## Sample Questions

(ALLEN Scholarship Cum Admission Test)

#### **CLASSROOM CONTACT PROGRAMME**

#### **ENTHUSIAST COURSE**

(FOR XI to XII MOVING STUDENTS)



Corporate Office **ALLEN** CAREER INSTITUTE

"SANKALP", CP-6, Indra Vihar, Kota (Rajasthan)-324005

+91-744-2757575 info@allen.ac.in

www.allen.ac.in

#### INSTRUCTIONS

Things NOT ALLOWED in EXAM HALL: Blank Paper, clipboard, log table, slide rule, calculator, camera, mobile and any electronic or electrical gadget. If you are carrying any of these then keep them at a place specified by invigilator at your own risk

- 1. This booklet is your Question Paper. **DO NOT** break seal of Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
- 2. Fill your Form No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
- 3. The Answer Sheet is provided to you separately which is a machine readable Optical Response Sheet (ORS). You have to mark your answers in the ORS by darkening bubble, as per your answer choice, by using black & blue ball point pen.
- 4. Total Questions to be Attempted 80. Part-I: 20 Questions & Part-II: 60 Questions.
- 5. After breaking the Question Paper seal, check the following:
  - a. There are 15 pages in the booklet containing question no. 1 to 100 under 2 Parts i.e. Part-I & Part-II.
  - b. Part-I contains total 20 questions of IQ (Mental Ability).
  - c. Part-II contains total 80 questions under 4 sections which are-Section (A): Physics, Section (B): Chemistry, Section (C): Mathematics\* & Section (D): Biology\*.
  - \*Important: You have to attempt ANY ONE SECTION only out of Section(C): Mathematics and Section (D): Biology. DO NOT attempt both sections.
- 6. Marking Scheme:
  - a. If darkened bubble is RIGHT answer: 4 Marks.
  - b. If no bubble is darkened in any question: **No Mark**.
  - c. Only for part II: If darkened bubble is WRONG answer: -1 Mark (Minus One Mark).
- 7. Think wisely before darkening bubble as there is negative marking for wrong answer.
- 8. If you are found involved in cheating or disturbing others then your ORS will be cancelled.
- 9. Do not put any stain on ORS and hand it over back properly to the invigilator.



#### **PART-I**

#### IQ (MENTAL ABILITY)

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions.** Each question has four choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

	Directions (Q.1 to Q.2): Read the following information and answer the questions given below:							
	A is the son of E	B. C, B's sister has a son	D and a daughter E. F	is the maternal uncle of D.				
1.	How is A related to D?							
	(1) Cousin	(2) Nephew	(3) Uncle	(4) Brother				
2.	How is E related	to F?						
	(1) Sister	(2) Daughter	(3) Niece	(4) Wife				
3.	A clock is so pla	aced that at 12 noon its m	ninute hand points tow	ards north-east. In which direction				
	does its hour hand point at 1.30 p.m. ?							
	(1) North	(2) South	(3) East	(4) West				
	Directions (Q.4 t	to Q.7): Read the following	ing information carefu	dly and answer the question given				
	below it:							
	(i) Eight persons	s E, F, G, H, I, J, K and	L are seated around	a square table two on each side				
	(ii) There are three lady members and they are not seated next to each other.							
	(iii) J is between L and F.							
	(iv) G is between	n I and F.						
	(v) H, a lady me	ember, is second to the l	eft of J.					
	(vi) F, a male m	ember is seated opposite	E, a lady member.					
	(vii) There is a l	ady member between F	and I.					
4.	Who among the following is seated between E and H:							
	(1) F		(2) I					
	(3) Cannot be de	etermined	(4) None of thes	se				
5.	How many perso	ons are seated between K	and F:					
	(1) One		(2) Two					
	(3) Three		(4) Cannot be de	etermined				
6.	Who among the	following are the three la	ndy members:					
	(1) E, G and J		(2) E, H and G					
	(3) G, H and J		(4) Cannot be de	etermined				
7.	Who among the	following is to the immed	liate left of F:					
	(1) G	(2) I	(3) J	(4) Cannot be determined				



**Directions** (Q.8 & Q.9): These questions consist of a number series which contains a wrong term. This term is given as one of the four alternatives among the four numbers given below. The wrong term is:

8.	89, 78, 86, 80, 85	5, 82, 83		
	(1) 83	(2) 82	(3) 86	(4) 78

**9.** 1, 1, 3, 9, 6, 36, 10, 100, 16, 225 (1) 225 (2) 16 (3) 10 (4) 9

**Directions (Q.10 to Q.13):** Words in capital letters in column-I are written in small letters in a code language in column-II. Decode the Language and find out the correct alternative for the given word in each question.

