

SAMPLE PAPER

for Students presently in Class XI

Paper 2

Basic School, CUET, JEE Main & Chemistry Olympiad

Duration: 120 minutes Maximum Marks: 276

Please read the instructions and guidelines carefully:

Important Note: Please ensure to accurately input the details for the Class and Paper No. as indicated at the top of this sheet into the corresponding columns / fields on the OMR sheet before proceeding with the paper. Incorrectly filled information regarding the class or paper may result in inaccurate outcomes or results.

> "This paper has been scientifically designed to evaluate your potential - manifested and hidden for the target examinations mentioned in various sections of the paper. Thus, your adherence to the instructions is critical in the evaluation of the same"

- This Question paper consists of 4 sections.
- Student should devote allotted time for each section. If a section is easy, then it is easy for everyone & was meant to be like that with a goal in mind. Do not switch over to another section if you find the section to be easy. If a section is tough, then it is tough for everyone. You are advised to spend 30 Minutes on Section-I, 30 Minutes on Section-II and 30 Minutes on Section-III and 30 Minutes on Section-IV. Dedicating the required time to finish each section successfully is essential. Opening the next section before completing the allotted time for the preceding section is not permitted. This adherence is crucial for assessing your true potential, as each section is meticulously crafted to evaluate your potential for the corresponding competitive examinations.
- Candidate should open the seal of Section-II only after devoting 30 minutes on Section-I and Seal for Section-III is to be opened only after devoting 30 minutes on Section-II and seal for Section-IV after devoting 30 minutes on Section-III.
- Sheets will be given to each candidate for rough work. Candidate must fill all details on the rough sheet and submit the same to invigilator along with OMR sheet. Candidate must mention the Question No. while doing the rough work in the sheet.
- 5. Please note candidates are not allowed to bring any prohibited items into the exam hall such as electronic devices, mobile phones, smart watch, earphones, calculators, books, notes, formula sheets, and bags.
- Marking scheme is given in table below:

Section	Subject		Question	Marking Scheme for each question		
Section			no.	Correct answer	Wrong answer	
SECTION L(Pagin Sahari)	PHYSICS	(PART-A)	1 to 10	+1	0	
SECTION – I (Basic School) Time Allotted: 30 Minutes	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	11 to 20	+1	0	
Time Anotted. 30 minutes	MATHEMATICS	(PART-C)	21 to 30	+1	0	
SECTION II (CHET)	PHYSICS	(PART-A)	31 to 40	+5	-1	
SECTION – II (CUET) Time Allotted: 30 Minutes	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	41 to 50	+5	-1	
Time Anotted. 30 minutes	MATHEMATICS	(PART-C)	51 to 60	+5	-1	
SECTION III / IEE Main)	PHYSICS	(PART-A)	61 to 64	+4	-1	
SECTION – III (JEE Main) Time Allotted: 30 Minutes	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	65 to 68	+4	-1	
Time Anotted. 30 Minutes	MATHEMATICS	(PART-C)	69 to 72	+4	-1	
SECTION – IV (Chemistry Olympiad)	CHEMISTRY	(PART-A)	73 to 80	+3	-1	
Time Allotted: 30 Minutes	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	81 to 84	+6 * Partial Marking	0	

^{*} Partial Marking: (Q. No. 81 to 84):

: +6 If only (all) the correct option(s) is(are) chosen;

Partial Marks: +1.5 If two or more options are correct but ONLY one

option is chosen and it is a correct option;

Partial Marks : +4.5 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are chosen; Partial Marks: +3 If three or more options are correct but ONLY two options are chosen, both of which are correct;

Zero Marks : 0 If unanswered/incorrect option(s) chosen

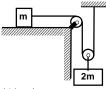
Section - I

Time: 30 Minutes

PHYSICS - (PART - A)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 1 to 10. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

1. Find the acceleration of blocks of mass m. Assume pulleys are massless and frictionless.



- (A) g/3
- (C) g/2

- (B) 2g/3
- (D) g/6
- If \vec{A} and \vec{B} are two mutually perpendicular vectors, where $\vec{A} = 5\vec{i} + 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and 2.
 - $\vec{B} = 2\vec{i} + 2\hat{i} a\hat{k}$. then the value of a is
 - (A) -2
 - (C) -7

