## FIITJEE SAMPLE PAPER

(FIITJEE Talent Reward Exam - 2021)

for students presently in

## Class 11 (Paper 2)

Time: 3 Hours (1:45 pm – 4:45 pm) | Code | 1111



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				Correct answer	Wrong answer	
	PHYSICS	(PART-A)	1 to 9	+2	-0.5	
SECTION - I	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	10 to 18	+2	-0.5	
	MATHEMATICS	(PART-C)	19 to 27	+2	-0.5	
	PHYSICS	(PART-A)	28 to 41	+3	-1	
	CHEMISTRY	(PART-B)	42 to 55	+3	-1	
SECTION - II	MATHEMATICS	(PART-C)	56 to 69	+3	-1	
SECTION - II	PHYSICS	(PART-D)	70 to 75	+3	0	
	CHEMISTRY	(PART-E)	76 to 81	+3	0	
	MATHEMATICS	(PART-F)	82 to 87	+3	0	

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

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	<b>:</b>

<b>-</b>	70 ( - 07			
For questions <b>70 to 87</b> Numerical based questions single digit answer 0 to 9				
Example 1: If answer is 6.				
Correct metho				
Odriect metho				
Example 2:				
If answer is 2.				
Correct metho	od:			
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			

### Recommended Time: 45 Minutes for Section - I

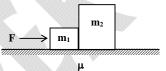
## Section - I

## 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)  $\mu m_1 g$
  - (C)  $\mu(m_1 + m_2)g$

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

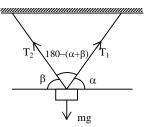


- 2. A body moves 4 m towards east then 3m north. The displacement and distance covered by the body are
  - (A) 7m, 6m

(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)  $T_1 = \frac{mg\cos\beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} = T_2$
  - (B)  $T_1 = T_2 = \frac{mg \sin \beta}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}$
  - (C)  $T_1 = \frac{\text{mgcos } \beta}{\text{sin}(\alpha + \beta)}$ ,  $T_2 = \frac{\text{mgcos } \alpha}{\text{sin}(\alpha + \beta)}$
  - (D) none of these



5.

volume is

	(A) 1% (C) 3%	(B) 5% (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) $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (D) zero
7.	of restitution is e. The total momentum imparted	
	(A) $p(1 + e)$ (B) $\frac{p}{1 - e}$	(C) $p\left(\frac{1+e}{1-e}\right)$ (D) $p\left(1-\frac{1}{e}\right)$
8.		
9.		300 litres of water per minute to a height of nearly (take acceleration due to gravity to be (B) 40% (D) 20%

Error in the measurement of radius of a sphere is 1%. Then the error in the measurement of

## 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<sup>1</sup>
- 13. The E-isomer from amongst the following is
  - (A) CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  $H_3C$

 $C_2H_5$ (B) CHO

CH=CH2 (C)

CHCI<sub>2</sub> (D) CHCI 2

- 15. In which of the following option, the second ionization energy is given in the correct order. (A) B > Be (B) N > O (C) Mg > Na (D) C > O
- 16. Which of the following compound forms the most stable carbocation on ionization?
  - $(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (C) \qquad (D) \qquad (C) \qquad (C)$
- 17. What is the IUPAC name of

$$CH_3 - C - CH_2 - CHO$$

- (A) 4-formyl-2-butanone
- (C) 2-ketobutanal

- (B) 3-ketobutanal
- (D) 1-formyl-2-butanone
- 18. Which compound contains the largest anion?
  - (A)  $Ca_3N_2$

(B) CaO

(C) Be<sub>2</sub>C

(D) BeF<sub>2</sub>

## 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. General solution of  $\tan 5\theta = \cot 2\theta$  will be  $(n \in \mathbb{Z})$ 

(A)  $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{14}$ 

(B)  $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{5}$ 

(C)  $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

(D)  $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{7} + \frac{\pi}{3}$ 

21. The sum of the radii of inscribed and circumscribed circles for an n sided regular polygon of side a, is

(A)  $\frac{a}{4}\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$ 

(B)  $a \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$ 

(C)  $\frac{a}{2}\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$ 

(D)  $a \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)$ 

22. If  $w = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}i}$  and |w| = 1, then z lies on

(A) an ellipse

(B) a circle

(C) a straight line

(D) a parabola

- If  $\frac{\cos\theta}{p} = \frac{\sin\theta}{q}$ , then  $\frac{p}{\sec 2\theta} + \frac{q}{\cos ec \, 2\theta} =$ 
  - (A) p

