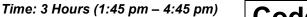
## **FIITJEE** SAMPLE PAPER

(Big Bang Edge Test / Talent Recognition Exam-2020)

for students presently in

# Class 11 (Paper 2)







Maximum Marks: 234

#### Instructions:

Caution: Class, Paper, Code as given above MUST be correctly marked on the answer OMR sheet before attempting the paper. Wrong Class, Paper or Code will give wrong results.

- 1. You are advised to devote 45 Minutes on Section-I and 135 Minutes on Section-II.
- 2. This Question paper consists of 2 sections. Marking scheme is given in table below:

Section	Subject	Question no.	Marking Scheme for each question		
Section	Subject	Question no.	correct answer	wrong answer	
	PHYSICS (PAR	T-A) 1 to 9	+2	-0.5	
SECTION - I	CHEMISTRY (PAR	T-B) 10 to 18	+2	-0.5	
	MATHEMATICS (PAR	T-C) 19 to 27	+2	-0.5	
	PHYSICS (PAR	T-A) 28 to 41	+3	<b>-</b> 1	
	CHEMISTRY (PAR	T-B) 42 to 55	+3	<b>-</b> 1	
SECTION - II	MATHEMATICS (PAR	T-C) 56 to 69	+3	<b>-</b> 1	
SECTION - II	PHYSICS (PAR	T-D) 70 to 75	+3	0	
	CHEMISTRY (PAR	T-E) 76 to 81	+3	0	
	MATHEMATICS (PAR	(T-F) 82 to 87	+3	0	

- 3. Answers have to be marked on the OMR sheet. The Question Paper contains blank spaces for your rough work. No additional sheets will be provided for rough work.
- 4. Blank papers, clip boards, log tables, slide rule, calculator, cellular phones, pagers and electronic devices, in any form, are not allowed.
- 5. Before attempting paper write your OMR Answer Sheet No., Registration Number, Name and Test Centre in the space provided at the bottom of this sheet.
- 6. See method of marking of bubbles at the back of cover page for question no. 70 to 87.

Note: Please check this Question Paper contains all 87 questions in serial order. If not so, exchange for the correct Question Paper.

OMR Answer Sheet No.	:
Registration Number	<b>:</b>
Name of the Candidate	:
Test Centre	:

Example 1:	
If answer is 6	5.
Correct meth	nod:
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Example 2:	
If answer is 2	2.
Correct meth	nod:
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	
5	

## Recommended Time: 45 Minutes for Section - I

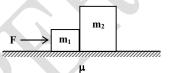
## Section - I

## PHYSICS - (PART - A)

This part contains **9 Multiple Choice Questions** number **1 to 9.** Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

- 1. If  $\mu$  is the coefficient of friction between each block and floor then find the minimum value of F to move the system
  - (A)  $\mu$ m<sub>1</sub>g
  - (C)  $\mu(m_1 + m_2)g$

- (B)  $\mu m_2 g$
- (D)  $\mu(m_1 m_2)g$

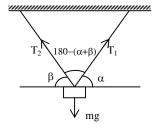


- 2. A body moves 4 m towards east then 3m north. The displacement and distance covered by the body are
  - (A) 7m, 6m

(B) 6m, 5m

(C) 5m, 7m

- (D) 4m, 3m
- 3. The dimensions of pressure gradient for a liquid in a cylinder is
  - (A)  $ML^{-2}T^{-2}$ .
- (B)  $ML^{-2}T^{-1}$
- (C)  $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
- (D)  $ML^{-1}T^2$
- 4. A body of mass m is suspended by two strings making angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  with the horizontal. Find the tension in the strings.
  - (A)  $T_1 = \frac{\text{mgcos}\,\beta}{\text{sin}(\alpha + \beta)} = T_2$
  - (B)  $T_1 = T_2 = \frac{mg \sin \beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
  - (C)  $T_1 = \frac{\text{mgcos}\,\beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}$ ,  $T_2 = \frac{\text{mgcos}\,\alpha}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
  - (D) none of these



5.	Error in the measurement of radius of a sphe volume is	of a sphere is 1%. Then the error in the measurement of			
	(A) 1%	(B) 5%			
	(C) 3%	(D) 8 %			
6.	The velocity of projection of an oblique projectile at the highest point of the trajectory is (A) 3 ms <sup>-1</sup> (C) 1 ms <sup>-1</sup>	ectile is: $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ (in m/s). The speed of the (B) 2 ms <sup>-1</sup> (D) zero			
7.	A body is acted upon by a force which is inverse done will be proportional to: (A) s (C) $\sqrt{s}$	ely proportional to the distance covered. The work  (B) s²  (D) None of the above			
8.					
9.		300 litres of water per minute to a height of nearly (take acceleration due to gravity to be (B) 40% (D) 20%			
	Space for Rough Work				

## CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains 9 Multiple Choice Questions number 10 to 18. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

10. How many maximum number of electrons of an atom will have the following set of quantum numbers?

$$n = 4$$
,  $\ell = 0$ , 1, 2,  $m = 0$ ,  $\pm 1$ ,  $s = \pm \frac{1}{2}$ 

(A) 18

(C) 14

- (B) 7 (D) 9
- What will be the molarity of 36.5 mass % solution of HCI? The density of the solution is 0.8 g/mL 11. at a certain temperature.
  - (A) 0.008 M

(B) 0.8 M

(C) 8 M

- (D) 80 M
- 12. Atoms having which of the following outermost electronic configuration has the highest value of electron gain enthalpy or electron affinity?
  - (A) ns<sup>2</sup>np<sup>3</sup>

(B) ns<sup>2</sup>np<sup>2</sup>

(C)  $(n + 1)s^2(n + 1)p^3$ 

- (D) ns<sup>2</sup>np
- The R.M.S velocity of a monoatomic gas was x m/s at T Kelvin. When the temperature is reduced 13. to half of its original value, the atoms dimerise to molecules. What will be the new R.M.S velocity in m/s unit?

(D) 4x

	Space for Rough Work				
18.	The orbital angular momentum vector of which if a magnetic field is applied? (A) 11 <sup>th</sup> electron (C) 18 <sup>th</sup> electron	electron of chromium, splits into five components  (B) 21 <sup>st</sup> electron  (D) 10 <sup>th</sup> electron			
17.	Which of the following contains the strongest B (A) BF <sub>3</sub> (C) HBF <sub>4</sub>	(B) BF <sub>4</sub> (D) KBF <sub>4</sub>			
16.	constant temperature. What will be the rate of orifices? (A) 2 : 1 (C) 1 : 1	ntains He and the 20 L container contains CH <sub>4</sub> at effusion of He to CH <sub>4</sub> through the two identical (B) 4 : 1 (D) 1 : 2			
15.	In which of the following option, the second ioniz (A) B > Be (C) Mg > Na	zation energy is given in the correct order.  (B) N > O  (D) C > O			
14.	its nucleus or strongly attracted by the nucleus?  (A) NH <sub>3</sub> (C) AsH <sub>3</sub>	of the central atom is the most penetrated towards $(B)  \mathrm{PH_3} \ (D)  \mathrm{BiH_3}$			

## MATHEMATICS - (PART - C)

This part contains **9 Multiple Choice Questions** number **19 to 27.** Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

- 19. Two finite sets have m and n elements. The number of subsets of the first set is 112 more than that of the second set. The values of m and n are, respectively
  - (A) 4, 7

(B) 7, 4

(C) 4, 4

- (D) 7, 7
- 20. If  $\alpha \neq \beta$  but  $\alpha^2 = 5\alpha 3$  and  $\beta^2 = 5\beta 3$ , then the equation with roots  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ ,  $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  is
  - (A)  $3x^2 25x + 3 = 0$

(B)  $x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ 

(C)  $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ 

(D)  $3x^2 - 19x + 3 = 0$ 

- 21.  $\sum_{r=2}^{43} \frac{1}{\log_r n} =$ 
  - (A) log<sub>n</sub> 43

(B) log<sub>43n</sub>

(C) log<sub>43!</sub> n

- (D)  $\frac{1}{\log_{43!} n}$
- 22. If x > 1, y > 1, z > 1 are in G.P., then  $\frac{1}{1 + \ln x}, \frac{1}{1 + \ln y}, \frac{1}{1 + \ln z}$  are in
  - (A) A.P.

(B) G.P.

(C) H.P.