CoIumn-I	Column-II
HERO	tbfw
JOIN	bakp
LAZY	nsvg
MINE	pdkt
PART	rwsx
SAURY	wveos
BLUE	eglt
CIGAR	vsqwp
WRIT	wpxy
VIRUS	pzwoe
QUACK	jqems
PIRL	wprg
word TOIL are :	

		PIRL	wprg	
<b>10</b> .	Code for letters in th	e word TOIL are :		
	(1) pxba	(2) bpgn	(3) bpxg	(4) mpxg
11.	Code for letters in th	e word COST are:		
	(1) boqx	(2) xqps	(3) qost	(4) xqnr
12.	Code for letters in th	e word ULCER are:		
	(1) ggwmr	(2) teqwp	(3) ktegp	(4) gteqw
13.	Code for letters in th	e word SINE are:		
	(1) ptkl	(2) toka	(3) ptok	(4) optb
14.	Find the odd one ou	t ?		

(2)929

15. Two buses start from the opposite points of a main road, 150 km apart. The first bus runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs for 15 km. It, then turns left and runs for another 25 km and takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the meantime, due to the minor breakdown the other bus has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between the two buses at this point

(3)776

(4) 667

(1) 65 km (2) 80 km (3) 75 km (4) 85 km

(1) 488



**Directions (Q.16 & Q.17):** A, B and C are playing a game. When they start, they have 46 points between the 3 of them. They play 3 games. A wins the first, C the second and B the third game. When A wins, he gets 3 points from B and 3 points from C. When B wins, his points double and he gets some of these points from A and some from C. When C wins, he gets 2 points from A and 4 points from B. After the 3 games, all three of them have the same points with each of them that they had started with.

- 16. How many points did B start with?
  - (1) 12

(2) 16

(3) 14

- (4) cannot be determined
- **17.** When B wins, how many points does he get from C?

(2) 3

- (3) either 3 or 4
- (4) 4

18. Insert the missing character







(1) 15

(2) 14

(3) 20

(4) 12

**Directions (Q.19 & Q.20):** In each of the following questions, the two rows of numbers are given. Resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the row of numbers is to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right.

#### Rules:

- (i) If an even number comes before a prime number, they are to be multiplied.
- (ii) If an even number comes before a composite odd number, odd number is to be subtracted from even number.
- (iii) If a composite odd number comes before a prime number, the first number is to be divided by the second number.
- If an odd number comes before an even number which is a perfect square, they are to be added.
- If an odd number comes before another odd number they are to be added. (v)
- 19. 36
- 21 3
- 5
- 16
- 5

What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows?

(1) 25

27

24

(2) 24

16

- (3) 125
- (4) 81

- 20. 39
- 13

5

- 11
- 55
- 13

17

What is the difference between the resultants of the two rows?

- (1) 14
- (2) 9

- (3) 243
- (4) 233

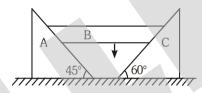
#### **PART-II**

#### **SECTION-A: PHYSICS**

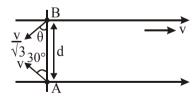
This section contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has four choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

- A unit vector perpendicular to  $\vec{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $3\vec{i} + \hat{j} 2\hat{k}$  is 21.

  - $(1) \frac{5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}}{\sqrt{83}} \qquad (2) \frac{3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}}{\sqrt{83}} \qquad (3) \frac{5\vec{i} + 3\hat{j} 7\hat{k}}{\sqrt{83}} \qquad (4) \frac{3\hat{i} 5\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}}{\sqrt{83}}$
- A particle is fired with initial speed 'u=40 m/s' at an angle of 53° with the horizontal, then find out 22. the radius of curvature of the particle at the instant the particles velocity becomes perpendicular to the initial velocity.
  - (1) 56.25 m
- (2) 225 m
- (3) 112.5 m
- (4) 130 m
- Block 'B' moves without rotation vertically downwards with constant velocity of 1m/s then what is 23. the relative velocity of C with respect to A:



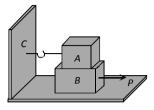
- (1)  $(\sqrt{3}+1)$  m/s (2)  $(3+\sqrt{3})$  m/s (3)  $\left(\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$  m/s (4)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$  m
- 24. Two swimmer's A and B initially on the opposite banks of a river are situated exactly opposite to each other. They can swim with speeds  $v_A = v$  and  $v_B = v/\sqrt{3}$  in still water. They start swimming simultaneously at angles  $\theta_A = 30^\circ$  and  $\theta_B = \theta$  with respect to the river. Calculate the time after which they will meet. (given 'd' = width of the river; v = speed of the river.)