(C) pq

- (D)  $\frac{p}{q}$
- If the two circles  $(x 1)^2 + (y 3)^2 = r^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 8x + 2y + 8 = 0$  intersect in two distinct 24. points, then
  - (A) r > 2

(B) 2 < r < 8

(C) r < 2

- (D) r = 2
- If  $< a_n >$  is an A.P. and  $a_1 + a_4 + a_7 + \dots + a_{16} = 147$ , then  $a_1 + a_6 + a_{11} + a_{16} =$ 25. (A) 96

(C) 100

- (D) none of these
- If the focus of a parabola is (1,0) and its directrix is x + y = 5, then its vertex is, 26.

(B) (0, -1)

(C)(2, 1)

- (D) (3, 2)
- The equation of an ellipse, whose length of major axis is 8 and eccentricity  $\frac{1}{2}$ , is 27.
  - (A)  $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$

(B)  $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 48$ 

(C)  $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$ 

(D)  $3x^2 + 9y^2 = 12$ 

## Recommended Time: 135 Minutes for Section - II

## Section - II

## PHYSICS - (PART - A)

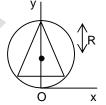
This part contains **14 Multiple Choice Questions** number **28 to 41**. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

- 28. A rigid body rotates about a fixed axis with variable an angular velocity equal to  $(\alpha \beta t)$  at time t, where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants. The angle through which it rotates before it comes to rest is:
  - (A)  $\frac{\alpha^2}{2\beta}$
- (B)  $\frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{2\alpha}$
- (C)  $\frac{\alpha^2 \beta^2}{2\beta}$
- (D)  $\frac{\alpha(\alpha-\beta)}{2}$
- 29. From a uniform disc of radius R an equilateral triangle of side  $\sqrt{3}$ R is removed as shown. Find out the centre of mass of the remaining figure.
  - (A) (0, 0)

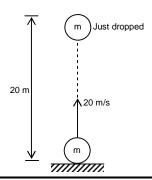
(B) (0, R)

(C) (R, 0)

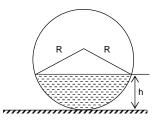
(D)  $\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2R}\right)$ 



- 30. The masses 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. A liquid is filled in a spherical container of radius R till a height h. At this position the liquid surface at the edges is also horizontal. The contact angle is



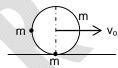
(A) 0

$$(C)\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{h-R}{R}\right)$$

(B)  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{R-h}{R}\right)$ 

(D) 
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{R-h}{R}\right)$$

32. Two particles of mass m each are rigidly attached to a disc of same mass and radius R at its periphery as shown. Disc at this moment is rolling without slipping on a fixed horizontal surface. If the speed of the centre of disc is  $v_0$ , the total kinetic energy of the system at this instant will be



 $(A) mv_0^2$ 

$$(B)\frac{5}{4}mv_o^2$$

$$(C)\frac{7}{4}mv_o^2$$

(D) 
$$\frac{11}{4}$$
 m $v_0^2$ 

33. A person walking at the rate of 3km/hour, the rain appears to fall vertically when he increases his to speed 6 km/hr it appears to meet him at angle of 45° with vertical. The speed of rain is

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

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

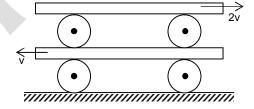
(C)  $6\sqrt{2} \text{ km/hr}$ 

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

34. All cylinders are identical and no slipping at any contact. The ratio of angular speeds of upper cylinders to lower cylinders is



- (B) 3
- (C) 1
- (D) none

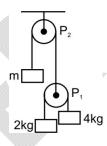


35. Four identical particles are placed at the corners of a square of side  $\ell$ . If at t=0 all the particles start moving simultaneously with speed v towards each other i.e. A towards B, B towards C and so on. Find the time after which they will combine together

