

**FIITJEE COMMON TEST****PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY & MATHEMATICS****CODE:****Time Allotted: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 192**

- Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose.
- You are not allowed to leave the Examination Hall before the end of the test.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Caution: Question Paper CODE as given above MUST be correctly marked in the answer OMR sheet before attempting the paper. Wrong CODE or no CODE will give wrong results.**

**A. General Instructions**

1. Attempt ALL the questions. Answers have to be marked on the OMR sheets.
2. This question paper contains Three Section.
3. **Section-I** is Physics, **Section-II** is Chemistry and **Section-III** is Mathematics.
4. Each section is further divided into two parts: **Part-A & Part-B**
5. Rough spaces are provided for rough work inside the question paper. No additional sheets will be provided for rough work.
6. Blank Papers, clip boards, log tables, slide rule, calculator, cellular phones, pagers and electronic devices, in any form, are not allowed.

**B. Filling of OMR Sheet**

1. Ensure matching of OMR sheet with the Question paper before you start marking your answers on OMR sheet.
2. On the OMR sheet, darken the appropriate bubble with HB pencil for each character of your Enrolment No. and write in ink your Name, Test Centre and other details at the designated places.
3. OMR sheet contains alphabets, numerals & special characters for marking answers.

**C. Marking Scheme For All Two Parts.**

- (i) **Part-A (01 – 8)** contains 8 multiple choice questions which have only one correct answer. Each question carries **+3 marks** for correct answer and **- 1 mark** for wrong answer.

**PART – A (09 – 12)** contains 4 Multiple Choice Questions which have **One or More Correct** answer.

For each question in the group **Q. 9 – 12** of **PART – A** you will be awarded

*Full Marks: +4* If only the bubble(s) corresponding to all the correct option(s) is (are) darkened.

*Partial Marks: +1* For darkening a bubble corresponding to **each correct option**, provided **NO** incorrect option is darkened.

*Zero Marks: 0* If none of the bubbles is darkened.

*Negative Marks: -1* In all other cases.

For example, if **(A), (C) and (D)** are all the correct options for a question, darkening all these three will result in **+4 marks**; darkening only **(A) and (D)** will result in **+2 marks**; and darkening **(A) and (B)** will result in **-1 marks**, as a wrong option is also darkened.

- (ii) **Part -B (01 – 06)** contains 6 Numerical based questions, the answer of which maybe positive or negative numbers or decimals (e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -.30, 30.27, -127.30) and each question carries **+4 marks** for correct answer and **there will be no negative marking**.

**Name of the Candidate :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Batch :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date of Examination :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Enrolment Number :** \_\_\_\_\_

BATCHES – NWCM82201S, NWCM2022X1R, NWCM2022Y1R, NWCM2022A1R, NWCM2022A2R, NWCM2022A1W, NWCM2022A2W, NWCM2022A3W, NWCM2022A4W, NWCM2022X1W, NWCM2022Y1W, NWCM2022Z1W, NWCM2022XA1W, NWCM2022XA2W, PANINI2022-XI-1, PANINI2022-XI-2, & PANINI2022-G-1

## Section – I (Physics)

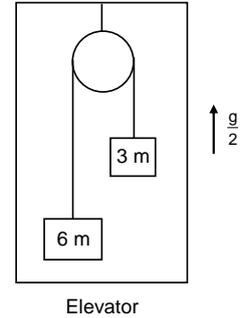
## PART – A

(Single Correct Choice Type)

This section contains 8 multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

1. As situation shown in figure, the elevator is going up with an acceleration  $\frac{g}{2}$ , the pulley and string one light and smooth the acceleration of centre of mass of the blocks system will be

- (A)  $\frac{g}{2}$  upward (B)  $\frac{g}{3}$  upward  
(C)  $\frac{4}{3}g$  upward (D) none of these

1. **B**

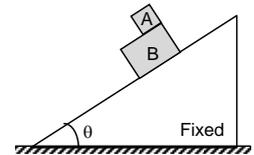
2. If the linear density of the rod of length L varies as  $\lambda = A + Bx$ , then its centre of mass is given by:

