-4}{1}$   
 3)  $\frac{x-1}{-3} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-1}$       4)  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-4}{-1}$
17. If the line  $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{-5} = \frac{z+2}{2}$  lies in the plane  $x + 3y - \alpha z + \beta = 0$ , then the quadratic equation whose roots are  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha\beta$  is:
- 1)  $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$       2)  $x^2 + 41x - 42 = 0$   
 3)  $x^2 + x - 42 = 0$       4)  $x^2 - x + 42 = 0$
18. The direction ratios of a normal to the plane passing through  $(1,0,0), (0,1,0)$  and making an angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  with the plane  $x + y = 3$  are:
- 1)  $(1, \sqrt{2}, 1)$       2)  $(1, 1, \sqrt{2})$       3)  $(1, 1, 2)$       4)  $(\sqrt{2}, 1, 1)$
19. A vector  $\vec{v}$  in the first octant is inclined to the x-axis at  $60^\circ$ , to the y-axis at  $45^\circ$  and to the z-axis at an acute angle. If a plane passing through the points  $(\sqrt{2}, -1, 1)$  and  $(a, b, c)$ , is normal to  $\vec{v}$ , then
- 1)  $\sqrt{2} - b + c = 1$       2)  $a + \sqrt{2}b + c = 1$       3)  $\sqrt{2}a + b + c = 1$       4)  $a + b + \sqrt{2}c = 1$

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20. Let  $P$  be the plane containing the straight line  $\frac{x-3}{9} = \frac{y+4}{-1} = \frac{z-7}{-5}$  and perpendicular to the plane containing the straight lines  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{5}$  and  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{7} = \frac{z}{8}$ . If  $d$  is the distance of  $P$  from the point  $(2, -5, 11)$ , then  $d^2$  is equal to
- 1)  $\frac{147}{2}$                       2) 96                      3)  $\frac{32}{3}$                       4) 54

### SECTION-II (NUMERICAL VALUE TYPE)

This section contains **5 Numerical Value Type Questions**. The Answer should be within **0 to 9999**. If the Answer is in **Decimal** then round off to the **Nearest Integer** value (Example i.e. If answer is above **10** and less than **10.5** round off is **10** and If answer is from **10.5** and less than **11** round off is **11**).

**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempt and -1 in all other cases.**

21. The distance of the point  $(1, -2, 3)$  from the plane  $x - y + z - 5 = 0$  measured parallel to the line  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z-1}{-6}$  is
22. If distance of the plane  $Ax - 2y + z = d$  from the plane containing lines  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$  and  $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-3}{4} = \frac{z-4}{5}$  is  $\sqrt{6}$  then  $|d| =$
23. The value of  $|m|$  for which straight line  $3x - 2y + z + 3 = 0 = 4x - 3y + 4z + 1$  is parallel to the plane  $2x - y + mz - 2 = 0$  is:
24. Angle between line  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z-3}{6}$  and the plane  $10x + 2y - 11z = 3$  is  $\phi$  then  $21\sin\phi =$
25. Let  $L$  be the line of intersection of plane  $\vec{r} \cdot (\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) = 2$  and  $\vec{r} \cdot (2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}) = 2$ . If  $P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  is the foot of perpendicular on  $L$  from the point  $(1, 2, 0)$ , then the value of  $35(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)$  is equal to



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**PHYSICS****Max Marks: 100****SECTION-I (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)**

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions**. Each question has 4 options (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** option can be correct.