(D) none of these

$$23. \hspace{1cm} \text{If} \hspace{1cm} \frac{\cos\theta}{p} = \frac{\sin\theta}{q}, \hspace{1cm} \text{then} \hspace{1cm} \frac{p}{\text{sec}\hspace{1cm} 2\theta} + \frac{q}{\text{cos}\hspace{1cm} \text{ec}\hspace{1cm} 2\theta} =$$

(A) p

(B) q

(C) pq

(D)  $\frac{p}{q}$ 

24. 
$$\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}\right) dx$$
 is equal to

(A)  $\frac{5}{2} \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^{5/2} + c$ 

(B)  $\frac{2}{5}\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{5/2}+c$ 

(C)  $2\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{1/2}+c$ 

(D) none of these

25. If 
$$< a_n >$$
 is an A.P. and  $a_1 + a_4 + a_7 + \dots + a_{16} = 147$ , then  $a_1 + a_6 + a_{11} + a_{16} = 147$ 

(A)96

(B) 98

(C) 100

- (D) none of these
- 26. The equation of the acute angle between the lines 3x 4y + 7 = 0 and 12x + 5y 2 = 0 is
  - (A)  $21\dot{x} + 77y 101 = 0$

(B) 11x + 3y + 20 = 0

(C) 21x - 7y + 3 = 0

- (D) 11x 3y + 9 = 0
- 27. Orthocentre of triangle with vertices (0, 0), (3, 4) and (4, 0) is
  - (A)(3, 5/4)

(B)(3, 12)

(C)(3, 3/4)

(D) (3, 9)

## Recommended Time: 135 Minutes for Section - II

## Section - II

## PHYSICS - (PART - A)

This part contains **14 Multiple Choice Questions** number **28 to 41.** Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

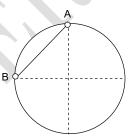
28. Two beads A and B of equal mass are connected by a light inextensible cord. They are constrained to move on a frictionless ring in vertical plane. The beads are released from rest as shown in figure. The tension in the cord just after the release is



(B)  $\sqrt{2}$  mg

(C)  $\frac{\text{mg}}{2}$ 

(D)  $\frac{\text{mg}}{\sqrt{2}}$ 



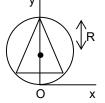
29. From a uniform disc of radius R an equilateral triangle of side √3R is removed as shown. Find out the centre of mass of the remaining figure.

(A)(0,0)

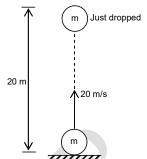
(B) (0, R)

(C)(R, 0)

D)  $\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2R}\right)$ 



30. The mass collide in air stick together. After how much time combined mass will fall to the ground (calculate the time from the starting when the motion was started)



- (A)  $\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)$ s
- (B)  $2\sqrt{2}s$
- (C)  $\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)$ s
- (D) none of these
- 31. If vectors P, Q and R have magnitude 5, 12 and 13 units and  $\vec{P} + \vec{Q} = \vec{R}$ , the angle between Q and R is

(A) 
$$\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{12}$$

(B) 
$$\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{13}$$

(C) 
$$\cos^{-1}\frac{12}{13}$$

(D) 
$$\cos^{-1} \frac{7}{13}$$

32. A spring has a length  $l_1$  when tension in it is  $n_1$ (in N). It has a length  $l_2$  when tension is  $n_2$  (in N). Find its spring constant :

(A) 
$$\frac{(n_2 l_2 - n_1 l_1)}{(l_1 - l_2)}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{(n_1 - n_2)}{(l_1 - l_2)}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{(n_2 - n_1)}{(l_1 - l_2)}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{(n_1l_1 - n_2l_2)}{(l_1 - l_2)}$$

- 33. A person walking at the rate of 3km/hour, the rain appears to fall vertically when he increase his to speed 6 km/hr it appears to meet him at angle of 45<sup>0</sup> with vertical. The speed of rain is
  - (A)  $3\sqrt{2}$  km/hr

(B)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$  km/hr

(C)  $6\sqrt{2} \text{ km/hr}$ 

- (D)  $2\sqrt{3}$  km/hr
- 34. Force acting on a particle moving in a straight line varies with the velocity of the particle as  $F = \frac{K}{V}$ . Here, K is a constant. The work done by this force in time t is:
  - (A)  $\frac{K}{v^2}$ .t

(B) 2Kt

(C) Kt

- (D)  $\frac{2Kt}{v^2}$
- 35. Four identical particles are placed at the corners of a square of side  $\ell$ . If at t = 0 all the particles start moving simultaneously with speed v towards each other i.e. A towards B, B towards C and so on. Find the time after which they will combine together

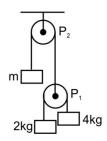


(A)  $\frac{\ell}{v}$ 

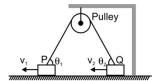
(B)  $\frac{\ell}{\sqrt{2}v}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\ell}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