- (A)  $X_{CM} = \frac{L(2A + BL)}{3(3A + 2BL)}$  (B)  $X_{CM} = \frac{L(3A + 2BL)}{3(2A + BL)}$   
(C)  $X_{CM} = \frac{L(3A + 2BL)}{3}$  (D)  $X_{CM} = \frac{L(2A + 3BL)}{3}$

2. **B**

3. A block A slides over an another block B which is placed over a smooth inclined plane as shown in figure. The coefficient of friction between the two blocks A and B is  $\mu$ . Mass of blocks B is two time the mass of block A. The acceleration of the centre of mass of two blocks is :

- (A)  $g \sin \theta$  (B)  $\frac{g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{g \sin \theta}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{2g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta}{3}$

3. **A**

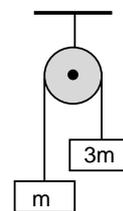
4. Four particle of mass  $m_1 = 2m$ ,  $m_2 = 4m$ ,  $m_3 = m$  and  $m_4$  are placed at four corners of a square. What should be the value of  $m_4$  so that the centre of mass of all the four particles are exactly at the centre of the square?

- (A)  $2m$  (B)  $8m$  (C)  $6m$  (D) none of these

4. **D**

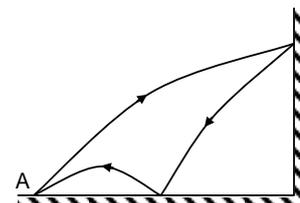
5. Two masses  $3m$  and  $m$  are suspended from a light frictionless pulley with the help of a massless string. If system is set free the acceleration of centre of mass will be:

- (A)  $g$  (B)  $\frac{g}{2}$   
(C)  $\frac{g}{4}$  (D) None of these

5. **C**

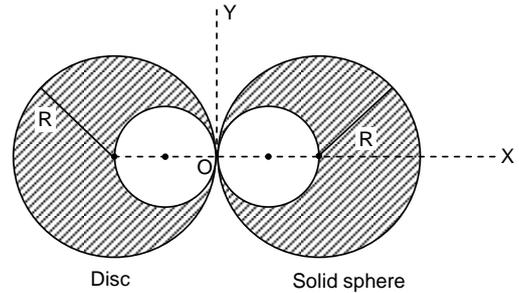
6. A small ball is projected from point a on the floor towards a vertical wall as shown in the figure. It hits the wall when its velocity is horizontal. Ball reaches point A after one bounce on the floor. If the coefficient of restitution is the same for the collisions, find its value.

- (A) 0.5 (B) 0.25  
(C) 0.75 (D) 0.33



6. **A**

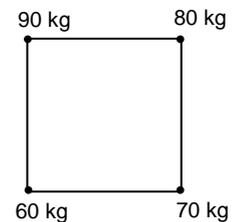
7. A uniform disc and a uniform solid sphere each of mass  $m$  and radius  $R$  are placed so that their centres lie on the  $X$ -axis.  $Y$ -axis is common tangent as shown in figure. After that a round cut of radius  $R/2$  is made from disc as well as sphere as shown in figure, then the centre of mass of the system will be

(A)  $(0, 0, 0)$ (B)  $\left(\frac{R}{13}, 0, 0\right)$ (C)  $\left(\frac{R}{26}, 0, 0\right)$ 

(D) none of these

7. **C**

8. A squared shaped plank of mass 100 kg and length of each side 10 m is placed on a frictionless horizontal surface. Four person of masses 60 kg, 70 kg, 80 kg and 90 kg are standing at the consecutive corners of the square as shown in figure. If they come to centre of the plank then the distance travelled by the plank will be



(A) 50 cm

(B) 66.67 cm

(C) 33.33 cm

(D) none of these

8. **A****(Multi Correct Choice Type)**

This section contains 4 **multiple choice questions**. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONE OR MORE** may be correct.