**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and –1 in all other cases.**

26. A soap bubble of radius  $R$  is blown. After heating the solution a second bubble of radius  $2R$  is blown. The work required to blow the second bubble in comparison to that required for the first bubble is
- Double
  - Slightly less than double
  - Slightly less than four times
  - Slightly more than four times
27. Surface tension may be define as
- The work done per unit area in increasing the surface area of a liquid under isothermal conditions
  - The work done per unit area in increasing the surface area of a liquid under adiabatic conditions
  - The work done per unit area in increasing the surface area of a liquid under isobaric conditions
  - Free surface energy per unit volume
28. Two water droplets merge with each other to form a larger droplet. In this process
- Energy is liberated
  - Energy is absorbed
  - Energy is neither liberated nor absorbed
  - some mass is converted into energy
29. With the increase in temperature, the angle of contact generally
- Decreases
  - Increases
  - Remains constant
  - Sometimes increases and sometimes decreases
30. A needle of length  $l$  and density  $\rho$  will float on a liquid of surface tension  $\sigma$  if its radius  $r$  is less than or equal to
- $\sqrt{\frac{2\sigma}{\pi\rho l g}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{2\sigma l}{\pi\rho g}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\pi\rho g}}$
  - $\sqrt{\frac{2\sigma}{\pi\rho g}}$
31. A hollow sphere has a small hole in it. On lowering the sphere in a tank of water, it is observed that water enters into the hollow sphere at a depth of  $40\text{ cm}$  below the surface. Surface tension of water is  $7 \times 10^{-2}\text{ N/m}$ . The diameter of the hole is approximately:  
 $(g = 10\text{ m/s}^2, \rho_{\text{water}} = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3)$
- 0.21 mm
  - 0.14 mm
  - 0.07 mm
  - 0.7 mm



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**1**





32. Match the following:

Column – I		Column – II	
I)	Splitting of bigger drop into small droplets	P)	Temperature increases
II)	Formation of bigger drop from small droplets	Q)	Temperature decreases
III)	Spraying liquid	R)	Surface energy increases
		S)	Surface energy decreases

1)  $I \rightarrow PS; II \rightarrow QR; III \rightarrow PR$       2)  $I \rightarrow PS; II \rightarrow QR; III \rightarrow QR$

3)  $I \rightarrow QR; II \rightarrow PS; III \rightarrow QR$       4)  $I \rightarrow QR; II \rightarrow PS; III \rightarrow PR$

33. Which of the following is incorrect?

1) A needle can float on clear water but sinks when some detergent is added to it. This is because addition of detergent reduces the surface tension of water

2) Angle of contact between pure water and silver is  $0^\circ$

3) The potential energy of molecules on the surface of liquid is greater than that of those molecules which are inside the liquid

4) An air bubble of radius  $R$  in water is at a depth  $h$  below the water surface. If  $P_0$  is atmospheric pressure and  $\rho$  &  $\sigma$  are the density and surface tension of water respectively,

then the pressure inside the bubble will be  $P_0 + h\rho g + \frac{2\sigma}{R}$

34. Two water drops each of radius 'r' coalesce to form a bigger drop. If 'T' is the surface tension, the surface energy released in this process is:

1)  $4\pi r^2 T \left[ 2 - 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]$     2)  $4\pi r^2 T \left[ 2 - 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \right]$     3)  $4\pi r^2 T [1 + \sqrt{2}]$     4)  $4\pi r^2 T [\sqrt{2} - 1]$


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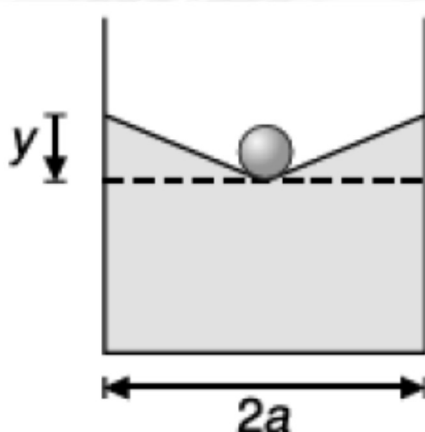
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35. The excess pressure inside a soap bubble A in air is half the excess pressure inside another soap bubble B in air. If the volume of the bubble A is  $n$  times the volume of the bubble B, then the value of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) 4                      2) 8                      3) 12                      4) 16
36. The excess pressure inside a soap bubble is thrice the excess pressure inside a second soap bubble. The ratio between the volume of the first and the second bubble is
- 1) 1:9                      2) 1:81                      3) 1:3                      4) 1:27
37. A container of width  $2a$  is filled with a liquid. A thin wire of linear mass density  $\lambda$  is gently placed over the liquid surface in the middle of surface as shown. As a result, the liquid surface is depressed by a distance  $y$  ( $y \ll a$ ). Determine the tension of the liquid.

