

# FIITJEE

## ALL INDIA TEST SERIES

### FULL TEST – II

### JEE (Advanced)-2021

#### PAPER –1

TEST DATE: 04-01-2021

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 198

#### General Instructions:

- The test consists of total 54 questions.
- Each subject (PCM) has 18 questions.
- This question paper contains **Three Parts**.
- **Part-I** is Physics, **Part-II** is Chemistry and **Part-III** is Mathematics.
- Each **Part** is further divided into **Two Sections: Section-A & Section-C**.

**Section-A (01 – 06, 19 – 24, 37– 42)** contains **18 multiple** choice questions which have **ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER**. Each question carries **+3 marks** for correct answer and **–1 mark** for wrong answer.

**Section-A (07 – 12, 25 – 30, 43 – 48)** this section contains **18 multiple** choice questions. Each question has **FOUR** options. **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four option(s) is (are) correct answer(s).

For each question, choose the option(s) corresponding to (all) the correct answer(s)

Answer to each question will be evaluated according to the following marking scheme:

**Full Marks** : +4 If only (all) the correct option(s) is (are) chosen:

**Partial Marks** : +3 If all the four options are correct but ONLY three options are chosen;

**Partial Marks** : +2 If three or more options are correct but ONLY two options are chosen and both of which are correct;

**Partial Marks** : +1 If two or more options are correct but ONLY one option is chosen and it is a correct option;

**Zero Marks** : 0 If none of the options is chosen (i. e. the question is unanswered);

**Negative Marks** : –2 In all other cases.

**Section-C (13 – 18, 31– 36, 49 – 54)** contains **18 Numerical** answer type questions with answer XXXXX.XX and each question carries **+4 marks** for correct answer and **0 marks** for wrong answer.

# Physics

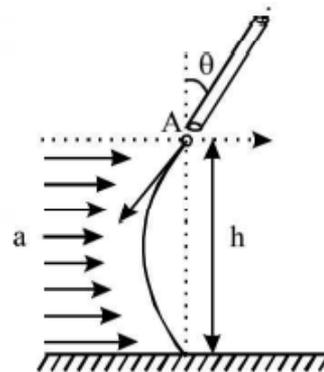
## PART – I

### SECTION – A (One Options Correct Type)

This section contains **06 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

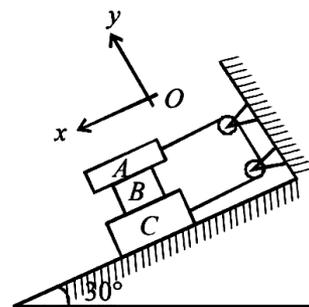
1. A particle is ejected from the tube at A with a velocity  $v$  at an angle  $\theta$  with the vertical  $y$ -axis. A strong horizontal wind gives the particle a constant horizontal acceleration  $a$  in the  $x$ -direction. If the particle strikes the ground at a point directly under its released position and the downward  $y$ -acceleration is taken as  $g$  then

- (A)  $h = \frac{2v^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{a}$   
 (B)  $h = \frac{2v^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$   
 (C)  $h = \frac{2v^2}{g} \sin \theta \left( \cos \theta + \frac{a}{g} \sin \theta \right)$   
 (D)  $h = \frac{2v^2}{a} \sin \theta \left( \cos \theta + \frac{g}{a} \sin \theta \right)$



2. Three blocks A, B, C of weights 40 N, 30N, 80N respectively are at rest on an inclined plane as shown in figure. Determine the smallest value of coefficient of limiting friction ( $\mu_s$ ) for which equilibrium of system is maintained.

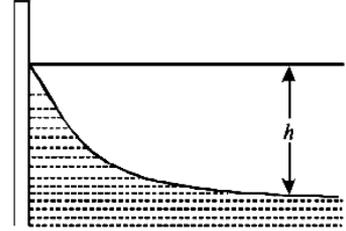
- (A) 0.1757  
 (B) 0.2757  
 (C) 0.5757  
 (D) 0.8757



3. A particle falls from a height  $h$  on a fixed horizontal plane and rebounds. If  $e$  is the coefficient of restitution, the total distance travelled by the particle before it stops rebounding is

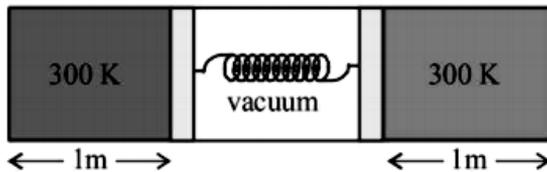
- (A)  $\frac{h [1 - e^2]}{2 [1 + e^2]}$   
 (B)  $\frac{h[1 - e^2]}{[1 + e^2]}$   
 (C)  $\frac{h[1 + e^2]}{2[1 - e^2]}$   
 (D)  $\frac{h[1 + e^2]}{[1 - e^2]}$

4. Water of density  $\rho$  in a clean aquarium forms a meniscus, as illustrated in the figure. Calculate the difference in height  $h$  between the centre and the edge of the meniscus. The surface tension of water is  $\gamma$ .