- (D)  $\frac{2\ell}{v}$
- 36. For what value of m (in kg), the pulley P<sub>1</sub> remains at rest.
  - (A) 6
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 10.66
  - (D) 5.33



37. In the figure shown, block P and Q move towards left with velocity v<sub>1</sub> and  $v_2$  along horizontal direction respectively, then the ratio of  $\frac{V_1}{V_2}$  will be



38. If a particle moves in such a way that its position vector r is given  $\vec{r} = 5[\cos(5t^2)\hat{i} + \sin(5t^2)\hat{j}]$  then

- (A) The magnitude of total acceleration is constant
- (B) The speed is constant
- (C) magnitude of tangential acceleration is constant
- (D) The magnitude of tangential acceleration is zero

39. An object of mass 40 kg and having velocity 4 m/s collides with another object of mass 60 kg, having velocity 2 m/s in the same direction. The loss of energy when the collision is perfectly inelastic is

(A) 392 J

(B) 440J (D) 110J

(C) 48 J

40. A particle of mass M is moving in a horizontal circle of radius R with uniform speed V. When it moves from one point to a diametrically opposite point its:

- (A) momentum does not change
- (B) momentum change by 2MV

(C) KE changes by MV<sup>2</sup>

(D) KE changes by (1/4)MV<sup>2</sup>

41. A particle is moving on an elliptical path as shown, speed of the particle is constant. Its acceleration is maximum at

Α

(A) A

(C) C

(D) same everywhere



## CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains **14 Multiple Choice Questions** number **42 to 55.** Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

42. According to Bohr's theory, the radius of orbits of H or H-like species is expressed as

$$r_n \alpha \frac{n^2}{Z}$$

$$or, r_n = K \times \frac{n^2}{Z}$$

The constant K is given as:

$$\text{(A) } \frac{\text{h}^2}{2\pi^2\text{me}^4}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{h^2}{4\pi^2 me^2}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{2\pi^2 \text{me}^4}{\text{h}^2}$$

(D) 
$$\frac{4\pi^2 \text{me}^2}{\text{h}^2}$$

43. P Q R S T U V

A part of a period of the periodic table is given above. It contains only successive representative elements which display regular variation in properties. Choose the correct statement.

- (A) R<sup>-</sup>, Q, S<sup>2+</sup> and P<sup>+</sup> are isoelectronic species
- (B) The period can contain a maximum number of 18 elements
- (C) The most electronegative element of the period is the smallest atom of the period
- (D) The ionization energy of R is higher than that of U
- 44. Phosphorus undergoes sp<sup>3</sup>d hybridization in a series of its compounds containing F and Cl atoms. Choose the correct statement.
  - (A) The dipole moment of PF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> is higher than that of PF<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) Phosphorus displays maximum electronegativity in PF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> as compared to other compounds like PF<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, PF<sub>4</sub>Cl etc.
  - (C) The crystal structure of PCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub> contains [PCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> and [PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>-</sup>
  - (D) The bond angle ∠CIPCI in PFCI<sub>4</sub> is 180°

- 45. What is the oxidation number of lithium in Li<sub>2</sub> molecule?
  - (A) + 1

(C) zero

(D) + 1 or -1

46.



The largest bond angle observed in the above molecule is:

(A) ∠FCCI

(B) ∠ICBr

(C) ∠CICBr

- (D) ∠CICI
- 0.98g of a polybasic acid (mol.mass = 98) requires 30 mL of 0.5 M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> for complete 47. neutralization. What is the basicity of the acid?
  - (A) 4

(B)2

(C)3

- (D) 1
- In which of the following reaction, the equivalent mass of MnO<sub>4</sub> has the highest value? 48.
  - (A)  $2MnO_4^- + 5C_2O_4^{2-} + 16H^+ \longrightarrow 2Mn^{2+} + 10CO_2 + 8H_2O$ (B)  $8MnO_4^- + 3S_2O_3^{2-} + H_2O \longrightarrow 8MnO_2 + 6SO_4^{2-} + 2OH^-$

  - (C)  $2MnO_4^- \longrightarrow MnO_4^{2-} + MnO_2 + O_2$
  - (D)  $2MnO_4^- + 5SO_3^{2-} + 6H^+ \longrightarrow 2Mn^{2+} + 5SO_4^{2-} + 3H_2O_4^{2-}$
- Which of the following molecule has the lowest value of 'a' (van der Waal's constant)? 49.
  - (A)  $C_2H_4$