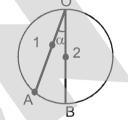
- (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}d}{2v}$
- (2)  $\frac{d}{2v}$
- (3)  $\frac{d(\sqrt{3}+1)}{2v}$  (4)  $\frac{d(\sqrt{3}-1)}{v}$
- Car B is ahead of Car A by 100 m. Car A is moving with constant speed 10 meter/sec and car B starts **25.** from rest accelerating with an acceleration 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Find minimum distance between both the cars.
  - (1) 100 m
- (2) 50 m
- (3) 75 m
- (4) 0 m



26. Block A weighing 100 kg rests on a block B and is tied with a horizontal string to the wall at C. Block B weighs 200 kg. The coefficient of friction between A and B is 0.25 and between B and the surface is 1/3. The minimum horizontal force P necessary to move the block B should be  $(g = 10 m/s^2)$ 



- (1) 1150 N
- (2) 1250 N
- (3) 1300 N
- (4) 1420 N
- 27. Two beads 1 and 2 are allowed to descend on frictionless chord OA and vertical diameter OB of a circle, at the same instant from point O. The ratio of the velocities of the particles 1 and 2 respectively, when they reach on the circumference will be
  - (1)  $sin\alpha$
  - (2) tana
  - $(3) \cos \alpha$
  - (4) None of these

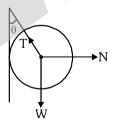


- **28.** A boy of mass 'm' is standing on a block of mass 'M' kept on a rough horizontal surface. When boy walks from left to right on the block, the centre of mass of the system (boy + block):
  - (1) Remains stationary

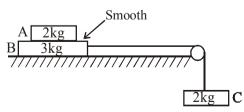
(2) Shifts towards left

(3) Shifts towards right

- (4) None of these
- **29.** A metal sphere is hung with the help of a string on a frictionless wall. The force acting on the sphere are shown in figure. Which of the following statement is wrong –



- (1)  $T^2 = N^2 + W^2$
- (2) T = N + W
- (3)  $\vec{N} + \vec{T} + \vec{W} = 0$
- (4)  $N = W Tan \theta$
- **30.** Find acceleration of block A with respect to block C. All the surfaces are smooth and pulley is light (All the blocks are supposed to be a very small in dimension)



(1) Zero

(2)  $\frac{20}{7}$  m/s<sup>2</sup> towards right

(3) 4 m/s<sup>2</sup> upwards

(4) 6 m/s<sup>2</sup> downwards

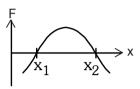


- 31. A body of mass 1 kg thrown upwards with a velocity of 10 m/s comes to rest (momentarily) after moving up by 4m. The work done by air drag in this process is (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
  - (1) -20 J

(2) -10 J

(3) -30 J

- (4) 0 J
- The force acting on a body moving along x axis varies with position of particle as shown in figure. 32. The body in stable equilibrium at:



 $(1) x = x_1$ 

(3) both  $x = x_1$  and  $x = x_2$ 

- (2)  $x = x_2$ (4) Neither at  $x = x_1$  nor  $x = x_2$
- A chain of mass M = '9 kg' and length L = '10m' initially rests on a horizontal frictionless surface, 33. if it is slightly pushed down the horizontal surface due to which the chain starts sliding down, then calculate closest value of the rate at which work is done on the chain by the gravitational force at the instant one third of the chain is hanging vertical. (Neglect all dissipative forces)

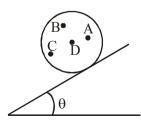


(1) 173 W

(2) 150 W

(3) 300 W

- (4) 100 W
- 34. A non-uniform sphere can be kept on a rough inclined plane so that it is in equilibrium. In the figure below, dots represents location of center of mass. In which one of the positions can sphere be in equilibrium.