- (B) 8
- (D) 8
- Two wires A and B are of the same material. Their lengths are in the ratio 1:2 and the diameters 3. are in the ratio 2: 1. If they are pulled by the same force their increase in length will be in the ratio
 - (A) 2:1

(B) 1:4

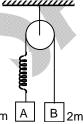
(C) 1:8

- (D) 8:1
- What is the value of linear velocity, if $\vec{\omega} = 3\vec{i} 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{r} = 5\vec{i} 6\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$? 4.
 - (A) $6\vec{i} + 2\hat{i} 3\hat{k}$

(B) $-18\hat{i} - 13i + 2\hat{k}$

(C) $4\vec{i} - 13\hat{i} + 6\hat{k}$

- (D) $6\vec{i} 2\hat{i} + 8\hat{k}$
- 5. There are blocks A and B of masses m and 2m respectively. These are held at rest such that the spring is in natural length. Find out the accelerations of both the blocks just after release.



(A) $g \downarrow, g \downarrow$

- (B) $\frac{g}{3}\downarrow, \frac{g}{3}\downarrow$

(C) 0,0

(D) $g \downarrow, g \uparrow$

6. A sphere kept on a rough inclined plane is in equilibrium by a string wrapped over it. If the angle of inclination is θ , the tension in the string will be equal to (B) 2/mg

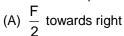


(A) $mg \sin \theta$

(D) None of these



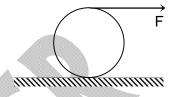
7. A force 'F' is applied at the top of a ring of mass 'M' and radius 'R' placed on a rough horizontal surface as shown in the figure. Friction is sufficient to prevent slipping. The friction force acting on the ring is



(B) $\frac{F}{3}$ towards right

(C) $\frac{2F}{3}$ towards right

(D) Zero



A bird flies for 6 sec with a velocity of |t - 4| m/sec in a straight line. Where t is in sec. It covers a 8. distance of

(A) 16 m

(B) 10 m

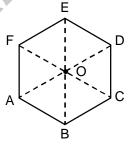
(C) 8 m

(D) 6 m

In the regular hexagon shown in figure, $\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{AC} + \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{AE} + \overrightarrow{AF}$ 9. can be expressed as



- (B) 3AD
- (C) 8AD
- (D) zero



- If a particle is fired vertically upwards from the surface of earth and reaches a height of 6400 km, 10. the initial velocity of the particle is (Assume R = 6400 km and $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)
 - (A) 4 km/sec

(B) 2 km/sec

(C) 8 km/sec

(D) 16 km/sec

CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 11 to 20. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

- For which of the following species, Bohr's theory is not applicable 11.
 - (A) Be⁺³

(B) Li⁺

(C) He⁺²

(D) H

- 12 1 which rule is violated? For the configuration
 - (A) Aufbau principle

(B) (n + ℓ) Rule

(C) Pauli's Rule

- (D) Hund's Rule
- 6.02×10^{20} molecules of urea are present in 200 mL of its solution. The concentration of urea 13. solution is
 - (A) 0.001 M

(B) 0.01 M

(C) 0.005 M

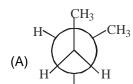
(D) 0.10 M

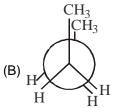
- 14. The oxidation state of iodine in $H_2IO_6^-$ is:
 - (A) + 7

(B) -1

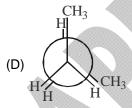
(C) +5

- (D) +1
- 15. Which one is most stable conformers of n-butane?





(C)
$$H$$
 CH_3
 H
 CH_3



- 16. The mass of Mg_3N_2 produced if 48 g of Mg metal is reacted with 34 g NH_3 gas is $Mg + NH_3 \rightarrow Mg_3N_2 + H_2$
 - (A) (200/3) g

(B) (100/3) g

(C) (400/3) g

- (D) (150/3) g
- 17. $P_4 + 3NaOH + 3H_2O \rightarrow 3NaH_2PO_2 + PH_3$ is an example of :-
 - (A) Inter molecular Redox reaction
- (B) Intra molecular Redox reaction
- (C) Disproportionation Redox reaction
- (D) None of these
- The correct order in which the C–O bond length in CO, CO_3^{-2} and CO_2 is :