(B) N<sub>2</sub>

(C) CO

- (D)  $B_2H_6(At. wt. of B = 11)$
- In which state a chlorine atom contains five unpaired electrons? 50.
  - (A) Ground state

(B) First excited state

(C) Second excited state

(D) Third excited state

51.	According to de-Broglie law, the wavelength of a particle is equal to			
	(A) Εν	(B)		
	(C) $\frac{mv^2}{r}$	(D) $mc^2$		
52.	Which of the following molecule has the [Assume the coordination number and values]	highest lattice energy? d Mandelung constant for the compounds have same		
	(A) CaO (C) Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	(B) MgO (D) BaO		
53.	Under which of the following conditions, (A) 3 atm and 400 K (C) 1 atm and 100 K	the density of an ideal gas has maximum value? (B) 4 atm and 800 K (D) 2 atm and 400 K		
54.	How many elements are present in the s (A) 8 (C) 2	shortest period of the periodic table? (B) 10 (D) 18		
55.	Which of the following concentration term (A) Molarity (C) Formality	m does <b>NOT</b> depend on temperature? (B) Molality (D) Normality		

## MATHEMATICS - (PART - C)

This part contains **14 Multiple Choice Questions** number **56 to 69.** Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

- 56. If  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$  as well as  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ ,  $y_3$  are in G.P. with the same common ratio, then the points  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3)$ 
  - (A) lie on a straight line

(B) lie on an ellipse

(C) lie on a circle

- (D) are vertices of a triangle
- 57. The diagonals of a parallelogram PQRS are along the lines x + 3y = 4 and 6x 2y = 7. Then PQRS is
  - (A) rectangle

(B) parallelogram

(C) cyclic quadrilateral

- (D) rhombus
- 58. For the equation  $3x^2 + px + 3 = 0$ , if one root is square of the other root, then p =
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(B) 1

(C)6

- (D) 3
- 59. If  $X \cup \{1,2\} = \{1,2,3,5,9\}$ , then
  - (A) the smallest set X is  $\{3,5,9\}$
- (B) the smallest set X is  $\{2,3,5,9\}$
- (C) the largest set X is  $\{1,2,5,9\}$
- (D) the largest set X is  $\{2,3,4,9\}$
- 60. If  $y = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x \cos x}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 0 is (-n). Find n
  - (A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

- $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{5\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{7\pi}{8}$  is equal to 61.
  - (A) 1

(B) -1

(C) 0

- (D) 2
- The distance between the lines 4x + 3y = 7 and 8x + 6y = 15 is 62.
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{10}$

(B)  $\frac{8}{10}$ 

(C) 1

- (D) none of these
- If  $\log_4 5 = a \& \log_5 6 = b$ , then  $\log_3 2 =$ 63.
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{2a+1}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{2b+1}$ 

(C) 2ab + 1

- The sum of the series  $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{55}{13^2} + \frac{555}{13^3} + \dots \infty$  is 64.
  - (A) 50/27

(B) 13/36

(C) 65/36

- (D) none of these
- The value of  $81^{\left(\frac{1}{\log_5 3}\right)} + 27^{\log_9 36} + 3^{\frac{4}{\log_7 9}}$  is equal to 65.

(B) 625

(A) 49 (C) 216

(D) 890

- If the roots of the equation  $a(b-c)x^2+b(c-a)x+c(a-b)=0$  are equal, then a, b, c are in (A) A.P. (B) G.P. 66.
  - (A) A.P. (C) H.P.

- (D) none of these
- The sum of infinite series  $1/1.4 + 1/4.7 + 1/7.10 + \dots \infty$  is 67.

(C) 1/4

- (D) ∞
- $\sin 163^{\circ} \cos 347^{\circ} + \sin 73^{\circ} \sin 167^{\circ} =$ 68.
  - (A) 0

(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(C) 1

(D) none of these

- 69.

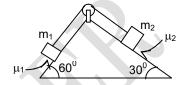
(C) 1

(D) -1

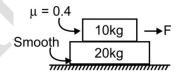
## PHYSICS - (PART - D)

This part contains 6 Numerical Based Questions number 70 to 75. Each question has Single Digit Answer 0 to 9.

