



NSAT-2023

CLASS – XI (Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry)
(Class XI Moving to XII-PCM)

NARAYANA SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (NSAT) SAMPLE PAPER

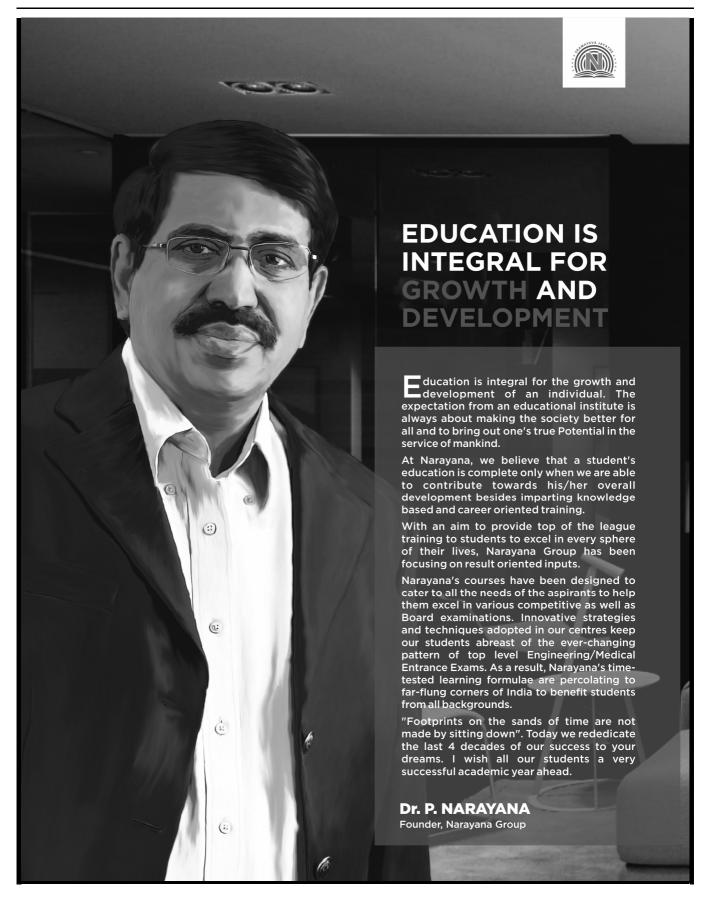
Time: 1:00 Hr. Maximum marks: 160

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The test Booklet consists of 40 questions. The maximum marks are 160.
- 2. There are five parts in the question paper of Mathematics (Q. No. 1 to 14), Physics (Q. No. 15 to 27) & Chemistry (Q. No. 28 to 40) having 40 questions. Each question is allotted +4 (four) marks for each correct response & -1 for each incorrect answer
- 3. Mark only one correct answer out of four alternatives.
- 4. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars/marking.
- 5. Use of Calculator is not allowed.
- 6. Dark the circle in the space provided only.
- 7. Use of white fluid or any other material which damage the answer sheet, is not permissible on the Answer Sheet.

TO BE FILLED IN CAPITAL LETTERS		
NAME OF THE STUDENT :		
FATHER'S NAME :		
CONTACT NUMBERS:	SCHOOL NAME :	
ROLL NO. :TEST CENTRE :		
I have read all the instructions and shall abide by them	I have verified all the information filled in by the Candidate	
Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator	

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MATHS

- 1. In how many ways 20 persons can be arranged on 50 seats around a table such that diametrically opposite seat of each person is empty
 - (A) $^{24}C_{19}(19!)(2^{19})$
- (B) $^{24}C_{10}(2^{19})$
- (C) $^{25}C_{10}(19!)(2^{19})$
- (D) None of these

The value of the expression 2.

$$2\left(1+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{\omega^{2}}\right)+3\left(2+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(2+\frac{1}{\omega^{2}}\right)+4\left(3+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(3+\frac{1}{\omega^{2}}\right)+....+(n+1)\left(n+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(n+\frac{1}{\omega^{2}}\right),$$

where ω is an imaginary cube root of unity, is

- (A) $\frac{n(n^2+2)}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{n(n^2-2)}{3}$ (C) $\frac{n^2(n+1)^2+4n}{4}$ (D) None of these

- If $||x| 2| \ge 4$ then 3.
 - (A) $x \in [-4.8]$
- (B) $x \in [-5,8]$ (C) $x \in [-6,6]$
- (D) None of these

- The equation $\sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{4x-1}$ has 4.
 - (A) No solution
 - (C) Two solutions

- (B) One solution
- (D) More than two solutions
- Find 50th term of sequence 2, 10, 20, 32, 46, 62..... 5.
 - (A) 2740

- (D) 2746
- The number of real roots of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$ is 6.
 - (A) 0

- 7. The number of ways in which four boys and four girls can be seated around a circular table so that no two girls sit together is
 - (A) 16

- (B) 3!4!
- (C) 4!4!
- (D) 7!