- (A)  $\sqrt{\frac{2\gamma}{\rho g}}$   
 (B)  $\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho g}}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho g}}$   
 (D)  $2 \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho g}}$

5. Consider the shown diagram where the two chambers separated by piston-spring arrangement contain equal amounts of certain ideal gas. Initially when the temperatures of the gas in both the chambers are kept at 300 K the compression in the spring is 1m. The temperature of the left and the right chambers are now raised to 400 K and 500 K respectively. If the pistons are free to slide, the compression in the spring is about.



- (A) 1.3 m  
 (B) 1.5 m  
 (C) 1.1 m  
 (D) 1.0 m

6. An object of specific gravity  $\rho$  is hung from a thin steel wire. The fundamental frequency for transverse standing waves in the wire is 300 Hz. The object is immersed in water so that one half of its volume is submerged. The new fundamental frequency in Hz is

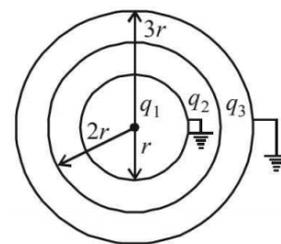
- (A)  $300 \left( \frac{2\rho - 1}{2\rho} \right)^{1/2}$   
 (B)  $300 \left( \frac{2\rho}{2\rho - 1} \right)^{1/2}$   
 (C)  $300 \left( \frac{2\rho}{2\rho - 1} \right)$   
 (D)  $300 \left( \frac{2\rho - 1}{2\rho} \right)$

**(One or More than one correct type)**

This section contains **06** multiple choice questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four options is(are) correct.

7. A horizontal disc rotates freely about a vertical axis through its centre. A ring, having the same mass and radius as the disc, is now gently placed on the disc. After some time, the two rotate with a common angular velocity. Select the correct statements from the following.
- (A) Some friction exists between the disc and the ring
  - (B) The angular momentum of the 'disc plus ring' is conserved.
  - (C) The final common angular velocity is  $(2/3)$ rd of the initial angular velocity of the disc.
  - (D)  $(2/3)$ rd of the initial kinetic energy changes to heat.

8. Three concentric conducting spherical shells have radii  $r$ ,  $2r$  and  $3r$  and charge  $q_1$ ,  $q_2$  and  $q_3$  respectively as shown in the figure. Select the correct alternatives



- (A)  $q_1 + q_3 = -q_2$
- (B)  $q_1 = -\frac{q_2}{4}$
- (C)  $\frac{q_3}{q_1} = 3$
- (D)  $\frac{q_3}{q_2} = -\frac{1}{3}$

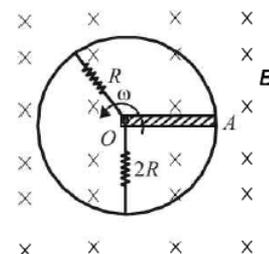
9. Remote objects are viewed through a converging lens with a focal length  $F = 9$  cm placed at a distance  $a = 36$  cm in front of the eye. Assume that the radius  $r$  of the pupil is approximately 1.5 mm. Choose the correct options.

- (A) The minimum radius of the screen that should be placed behind the lens so that the entire field of view is covered is 0.5 mm.
- (B) The minimum radius of the screen that should be placed behind the lens so that the entire field of view is covered is 1.0 mm.
- (C) The screen must be placed in the plane S with its centre at point B.
- (D) The screen must be placed perpendicular to the plane S with its centre at point B.