(1) A

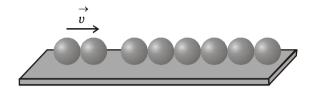
(2) B

(3) C

(4) D



35. Six identical balls are lined in a straight groove made on a horizontal frictionless surface as shown. Two similar balls each moving with a velocity v collide elastically simultaneously with the row of 6 balls from left. What will happen



- (1) One ball from the right rolls out with a speed 2v and the remaining balls will remain at rest
- (2) Two balls from the right roll out with speed v each and the remaining balls will remain stationary
- (3) All the six balls in the row will roll out with speed v/6 each and the two colliding balls will come to rest
- (4) The colliding balls will come to rest and no ball rolls out from right
- 36. An open water wagon of mass 5×10<sup>3</sup> kg starts with initial velocity 1.2 m/s without friction on a railway track. Rain drops fall vertically downwards into the wagon. The velocity of the wagon after it has collected 10<sup>3</sup> kg of water will be-
  - (1) 0.5 m/s
- (2) 2 m/s
- (3) 1 m/s
- (4) 1.5 m/s

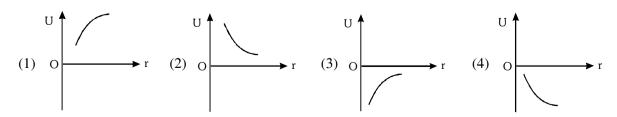
#### Comprehension for (O.No.37 & O.No.38)

Just as the planets revolve around the Sun, in the same way the satellites revolve around the planets. Artificial satellites are launched from the surface of the earth. The paths of these artificial satellites are elliptical with the centre of the earth at a focus. However, the difference in major and minor axes of the elliptical path of an artificial satellite is so small that roughly, the orbit of the satellite is considered as

a circular orbit. The kinetic energy of an artificial satellite in its orbit is given by, K.E. =  $\frac{GMm}{2r}$  and its

potential energy is given by,  $U = -\frac{GMm}{r}$ . There are two satellites orbiting in two orbits of radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$   $(r_2 > r_1)$  respectively, then answer the following questions:

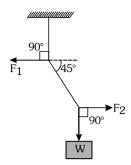
- **37.** The total energy of the satellite in an orbit of radius r is :
  - $(1) \frac{\text{GMm}}{2r}$
- (2)  $\frac{GMm}{r}$
- $(3) -\frac{GMm}{r}$
- $(4) \frac{GMm}{2r}$
- **38.** Which of the graphs represents the potential energy of the satellite in its orbit?





#### Comprehension for (Q.No.39 & Q.No.40)

As shown in fig., the weight W is 60 N and it is in equilibrium. Then answer the following questions:



- **39.** The tension in the diagonal string is approximately:
  - (1) 60 N
- (2) 90 N
- (3) 85 N
- (4) 100 N
- **40.** Find the magnitudes of the horizontal forces  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  that must be applied to hold the system in the position shown:
  - (1) 75 N, 90 N respectively

(2) 60 N, 60 N respectively

(3) 90 N, 90 N respectively

(4) 45 N, 90 N respectively

#### **SECTION-B: CHEMISTRY**

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions.** Each question has four choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

- **41.** In the aqueous solution of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> its mole fraction is 0.2 then closest value of molality of solution is
  - (1) 13.9

(2) 9.8

(3) 10.2

- (4) 11.2
- **42.** Which of the following statement is correct
  - (1) Anode rays are produced from anode
  - (2) The positive charged particle of anode rays is proton always
  - (3) The negative charged particles of cathode rays depends on cathode material
  - (4) The positive charged particles of anode rays depends on nature of gas present in tube
- **43.** If angular momentum of an electron in an orbit is J according to Bohr model then J is directly proportional to
  - (1) r

(2)  $\sqrt{r}$ 

(3) 1/r

- (4)  $1/\sqrt{r}$
- **44.** What is the correct way of writting the result of following multiplication  $(1.52 \times 10^{-3})$   $(2 \times 10^{4})$ ?
  - $(1) 3.04 \times 10^{1}$