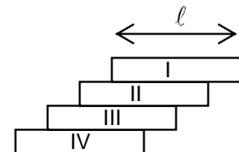
9. A cannon shell is fired to hit a target at a horizontal distance  $R$ , however it breaks into two equal parts at its highest point, One part returns to the cannon. The other part
- (A) will falls at a distance  $R$  beyond target  
 (B) will falls at a distance  $3R$  beyond target  
 (C) will hit the target  
 (D) have nine times kinetic energy of first just after explosion.

9. **AD**

10. The magnitude of momentum of a system of particles is constant then the kinetic energy of the system
- (A) may increase  
 (B) may decrease  
 (C) may remains constant  
 (D) none of these

10. **ABC**

11. Four bricks each of length  $l$  are put on the top of one another in such a way that part of each extends beyond the one beneath. The largest equilibrium extension are

(A) top brick over hanging the one below by  $\frac{l}{2}$ (B) second brick from top over hanging the one below  $\frac{l}{4}$ (C) third brick from top overhanging by bottom one by  $\frac{l}{6}$ (D) the total overhanging length on the edge of the bottom brick is  $\frac{11}{12}l$

11. **ABCD**

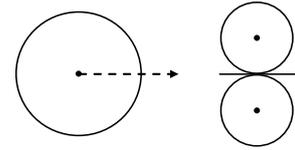
12. Two equal discs initially at rest are in contact on a smooth horizontal table. A third disc of same mass but of double radius strikes them symmetrically and comes to rest after impact. the coefficient of restitution is

(A)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(B)  $\frac{9}{16}$

(C)  $\frac{3}{16}$

(D)  $\frac{4}{9}$

12. **B**

### PART – B (Numerical Based)

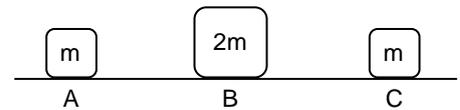
This section contains 06 Numerical based questions, the answer of which maybe positive or negative numbers or decimals (e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -30, 30.27, -127.30)

1. Two blocks of masses  $m_1 = 2$  kg and  $m_2 = 5$  kg are moving in the same direction along a frictionless surface with speeds 10 m/s and 3 m/s respectively,  $m_2$  being ahead of  $m_1$ . An ideal spring with  $k = 1120$  N/m is attached to the back side of  $m_2$ . The maximum compression of the spring when the blocks collide is

$$\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \text{ metre.}$$

1. **4**

2. Three objects A, B and C are kept in a straight line on a frictionless horizontal surface. These have masses  $m$ ,  $2m$  and  $m$ , respectively. The object A moves towards B with a speed  $9 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and makes an elastic collision with it. Thereafter, B makes completely inelastic collision with C. All motions occur on the same straight line. Find the final speed (in  $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) of the object C.

2. **4**

3. A sphere of mass  $m$  collides elastically with another stationary sphere of mass  $m/2$  obliquely. Both the spheres are smooth and there are no external forces acting on them. Maximum angle through which sphere of mass  $m$  can be deflected wrt its initial direction of motion is

$$\frac{\pi}{x}. \text{ Value of } x \text{ is}$$

3. **6**

4. A ball moving with velocity  $\hat{i}$  collides with stationary frictionless wall and returns with a velocity  $\frac{\hat{j}}{2}$ . Find coefficient of restitution for this collision.

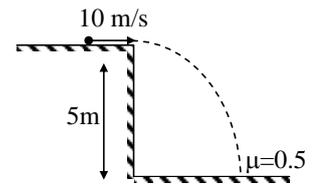
4. **0.25**

Range: 0.23 to 0.27

5. The mass per unit length of a rod varies as  $m = \left(\frac{M_0}{L}\right)x$  where  $M_0$  is a constant and  $x$  is the distance of any point on rod measured from one end. Centre of mass of the rod from the given end is at a distance  $\frac{KL}{3}$  on the rod. Find the value of  $K$ .