10. Consider an attractive central force of the form  $F(r) = -\frac{k}{r^n}$ ,  $k$  is a constant. For a stable circular orbit to exist

- (A)  $n = 2$
- (B)  $n < 3$
- (C)  $n > 3$
- (D)  $n = -1$

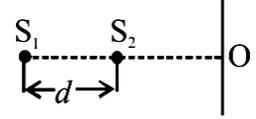
11. A rod OA of length  $l$  is rotating (about end O) over a conducting ring in crossed magnetic field  $B$  with constant angular velocity  $\omega$  as shown in figure



- (A) Current flowing through the rod is  $\frac{3B\omega l^2}{4R}$
- (B) Magnetic force acting on the rod is  $\frac{3B^2\omega l^2}{4R}$
- (C) Torque due to magnetic force acting on the rod is  $\frac{3B^2\omega l^4}{8R}$

- (D) Magnitude of external force that acts perpendicularly at the end of the rod to maintain the constant angular speed is  $\frac{3B^2\omega\ell^4}{8R}$

12. Two point monochromatic and coherent sources of light of wavelength  $\lambda$  are placed on the dotted line in front of an infinite screen. The source emit waves in phase with each other. The distance between  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  is  $d$  while their distance from the screen is much larger. Then

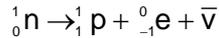


- (A) If  $d$  is  $\frac{3\lambda}{2}$ , at  $O$  minima will be observed  
 (B) if  $d$  is  $\frac{11\lambda}{6}$ , then intensity at  $O$  will be  $\frac{3}{4}$  of maximum intensity  
 (C) if  $d$  is  $3\lambda$ ,  $O$  will be a maxima  
 (D) if  $d$  is  $\frac{7\lambda}{6}$ , the intensity at  $O$  will be  $\frac{3}{4}$  of maximum intensity

### SECTION – C (Numerical Answer Type)

This section contains **06** questions. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**. For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the **second decimal place**; e.g. XXXXX.XX).

13. A free neutron at rest, decays into three particles: a proton, an electron and an anti-neutrino.



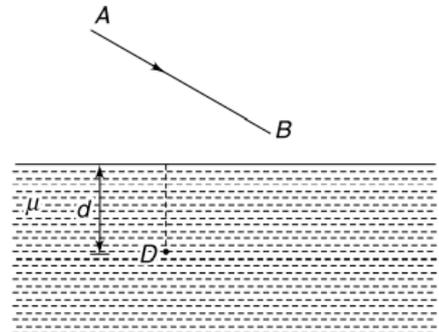
The rest masses are:  $m_n = 939.5656 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$m_p = 938.2723 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   $m_e = 0.5109 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

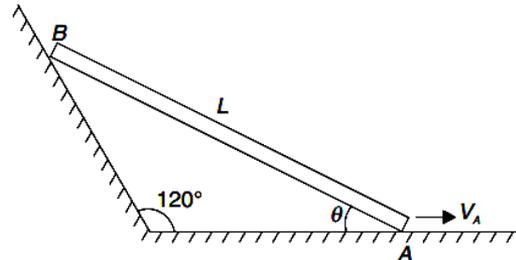
In a particular decay, the antineutrino was found to have a total energy (including rest mass energy) of  $0.0004 \text{ MeV}$  and the momentum of proton was found to be equal to the momentum of electron. Find the kinetic energy of the electron.

14. A diver  $D$  is still under water ( $\mu = \frac{4}{3}$ ) at a depth  $d = 10$

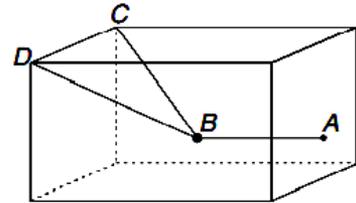
m. A bird is diving along line  $AB$  at a constant velocity in air. When the bird is exactly above the diver he sees it at a height of  $50 \text{ m}$  from himself and velocity of the bird appears to be inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the horizontal. At what distance from the diver the bird actually hits the water surface.



15. A wall is inclined to a horizontal surface at an angle of  $120^\circ$  as shown. A rod  $AB$  of length  $L = 0.75 \text{ m}$  is sliding with its two ends  $A$  and  $B$  on the horizontal surface and on the wall respectively. At the moment angle  $\theta = 20^\circ$  (see figure), the velocity of end  $A$  is  $v_A = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$  towards right. Calculate the angular speed of the rod at this instant. [Take  $\cos 40^\circ = 0.766$ ]



16. A room is in shape of a cube. A heavy ball (B) is suspended at the centre of the room tied to three inextensible strings as shown. String BA is horizontal with A being the centre point of the wall. Find the ratio of tension in the string BA and BC.