(2) 30.4

 $(3) \ 3 \times 10^{1}$ 

 $(4) 30.4 \times 10^{0}$ 



<b>45.</b>	An open vessel at 27°C is heated until 3/8th of the air in it has been expelled. Assuming that the volume							
	remains constant	, calculate the tempreatu	re at which the vessel	was heated.				
	(1) 800°C	(2) 207°C	(3) 480°C	(4) 527°C				
46.	Consider the equ	ation $Z = \frac{pV_m}{RT}$ . Which of	of the following statement	ents is correct ?				
	(1) When $Z > 1$ ,	real gases are easier to	compress than the ideal	gas at similar condition.				
	(2) When $Z = 1$ ,	real gases get compresso	ed easily than the ideal	gas at similar condition.				
	(3) When $Z > 1$ ,	real gases are difficult to	o compress than the ide	eal gas at similar condition.				
	(4) When $Z = 1$ ,	real gases are difficult to	o compress than the ide	eal gas at similar condition.				
47.		=		in the height of column filled wi				
		mercury in a closed end manometer when the gas is filled with the pressure of 2 atm on earth						
	_	•	_	ime of gas remain constant)				
40	(1) 30.4 cm	(2) 760 cm	(3) 380 cm	(4) 152 cm				
48.				was made open and then closed aff	tei			
	sometime. Thus,	order of partial pressure	of the remaining gases in the vessel will be					
	(1) $p_{SO_2} > p_{CH_4} >$	$p_{H_2}$	(2) $p_{H_2} > p_{CH_4} > 1$ (4) $p_{H_2} = p_{SO_2} = 1$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{SO}_2}$				
	$(3) p_{H_2} > p_{SO_2} > p$	CH <sub>4</sub>	(4) $p_{H_2} = p_{SO_2} = 1$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathrm{CH}_4}$				
49.	100ml of a mixtu	are of O <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> are hear	ted and O <sub>3</sub> is 50% dec	omposed. The resultant mixture	is			
		initial volume of O <sub>3</sub>						
	(1) 55 ml	(2) 50 ml	(3) 65 ml	(4) 60 ml				
50.	What will be the	de-broglie wavelength of p	particle (in Å) when it is	accelerated by the voltage of 75vo	lts			
	(charge on partic	tle = $4e^-$ , $m_{\text{particle}} = \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{el}}$	ectron)					
				1				
	(1) $\sqrt{2}$	(2) 2	(3) 1	(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$				
			_					
51.	The compound of	Vanadium has magnetic r	noment of $\sqrt{15}$ BM. The	e vanadium chloride has the formu	la			
	(1) VCl <sub>2</sub>	(2) VCl <sub>3</sub>	(3) VCl <sub>4</sub>	(4) VCl <sub>5</sub>				
52.	For which set of	elements "diagonal relat	ionship" is not existing	; :				
	(1) B, Si	(2) Li, Mg	(3) B, Mg	(4) Be, Al				
53.	First, second and	third Ionisation Energy	values are 100 eV, 150	eV and 1500 eV. Element can be	)e			
	(1) Be	(2) B	(3) F	(4) Na				
54.	Consider the grou	nd state of $Cr (Z = 24)$ . The	ne numbers of electrons	with the azimuthal quantum numbe	ers			
	l = 1 and 2 respectively.							

(3) 12 and 4

(2) 12 and 5

(1) 16 and 4

(4) 16 and 5

- **55.** PCl<sub>5</sub> exists but NCl<sub>5</sub> does not because :
  - (1) Nitrogen has no vacant 2*d*-orbitals
- (2) NCl<sub>5</sub> is unstable
- (3) Nitrogen atom is much smaller than P
- (4) Nitrogen is highly inert
- 56. Which of the following not have a three dimensional network structure?
  - (1) SiO<sub>2</sub>
- (2) Diamond
- (3) P<sub>4</sub> (Black)
- (4) CCl<sub>4</sub>

#### Comprehension for (Q.No.57 & Q.No.58)

Ferrous sulphate on heating produces compound X and gas Y and SO<sub>3</sub> gas.  $FeSO_4 \rightarrow X + Y + SO_3$ 

- 57. Compound X is:
  - (1) FeO
- $(2) \operatorname{Fe}_{2} O_{3}$
- (3) FeS
- How many moles of FeSO<sub>4</sub> are required to produce 0.5 moles of gas Y. **58.** 
  - (1) 1

- (2) 0.5
- (3) 2

#### Comprehension for (Q.No.59 & Q.No.60)

Electrons in various suborbits of an orbit are filled in increasing order to their energies. Pairing of electrons in various orbitals of a suborbit takes place only after each orbital is half-filled. No two electrons in an atom can have the same set of quantum number.

- Cr (Z = 24), Mn<sup>+</sup> (Z = 25), Fe<sup>2+</sup> (Z = 26) and Co<sup>3+</sup> (Z = 27) are isoelectronic each having 24 electrons. **59.** Thus.
  - (1) all have configurations as [Ar]  $4s^1 3d^5$
  - (2) Cr and Mn<sup>+</sup> have configurations as [Ar] 4s<sup>1</sup> 3d<sup>5</sup> while Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Co<sup>3+</sup> have configurations as  $[Ar]3d^5$ .
  - (3) all have configurations as [Ar] 3d<sup>6</sup>
  - (4) all have configurations as [Ar] 4s<sup>2</sup> 3d<sup>6</sup>
- A compound of vanadium has a magnetic moment of 1.73 BM. Electronic configuration of the 60. vanadium ion in the compound is:
  - (1) [Ar]  $4s^0 3d^1$
- (2) [Ar]  $4s^2 3d^3$
- (3)  $[Ar] 4s^1 3d^0$  (4)  $[Ar] 4s^0 3d^5$

#### Attempt any one of the section C or D

#### **SECTION-C: MATHEMATICS**

This section contains 20 Multiple Choice Questions. Each question has four choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

If a, b, c are in GP and the equations  $ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0$  and  $dx^2 + 2ex + f = 0$  have a common root,

then  $\frac{d}{a}, \frac{e}{b}, \frac{f}{c}$  are in

- (1) H.P.
- (3) G.P.
- (4) A.G.P.