5. **2**

6. A small ball moving with a velocity 10 m/s, horizontally (as shown in figure) strikes a rough horizontal surface having  $\mu = 0.5$ . If the coefficient of restitution is  $e = 0.4$ . Horizontal component of velocity of ball in m/s after 1st impact will be ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )



6. **3**

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*space for rough work*

## Section – II (Chemistry)

## PART – A

(Single Correct Choice Type)

This section contains 8 multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

1. For a chemical reaction  $3A(g) + B(g) \rightleftharpoons A_3B(g)$ , the amount of  $A_3B$  at equilibrium is affected by  
 (A) temperature and pressure (B) temperature only  
 (C) pressure only (D) temperature, pressure and catalyst

1. A

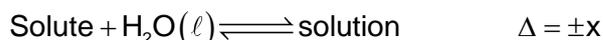
2. For the process  $H_2O(s) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(l)$  in equilibrium shifts forward by  
 (A) decrease of pressure (B) increase of pressure  
 (C) decrease of temperature (D) none of the above

2. B

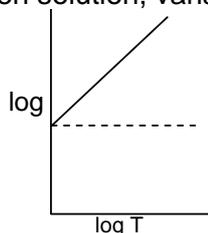
3. For the following equilibrium  
 $NH_2COONH_4(s) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g) + CO_2(g)$   $K_p$  is found to be 0.5 at 400 K. Hence the partial pressure of  $NH_3$  and  $CO_2$  are respectively  
 (A) 2.0, 1.0 atm (B) 1.0, 2.0 atm  
 (C) 1.0, 0.5 atm (D) 0.5, 1.0 atm

3. C

4. Solubility of a solute in water is dependent on the temperature as given by  $S = Ae^{-\Delta H/RT}$ , where  $\Delta H$  is heat of solution.



For a given solution, variation of logs with temperature is show graphically. Hence solute is



- (A)  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$  (B) NaCl  
 (C) Sucrose (D) CaU

4. D

5. The molecular weight of  $PCl_5$  is 208.32 but when heated to  $230^\circ C$  it is reduced to 124. The extent of dissociation of  $PCl_5$  at this temperature will be  
 (A) 6.8% (B) 68%  
 (C) 46% (D) 64%

5. B

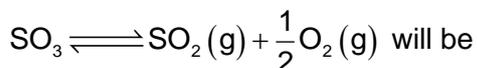
6. For the reaction  
 $NH_4HS(s) \rightleftharpoons NH_3(g) + H_2S(g)$   
 In a closed flask the equilibrium pressure is P atm. The standard Gibb's energy of the reaction would be

- (A)  $-RT \ln P$  (B)  $-RT(\ln P - \ln 2)$   
 (C)  $-2RT \ln P$  (D)  $-2RT(\ln P - \ln 2)$

6. D

7.  $\text{PCl}_5$  is 40% dissociated when pressure is 2 atm. It will be 30% dissociated when pressure is approximately.
- (A) 1.9 atm (B) 0.19 atm  
(C) 3.8 atm (D) 0.38 atm
7. C

8. For the reaction  $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ ,  $K_c = x$ . The equilibrium constant for the reaction



- (A)  $\frac{1}{x}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{x^2}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}}$
8. C

**(Multi Correct Choice Type)**

This section contains 4 **multiple choice questions**. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONE OR MORE** may be correct.

9. For the reaction  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ , the value of K is 50 at 400 K and 1700 at 500 K. Which of the following options is/are correct?
- (A) The reaction is endothermic  
(B) The reaction is exothermic  
(C) If  $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$  are mixture at 400 K at partial pressures 20 bar and 2 bar respectively more  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$  will be formed  
(D) The entropy of the system increases
9. ACD
10. The equilibrium  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$  is attained at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in a closed container and an inert gas helium is introduced. Which of the following statements are correct?
- (A) The concentration of  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2$  do not change  
(B) More  $\text{Cl}_2$  is formed  
(C) More  $\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2$  is formed  
(D) Conc. of  $\text{SO}_2$  is reduced
10. A
11. Consider the equilibrium  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}(\text{g})$  at a given temperature(T) and pressure(P). Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- (A) Observed molar mass < Theoretical molar mass  
(B)  $K_P = \frac{4x^2P}{(1-x^2)}$  where P = pressure and x = extent of decomposition  
(C)  $K_P$  remains constant with change in P and x  
(D)  $K_P$  changes with change of T
11. ABCD
12. When two reactants A and B are mixed to give products C & D, the reaction quotient Q at the initial stages of the reaction
- (A) is zero (B) decreases with time  
(C) is independent of time (D) increases with time
12. D