(A)
$$CO_3^{-2} < CO_2 < CO$$

(B)
$$CO_2 < CO_3^{-2} < CO$$

(C)
$$CO < CO_3^{-2} < CO_2$$

(D)
$$CO < CO_2 < CO_3^{-2}$$

- 19 The covalent character of the following chlorides follows the order
 - (A) $HgCl_2 < CdCl_2 < ZnCl_2$

(B) $ZnCl_2 < CdCl_2 < HgCl_2$

(C) $CdCl_2 < ZnCl_2 < HgCl_2$

- (D) $HgCl_2 < ZnCl_2 < CdCl_2$
- 20. The number of optical isomers for the given compound:

$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$$

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

MATHEMATICS - (PART - C)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 21 to 30. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

- 21. Which of the following is a null set

(C) $\{x : x^2 = 4 \text{ or } x = 3\}$

- (B) $\{x: x > 0 \text{ or } x < 0\}$ (D) $\{x: x^2 + 1 = 0, x \in R\}$
- The number of the real roots of the equation $|x+1|^2 + |x-5|^2 = \frac{27}{4}$ is 22.
 - (A) 2

(C)6

- (D) 0
- If $\log_4(x^2 + x) \log_4(x + 1) = 2$, then the value of x is : 23.

(C) 4

- (B) 2 (D) 16
- If $y = log \left\{ \frac{x + \sqrt{(a^2 + x^2)}}{a} \right\}$, then the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is 24.
 - (A) $\sqrt{a^2 x^2}$

(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2+x^2}}$

- If $y = \ln (\sin \sqrt{x})$, then its first derivative is 25.
 - (A) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cot \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$

(B) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$

(C) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos \sec \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$

- (D) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$
- If $a_i \in R$ and a_1 , a_2 , a_3 are in A.P., a_2 , a_3 , a_4 are in G.P. and a_3 , a_4 , a_5 are in H.P. then $\frac{a_1 a_3}{a_3 a_5}$ is 26. equal to
 - (A)

(B) $\frac{a_3}{a_1}$

- (D) 1
- The absolute integral value of the solution of the equation $\sqrt{7^{2x^2-5x-6}} = (\sqrt{2})^{3\log_2 49}$ 27.
 - (A) 4

(B) 2

(C) 6

(D) None of these

- Number of integers satisfying $|x^2 3x + 2| = 3x 2 x^2$ is 28.
 - (A) 0

(C) 6

- (D) None of these
- 29. If points corresponding to the complex numbers z_1 , z_2 , z_3 and z_4 are the vertices of a rhombus, taken in order, then for a non-zero real number k
 - (A) $z_1 z_3 = i k(z_2 z_4)$

(C) $z_1 + z_3 = k(z_2 + z_4)$

- (B) $z_1 z_2 = i k(z_3 z_4)$ (D) $z_1 + z_2 = k(z_3 + z_4)$
- 30. If z be any complex number such that |3z-2| + |3z+2| = 4, then locus of z is
 - (A) an ellipse

(B) a circle

(C) a line-segment

(D) None of these

Section - II

Time: 30 Minutes

PHYSICS - (PART - A)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 31 to 40. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

31. A uniform rod of length L and mass M is acted on by two unequal forces F_1 and F_2 ($F_2 < F_1$) as shown in the figure. The tension in the rod at a distance y from the end A is given by



(A)
$$F_1 \left(1 - \frac{y}{L}\right) + F_2 \left(\frac{y}{L}\right)$$

(B)
$$F_2 \left(1 - \frac{y}{2} \right) + F_1 \left(\frac{y}{L} \right)$$

(C)
$$(F_1 - F_2) \frac{y}{I}$$

(D)
$$\frac{\left(F_2 + F_1\right)y}{L}$$

32. Kinetic energy is the energy possessed by the body by virtue of its

(A) position

(B) gravity

(C) mass

(D) motion

33. A projectile is projected at an angle α (>45°) with an initial velocity u. The time t, at which its horizontal velocity will equal the vertical velocity, is

(A)
$$t = \frac{u}{a} (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)$$

(B)
$$t = \frac{u}{a} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$$

(C)
$$t = \frac{u}{q} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)$$

(D)
$$t = \frac{u}{g} (\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha)$$