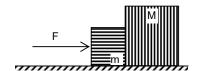
- 70. The displacement x (in m) of particle of mass m (in kg) is related to time t (in second) by  $x = t^2 + 3$ . Find the work (in J) done in the first two seconds. (take m = 0.5 kg)
- 71. Two particles of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  connected by an inextensible massless string are kept on a fixed wedge. If  $\mu_1=\frac{1}{2}, \mu_2=\frac{1}{3}, m_1=1$ kg, $m_2=2$ kg. Find the acceleration of the particles



- 72. A car driver applies the brakes which retards the car at a rate of 8 m/s<sup>2</sup>. If the initial velocity of the car is 10 m/s, the speed of the car after 5 s will be
- 73. Coefficient of friction between 10 kg block and 20 kg is 0.4. If the friction between them is 30 N. If the value of the force being applied on 10 kg, (the floor is smooth) is 9K, then find the value of K.



- 74. The length of the component of  $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} \hat{k}$  along the direction of  $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is given by  $\sqrt{3}x$  then what is x?
- 75. Two blocks of mass m = 1kg and M = 2kg are in contact on a frictionless table. A horizontal force F(=3N) is applied to m. The force (In N) of contact between the blocks will be

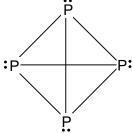


## CHEMISTRY - (PART - E)

This part contains 6 Numerical Based Questions number 76 to 81. Each question has Single Digit Answer 0 to 9.

76. How many vacant atomic orbtial(s) is/are present in the outermost orbit of Na atom?

77.



If the ratio of the percentage of s-orbital character to the percentage of p-orbital character in a P - P bond in the above figure, is expressed as x : y, the value of (x + y) will be

- 78. How many moles of electron(s) is/are present in 1.8 mL of water (d = 1 g/cc)?
- 79. Element(X) is present in group-2 and element(Y) is present in group-15 of the periodic table. How many atoms will be present in the compound formed between X and Y?
- 80. A mixture containing 4 g NaOH, 10.6 g Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 8.4 g NaHCO<sub>3</sub> required 100 mL of HCl solution for complete reaction in presence of phenolphthalein indicator. If the molarity of the HCl solution is x M, the value of x is
- 81. The sum of the number of unpaired electrons present in an oxygen atom and an oxygen molecule according to molecular orbital theory is:

## MATHEMATICS - (PART - F)

This part contains 6 Numerical Based Questions number 82 to 87. Each question has Single Digit Answer 0 to 9.

82. If 
$$x^2 + ax + 2 = 0$$
 and  $x^2 + bx - 2 = 0$  have a common root, then  $(a^2 - b^2)$  is

83. If 
$$\frac{5+9+13+.....to n terms}{7+9+11+....to(n+1)terms} = \frac{17}{16}$$
, then n is

- 84. The circumradius of the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (3, -1) and (-2, 4) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 85. The number of values of x such that  $\log_3 2, \log_3 (2^x 5), \log_3 (2^x \frac{7}{2})$  are in A.P. is \_\_\_
- 86. The number of integral values of x satisfying  $\frac{(x-2)(2x-3)^2(x-6)^3}{(x+5)^4} < 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 87. Let a and b be constants and  $f(x) = a \sin x + bx \cos x + 3x^2$ . If f(2) = 15, then f(-2) is

# **FIITJ€€** SAMPLE PAPER - 2020

## (Big Bang Edge Test / Talent Recognition Exam)

for students presently in

# Class 11 (Paper 2) ANSWERS

1.	С	2.	С	3.	Α	4.	C
5.	С	6.	Α	7.	D	8.	D
9.	В	10.	В	11.	С	12.	В
13.	В	14.	D	15.	Α	16.	В
17.	Α	18.	В	19.	В	20.	D
21.	D	22.	С	23.	Α	24.	В
25.	В	26.	D	27.	С	28.	D
29.	В	30.	D	31.	С	32.	В
33.	Α	34.	С	35.	Α	36.	D
37.	В	38.	C	39.	С	40.	В
41.	С	42	В	43.	С	44.	С
45.	С	46.	В	47.	С	48.	С
49.	В	50.	С	51.	В	52.	С
53.	С	54.	С	55.	В	56.	Α
57.	D	58.	D	59.	Α	60.	Α
61.	D	62.	Α	63.	D	64.	С
65.	D	66.	С	67.	Α	68.	В
69.	Α	70.	4	71.	0	72.	0
73.	5	74.	2	75.	2	76.	8
77.	4	78.	1	79.	5	80.	2
81.	4	82.	8	83.	7	84.	5
85.	1	86.	3	87.	9		