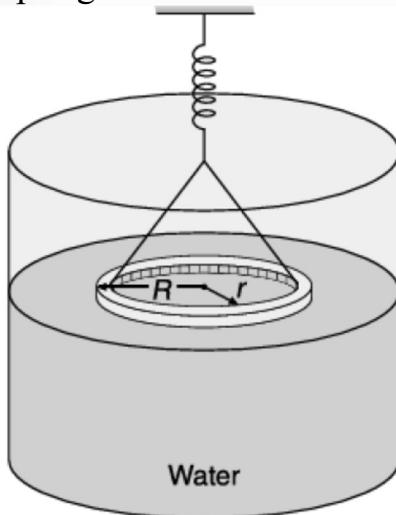


- 1)  $\frac{\lambda ag}{5y}$                       2)  $\frac{\lambda ag}{y}$                       3)  $\frac{\lambda ag}{3y}$                       4)  $\frac{\lambda ag}{2y}$
38. Calculate the pressure inside a small air bubble of 0.1 mm radius situated just below the water surface. Assume the surface tension of water to be  $7.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  and atmospheric pressure to be  $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ .
- 1)  $1.027 \times 10^4 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$                       2)  $1.027 \times 10^3 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$   
 3)  $1.027 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$                       4)  $1.027 \times 10^2 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$

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39. A circular ring has inner and outer radii equal to  $r$  and  $R$  respectively. Mass of the ring is  $m$ . It is gently pulled out vertically from a water surface by a sensitive spring. When the spring is stretched by  $x$  from its equilibrium position, then ring is on verge of being pulled out from the water surface. If spring constant is  $K$ . Find the surface tension of water.



1)  $T = \frac{Kx - mg}{2\pi(R + r)}$  2)  $T = \frac{Kx}{2\pi(R + r)}$  3)  $T = \frac{Kx - mg}{2\pi(R - r)}$  4)  $T = \frac{Kx - mg}{2\pi(R + r)^2}$

40. Given below are two statements: One is labeled as  
 Assertion (A): Clothes containing oil or grease stains cannot be cleaned by water wash  
 Reason (R) : Because the angle of contact between the oil/grease and water is obtuse  
 In the light of the above statement choose the correct answer from the option given below:  
 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
 2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 4) (A) is true, (R) is true
41. Given below are two statements:  
 Assertion (A): The angle of contact of pure water with glass is acute  
 Reason (R) : The adhesive force between the molecules of water and glass is greater than cohesive force between water molecules.  
 In the light of the above statement choose the correct answer from the option given below:  
 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
 2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 3) (A) is true but (R) is false  
 4) (A) is true, (R) is true

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42. A drop of liquid of density  $\rho$  is floating half immersed in a liquid of density  $\sigma$  and surface tension  $7.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N cm}^{-1}$ . The radius of drop in cm will be: (Take :  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

- 1)  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{2\rho - \sigma}}$       2)  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{\rho - \sigma}}$       3)  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{\rho - \sigma}}$       4)  $\frac{3}{20\sqrt{\rho - \sigma}}$

43. A bubble has surface tension  $S$ . The ideal gas inside the bubble has ratio of specific heats  $\gamma = \frac{5}{3}$ . The bubble is exposed to the atmosphere and it always retains its spherical shape.

When the atmospheric pressure is  $P_{a1}$ , the radius of the bubble is found to be  $r_1$  and the temperature of the enclosed gas is  $T_1$ . When the atmospheric pressure is  $P_{a2}$ , the radius of the bubble and the temperature of the enclosed gas are  $r_2$  and  $T_2$ , respectively. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) If the surface of the bubble is a perfect heat insulator, then  $\left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^5 = \frac{P_{a2} + \frac{2S}{r_2}}{P_{a1} + \frac{2S}{r_1}}$

2) If the surface of the bubble is a perfect heat insulator, then the total internal energy of the bubble including its surface energy does not change with the external atmospheric pressure

3) If the surface of the bubble is a perfect heat conductor and the change in atmospheric

temperature is negligible, then  $\left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^3 = \frac{P_{a2} + \frac{4S}{r_2}}{P_{a1} + \frac{4S}{r_1}}$

4) If the surface of the bubble is a perfect heat insulator, then  $\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)^{5/2} = \frac{P_{a2}}{P_{a1}}$

44. An air bubble of radius 0.1 cm in a liquid having surface tension 0.06 N/m and density  $10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The pressure inside the bubble is  $1100 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$  greater than the atmospheric pressure. At what depth is the bubble below the surface of the liquid?