34. A projectile is fired with a velocity u at right angle to a slope, which is inclined at an angle θ with the horizontal. The range of the projectile on the incline is

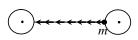
(A)
$$\frac{2u^2\sin\theta}{g}$$

(B)
$$\frac{2u^2}{g} \tan \theta \sec \theta$$

(C)
$$\frac{u^2}{\varrho} \sin 2\theta$$

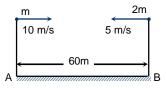
(D)
$$\frac{2u^2}{g} \tan \theta$$

35. Two identical spherical masses are kept at some distance as shown. Potential energy when a mass *m* is taken from surface of one sphere to the other



- (A) increases continuously
- (B) decreases continuously
- (C) first increases then decreases
- (D) first decreases then increases

36. Two particles, one of mass m and the other of mass 2m, are projected horizontally towards each other from the same level above the ground with velocities 10 m/s and 5 m/s, respectively. They collide in air and stick to each other. The distance of the combined mass where they fall from point A is



(A) 40 m

(B) 20 m

(C) 30 m

- (D) zero
- 37. A wheel of radius R rolls on the ground with a uniform velocity v. The relative acceleration of topmost point of the wheel with respect to the bottom most point is

(A)
$$\frac{v^2}{R}$$

(B) $\frac{2v^2}{R}$

(C)
$$\frac{v^2}{2R}$$

- (D) $\frac{4v^2}{R}$
- 38. A swimmer wishes to reach directly opposite point on the other bank of a river, flowing with velocity 8 m/s. The swimmer can swim 10 m/s in still water. The width of the river is 480 m. Time taken by him to do so

(A) 60 sec

(B) 48 sec

(C) 80 sec

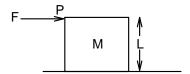
- (D) 100 sec
- 39. A bus is beginning to move with an acceleration of 1 m/s². A boy who is 48 m behind the bus starts running with constant speed of 10 m/s. The earliest time when the boy can catch the bus is

(A) 8 sec

(B) 10 sec

(C) 12 sec

- (D) 14 sec
- 40. A cubical block of side L rests on a rough horizontal surface with coefficient of friction μ . A horizontal force F is applied on the block as shown. If the co efficient of friction is sufficiently high so that the block does not slide before toppling, the minimum force F required to topple the block is



(A) Infinitesimal

(B) Mg/4

(C) Mg/2

(D) $Mg(1-\mu)$

CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 41 to 50. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

41. Which bond angle θ gives maximum dipole moment for triatomic molecule XY₂:

(A) $\theta = 90^{\circ}$

(B) $\theta = 120^{\circ}$

(C) $\theta = 180^{\circ}$

- (D) $\theta = 109.5^{\circ}$
- 42. The correct set of oxidation number of N in NH₄NO₂ is:

(A) -3, +5

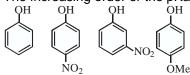
(B) +5, -3

(C) -3, -3

(D) -3, +3

43. The increasing order of the pKa values of the following compounds is :

D



- В (A) D < A < C < B
- (C) C < B < A < D

- (B) B < C < D < A
- (D) B < C < A < D
- 44. Correct order of bond angle is :-
 - (A) $OF_2 < H_2O < NH_3 < Cl_2O$
 - (C) $OF_2 < Cl_2O < H_2O < NH_3$

- (B) $OF_2 < NH_3 < Cl_2O < H_2O$
- (D) $Cl_2O < OF_2 < H_2O < NH_3$
- 45. The solubility of AgCl is minimum in:
 - (A) $AgNO_3$ (0.1 M)
 - (C) NaCl (0.4 M)

- (B) H₂O (ℓ)
- (D) BaCl₂ (0.3 M)
- 46. The oxidation number of sulphur in S₈, S₂F₂ and H₂S respectively are :
 - (A) 0, +1, -2
- (C) 0, +1, +2

- (B) +2, +1, -2
- (D) -2, +1, -2
- 47. The relative stability of the following radicals is
 - (i) $CH_3CH = CH CH_2$

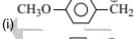
(ii) CH = CHCH₃

- (iii) CH₃ CHCH₃
- (A) i > ii > iii
- (C) i > iii > ii

- (B) ii > iii > I
- (D) iii > i > ii
- Stability of trivalent and monovalent cation of group III A (boron family) will be in the order 48.
 - (A) $Ga^{3+} < In^{3+} < TI^{3+}$ (C) $Ga^{+} > In^{+} > TI^{+}$

(B) Ga³⁺ > In³⁺ > Tl³ (D) Ga⁺ > In⁺ < Tl⁺

- Relative stabilities of the following carbocations will be in the order 49.