**PART – B**  
**(Numerical Based)**

This section contains 06 Numerical based questions, the answer of which maybe positive or negative numbers or decimals (e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -.30, 30.27, -127.30)

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1. 2.0 mol of  $\text{PCl}_5$  were introduced in a vessel of 5.0 L capacity at a particular temperature. At equilibrium,  $\text{PCl}_5$  was found to be 35% dissociated into  $\text{PCl}_3$  and  $\text{Cl}_2$ . The value of  $K_C$  for the reaction is
  1. 0.75
2.  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the reaction  $X + Y \rightleftharpoons Z$  is -4.606 Kcal at 1000 K. The equilibrium constant for the reverse mode of the reaction will be
  2. 0.1
3. One mole of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$  at 100 K is kept in a closed container at 1.0 atm pressure. It is heated at 300 K, where 30% of mass of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$  decomposes to  $\text{NO}_2$ . The resultant pressure (in atm) will be
  3. 3.9
4. Consider the following equilibria
 
$$A \rightleftharpoons B \quad K_C = 1$$

$$B \rightleftharpoons C \quad K'_C = 2$$

$$C \rightleftharpoons D \quad K''_C = 3$$
 The equilibrium constant for the equilibrium process  $A \rightleftharpoons D$  will be
  4. 6
5. For the equilibrium  $2\text{NOCl}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$  the value of the equilibrium constant  $K_C$  is  $3.75 \times 10^{-6}$  at 1069 K. The value of  $K_P$  for the reaction at this temperature is  $x \times 10^{-6}$ . Then x is ( $R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
  5. 328.72
  - Range 328.71 to 328.72
6. One mole of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and one mole of  $\text{CO}$  are taken in 10 L vessel and heated to 725 K. At equilibrium 40% of water (by mass) reacts with  $\text{CO}$  according to the equation
 
$$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{CO}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$$
 Calculate the equilibrium constant for the reaction
  6. 0.44

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*space for rough work*

**Section – III (Mathematics)****PART – A****(Single Correct Choice Type)**

This section contains 8 **multiple choice questions**. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONLY ONE is correct**.

1. The area of an equilateral triangle inscribed in the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$  (D) none
1. A
2. A straight line with slope 2 and y – intercept 5 touches the circle,  $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$  at a point Q. Then the coordinates of Q are  
 (A) (-6, 11) (B) (-9, -13)  
 (C) (-10, -15) (D) (-6, -7)
2. D
3. If focus of conic is (1, 0), directrix is  $x + 1 = 0$  and  $e = 1$ , then equation of conic is  
 (A)  $y^2 = 4x$  (B)  $x^2 = xy$   
 (C)  $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = (x - 1)^2$  (D)  $x^2 + 2y + 1 = 0$
3. A
4. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are the length of the tangent from (0, 5) to the circles  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - y + 1 = 0$  then  
 (A)  $L_1 = 2L_2$  (B)  $L_2 = 2L_1$   
 (C)  $L_1 = L_2$  (D)  $L_1^2 = L_2$
4. C
5. From (3, 4) chords are drawn to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$ . The locus of the mid points of the chords is:  
 (A)  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x - 4y + 6 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 + y^2 + 5x - 4y + 6 = 0$   
 (C)  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 4y + 6 = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x - 4y - 6 = 0$
5. A
6. The vertex of the parabola,  $x^2 + 2x + y + 1 = 0$  is  
 (A) (0, -1) (B) (-1, 0)  
 (C) (1, -4) (D) (-2, 1)
6. B
7. The normal at the point (3, 4) on a circle cuts the circle at the point (-1, -2). Then the equation of the circle is :  
 (A)  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 13 = 0$  (B)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 11 = 0$   
 (C)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y + 12 = 0$  (D)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 14 = 0$
7. B

