

# Santosh Academia Talent Examination (2024-25)

## CLASS-XI (PCB) STUDYING SAMPLE PAPER

Max. Marks: 120 Time: 1 Hour

#### **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### **GENERAL**

- 1. This booklet is your Question Paper.
- 2. The Test ID is printed on the left-hand top corner of this sheet. If not, contact the invigilator for change of question paper.
- **3.** Use the Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) sheet provided separately for answering the questions.
  - DO NOT FILL till you are told to do so.
- **4.** The test paper SET CODE is printed on the Right-hand top corner of the question paper. Ensure that you fill this in OMR as that on the question paper booklet.
- **5.** Blank spaces are provided within this booklet for rough work. No additional rough sheet will be provided.
- **6.** You are ALLOWED to take away the Question Paper at the end of the examination.

#### **QUESTION PAPER FORMAT**

7. This Paper contains 30 questions in total.

Section-I: Question Number 1 to 5 belongs to Physics.

Section-II: Question Number 6 to 10 belongs to Chemistry.

Section-III: Question Number 11 to 15 belongs to Botany.

Section-IV: Question Number 16 to 20 belongs to Zoology.

Section-V: Question Number 21 to 30 belongs to Mental Ability.

#### **MARKING SCHEME:**

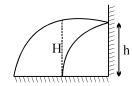
- **8.** Each question carries 4 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 4 marks.
- **9.** There is a negative marking of -1 mark for incorrect response for section I, II III and IV. No marks will be deducted for unmarked questions.
- 10. There is no negative marking for incorrect response or unmarked questions for Section V.





#### **SECTION-I PHYSICS**

- A particle moves in space along the path  $z = ax^3 + by^2$  in such a way that  $\frac{dx}{dx} = c = \frac{dy}{dx}$ 1. where a, b and c are constants. The acceleration of the particle is:
  - (a)  $(6ac^2x + 2bc^2) \hat{k}$
- (b)  $(2ax^2 + 6by^2) \hat{k}$
- (c)  $(4bc^2x + 6ac^2)\hat{k}$  (d)  $(bc^2x + 2by)\hat{k}$
- 2. A stone is projected from a horizontal plane. It attains maximum height 'H' & strikes a stationary smooth wall & falls on the ground vertically below the maximum height. Assume the collision to be elastic, the height of the point on the wall where ball will strike is:



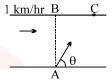
(a) H/2

(b) H/4

(c) 3H/4

- (d) None of these
- A man in a balloon rising vertically with an acceleration of 4.9 m/s<sup>2</sup> releases a ball 2 3. seconds after the balloon is let go from the ground. The greatest height above the ground reached by the ball is:
  - $(g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$
  - (a) 14.7 m
- (b) 19.6 m
- (c) 9.8 m
- (d) 24.5 m
- 4. The velocity at the maximum height of a projectile is half its initial velocity of projection. Its range on the horizontal plane is:
  - (a)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}u^2}{2g}$
- (b)  $\frac{u^2}{2g}$

- (c)  $\frac{3u^2}{2g}$
- 5. A river is flowing with a speed of 1 km/hr. A swimmer wants to go to point 'C' starting from 'A'. He swims with a speed of 5 km/hr, at an angle  $\theta$  w.r.t. the river. If AB = BC



- = 400 m. Then the value of  $\theta$  is:  $\cos 16^\circ = \frac{24}{25}$ (a) 37°
  - (b) 30°

(c) 53°

(d) 45°

#### **SECTION-II CHEMISTRY**

- 6. The number of photons of light having wavelength 100 nm, which can provide 1.00 J energy is nearly
  - (a) 10<sup>7</sup> photons