- Let f(x) = 1 + x, x > 0 and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$  then
  - $(1) f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \neq f(x) f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
- (2) the minimum value of  $f(x)f(\frac{1}{x})$  is 2

 $(3) g(x) + g\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2$ 

(4) g (tan  $\theta$ ) + g(cot  $\theta$ ) = 1  $\forall \theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 



63.	The sum of the intercepts cut off by the coordinate axes on the lines $x + y = a$ , $x + y = ar$ , $x + y = ar^2$ , $\infty$						
	where $a \neq 0$ and $r =$	$\frac{1}{2}$ is					
	(1) 2a	(2) $a\sqrt{2}$	(3) $2\sqrt{2}a$	$(4) \ \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$			
64.	Let there be a triangle.	$3 \sin A + 4 \cos B =$ $4 \sin B + 3 \cos A =$					
	The value of $\angle C$ in (1) 30°	$(2) 60^{\circ}$	(3) 120°	(4) 150°			
65.		5 and $3x - 4y = 7$ are the		area 154 sq unit. The equation			
	$(1) x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y$		$(2) x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y$	r = 47			
	$(3) x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y$	y = 47	$(3) x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y$	r = 62			
66.	The number of soluti	ons of $z^{11} + \overline{z} = 0$ is (v	where z is a complex num	mber)			
	(1) 1	(2) 6	(3) 11	(4) 13			
<b>67.</b>	If $ (x^2 + 5x + 9)  <  $	$x^2 + 2x + 2 + 3x + 7$	then:				
	(1) $x < -\frac{7}{3}$	(2) $x > -\frac{7}{3}$	(3) $x \le -\frac{7}{3}$	(4) $x \ge -\frac{7}{3}$			
68.	If equation $ax^2 + bx + c =$	$= 0$ and $x^3 + x^2 - 2 = 0$ have tw	wo common roots, then (a, b,	cÎQ)			
	$(1) a = b \neq c$	$(2) a \neq b = c$	(3) $a = b = c$	(4) a = -b = c			
69.	Let a and b be two diff	ferent natural numbers w	hose harmonic mean is 1	0 then their arithmatic mean is			
	(1) 12		(2) 15				
	(3) 16		(4) 18				
70.	Let $ax + by + c = 0$ , $(a \ne 0)$ be a variable straight line, where a, b, c are 1st, 5th and 9th term of an increasing A.P. then variable straight line always passes through a fixed point						
	(1) (1, -2)		(2) (1, 2)				
	(3) (-1, 2)		(4) (-1, -2)				
71.	If $3a + 2b + 6c = 0$ (a	$a, b, c \in R_0$ , the family	of straight lines ax + by	+ c = 0 passes through a fixed			
	point whose coordinates are given by						
	(1) (1/2, 1/3)		(2) (2, 3)				
	(3) (3, 2)		(4) (1/3, 1/2)				
72.	If the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4$	x + 22y + c = 0 bisects the	e circumference of the circ	ele $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 8y - d = 0$ , then			
	c + d is equal to						
	(1) 60		(2) 50				
	(3) 40		(4) 56				
73.	The discriminant of t	he quadratic equation (2	$(2^{\lambda}) x^2 + (a^2)x - 8^{\lambda} = 0 \text{ who}$	ere $a, \lambda \in N$ is surely			
	(1) a perfect square		(2) a prime number				
	(3) a composite num	ber	(4) an even number				



74. Given  $z = cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2n+1}\right) + i sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{2n+1}\right)$ , where n is a positive integer, find the equation whose roots are—

 $\alpha = z + z^3 + z^5 + ... + z^{2n-1}$  and  $\beta = z^2 + z^4 + ... + z^{2n}$ 

(1) 
$$x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2n+1} \right) = 0$$

(2) 
$$x^2 - x - \frac{1}{4} \sec^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2n+1} \right) = 0$$

(3) 
$$x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2n-1} \right) = 0$$

(4) None of these

Let n be a fixed positive integer such that  $\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} + \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$ , then **75.** 

$$(1) n = 4$$

(2) 
$$n = 5$$

$$(3) n = 6$$

Comprehension for (Q.No.76 to Q.No.78)