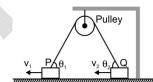


(A)  $\frac{\ell}{v}$ 

- (B)  $\frac{\ell}{\sqrt{2}v}$
- (C)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}\ell}{v}$
- (D)  $\frac{2\ell}{v}$
- 36. For what value of m (in kg), the pulley  $P_1$  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  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  along horizontal direction respectively, then the ratio of  $\frac{V_1}{V_2}$  will



be

(A)  $\frac{\cos \theta_1}{\cos \theta_2}$ 

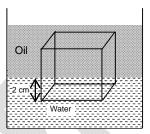
(B)  $\frac{\cos\theta_2}{\cos\theta_1}$ 

(C)  $\frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_4}$ 

(D)  $\frac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$ 

- 38. When a mass is rotating in a plane about a fixed point, its angular momentum is directed along
  - (A) the radius
  - (B) the tangent to the orbit
  - (C) a line perpendicular to the plane of rotation
  - (D) none of these
- 39. Cubical block of wood of side 10 cm floats at the interface between oil and water as shown in the figure with its lower face 2.0 cm below the interface. The density of oil 0.5 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>. The mass of the block is
  - (A) 600gm
  - (C) 420 gm

- (B) 680 gm
- (D) 210 gm

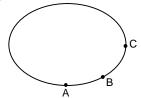


- A particle of mass M is moving in a horizontal circle of radius R with uniform speed V. When it 40. moves from one point to a diametrically opposite point its:
  - (A) momentum does not change
- (B) momentum change by 2MV

(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
  - (A) A
  - (C) C

- (B) B
- (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:

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

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

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

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

43. Which of the following is the weakest base?

- 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. Which of the following solutions make buffer?
  - (A) NaOH + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (1:1 molar ratio)
- (B) NaOH + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (2:1 molar ratio)
- (C) NaOH + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (1:2 molar ratio)
- (D) NaOH + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (4:3 molar ratio)
- 46. The solubility product of  $Pbl_2$  is  $32 \times 10^{-9}$  mol<sup>3</sup> L<sup>-3</sup> at a certain temperature. What is the molarity of the saturated solution of  $Pbl_2$ ?
  - (A) 0.0002 M

(B) 0.002 M

(C) 0.2 M

- (D) 0.02 M
- 47. 0.98g of a polybasic acid (mol.mass = 98) requires 30 mL of 0.5 M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> for complete neutralization. What is the basicity of the acid?
  - (A) 4

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 1

48.  $X(g) \rightleftharpoons Y(g) + Z(g)$ 

The equilibrium constant  $K_p$  of above reaction is 3 atm at a certain temperature. If equal moles of X, Y and Z are present at equilibrium, the equilibrium pressure would be:

(A) 12 atm

(B) 3 atm

(C) 6 atm

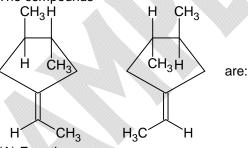
- (D) 9 atm
- 49. For which of the following reaction  $K_p = K_c$ ?
  - (A)  $2SO_3(g) \Longrightarrow 2SO_2(g) + O_2(g)$
- (B)  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$
- (C)  $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CO_2(g)$
- (D)  $MgCO_3(s) \Longrightarrow MgO(s) + CO_2(g)$
- 50. In which state a chlorine atom contains five unpaired electrons?
  - (A) Ground state

(B) First excited state

(C) Second excited state

(D) Third excited state

51. The compounds



(A) Enantiomers

(B) Diastereoisomers

(C) Geometrical isomers

(D) Same structures

52.	Which of the following molecule has the highest lattice energy?  [Assume the coordination number and Mandelung constant for the compounds have same values]					
	(A) CaO	(B) MgO				
	$(C)$ $Al_2O_3$	(D) BaO				
53.	The Lassaigne's extract is b (A) decomposes Na <sub>2</sub> S and N (B) helps in precipitation of A (C) increases the solubility of (D) increases the concentration	product of AgCl				
54.		and containing C, H and O on combustion yields 0.44 g CO $_2$ and 0 appound weighs 60 g, then molecular formula of the compound is (B) $C_2H_4O_2$ (D) $C_4H_6O$	.18			
55.	Which of the following concentration term does <b>NOT</b> depend on temperature?					
	(A) Molarity	(B) Molality				
	(C) Formality	(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.