(iii)

(A) i < ii < iii < iv

(B) iv < iii < ii < i

(C) iv < ii < iii < i

- (D) ii < iv < iii < i
- 50. Among the following ions, the $p_{\pi} - d_{\pi}$ overlap will be present in
 - $(A) NO_3^-$

(B) SO_3^{2-}

(C) CO_3^{2-}

(D) NO_{2}^{-}

MATHEMATICS - (PART - C)

This part contains 10 Multiple Choice Questions number 51 to 60. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

51.	If $a - b$, $b - c$, $c - a$ are in A.P., then the strathrough (A) $(1, -2)$ (C) $(2, 3)$	ight line $(a -b)x + (b - c)y + (c -a) = 0$ will pass (B) (2, 1) (D) (3, 1)
52.	The equations of the lines representing the s $2x - 3y = 7$. The line $3x + 2y = 0$ always passes (A) incentre (C) circumcentre	sides of a triangle are $3x - 4y = 0$, $x + y = 0$ and a through the (B) centroid (D) orthocentre
53.	The range of values of α for which the line 2y = $-2 = 0$ for all values of g is (A) [1, ∞) (C) (0, 1)	gx + α is a normal to the circle x^2 + y^2 + 2gx +2g y (B) [-1, ∞) (D) (- ∞ , 1]
54.	The circle drawn with variable chord $x + ay - 5$ $y^2 = 20x$ as diameter will always touch the line (A) $x + 5 = 0$ (C) $x + y + 5 = 0$	
55.	If $A=\{x x^2=4\}$ and $B=\{x\mid x^2-5x+6=0\}$ then $A\in\{A, \{2,3\}\}$ (C) $\{2\}$	B (B) {-2,3} (D) {-2, 2,3}
56.	A and B are two sets having 3 and 4 element The number of relations which can be defined f (A) 2 ⁵ (C) 2 ¹² – 1	s respectively and having 2 elements in common rom A to B is (B) 2 ¹⁰ -1 (D) none of these
57.	For any real θ , the maximum value of $\cos^2(\cos\theta)$ (A) is 1 (C) is 1+ $\cos^2 1$	(B) is 1 + sin ² 1 (D) does not exist
58.	The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^3 x - x^3 \operatorname{sgn}\left(1 - \left[\frac{x}{\sin^{-1} x}\right]\right)}{x \cdot \tan^2 x \cdot \sin\left(\pi \cos x\right)}i$	s equal to ([•]denotes g.l.F)
	$(A) \frac{1}{\pi}$ $(C) \frac{-1}{\pi}$	(B) $\frac{-6}{\pi}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6\pi}$
59.	Number of complex number z which satisfy th	e equations $\left \frac{z-12}{z-8i} \right = \frac{5}{3}$ and $\left \frac{z-4}{z-8} \right = 1$
	simultaneously is/are (A) 0 (C) 2	(B) 1 (D) 3
60.	If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - x$ $3\alpha^3 - 3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^3 - 2\beta^2 + 11\alpha$ is equal to (A) 33	+11=0, then the value of (B) -33
	(C) 22	(D) – 22

Section - III

Time: 30 Minutes

PHYSICS - (PART - A)

This part contains TWO (02) comprehensions. Based on each comprehension, there are TWO (02) questions of Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

Comprehension-1 for Q. No. 61 to 62

We generally ignore the kinetic energy of the moving coil of a spring but consider a spring of mass M, equilibrium length L and spring constant k. Consider a spring, as described above, that has one end fixed and the other end moving with speed v. Assume that the speed of points along the length of the spring varies linearly with distance L from the fixed end. Assume also that the mass M of the spring is distributed uniformly along the length of the spring. Assume further that the force applied by the spring is spring constant times its deformation. In a spring gun, such a spring of mass 0.243 kg and force constant 3200 N/m is compressed 2.50 cm from its unstretched length. When the trigger is pulled, the spring pushes horizontally the ball of mass of 0.053 kg.