If  $\sin \alpha = A \sin (\alpha + \beta)$ ,  $A \neq 0$ , then

**76.** The value of  $\tan \alpha$  is :

(1) 
$$\frac{A\sin\beta}{1-A\cos\beta}$$
 (2)  $\frac{A\sin\beta}{1+A\cos\beta}$ 

(2) 
$$\frac{A \sin \beta}{1 + A \cos \beta}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{A\cos\beta}{1-A\sin\beta}$$

$$(4) \frac{A \sin \beta}{1 + A \cos \beta}$$

77. The value of tan  $\beta$  is :

(1) 
$$\frac{\sin\alpha(1+A\cos\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$
 (2) 
$$\frac{\sin\alpha(1-A\cos\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{\sin\alpha(1-A\cos\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{\cos\alpha(1-A\sin\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$
 (4) 
$$\frac{\cos\alpha(1+A\sin\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$

(4) 
$$\frac{\cos\alpha(1+A\sin\beta)}{A\cos\alpha\cos\beta}$$

78. Which of the following is NOT the value of tan  $(\alpha + \beta)$ ?

(1) 
$$\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta - A}$$

$$(2) \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{A \cos \beta - \sin^2 \alpha}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{\sin\alpha\cos\alpha}{A\cos\beta+\sin^2\alpha}$$

(4) 
$$\frac{\sin 2\alpha}{2(A\cos\beta - \sin^2\alpha)}$$

Comprehension for (Q.No.79 & Q.No.80)

Let the quadratic equation is  $x^2 + 2(a + 1)x + 9a - 5 = 0$ 

99. If a > 7, then:

(1) Both roots are negative

(2) roots are of opposite sign

(3) roots are imaginary

(4) atleast one root is negative

80. If a < 0, then

(1) Both roots are negative

(2) roots are of opposite sign

(3) roots are imaginary

(4) atleast one root is negative



#### **SECTION-D: BIOLOGY**

This section contains **20 Multiple Choice Questions.** Each question has four choices (1), (2), (3) and (4) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

81.	Which of the following (1) Gymnosperms	g group of plant produ (2) Angiosperms		t not fruits (1) & (2)	(4) Pteridophytes
82.	In which of the follow system are ill develop	wing group of organi ped and two types of	sms excreto symmetry a	ory system, sure found dur	ensory system and nervous
0.2	(1) Mollusca	(2) Echinodermata	(3) Hemi	chordata	(4) Chordata
83.	False fruit is	(2) Pear	(2) Poth	(1) & (2)	(4) Manga
84.	(1) Apple	` '	` ′		(4) Mango ch among the given ions is
07.	working like the same	-		ptyann, win	en among the given ions is
	(1) Copper	(2) Zinc	(3) Mang	gnese	(4) Magnesium
85.	Moss differs from liver	* *		,	
	(1) Juvenile stage prot		(2) Prosti	rate leafy gan	netophyte
	(3) Leaves arranged in				nched rhizoids
86.	Select wrongly matche				
	(1) Whorled phyllotaxy	y – Alston	ia		
	(2) Phylloclade	- Opunt	ia		
	(3) Phyllode	– Austra	lian Acacia		
	(4) Palmately compour	nd leaf – Neem			
87.	Study the given statem	ents and select the con	rrect options		
	(A)Cellulose shows se	condary helical structu	ıre		
	(B) Turn over number	of enzyme depends up	on number	of active site	S
	(C) Every coenzyme is	a cofactor but every	cofactor is n	ot coenzyme	
	(1) A, B, C	(2) A, B	(3) B, C		(4) A, C
88.	Match the following				
	Column I		Col	lumn II	
	(Fungi)		(Cl	naracteristics	s)
	(A) Rhizopus		(i) End	dogenous sex	ual spores
	(B) Neurospora		(ii) Exc	ogenous sexu	al spores
	(C) Mushrooms		(iii) Per	fect stage no	t known
	(D) Trichoderma		(iv) Coe	enocytic myc	elium
	(1) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii)	, D-(ii)	(2) A-(iii)	, B-(iv), C-(i	), D-(ii)
	(3) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii	), D-(i)	(4) A-(iv)	, B-(i), C-(ii)	, D-(iii)
89.	Select wrong statement	t regarding viruses			
	(1) All are obligate int	•	(2) Nucle	ic acid is inf	ectious
	(3) DNA and RNA bot	•	(4) Protec	ctive capsid i	s proteinaceous
90.	Consider following alg		<b>.</b>	~	
	Volvox, Chara, Ectoca			_	
	How many of the abov			iloridian sta	
	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 4		(4) 5