- $n \in N then \left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{8n} + \left(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{8n} =$ 8.

- If $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$, $B = \{2, 4, \dots, 18\}$ and N is the universal set, then 9. $A' \cup \{(A \cup B) \cap B'\}$ is
 - (A) A

- (B) N
- (C) B
- (D) None of these

10. If
$$\frac{2x-3}{4} + 9 \ge 3 + \frac{4x}{3}$$
, then $x \in$

(A)
$$\left(-\infty, \frac{63}{10}\right)$$

(A)
$$\left(-\infty, \frac{63}{10}\right]$$
 (B) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{63}{10}\right]$ (C) $\left(\frac{63}{10}, \infty\right]$ (D) $\left[\frac{63}{10}, \infty\right]$

$$(C)\left(\frac{63}{10},\infty\right)$$

(D)
$$\left[\frac{63}{10},\infty\right]$$

- If $\sqrt{2}$ sec x + tan x = 1, then the value of x is 11.
 - (A) $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (B) $2n\pi \frac{\pi}{4}$ (C) $2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}$ (D) $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$
- Number of ways in which 25 identical things be distributed among five persons if each gets odd 12. number of things is
 - (A) $^{25}C_4$
- (B) ${}^{12}C_8$
- $(C)^{14}C_{10}$
- (D) $^{13}C_3$.
- If the ratio of the sum to n terms of two A.P.'s is (5n + 3): (3n + 4), then the ratio of their 17^{th} terms 13. is
 - (A) 172:99
- (B) 168:103
- (C) 175:99
- (D) 171:103
- 14. Three numbers form an increasing G.P. if the middle number is doubled, then the new numbers are in A.P. The common ratio of the G.P. is
 - (A) $2 \sqrt{3}$
- (B) $2 + \sqrt{3}$
- (C) $\sqrt{3} 2$
- (D) $3 + \sqrt{2}$

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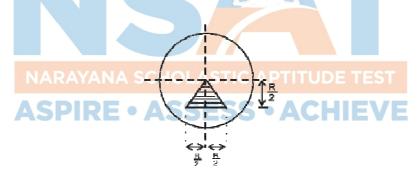
PHYSICS

Unit of $\frac{CV^2t}{C}$ (where C- Capacitance, V- Voltage, ρ -Resistivity, ϵ_0 - Permittivity, t- time) 15.

represent the physical quantity is:

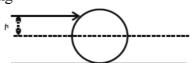
- (A) Charge
- (B) Time
- (C) Power
- (D) Current
- A particle of mass m is projected at an angle with horizontal with kinetic energy E. The potential 16. energy at the top of its trajectory is E/2. Find the range.
 - (A) $\frac{E}{mg}$

- (D) $\frac{E}{mg\sqrt{2}}$
- 17. Two masses of mass m and 4 m are moving with equal kinetic energies. The ratio of their momentum (magnitudes) is:
 - (A) 4:1
- (B) 1:2
- (C) $\sqrt{2}:1$
- (D) 1:16
- In the figure as shown, a triangular portion is cut from a circular disc of radius R. The distance of 18. centre of mass of the remainder from the centre of the disc is:



- $(A) \frac{R}{3(4\pi-1)}$

- (B) $\frac{R}{4(3\pi 1)}$ (C) $\frac{2R}{3(4\pi 1)}$ (D) $\frac{3R}{4(3\pi 1)}$
- 19. A disc of mass m and radius r is placed on a rough horizontal surface. A cue hits the disc at a height r/2 from the axis passing through centre and parallel to the surface, as shown. The disc starts its motion just after hitting



(A) Pure rolling

- (B) Rolling with forward slipping
- (C) Rolling with backward slipping
- (D) Pure slipping

20. A body is moved along a straight line by an machine delivering constant power. The distance moved by the body in time t is proportional to:

(A) $t^{3/2}$

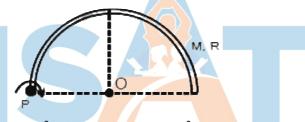
- (B) $t^{1/2}$
- (C) $t^{3/4}$
- (D) t^2 .
- 21. Plank A moves on a horizontal surface with an acceleration a. Sphere B rolls on the plank A without slipping with linear acceleration a₀. Plank C does not slip- and moves on the sphere parallel to the plane. Find the acceleration with which plank C moves:

(A) $a + a_0$

- (B) $2a + a_0$
- (C) $2a_0 a$
- (D) $2(a + a_0)$
- A force $\vec{F} = -K(y\hat{i} + x\hat{j})$ (where K is a positive constant) acts on a particle moving in xy plane. Starting from the origin, the particle is taken along positive x-axis to the point (a, 0) and then parallel to y-axis to the point (a,a). The total work done by the force F on the particle is:

 $(A) - 2Ka^2$

- (B) $2Ka^2$
- $(C) Ka^2$
- $(D) Ka^2$.
- 23. Calculate the moment of inertia about an axis passing through point P, perpendicular to the plane of semi circular ring of mass M and radius R as shown in figure.