61. Kinetic energy of the spring

$$(A) \frac{1}{2}Mv^2$$

(B)
$$\frac{1}{6}Mv^{2}$$
(D) $\frac{1}{4}Mv^{2}$

(D)
$$\frac{1}{4}Mv^2$$

62. Ball's speed when the spring reaches its uncompressed length is

(A) 3.9 m/s

(B) 6.1 m/s

(C) 14 m/s

(D) 1.62 m/s

Comprehension-2 for Q. No. 63 to 64

The minimum and maximum distances of a satellite from the centre of earth are 2R and 4R. where R is radius of earth. If mass of earth be M:

63. Minimum and maximum speeds of the satellite are:

(A)
$$\sqrt{\frac{GM}{5R}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{3GM}{2R}}$

(B)
$$\sqrt{\frac{GM}{6R}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{GM}{R}$

(C)
$$\sqrt{\frac{GM}{6R}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$

(D)
$$\sqrt{\frac{GM}{3R}}$$
, $\sqrt{\frac{5GM}{2R}}$

64. Angular momentum of the satellite about centre of earth:

(A) $(2GMm^2R)^{1/2}$

(B) $(4GMm^2R)^{1/2}$

(C) $\left(3GMm^2R\right)^{1/2}$

(D) $\left(\frac{8}{3}\text{GMm}^2\text{R}\right)^{1/2}$

CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains **TWO (02)** comprehensions. Based on each comprehension, there are **TWO (02)** questions of **Multiple Choice Questions**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Comprehension-1 for Q. No. 65 to 66

Vitamin C (M = 176) is a compound of C, H and O found in many natural source, especially citrus fruits. When a 1.0 g sample of vitamin C is placed in a combustion chamber and burned, the following data are obtained

Mass of CO_2 absorber after combustion = 85.35 g Mass of CO_2 absorber before combustion = 83.85 g Mass of H_2O absorber after combustion = 37.96 g Mass of H_2O absorber before combustion = 37.55 g

65. What is the percentage of carbon, by wt. in vitamin C?

(A) 66.67%

(B) 40.8%

(C) 20%

(D) 60%

66. What is the empirical formula of vitamin C?

(A) CH₂O

(B) $C_3H_4O_3$

(C) $C_6H_4O_6$

(D) CHO

Comprehension-2 for Q. No. 67 to 68

In a vessel, the equilibria: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$ and $N_2(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2H_4(g)$ are achieved simultaneously. Initially the vessel contains N_2 and H_2 in molar ratio of 9: 13. The equilibrium pressure is $7P_o$ in which due to ammonia, the pressure is P_o and due to hydrogen, pressure is $2P_o$.

67. The value of K_P for the reaction: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$ is

(A) $20 P_0^2$

(B) $\frac{20P_o^2}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{20P_0^2}$

(D) $\frac{3}{20P_0^2}$

68. The value of K_P for the reaction: $N_2(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2H_4(g)$ is

(A) $20 P_0^2$

(B) $\frac{20P_o^2}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{20P_0^2}$

(D) $\frac{3}{20P_0^2}$

MATHEMATICS - (PART - C)

This part contains **TWO (02)** comprehensions. Based on each comprehension, there are **TWO (02)** questions of **Multiple Choice Questions**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

Comprehension-1 for Q. No. 69 to 70

Consider a fixed point P(5, 2) and also Q and R be two distinct variable points moving on x - y = 0 and y = 0 respectively.