( $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , atmospheric pressure =  $1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ )

- 1) 0.1 m      2) 0.15 m      3) 0.20 m      4) 0.25 m

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45. Match the following

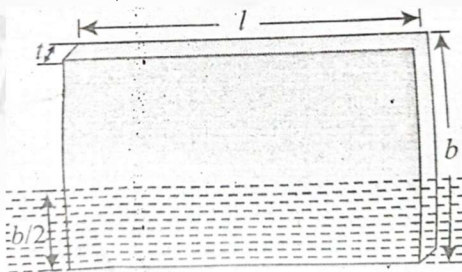
Column – I		Column – II	
A)	If two soap bubbles of radii $r_1$ and $r_2$ in vacuum merge under isothermal conditions then radius of the bubble formed is	P)	$r = (r_1^3 + r_2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
B)	If two soap bubbles of radii $r_1$ and $r_2$ are in contact with each other then the radius of curvature of the common interface is	Q)	$r = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2}$
C)	A soap bubble of radius $r_1$ is formed inside another bubble of radius $r_2$ then radius of the resultant single soap bubble which maintains the same pressure difference as inside the smaller and outside the large soap bubble is	R)	$r = \frac{r_1 r_2}{r_1 + r_2}$
D)	If two liquid drop having radii $r_1$ and $r_2$ in vacuum merge under isothermal conditions then the radius of the bigger drop is	S)	$r = \frac{r_1 r_2}{r_2 - r_1}$

1)  $A \rightarrow PS; B \rightarrow RS; C \rightarrow PQ; D \rightarrow PQRS$ 2)  $A \rightarrow Q; B \rightarrow S; C \rightarrow R; D \rightarrow P$ 3)  $A \rightarrow P; B \rightarrow R; C \rightarrow P; D \rightarrow S$ 4)  $A \rightarrow S; B \rightarrow R; C \rightarrow Q; D \rightarrow Q$ **SECTION-II (NUMERICAL VALUE TYPE)**

This section contains **5 Numerical Value Type Questions**. The Answer should be within **0 to 9999**. If the Answer is in **Decimal** then round off to the **Nearest Integer** value (Example i.e. If answer is above **10** and less than **10.5** round off is **10** and If answer is from **10.5** and less than **11** round off is **11**).

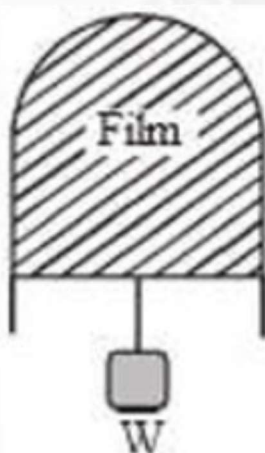
**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempt and -1 in all other cases**

46. A glass plate of length 50 cm, breadth 40 cm and thickness 5 cm weight 3 kg in air. If it is held vertically with long side horizontal and the plate half immersed in a liquid what will be its downward apparent weight? Surface tension of the water =  $50 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N/m}$ . (nearest integer) ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

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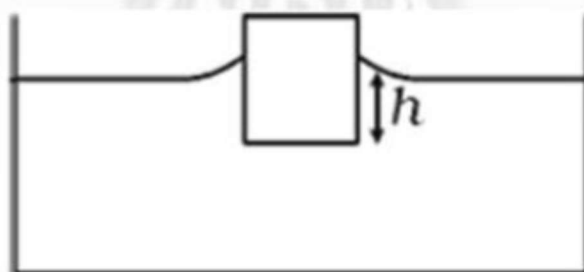


47. A drop of liquid of radius  $R = 10^{-2}$  m having surface tension  $S = \frac{0.1}{4\pi} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  divides itself into  $K$  identical drops. In this process the total change in the surface energy  $\Delta U = 10^{-3} \text{ J}$ . If  $K = 10^\alpha$  then the value of  $\alpha$  is
48. If a number of little droplets of water, all of the same radius  $r$ , coalesce to form a single drop of radius  $R$ , the rise in temperature will be given by  $\frac{18T}{\eta\rho s} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \right)$  where  $T$  is the surface tension of water,  $\rho$  is density and  $\eta$  is dimensionless constant. Find  $\eta$ .
49. A thin liquid film formed between a U-shaped wire and a light slider supports a weight of  $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$  (see figure). The length of the slider is 30 cm and its weight negligible. The surface tension of the liquid film is  $p \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ , then the value of  $p$  is.....