- 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 56.  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$  and  $(x_3, y_3)$ 
  - (A) lie on a straight line
  - (C) lie on a circle

- (B) lie on an ellipse
- (D) are vertices of a triangle
- Let z and w are two non zero complex numbers such that |z| = |w|, and  $Arg(z) + Arg(w) = \pi$ , 57. then
  - (A) z = w

  - (C)  $\overline{z} = \overline{w}$

- The locus of a point  $P(\alpha, \beta)$  moving under the condition that the line  $y = \alpha x + \beta$  is a tangent to 58.

the hyperbola 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 is

(A) an ellipse

(B) a circle

(C) a parabola

- (D) a hyperbola
- If  $X \cup \{1,2\} = \{1,2,3,5,9\}$ , then 59.
  - (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  $\{2,3,4,9\}$

- If  $y = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x \cos x}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 0 is (-n). Find n 60.
  - (A) 2 (C) 4

- (B) 3 (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 value of  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{6\pi}{7}$  is equal to 62.
  - (A) 1

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

- (D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- A focus of an ellipse is at origin. The directrix is the line x = 4 and the eccentricity is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Then the 63. length of the semi-major axis is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ 

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

(B) 13/36

(C) 65/36

(D) none of these

- 65. A variable circle passes through the fixed point A(p, q) and touches x- axis. The locus of the other end of the diameter through A is-
  - (A)  $(x p)^2 = 4qy$

(B)  $(x - q)^2 = 4py$ 

(C)  $(y - p)^2 = 4qx$ 

- (D)  $(y q)^2 = 4px$
- Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $Y = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ . Then which of the following is not a relation from X 66.
  - (A)  $R_1 = \{(x, y) | y = 2 + x, x \in X, y \in Y\}$
  - (B)  $R_2 = \{(1,1),(2,1),(3,3),(4,3),(5,5)\}$
  - (C)  $R_3 = \{(1,1),(1,3),(3,5),(3,7),(5,7)\}$
  - (D)  $R_4 = \{(1,3),(2,5),(2,4),(7,9)\}$
- The sum of infinite series  $\frac{1}{1\times 4} + \frac{1}{4\times 7} + \frac{1}{7\times 10} + \dots \infty$  is 67.
  - (A) 1/3

(C) 1/4

- (B) 3 (D) ∞
- $\sin 163^{\circ} \cos 347^{\circ} + \sin 73^{\circ} \sin 167^{\circ} =$ 68.
  - (A) 0

(C) 1

(D) none of these

- $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x^2-1}$ 69.
  - (A)  $\frac{3}{2}$

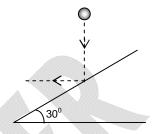
(C) 1

## PHYSICS - (PART - D)

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

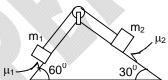
70. A ball is released form a point, it goes vertically downwards and collides with a fixed smooth inclined plane of angle of inclination of 30° from the ground, then ball goes horizontally.

The coefficient of restitution is  $\frac{1}{x}$ , where 'x' is

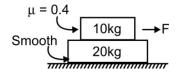


71. Two particles of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  connected by an inextensible massless string are kept on a fixed wedge.

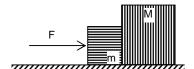
If 
$$\,\mu_1=\frac{1}{2},\mu_2=\frac{1}{3},\,m_1=1kg,m_2=2kg$$
 . Find the acceleration of the particles



- 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

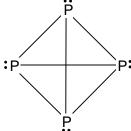


## CHEMISTRY - (PART - E)

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 
$$\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^3 \theta = 1$$
, then the value of  $\cos^6 \theta - 4\cos^4 \theta + 8\cos^2 \theta$  must be

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

- 84. If the tangent at the point P on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6y = 2$  meets the straight line 5x 2y + 6 = 0 at a point Q on the y-axis, then the length of PQ is -
- 85. The foci of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  and the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{144} \frac{y^2}{81} = \frac{1}{25}$  coincide, then the value of  $b^2$  will be
- 86. The number of integral values of x satisfying  $\frac{(x-2)(2x-3)^2(x-6)^3}{(x+5)^4} < 0$  is
- 87. If the distance of 2 points P and Q from the focus of a parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  are 4 and 9 respectively, then the distance of the point of intersection of tangents at P and Q from the focus is

# FIITJEE SAMPLE PAPER - 2021

## (FIITJEE Talent Reward Exam - 2021)

for students presently in

# Class 11 (Paper 2) ANSWERS

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