(b)  $5 \times 10^{18}$  photons

 $5 \times 10^{17}$  photons

(d)  $5 \times 10^7$  photons









(a) $\triangle H = \triangle U + BT$ (b) $\triangle H = \triangle U + 3BT$ (c) $\triangle H = \triangle U + BT$ (d) $\triangle H = \triangle U - 3BT$ 9. In the isoelectronic species, the ionic radii (A) of N <sup>3-</sup> , O <sup>2-</sup> and F <sup>-</sup> are respectively given by (a) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71 (b) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40 (c) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36 (d) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40  10. Successive ionisation energies of an element 'X' are given below (in kcal)  11. IP <sub>1</sub> IP <sub>2</sub> IP <sub>3</sub> IP <sub>4</sub> 165 195 556 595  Electronic configuration of the element 'X' is (a) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> (b) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>1</sup> (c) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> (d) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> SECTION-III BOTANY  11. The term cell was given by (a) Robert Hooke (b) Tatum (c) Schwann (d) De Bary  12. Photosynthesis occurs in (a) Chloroplast (b) Golgi body (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Nucleus  13. Water is absorbed by (a) Root cap (b) Root apex (c) Root hairs (d) Root cortex  14. One of the first acts in taxonomy is (a) Identification (b) Description (c) Naming (d) Classification  15. The rate of transpiration will if the atmospheric pressure is low (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined	7.	Amo	Among the following species, identify the isostructural pairs								
(c) [NF3, H₃O¹] and [NO₃, BF₃] (d) [NF3, H₃O¹] and [HN3, BF₃]  8. For the reaction, Λ(₃) + 3B(ョ) → 4C(ョ) + D(□), ΔH and ΔU are related as		$NF_3$ , $NO_3^-$ , $BF_3$ , $H_3O^+$ , $HN_3$									
8. For the reaction, A <sub>(s)</sub> + 3B <sub>(g)</sub> → 4C <sub>(g)</sub> + D <sub>(t)</sub> , ΔH and ΔU are related as		(a)	(a) $[NF_3, NO_3^-]$ and $[BF_3, H_3O^+]$				[NF <sub>3</sub> , HN <sub>3</sub> ] and [NO $_3$ , BF <sub>3</sub> ]				
(a) $\triangle H = \triangle U$ (b) $\triangle H = \triangle U + 3RT$ (c) $\triangle H = \triangle U + RT$ (d) $\triangle H = \triangle U + 3RT$ 9. In the isoelectronic species, the ionic radii (A) of $\mathbb{N}^3$ -, $\mathbb{O}^2$ - and $\mathbb{F}^2$ are respectively given by (a) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71 (b) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40 (c) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36 (d) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40  10. Successive ionisation energies of an element 'X' are given below (in kcal) $\mathbb{P}_1$ $\mathbb{P}_2$ $\mathbb{P}_3$ $\mathbb{P}_4$ $\mathbb{P}_4$ $\mathbb{P}_5$		(c)	$[NF_3, H_3O^+]$ an	d [NO <sub>3</sub> ,	BF <sub>3</sub> ]	(d)	$[NF_3, H_3O^+]$ a	and [HN3,	BF <sub>3</sub> ]		
(c) $\Delta H = \Delta U + RT$ (d) $\Delta H = \Delta U - 3RT$ 9. In the isoelectronic species, the ionic radii (A) of N³, O²- and F⁻ are respectively given by  (a) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71 (b) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40  (c) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36 (d) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40  10. Successive ionisation energies of an element 'X' are given below (in kcal)  IP₁ IP₂ IP₃ IP₄  165 195 556 595  Electronic configuration of the element 'X' is  (a) 1s², 2s²2p², 3s²3p² (b) 1s², 2s¹  (c) 1s², 2s²2p² (d) 1s², 2s²2p², 3s²  SECTION-III BOTANY  11. The term cell was given by  (a) Robert Hooke (b) Tatum (c) Schwann (d) De Bary  12. Photosynthesis occurs in  (a) Chloroplast (b) Golgi body  (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Nucleus  13. Water is absorbed by  (a) Root cap (b) Root apex (c) Root hairs (d) Root cortex  14. One of the first acts in taxonomy is  (a) Identification (b) Description (c) Naming (d) Classification  15. The rate of transpiration will if the atmospheric pressure is low  (a) Increase (b) Decrease  (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined  SECTION-IV ZOOLOGY	8.	For the reaction, $A_{(s)}+3B_{(g)}\to 4C_{(g)}+D_{(\ell)}$ , $\Delta H$ and $\Delta U$ are related as									
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(a) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71 (b) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40 (c) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36 (d) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40  10. Successive ionisation energies of an element 'X' are given below (in kcal)  IP <sub>1</sub> IP <sub>2</sub> IP <sub>3</sub> IP <sub>4</sub> 165 195 556 595  Electronic configuration of the element 'X' is (a) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> (b) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>1</sup> (c) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> (d) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> SECTION-III BOTANY  11. The term cell was given by (a) Robert Hooke (b) Tatum (c) Schwann (d) De Bary  12. Photosynthesis occurs in (a) Chloroplast (b) Golgi body (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Nucleus  13. Water is absorbed by (a) Root cap (b) Root apex (c) Root hairs (d) Root cortex  14. One of the first acts in taxonomy is (a) Identification (b) Description (c) Naming (d) Classification  15. The rate of transpiration will if the atmospheric pressure is low (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined		(c)	$\Delta H = \Delta U + RT$			(d)	$\Delta H = \Delta U - 3I$	RT			
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IP <sub>1</sub> IP <sub>2</sub> IP <sub>3</sub> IP <sub>4</sub> 165 195 556 595  Electronic configuration of the element 'X' is  (a) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> (b) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>1</sup> (c) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>2</sup> (d) 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> SECTION-III BOTANY  11. The term cell was given by  (a) Robert Hooke (b) Tatum (c) Schwann (d) De Bary  12. Photosynthesis occurs in  (a) Chloroplast (b) Golgi body  (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Nucleus  13. Water is absorbed by  (a) Root cap (b) Root apex (c) Root hairs (d) Root cortex  14. One of the first acts in taxonomy is  (a) Identification (b) Description (c) Naming (d) Classification  15. The rate of transpiration will if the atmospheric pressure is low  (a) Increase (b) Decrease  (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined		(c)	1.71, 1.40, 1.36	5		-(d)	1.71, 1.36, 1.4	40			
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(a) Robert Hooke (b) Tatum (c) Schwann (d) De Bary  12. Photosynthesis occurs in (a) Chloroplast (b) Golgi body (c) Endoplasmic reticulum (d) Nucleus  13. Water is absorbed by (a) Root cap (b) Root apex (c) Root hairs (d) Root cortex  14. One of the first acts in taxonomy is (a) Identification (b) Description (c) Naming (d) Classification  15. The rate of transpiration will if the atmospheric pressure is low (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined  SECTION-IV ZOOLOGY  16. Which class has the largest number of animals?		(c)	$1s^2$ , $2s^22p^2$			(d)	$1s^2$ , $2s^22p^6$ , $3s^2$	$s^2$			
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(a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined  SECTION-IV ZOOLOGY  16. Which class has the largest number of animals?	15	` '		, ,	-		_		Classification		
(c) Stay unchanged (d) Can't be determined  SECTION-IV ZOOLOGY  16. Which class has the largest number of animals?	15.		_	ion wiii	11						
SECTION-IV ZOOLOGY  16. Which class has the largest number of animals?		, ,		1		` ′		rmined			
16. Which class has the largest number of animals?		(5)		-	SECTION-I	. ,					
-	16	Whi	ch class has the l	argest n							
	10.	(a)	Fishes	(b)		(c)	Insects	(d)	Mammals		