50. A cube of side  $a$  and mass  $m$  floats on the surface of water as shown in figure. The surface tension and density of water are  $T$  and  $\rho$  respectively. If angle of contact between cube and water surface is zero find the distance  $h$  (in meters) between the lower face of cube and surface of the water.

(Take  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$ ,  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $aT = 10/4 \text{ unit}$  and  $\rho a^2 g = 10 \text{ unit}$ )



**CHEMISTRY****Max Marks: 100****SECTION-I (SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE)**

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions**. Each question has 4 options (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** option can be correct.

**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and –1 in all other cases.**

**51.** Match List – I with List – II.

List – I (Structure)		List – II (IUPAC name)	
A)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CHC}_2\text{H}_5 \\   \quad   \\ \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	I)	4-Methylpent-1-ene
B)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)_2$	II)	3-Ethyl-5-methylheptane
C)		III)	4,4-Dimethylheptane
D)		IV)	2-Methyl-1,3-pentadiene

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1)  $A \rightarrow \text{III}; B \rightarrow \text{II}; C \rightarrow \text{I}; D \rightarrow \text{IV}$     2)  $A \rightarrow \text{III}; B \rightarrow \text{II}; C \rightarrow \text{IV}; D \rightarrow \text{I}$

3)  $A \rightarrow \text{II}; B \rightarrow \text{III}; C \rightarrow \text{IV}; D \rightarrow \text{I}$     4)  $A \rightarrow \text{II}; B \rightarrow \text{III}; C \rightarrow \text{I}; D \rightarrow \text{IV}$

**52.** Statement I: IUPAC name of  $\text{HO} - \text{CH}_2 - (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COCH}_3$  is

7-hydroxyheptan-2-one.

Statement II: 2-oxoheptan-7-ol is the correct IUPAC name for above compound.

1) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect

2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

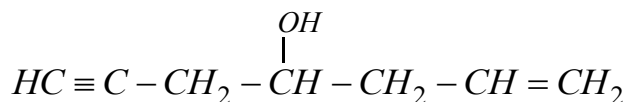
3) Both Statement I and statement II are correct

4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect



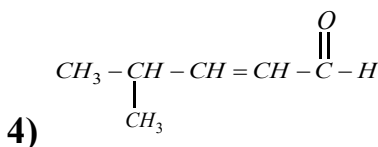
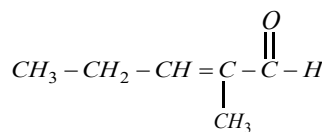
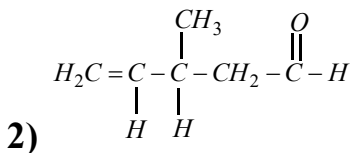
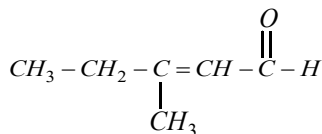


53. The IUPAC name of the following compound is

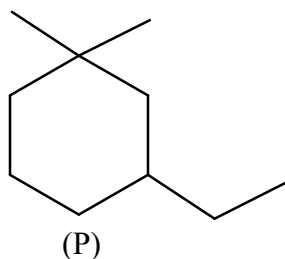


- 1) Hept-6-en-1-yn-4-ol                      2) 4-Hydroxyhept-6-en-1-yne  
3) 4-Hydroxyhept-1-en-6-yne              4) Hept-1-en-6-yn-4-ol