69. Coordinates of Q for which |PQ + QR + PR| is minimum

(A) $\left(\frac{29}{10}, \frac{29}{10}\right)$

(B) $\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$

(C)(5,0)

(D) None of these

70. The coordinates of R for which |PQ + QR + QR| is minimum

(A) $\left(\frac{1}{7}, 0\right)$

(B) $\left(\frac{29}{10}, 0\right)$

(C) $\left(\frac{29}{7}, 0\right)$

(D) None of these

Comprehension-2 for Q. No. 71 to 72

For the equation $(2x^2-1)^2 + 2ax(2x^2-1) + x^2(4a^2-1) = 0$

71. The values of a which above equation has all roots positive

(A) $(-\infty, -1)$

(B) (-1, 2)

(C) $(2, \infty)$

(D) None of these

72. The values of a for which above equation has two positive and two negative roots

(A) $\left(-\infty, -4\right)$

(B) (5, ∞)

(C) $\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right]$

(D) None of these

Section - IV

Time: 30 Minutes

CHEMISTRY - (PART - A)

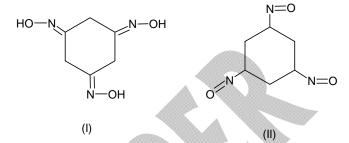
This part contains **8 Multiple Choice Questions** number **73 to 80**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

73.	A 0.5 g sample of dichromate ore require 20 complete reduction. The percentage of chromium (A) 15.25% (C) 30.5%	o ml of 0.22 M ferrous ammonium sulphate for m in the sample is (B) 20.5% (D) 61%
74.	Ammonia gas in equilibrium with 1 : 3 molar mi 20% by weight. The value of equilibrium constant (A) 75×10^{-6} (C) 92×10^{-6}	exture of N_2 and H_2 gases at 50 atm and 400°C is at (Kp) for the formation of ammonia will be (B) 80×10^{-6} (D) 10×10^{-6}
75.	Out of CO ₂ , SiO ₂ , GeO ₂ , SnO ₂ and PbO ₂ (A) CO ₂ and SiO ₂ are acidic, SnO ₂ is amphoteric (B) PbO ₂ is converted to Pb(NO ₃) ₂ , on reaction (C) both are correct (D) none is correct	
76.	mole of acetic acid. If 80% of the acid is con-	hols, R_1 – OH and R_2 – OH are esterified with one sumed and the quantities of ester formed under f the equilibrium constant for the esterification of (B) ~ 3.7 (D) ~ 3.9
77.	A photon of wavelength 300 nm is absorbed by photon is red with wavelength of 760 nm. The w (A) 2.02×10^6 m ⁻¹ (C) 1.02×10^6 m ⁻¹	by a gas and then remitted as two photons. One ave number of the second photon will be (B) $3.02 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$ (D) $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$
78.	$CaCO_3$ and $BaCO_3$ have solubility product values haken up with both solids till equilibrium is reacted. (A) 1.5×10^{-8} M (C) 2.25×10^{-9} M	les 1 \times 10 ⁻⁸ and 5 \times 10 ⁻⁹ respectively. If water is ched, the concentration of CO_3^{2-} ions is (B) 1.225 \times 10 ⁻⁴ M (D) none of these
79.	Element having highest ionization potential amo (A) Al (C) In	ng the following is? (B) Ga (D) TI
80.	A partially dried clay mineral contains 8% water 45% silica. The percentage of silica in the partial (A) 50% (C) 51%	er. The original sample contained 12% water and lly dried sample is nearly (B) 49% (D) 47%

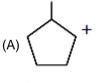
CHEMISTRY - (PART - B)

This part contains **4 Multiple Choice Multi Correct Type Questions** number **81 to 84**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **MORE THEN ONE** are correct.

- 81. The correct statement about the compound(s) (I) and (II) are
 - (A) I show geometrical isomerism
 - (B) II shows geometrical Isomerism
 - (C) I and II are diastereomers
 - (D) I can show optical isomerism

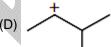


82. Which of the following carbocations is/are likely to show rearrangement?



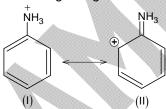
(C) +

(B) +



- 83. Which of the following hydrides are ionic?
 - (A) CaH₂
 - (C) SrH₂

- (B) BaH₂
- (D) BeH₂
- 84. Examine the following two structures for the anilinium ion, predict which of the following statement is false regarding the two canonical structures for anilinium ion?



- (A) Il is not an acceptable canonical structure because carbocation is less stable than ammonium ions.
- (B) Il is not acceptable canonical structure because nitrogen has 10 valence electrons.
- (C) Il is not acceptable canonical structure because it is non-aromatic
- (D) Il is acceptable structure

FIITJEE TALENT REWARD EXAM

for Students presently in Class XI (Paper 2)

ANSWER KEY

(SAMPLE PAPER)

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