17. A parallel plate capacitor is to be constructed which can store  $q = 10 \mu\text{C}$  charge at  $V = 1000$  volt. The minimum plate area of the capacitor is required to be  $A_1$  when space between the plates has air. If a dielectric of constant  $K = 3$  is used between the plates, the minimum plate area required to make such a capacitor is  $A_2$ . The breakdown field for the dielectric is 8 times that of air. Find  $\frac{A_1}{A_2}$ .
18. A 20 mm diameter copper pipe is used to carry heated water. The external surface of the pipe is at  $T = 80^\circ\text{C}$  and its surrounding is at  $T_0 = 20^\circ\text{C}$ . The outer surface of the pipe radiates like a black body and also loses heat due to convection. The convective heat loss per unit area per unit time is given by  $h(T - T_0)$  where  $h = 6\text{W (m}^2\text{ K)}^{-1}$ . Calculate the total heat lost by the pipe in unit time for one meter of its length.

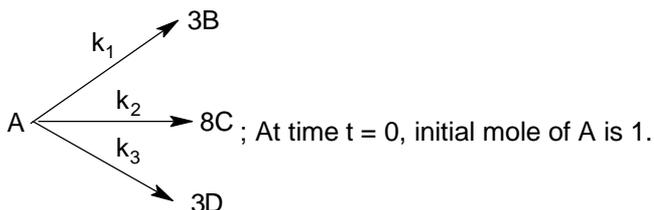
# Chemistry

## PART – II

### SECTION – A (One Options Correct Type)

This section contains **06 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

19.



Overall half life of the reaction 15 days. Then calculate the number of mole of C after 45 days if the ratio of  $k_1 : k_2 : k_3$  is 4 : 2 : 1

- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
20. For a complex ( $d^6$  – configuration) having  $\Delta_0 = 25000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $P = 15000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the crystal field stabilisation energy is:  
(A)  $30,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
(B)  $-60,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
(C)  $-30,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
(D)  $-60,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
21. When  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  is passed in  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$  solution:  
(A) milkiness is produced due to formation of insoluble salt  
(B) no change is observed because  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  does not reaction with  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$   
(C) milkiness is produced due to the formation of  $\text{BaSO}_3$   
(D) no change is observed due to the formation of water soluble salt
22. A compound has the empirical formula  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{Fe}$ . A solution of 0.26g of the compound in 11.2 g of benzene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ) boils at  $80.26^\circ\text{C}$ . The boiling point of benzene is  $80.10^\circ\text{C}$ ; the  $K_b$  is  $2.53^\circ\text{C/molal}$ . What is the molecular formula of the compound?  
(A)  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{24}\text{Fe}_3$   
(B)  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{Fe}$   
(C)  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Fe}$   
(D)  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{Fe}_2$
23. Two solid compounds X and Y dissociates at a certain temperature as follows  
 $\text{X}(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{A}(\text{g}) + 2\text{B}(\text{g}); K_{P_1} = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ atm}^3$   
 $\text{Y}(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{B}(\text{g}) + \text{C}(\text{g}); K_{P_2} = 4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ atm}^3$   
 The total pressure of gases over a mixture of X and Y is:  
 (A) 4.5 atm  
 (B) 0.45 atm  
 (C) 0.6 atm  
 (D) None of these

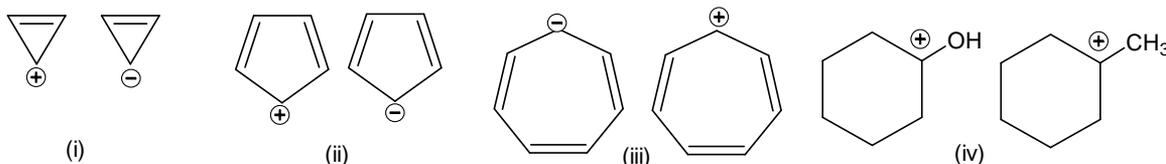
24. In the preparation of iron from haematite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) by the reduction with carbon  
 $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2$   
 How much 80% pure iron may be produced from 120 kg of 90% pure  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ?
- (A) 94.5 kg  
 (B) 60.48 kg  
 (C) 116.66 kg  
 (D) 120 kg

**(One or More than one correct type)**

This section contains **06** multiple choice questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four options is(are) correct.