54. Structure of 4-methylpent-2-enal is:

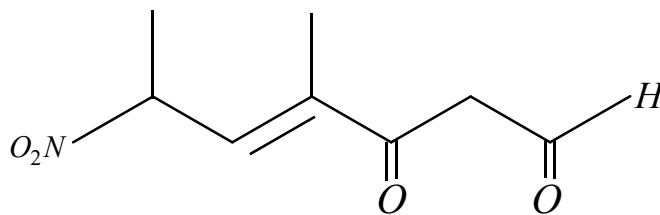


55. IUPAC name of following compound (P) is:



- 1) 1, 1- Dimethyl-3-ethylcyclohexane    2) 3-Ethyl-1, 1-dimethylcyclohexane  
3) 1-Ethyl-3, 3-dimethylcyclohexane    4) 1-Ethyl-5,5-dimethylcylcohexane

56. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- 1) 4-methyl-2-nitro-5-oxohept-3-enal    2) 6-formyl-4-methyl-2-nitrohex-3-enal  
3) 4-methyl-6-nitro-3-oxohept-4-enal    4) 4-methyl-5-oxo-2-nitrohept-3-enal


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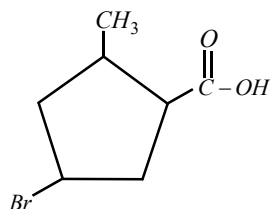

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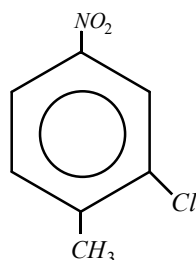


57. The IUPAC name of the following compound is:



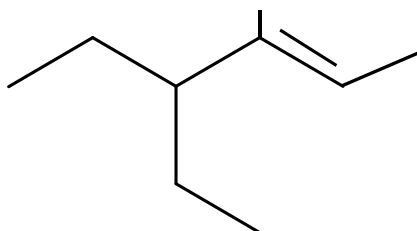
- 1) 3-Bromo-5-methylcyclopentanoic acid
- 2) 4-Bromo-2-methylcyclopentane carboxylic acid
- 3) 5-Bromo-3-methylcyclopentanoic acid
- 4) 3-Bromo-5-methylcyclopentane carboxylic acid

58. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- 1) 3-chloro-4-methyl-1-nitrobenzene
- 2) 2-chloro-1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene
- 3) 5-chloro-4-methyl-1-nitrobenzene
- 4) 2-methyl-5-nitro-1-chlorobenzene

59. The IUPAC name of the following compound is:

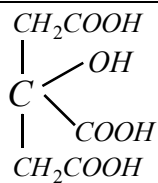


- 1) 3-ethyl-4-methylhex-4-ene
- 2) 4-methyl-3-ethylhex-4-ene
- 3) 4,4-diethyl-3-methylbut-2-ene
- 4) 4-ethyl-3-methylhex-2-ene

60. The hydrocarbon with seven carbon atoms containing a neopentyl and a vinyl group is:

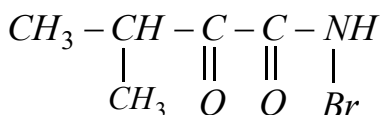
- 1) isopropyl-2-butene
- 2) 4,4-dimethylpentene
- 3) 2,2-dimethyl-4-pentene
- 4) 2,2-dimethyl-3-pentene

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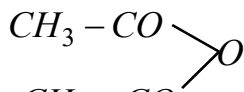
61. The IUPAC name of is:

- 1) 3-Carboxy-3-hydroxypentanedicarboxylic acid
- 2) 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid
- 3) 2-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-trioic acid
- 4) 3-Hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid



62. The IUPAC name of is:

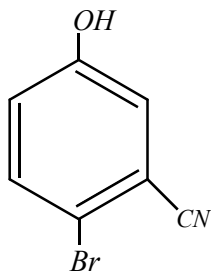
- 1) (N-Bromo)-2-keto-3-methylbutanamide
- 2) (N-Bromo)-2-keto-4-methylbutanamide
- 3) (N-Bromo)-1,2-diketo-3-methylbutanamine carboxamide
- 4) (N-Bromo)-1-keto-2-methylpropane



63. The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CO}$  is:

- 1) Ethanoic propanoic anhydride
- 2) Propanoic ethanoic anhydride
- 3) 1-Ethanoyloxypropanone
- 4) 3-Ethanoyloxypropan-3-one

64. The IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- 1) 4-Bromo-3-cyanophenol
- 2) 2-Bromo-5-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 3) 2-Cyano-4-hydroxybromobenzene
- 4) 6-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzonitrile


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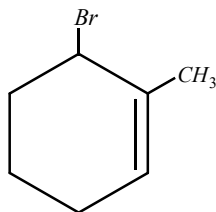
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65. Provide the proper IUPAC name for the alkene shown below:

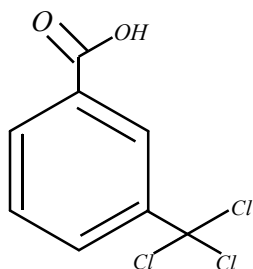


- 1) 2-Bromo-1-methylcyclohexene      2) 6-Bromo-1-methylcyclohexene  
3) 1-Bromo-2-methylcyclohex-2-ene      4) 3-Bromo-2-methylcyclohexene

66. Compound which contains a carboxylic acid group among the following is

- 1) Salicylaldehyde    2) Cinnamic acid    3) picric acid      4) Benzene sulphonic acid

67.



The IUPAC name of

- 1) 3- trichlorobenzoic acid      2) 3-(trichloromethyl)-benzoic acid  
3) 3-chloralbenzoic acid      4) 3-chlorobenzoic acid

68. Assertion (A): The IUPAC name of  $CN - CH_2 - CH_2 - \overset{\overset{O}{||}}{C} - CH_3$  is 4-cyano butan-2-one.

Reason (R) : 'CN' functional group gets more priority than  $-\overset{\overset{O}{||}}{C}-$  functional group.  
Choose the correct statement.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct  
4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

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69. Assertion (A): The IUPAC name of the compound  $CH_3CH(OH)-CH(NH_2)CH_3$  is 3-amino butan-2-ol

Reason (R) : ' $NH_2$ ' group is not the main functional group

Choose the correct statement.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- 2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- 3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- 4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

70. Statement I: IUPAC name of  $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CN$  is Butane nitrile.

Statement II: Secondary suffix for isocyanide is carbylamines

The correct statement is

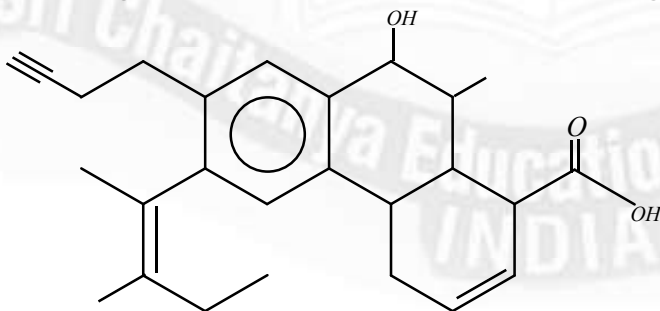
- 1) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is wrong
- 2) Both the statements are correct
- 3) Statement I is wrong, but Statement II is correct
- 4) Both the statements are wrong

### SECTION-II (NUMERICAL VALUE TYPE)

This section contains **5 Numerical Value Type Questions**. The Answer should be within **0 to 9999**. If the Answer is in **Decimal** then round off to the **Nearest Integer** value (Example i.e. If answer is above **10** and less than **10.5** round off is **10** and If answer is from **10.5** and less than **11** round off is **11**).

**Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempt and -1 in all other cases**

71. What is the degree of unsaturation of the following compound?



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BORA VARUN  
CHAKRAVARTHI  
SRI CHAITANYA  
JEE-23 Class

720  
720



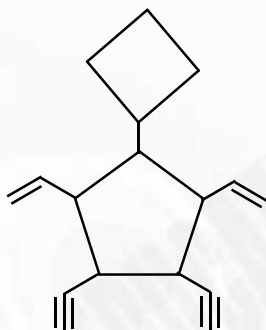
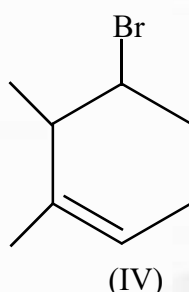
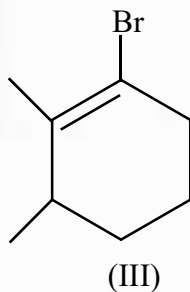
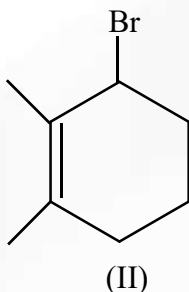
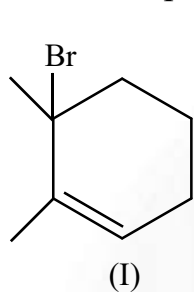
**RANK**