(A) MR²

- (B) 2MR²
- (C) $MR^2/2$
- (D) $3MR^2/2$
- 24. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with velocity of 20 m/s from top of a building. The height of building from where ball is thrown is 25 m from the ground. How long will it be before the ball hits the ground? Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

(A) t = 5s

- (B) t = 10
- (C) t = 15s
- (D) t = 20s
- 25. A heavy stone is thrown from a cliff of height h with a speed v. The stone will hit the ground with maximum speed if it is thrown.
 - (A) vertically downward

(B) vertically upward

- (C) horizontally
- (D) the speed does not depend on the initial direction.
- 26. A car accelerates on a horizontal road due to the force exerted by (A) the engine of the car (B) the driver of the car (C) the earth
- (D) the road.
- 27. The moment of inertia of a uniform semicircular wire of mass M and radius r about a line perpendicular to the plane of the wire through the centre is
 - (A) Mr²
- (B) $\frac{1}{2} \text{ Mr}^2$
- (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ Mr²
- (D) $\frac{2}{5}$ Mr².

CHEMISTRY

- 28. 25 g of sample of ferrous sulphate was 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 N/10 KMnO₄ solution for complete oxidation. What is percentage of FeSO₄.7H₂O in the sample?
 - (A) 88.96 %
- (B) 90 %
- (C) 87 %
- What is the angular velocity of an electron occupying second orbit of Li²⁺ ion 29.
- (A) $\frac{8\pi^3 me^4}{h^3}K^2$ (B) $\frac{8\pi^3 me^4}{9h^3}K^2$ (C) $\frac{64\pi^3 me^4}{9h^3}K^2$ (D) $\frac{9\pi^3 me^4}{h^3}K^2$

- 30. Which represent impossible arrangement?
 - n (A) 3

+1/2

(B)4

0

+1/2

(C)3

 $\pm 1/2$

- (D) 5

 $\pm 1/2$

- 31. Select the correct order of ionic reaction
 - (A) $O^{2-} > S^{2-} > Se^{2-} > Te^{2-}$

(B) $S^{2-} > O^{2-} > Se^{2-} > Te^{2-}$

(C) $Te^{2-} > Se^{2-} > S^{2-} > O^{2-}$

- (D) $Se^{2-} > Te^{2-} > O^{2-} > S^{2-}$
- 3.0 moles of ideal gas is heated at constant pressure from 27°C to 127°C then the work done 32. during expansion is (A) -2.494 KJ (B) +2.494 KJ (C) -10.5 KJ (D) +10.5 KJ

- 33. Ground state electronic configuration of nitrogen atom can be represented by

(ii) $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ $|\uparrow|\downarrow|\uparrow\uparrow$

(iii) $|\uparrow\downarrow|$ $|\uparrow\downarrow|$

(iv) $\uparrow \downarrow$ $\uparrow \downarrow$ $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

- (A) (i) only
- (B) ii and iii
- (C) iv only
- (D) i and iv
- Difference between nth and $(n + 1)^{th}$ Bohr's radius of H atom is equal to its $(n 1)^{th}$ Bohr's 34. radius. The value of n
 - (A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

- Among the following, the linear species is: 35.
 - (A) NO₂
- (B) Cl₂O
- (C) O₃
- (D) N_3 .

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36. The standard molar enthalpies for formation of cyclohexane (ℓ) and benzene (ℓ) at 25°C are -156 and +49 KJ/mol respectively. The standary enthalpy of hydrogenation of cyclohexene (ℓ) at 25°C is – 119 KJ/mol. The resonance energy of benzene is

- (A) 152 KJ/mol
- (B) 240 KJ/mol
- (C) 152 KJ/mol
- (D) 240 KJ/mol

The number of moles of KMnO₄ that will be needed to react completely with one mole of ferrous 37. oxalate in acidic medium is

(A) 2/5

- (B) 3/5
- (C) 4/5
- (D) 1

The molecule which has pyramidal shape is 38.

- (B) SO₃
- (C) CO_3^{2-}
- (D) NO₃

In which of the following pairs of molecules/ions both the species are not likely to exist? 39.

- (A) H_2^+, He_2^2
- (B) H_2^-, He_2^{2-}
- (C) H_2^{2+}, He_2
- (D) H_2^-, He_2^{2+}

The correct order of increasing C—O bond length of CO₂, CO₃²⁻, CO is 40.

(A) $CO_3^{2-} < CO_2 < CO$

(B) $CO_2 < CO_3^{2-} < CO$

(C) $CO < CO_3^{2-} < CO_2$

(D) $CO < CO_2 < CO_3^{2-}$



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