8. The angle between the two tangents from the origin to the circle  $(x-7)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 25$  equals
- (A)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$                       (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$                       (C)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$                       (D)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

8. **C**

**(Multi Correct Choice Type)**

This section contains 4 **multiple choice questions**. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) out of which **ONE OR MORE** may be correct.

9. The Circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y + 1 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 4y - 1 = 0$
- (A) touch internally  
 (B) touch externally  
 (C) have  $3x + 4y - 1 = 0$  as the common tangent at the point of contact  
 (D) have  $3x + 4y + 1 = 0$  as the common tangent at the point of contact

9. **BC**

10. Two circles  $x^2 + y^2 + px + py - 7 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 2py + 1 = 0$  intersect each other orthogonally then the value of p is
- (A) 1    (B) 2  
 (C) 3    (D) 5

10. **BC**

11. Consider the circles  
 $C_1 : x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + 8 = 0$   
 $C_2 : x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 6y + 14 = 0$   
 Which of the following statement(s) hold good in respect of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  ?
- (A)  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are orthogonal  
 (B)  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  touch each other  
 (C) Radical axis between  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  is also one of their common tangent  
 (D) Middle point of the line joining the centres of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  lies on their radical axis

11. **BC**

12. The parabola  $x^2 + 2x - 4y = 0$  has
- (A) vertex  $= (-1, -\frac{1}{4})$                       (B) length of latus rectum = 4  
 (C) focus  $= (-1, \frac{3}{4})$                       (D) focus  $= (0, -\frac{1}{4})$

12. **ABC**

**PART – B**  
**(Numerical Based)**

This section contains 06 Numerical based questions, the answer of which maybe positive or negative numbers or decimals (e.g. 6.25, 7.00, -0.33, -30, 30.27, -127.30)

1. If the vertex of a parabola be at origin and directrix be  $x + 5 = 0$ , then find the length of its latus rectum.

1. 20

2. Two circles have an external tangent with length 36 cm. The shortest distance between these circles is 14 cm. If the radius of the longer circle is 4 times the radius of the smaller circle then the radius of the larger circle in cms is  
2. 20
3. Sum of the abscissa and ordinate of the centre of the circle touching the line  $3x + y + 2 = 0$  at the point  $(-1, 1)$  and passing through the point  $(3, 5)$  is  
3. 4
4. The area of the quadrilateral formed by the tangents from the point  $(4, 5)$  to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 11 = 0$  with the pair of radii through the points of contact of the tangents is  
4. 8
5. The length of tangent drawn from the point  $(5, 1)$  to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y - 3 = 0$  is  
5. 7
6. The positive value of  $\lambda$ , for which the line  $3x + 4y = \lambda$  touches the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 10x$ , is  
6. 40

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*space for rough work*

# **FITJEE INTERNAL TEST**

BATCHES – NWCM822O1S, NWCM2022X1R, NWCM2022Y1R, NWCM2022A1R, NWCM2022A2R, NWCM2022A1W, NWCM2022A2W, NWCM2022A3W, NWCM2022A4W, NWCM2022X1W, NWCM2022Y1W, NWCM2022Z1W, NWCM2022XA1W, NWCM2022XA2W, PANINI2022-XI 1, PANINI2022-XI 2, & PANINI2022-G 1

## **COMMON TEST – IV**

**ANSWER KEY**

**QP Code:**

<b>Physics (Section -I)</b>
PART – A
PART – B
PART – C
<b>Chemistry (Section-II)</b>
PART – A
PART – B
PART – C
<b>Mathematics (Section -III)</b>
PART – A
PART – B
PART – C