25. Consider the reactions given below. In which cases will the reaction proceed toward right by increasing the pressure?
- (A)  $4\text{HCl}(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
 (B)  $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g})$   
 (C)  $\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$   
 (D)  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$

26. In which pair second ion is more stable than first?



- (A) (i) and (ii)  
 (B) (ii) and (iii)  
 (C) (ii) and (iv)  
 (D) (iii) and (iv)
27. Which of the following is/are correct?
- (A)  $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta(PV)$  when P and V both changes  
 (B)  $\Delta H = \Delta U + P\Delta V$  when pressure is constant  
 (C)  $\Delta H = \Delta U + V\Delta P$  when volume is constant  
 (D)  $\Delta H = \Delta U + P\Delta V + \Delta V\Delta P$  when P and V both changes
28. Ionisation energy order is CORRECT for:
- (A)  $\text{Sc}^{3+} > \text{Sc}^{2+} > \text{Sc}^+$   
 (B)  $\text{Sc}^{3+} > \text{Tl}^{4+} > \text{V}^{5+}$   
 (C)  $\text{Sc} > \text{Y} > \text{La}$   
 (D)  $\text{Sc} > \text{Ca} > \text{K}$
29. Select which square planar complex(es) can show optical isomerism.
- (A) Bis(en)platinum (II) ion  
 (B) bis (Gly)platinum (II)  
 (C) di( $\text{NH}_3$ )(Gly)platinum (II) ion  
 (D) di( $\text{NH}_3$ ) (N-methyl N-ethylglycinato)platinum (II) ion

30. Reaction of R-2-butanol with p-toluenesulphonyl chloride in pyridine then LiBr gives:
- (A) R-2-butyl bromide
  - (B) S-2-butyl tosylate
  - (C) R-2-butyl tosylate
  - (D) S-2-butyl bromide

**SECTION – C**  
**(Numerical Answer Type)**

This section contains **06** questions. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**. For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the **second decimal place**; e.g. XXXXX.XX).

31. 32 g of a sample of  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  were dissolved in dilute sulphuric acid and water and its volume was made up to 1 litre. 25 mL of this solution required 20 mL of 0.02 M  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution for complete oxidation. Calculate the mass % of  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in the sample.
32. A mixture of nitrogen and water vapours is admitted to a flask at 760 torr which contains a sufficient solid drying agent. After long time the pressure attained a steady value of 722 torr. If the experiment is done at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and drying agent increases in mass by 0.9 gm, what is the volume of the flask? Neglect any possible vapour pressure of drying agent and volume occupied by drying agent.
33. Stearic acid  $[\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{CO}_2\text{H}]$  is a fatty acid, the part of fat that stores most of the energy. 1.0 g of stearic acid was burned in a bomb calorimeter. The bomb had a heat capacity of  $652 \text{ J}^\circ\text{C}$ . If the temperature of 500g water ( $c = 4.18 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$ ) rose from  $25.0$  to  $39.3^\circ\text{C}$ , how much heat was released when the stearic acid was burned?  
[given  $C_p = (\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 4.18 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$ ]
34. In neutral or faintly alkaline solution, 8 moles permanganate anion quantitatively oxidise thiosulphate anions to produce X moles of a sulphur containing product. The magnitude of X is:
35. In the Hall process, aluminum is produced by the electrolysis of molten  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . How many second would it take to produce enough aluminum by the Hall process to make a case of 24 cans of aluminum soft-drink, if each can uses 5.0 g of Al, a current of 9650 amp is employed, and the current efficiency of the cell is 90.0%:
36. A 2.24L cylinder of oxygen at 1 atm and 273 K is found to develop a leakage. When the leakage was plugged the pressure dropped to 590 mm of Hg. The number of moles of gas that escaped will be:

**Mathematics****PART – III****SECTION – A**  
**(One Options Correct Type)**

This section contains **06 multiple choice questions**. Each question has **four choices** (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** option is correct.

37. The results of 10 cricket matches (win, lose or draw) have to be predicted. How many different forecasting can contain exactly 7 correct results?
- (A) 100  
(B) 120  
(C) 960  
(D) None of these
38. The value of  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \sqrt[3]{(2+3x)^4}} dx$  is
- (A)  $\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2+3x}} + c$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2+3x}} + c$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2+3x} \right)^2 + c$   
(D) None of these  
where c is integration constant
39. If A(-1, 2, -3), B(5, 0, -6) and C(0, 4, -1) are the vertices of  $\Delta ABC$ , then direction ratios of the external bisector of  $\angle BAC$  are
- (A) -11, 20, 23  
(B) -11, 20, 20  
(C) 11, 20, 21  
(D) none of these
40. Number of solutions of  $|z - 1| + |z + i| = 4$  and  $|2z - 1 + i| = \sqrt{14}$  is
- (A) 2  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) none of these
41. In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\frac{\sum a \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \left( \frac{B-C}{2} \right)}{\sum \sin A} = nR$  where R is the radius of circumcircle, then n is equal to
- (A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) none of these

42. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral with  $AC \perp BD$  and O is the centre of its circumcircle, then  $\overline{OA} \cdot \overline{OB} + \overline{OB} \cdot \overline{OC} + \overline{OC} \cdot \overline{OD} + \overline{OD} \cdot \overline{OA}$  is equal to
- (A) 1  
 (B) -1  
 (C) 0  
 (D) none of these

**(One or More than one correct type)**

This section contains **06** multiple choice questions. Each question has **FOUR** options (A), (B), (C) and (D). **ONE OR MORE THAN ONE** of these four options is(are) correct.

43. Tangents are drawn from  $(-2, 0)$  to  $y^2 = 8x$ , radius of circle(s) that would touch these tangents and the corresponding chord of contact, can be equal to,
- (A)  $4(\sqrt{2} + 1)$   
 (B)  $4(\sqrt{2} - 1)$   
 (C)  $8\sqrt{2}$   
 (D)  $4\sqrt{2}$
44. Let  $z_1, z_2$  be the roots of  $az^2 + bz + c = 0$  with  $a, b, c$  complex number and  $a \neq 0$  and  $w_1, w_2$  be roots of  $(a + \bar{c})z^2 + (b + \bar{b})z + (\bar{a} + c) = 0$ . If  $|z_1| < 1, |z_2| < 1$ , then
- (A)  $|w_1| < 1$   
 (B)  $|w_1| = 1$   
 (C)  $|w_2| < 1$   
 (D)  $|w_2| = 1$
45. Let  $[x]$  = the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ . The equation  $\sin x = [1 + \sin x] + [1 - \cos x]$  has
- (A) no solution in  $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$   
 (B) no solution in  $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$   
 (C) no solution in  $\left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$   
 (D) no solution for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
46. If in  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4 = 2a^2(b^2 + c^2)$ , then  $\angle A$  is
- (A)  $45^\circ$   
 (B)  $60^\circ$   
 (C)  $90^\circ$   
 (D)  $135^\circ$

47. The solutions of  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$  satisfying the equation  $\log_{\sqrt{3}} \tan \theta \left( \sqrt{\log_{\tan \theta} 3 + \log_{\sqrt{3}} 3\sqrt{3}} \right) = -1$  are
- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$   
 (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$   
 (C) has sum  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$   
 (D) None of these
48. A drawer contains red and black balls. When two balls are drawn at random, the probability that they both are red is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . The number of balls in the drawer can be
- (A) 21  
 (B) 11  
 (C) 4  
 (D) 3

**SECTION – C**  
**(Numerical Answer Type)**

This section contains **06** questions. The answer to each question is a **NUMERICAL VALUE**. For each question, enter the correct numerical value (in decimal notation, truncated/rounded-off to the **second decimal place**; e.g. XXXXX.XX).

49. The tangents are drawn from the points of a straight line  $3x + 4y = 24$  to the curve  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ . Then all the chords of contact pass through a fixed point (a, b), then  $2a + 3b$
50. Shortest distance between lines  $\frac{x-6}{1} = \frac{y-2}{-2} = \frac{z-2}{2}$  and  $\frac{x+4}{3} = \frac{y}{-2} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$  is d then  $100d + \frac{1}{2} =$
51. Find the distance of the point P (3, 8, 2) from the line  $\frac{1}{2}(x-1) = \frac{1}{4}(y-3) = \frac{1}{3}(z-2)$  measured parallel to the plane  $3x + 2y - 2z + 15 = 0$
52. Let  $f(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 1 \\ \sin 2\pi x & 2x^2 & 1 \\ x^3 & 3x^4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ . If  $f(x)$  be an odd function and its odd values is equal  $g(x)$ , then find the value of  $\lambda$ .  
 If  $\lambda f(1) g(1) = -2$
53. If  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  and  $B = (\text{adj } A)$  and  $C = 5A$ , then find the value of  $|\text{adj } B|$
54. Let  $f_p(\alpha) = e^{\frac{i\alpha}{p^2}} \cdot e^{\frac{2i\alpha}{p^2}} \dots \dots e^{\frac{i\alpha}{p^2}}$   $p \in N$  (where  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ ), then find the value of  $\left| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(\pi) \right|$