<b>17.</b>	The	The normal diastolic blood pressure in a normal healthy adult human is						
	(a)	80 mm Hg	(b)	60 mm Hg	(c)	90 mm Hg	(d)	120 mm Hg
18.	Whi	ich of the following	g artei	ries does not carry	oxyge	nated blood?		
	(a)	Systemic	(b)	Hepatic	(c)	Pulmonary	(d)	Cardiac
19.	Whi	Which is the longest segment of the digestive system in the human body?						
	(a)	Pancreatic duct	(b)	Small intestine	(c)	Large intestine	(d)	oesophagus
20.	The human nervous system is capable of a wide range of functions. What is the basic unit the nervous system?							the basic unit of
	(a)	Glia cell			(b)	Meninges		
	(c)	Neuron			(d)	Cerebrospinal flu	iid	
			SE	CCTION-V MENT	TAL A	BILITY		
are g	given.	as (Q. 21): In the formation of them are atives.					-	
21.	(a) I	EBD	(b)	IFH	(c) (	QMO	(d) <b>Y</b>	YVX
<b>Directions</b> (Q. 22 - 23): In the following questions, numbers are written in a sequence. Find the missing number, to replace the question mark, from the given alternatives.								
22.	KM1, IP3, GS6, EV11, ?							
	(a) I	3X18	(b) ]	BY16	(c) (	CY18	(d) (	CZ18
23.	4, 5	, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16,	?					
	(a) 4	18		(b) 38	(c) 2	20	(d) 1	4
Dire	ection	ns ( <b>Q. 24 &amp; 27</b> ): Fi	nd ou	t the wrong number	er in th	e series:		
24.	2, 3	, 4, 6, 12, 12, 48 <mark>, 2</mark> 4	4, 250	)				
	(a) 4	1	(b)	6	(c) 2	24	(d) 2	250
25.	3, 1	1, 31, 68, 131, 223						
	(a) 1	131	(b)	68		(c) 223	(d) 3	31
26.	If th	e word TRIPPLE i	s cod	ed as DMOQHSS,	how t	he word VICTOR	Y will	be coded?
	(a) <b>U</b>	UJBUNSX	(b)	WHDSPQZ	(c) X	KSNUBJU	(d) Z	ZXPSDHW
27.	If the word GRANDEUR is coded as NARGRUED, which word will be coded a SERPEVRE?							
	(a) I	PERSERVE	(b) ]	PRESEVER	(c) F	PERSEVER	(d) I	PRESERVE









**Directions** (Q. 28 - 30): Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow:

- P, Q, R, S, T and U are six students procuring their Master's degree in six different (i) subjects-English, History, Chemistry, Physics, Hindi and Mathematics.
- Two of them stay in a hostel, two stay as Paying Guest (PG) and the remaining two (ii) at home.
- (iii) R does not stay as PG and studies Chemistry.
- (iv) The students studying Hindi and History do not stay as Paying Guest (PG).

	(v) T studies Mathe	ematics and S	studies Physics.			
	(vi) U and S stay in	a hostel. T sta	ys as Paying Guest (PG) and Q	stays at home		
<b>28.</b> Who studies English?						
	(a) R	(b) P	(c) S	(d) T		
29. Which of the following combinations of subject and place of stay is not						
	(a) English-Hostel		(b) Chemistry-Hor	ne		
	(c) Mathematics-Pay	ing Guest	(d) Physics-Hostel			
30.	Which of the following pairs of students stay one each at hostel and at home					
	(a) QR	(b) SR	(c) PQ	(d) PS		









### **ROUGH WORK**