**1**

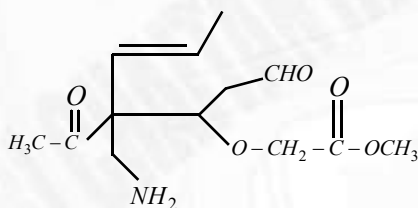




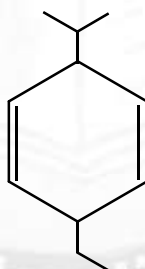
72. What is the sum of positions assigned to bromine while numbering the parent chain in the below compounds



73. Degree of unsaturation in is
74. The total number of different functional groups present in the following compound



75. Find the number of primary hydrogens of the following compound

**JEE MAIN**  
**2023**SINGARAJU  
VENKAT KOUNDUR  
SRI CHAITANYA  
JEE-23 Class**300**  
**300****RANK****1****JEE Advanced**  
**2023**VAVILALA  
CHIDVILAS REDDY  
SRI CHAITANYA  
JEE-23 Class**341**  
**360****RANK****1****NEET**  
**2023**BORA VARUN  
CHAKRAVARTHI  
SRI CHAITANYA  
JEE-23 Class**720**  
**720****RANK****1**



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## JEE MAIN 2025

# 31 STUDENTS BELOW 100 AIR

ALL INDIA OPEN CATEGORY RANK

**1**

**300**  
**300**

MARKS

**VANGALA AJAY REDDY**  
APP. NO. 2503022592  
CLASSROOM STUDENT FROM GRADE IX - XII

ALL INDIA OPEN CATEGORY RANK

**1**

**300**  
**300**

MARKS

**DEV DUTTA MAJHI**  
APP. NO. 25031008185  
DLP/AITS STUDENT

ALL INDIA OPEN CATEGORY RANK

**9**

**295**  
**300**

MARKS

**TOSHNIWAL SHIVEN**  
APP. NO. 250310391420  
DLP/AITS STUDENT

ALL INDIA OPEN CATEGORY RANK

**10**

**295**  
**300**

MARKS

**SAKSHAM JINDAL**  
APP. NO. 250310238696  
DLP/AITS STUDENT

BELOW  
**100**  
ALL INDIA OPEN  
CATEGORY RANKS

**31**

BELOW  
**500**  
ALL INDIA OPEN  
CATEGORY RANKS

**95**

BELOW  
**10**  
ALL INDIA CATEGORY  
RANKS COUNT

**10**

BELOW  
**100**  
ALL INDIA CATEGORY  
RANKS COUNT

**98**

BELOW  
**1000**  
ALL INDIA CATEGORY  
RANKS COUNT

**579**

**TOTAL QUALIFIED RANKS  
FOR JEE ADVANCED-2025**

**22,094**

\*DLP/AITS

# JEE 2025 STARS SHINE BRIGHT

## Sri Chaitanya Tops JEE ADVANCED

### ALL INDIA OPEN CATEGORY RANKS

**AIR**

**1**

**RUTVIK SAI**  
H.T.No. 256055278 (OBC-NCL)

**AIR**

**3**

**MAJID MUJAHID HUSAIN**  
H.T.No. 251134112\*

**AIR**

**5**

**UJJWAL KESARI**  
H.T.No. 252016104\*

**AIR**

**6**

**AKSHAT KUMAR CHAURASIA**  
H.T.No. 254065055\*

BELOW  
**100**  
ALL INDIA OPEN  
CATEGORY RANKS

**29**

BELOW  
**500**  
ALL INDIA OPEN  
CATEGORY RANKS

**113**

BELOW  
**1000**  
ALL INDIA OPEN  
CATEGORY RANKS

**205**

BELOW  
**1000**  
ALL INDIA CATEGORY  
RANKS COUNT

**745**

**NUMBER OF  
QUALIFIED RANKS**

**4,212**

\*DLP/AITS



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