#### Sample question for ASAT: Enthusiast Course



- Select wrongly matched pair
  - (1) Marchantia Gemmae
  - (3) Ferns Prothallus
- (2) Funaria - Protonema
- (4) Conifers Antheridium

92. Match the following

#### Column I (Plant species)

- (A) Mustard
- (B) Indigofera
- (C) Ashwagandha
- (D) Tulip
- (1) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
- (3) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

#### **Column II (Characteristics)**

- Replum (i)
- (ii) Vexillary aestivation
- (iii) Swollen placenta
- (iv) Epiphyllous condition
- (2) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)
- (4) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
- 93. Go through the following figures of animals and find the feature which is not common for both animals







(B)

- (1) Open type circulatory system
- (2) Triploblastic and coelomate animals
- (3) Organ system level of organisation
- (4) Presence of muscular foot and feather like gills
- 94. Select the incorrect statement regarding biomolecules
  - (1) Lipids are not strictly macromolecules
  - (2) Dietary protein are the source of essential amino acids
  - (3) Lecithin is a phosphorylated glyceride found in cell membranes
  - (4) Starch does not contain helices and thus gives blue colour with I<sub>2</sub>
- 95. Which of following is correct about maize roots?
  - (1) Diarch, Endarch
- (2) Tetrarch, Exarch
- (3) Polyarch, Exarch
- (4) Hexarch, Endarch

#### Comprehension for (Q.No.96 to Q.No.98)

Loss of water from aerial part of the plant body in the form of water vapours called transpiration. Leaves are the main site for this process. It mostly occurs during day period and negligible during night. It is similar to the sweating in animals. Rate of transpiration causes a suction pressure in xylem vessels of the plant. it's value depends on surrounding environmental conditions. Excess transpiration causes wilting in plant. In some plants, to check the rate of transpiration certain motor cells are found on the leaf margin.

- 96. In transpiration
  - (1) Pure water is lost

(2) Water in the form of dilute solution is lost

(3) Only minerals are lost

- (4) Only water soluble organic materials are lost.
- 97. Wilting in plant takes place due to:

  - (1) Less transpiration (2) More transpiration (3) No transpiration
- (4) None of the above

- 98. In plants transpiration helps in:
  - (1) Maintaining shape of plant cells

- (2) Controlling temperature of plant body
- (3) Absorption of water and minerals from the soil
- (4) All of the above



#### Comprehension for (Q.No.99 & Q.No.100)

Oxidation of various organic food materials to release energy for various metabolic activities in living organisms is called aerobic respiration. Glucose is the main organic compound oxidised first during this process. In first step, without use of oxygen, glucose breaks up into 2 molecules of pyruvic acid in cytoplasm called glycolysis. In presence of oxygen pyruvic acid enters into mitochondria and completely oxidise into carbon dioxide and water to release maximum energy, the process involved are Kreb's cycle and Electron Transport System (ETS).

- 99. Which step of cellular respiration does not require oxygen:
  - (1) Glycolysis
- (2) Kreb's cycle
- (3) ETS
- (4) All of the above
- 100. In aerobic respiration, maximum energy is released because:
  - (1) There is incomplete oxidation of glucose molecule
  - (2) There is complete oxidation of glucose molecule
  - (3) There is partial oxidation of glucose molecule
  - (4) None of the above



#### ASAT (SAMPLE PAPER)

### **ENTHUSIAST COURSE** (XI to XII moving Students)

#### **ANSWER KEY**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	1	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	4	3	4	1	3	2	2	2	4
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	4	3	3	2
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	4	2	3	2	3	3	1	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	1
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Ans.	2	4	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	2
Que.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Ans.	1	2	3	2	1	4	3	4	3	1	4	3	4	4	3	1	2	4	1	2

**ASAT** Sample Paper

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Lokesh Agarwal
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	Nurture (X to XI Moving)	3 April, 15 April		
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	Leader (XII Pass/Appeared)	24 April, 08 May		
	Nurture (X to XI Moving)	1 April, 15 April		
JEE (Main)	Enthusiast (XI to XII Moving)	1 April, 6 May		
	Leader (XII Pass/Appeared)	24 April, 6 May		

	•	•		
Stream	Course Name (Eligibility)	Batches Start Date		
PRE-MEDICAL	Nurture (X to XI Moving)	7 April, 21April 1 April, 15 May		
(NEET-UG, AIIMS)	Enthusiast (XI to XII Moving)			
	Leader (XII Pass/Appeared)	8 April, 29 April		
	Achiever (XII Pass/Repeaters)	15 May		
Pre-Nurture &	For Class VI to X	7 April, 13 May		
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